Heating record
mach 2



Client:

Building project:

Preliminary marks

- At temperatures below 5° C, the setting process of the binding agent (cement) is delayed or completely interrupted.
- The screed must be protected from drying out too quickly due to draughts, direct sunlight and low humidity.
- The screed surface must not be covered with sheeting, building materials (e.g. plasterboard) or similar since this impedes drying, which can lead to incorrect results when determining the moisture content.
- From the 2nd day after the screed has been laid, air exchange must be ensured at least 3 times a day for 20 minutes in order to remove the moisture in a controlled manner.
- Closed windows hinder or prevent the exchange of air and significantly delay drying.

Date/period of screed laying:

Start of UFH commissioning cycle:

Underfloor heating commissioning cycle

Day	Flow temperature	Date	Signature
3-5	25°C		
6-10	45°C		
11-13	35°C		
14	25°C		
15	Moisture test		

*The UFH commissioning cycle of the screed modified with mach 2 may begin 72 hours after the screed has been laid.
**Switch off the night setback during the heating cycle.

End of UFH commissioning cycle

Stamp/Signature of heating company

Notes on care after screed installation

This information is intended for the client and relates to the period after the screed has been laid. The client is responsible for ensuring suitable climatic construction conditions. Please note the following points:

Air circulation
mach 2 improves the hydration of the screed and reduces the drying time. However, a regular exchange of air is crucial. Excessive humidity can prolong the curing and drying time. Sufficient air circulation must be ensured 24 hours after the screed has been laid by ventilating the room. To do so, all windows and doors must be opened several times a day for 20 to 30 minutes.

Underfloor heating commissioning cycle
The UFH commissioning cycle of the screed modified with mach 2 may begin 72 hours after the screed has been laid. The heating cycle must be completed before the floor covering is laid. The specific instructions in the associated heating record must be observed. The temperature must not be lowered at night, as this has a negative effect on the drying process.

Frost protection
The screed must be protected from frost during the entire drying time.

Water protection
After installation, the screed surface must be protected from water until the floor covering is laid. Exposure to water during the curing process can cause damage to the screed surface and impair drying.

Walkability and load-bearing capacity
The screed can be walked on 24 hours after installation. The load-bearing capacity for normal construction site traffic is given after 72 hours, which allows it to be moved with e.g. wheelbarrows. The use of hand pallet trucks or similar is only possible after the final strength has been reached. Premature loading can lead to damage to the screed surface and cracking.

Covering the screed
The screed must not be covered during the entire drying process. Storing building materials on the screed, even partially, can delay drying and lead to incorrect moisture measurements.

Avoidance of vibrations
Shocks and vibrations to the screed must be avoided at all costs.

Edge insulation strips
The edge insulation strips may only be removed by the floor layer or tiler after the floor covering work has been completed. Premature cutting can lead to soiling or filling of the edge joints, which in turn can lead to sound bridges and cracking.

Drying measures
Forced drying, for example using condensation dryers, is only possible 14 days after installation at the earliest. This also applies to ventilation fans for air circulation. Premature drying measures can lead to undesirable deformation of the screed, particularly in the joints, which can result in uncorrectable warping and an increased risk of cracking.

Floor covering work only after the floor is ready for covering
Floor covering work may only be started when the screed is ready for covering. BS 8203 recommends a maximum relative humidity of 75% before laying floor coverings.