

# Flooring Installation Guide for Professionals



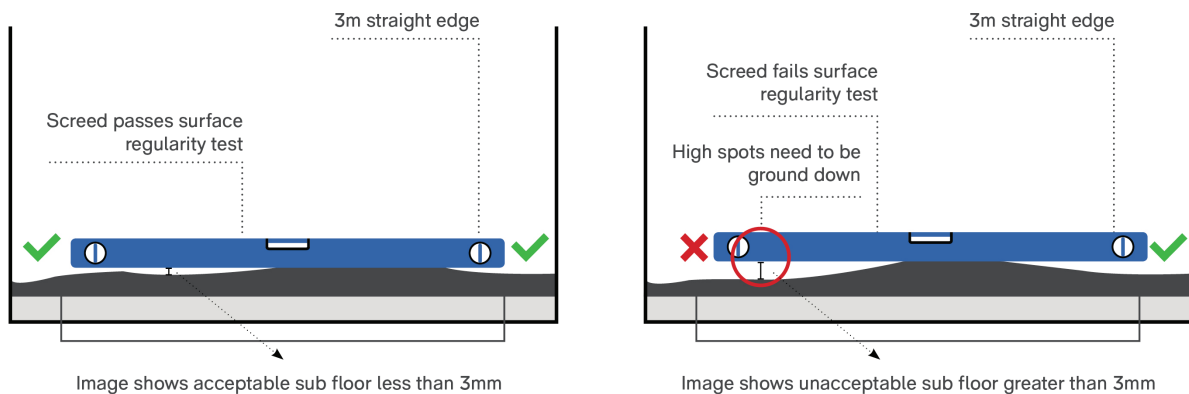
Applies to all engineered timber flooring ranges

## STORAGE

- Engineered Timber Flooring should be left flat in the original unopened packaging in the areas it is to be installed in for at least 48 hours prior to installation. This allows the product to acclimatise to the room temperature and minimise the likelihood of any shrinkage or swelling. The timber should be stored out of direct sunlight, away from walls and radiators. It is recommended to place stored packs on battens/dunnage to minimise moisture absorption from the sub-floor.
- The product should be kept in a shaded and protected dry place (18°C to 25°C). Do not store the timber flooring outside.

## SUB-FLOOR PREPARATION GUIDELINES

The entire sub-floor should be checked for any unevenness. The sub-floor must also be level before installation, not exceeding 3mm variation over a 3m long straight edge.



### Concrete Substrates:

If the Concrete sub-floor is mechanically weak, please contact Everoak (if you are unsure) prior to installation to discuss preparation requirements.

#### 1. Grinding

It is necessary to grind all concrete subfloors to remove contaminants and prepare the surface for the next stage. Any high spots should be ground down to meet the levelling requirements (3mm variation over a 3m long straight edge). Low spots may have to be built up with an approved levelling compound (this will be covered in step 3).

#### 2. Moisture Test/Sealing

All concrete substrates must be tested and display a reading of 70% RH or less before installation can begin.

##### a. Testing:

To measure the relative humidity above the slab, the hygrometer is sealed to the concrete and left for at least 16 hours. It measures the relative humidity of the air in the sealed chamber over the slab. If your initial test shows up below 70% then you can proceed without applying moisture barrier (possible where slabs have been installed for several years).

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### b. Sealing:

If the hygrometer reading is above 70% RH (Relative Humidity), then a coat of moisture barrier approved for use with engineered timber flooring should be applied to the concrete slab before laying. The RH reading of the substrate should be re-checked once the moisture barrier is dry. If the hygrometer reading is still too high, another coat of the moisture barrier should be applied to the concrete substrate. Ensure all guidelines in the suppliers TDS/Installation sheet are followed when applying the moisture barrier. Continue this process or wait until the hygrometer reading is below 70% RH.

### 3. Priming/Levelling:

If the sub-floor unevenness still exceeds 3mm variation over a 3m long straight edge after grinding, it is necessary to fill low spots with levelling compound.

- a. Mark out the areas required to be levelled.
- b. Before applying the levelling compound, prepare the areas marked out with a primer approved for use with engineered timber flooring. Ensure all guidelines in the suppliers TDS/Installation sheet are followed.
- c. Apply a levelling compound approved for use with engineered timber flooring with **Concrete Subfloor** to the areas marked out. Ensure all guidelines in the suppliers TDS/Installation sheet are followed.

The substrate should now be level (not exceeding 3mm variation over a 3m long straight edge).

Conduct a final check to ensure the sub-floor is completely dry, clean, level, free of any cracks, and structurally sound before proceeding with installation.

### Timber (Particleboard/Plywood/Existing timber) Substates:

#### 1. Inspect

- a. Ensure the timber sub-floor is well-fixed to the joists. If there is any movement/squeaking this needs to be remedied before installation.
- b. The timber sub-floor should be 18mm minimum when over Joists, and 15mm when over concrete.

#### 2. Sanding

A timber substrate should be machine sanded to remove contaminants and prepare the surface for the next stage.

#### 3. Moisture Testing

Use a Resistance (invasive) Moisture Meter to test both the timber subfloor and the Engineered Timber Flooring moisture content (MC) levels. The moisture content difference should be no more than 4% between the timber substrate and the Engineered Timber Flooring.

**Do not install if the moisture content difference is greater than this.** If the moisture content is too high, you should wait for the timber subfloor to dry out to meet the 4% moisture content difference.

#### 4. Priming/Levelling

If the sub-floor unevenness still exceeds 3mm variation over a 3m long straight edge after sanding, it is necessary to fill low spots with levelling compound.

- a. If the sub-floor is formed by wooden boards with open joints, these must be sealed with a sealer approved for use with engineered timber flooring.
- b. Mark out the areas required to be levelled.

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- c. Before applying the levelling compound, prepare the areas marked out with a primer approved for use with engineered timber flooring. Ensure all guidelines in the suppliers TDS/Installation sheet are followed.
- d. Apply a levelling compound approved for use with engineered timber flooring with **Timber Subfloor** to the areas marked out. Ensure all guidelines in the suppliers TDS/Installation sheet are followed.

The substrate should now be level (not exceeding 3mm variation over a 3m long straight edge).

Conduct a final check to ensure the sub-floor is completely dry, clean, level, free of any cracks, and structurally sound before proceeding with installation.

### Over Electric Underfloor Heating Systems set into Screed:

The underfloor heating screed must comply with the below points.

- a. Use a screed compliant with timber flooring installation.
- b. The surface of the screed should be at least 8mm above the cables.
- c. Ensure the screed is level (3mm per 3m).

Where possible, discuss levelling requirements with the Underfloor Heating installation contractor before the system is installed. However, if the underfloor heating system has been installed and any of the above points are not followed, do not install the flooring and contact Forté Customer Care to discuss a solution.

For more information refer to [www.everoakfloors.com](http://www.everoakfloors.com)

### All other substrates (Joists/Other flooring types):

Please contact Everoak Customer Care on 02 8668 5668 for suitability.

## SPECIFIC APPLICATION INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

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*Before proceeding to installation, please check if any of the below points are applicable to your installation.*

### Installing with Underfloor Heating

Refer to [www.everoakfloors.com](http://www.everoakfloors.com) - **Guidelines for Installation with Underfloor Heating**. These guidelines must be followed to ensure the warranty is not voided.

### Installation in Wet Areas

Everoak does not recommend installing Engineered Timber Flooring into high risk wet areas. The Everoak structural warranty is valid with installation in wet areas, however Everoak shall not be held responsible for any water or moisture-related damage sustained by our timber flooring. If you wish to install the product in a high-risk area, please contact Everoak.

*Note: Kitchen areas are not classified as high-risk wet areas.*

### Multi-level installations / Reducing noise transmission

Refer to [www.everoakfloors.com](http://www.everoakfloors.com) - **Acoustick-Mat Acoustic Underlay Installation Guidelines**. These guidelines must be followed to ensure the warranty is not voided.

### Installation in large areas/long lengths

For installations where a single length/run of the timber flooring will be over 15 meters, please contact Everoak on 02 8668 5668 to ensure suitability for installation.

# PLEASE ENSURE YOU HAVE READ AND UNDERSTOOD THESE GUIDELINES BEFORE PROCEEDING TO INSTALL THE TIMBER FLOOR

## INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

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### Installers Responsibility:

The person installing the flooring is solely responsible for thoroughly checking the boards for damage or defects prior to laying. If you are not happy with a board, do not install it. If there are any concerns regarding the material and/or the environment/location it is being installed in, the installer should contact Everoak immediately. Once installed, the materials are deemed to have been accepted and if boards with obvious defects are used, the product is not subject to claim.

If you come across boards you don't like the colour or look of, put them aside and use them in an area that is not as prominently visible, such as a wardrobe. If you are unsure, contact Everoak customer care on 02 8668 5668

Engineered Timber Flooring is a natural product that will display natural variations of colour, grain, texture, and other characteristics of European Oak, these are not considered as defects.

### Laying Conditions:

The surface temperature of the substrate, at the time of installation, should be at least 15°C but never exceed 27°C, with the ideal indoor relative humidity between 45% and 55% but never below 30% or exceed 60%.

Ensure that the substrate is free of cracks, resins and other coatings that could prevent the adhesive and or moisture barrier from bonding or working effectively. The substrate should be levelled, cleaned and dried to meet Everoak's **Sub-floor Preparation Guidelines** (see page 1 for more details) for the adhesive and moisture barrier to bond to. Failure to adhere to this process will void the suppliers' warranty.

### Adhesive Recommendations:

Ensure the adhesive is approved for use with prefinished engineered timber flooring and the substrate you are installing on.

- a. We recommend using a flexible adhesive as these are relatively easy to clean from the surface of a prefinished plank (rigid adhesives may be used in more challenging environments).
- b. Solvent based adhesives should be avoided where possible as if any residue touches the surface of the plank it will cause long-term and irreparable damage.
- c. We recommend a trowel application for installation. We do not recommend squiggle or spot gluing as this can potentially cause hollow spots, squeaking, and movement.
- d. Always follow the glue manufacturer's instructions and be sure to choose the correct size trowel.

### Preparing to Install:

#### 1. Decide direction of flooring installation (If this hasn't already been decided)

Wood flooring generally looks best when running in the same direction as the longest dimension of the room, or in the direction you will be most commonly walking in the space. Refer to our article **Deciding What Direction To Lay Timber Flooring** for more advice.

#### 2. Allow for expansion

An allowance of 5-10mm should be provided around the perimeter as well as any fixed items in the area where the flooring is to be laid to allow for expansion (including doorways, heating tube outlets, connections with tiles, etc).

Skirting boards should be removed from the walls where the flooring is being installed. If this is not possible, the skirtings will need to be undercut before installation begins to allow for expansion.

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Spacing wedges/shims should be used to assist in maintaining the expansion gaps during installation.

### 3. Client approval

Where possible, open a pack of the flooring and show the client to confirm they are satisfied, and it meets their expectations.

### Installation Method:

#### Tip 1:

You should always try to have at least half a board's width at each side of the room as smaller width boards are difficult to fit and do not look good, particularly if the wall is not straight.

#### Tip 2:

Always work out of 2-3 different packs concurrently to ensure consistency throughout the area. Engineered Timber Flooring is a natural product and will showcase colour variation, every plank will be slightly different.

### 1. Setup/Layout

- a. Choose the most suitable wall to begin installation from (starting at the corner furthest from the entrance will enable proper workspace practice by not walking unnecessarily on the newly laid floor).
- b. Start by running a string line or chalk line along the length of the room and using this as a guide to ensure the first row is straight. **Always assume the walls are not straight and room is not square.**
- c. We recommend dry laying the first 2 or 3 rows, adjusting the first row to the wall contours, and adjusting for the width you have planned.

### 2. Gluing to Sub-floor

When installing on a concrete substrate, ensure the flooring is weighted down while the adhesive is curing. This will help prevent hollow spots where the glue is not fully bonded.

Immediately clean up any adhesive spilt on the surface of the wood flooring during installation. Follow manufacturer's recommendations.

If the installation is over more than one day, strap or wedge the last row to prevent movement overnight. Weigh (you will have packs of boards at this stage) down the last few rows to prevent them from lifting off the adhesive.

- a. Install the first row following the chalk line made during setup, with the groove side facing the wall.
- b. Following the spread rate and curing time, spread the glue evenly on the substrate ensuring the installer can lay the planks in time for best result of the glue.
- c. Immediately place the boards into the adhesive, prior to the adhesive skinning over. Place spacers between the boards and the wall to keep the expansion gap whilst the adhesive is curing.
- d. Add each additional row of flooring, offsetting or staggering the end joints at least 30cm apart.
- e. Once the installation is finished, ensure spacers are positioned around the perimeter of the room to keep the expansion gap whilst the adhesive is curing.

### Post-Installation Checklist:

- a. Perform touch-ups and clean up marks/glue spillages as required.
- b. Remove expansion shims and install any trims/bars/skirting boards/toe kicks as required. Always fix the mouldings to the wall, never to the flooring.
- c. Fill any gaps around planks with a matching filler.

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- d. Caulking/silicone where required.
- e. Vacuum/sweep and mop the floor, ready for client inspection.

### POST-INSTALLATION PROTECTION

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- a. Avoid using tape on the floor (if required, use delicate masking tape and do not leave on the surface for longer than 7 days).
- b. Keep foot traffic to a minimum for first 24 hours to allow the glue to set. Wait 24 hours before placing furniture or heavy objects into the room.
- c. In high-traffic areas, it is important that the flooring is protected with a breathable floor protection product. Everoak recommend and stock a breathable product called **Protecta Board**. Contact Everoak for more information if this is required.
- d. To minimize the possibility of fine dust (usually from plasterboard/drywall products) getting into the grain of the flooring, ensure all cutting machines have dust collection bags. If fine dust has been generated in the surrounding area during installation, ensure the floor is vacuumed after installation and immediately covered with a breathable floor protection product after vacuuming.

### RETURNS POLICY

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Refer to [www.everoakfloors.com](http://www.everoakfloors.com)