Engineered FLOORING

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:

For Floating and Glue down installation

Important:

Please carefully verify the panels for any possible damage or deviation from standard dimensions before installation. Make sure planks match with the decorative design that you have selected. No complaints can be accepted in the case where panels have already been installed! In the event you notice visual defects in the panels **STOP** the installation immediately & contact our customer care department at **1-800-387-8953**.

General Guidance - Before Starting:

Floor storage: The packs containing floorboards must be handled carefully during transport and unloading to avoid any mechanical damage. Floorboards in the original packaging should be kept in a dry place, in a horizontal position, on pallets or wooden beams to provide free space of at least 75 mm (3") between the boxes and the subfloor. Before the floor is delivered to a building provided with doors and windows, all "wet" works must be completed, e.g., plastering, construction of partition walls, screed application, skimming, painting, etc. These works must be finished and any wet materials must be at the same humidity level as during the normal use of the area. If there are any cellars below the floor installation area in the building, they must be dry and well ventilated. Multi-layer engineered flooring should be kept in the original pack- aging in the room where it is to be laid for at least 48 hours to ensure floor acclimatisation. Additional air-conditioning systems installed in the house or apartment should be activated at least 14 days before, during and after the installation of the floor. The relative humidity in the area where the engineered flooring is stored and installed should be kept between 45% and 60%. The air temperature should be between +64.4°F and +75.2°F (+18°C to +24°C). The moisture content of the wooden substrate (wood-based panels) should not exceed 9%. The moisture content of the concrete substrate should not exceed 2% and that of the anhydrite substrate - 0.5%. The moisture content of the substrate should be measured using the car- bide method. The measurement results should be recorded.

Responsibility: Before fitting the multi-layer engineered flooring, the developer/fitter must ensure that the installation site meets all the applicable standards. Always comply with the recommendations of the building industry and local regulations. The manufacturer accepts no liability for improper working conditions on the installation site. Before installation the developer/fitter should inspect the multi-layer, engineered flooring boards and confirm that they comply with the purchase order. The floorboards should be inspected for the grade, quality, finish, gloss, color, mechanical damage and class of the top layer (all the information is provided on the label and/or in the purchase order). The developer/fitter is fully responsible for the final quality control of the multi-layer floorboards. Before installation, all the multi-layer engineered flooring boards should be checked. If in doubt, the developer/fitter should not use any of the boards considered to be unsuitable for installation and he should contact the seller immediately.

When ordering the floor, a waste factor of 5% should be taken into account. If the boards are to be laid diagonally or connected along a curved line with other floor types, a waste factor of up to 10% should be taken into account. The manufacturer accepts no responsibility if the floor is laid outdoors, in bathrooms, in areas exposed to relative humidity levels other than from 45% to 60%, in areas exposed to direct contact with water or other liquids, in areas where the temperature is other than from +64.4°F to +75.2°F (+18°C to +24°C).

The final inspection by the end user should be carried out while in the standing position.

Standards Requirements for Substrate:

The purpose of the recommendations for the quality of the substrate is to ensure the correct installation of multi-layer floorboards. They are in no way intended to replace any federal, state or local building regulations.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Multi-layer floor can be laid on substrates which meet the following standard requirements:

Flat - the maximum unevenness of the substrate should not exceed 0.12" (3 mm) over 6.56 ft (2 m) when measured with masonry patch. Any recesses or uneven areas should be filled with special materials designed for this purpose. The maximum horizontal offset over the entire floor area must not exceed 0.19" (5 mm).

Dry - concrete substrates should be cured for at least 60 days. The moisture content of the concrete substrate should be tested using the calcium carbide test (carbide method) and the result must not exceed 2 % for concrete substrates and 0.5% for anhydrite substrates. The moisture content of the wooden substrate (wood-based panels) should not exceed 9%. The measurement results should be recorded.

Clean - free of dirt, cement, putty, plaster, paint, oil, glue, plaster or other residues. Floors are not suitable for installation on substrates cleaned by chemical methods.

Wooden Substrate - Requirements:

Multi-layer boards can be fixed to the wooden substrate such as solid wood boards, OSBs or other boards specified below. This substrate should be permanently fixed to the subfloor (e.g., wooden beams) using staples or nails. Any "squeaky" areas should be fixed by nailing or screwing them down. The spacing between the fasteners fixing the wooden substrate to the beams should be about 6" (15 cm). Any delaminated, swollen and damp panels should be replaced with new ones. The spacing between the beams under wood-based panels should be in accordance with the relevant building regulations. The moisture content of the wooden substrate should not exceed 9% when measured with needle meter. As a manufacturer of multi-layer engineered flooring s, we are not able to assess every underlay on which the floor is to be installed. The responsibility for choosing the spacing and distances, and assessing the substrate lies with the developer, engineer, architect or consumer, who are in a better position to evaluate the expected result based on test results for the floor installation area.

Hardwood plywood should be at least CDX class (display 1) and meet the US Voluntary Product Standard PS1 or Canadian CAN/CSA 0325-0-92 performance standards. The optimum thickness is 3/4" (19 mm) for the substrate [at least 5/8" (16 mm)] and 3/8" (9.5 mm) for the floor underlay.

OSBs should meet the US Voluntary Product Standard PS2 or Canadian CAN/CSA 0325-0-92 performance standard for structural coatings. Check the panel code on the underside. When used as the floor underlay, the panels should be tongue-and-groove boards laid with the impregnated side facing down. The minimum thickness is 23/32" (18 mm) for the substrate and 3/8" (9.5 mm) for the underlay.

Waferboards and chipboards should meet the US Voluntary Product Standard PS2 or Canadian CAN/CSA 0325-0-92 performance standards. The minimum thickness is 3/4" (19 mm) for the substrate and 3/8" (9.5 mm) for the underlay.

Chipboards should have a density of at least 40 pounds/cubic feet. (641 kg/m3), approved underlay class, and 3/4" (19 mm) thickness (floating floors only).

Solid wood underlay should be fitted using glue-down or staple-down installation. Thickness min. 3/4" (19 mm) and width max. 6" (15 cm) at 45° with respect to the beams. Coniferous wood from density group 1 (pine, larch, green Douglas, etc.) No. 2 common dried wood, all board ends on beams.

A 3/8" (9.5 mm) floor panel of the approved type can be added for the glue-down installation procedure.

Concrete Substrate – Requirements:

The glue-down procedure is not recommended for installation of multi-layer floor on light weight concrete substrate. To check if the substrate is made of lightweight concrete, scratch the substrate surface with steel stylus (Fig. 1). If the surface is easy to scratch and the edges of the line crumble, the concrete does not have sufficient strength for gluing multi-layer boards. If this case, you should lay a floating floor.

The glue-down procedure should only be used with concrete grades 3,000 psi or higher. Glue-down installation on lightweight concrete (less than 3,000 psi) is not permitted.

Always perform the glue bonding test before starting glue-down installation.

The moisture content of the substrate should not exceed 2% when measured using the car-bide method. The measurement should perform out in areas which are most exposed to increased humidity - under stairs, in corners or areas with no direct exposure to sunlight.

Installation over water underfloor heating

When fitting multi-layer floorboards over water underfloor heating, the screed heat-up procedure should be performed. The procedure involves heating up the floorboards at regular intervals to eliminate any residual moisture from the screed and to avoid the risk of hazardous stress in the underlay.

Following the underlay heat-up process, you can start laying the floor.

Two installation procedures can be used for fitting floor over underfloor heating: floating and glue-down installation.

Glue-down installation over water underfloor heating

When fitting a glued floor, make sure that the glue retains its properties and flexibility even when exposed to significant temperature differences. Glue is not made by the manufacture, and therefore you should use products designed for floor installation. There are special pictograms and information on the packaging to indicate if the specific glue can be used for floor installation over underfloor heating. Quickstyle recommends hiring a professional parquet floor company for glue-down floor installation.

Attention!

When checking the underlay using a 2-m masonry patch, the offset of the underlay from the horizontal must not exceed 0.12" (3 mm) over 6.56 ft (2 m) at any point on the surface.

Floating installation over water underfloor heating

When fitting a floating floor, the heat transfer coefficient of the underlay should be as low as possible. The manufacture recommends using an underlay with heat transfer coefficient of R < 0.05 m2K/W, e.g., regular corrugated cardboard of thickness 0.12" (3 mm), or other professional underlay materials.

After performing the screed heat-up procedure and selecting the appropriate underlay, start laying multi-layer floorboards using the procedure for installation without underfloor heating.

When fitting a floating floor, the manufacture recommends using insulation foil which should be laid with an overlap of about 7.8" (20 cm) and connected with sealing tape.

Installation of floor over electric heating

Electric floor heating can be installed using different solutions:

Heating cables laid inside special panels made of foamed polystyrene or extruded polystyrene foam with readymade grooves for laying heating cables. Such panels have a very high thermal resistance coefficient, which means that they can used instead of thermal insulation. Boards to be installed under hardwood subfloor do not require any subsequent screed ap- plication. If the developer decides to lay screed over heating cables, multi-layer floor can be installed in two ways: as a floating floor or glued floor. The installation procedure is the same as for installation over water underfloor heating.

Heating mats laid immediately under multi-layer floorboards. These are ready-to-use units which are fitted immediately under the floorboards. Such heating mats (foil) are installed over thermal insulation of thickness from 0.12" (3 mm) to 0.24" (6 mm), e.g., XPS boards, wood fiber boards. The heating mats (foil) are covered with 0.2 mm thick PVC foil to protect them against damage.

Attention!
Read the installation guide carefully before fitting the electric heating system and have it installed by a professional company.

Guidelines for fitters and users of engineered flooring s over electric or water underfloor heating
To ensure the optimum floor covering for installation over underfloor heating, use ready- made three-layer hardwood boards connected by a glue-free click locking system.

If you opt for a glued floor, make sure that the glue you have chosen to use will retain its properties and flexibility throughout many years, even when exposed to significant temperature differences.

Installation of floorboards over underfloor heating can only be started after the heating subfloor heat-up report has been prepared and signed by a properly qualified installation team. If the heating system is turned off during the screed heat-up process, the heating system should be set to 70°F (21°C) for several days before starting the installation and the floor should laid at this temperature. The screed heat-up process should also be per- formed in the summer. The screed heat-up procedure should only be used when laying floor over water underfloor heating.

To ensure the correct installation of the floor, make sure that the humidity level does not exceed the acceptable levels when the floor is being laid or later when it is used. The appropriate humidity level for the planks is 7% ± 2%.

To achieve the optimum temperature, it should be kept at 21°C (70°F) during the first 48 hours after installation, and then increased by 1-2 degrees per day. The heating level should not exceed 84°F (29°C) at the surface of the floorboards. The relative humidity in the area must be maintained at 45-60% throughout the year, whether the heating system is on or off.

The moisture content of the screed must not exceed:
1.8% for cement screed when measured using the carbide method (CM),
0.5% for anhydrite screed when measured using the carbide method (CM).

To prevent uneven expansion/contraction of wood, the entire floor area should be provided with heating. This will also help to ensure the best possible comfort of use (without any 'cold spots' over the floor surface).

Engineered flooring installed over underfloor heating must not be covered with carpets. All furniture placed over underfloor heating, such as sofas, should have legs at least 4" (10 cm) high.

When fitting a floating floor, insulation foil should be laid immediately on the screed. Insulation foil should lay with an 8" (20 cm) overlap and then connected with tape.

Hair width gaps may be observed between the boards during the heating season due to the minimum expansion/contraction of wood.

At the end of the heating season, the temperature should be gradually reduced by about 33.8°F (1°C) or 35.6°F (2°C) per day. CAUTION: The temperature at the floor surface must never exceed 85°F (29°C).

GLUE-DOWN INSTALLATION

Recommended tools and materials for floor installation:

- Recommended tools and materials for floor installation:
- Safety goggles
- NIOSH-certified dust mask
- Wood/concrete moisture meter
- Appropriate glue for fitting multi-layer boards
- Primer system for glue - if required by the glue manufacturer
- Roller for primer application
- Spatula for removing residues from the substrate
- Appropriate steel trowel recommended by the glue manufacturer
- Steel hammer (800g to 1000g)
- Vacuum cleaner or sweeping brush
- Expansion wedges
- Tapping block
- Tape measure
- Pencil
- Mitre saw or table saw
- Trimmer
- Trowel for glue application
- Glue remover
- Cleaning cloths
- Knee pads
- Protective gloves
- Parquet shunting tool
- Carpenter's square

General requirements:

Before starting the floor installation, the central heating and air-conditioning systems should remain switched on for 14 days.

The boards in the original packaging should be acclimatized in the room where they will be laid for at least 48 hours. The floor should be laid at room temperature from +64.4°F to +75.2°F (+18°C to +24°C) and relative humidity between 45% and 60%.

Do not install the floor if the moisture content of the underlay and the relative humidity exceed the acceptable levels! Always follow the instructions of the glue manufacturer during the installation. The glue coverage rate, the correct primer and trowel should be indicated by the glue manufacturer.

Choose the direction of boards in the installation area. Remember that the maximum dimensions of the floor without expansion gaps are 66 ft (20 m) x 26 ft (8 m), (66 ft (20 m) along the longer edge of the board).

Work out of several boxes at a time to ensure an even color and shade distribution over the whole floor.

Do not use boards which show visible signs of damage! Return them to your retailer for replacement! Complaints concerning boards with visible damage which have been installed will not be accepted!

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

When working in rooms being renovated, remove all existing mouldings or plinths. Make an off-cut in the door frames. Remove the existing thresholds and strips from the frames. You can replace these elements after the floor has been installed.

When making an off-cut in the door frame, the fitter should make sure that there is the recommended expansion gap. The floor must have a clearance of 1/16 inch under the door frame to allow free lifting without vertical restrictions. The fitter should ensure that the board under the door frame can move freely.

Do not use rubber hammers to avoid non-removable marks on the surface of the boards! Avoid walking on recently installed boards for at least 12 hours. Avoid walking on recently installed boards for at least 24 hours.

Floor installation procedure:

1. Before installation use a spatula to remove any residues from the substrate. Vacuum or sweep the surface

2. Cut off the tongue in the boards to be installed in the first row. **Note:** For added strength, apply Quickstyle glue; should be distributed over a maximum of two rows of boards. The interval between applying the glue and laying the boards should not exceed 40 minutes. When fitting boards using expansion wedges, use expansion gaps at least 3/8" (9.5 mm) wide. An expansion gap should be made along the perimeter of the room and around any other obstructions. Start the installation at the left side of the wall and continue towards the right side.

3. Fit in another board next to the first board. The boards should touch each other along the shorter edge. Begin the second row, starting with the off-cut from the first row. The recommended minimum length for the board starting the next floor row is 11.8" (300 mm). The recommended offset of connections between the boards along the shorter edge is 19.6" (500 mm). Continue laying the floor across the room. Lay the boards at an angle about 30° along the longer edge.

4. During the installation use a tapping block and a hammer to fit in the boards together along the longer edge. Take care not to spread glue to the tapping block and the top layers of the boards. If the topping bar and boards are dirty, remove the glue residues. Glue hardened on the floor surface can cause damage to the walk on floor layer.

5. 

   Fit the last board against the wall by tapping it with parquet shunting tool.

   Remember to leave an expansion gap of at least 3/8" (9.5 mm).

   The maximum dimensions of the room without additional expansion gaps in the floor surface are 66 ft (20 m) x 26 ft (8 m), (66 ft (20 m) along the longer edge of the board).
   REMOVE ALL EXPANSION WEDGES BEFORE STARTING THE INSTALLATION OF MOULDINGS. If the floor is to be covered/secured, use breathable material such as regular or corrugated cardboard. Do not cover the floor with plastic materials, e.g., foil. For the product warranty and the floor care and maintenance guide, see www.Quickstyle.com.

   After the mouldings have been installed, the floor is ready for use.

FLOATING FLOOR INSTALLATION

Recommended tools and materials for floor installation:

- Safety goggles
- NIOSH-certified dust mask
- Wood/concrete moisture meter
- Spatula for removing residues from the substrate
- Steel hammer (800 g to 1000 g)
- Vacuum cleaner or sweeping brush

- Expansion wedges
- Tapping block
- Tape measure
- Pencil
- Mitre saw or table saw
- Trimmer
- Knee pads
- Protective gloves
- Parquet shunting tool
- Carpenter's square

General requirements:
Before starting the floor installation, the central heating and air-conditioning systems should remain switched on for 14 days.

The boards in the original packaging should be acclimatized in the room where they will be laid for at least 48 hours.

The floor should be laid at room temperature from +64.4°F to +75.2°F (+18°C to +24°C) and relative humidity between 45% and 60%.

Do not install the floor if the humidity of the underlay and the air exceeds the acceptable levels! Choose the direction of boards in the installation area. Remember that the maximum dimensions of the floor without intermediate expansion gaps are 66 ft (20 m) x 26 ft (8 m), (66 ft (20 m) along the longer edge of the board). Work out of several boxes at a time to ensure an even color and shade distribution over the whole floor.

Do not use boards which show visible signs of damage! Return them to your retailer for replacement!

Complaints concerning boards with visible damage which have been installed will not be accepted!

When working in rooms being renovated, remove all existing mouldings or plinths. Make an off-cut in the door frames. Remove the existing thresholds and strips from the frames. You can replace these elements after the floor has been installed.

When making an off-cut in the door frame, the fitter should make sure that there is the recommended expansion gap. The floor must have a clearance of 1/16" under the door frame to allow free lifting without vertical restrictions. The fitter should ensure that the board under the door frame can move freely.

Do not use rubber hammers to avoid non-removable marks on the surface of the boards!

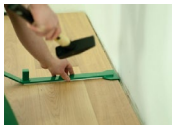
Floor installation procedure:

1. Before installation use a spatula to remove any residues from the substrate. Vacuum or sweep the surface
2. Cut off the tongue in the boards to be installed in the first row.
3. Spread the underlay under the floating floor. Read the underlay installation guide and follow the instructions provided there.
4. Before installation take out boards out of several packs and choose boards with matching color. Remember that wood is a natural product and every board is different.
5. When fitting floorboards using expansion wedges, use an expansion gap of minimum width 3/8" (9.5 mm). An expansion gap should be made along the perimeter of the room and around any other obstructions.

Start the installation at the left side of the wall and continue towards the right side.

6. Fit in another board next to the first board. The boards should touch each other along the shorter edge. Begin the second row, starting with the off-cut from the first row. The recommended minimum length for the board starting the next floor row is 11.8" (300 mm). The recommended offset between the board joints along the shorter edge is 19.6" (500 mm). Continue laying the floor across the room. Continue laying the floor across the room. Lay the boards at an angle about 30° along the longer edge.

7. During the installation use a tapping block and a hammer to fit in the boards together along the longer edge. Adjust the tapping block along the entire longer edge of the board and tap it with hammer.

8. 

Fit the last board against the wall by tapping it with parquet shunting tool.

Remember to leave an expansion gap of at least 3/8" (9.5 mm).

The maximum dimensions of the room without additional expansion gaps in the floor surface are 66 ft (20 m) x 26 ft (8 m), (66 ft (20 m) along the longer edge of the board).
REMOVE ALL EXPANSION WEDGES BEFORE STARTING THE INSTALLATION OF MOULDINGS. If the floor is to be covered/secured, use breathable material such as regular or corrugated cardboard. Do not cover the floor with plastic materials, e.g., foil. For the product warranty and the floor care and maintenance guide, see www.Quickstyle.com.

After the mouldings have been installed, the floor is ready for use.

MAINTENANCE: CARE

The floor is factory finished and ready for use immediately after installation. However, remember that it is a 100% natural product made from wood, and water and sand are the biggest enemies of engineered flooring. The recommendations in this section are in accordance with the requirements for compliance with the warranty conditions and they will help to extend the service life of Quickstyle engineered flooring.

Requirements for use of engineered flooring.
The high-quality engineered flooring is made of real wood. The floors provide superior performance and an excellent aesthetic finish.

The manufacturer's warranty will be granted if the floor is laid and used in accordance with the manufacturer's guidance:

- The temperature in the area where the engineered flooring. will be used should be from +64.4°F to 75.2°F (+18°C to +24°C). The relative humidity in the area should be kept between 45% and 60%.

- The maximum temperature at the surface of the boards installed over underfloor heating should not exceed 84°F (29°C). It is forbidden to put carpets, runners, or furniture with legs of height less than 4" (10 cm) on floors laid over underfloor heating.

- Floor maintenance should be carried out using only the floor care products designed for this purpose. Instructions on how to take care of the floor and the maintenance schedule are provided on the packaging of the floor care products and on the website www.quickstyle.com.

- Never use vacuum cleaners with rotary brush which could cause damage to the floor.

- Immediately remove any spills.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

- Vacuum or sweep the floor to remove any particles which could scratch the floor. Caution: Never use vacuum cleaners with rotary brush which could cause damage to the floor.
- Do not use high-pressure jet-washers or steam to clean the floor.
- Walking in unsuitable footwear can damage the floor, causing e.g., black marks or indentations on the surface of the boards.
- Trim claws of your pets to prevent floor damage.
- Do not move or roll any heavy furniture or equipment over the floor.
- Using floor care products other than those recommended by Quickstyle may cause damage to the lacquer layer, color and gloss changes, spots and stains, and changes in the floor traction properties.
- The daily care and maintenance procedure should be limited to normal floor vacuuming or sweeping.
- Do not soak the hardwood deciduous floor or wash it with wet mop. Apply the floor cleaner to the mop and not to the floor.
- Water may cause damage to engineered flooring. Never use oil or wax-base soap or liquid
- detergents. Clean the floor by mopping the floor forwards and backwards. When the mop is dirty, replace it with a clean one. Cleaning the floor with dirty mop may cause streaks.
- The frequency of floor care depends on the amount of traffic.
- Any sand or stones tracked onto the floor should be removed as soon as possible. Sand will leave scratches in the lacquer layer, small indentations and marks in the top layer of wood.
- At the entrance points (entrance doors, terrace doors, etc.) engineered flooring. needs to be provided with barrier matting to effectively prevent the spread of unwanted sand, grit, water, dirt and soil which can tracked on shoes.
- Use dry and soft brushes or a vacuum cleaner with soft brush to remove dust. You can also use a slightly damp cloth with or without the agent for floor care and maintenance. Under no circumstances should any wet traces remain on the floor after cleaning.
- All furniture and other equipment which remain in contact with the floor should be provided with protective felt pads which should be replaced at regular intervals.
- Armchairs and other furniture items provided with wheels must be used on protective plastic mats, floor coverings or rugs to protect engineered flooring. from mechanical damage. Check and immediately remove any sand or other particles which could be tracked under the protective mat. Failure to remove such residues can cause scratches to the lacquer layer under the protective mat. Castors in office chairs or castor furniture should be replaced with castors designed for engineered flooring. s (in accordance with DIN-EN 12529, it is recommended using castors with Shore hardness equal 40-50 and surface pressure 3-5 N/mm^2).
- Under no circumstances should engineered flooring. be covered with PE foil or other moisture and air-tight materials.
- Multi-layer engineered flooring. exposed to sunlight (UV light) will change its original color.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

- Only multi-layer boards fitted using the floating or glue-down installation procedure has been approved by the manufacturer for installation over underfloor heating.
- Before fitting multi-layer boards over underfloor heating, the developer should perform
- the subfloor heat-up procedure in accordance with the 'Subfloor Heat-up Specifications'. A completed and signed 'Subfloor Heat-up Specifications' is attached as an annex to the Warranty Certificate. If the heat-up report is absent, it will void the warranty for the floor- boards laid over underfloor heating.
- When installing a floating floor, the underlay materials offered by Quickstyle should be used. The use of other materials may result in improper installation of the entire subfloor.

IMPORTANT: The user/developer is required to make sure that the cleaning staff is made aware of the above "Instructions on how to use and take care of lacquered or oiled multi-layer floors".

QUICKSTYLE
Floors That Set Us Apart
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