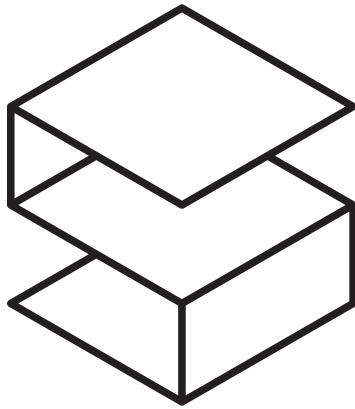


SCALAMID

FACADE • FLOOR • WALL

installation guide | **floor**

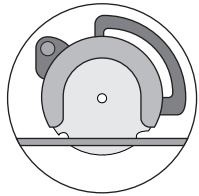


SCALAMID

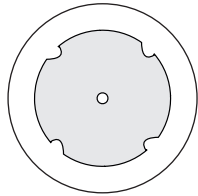
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range of sizes of SCALAMID FLC floor panels range of sizes of SCALAMID FLC floor panels	04
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processing and assembly tools

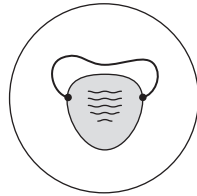
CUTTING



SAW

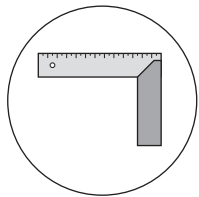


CUTTING DISC
FIBRE-CEMENT

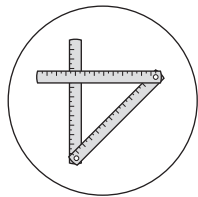


MASK
ANTI-DUST

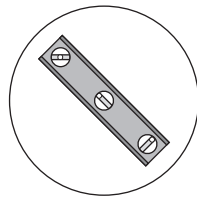
LAYING AND POSITIONING



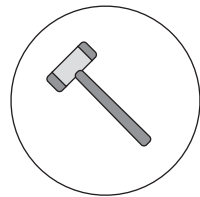
GAUGE
ANGULAR



MEASURE

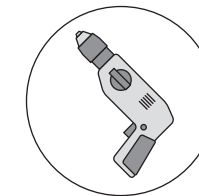


LEVEL

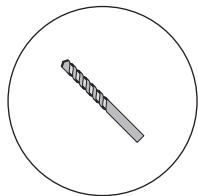


HAMMER
FLEXIBLE

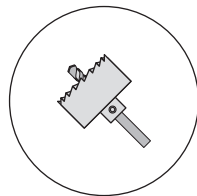
MAKING INSTALLATION AND PLUMBING HOLES



DRILL

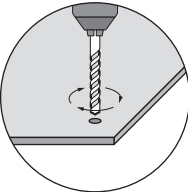


DRILL FOR
FIBRE-CEMENT



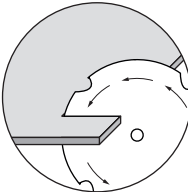
HOLE SAWS
WITH A DIAMOND LACE

DRILLING



- The holes in the panels should be drilled from the front side of the panel, in order to avoid chipping of the material.
- Use fibre-cement machining drills.
- The rotation speed of the drill should be 1500 rpm.

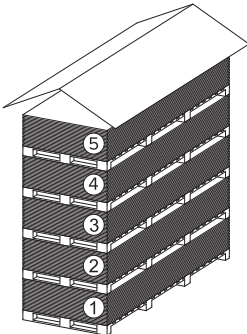
CUTTING



- Due to dusting, cutting panels should be performed using devices equipped with a drainage system for the dust created during the processing of cement and dust masks shall be used.
- Panel cutting discs should be used for cutting fibre-cement panels with a speed of not less than 60 m/s.
- It guarantees a uniform and sharp edge, which must then be deburred and sanded.
- For deburring sharp edges, use sandpaper with a minimum grade 600.

STORAGE CONDITIONS

- SCALAMID panels should be stored on transport pallets placed on a flat, dry and level surface.
- Stacked panels must be stored inside, in ventilated rooms or be covered (tarpaulin) in dry conditions, providing protection against adverse effects of weather conditions.
- A maximum of 5 pallets may be stacked.
- Storage under a plastic cover carries the risk of water condensation due to high temperature and lack of ventilation.

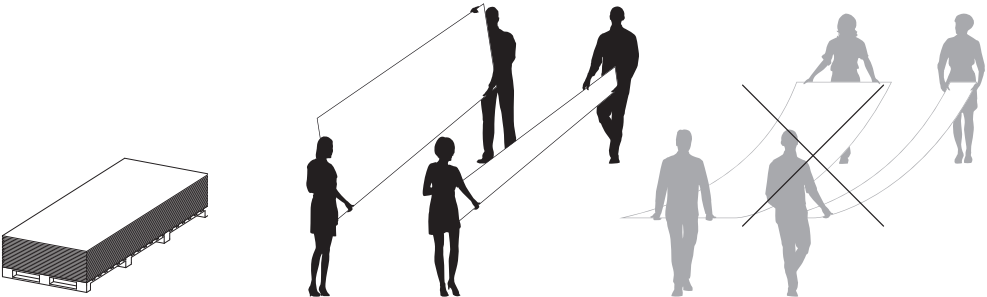


TRANSPORT

SCALAMID sheets should be transported in a vertical position, which guarantees their stiffness.

ATTENTION!

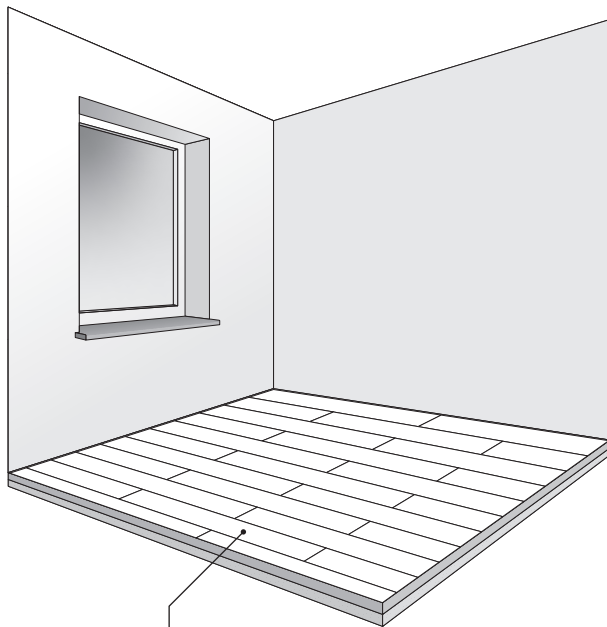
- Transporting in a horizontal position can strain the structure of the panels and damage them.
- Panels should be picked up from pallets by lifting. It is not allowed to move the panels against each other in order to avoid scratching.



range of sizes of SCALAMID floors

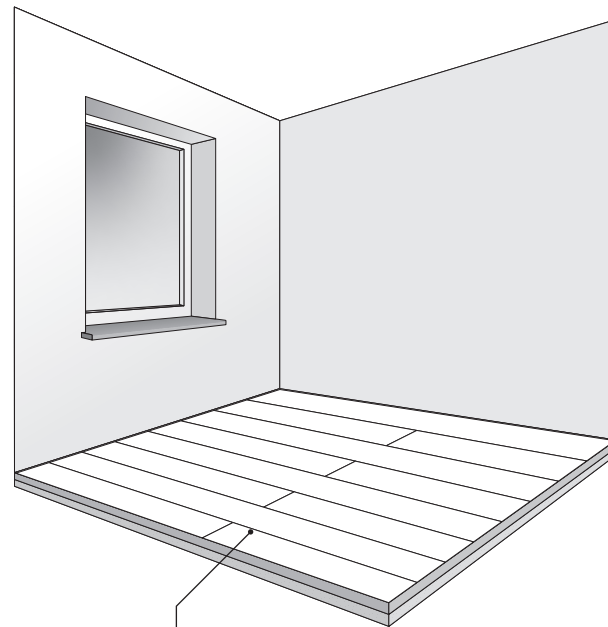
3 PANEL DIMENSIONS

SCALAMID FLC floors are available in three standard formats that allow you to adjust the layout of the edges to the needs and character of the room.



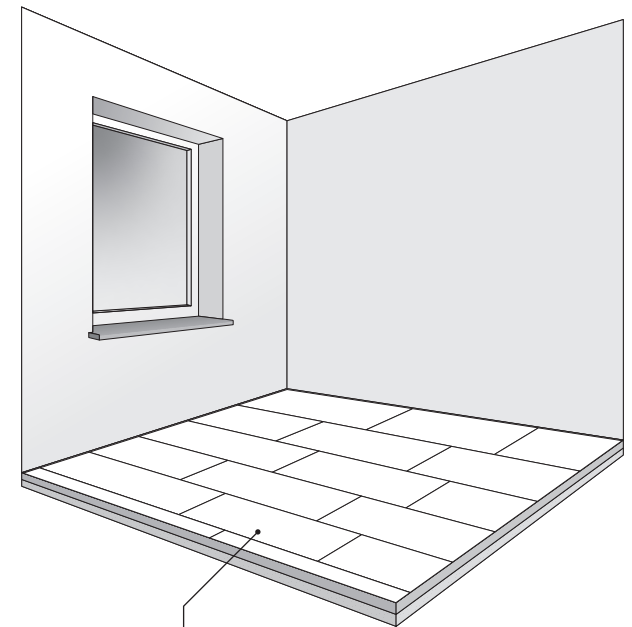
1600 x 300 mm panels

There are 20.8 panels per 10 m² of the floor



3200 x 400 mm panels

There are 7.8 panels per 10 m² of the floor



1200 x 600 mm panels

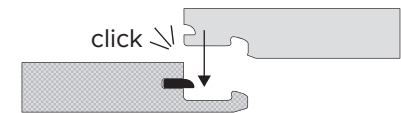
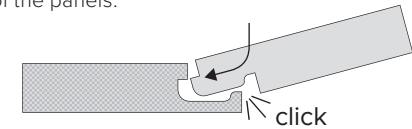
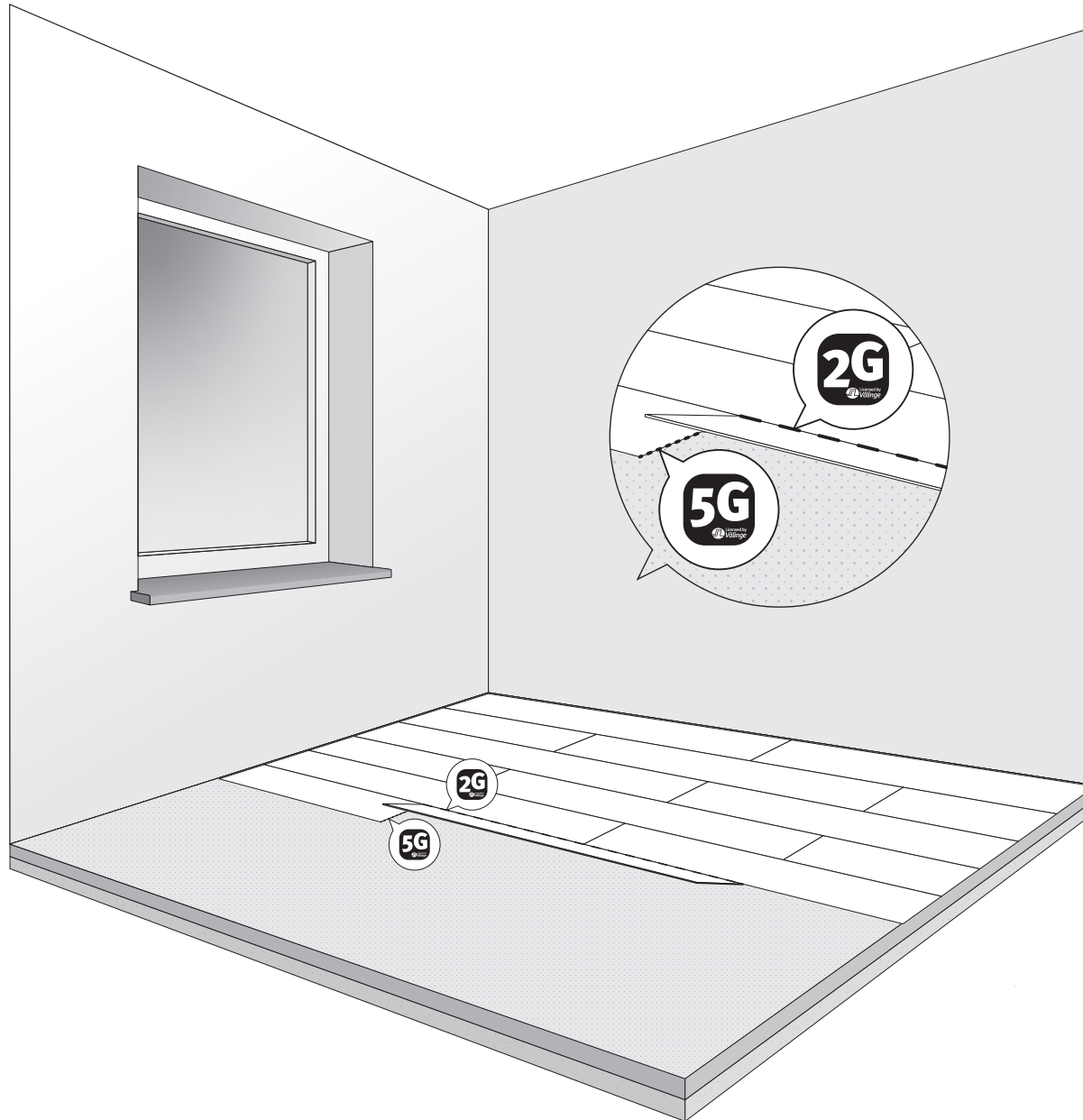
There are 13.9 panels per 10 m² of the floor

FLC panel joining systems

GLUE-FREE JOINING SYSTEM OF FLC PANELS

The universal joining system allows the panels to be installed in the floating floor system, without the use of adhesives or other mechanical fastening techniques. The edges of the panels are milled according to the 2G® and 5G® standards.

The 2G system is used on the longer edges, and the 5G system on the shorter edges of the panels.



SOLUTION FEATURES

- significant reduction of installation time
- elimination of gaps between panels
- possibility of re-disassembly

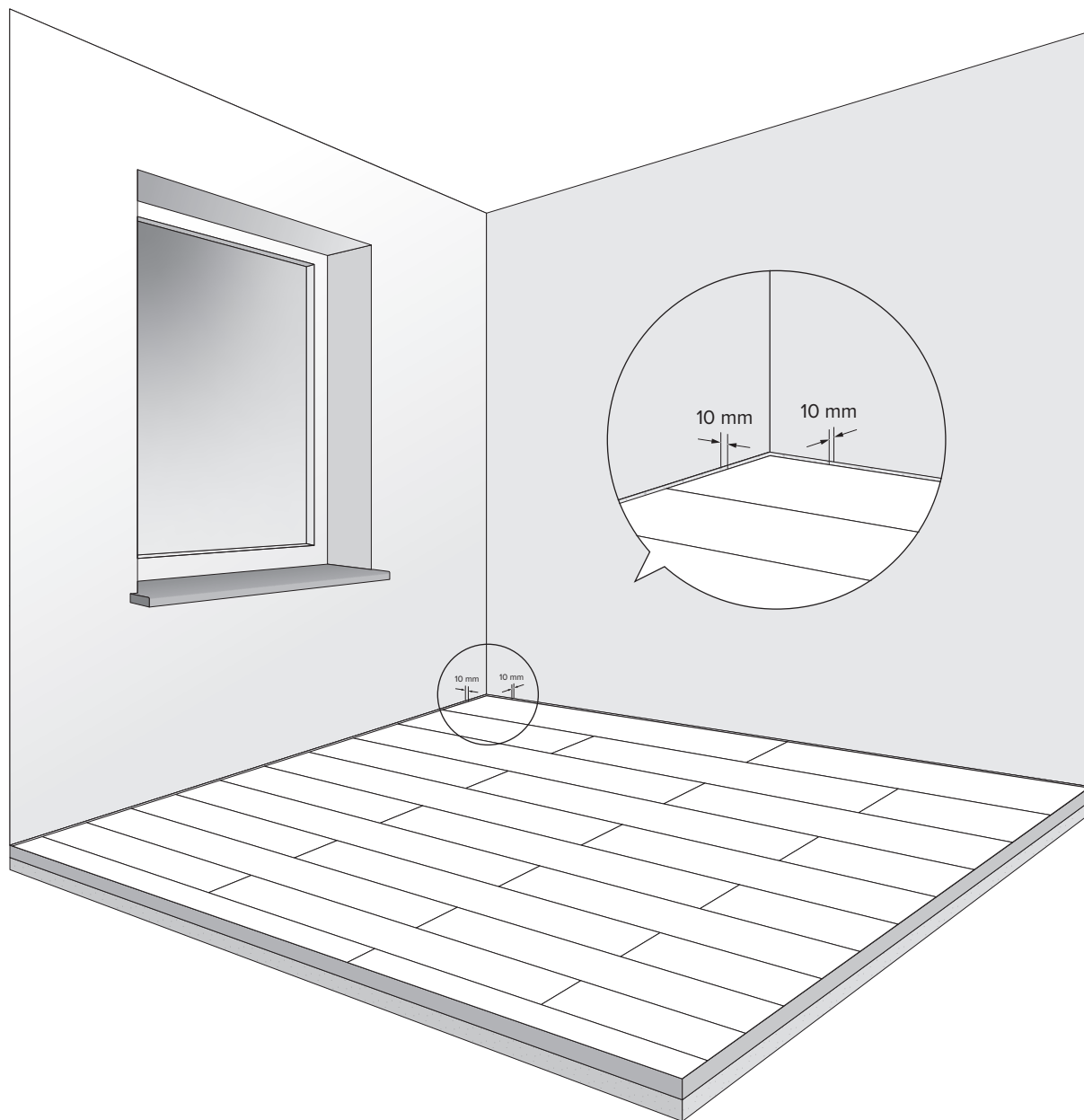
The panels should not be fixed permanently to the ground.

expansion gaps at the walls

EXPANSION GAPS AT THE WALLS

SCALAMID floor panels constituting a floating floor system require expansion gaps of the floor surface from vertical partitions.

To ensure that the floating floor system can move freely, 10mm expansion gaps should be provided at each vertical partition.



subfloor preparation

SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

The subfloor to be covered with SCALAMID panels should be clean, dry, stable and flat. Deviations from the level should not exceed 1 mm per 1 m. The mineral subfloor should be seasoned.

The moisture content of all floating floors should be obtained.

ANTI-MOISTURE INSULATION

In order to avoid moisture penetration from the substrate, a vapour barrier should be installed.

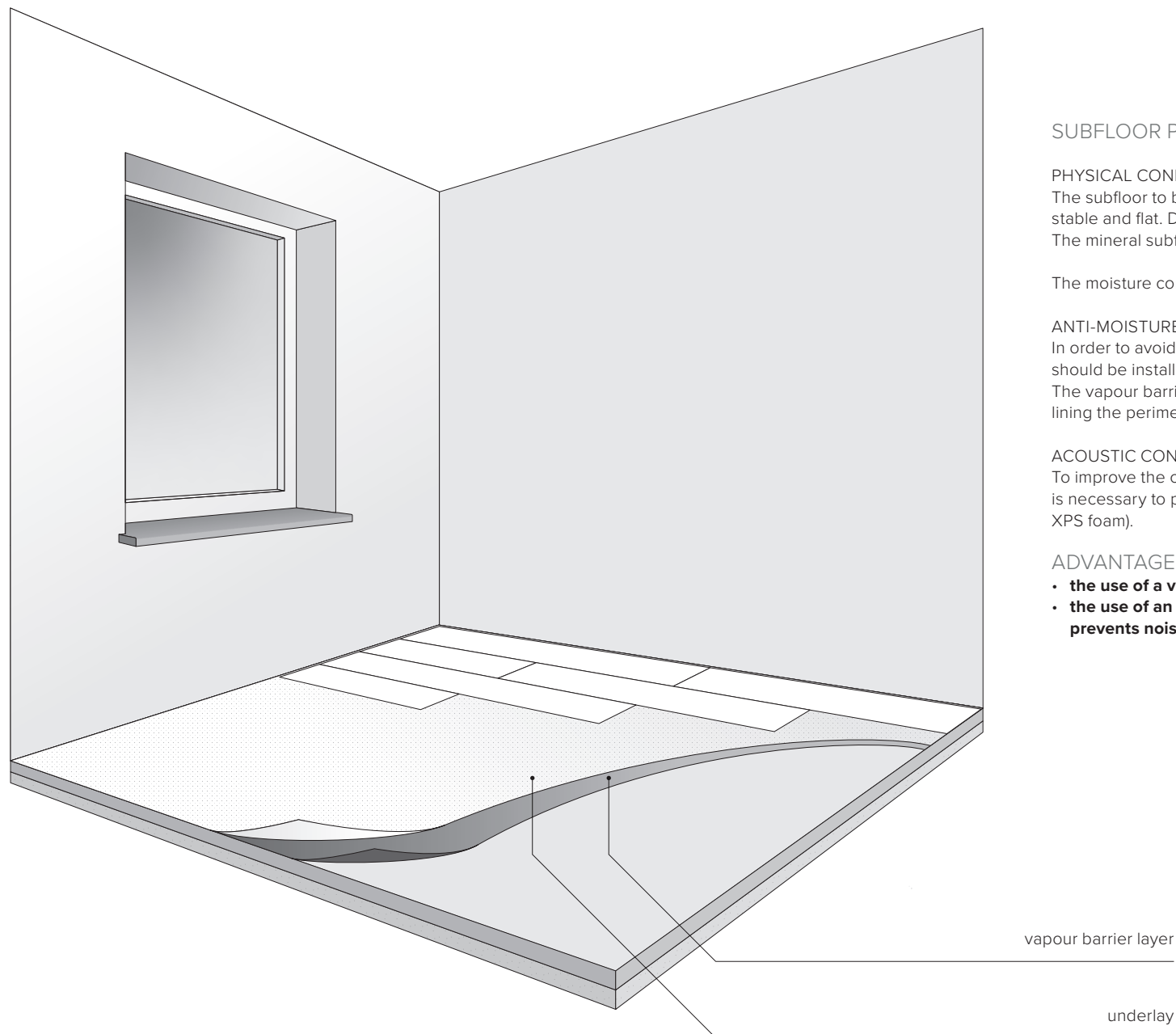
The vapour barrier should be overlapped, overlapping about 20 cm and lining the perimeter of the walls to a height of about 3 cm.

ACOUSTIC CONDITIONS

To improve the comfort of using the floor and the acoustics of the interior, it is necessary to place a soundproofing underlay on the vapour barrier (e.g. XPS foam).

ADVANTAGES OF THE SOLUTION

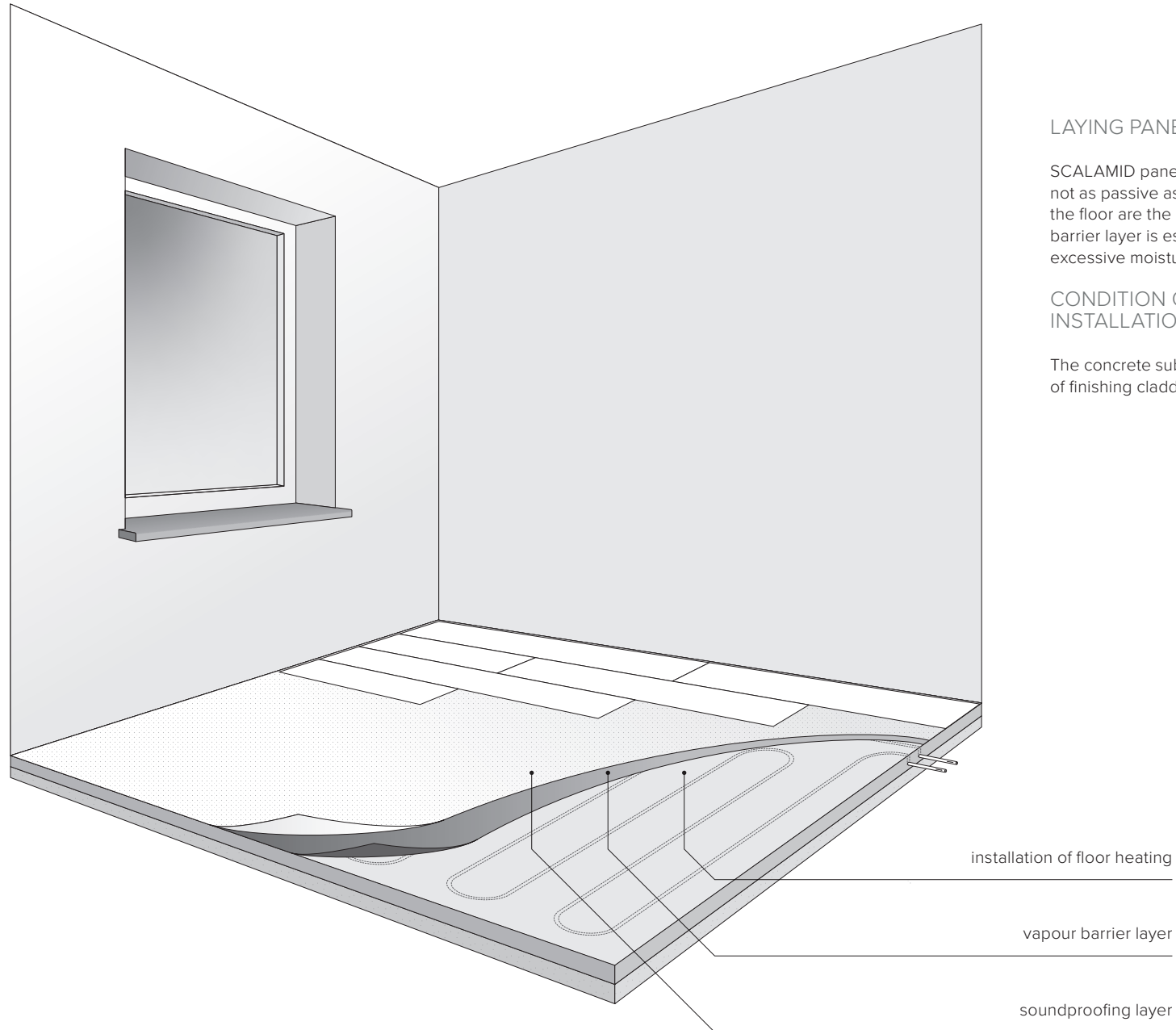
- **the use of a vapour barrier prevents the penetration of moisture**
- **the use of an underlay ensures acoustic comfort in the interior and prevents noise from reaching adjacent rooms**



vapour barrier layer

underlay

installation on floor heating systems



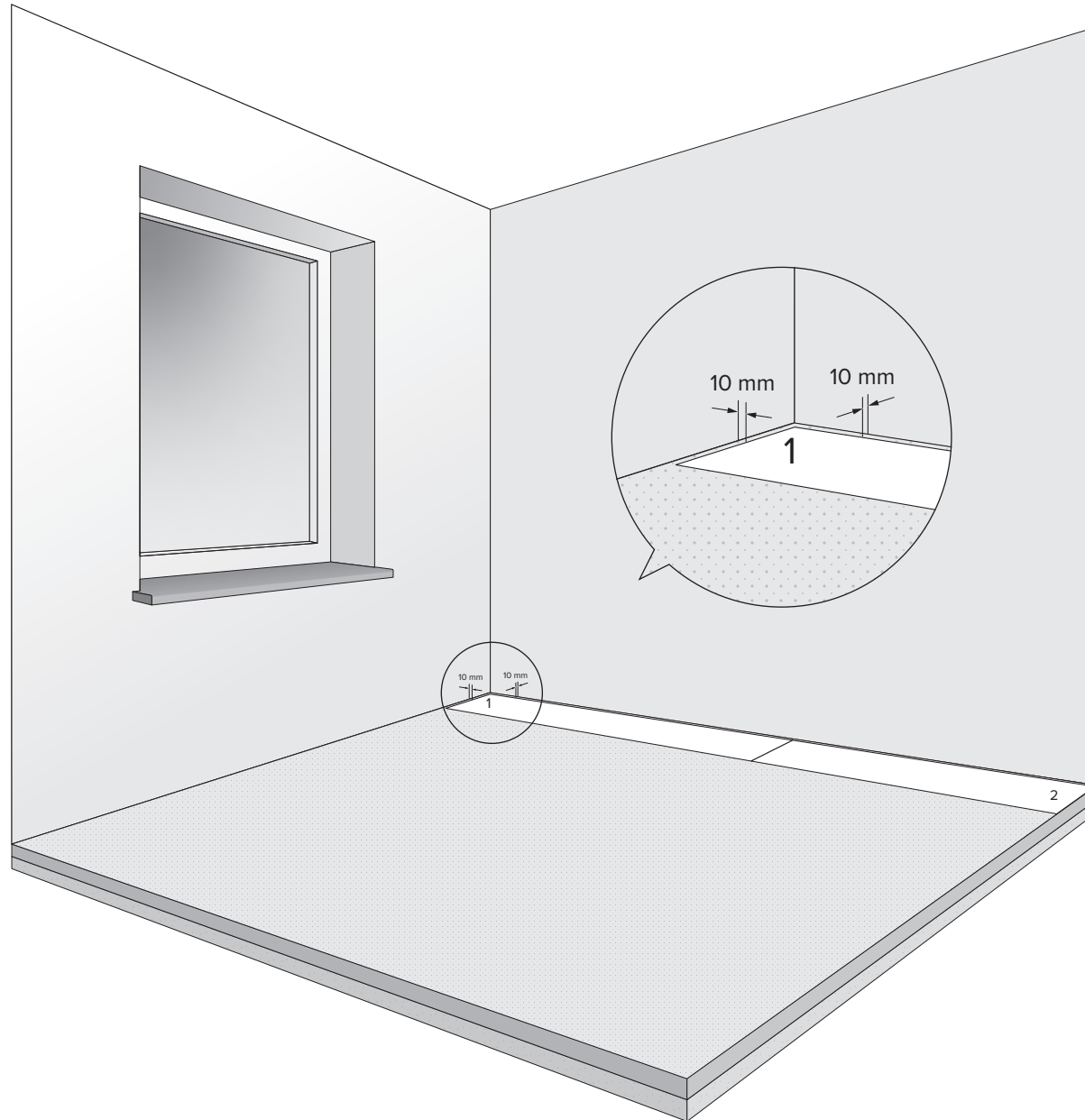
LAYING PANELS ON FLOOR HEATING

SCALAMID panels are perfect for using the floor heating systems. They are not as passive as wood, nor as active as ceramics. The rules for installing the floor are the same as for the floor without the heating system. A vapour barrier layer is essential since off season it protects the floor against excessive moisture penetration from the ground.

CONDITION OF THE FLOOR AT THE MOMENT OF INSTALLATION

The concrete subfloors must be seasoned and prepared for the installation of finishing claddings.

rules for laying panels



LAYING THE FIRST ROW OF FLC PANELS

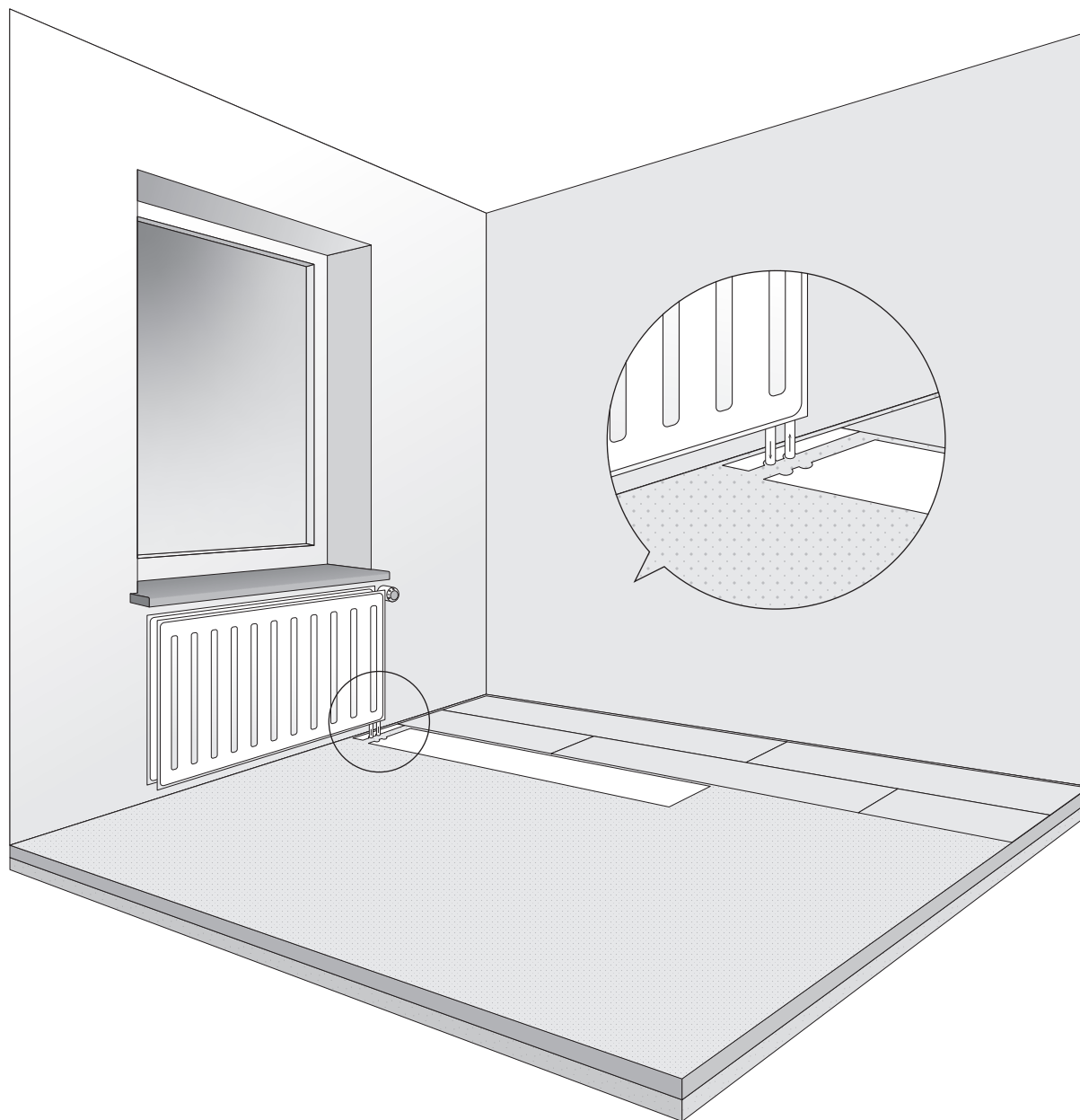
SCALAMID panels are packed in four (sizes 320x40cm and 120x60cm), or eight pieces each (160x30cm size). Each panel within one package has a unique pattern. Please pay attention that panels with the same pattern from different packages do not lie next to each other. For this, more packages need to be prepared and the first row should be laid from the first panels from each package, the next from the second ones, etc.

Before starting work and during it, check panels for mechanical or surface defects. Remember to have good lighting in the workplace. This affects the precision and aesthetics of the floor. Damage caused by faulty, careless assembly is not subject to complaint.

At the very beginning of laying the panels it is necessary to calculate the width of the first and the last row of panels, bearing in mind that the minimum panel width should not be less than 100 mm. This would cause a cumbersome assembly at a length of 3200 mm. If the room has no right angles the axis of the interior should be drawn on the substrate and the angle of the first cut of the panel should be calculated.

EXPANSION JOINTS AT THE WALLS

Start laying the panels from the wall, keeping a distance of 10 mm from it to ensure the movement of the floating floor. In order to ensure a constant distance, place wedges between the wall and the first row of panels. This will ensure the comfort of installation and fix an appropriate expansion gap.

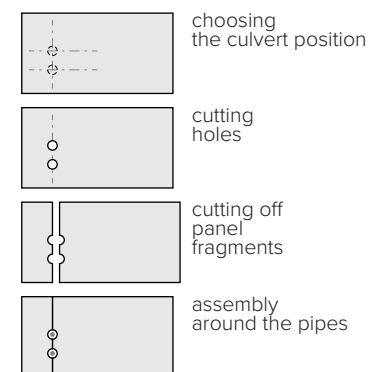


INSTALLATION ON HEATING PIPES

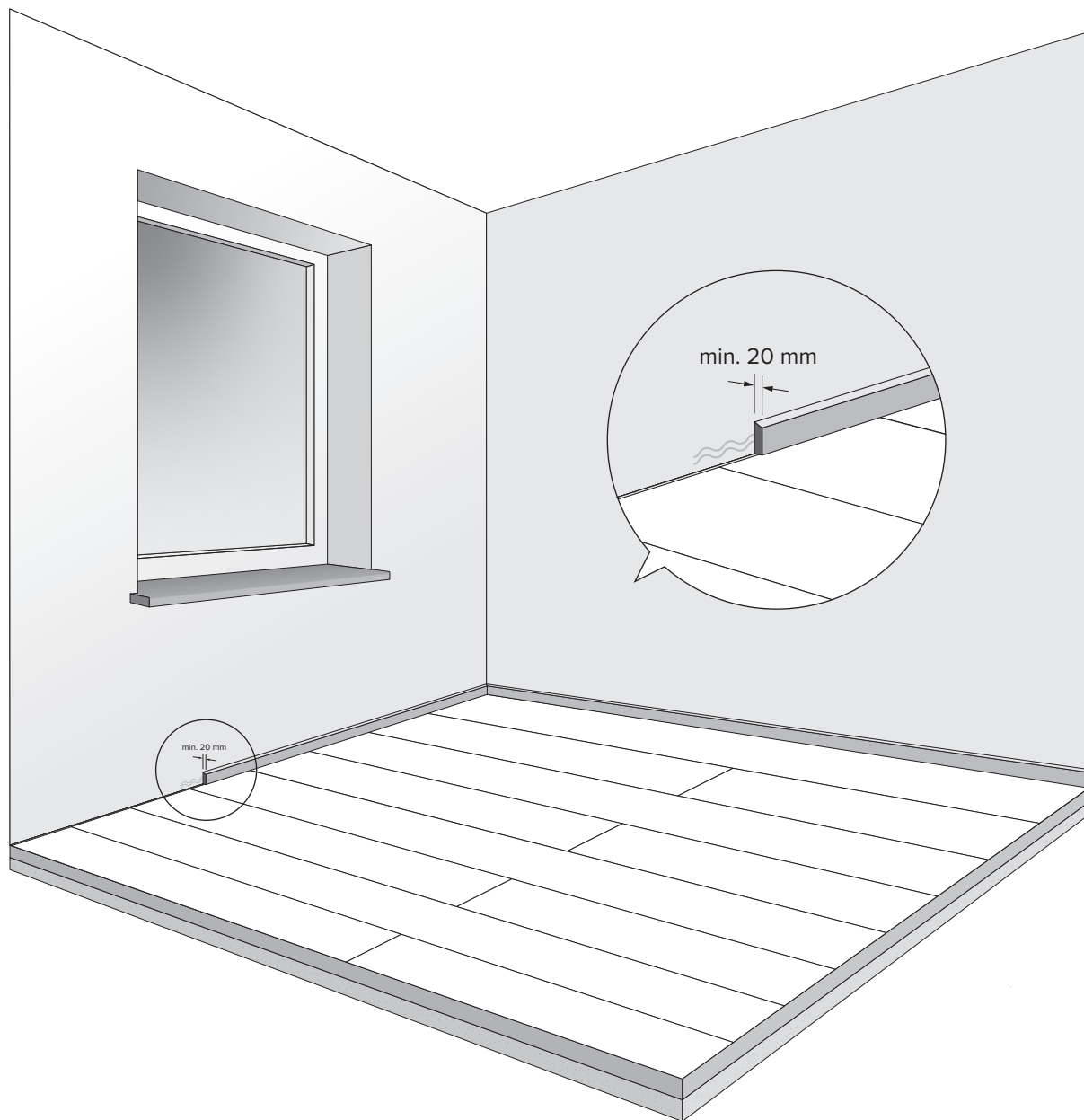
Mark the position of the culvert and drill holes, taking into account expansion gap, ensuring the movement of the floating floor. The distance of expansion joints around heating pipes and other installations, should be 10 mm.

WORK SEQUENCE

After determining the position of the culverts, you must first cut the appropriate size culvert holes. When it is impossible to disassemble the installation, cut the panel along the axis of the holes and reassemble laying the floor.



It is recommended to fix the connection of both sections with assembly glue.



FINISHING AT THE WALL

The floating floor can be finished with skirting panels or special elastic masses, such as e.g. liquid cork.

SKIRTING PANELS FINISH

- The width of the skirting panel base should be at least 20 mm to allow the floating floor to change dimensions.
- The panels should be attached to the wall, not to the floor, to allow linear expansion of the floor.

ELASTIC MASS FINISH

- The low expansion coefficient of the SCALAMID floor enables the use of elastic mass to fill expansion joints.
- Before filling, degrease the surfaces to be in contact with the mass.

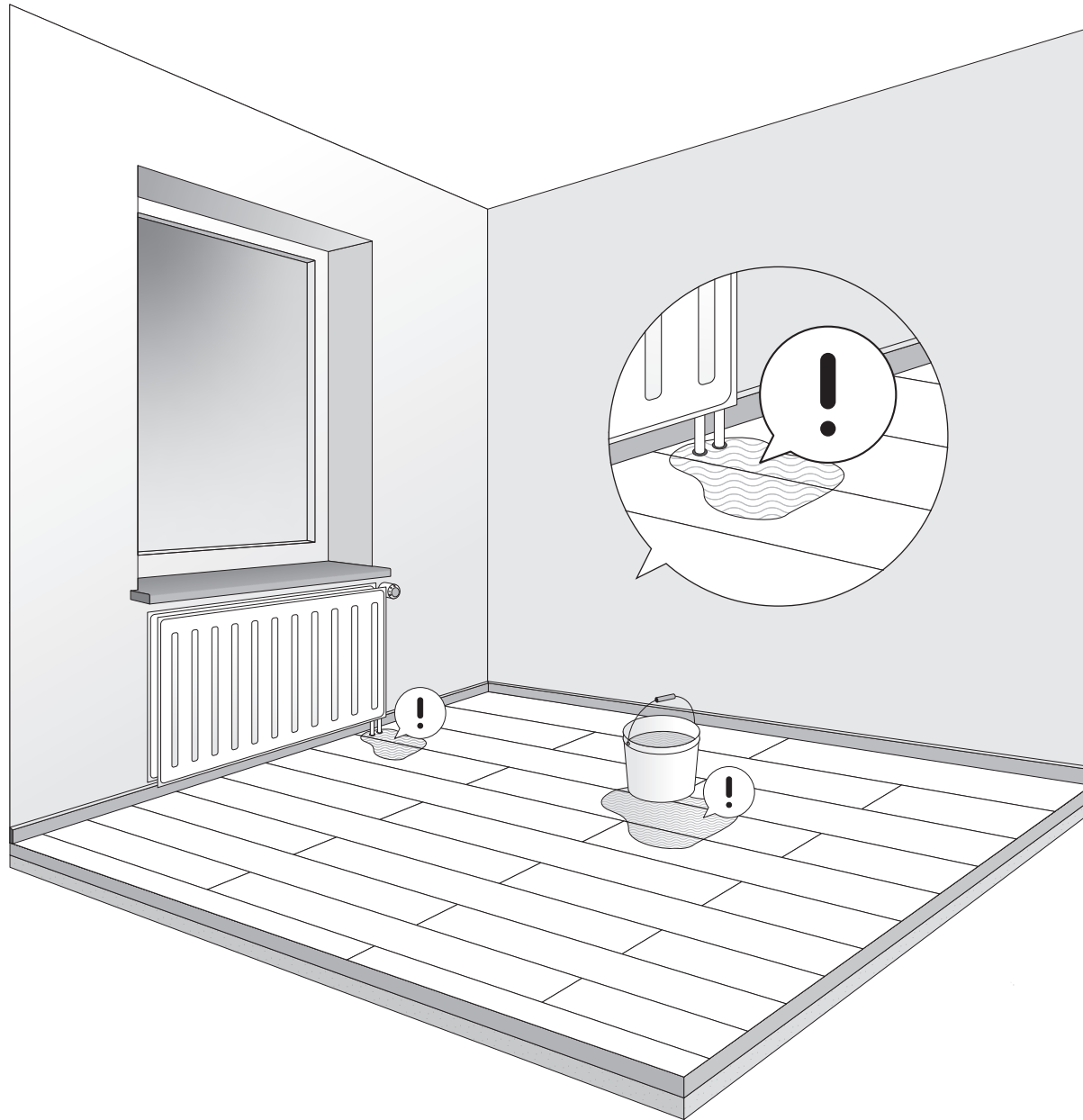
maintenance and cleaning

PRINCIPLES OF CLEANING

SCALAMID panel is a material more resistant to moisture than wooden or wood-based panels, however, it should not be exposed to prolonged contact with standing water, nor should it be steam cleaned.

CLEANING THE FLOOR

- To clean a dirty floor, commonly available, gentle cleaners for ceramic floors can be used.
- Cleaning should be done with a damp cloth or a wash cloth, not leaving wet areas on the panels.





SCALAMID

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The above instruction is for reference only and does not cover all aspects related to panel assembly in the floor system.

Scalamid is not responsible for any problems resulting from the use of materials and accessories not included in the manufacturer's offer.

We reserve the right to change the factual content of the manual at any time without prior notice.

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