

WOODEN FLOORS

DEFINITION AND ROLE

A wooden floor is a set of planks that make up a construction's wooden floor cover. The various types of wooden floors are distinguished by their composition (solid or laminated) and by their presentation (single-plank or multi-plank).

STRESSES

The floorboard must withstand conventional usage loads, indentation and occasional occurrences of moisture. French rules define several usage classes related to the frequency and intensity of service on these floor covers.

REQUIRED PROPERTIES

Solid wooden floors vary in thickness from 12 to 23 mm and laminated planks and panels have a cladding layer (min. of 2.5 mm thickness) equal to the wear layer. The choice of wooden flooring must be defined according to the type of use. African timber mainly covers the two superior hardness classes. Wooden floor planks are products that require CE marking according to the specifications of the following standards: EN 13226, EN 13228, EN 13629 and EN 13990.

PRINCIPLES OF IMPLEMENTATION

The wooden floor planks can be nailed, glued or installed in a floating manner. The match between the hygrometry of the premises, the moisture of the floorboards and the adequacy with respect to peripheral clearances are key in order to absorb the dimensional variations of the timber.

USAGE CLASS

This use requires a usage class of 2 and above.



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