

NOTE

Heated and reversible floors require special precautions in addition to those previously described.

Before you start fitting, check with your retailer or refer to the technical specifications sheets on our website to ensure that the flooring is compatible with your subfloor. We do not recommend using maple species in such situations, and the heat resistance of floor coverings and any intermediate layers (such as acoustic underlayers) should not exceed 0.13 W/m²K.

Subject to these conditions, the surface temperature of finished floors should not exceed 28°C.

The use of rugs or low pieces of furniture should be avoided as they may severely impact the system's performance and risk damaging the wood floor.

HYDRONIC RADIANT FLOOR HEATING

You should comply with all provisions of DTU 65.14, "Installation of hot-water heated floors".

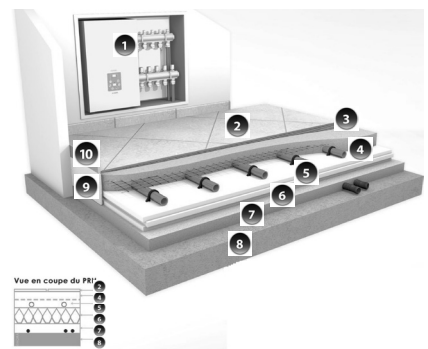
This type of system allows the floor to be floated with a suitable underlay. For full glue-down installation, an MS Polymer adhesive (such as Presto PM) has to be used.

Main installation requirements:

- The thickness of the covering layer on top of the heating system needs to be at least 5cm.
- The water temperature should not exceed 40°C (104°F)
- The heat output should not exceed 95 W/m².
- The system needs to be carefully regulated, particularly when it is switched on for the first time, but also throughout its working life, to ensure this temperature is not exceeded.

Starting up the system:

- The subfloor will already have dried naturally, but the room also needs to be preheated for at least three weeks before the flooring is installed, regardless of the time of year.
- Turn off the heating 48 hours before installing the wooden floor.
- Then switch it back on no sooner than a week after you have finished installation, increasing it by 5°C (41°F) per day until it reaches the right temperature.



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| 1 - Manifold | 6 - Isolant |
| 2 - Floor covering | 7 - Mortar bed if necessary |
| 3 - Floated with underlayer or fully glued | 8 - Supporting slab |
| 4 - Floating screed | 9 - Edge band with sealing skirt |
| 5 - Cross-linked polyethylene | 10 - Skirting board |

ELECTRIC RADIANT FLOOR HEATING

Heated floors with electric cables buried in concrete need to comply with NF C 32-330, and be installed in accordance with NF P 52-302 (formerly DTU 65-7).

Electric radiant systems consisting of a heating cable covered with a screed or slab need to comply with CPT Electric Radiant Floor Heating (CSTB 3606).

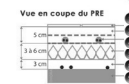
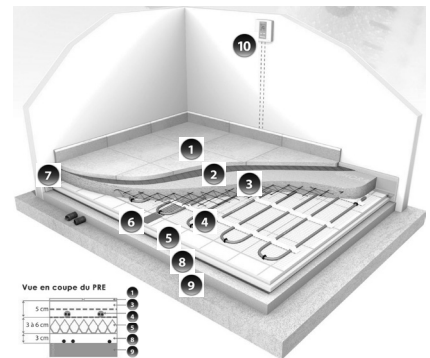
The system also enables the floor to be floated with a suitable underlayer. For fully glue-down installation, an MS Polymer adhesive (such as Presto PM) has to be used.

Main installation requirements:

- The covering layer above the heating elements should be at least 5cm thick.
- The heat output should not exceed 95 W/m².
- The temperature needs to be carefully regulated, particularly when the system is switched on for the first time, but also throughout its working life, to ensure that it does not rise too quickly.

Starting up the system:

- Electric radiant systems need to be started for the first time by an electric heating engineer.
- The subfloor will already have dried naturally, but the room also needs to be preheated for at least three weeks before the flooring is installed, regardless of the time of year.
- Turn off the heating for 48 hours before installing the floor.
- Then switch it back no sooner than a week after you have finished installation, increasing it by 5°C (41°F) per day until it reaches the right temperature.



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| 1 - Floor covering | 6 - Adhesive |
| 2 - Floated with underlayer or fully glued | 7 - Edge strip |
| 3 - Floating screed | 8 - Mortar bed if necessary |
| 4 - Heating cable | 9 - Supporting slab |
| 5 - Insulation | 10 - Room thermostat |