

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

SILENCIO[®] THERMO

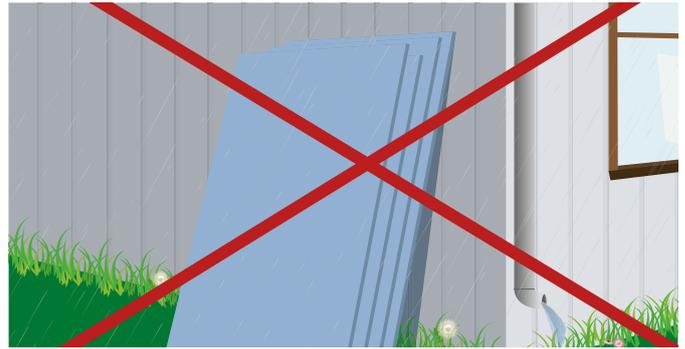
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1 Prior to commencement

You will need to have the installation drawings to hand before you commence laying the boards. The pipes that are to be laid in Silencio Thermo will need to have good friction resistance. Should you have any queries about this please contact whoever supplied your pipe system. The Silencio Thermo boards will need to be acclimatised indoors by laying them on top of a level surface for 48 hours. They should not be stored outside. When laying Silencio Thermo the humidity of the air in the room should not exceed 60%.

Before proceeding it is very important that you read these laying instructions thoroughly. **You should also read the laying instructions that apply to the other products that are involved in this building process.**



Silencio Thermo should not be stored outside uncovered.

NBI 474.533
NBI 541.505

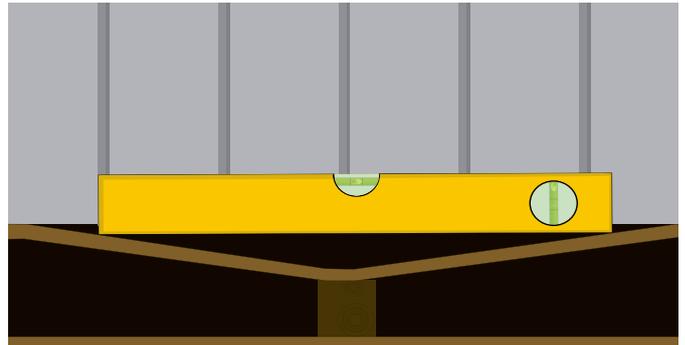
2 Sub-floor/underlay

The sub-floor evenness tolerances are ± 2 mm pr. 2 metres and ± 1.2 mm pr. 0.25 metres.

When laid on timber joists, the sub-floor should consist of min. 18 mm chipboard with T&G or equivalent. A board layer with a minimum thickness of 9 mm, or similar, should be laid on slatted floors with 23x98 mm floor boards, this should be mechanical fixed to the sub-floor.

On concrete, a 0.2 mm damp proof membrane should always be laid under Silencio Thermo.

The sub-floor/underlay should be clean and dry.

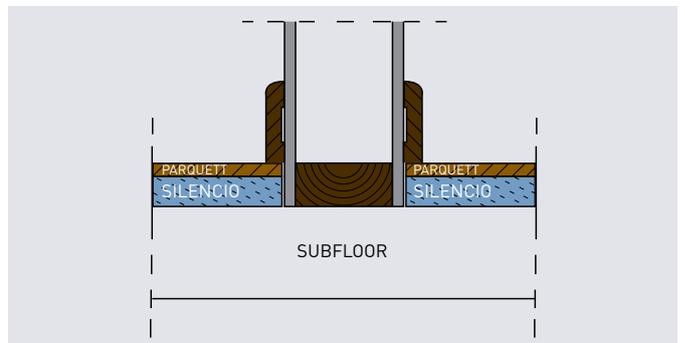


Make sure the subfloor is according to the specification.

NS 3420
NBI 520.008

3 Walls

Light and heavy walls should be placed on supporting structures and not on Silencio Thermo.



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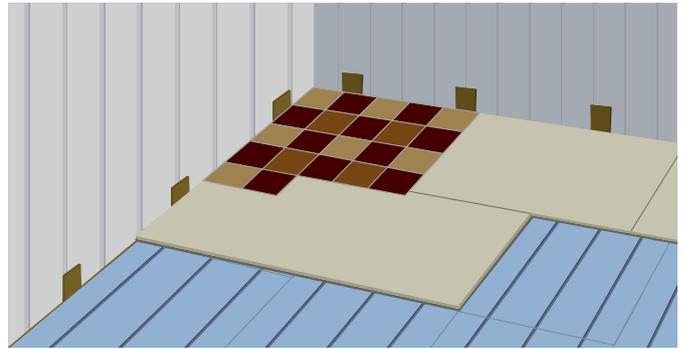
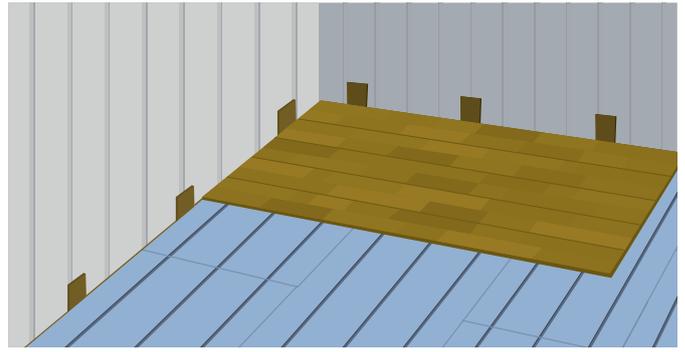
Types of floor finish

Laminate and Parquet: With Silencio Thermo a pressuredistribution layer is needed underneath the laminate or parquet flooring, e.g. 18 mm chipboard with T&G or equivalent.* Please see Item 6.

Other floor coverings: You should use 18 mm chipboard with T&G under coverings and carpets, etc.

Tiles: Tiles can be laid on 2x13 mm plasterboard etc., laid crosswise and glued together before installed on Silencio Thermo. Solid wood: Silencio Thermo 36 can be supplied with tongue and groove and wooden laths to allow solid wood with a minimum thickness of 18 mm to be laid.

Solid wood: Silencio Thermo 36 can be supplied with tongue and groove and wooden laths to allow solid wood with a minimum thickness of 18 mm to be laid. Solid wooden floors should be screwed to the laths. NB! Not to sub-flooring. For solid wooden floors that are designed to be laid as floating floors, please follow the instructions that apply to parquet flooring. Please also refer to Item 7. **Non available in UK**

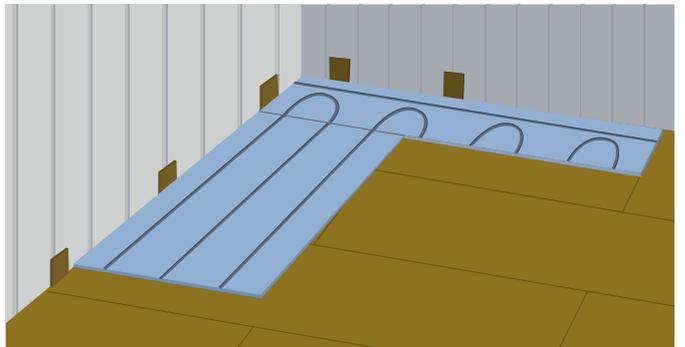


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Laying Silencio Thermo

Start by laying the return boards towards the wall and then laying the standard boards at right angles to them. Always ensure that the grooves are flush with each other. If necessary use spacers against the walls.

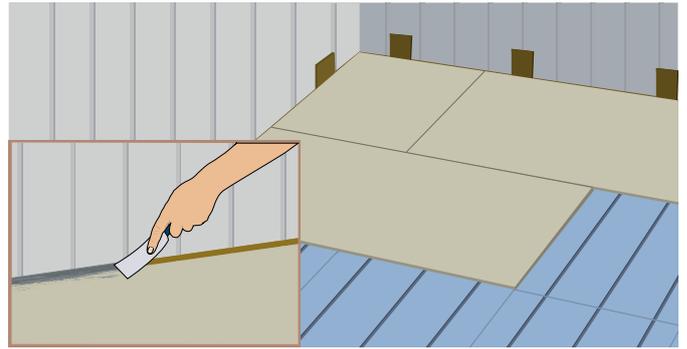
Silencio Thermo should be laid as a floating floor, room by room. There should be a gap of at least 5 mm between Silencio Thermo and the walls/any other fixed objects. This gap should be increased to 10 mm if the room is more than 6 metres long in any direction. Sealant should not be used in gaps between the boards and walls. The boards should overlap in a brick pattern when laid. Floor coverings should be laid crosswise on Silencio Thermo. The grooves should be adjusted by using a router and their width should be adjusted to accommodate the pipe dimensions. You should ensure that the radius is no less than the centre distance.



Aluminium heat distribution sheets should have a thickness of at least 0.5 mm and be designed for use with Silencio Thermo. Flooring paper **MUST** be laid on top of the aluminium sheets before laying any pressure distribution sheets.

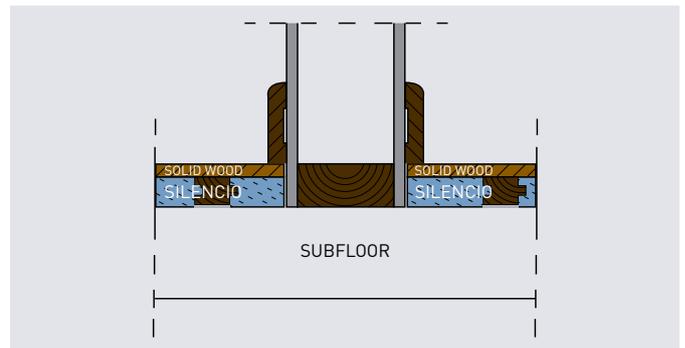
6 Floor plasterboard/chipboard

Plasterboard and chipboard, etc. should be laid as a floating floor across Silencio Thermo with gaps between the floor and the walls. If necessary these gaps can be sealed with sealant. Flooring paper, etc. should be laid before laying the floor covering.



7 Solid wood floors

The thickness of solid wood floors should be at least 18 mm. Such floors should be fastened to the laths using screws in accordance with the supplier's instructions. Wooden laths should not be glued to Silencio Thermo. The first lath from the wall should not exceed 150 mm, cf. the diagram. The centre distance between laths will thus be 635 mm. Silencio Thermo for solid wood floors is not supplied with return sections and you should therefore mill your own. **Non available in UK**



Return sections:

300 x 1600/1800 x 36 mm

Standard sections:

600 x 1800 x 36 mm

Distribution sections:

600 x 1800 x 36 mm

Pipe dimensions:

16 mm, centre distance 200 mm

17 mm, centre distance 200 and 300 mm

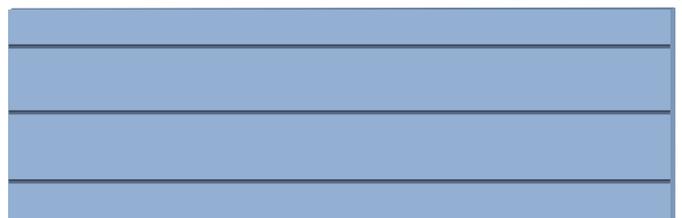
20 mm, centre distance 300 mm

For milled widths, you should add an extra 2 mm in relation to the pipe's dimensions. The depth should be increased by a minimum of 3 mm in relation to the pipe's dimensions.

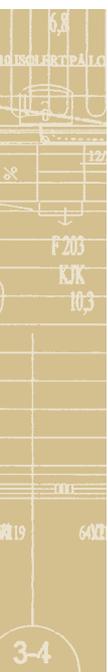
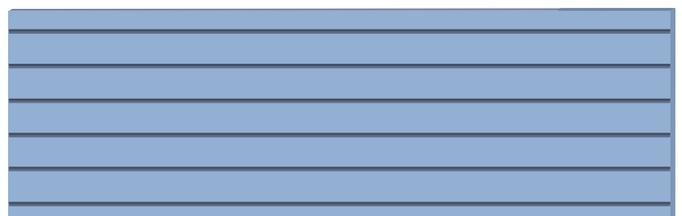
Return sections



Standard sections



Distribution sections



How to achieve good soundproofing properties

Concrete and hollow core concrete sections

Soundproofing of concrete floors is highly dependent on the main support system used. Floor/pillar structures and floor/pillar/beam structures with wide spans are better for creating good sound insulation properties than support systems consisting of wall panels/floors. With floor/pillar structures, sound waves are distributed across the floor and there are weak links with the walls. Poured-in-place concrete floors and section floors (e.g. hollow core concrete sections) are eminently suitable for floor/pillar systems with wide spans. The sound of steps will spread sideways on fixed floors, while such sounds will easily be reduced on floating floors.

Wooden floors

With light, horizontal floors you need to do more than just consider the soundproofing properties of Silencio Thermo 36. Other sound transmission routes could be strong limiting factors. Extra attention should be paid to the connections between the joists and other supporting structures. The techniques employed call for a high degree of accuracy, with special attention being paid to good proofing. Generally speaking you should avoid incorporating technical installations in floors since this can easily result in sound leaks, either as a result of poor proofing or because the installations create sound bridges within the structure.

Soundproofing is most effective when as much sound energy as possible is diverted and distributed to several rooms underneath. This is achieved when beams are laid across the lengthwise direction of any rooms beneath them. It is recommended that joist measurements should be calculated to comply with a high degree of rigidity. The size of rooms and the number of supporting walls, etc. will also be decisive for the sound results anticipated.

Important!

Uncovered porous wooden fibreboards are sensitive to moisture and heavy spot loads. They should be treated accordingly.



The production operations of Hunton Fiber AS take place in compliance with a comprehensive quality system. However, users must check any products PRIOR to installation. Our liability will normally be limited to replacing any faulty boards with new boards, and we do not accept any responsibility for any other expenditure incurred in connection with defects that users should have discovered prior to installation. The laying instructions must be adhered to. Hunton Fiber AS accepts no liability for faulty usage or installation.



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