

AZALEA LANE

Installation Guidelines: Bradford

INSTALLER / OWNER RESPONSIBILITY—VERY IMPORTANT

INSTALLATION CONSTITUTES ACCEPTANCE of flooring material, subfloor/substrate, the jobsite itself including the ambient temperature and relative humidity at the time of installation, moisture content of the subflooring and flooring, and all impacting variables that may affect a wood floor. It is the responsibility of both the installer and owner to inspect and approve each piece of flooring prior to installation. IF THE FLOORING AS SUPPLIED WILL NOT SATISFY THE CUSTOMER IN FULL, DO NOT PROCEED TO INSTALL. The decision not to proceed must be made within the first 10% or 100 square feet of flooring opened, whichever is less. Industry standards allow a variance from grading and manufacturing tolerances of 5%.

Note to Installers: Protect your business. Your hard work testing moisture conditions is lost if you can't prove it on request.

It is now recommended you photograph moisture readings from two meters, including noting the location, date, and initials on the subfloor in permanent marker. This is a permanent record of your work that can protect you if you are ever challenged to prove you did your job completely and correctly.

Many important decisions must be made at the installation site, and therefore must be the sole responsibility of the installer/owner. These include but are not limited to proper storage and handling, complete evaluation of site conditions including moisture testing of the subfloor and flooring, acclimation of flooring to appropriate conditions, subfloor preparation, flooring layout, milling, grade, color and gloss, scraping, proper installation methods, sufficient quantity on hand to complete the job, and jobsite cleanup. For best results, we suggest installation be done by a National Wood Flooring Association (NWFA) Certified Professional.

Site Conditions, Handling, and Storage (NWFA Installation Guidelines, Sec. I):

Azalea Lane solid hardwood flooring may be installed above or on grade, not below grade. Azalea Lane hardwood should be installed after all other construction that may affect them is completed. Concrete, drywall, plumbing and any other "wet work" should be thoroughly cured. Factory finished flooring is finished woodwork, handle carefully to avoid damage.

Keep flooring dry, flat, and maintain good air circulation in storage. RECORD SUBFLOOR AND FLOORING MOISTURE CONTENT UPON DELIVERY AND AT TIME OF INSTALLATION, AND RETAIN THESE RECORDS. Acclimate Azalea Lane hardwood to controlled site conditions; refer to NWFA Installation Guidelines, Sec. I, Ch. 2 for detailed information.

HVAC must be in operation before, during, and after installation (refer to NWFA Installation Guidelines, Sec. I, Ch. 1, Part 1).

A temperature of 70 degrees F +/- 10 degrees and a relative humidity between 30-50% is recommended. Heating units or uninsulated ductwork close to the flooring or subfloor may cause "hot spots" which must be eliminated prior to installation.

Moisture testing is critical (refer to NWFA Installation Guidelines, Sec. I, Ch. 3). Confirm proper drainage exists around the structure. In crawl spaces, exposed earth must be fully covered with minimum 6-mil polyethylene sheeting. Crawl space vents must be open at all times, and must equal at least 1.5% of the total square footage of the crawl space. Basements must be dry and remain dry.

Subfloor Types And Conditions (NWFA Installation Guidelines, Sec. II)

General:

The subfloor must be clean, dry, flat (within 3/16" in 10'), and structurally sound. Correct any joints or areas that are not flat. Secure any loose boards or panels.

Wood: (refer to NWFA Installation Guidelines, Sec. II, Ch. 4)

CD Exposure 1 plywood and OSB Exposure 1 subfloor panels are appropriate subfloor materials (grade stamped US PS1-95). Solid board subfloors should be 1" x 6" nominal, Group 1 dense softwoods, #2 Common, KD. Minimum single layer subfloor thickness is 5/8" on 16" o.c. joists or 3/4" on 19.2" o.c. joists. The flooring must run perpendicular to the floor joists, or additional subfloor thickness is required. Hardwood flooring should be between 6 and 9% moisture content, and the subfloor should be within 4% of flooring m.c. (2% on 3-1/4" or wider flooring). In no case should any wood moisture reading exceed 12%.

Concrete: (refer to NWFA Installation Guidelines, Sec. II, Ch. 5 & 6)

Azalea Lane solid hardwood flooring may be installed over concrete subfloors; refer to NWFA for details on alternate installation methods. NWFA Installation Guidelines, Section I, Ch. 3, Part 3 should be consulted carefully.

Installation (NWFA Installation Guidelines, Sec. III, Ch. 9)

Preparation

Allow 3/4" expansion space between the wood flooring and any walls or other obstructions. Undercut doorjamb, casings, drywall, etc. Over the subfloor, install a layer of #15 building felt (or equivalent perm rating), overlapped 4" at the seams. See NWFA, Sec. I, Ch. 3, Part 2-A for more detail on acceptable moisture barriers.

Layout

The best appearance is usually achieved by installing parallel to the length of the room, but always install perpendicular to the floor joists unless special subfloor conditions are met (see wood subfloors). While each job is unique, it is critical to establish a primary working line for the entire job (usually through the longest continuous area to be installed) and reference all flooring layout from that line. Always rack out the flooring before installing to avoid clustered end joints and repeating patterns. Rack out the entire job to assure you have enough flooring to complete the entire job and that the stain color is consistent.

Fastening

Use caution to avoid edge and face damage during installation. Special footer plates are available for flooring tools to protect factory finished flooring faces and edges.

Use backer boards of 1/2" plywood ripped to an appropriate width to establish straight lines. Backer boards should be secured to the subfloor and carefully aligned with starter lines.

Use flooring fasteners (cleat or staple) minimum 1-1/2", (avoid conflict with concrete under subfloors). Air pressure should be regulated so the fastener seats properly, but does not split the tongue or wood below it. Nailing schedule is standard NOFMA, for strip 8-10", 1-3" from end joints, for plank 8". Refer to NWFA Installation Guidelines, Sec IV, Appendix F.

Face nail only as required with 7d or 8d finish nails or cleats, 1/2" from the groove, pre-drilling the nail holes to prevent splitting. Nailing schedule is 10-12" o.c. Face nails should be counter sunk and covered by molding or properly filled.

Adhesive/Fastener Installation:

Use a quality hardwood flooring adhesive recommended by the adhesive manufacturer for solid hardwood installations. Follow all practices recommended by the adhesive manufacturer including vapor barrier systems, adhesive temperature, room temperature and humidity, proper ventilation, spread rate, open time, safety procedures and equipment, cleanup and cure time. Avoid allowing adhesive residue to dry on the face of the flooring. Special cleaners are available (from the adhesive manufacturer) to remove any residue.

Applying additional finish over the factory finish may cause problems and does not improve durability or seal the joints. Any finish materials used that are not recommended by Azalea Lane will void your warranty.

If you have installation questions, contact Azalea Lane, your Azalea Lane distributor, or the National Wood Flooring Association (www.nwfa.org).