

Laying parquet on plastic film on concrete surfaces

Pre-conditions

Preparation

Self-inspection

Execution



This **work instruction** is designed for use in detailed planning and preparation of work on construction projects. With thorough planning high levels of personal safety and optimal work apportionment can be achieved at the same time as the work can be organized efficiently and cost effectively.

Work activity & Problem	P	C	Risk= P*C	Action
Cutting wood, cut injuries	3	35	105	
Cluttered workplace =Twisting or fall injuries	10	10	100	Regular tidying
Overloading, stretching	10	5	50	Using available aids

Probability = P
 Consequence = C
 Risk = P * C

Assessment of probability

P = 0,1	Very unlikely	(<1 times/10 years)
P = 1	Unlikely	(1 times/10 years)
P = 3	Low probability	(1 times/3 years)
P = 10	Relative probability	(1 times/year)
P = 30	Probable	(1 times/month)

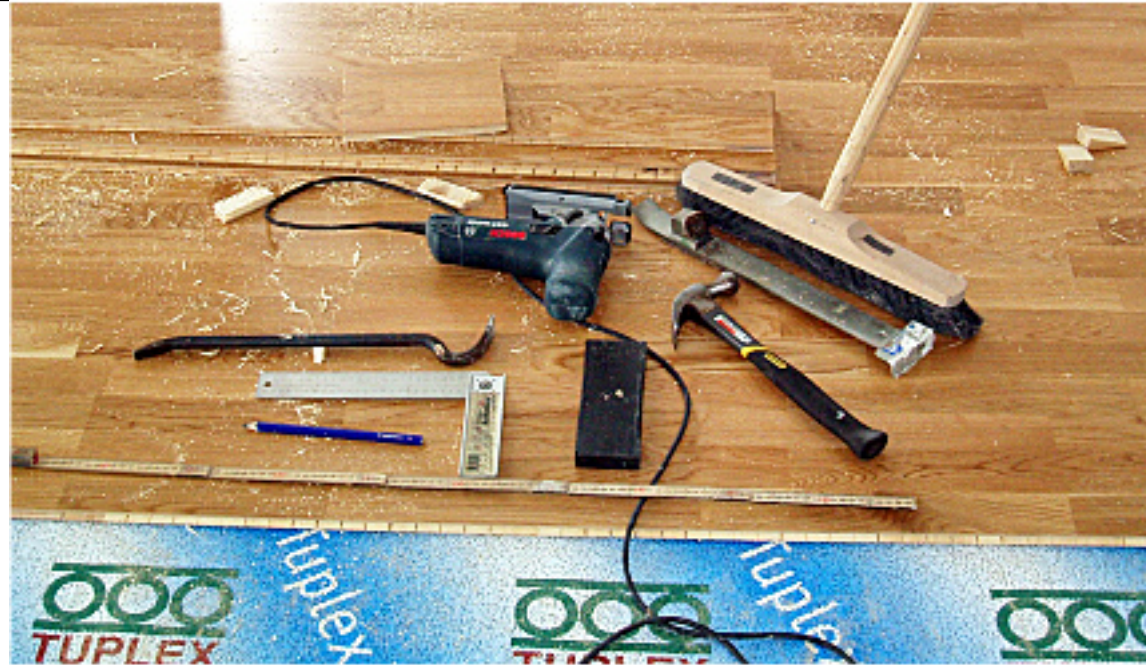
Assessment of consequences

C=0,5	Trifle	
C=1	Tiny	(1 - 2 days sick leave)
C=5	Small	(3 - 7 days sick leave)
C=15	Tactile	(8 - 29 - " -)
C=70	Severe	(30-299 - " -)
C=500	Very severe	(>300 - " -)

Equipment and Materials

Equipment:

- Ruler
- Marker Pen
- T-square
- Wedges between the wall and parquet
- Hammer with stroke cushion
- 'Impact Iron'
- Crowbar
- Fretsaw and, possible, a circular saw
- Broom, possible, vacuum-cleaner
- Mat knife for plastic surface

**Materials:**

- Parquet
- Plastic sheeting or polythene cellular plastic sheet for footfall



If the lift is not in use, an alternative lift should be considered.



The parquet must be kept at the same temperature as where it will ultimately be laid = at least 18°C ?

The relative humidity in the room should be between 30 and 60%.

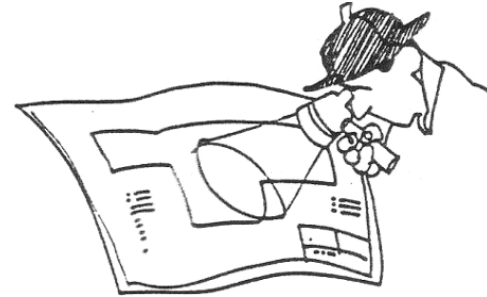
Flooring materials shall not be removed from packaging until it is time for installation.

Self-inspection 1(2) Template & instructions

No	Check	Method or equipment	Frequency	Result	Date Signature	Deviation/Remedy Approval/Non-A
1	Substratum	View surface of substrates before laying of regarding tolerances and fall.				
2	Screeding	Control of material quality on levelling compounds.				
3	Tolerances before surface laying					
4	Humidity test	Damp-proofing				
5	Parquet	Moisture measurement in collaboration with the controller.				
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						

Quality criteria for the project and the product

- Study Drawings, Specifications and Inspection planning
- Think through the alternative **methods of production** and handling of materials, tools etc. that can meet the requirements



Pay particular attention to

- Perform flooring as described in the Specification and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions
- Be careful with substrata and preparations
- Plan the laying logistics and connections
- Do not mount damaged pieces

Start position:

Hot and dry surfaces painted
and the floor vacuumed.



Firstly, is laid the impact sound insulation of polythene cellular plastic.
Here it is 3 mm impact sound insulation + moisture barrier.

Expansion joints

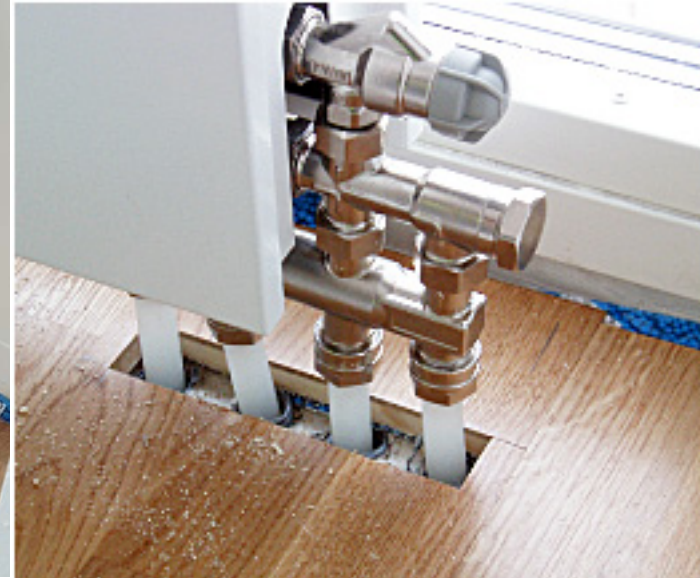
Between the wall and the flooring shall be laid an expansion according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Large spaces require larger joints.

An expansion joint shall be provided in the doorways between contiguous areas.



The direction in which the parquet shall be laid should be clear from the working documents.

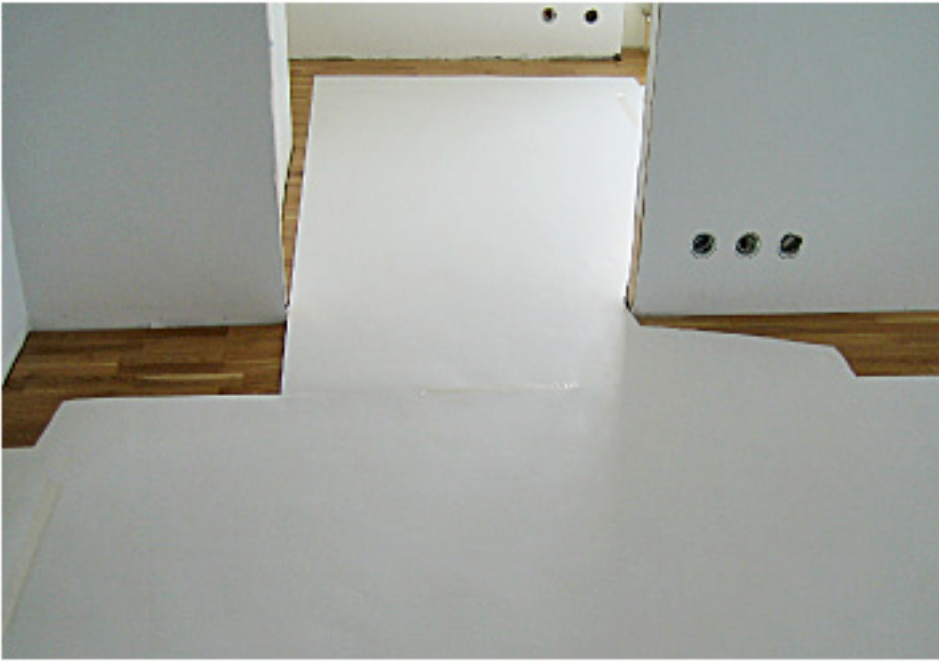
Penetrations can be performed neatly. It is important that the pipes do not touch the parquet, since this causes a clicking sound due to movement as a result of thermal expansion.



Here, a parquet 'hammer' with a built-in striking head is being used.

Better than a hammer?

A vacuum cleaner may be required to take care of sawdust, etc. during extensive sawing.



Finally the parquet is covered with a protective material which does stain.