

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS – SOLID WOOD FLOORING

Read these installation instructions carefully before beginning installation.
The right to any claim is nullified if the instructions are not followed.

Acceptance inspection

Flooring elements should always be checked upon reception. Check if the packaging is intact and undamaged. Does the delivery match the order? Visible damage shall be noted on the freight bill and verified by the driver. Any damage shall be reported to the place where the purchase was made. The flooring can be stored in cold storage. Before installation, the packaging with the floor should be kept about two days in the room where it will be installed. Do not open the packaging until it is time for installation. The installer shall inspect the flooring for quality and possible technical defects when opening the package. Boards that are not approved, in regard to quality regulations, are to be put aside and a claim is to be made immediately.

Floor boards that are installed are considered to be accepted and no claim can be made for them.

The right floor at the right place

DalaFloda Floor recommends that the floors be installed mechanically, they should be screwed in. This method is used in wooden sub-floors, which enables the flooring to be screwed in. Mechanical installation allows for heavy furniture and minimizes movement. We do not recommend gluing the floor as a floating floor.

The moisture ratio of materials on which the flooring will be installed may never exceed 12 %*. Installation should be done in a temperature of about 20° C and with a humidity ratio of 30–60 % RH.

The dimension of the floor depends on the room load. A list of the size recommended for each load, so-called load groups, can be found at www.dalaflo.com. Values apply for pine flooring. Floors made of oak and ash in the dimension of 20 mm may be installed with a maximum of approximately 600 mm in load group 1.

Order around 5 % more than the room's actual surface area for the first sorting. Economy sorting may require up to 15–20 % more than the size of the room.

*For floor heating, maximum 9.5 %.

Suitable tools

Hammer, tapping block (or sawn-off pieces from the floor), saw, crowbar/heel iron, plumb line, screwdrivers, distance blocks, wedges, square, ruler and pencil (drill if the floor requires pipe adaptations). Wood glue is used for the end-tongue, and straps or a coarse wedge may possibly be needed for a good seal in the seams.

Before installation

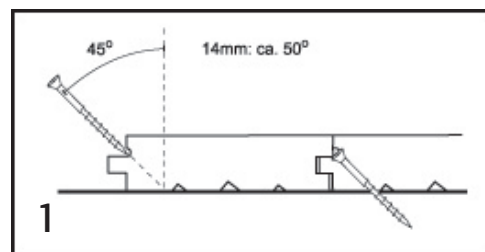
The sub-floor must be level. Maximum level difference +/- 2 mm per 2 meters. Squeaks in the sub-floor should be corrected before installation. Humidity of the sub-floor must be checked and any abnormalities corrected. Sub-floors of concrete shall be secured against moisture before installation. Follow applicable construction regulations.

Installation on wooden sub-floors

On existing sub-floors, flooring paper shall completely cover the floor without overlap. Lay strips of grey rag board on beams, laths and crossbars. We recommend that the floor be screwed in.

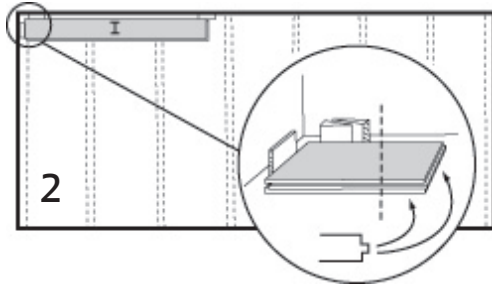
If you choose to nail the floor, use galvanized nails. The screws in our accessories range have drill bits, so you do not have to pre-drill.

1. Installation is done using concealed screwing on the tongue of the board.

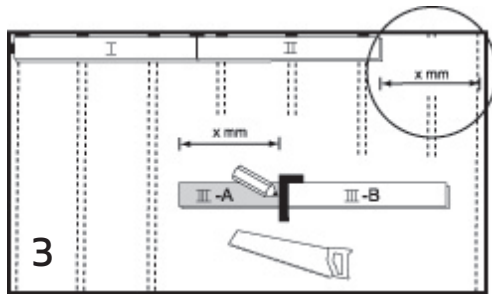


Tips! Use a low RPM on the screwdriver.

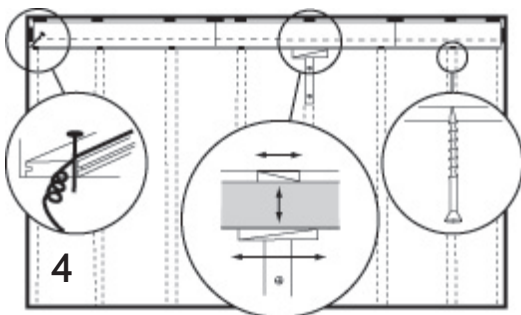
2. Lay the boards crosswise to joists and crossbars. On existing wooden sub-floors, try to lay the new flooring in the direction crosswise to the old boards. Leave a distance of approximately 10 mm to walls and fixed installations such as cabinets, piping and other floors.



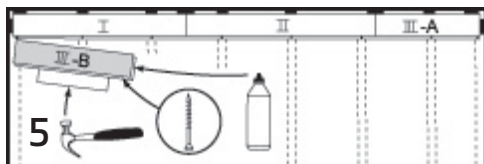
3. Use wedges as adjustable distance blocks between the long edge of the floor board and the wall. Glue end joints and lay the other board in place. Avoid excessive glue.



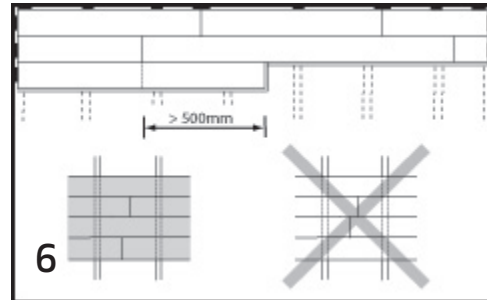
4. Align the entire row before the row of floor boards is screwed down. Screw the boards onto each beam, lath or crossbar.



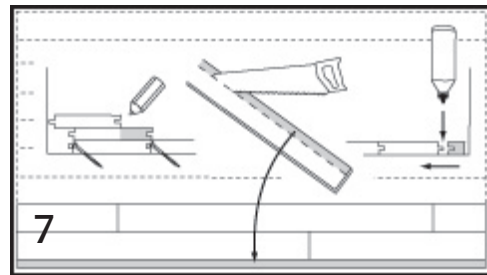
5. The first board in the next row is normally the cut-off from the previous row if the cut-off is longer than 300 mm. If the board is arrow-shaped, press it against the previous row using wedges or a strap.



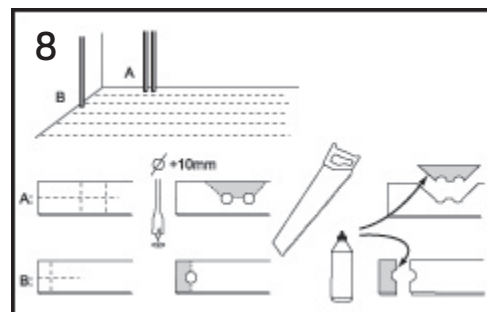
6. Distribute the end joints so that the distance is at least 500 mm between them. Thanks to the end tongue, the joint can be located between the beams. Ensure however that two joints are not located next to each other between two beams.



7. The last row is usually narrower than a full board. If the last row of boards is very narrow, it can be glued together with the next to last row.



8. If there are pipes coming up through the floor, there must be a distance of at least 10 mm between the pipe and the floorboard. Cut out the part nearest the wall with a saw. If the pipes are on the long side, cut out a triangular part. Glue on the cut out part of the floor board after the board has been installed. Use wedges to press the cut out part against the board until the glue has dried. Cover the hole with a suitable pipe cuff.



Installation on concrete sub-floors with or without floor heating

The base must provide purchase for screws at installation.

On concrete floors, a plastic film is laid, after which flooring paper and an approved chipboard is placed, minimum 16 mm. Install the floor particle boards with a minimum play of 10 mm.

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for the installation of chipboard sheets. When the base provides a fastening surface for screws, follow the installation instructions for installation on wood bases. When gluing directly against the concrete, follow the glue supplier's instructions.

What to consider in regard to solid wood flooring

Solid wood flooring is a living material and retains shape stability better the lower the temperature provided by the sub-floor heating system and the more the heat is distributed on the floor. In the case of self-regulating electrical cables, supplementary heat sources may need to be installed.

Follow the instructions of the under floor heating manufacturer. We recommend that you study information material from the Swedish Flooring Trade Association, which includes guidelines for wood floors over under floor heating. A link to the Swedish Flooring Trade Association can be found at www.dalafloда.com.