

OAKLEIGH EAST SHOWROOM

Site 111, Home Ideas Centre,
1686 Princes Highway,
Oakleigh East, Vic, 3166
Ph: 03 9544 9977
Fax: 03 9544 9338
info@floor-gallery.com.au

MORNINGTON SHOWROOM

Home Innovations, Peninsula Lifestyle
Centre, 1128-1132 Nepean Highway,
Mornington, Vic, 3931
Ph: 03 5976 8200
Fax: 03 9544 9338
info@floor-gallery.com.au

MANUFACTURERS INSTALLATION GUIDE

Important: Approximately 5-10% more material is required than the total area measured, to allow for wastage. Proceed with a visual inspection of the boards before installation. Once installed, the boards are considered accepted by the installer and the home owner. Please read the entire installation and warranty instructions before proceeding with the installation. If unsure at all, please contact Floor Gallery. These instructions are only a guide.



Room Preparation

Sweep, vacuum or dust floor/sub-floor before beginning installation. Ensure all grease, foreign particles, protruding nails etc are removed so the surface is clear, dry and smooth. The surface temperature of the sub-floor at the time of installation should be at least 15 deg. C with an ideal relative humidity of 55%. Check to see if sub-floor is level ensuring a straight edge is used, if you find that there is more than 3mm variation in the level of the sub-floor over a 2-3 metre radius, then flooring levelling compound will be required or even concrete grinding to reduce any bounce in floor.

THE QUALITY OF YOUR FLOOR INSTALLATION WILL BE DEPENDENT ON THE QUALITY OF YOUR SUB-FLOOR PREPARATION

Door jambs and architraves need to be undercut (trimmed) to allow for the flooring to fit underneath. Also, make sure there is plenty of clearance under the door jamb for the floor to expand.

Materials Required -Tools for the job

- A saw or jigsaw
- Wedges
- Square rule
- Tapping block
- Pull tool
- Hammer
- Floor levelling compound (if required)
- PVA glue
- Foam Underlay -floating
- Moisture barrier

Extra tools required for glue down installation:

- Polyurethane flooring adhesive
- Appropriate moisture seal (if required)
- Notched trowel as per glue manufacturer's instructions
- Cross Linked PVA glue
- Prefinished, species-matched scotias
- Aluminium trims

Remember with the abundance of various different primers, levelling compounds, sealers and adhesives on the market, the following points should be considered and applied. Always follow the manufacturer's guidelines. Always use compatible products. Whilst *Timberwood* is fast and efficient to install, professional installation is recommended, especially if glued down.

Installation Steps – Floated Flooring

- If installation is done on a concrete slab, make sure the concrete is fully cured. If not, seal the slab with an approved sealer. Lay the moisture barrier underlay over the entire floor in the same longitude direction as the plank is laid, do not overlap the edges. Fasten the seams with duct tape.
- First row of flooring will be laid alongside the longest wall.
- A space must be allowed for expansion/contraction of flooring due to varying temperature/humidity conditions in the room, which takes place throughout the year. Start the first row minimum of 10-12mm off the wall using spacers to create this expansion.
- Timber flooring expand much more in the width of a board than the length, so if the width of boards exceeds 6 lineal metres across the room then more expansion will be required. Adhesive is not required in the Uniclic locking system while tongue and groove flooring requires PVA crosslink adhesive.
- Subsequent rows may be laid one by one, the off cut at the end of the room is to become your next starter for the next row. End grain joins should have a minimum stagger of 300mm apart.



- When installing your flooring, use a tapping block to avoid damage to the board edges. The last row of flooring doesn't usually fit perfectly in width, some ripping/sawing must be done. To fit this last row special pulling bar is required for this final stage.
- Once installation is complete, fit skirting or beading to cover the expansion gap and transition trims to all doorways.
- Substrates should be solid, level, true and provide a good key for gluing. Surfaces should be flat & sound. Check the surface with an automatic level or a level and a straight edge. The variation from a 3 m straight edge should not exceed 3 mm. Level uneven surfaces with a levelling compound. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations exactly. Concrete If the surface of the concrete is crumbly or broken, install a plywood underlay as described above. If the surface is generally sound, patch any local surface damage.

Installation Steps – Direct Stick Method

On Concrete subfloor:

- For Engineered 15mm or 21 mm timberwood products with a ply core base, a vapour/moisture barrier is required underneath. Follow the manufacturer's instructions when applying product.
- Using a polyurethane timber flooring adhesive, apply enough adhesive for the first run of flooring as per the manufacturer's instructions. In direct stick applications, adhesive must be applied with a notched trowel so that a full bond between the subfloor and the timber is achieved. Failure to do so will void the warranty and can result in a "drummy" sounding floor. Check the transfer of adhesive to the boards by inspecting the underside of boards during installation. In order for direct stick systems to perform at their optimum levels it is a requirement that at least 85% transfer of adhesive to board is achieved during installation.
- Once laid the boards should be in constant, firm contact with the adhesive until cured. The application of appropriate weights, such as unopened boxes of flooring, will assist this process. Excess adhesive should be removed quickly using the appropriate adhesive cleaner - this may vary depending on the adhesive used. It is important to follow the manufacturer's instructions.

Finishing the job:

- The expansion gap left between the wall and the floorboards will need to be covered. This can be covered with an appropriate skirting which should be nailed to the wall and not fixed to the floor. If a Silkwood floor is installed with existing skirtings in place, use a fillet mould or scotia to cover the gap, fixed to the skirting and not the floor. Upon completion care should be taken to protect the timber flooring from damage during the final stages of construction. Installation of the timber flooring should be completed at the final stage of the project so as to minimise any damage. However, the use of protective sheeting such as MDF (medium density fibreboard) to cover high traffic areas is appropriate where required. Care should be taken when installing the protective sheeting that no loose grit or obstructions get trapped underneath, as these will damage the coating when stepped upon.
- Note: DO NOT cover the flooring with plastic sheeting of any kind, as this can cause the floor to sweat, leading to expansion of the flooring and possible damage to the coating.

NOTE: Due to the natural variation of timber flooring, it is a good idea to mix the material from several cartons ahead of your installation to ensure a good colour mix is achieved. Our products are guaranteed against any manufacturing defects, it is the sole responsibility of the installer not to install any material thought to be defective. No claim shall be entertained for any materials installed which have visible defects or damage prior to installation. We will not be responsible for damage due to poor installation, transport or storage. All products must be stored indoors, at room temperature and protected from the elements.

