

Moisture Testing like a Pro!



Moisture issues lead to 80% of flooring installation failures. Fact!

Given this alarming statistic, we have put together a simple guide as to go about conducting a moisture test on your sub floor to avoid having your fate in the hands of someone who doesn't necessarily understand the significance of a suitably dry surface.

Moisture in screeds is problematic for any moisture-sensitive type of flooring, such as vinyl, wood, rubber and laminates, and too many stakeholders in the process deliberately plead ignorance in the event of a failure. Don't be fooled into thinking that moisture is only a problem in a new build. We increasingly come across instances in old buildings that are being refurbished and even screeds that have previously been fitted with tiles or sheeting.

Ensure you're not leaving anything to chance by following this simple guideline:



Tools of the Trade

- Moisture test liquid (available from Polyflor SA) (not essential)
- Reliable moisture test meter such as a Romus, Tramex, Protimeter or Wagner
- Pencil
- Masking tape
- Impact drill
- Good quality masonry or tungsten-tipped drill-bit





 Drill 6 holes into the sub floor. Holes should be spaced as per the template guideline shown on the right. Ensure that the first two holes are each 5mm deep, the second two are 20mm deep and the last two 40mm deep.

Remember: Conduct moisture test well ahead of installation to ensure you have enough time to prepare your sub screed for installation.

- ii. Place a few drops of **moisture test liquid** onto the dust from the holes. Wait at least 5 minutes after drilling as the heat from the drill motion affects the test as it could cause any moisture to evaporate. If the liquid turns purple it is a clear indicator of the area being wet and even more reason to conduct a thorough moisture test. The darker the colour, the more moisture present.
- iii. A surface test can be conducted with a **Romus** or **Tramex** but results are often not completely reliable. Should you use this method, be sure to take a 1m x 1m piece of plastic floor sheeting and lay this on the area, sealing the edges with tape. Leave it for approximately one week to ensure any moisture in the sub screed has equalised. This will provide you with a more accurate reading. Ensure the meter is set to record a % H2O concrete reading (various options available to select) and slide the Romus or Tramex under the plastic to take the reading. An acceptable reading is 3 and below.

A **Protimeter** will provide you with a far more accurate and reliable reading. Moisture is always more apparent deeper into the substrate and therefore important that you assess at a depth of 40%. Often a Protimeter is only brought in once the previous indicator steps indicate moisture but in an ideal world we recommend you skip step no. 3 as it is not necessary if you have a Protimeter.

- a. Place each probe into the two holes drilled to 5mm depth and take a reading. Next, take a reading in the 20mm and 40mm deep holes.
- b. Readings must register 18 and below.





Tip: "Ensure the probes on the Protime Completely tight as this may affect you Tip: "Mark your drill to the depth of the hole required."



iv. A Wagner meter requires a large hole to be drilled which is slightly trickier but the kit comes complete with drill and probe.

- a. Place the probe into the hole and record the reading.
- b. NB. Reading must be 75% RH and below.
- c. The probe may be left in the sub screed in order to conduct moisture tests over a certain period which his very handy.

Tip: Be sure to take photographs of your moisture readings, with a date stamp, and document as proof to cover all your bases.

Estimated retail
price ≥ R10k
(additional
sensors &
probes bought
separately as
not reusable)



Should this all sound too daunting just call in the experts. Polyflor's technical team offer an added value service of conducting all moisture tests on your behalf to provide you with peace of mind.

Solution

Should your readings on any of the above indicate moisture, Insist on a reputable moisture barrier before screed levelling.