

MODULAR. FLOOR HEATING. 20 mm.

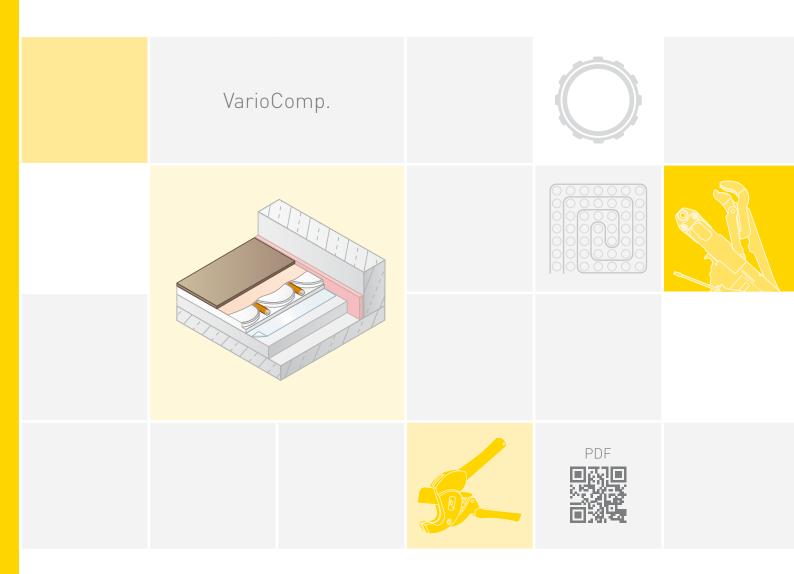




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1.1 General

These installation instructions are intended for authorised specialist personnel.

Observe the applicable local regulations and standards for electrical and heating installations.

1.2 Guarantee conditions

If the heating system is installed or commissioned incorrectly, all claims on the basis of the manufacturer's warranty and guarantee become void. Our currently applicable installation instructions are an integral part of our guarantee!

1.3 VarioComp panel storage/handling

The VarioComp panel is a milled 18 mm gypsum fibre panel and is delivered on pallets. When storing the VarioComp panel pallets, observe the load-bearing capacity of the place where they are being stored.

A single panel weighs 10.8 kg (50 pcs./pallet)

The VarioComp panels should always be stored flat on an even surface. They should be protected from moisture, particularly rain. Panels that have become damp for a short time should only be used after they have completely dried out.

Always store the VarioComp panels with the naps facing upwards.

Here's how one person can lift a **single** VarioComp panel in the correct way:



Here's how two people can lift **several** VarioComp panels (5 panels and more) in the correct way:



First lower the VarioComp panels onto one edge and then lower them completely. Vertical storage leads to deformation of the panels and damage to the edges. It is possible to transport the panels horizontally inside the building with a lift truck or other panel transportation vehicle.

1.4 VarioComp filling compound

VarioComp filling compound is supplied on pallets in sacks weighing 25 kg. Ensure dry storage in shrink wrap until processing. Maximum storage time is 12 months.

Safety data sheet see www.variotherm.com (Service/Info centre).

1.5 Storage of VarioProFile pipe 11.6x1.5 Laser

The VarioProFile pipe is an aluminium multi-layer composite pipe (100 % oxygen diffusion-tight).

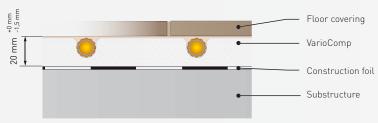
Damage (e.g. denting and scratching) is to be avoided during storage, transport, unloading, unwinding and laying. This type of damage has a detrimental effect on the creep behaviour.

In order to prevent damage to the VarioProFile pipe during the construction phase, high-visibility warning signs should be placed at appropriate locations.

The interaction of the air's oxygen with UV rays damages the pipes, which should not be stored in the open air. Normal temporary storage on the construction site for a few days is permissible.

At low temperatures (≤ 5 °C) the VarioProFile pipe should be stored in heated rooms prior to processing.

1.6 System height tolerance



1.7 Coordination of floor construction

The following items must be coordinated between the architect, construction manager, installation technician and floor layer:

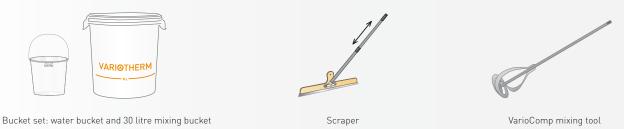
- Horizontal marking
- Floor construction with:
 - Strength appropriate to the level of use
 - Necessary vapour retarders/barriers
 - Necessary thermal insulation/impact sound insulation
- Expansion joints
- VarioComp filling compound to be applied by installer, floor layer or construction manager
- Floor covering, with heat sensors if necessary

1.8 Standards

The validity of the standards specified in these installation instructions was last verified on 5 August 2019! If necessary, amendments to standards must be checked!

2.1 Tools

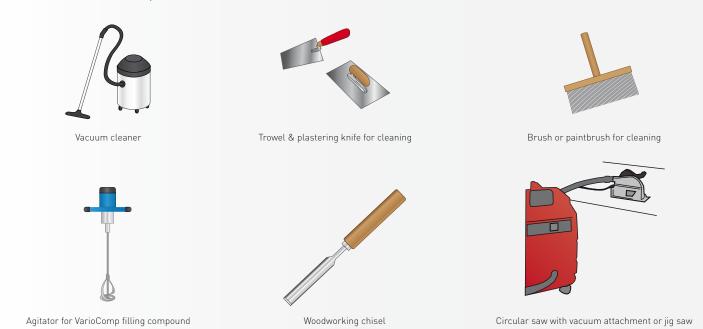
<u>Variotherm tools</u> for mixing and applying the VarioComp filling compound:



<u>Variotherm tools</u> for connecting the Variotherm pipes:



Additional tools that are required/recommended for installation work:



2.2 Rooms

- The rooms must be cleared out, clean and dry. Residual plaster and mortar must be removed.
- During laying work, no other tradespersons may be working in the rooms.
- To prevent the VarioComp filling compound from drying out too quickly, there must be no draughts on the construction site (windows, exterior doors and door frames should be installed).

2.3 Vapour barrier/vapour retarder

Depending on the installation situation and the floor covering, either vapour barriers or vapour retarders must be installed in the floor structure. The necessity of these intermediate layers must be agreed upon in a coordination meeting between the contractors (construction company, installation technician, etc.).

2.4 Edge insulation strip

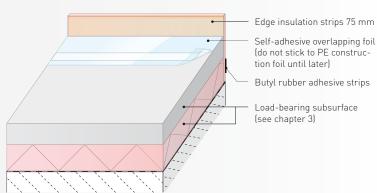
The edge insulation strip is adhered to the adhesive strip that runs around the exterior walls, as well as columns, steps, door frames, pillars, shafts etc. before the floor heating is laid. The edge insulation strip must permit movement of the floor heating of at least 5 mm.



- The edge insulation strip should reach from the load-bearing subsurface (or the lower edge of the top insulation) to the upper edge of the covering.
- If this is not possible due to the construction, the edge insulation strip must at least reach from the lower edge of the VarioComp panel to the upper edge of the covering.

The foil of the edge insulation strip is stuck to the construction foil which is laid at a later stage using the adhesive strip.

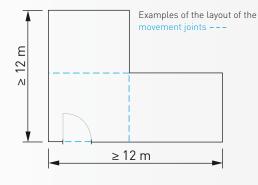
After the upper covering has been completed, the protruding remainder of the edge insulation strip is removed (by folding down).

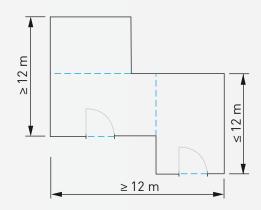


2.5 Movement joints

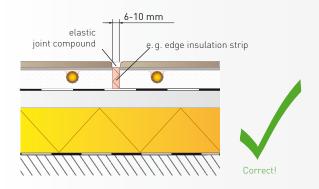
Movement joints (e.g. with edge insulation strips) are attached to provide tension-free accommodation of length alterations. These are to be defined by the architect or planner.

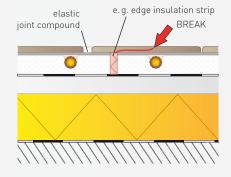
- Max. section size 80 m², max. edge length 12 m
- Keep the number of pipe feed-throughs through the movement joints as small as possible





The movement joints are particularly important in the case of ceramic coverings. It is crucial that the movement joints run congruently in all layers (VarioComp floor heating and floor covering).







>> For details on pipe laying with movement joints, see chapter 4.

3.1 General

The VarioComp panel is purely a pipe bracket and thermal conduction element. The necessary static support, heat and impact sound insulation and protection against moisture diffusion must already be provided by the construction underneath the Vario-Comp panel.

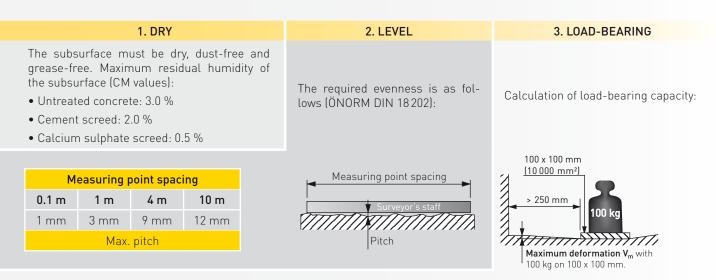
The rooms must be cleared out, clean, grease-free, dust-free and dry. Residual plaster and mortar must be removed.

All professional installers carrying out subsequent work must be informed of the floor heating installation in order to avoid damage. You can hang an information sign at an appropriate place in the construction site – available from www.variotherm.com (Service/Info centre). >>

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3.2 Prerequisites as a suitable substructure

The substructure must be checked by the planner for suitability! Furthermore, coordination should take place between all trades involved regarding the overall progress of construction work, including follow-up work.



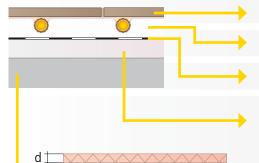
The load-bearing capacity specified in the table below must be provided. If there are several concentrated loads, these must be at least 500 mm apart.

Caution: The sum of the concentrated loads must not exceed the maximum permissible floor load capacity. Particularly heavy objects (pianos, aquariums, bathtubs) must be given special consideration!

Room usage examples in accordance with ÖNORM EN 1991-1-1 ÖNORM EN 1991-1-1	Max. concentrated load Q_k	Max. service load q _k	Max. deformation V _m (with 100 kg on 100 x 100 mm)
Category A1: Floors of rooms in residential buildings and houses, wards and hospital rooms (without heavy diagnostic instruments), rooms in hotels and lodgings, kitchens, toilets and rooms with residential-type use in existing buildings Category B1: Office floors in existing buildings	2.0 kN	2.0 kN/m²	1.5 mm
Category B2: Office floors in office buildings Category C1: Floors in rooms with tables etc., e.g. class- rooms in schools, cafés, restaurants, food halls, reading rooms, reception rooms, wards and hospital rooms (with heavy diagnostic instruments)	3.0 kN	3.0 kN/m²	1.0 mm
Category C2: Floors in rooms with fixed seating, e.g. in churches, theatres, cinemas, conference rooms, lecture halls, meeting halls, waiting rooms, train station waiting rooms	4.0 kN	4.0 kN/m²	(Floor structure on request)

3.3 Examples of floor constructions

- The following examples are a selection of options, and do not necessarily represent the full scope!
- The subsurface must meet the criteria listed in chapter 3.2!

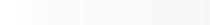


FLOOR COVERING, for information, see chapter 5

VARIOCOMP, for information on laying, see chapter 4.2

PE construction foil, for information on laying, see chapter 4.1

OPTIONAL INTERMEDIATE LAYERS



A. Thermal insulation/impact sound insulation

- d ≤ 20 mm with compressive strength 200 kPa (20 t/m²) with 10 % compression
- d ≤ 30 mm with compressive strength 300 kPa (30 t/m²) with 10 % compression

For product examples, see chapter 3.4



- B. Thermal insulation/impact sound insulation
- d > 30 mm or compressive strength < 200 kPa (20 t/m²) with 10 % compression

<u>Load distribution layer (L) necessary,</u> e.g.:

- 18 mm OSB panel, tongue and groove bonded
- 19 mm chipboard (V100) tongue and groove bonded
- 25 mm dry screed element, processing according to manufacturer's instructions
- 2 x 15 mm OSB panel, adhered and screwed
- 2 x 19 mm chipboard (V100), adhered and screwed



C. Fill

- Loose fill (note required compaction)
- Bonded fill (dry pipe density 350 kg/m³, compression strength 0.4–0.5 N/mm²)
- Trickle protection sheet, if required

<u>Load distribution layer (L) necessary,</u> e. q.:

- 20 mm dry screed element, processing according to manufacturer's instructions
- 2 x 15 mm OSB panel, adhered and screwed
- 2 x 19 mm chipboard (V100), adhered and screwed

SUBSURFACES

. .

Screed:

- Test for evenness, and if necessary, even out using levelling compound.
- Test for dryness.

Bare slab:

- Test for evenness, and if necessary, even out using levelling compound.
- Building sealant, if required.



Wood beam ceiling:

 Test bending, surface evenness and load-bearing capacity.
 (See e.g. max. deformation V_m, chapter 3.2); reinforce construction if required



Dry structure

 Test for evenness and load-bearing capacity, and if necessary, even out using levelling compound.

Note: $0.1 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 100 \text{ kN/m}^2 = 10 \text{ t/m}^2 = 100 \text{ kPa}$; $1 \text{ kN} \approx 100 \text{ kg}$

3.4 Insulation/impact sound protection/base panels directly below the VarioComp

Selection of panels which can be laid directly below the VarioComp (insulation thickness max. 30 mm, see chapter 3.3):

Panels with insulation max. 20 mm, compression strength 200 kPa (20 t/m²) at 10 % compression

(Room usage A1/B1 according to table chapter 3.2)

Panels with insulation max. 30 mm, compression strength 300 kPa (30 t/m²) at 10 % compression

(Room usage A1/B1 + B2/C1 according to table chapter 3.2)

Insulation panels and underlay panels

Styrodur 2800C

Austrotherm Universal Construction Board / Uniplatte **DOW** Styrofoam LB-A/LBH-X/RTM-NC-X, Floormate 200-A

Unifloor Jumpax CP/Heat-Pak **Jackon** Jackodur CFR 300

Variotherm XPS underlay panel (10 mm)

Styrodur 3035CS

Austrotherm XPS Top 30

Foamglas T4+

DOW Floormate 500-A, Styrofoam LB-A/LBH-X/RTM-NC-X

Kingspan Styrozone H 350 R Jackon Jackodur CFR 300 Unifloor Jumpax CP/Heat-Pak

XPS panels with plastered weave on both sides

Wedi Bauplatte

Jackon Jackoboard

PCI (BASF) Pecidur

Wedi Bauplatte

Jackon Jackoboard

PCI (BASF) Pecidur

Wood fibreboard (Thermal/impact sound insulation panels)

Steico Universal/Underfloor

Pavatex Isolair L22
Gutex Multiplex-top

Variotherm SILENT underlay panel (5 mm, 150 kPa)

(sound impact improvement 17 dB, measured on a thick, bare

reinforced concrete floor)

Impact sound insulation panels

Ceresit/Cimsec CL58 Multi-purpose insulating-board

Murexin Unitop Ardex DS 40

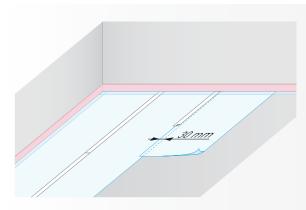
PCI (BASF) Polysilent

Unifloor Heat-Foil/Redupax/Redupax+

Ceresit/Cimsec CL58 Multi-purpose insulating-board

PCI (BASF) Polysilent Unifloor Redupax+

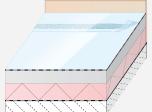
4.1 PE construction foil



The construction foil is laid in its entirety over the load-bearing subsurface **before laying the VarioComp panel** with an overlap of 30 mm and fastened with adhesive tape. The load-bearing subsurface must be dust-free in order to prevent later unevenness of the VarioComp panels.

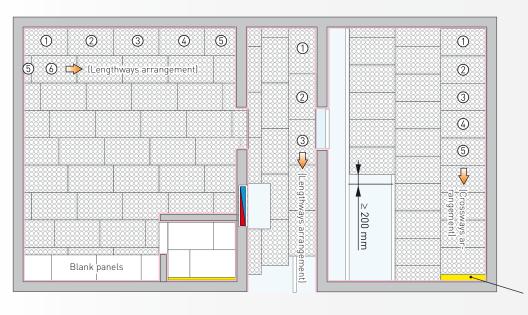
Note: If the VarioComp panel is positioned under gypsum fibre dry screed, no construction foil is needed.

In the edge areas, the construction foil is stuck to the overlapping foil of the edge insulating strip (self-adhesive strip). >>



4.2 VarioComp panel / blank panel

- While laying the VarioComp panels the relative air humidity may not exceed the average daily level $\varphi = 70\%$.
- The load-bearing subsurface (according to chapter 3) must be cleaned, dust-free and dry.
- The area in front of the heating distribution manifold is left free because of the supply pipes (pipes are close together). The 11.6/77 VarioBar can be attached to fix the supply pipes in place.
- The VarioComp panels are laid lengthways or crossways, with an offset of at least 200 mm, edge to edge.

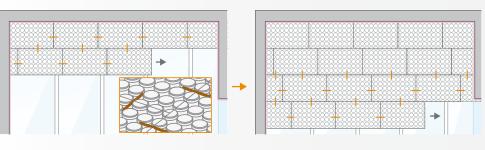








Small areas that are left out can be filled in with VarioComp filling compound, see chapter 4.4.



<< A tip from Variotherm: Align the rows of naps with approx. 200 mm long pipe pieces!

• The blank panels are used for small unheated surfaces instead of the VarioComp panels, e.g. pantry or fixed installed surfaces.



4.3 VarioProFile pipe 11.6x1.5 Laser

4.3.1 General

The VarioProFile pipe is placed between the naps of the VarioComp panels at a spacing of 100 mm or 150 mm.

150 mm spacing is not recommended for living rooms or barefoot areas!

Pipe length requirements at 100 mm spacing: 10 m/m^2 , at 150 mm pipe spacing: 6.7 m/m^2 . As a guide, there are markings on the VarioProFile pipe after each metre.

IMPORTANT: Maximum pipe length per heating circuit including supply pipes: 80 m (pay attention to the pump design!).

Bifilar Meandering Uniform distribution of Less uniform distribution surface temperature as the of surface temperature, for supply is located next to the small, ancillary rooms and return. peripheral zones. No panel. The area is filled in with VarioComp filling compound, see chapter 4.4. Bedroom 14.2 m² Pipe spacing: 100 mm Living room 26.5 m² Pipe spacing: 100 mm, Peripheral zone¹ in front of glass surfaces Anteroom (5.2 m²) Pipe spacing: 100 mm (covered with supply lines) Shower/WC 4.1 m² Pipe spacing: 100 mm + 2.5 m² EasyFlexWall

Laying example of a single-family house (ground floor)

Anteroom (6.8 m²)

Peripheral zone¹ in entrance area

Pipe spacing:

100 mm.

Manifold area without panel, see chapter 4.4.

Kitchen 10.3 m²

Pipe spacing:

100 mm

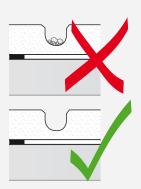
¹ <u>Peripheral zone</u>: Starting in front of a large glass surface or glass doors, a meander pattern layout goes along the glass surface, reaching into the room by about 1 metre. This will lead to a higher surface temperature in front of the glass surfaces (Variotherm comfort tip).

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4.3.3 Laying

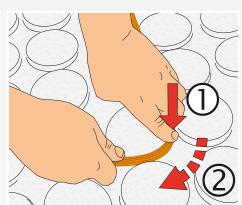
Caution: Do not make any folds in the pipe! With a room temperature of over +5 °C, the pipes can be bent manually without pre-warming.

- Check that the grooves are clean!
- Lay without twisting, use a laying reel.
- Press the VarioProFile pipe between the routings using the sole of your shoe. When changing direction, guide the pipes around the routings with your thumb.
- After the heating circuit is completed, the VarioProFile pipe is returned to the heating manifold, cut
 off at the appropriate place, calibrated, and connected.



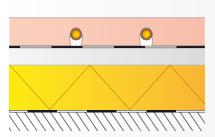




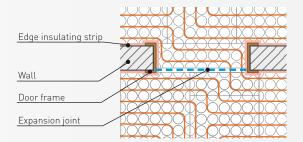


4.3.4 Pipe installation at movement joints

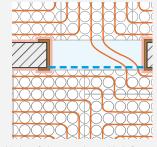
>> For preparation of movement joints, also see Section 2.



Pipe feed-through through the movement joint (no sleeve tube required)



In the vicinity of the door, the expansion joint is fed through under the door leaf. Variant 1: Door area fitted with VarioComp panel



Variant 2: Later, only use VarioComp filling compound to fill in the door area.

4.3.5 Checks





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4.3.5 Cutting/calibration/press-fit connection

VarioProFile pipes can be joined in a permanent, non-detachable manner using a press-fit coupling connection in order to use residual lengths of pipe or for repairs.

Caution: A permanent, tight connection is only quaranteed if original Variotherm system components are used:

- VarioProFile pipe 11.6x1.5 Laser
- Variotherm calibration and chamfering tool
- Variotherm press-fit couplings and Variotherm pressing tool

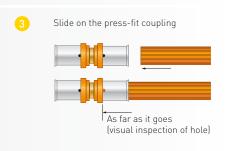
Maintenance

The press-fitting jaws and pressing tool must be checked at least once a year for correct operation by REMS or an authorised REMS customer service workshop.

Preparing the pipe:







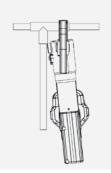
Pressing procedure for AkkuPress:

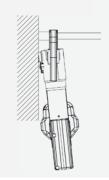


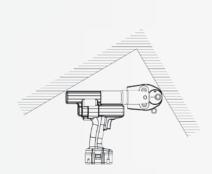




- Push the press-fitting jaws (Z) together by hand (causing the press-fitting jaws to open) far enough so that the press-fitting jaws can be placed over the press-fit coupling ②. Place the pressing tool with press-fitting jaws on the press-fit coupling at a right angle to the pipe axis.
- Release the press-fitting jaws so that they close around the press-fit coupling 3.
- Hold the pressing tool at the housing grip (G) and at the motor grip (M). When using an REMS AkkuPress, hold the switch (S) pressed until the press-fitting jaws are fully closed. This is indicated by an audible click.
- Press the reset lever (R) until the pressing rollers (P) have retracted completely. Press the press-fitting jaws (Z) together by hand so that the jaws can be removed from the press-fit coupling (see also the REMS AkkuPress operating manual).

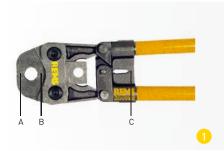






<< The following situations <u>must be</u> <u>avoided</u> – danger of gearbox breakage!

Pressing procedure for EcoPress:

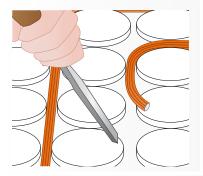


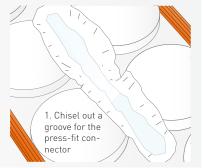


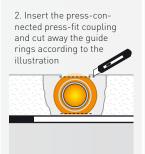


- The pressing tool's lever length can be adjusted to suit the pressing force and the available space on site. Use the provided pipe arms with sleeve sockets for extension. Always screw pipe arms tight before use (danger of accidents!). Secure the selected press-fitting jaws with plug-in bolts.
- Pull the pipe arms far enough apart (press-fitting jaws open) so that the press-fitting jaws can be slid over the press-fit coupling 2. Place the press-fitting jaws on the press-fit coupling at a right angle to the pipe axis.
- Push pipe arms together until they reach the stop position (C) (a click is heard when they reach the stop). Only if the press-fitting jaws are fully closed at (A) and at (B) has a correct press connection been carried out. → Visual check ③.
- Re-open the pipe arms so that the jaws can be removed from the press-fit coupling (see also the REMS EcoPress operating manual).

If there are any press-fit connectors, chisel out the VarioComp panel accordingly using a wood chisel. The press-fit connector must lie flush at the level of the VarioComp panel.









Corrosion prevention notice

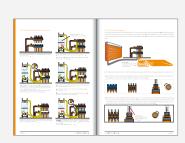
The connecting elements are to be protected (after the pressure test) in accordance with ÖN H 5155. For example, using cold shrink tape or corrosion protection tape.



4.3.6 Control and pressure test

Once all circuits have been connected to the heating/cooling manifold, the system can be filled downstream of the manifold and pressurised. The pipes are to be kept under water pressure prior to applying the VarioComp filling compound so that any damage becomes immediately visible.

Details regarding the system and heating circuit pipes and the room temperature control are provided in the "DISTRIBUTION and CONTROL" planning and installation instructions >>

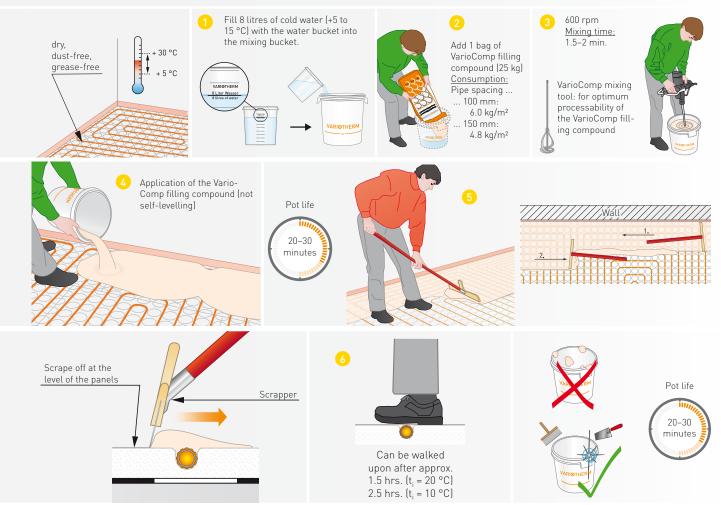


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4.4 VarioComp filling compound

Before adding the VarioComp filling compound, a pressure test should be carried out for all the relevant heating circuits. Use the log for this purpose (chapter 6). We recommend that the VarioProFile pipes are kept under water pressure while adding the filling compound. The processing temperature must be at least +5 °C.

Manual application of the VarioComp filling compound (best with two people):



In order to prevent shortening of the pot life, empty the bucket completely after every mixing process with a trowel and clean it with a paint brush.

Mechanical application of the VarioComp filling compound:

The VarioComp filling compound can also be applied with a mixing pump (e.g. PFT G4, stator/rotor D6-3 PIN Twister with an agitator). The water quantity required is approx. 380 l/h.





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Checking the applied VarioComp filling compound:





As soon as it is possible to walk on the surface, the excess filling compound is removed using a trowel or plastering knife.

Note: The soffit of the VarioProFile pipe is flush with the level of the panel surface and can be visible at several points!

Checks for the floor covering / filling depressions:



The surface of the VarioComp corresponds to the ÖNORM DIN 18 202 (table 3, line 3), limits for levelness deviations (see also chapter 5).

<u>Special case</u>: If the standard tolerances according to the floor installer for the creation of the desired floor covering are too high, however, the recesses can be levelled out as follows:



 $\frac{\hbox{Within 3 hours (at 20 °C) after adding the VarioComp filling compound}}{\hbox{pound}} \ a \ 2 \hbox{nd layer of VarioComp filling compound is applied}.$

25 kg VarioComp filling compound + 10 l water, approx. 0.5 kg/m² will be used.



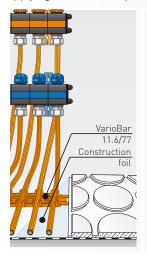
After 3 hours have passed (at 20 °C) after adding the VarioComp filling compound the surface of the VarioComp system must be primed (for product examples see chapter 5.4). Then, the second layer of VarioComp filling compound is applied.

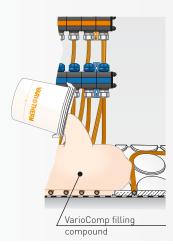
 $25\ kg\ VarioComp\ filling\ compound\ +\ 10\ l\ water,\ approx.\ 0.5\ kg/m^2\ will\ be\ used.$

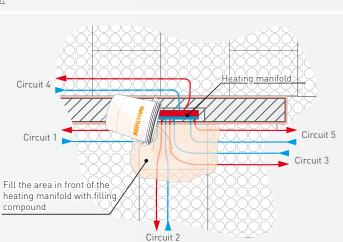


Depressions which go beyond the standard tolerances are filled in with floor levelling compound with a calcium sulphate base according to chapter 5.4.

Applying the VarioComp filling compound in the manifold area:







5.1 General

- It is not necessary and prohibited to abrade the surface of the finished VarioComp!
- The floor covering used must be suitable for floor heating systems (observe the manufacturer's instructions).
- The floor covering should be laid as quickly as possible to avoid any soiling of the surfaces or damage to the pipes.
- The surface of the VarioComp complies with ÖNORM DIN 18202 (Table 3 limits for evenness deviations, Row 3):



Measuring point spacing0.1 mPitch max.2 mm

5.2 Residual humidity of the VarioComp filling compound

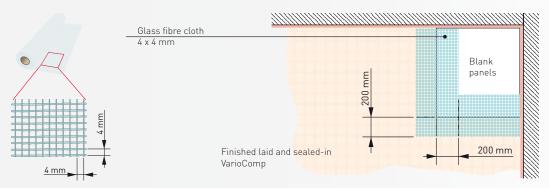
Before laying the floor covering, the VarioComp filling compound must be dried in accordance with the following table:

Floor covering [Take note of the manufacturer's instructions!]	CM value (for measuring, remove 100 g of filling compound)	Estimated drying time at t_i = 20 °C, max. 50 % relative humidity without baking out with baking out at t_f = 40 °C		
Stone & ceramic coverings in a thin bed	1.3 %	6 days	24 h	
Wood covering, parquet	0.3 %	8 days	36 h	
Linoleum, PVC, vapour-tight floor covering (floor-levelling compound already applied as per chapter 5.7)	0.3 %	not possible	≥ 48 h	

¹ At t_i = 20 °C, you must wait at least 4 hours after finishing applying the filling compound before beginning the baking out process.

5.3 Borders between VarioComp panels and blank panels (at bonding of floor coverings)

Cover the borders using glass fibre cloth (4 x 4 mm) at an overlap of 200 mm (e.g. bond using tile adhesive).



5.4 Levelling out with a calcium sulphate floor levelling compound

In the following cases, the finished VarioComp surface is additionally levelled with a calcium sulphate based floor levelling compound:

- For soft floor coverings and synthetic resin floors (see chapter 5.7)
- Depressions which exceed the standard tolerances (see chapter 5.1) or which are too high for the floor covering according to the floor installer

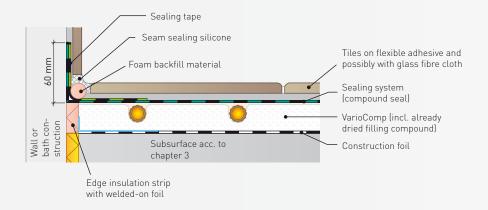
You should only start work once the VarioComp filling compound $\{0.3 \% CM\}$ has completely dried out.



Brand	Primer	Calcium sulphate floor-levelling compound
Mapei	Primer G	Planitex D10 (Turbo)
Schönox	Schönox VD, PG	Schönox AP
Maxit	maxit floor 4716	maxit floor 4095
Fermacell	Deep primer	Self-levelling compound
Thomsit	R766, R777	AS1, AS2
Stauf	D54	GS
Baumit	Grund	Nivello Quattro
Ardex	Ardex P51	Ardex K22
Wakol	D 3040	A 620
Smet	Casea casuprim HB	Casea casufloor FS
Ball	Stopgap 1100 Gypsum	Stopgap P121
Uzin	Suitable primer from the Uzin product range	NC 105 / NC 110 / NC 112 Turbo

5.5 Compound sealing in rooms exposed to high humidity

For surfaces which are exposed to high levels of humidity, sealing systems must be applied (e.g. bathrooms with shower trays – W3). The wall construction must be sealed using sealing system and additional sealing tape.



<< Example:

Tiled floor covering subject to the effects of moisture (W2/W3) (More details for tiled covering on VarioComp see chapter 5.6)

Use of primer and sealing system (compound sealing):

<u> </u>	good or primer and coding cyclem (compound coding).				
Operational ÖN B 3407	ZDB composite waterproofing (Germany)	Which room?	Adhesive mortar with tile coverings	Primer	Sealing system
W1	-	Residential sector: living rooms, corridors, toilets, of-	Calcium sulfate flexible adhesive mortar	Not required	Not required
		fices and the like	Cement flexible adhesive mortar	Required	Not required
W2	-	Residential sector: kitchen and rooms with similar usage Commercial sector: toilet systems	Only cement flexible adhesive mortar	In addition to the sealing system, when recommended by the manufacturer	Recommended
W3	A0	Wall and floor surfaces without drainage (e.g. bathroom with shower tub higher than 20 mm above floor covering), toilet systems without floor drainage, porch	Only cement flexible adhesive mortar	In addition to the sealing system, when recommended by the manufacturer	Required
W4-W6	B0, A, B, C	Wall and floor surfaces with drainage (e.g. shower with flush drain at the same level as the floor), swimming bath area, shower systems, industrial kitchen, balconies, terraces	No Vari	oComp floor heating po	ossible.

Product examples for primer or sealing system (compound sealing):

Manufacturer / Brand	Primer	Sealing system
Ardex	Ardex P51	Ardex 8 + 9
Cimsec	Gipsgrundierung / Haftbrücke	Dichtflex CL51 / 2K Abdichtung CL49
PCI (BASF)	Gisogrund	Lastogum
Schönox	Schönox KH	Schönox HA / 1K DS Premium
Mapei	Primer G	Mapegum WPS
Weber	weber.prim 801	weber.tec 822
Ceresit	Tiefengrund lösungsmittelfrei	Abdichtung Dusche und Bad
Sopro*	GD 749	Flächendicht flexibel FDF 525/527

^{*}For more details, see the Sopro installation recommendations (available on request).

5.6 Stone and ceramic coverings

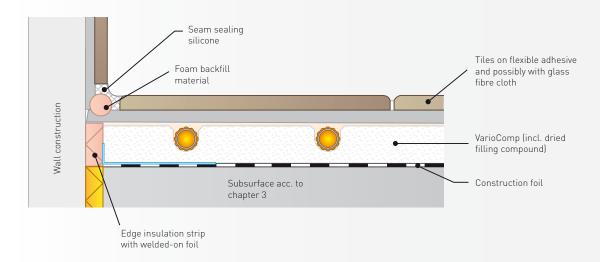
See also the appropriate standards for laying tiles, panels and mosaics.

• The surface must be dust-free.

out.

- Sealing systems must be used on surfaces subject to the effects of moisture (see chapter 5.5). The wall boundaries must be sealed using appropriate sealing tape.
- A flexible adhesive (S1 classified according to EN 12004) is used to bond the tiles. A primer must be applied if required by the adhesive manufacturer. This is particularly the case for flexible cement adhesives.
- Flexible grouting mortar must be used for grouting.
- After laying the tiles, boundaries with the walls are additionally sealed with silicone.

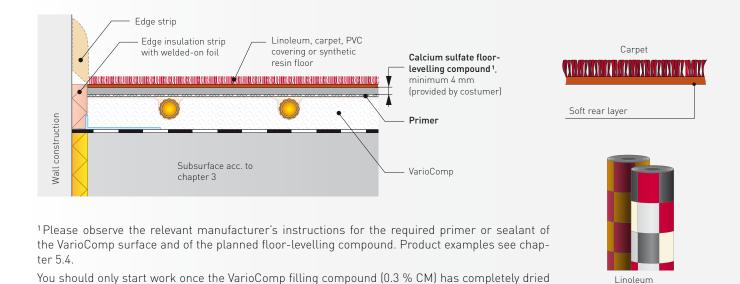
For critical floor structures, we recommend integrating a 4 x 4 mm fibre glass cloth into the flexible adhesive.



5.7 Linoleum, carpet, PVC floor covering and synthetic resin floors

For soft floor coverings and synthetic resin floors, a <u>calcium sulphate-based floor-levelling compound (provided by costumer)</u> at least 4 mm thick is laid over the completed VarioComp (see chapter 5.4).

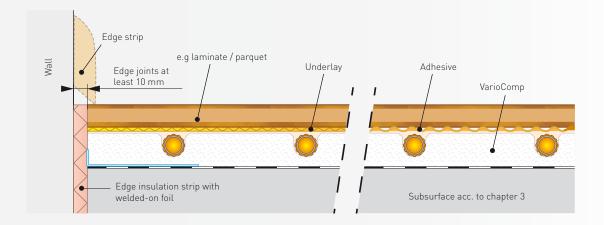
Caution: Only use synthetic resin floors with low thickening tension (polyurethane-based)!



Safety information 2. Preparation 3. Substructure 4. VarioComp 5. Floor covering 6. Protocols

5.8 Wood covering, parquet and laminate

- It is not necessary and prohibited to abrade the surface of the finished VarioComp!
- Lay only floor coverings that are approved by the manufacturer for use with floor heating systems.
- Floors should have a max. thermal resistance of 0.15 m 2 K/W. Variotherm recommends: < 0.1 m 2 K/W (incl. underlay/adhesive)
- The differences in thermal output between the glued and floating design are negligible. Both versions have approximately the same surface temperatures.



FLOATING APPLICATION (recommended by Variotherm):

- The laminate/parquet covering is laid floating on an underlay suitable for floor heating (max. 2 mm).
- The edge seam to adjacent components should be at least 10 mm.

Advantages: Cover easy to replace - no risk that the VarioComp will be damaged during dismantling. Costs of laying usually lower.

Disadvantages: Potential joint formation due to material expansion. Steps may be heard. Sanding the parquet may be problematic (springing of the cover).

ADHESIVE PARQUET:

Parquet can be directly adhered to the VarioComp under the following conditions:

- 2 or 3-layer parquet suitable for floor heating, without gluing the tongue and grooves. No adhesion of solid wood floors is permitted!
- Maximum flow temperature 40 °C (maximum temperature limiter required!)
- Adhesion without primer, with e.g.:
 - Mapei Ultrabond P990 1K
 - Thomsit P 695
 - Ardex Premium AF 480 MS
 - Weitzer Parkett Profi-SMP adhesive no. 400-EC1
 - Sika SikaBond-52 Parquet and SikaBond-54 Parquet

or equivalent adhesive (primer as per manufacturer's specifications).

Advantages: Almost no joint formation.

Disadvantages: Costs of laying usually higher.

Parquet difficult to replace - VarioComp could be damaged during dismantling.

6.1 Leak-tightness test in accordance with DIN ÖNORM EN 1264-4

Construction project:
Building owner/Occupant:
Client:
Heating installation technician:
Architect:
Other:
The VarioComp floor heating system circuits are to be tested for leak-tightness using a water pressure test after they have b aid. The test pressure should be min. 4 bar and max 6 bar. If there is a risk of freezing, appropriate measures should be taken, use of antifreeze and controlling the building's temperature.
Installation completion of the VarioComp panels including connections and piping on:
• Pressure test started on: with test pressure of bar
• Pressure test completed on: with test pressure of bar
• VarioComp filling compound added Begun on: Completed on:
• The system water was treated (e.g. as per ÖNORM H 5195-1) ☐ Yes ☐ No
• Antifreeze was added to the system water
• The VarioComp has been baked out as described in chapter 5.2 with $t_{\rm f}/t_{\rm r}$ =/ °C:
□ No Yes: □ 24 h □ 36 h □ 48 h □ h
• Floor covering: Tiles Parquet Carpet, linoleum Other
• Completing the laying work on:
• Baking out begin (max. flow temperature of the VarioComp floor heating t _f = 50 °C) on:
Approval:
Building owner/Occupant/Client Construction management/Architect Heating installation technician

6.2 Commissioning

Please note that the flow temperature (heating water) of the VarioComp floor heating may not exceed $t_f = 50$ °C. The main stop valves at the distributor station, and the heating circuit shut-offs are to be opened. The entire system is to be deaerated thoroughly. The circulation pump may be switched on after deaeration. After commissioning, the VarioComp floor heating system can be considered maintenance-free.

(Subject to technical modifications without notice.)

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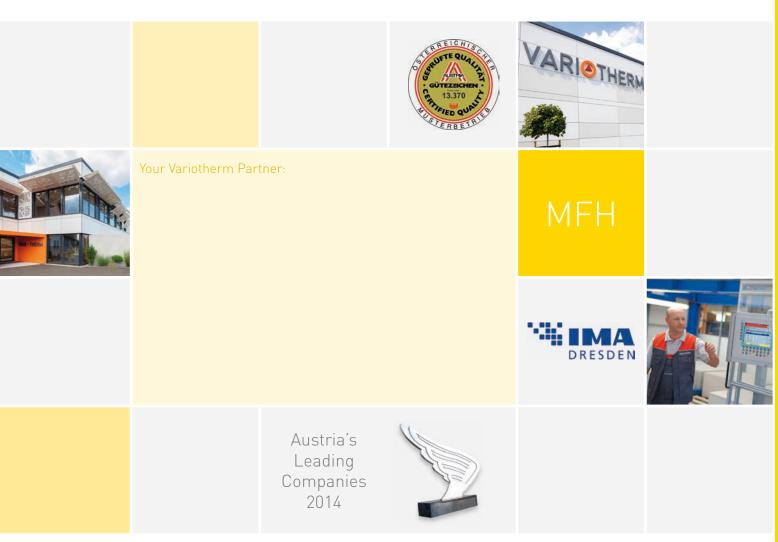
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