



Luxury carpet underlay for underfloor heating systems incorporating flame retardant foam



the correct method of testing is ISO17025, which gives a truer targeted value of TOG.



0.87 TOG

**46** *dB* (Δ*LW*) BS EN ISO 10140-3 Impact Sound

ISO 17025 (UKAS Accredited)

ThermalStream®		Testing Method		
Construction	PU & Viscoelastic Foams		Steens	
Density	95 kg/m³			1 Part
Thickness	10mm			
Tog Rating	0.87 TOG	ISO 17025 (UKAS Accredited) 🗸		
Heat Transfer	46°C (achieved on a 200kw electric UFH system)	ISO 17025 (UKAS Accredited)	Knowledge centre	AR S
Noise Reduction	46 dB (∆LW)	BS EN ISO 10140-3 Impact Sound	A lot of research and development goes into our	Lances and the state of the sta
Area Coverage	15m² (1.37m x 11m)		products. Did you know there are many methods of testing	
Roll Dimensions	140 x 35 x 35 cm		and DIN 4108? They are	15m <sup>2</sup>
Double Stick Applications?	No		of the material itself, but for	Unit 2 10
			heat air-perforation pockets	nermalStream

# **Recommended End Use Classifications**

Class L/U

Luxury use, domestic/contract, where high energy absorption is desirable

### **Product Specifications**

New!			
Top Surface	Smooth fit 80g/m <sup>2</sup> PE Backing with ThermalStream <sup>®</sup> logo and installation guidelines		
Bottom Surface	FibreTex 40g/m <sup>2</sup> Non-Woven White backing		
Guarantee	Lifetime of initial carpet installation (when used in recommended areas), Wilsons bonding tape must be used		
Installation Method	Lay ThermalStream logo face side upwards, all corners must have spray adhesive applied. All underlay joins must be taped with Wilsons Bonding Tape. Always use a fresh, sharp blade/heavy duty shears when cutting.		
Heat Source	ThermalStream works seamlessly for all electric (dry), Hydronic (water) or forced air inductions based systems for either concrete or timber subfloors		

### **Environmental Credentials**

**Recycled Content** 

*Environmentally Friendly*: 100% recycled foam content, which is 100% recyclable after use.

01924 451 138 | sales@wilsons-group.com

**volsons-underlays.co.uk** 



All underlay joins must be bonded with our Wilsons Bonding Tape to ensure the warranty is valid. It has been manufactured to work exclusively with our underlays.



And now for the science - y bit... This is where you wish you'd paid more attention in school!

Technical Specifications to BS EN 14499:2015 (BS5808)			Formaldehyde Testing Results			
			Time Interval (	Days) Foi	rmaldehyde (µ	g/m³)
Testing		Method	28	No	t detected	
			Limit of detection for formaldehyde is 2.0 ( $\mu$ g/m <sup>3</sup> )			
Breaking Strength (maximum force)	≥30N in each direction	BS EN ISO 13934-1:2013	VOC Results: Carcinogenic compound as defined in Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008			
Thickness loss of static loading short term after 1 h recovery				LCI value <sup>+1</sup>	Emissions @ 28 days	R Value <sup>+2</sup> @ 28 days
Fibrous underlay Non-fibrous underlay Combined underlay	≤ 40 % ≤ 15 % ≤ 40 %	ISO 3416:1986 (2012)	Cas No.	µg/m³	µg/m³	Unitless
			Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected
			VOC Results: TVOC			
Thickness loss of dynamic loading			Cas No.	µg/m³	µg/m³	Unitless
Fibrous underlay Non-fibrous underlay	≤ 40 % ≤ 15 % ≤ 40 %	BS ISO 2094:1999 (2015)		N/A	Not detected	Not detected
			Limit of quantification for VOC - 5 µg/m³ per component/ Limit of detection for VOC - 1 µg/m³ per component			
Thickness	≥ 4.0 mm	ISO 1765:1986 (2012)	The following compounds were detected below the limit of quantification - Dodecane, tetramethylbutanedinitrile, nonanal, xylene			
Thickness deviation from max to min Fibrous or combined underlay	≤ 4 mm	ISO 1765:1986 (2012)	EMESSIONS DANS LAR INTÉRIEUR AT A B C Indoor Air Quality Test Tested to ISO 16000			
Non-fibrous underlay	≤ 3 mm		Regulation or	protocol	Concl	usion
	No cracks greater than 50 mm along the fold	BS EN 14499:Annex A:2015	French VOC R	egulation	A+	
Resistance to breaking or cracking			French CMR co	omponents	Pass	
			Italian CAM Ed	ilizia	Pass	
	No cracks in backing		ABG/AgBB		Pass	
Compression after dynamic loading	Minimum 2 mm, Maximum 8 mm	BS 4098:1975 (2003) and BS ISO 2094:1999 (2015)	Belgian Regula	ation	Pass	
			EMICODE		EC 1 P	LUS
			Indoor Air Con	nfort	Pass	
	Minimum 50 J/m², Maximum 200 J/m²	BS 4098:1975 (2003) and BS ISO 2094:1999 (2015)	Indoor Air Con	nfort GOLD	Pass	
Work of compression after dynamic loading			Blue Angel (DE	E-UZ 156)	Pass	
			BREEAM Interr	national	Exemp	olary Level
	≥40 %	BS 4098:1975 (2003) and BS ISO 2094:1999 (2015)	BREEAM NOR		Exemp	olary Level
Retention of original work of compression			EU Taxonomy		Pass	
			I FED v41 RET	A (outside LL	S) Pass	

### Flammability Classification

Conforms to British Standards BS4790 flammability classification achieving a low radius result



# **ThermalStream**®

ISO 17025 Heat Transfer Test (UKAS Accredited) Results



## ISO 17025 Heat Transfer Results on a 200kw electric heat source

Rate of heat transfer

# Conclusion

ThermalStream<sup>®</sup> underlay allows high speed heat transfer when used in conjunction with underfloor heating.

Manufactured by Wilsons Underlays Ltd, West Yorkshire, UK. To view our full terms and conditions, visit **wilsons-underlays.co.uk/terms-conditions** 

01924 451 138 | sales@wilsons-group.com

**volsons-underlays.co.uk** 



# ThermalStream<sup>®</sup> Installation Instructions



Always remember to follow Code of Practice:

BS 5325: 2001 Code of practice for installation of

### First things first

ThermalStream is intended for use with underfloor heating. The following instructions are intended to act as additional notes to this code of practice and to cover or emphasise those details relating to the installation of ThermalStream. Please also refer to the specific instructions of the carpet manufacturer.

# Sub floor conditions and floor preparation

In general sub floor conditions should comply with the requirements of the Code of Practice quoted above. A lot of effort goes into these standards and codes of practice with the aim of getting the best installation, so our advice is to take a look at them.

Basically, it says that all sub floors should be clean, dry, level and structurally sound and free from any cracks and contamination. All cracks and holes should be adequately repaired to ensure a smooth finished appearance, patching and levelling compounds must be suitable for the end use application and must becompatible with any adhesives that may be used. Very absorbent or dusty subfloors should be primed with a primer compatible with the adhesive to be used. Wooden floors showing warping, shrinkage or unevenness must be made good before continuing. Wax or varnish should be removed as these treatments can affect the adhesive bond.

# Temperature/humidity and conditioning

The ideal indoor temperature for installation is between 18-35°C, with a maximum air relative humidity of 65%. The subfloor temperature should not fall below 10°C and it is important that the carpet and underlay are stored on site at the same temperature as the areas to be installed.



60mm and with a high-strength formula glue, it keeps underlay secure all at times during its lifetime.

Always install the carpet in accordance with the carpet manufacturer's instructions. These instructions are not exhaustive, if in any doubt please contact us.

01924 451 138 | sales@wilsons-group.com

**volsons-underlays.co.uk** 

### Installation

- Ensure that the subfloor is sound, smooth, dry, and level in accordance with BS5325:2021
  - Ensure the underfloor heating (UFH) has been commissioned. UFH should be switched off 48hrs prior to, during, and 48hrs after installation, then brought up to temperature in increments. The maximum temperature should not exceed 27°C.
  - Clean subfloor and remove debris and/or contaminants which may impair installation.
  - Check that the combined tog rating does not exceed 2.5 Tog.
  - Check each roll of underlay for faults or discrepancies prior to installation.
  - Plan the direction of underlay so that runs are in compliance with BS5325:2021.
- Floor covering materials should be acclimatised for 24hrs prior to installation.
  - Install an interlay prior to underlay placement to help prevent against dust and dirt migration.
  - Lay out underlay and reverse each run, leaving 50mm excess to allow for trimming.
  - When installing on to timber substrates, the use of mechanical fixings can be used to secure the underlay around the perimeter of the room. Solid substrates can be either loose laid, affixed with a double-sided tape, or secured with a spray adhesive (consult adhesive manufacturer for compatibility).
- Once the underlay has been laid out, trim the underlay tight to the gripper, ensuring there are no gaps greater than 3mm.
- Install Wilsons bonding tape along underlay joins to help prevent against excessive movement.
- Ensure the bonding tape has sufficient adhesion by applying even pressure.
- Once the underlay has been installed, remove waste and debris, and check the floor area for discrepancies.
- Lay out the carpet and install using the stretch fit method, ensuring there is sufficient tension.
- Ensure the teeth of the stretcher do not penetrate the scrim of the underlay or the interlay beneath, as this will damage the products integrity and/or result in dust/dirt migration.
- Do not carry out heat seam joins directly on top of the underlay as this will cause damage and/or distortion. Joins should always be carried out on a solid surface.
- Once the installation has been completed, clean off area.
  - UFH can be turned on 48hrs after the carpet has been installed, with the temperature being increased in increments, up to a maximum temperature of 27°C.

![](_page_3_Picture_36.jpeg)

To view our full terms and conditions, visit wilsons-underlays.co.uk/terms-conditions.