

Junckers UnoBAT 50 Sports Floor System

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D 5.2.1	Laying instructions

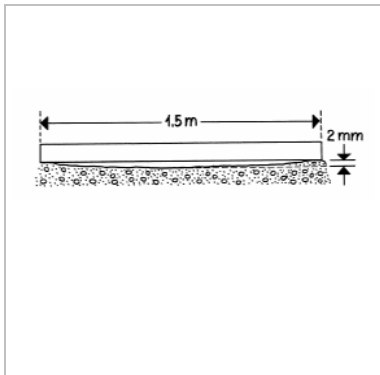
Before laying the floor

The building must be weather tight. The heating system must be installed and tested, and during the heating season there should be a constant heat supply.
Cast concrete elements, including casting of sockets for fixtures and fittings, screeding and other wet trades which can contribute moisture to the building, e.g. priming of paintwork, must also be completed.

The relative humidity in the building must be between 35 - 65 % RH (UK) and the temperature approx. 20°C. The residual moisture contained in the concrete or screed must not exceed 90 % RH. (UK 75 % acc. To BS 8201). In wooden based subfloors the moisture content should not exceed 12 %.

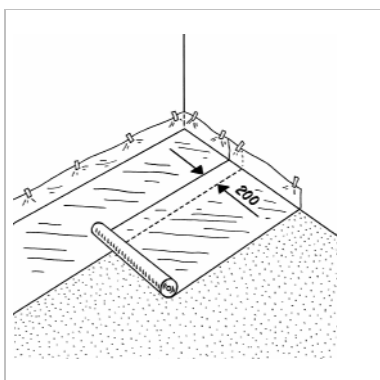
Solid boards should always be laid immediately after arrival at the building.
The packing on the bundles must not be removed until just prior to laying the floor, i.e. no acclimatization of the boards on site must take place.

NB: Read these instructions carefully before laying begins. In case of doubt please contact your Junckers distributor before installing the floor.



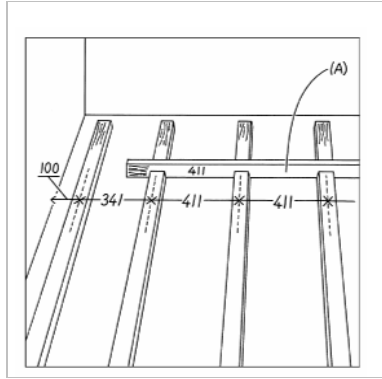
1. The subfloor must be levelled to a tolerance of no more than 2 mm gap showing under a 1.5 m. straight edge (UK: No more than a 3 mm gap showing under a 2 m straight edge).

NB: For an alternative measuring method: → D 1.1 - Flatness of subfloor.



2. A moisture barrier of min. 0.20 mm PE membrane is laid.
The moisture barrier is laid with an overlap of 200 mm at all joints, continuing up walls, etc.

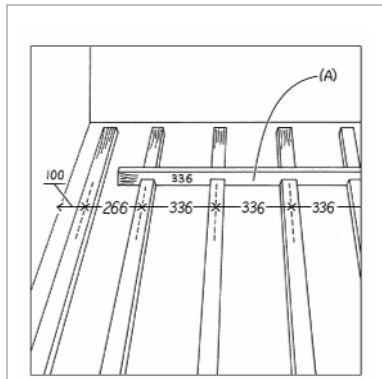
The folie has to be taped in all lap joints.



3. Laying of substructure - Batten distance 411 mm

The battens are laid parallel to the shortest side of the room to ensure that the boards are laid parallel to the longest side of the room. The first and last rows of battens are laid with a distance of 100 mm from the wall to the centre of the batten. The second batten row is centred at 341 mm to the first batten row. All other batten rows are centred at 411.1 mm by using the Notched Spacing Battens (A). Batten end joints should not be in line, but must be staggered min. 600 mm from the neighbouring row. The entire substructure must be placed with an expansion gap of minimum 30 mm from all walls, net posts, pipes, etc.

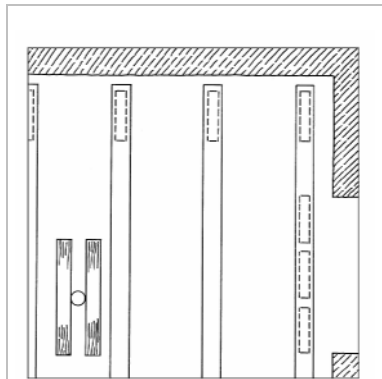
NB: If the floor is used as a squash court permanent spacing blocks at 500 mm centres are attached between the first batten row and the wall where the playing is performed.



4. Batten distance 336 mm

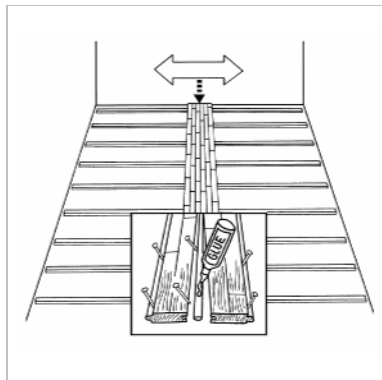
Except for the batten distance, the battens are laid according to the instructions in part 3 (above).

The first and last rows of battens are laid with a distance of 100 mm from the wall to the centre of the batten. The second batten row is centred at 266 mm to the first batten row. All other batten rows are centred at 336.4 mm by using the Notched Spacing Battens (A).



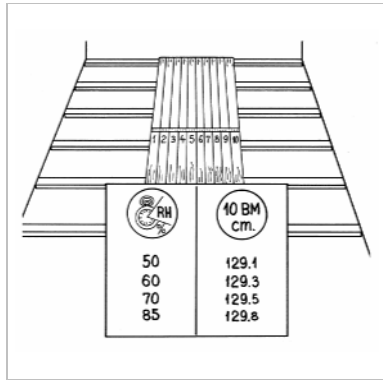
5. Place extra loose battens at net posts, pipes, etc. Loose battens must be elastic. Distance to all walls, net posts, pipes, etc. → part 3.

Attached a neoprene block (7x18x50 mm) at the end of the battens by the walls, to avoid large deflection. The block is placed in the centre under the batten (cut out the existent neoprene strip). Attached a neoprene block as well by doorways parallel to the battens.



6. Laying of boards

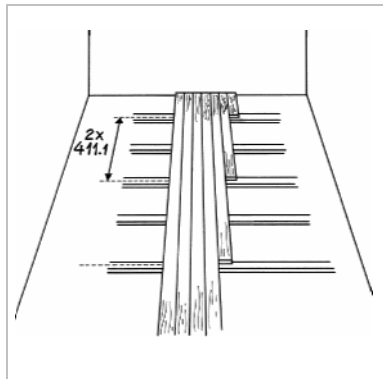
If the floor is more than 12 m wide the laying must begin in the middle of the sports hall. The two centre boards are joined with a loose tongue which is glued to both boards the full length of the boards. The boards are secret nailed → part 10.



7. To avoid as far as possible stress or moisture formation in the floor due to fluctuations in the climatic conditions in the building, the boards must be laid according to the 10-board rule, which indicates the width of 10 boards when laid. Compliance must be checked continuously

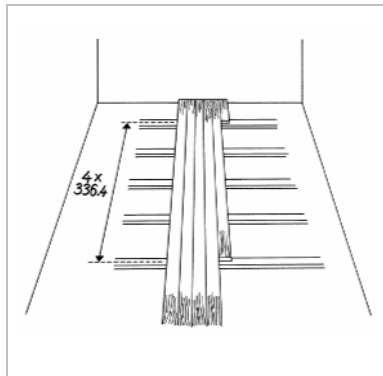
The 10-board rule is chosen on the basis of the maximum expected relative humidity of the building over the year. E.g. will an expected relative humidity of max. 65 % RH normally give a 10-board measurement of approx. 1294 mm.

In case of doubt please contact Junckers Technical Service.

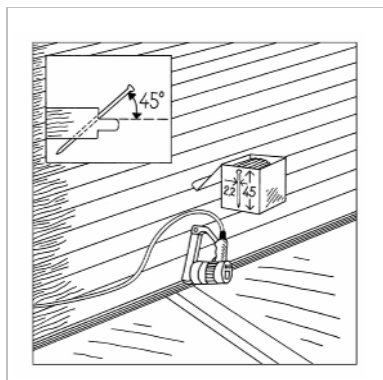


8. All board header joints must be fully supported and, depending on the batten distance (336 or 411 mm), all boards must be laid in the pattern shown in the drawing.

NB: If the batten distance is 411.1 mm, the distance between board header joints in two consecutive rows must be $2 \times 411.1 \text{ mm} = 822.2 \text{ mm}$, as shown in the drawing.



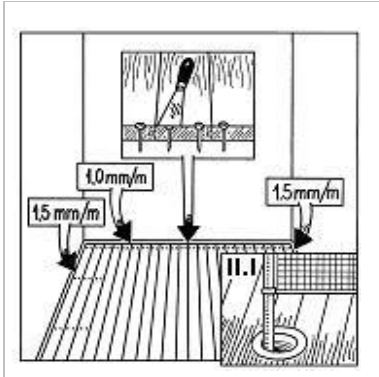
9. If the batten distance is 336.4 mm, the distance between board header joints in two consecutive rows must be $4 \times 336.4 \text{ mm} = 1345.6 \text{ mm}$, as shown in the drawing.



10. To avoid creaking, the boards are pressed down on the battens while they are nailed.

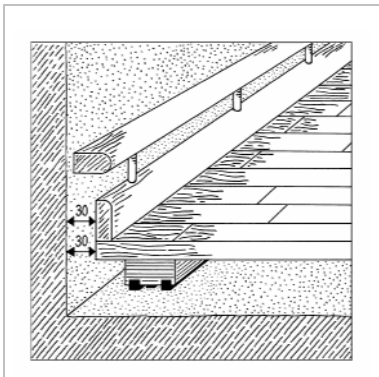
Use 2.2 x 45 mm machine J-nails. The boards are secret nailed at an angle of 45°.

Do not nail closer than 50 mm to stave joints and never in the board end joints.



- 11.** The distance between the floorboards and walls/vertical fixed installations is calculated as 1.5 mm per running metre of floor width on each side, and at end walls 1 mm per running metre of floor length, with an overall distance of minimum 30 mm. The three outermost board rows and board ends at end walls must always be nailed from above with a 40 mm nail (maximum length) in each stave row. Nail holes are filled with Junckers filler powder. On mounting of bushings in the surface of the floor the internal diameter of the bushing must exceed that of the pipe, i.e. the external diameter of the net pole, by at least 40 mm. At the outermost zones of the floor all bushings are mounted eccentrically towards the middle of the floor in relation to the sockets in the concrete → drawing 11.1.

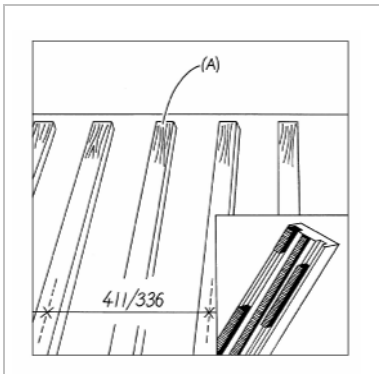
NB: Floor rosettes must be installed to allow both vertical and horizontal movement of the floor to take place unimpeded.



- 12.** Junckers Ventilated Sports Skirting is installed.

The floor moulding is attached to the floorboards through the enclosed fittings and the holes in the floor moulding. The wall moulding is then attached to the wall through the plywood on the backside of the moulding.

The skirting can also be mounted by another method, provided that it ensures the free movement of the floor and includes ventilation space.



- 13. Heavy load areas**

On heavy load areas, e.g. back stop units, stages or tribunes, it may be necessary to add extra battens (A). These are placed in between the ordinary battens.

Use UnoBat 50 battens modified on location with a hobby knife, by cutting out the outer rubber bands, corresponding to cut out/leave rubber bands of max. 250 mm, as indicated on the drawing.

NB: Nail the boards to the extra battens as explained above → part 10.