

Stravifloor Channel (Panelized)

Installation Manual

stravifloor
by CDM Stravitec

Installation Tools and Components

- Stanley knife
- Ink marker
- Pocket tape measure
- Cross line laser (optional)
- Chalk line with gear ratio
- Leverage sheet metal snips
- Hand-held circular saw and/or jigsaw
- Battery powered screwdriver (+ screws) or nail gun
- Adhesive spray and tape (if the perimeter isolation is done with a material different than the self-adhesive CDM Stravitec's Perimeter Strip)
- Manual transpallet (optional)
- Personal protective equipment (PPE)

1 / Supporting Floor & System Components

Unpack and unroll all the system components and allow them to acclimatize for 24 hours prior to installation.

The structural floor should be clean, flat and levelled (F_{r25} as minimum – meaning a single $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6 mm) defect across 10-feet (3 m). Subfloor shall be dry and clean of any debris (all dust, dirt, grease and foreign materials) before further installation.

2 / Perimeter Strip

All walls, columns and service penetrations through the floating floor should be isolated using a Perimeter Strip.

The height of this isolation should be the distance between the supporting floor and the finished level of the floating floor.



3 / Channel Installation

Isolated channels can be loose laid without the use of mechanical fixings or adhesive.

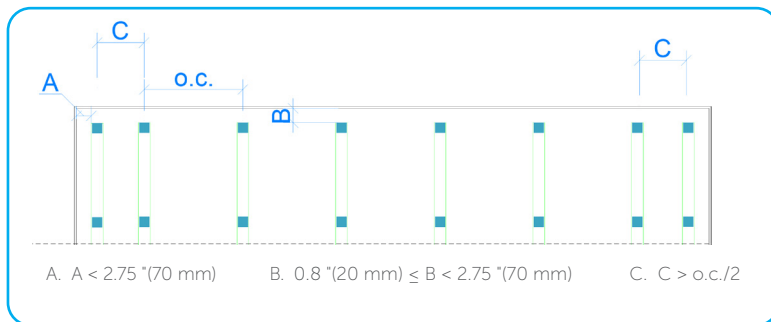
To achieve a flat and level finished floating floor ensure that the channels are levelled using either plywood or metal spacers (shims) which should be placed directly under the CDM Stravitec elastomer pads to provide the required height.

Install the first channel parallel to the wall with a gap of $\leq 2.75"$ (70 mm) unless specified otherwise on the drawings provided.

The distance between the channel end and the walls should $\leq 0.8"$ (20 mm) to prevent the channel from puncturing the lateral isolation and making contact with the wall; thereby creating an acoustic bridge.

The distance between the first two channels closest to the wall must be the same at both ends of the room (see illustration below).

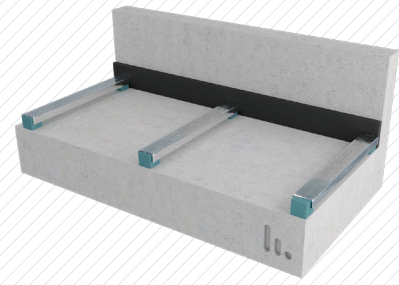
Note: when using channels the use of a channel around the perimeter of the room is not necessary unless it is known that there will be significant loads in this area i.e. dumbbell racks or other heavy equipment. Connecting channels must always be supported by an elastomer pad to prevent deformation of unsupported channels under load.



4 / Absorption Layer

Ensure that the thickness of the mineral wool is a few inches/mm thinner than the depth of the void – it is worth remembering that the void will decrease once the floor is in use and fully loaded.

Install the mineral wool in between the channels and note that it should never be installed under the channels.



5 / Board Layer 1

Lay the first layer of board (plywood or OSB) onto the channels and mechanically fix them to the channels using a screw that is short enough not to make contact with the supporting floor underneath.

All board joints should be located at the center of a channel so that the joint is supported.

6 / Damping Layer (optional)

Loose lay the Damping Layer sheet over the first board layer without any overlaps and ensure the entire floor is covered.

Stagger the Damping Layer sheets so that the joints are not located in the same place as the board joints underneath.

7 / Board Layer 2

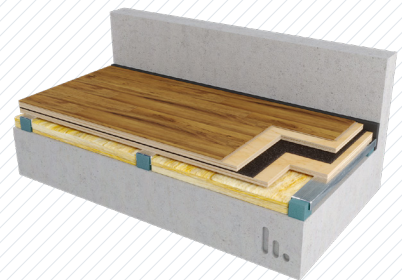
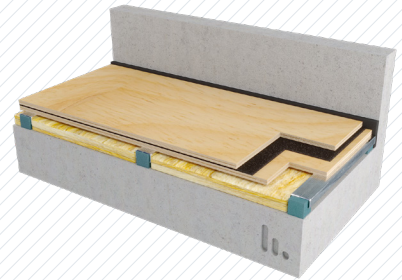
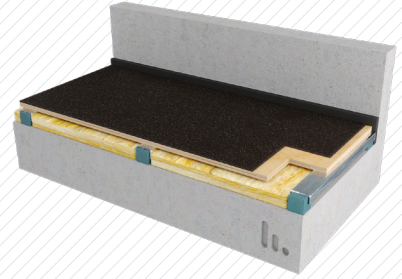
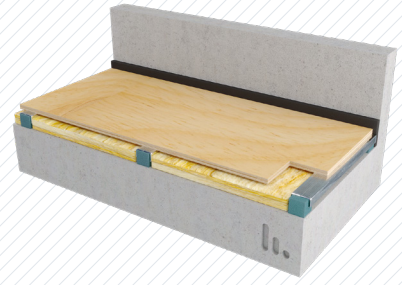
The second board layer must be installed perpendicular to the first board layer.

All layers must now be mechanically fixed together using screws which are short enough not to make contact with the supporting floor underneath. Use fixings at each corner (as a minimum) and two along the longest side (recommended).

8 / Floor Covering & Other Finishing Details

Install the final floor finish using the manufacturers installation instructions.

Leave a small gap around the perimeter of the room to ensure that the final floor finish is not rigidly connected to the surrounding walls.



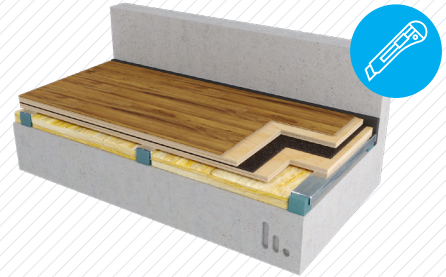


If the Stravitec Channel floating floor system is a different height to the surrounding structure an edge profile will be required. If a rigid edge profile is used ensure that the height of it is less than the height of the total floor system so that it does not make contact with the supporting floor. After deflection $[(\text{floor system height} - \text{edge profile height}) > (\text{deflection} + \text{creep})]$.

8 / Trim & Caulk Perimeter

Trim any excess of the Perimeter Strip to the finished floor height.

Seal with elastic caulking.



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