

Measuring flatness tolerances

In accordance with DIN 18202 (Version: 2013-12-15)

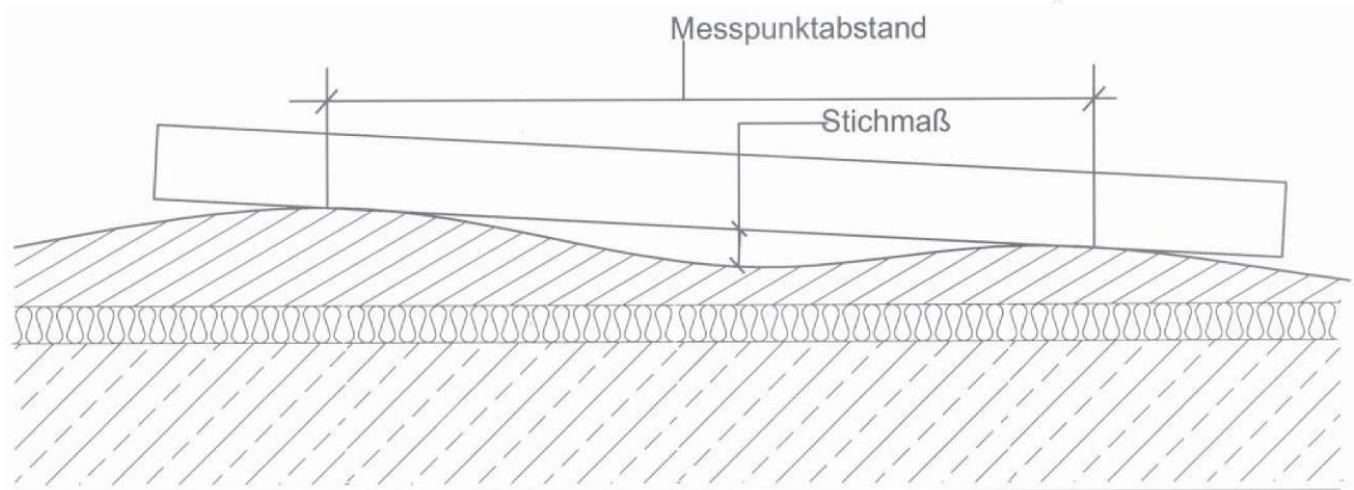
Before installing parquet, the flatness of the subfloor must be checked as part of the installer's duty to inspect and warn. The flatness is determined using a one-metre straightedge and a measuring wedge according to the specifications of "DIN 18202 – Tolerances in building construction – Buildings" by Austrian Standards International. First of all, the high points of the screed under the straightedge should be determined using the test with the straightedge.

The easiest way to do this is to put a piece of paper underneath the straightedge and pull it from the middle to the outside. If it becomes difficult to move the paper further, the straightedge is on a high point. Then, in the same way, pull the piece of paper from the middle of the straightedge to the other end until it gets stuck. This is the second high point.

The distance between the two high points is the measuring point distance. Then push measuring wedges under the straightedge at every point where you can see the biggest gap between the bottom edge of the straightedge and the top edge of the screed. This distance is referred to as the position deviation. The straightedge must not be aligned horizontally during this test and measurements must not be taken under projecting ends (see Fig. 1).

With a measuring point distance of 1 m, for example, the subfloor should be allowed a maximum position deviation of 4 mm in accordance with the standard. If the flatness of the subfloor is subject to higher requirements, the maximum gauge should be 3 mm.

Figure 1 (Checking the flatness tolerances)



Concluding points

These recommendations are based on extensive experience and are intended to advise you to the best of our knowledge. We have also provided information on restrictions and warnings in the interest of minimising the risk of errors. By definition, information sheets do not cover all possible current and future application scenarios and special features, some of which arise from the versatility of wood as a material. For this reason, this sheet does not exempt the installation specialist from raising queries if they have any doubts, from testing the product on-site themselves, or from paying critical attention during the installation process. This sheet also omits certain information where it can be reasonably assumed that specialists would be familiar with this information. The contents of this information sheet is not legally binding and therefore it is not possible to derive any warranty or liability claims from it. If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact the WEITZER PARKETT team.