

Standard Specification paragraphs:

Bona R848

The undernoted paragraphs are designed to provide a starting point for the specification of Bona products for timber flooring.

Specifiers should choose which application system to use as appropriate – either with a moisture barrier and the **Standard application** or using the **Bona Trowel Plus** system where residual moisture may be potentially an issue.

For floors where moisture is not a factor then the **Standard application** can be chosen. Contractors should consult the product data and SDS information *in addition* to these paragraphs.

Preparation

The substrate must be even, dry to the touch, clean, free from cracks and physically sound. It should also be slightly textured. If necessary it should be professionally prepared for laying.

For floors where moisture is not a factor, such as plywood, chipboard, etc., then a standard application can be made with no extra assessment needed.

If a moisture barrier is required for a cementitious screed / concrete prior to the installation of the timber floor Bona R540 should be used. Detailed information can be found in the appropriate product datasheet. Separate specification paragraphs are available for moisture barrier installation.

Alternatively, on floors with up to 90% moisture content Bona **R848** may be used as a combined moisture barrier + installation system – see Application.

Application

Standard installation - The adhesive should be applied evenly using a notched trowel appropriate to the flooring being laid.

or

Moisture barrier + installation – The adhesive should be applied evenly using a Bona Trowel Plus applicator. This is designed to ensure complete coverage of the concrete floor surface, leaving a 2 mm layer of adhesive, to act as a moisture barrier, whilst creating a rib structure as with a normal trowel application. NB The Bona Trowel Plus system can only be used where moisture levels are below 90%.

Note to specifiers

Measurement of the moisture content of the flooring should be carried out prior to application. Assessment of the suitability and selection of a treatment schedule, as detailed above, is the responsibility of the flooring contractor. A higher specification should be used where doubt remains regarding the moisture content of the floor.

It is usually not possible when specifying moisture barriers to know the moisture content of the substrate at the time of installation. It is important however that the correct specification is used to ensure optimum performance.

It is suggested that the paragraphs as noted above will ensure that the correct decisions are made with regard to the contractor choosing the appropriate application.

application.



Australian Specification sheet only – March 2022 This document replaces all previous versions

Details of the correct coverage rate for specific timber element sizes are detailed in the table below. The coverage rate should be noted together with the appropriate application paragraph.

Туре	Dimensions mm	Coverage rate R848T g / m²	
Overlay (end matched and butt edged)	12 mm – up to 86 mm 14 mm – up to 130 mm	1000 g / m²	
Parquet blocks	19mm – up to 125 mm	1000 g / m²	
Secret nail profile	80 x 19	Nailed & Glued:850 g / m ² Glued only:1250 g / m ²	
Top nail profile	180 x 21 130 x 19	R848T along joists or battens	
Engineered prefinished planks	2 layer 3 layer	1000 g / m² 1250 g / m²	
Acoustic matting Bona R848T is suitable for the installation of most acoustic underlays based on granules of rubber and cork with PU elastomer bonding agent. It is recommended that trial applications are made to ensure that the adhesion is satisfactory.			850 g / m²

Bona R848T used as a combined moisture barrier & adhesive will increase the quantity required per m^2 to approximately <u>twice</u> that used for a standard installation.

N.B. Outside of the advice noted above it is not generally recommended that solid timber with a depth to width ratio greater than 1:6 is laid using Bona R848T as the sole fixing method. Timber elements with a greater ratio may be more prone to gaps forming at the joints during extended periods of high temperatures and / or low humidity.

