



# FRENCH SOLID OAK INSTALLATION GUIDE

Full-surface gluing with Secret Nailing of Woodos Solid Oak To Timber Sheeting Substrate.

For a successful result it is important to install the floor correctly following the below instructions in conjunction with ATFA specifications. We recommend having an appropriately trained and qualified floor specialist install the floor. We also recommend that you carry out on-site tests and record the findings to ensure that the products are appropriate for the purpose.

## **GENERAL CONDITIONS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION**

Before the floor is installed, make sure that the general conditions in the building are appropriate and in accordance with the Adhesive Manufacturer's, WOODOS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD 's and ATFA's instructions.

At the time of floor installation:

- The air humidity must be between 45 and 65% RH and must not exceed 50% RH in winter.
- The temperature must be between 18 and 25° C.
- The space is to be fully enclosed, weathertight and secure.
- Wet trades work is to be completed.
- The building should be as close as possible to expected in-service conditions.
- The substructure must be straight with a maximum deviation of 2mm measured across a 2-metre straightedge.
- The solid oak must have a moisture content of between 8-12 % prior to install. This must be tested and recorded. As per the handover sheet.

## **APPROVAL OF PLYWOOD AND CHIPBOARD SHEETING SUBSTRUCTURES:**

Make sure that the sheet/board and it's surface is clean, flat and suitable for purpose. If necessary, the sheeting should be sanded to ensure adhesion key and it is flat.

Moisture content of the timber sheeting substrate must not exceed 8-10%. In addition, follow WOODOS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD 's general requirements for humidity and climate.

Check that the glue bonds correctly to the surface.

Contact the adhesive Manufacturer for further advice.

## **APPROVAL OF CAST SUBSTRUCTURE:**

Before installing the plywood or chipboard sheeting substructure check that the cast substructure is acceptable. The substructure must be resistant to pressure, tension, free of cracks, have sufficient surface strength and be permanently dry, level, clean and free of anti-adherents, sinter layers etc.

Also check the porosity of the surface as well as the moisture content, room temperature, air humidity and substructure temperature. The substructure must be permanently dry. A 'dry' slab is signified by impedance moisture meter readings of up to 2.0% and in-slab relative humidity (RH) up to 75%. Where floors have been covered by previous floor coverings values are often up to 3.5% and 80% in-slab RH. Higher readings require investigation as to possible moisture sources and may require more than the slab moisture protection outlined in this specification. Moisture assessment does not preclude the need for moisture vapour barrier assessment.

Note that the drying process is slow. It can take several months before the substructure is dry enough. We strongly recommend that you perform a destructive test of the cast substructure to check the residual moisture content before applying the recommended primer. Concrete moisture can harm the wooden floor.

## **GENERAL INSTALLATION**

If moisture content of the solid oak is appropriate, install the planks immediately. If necessary, ensure provision has been made for appropriate acclimatisation and that appropriate expansion allowance has been included, particularly in warm humid to hot humid climates. This is achieved through assessment of the expected in-service moisture content (by considering the above environmental influences) and the estimated moisture content of the flooring at the time of installation.

For plywood and chipboard substructures, full – surface trowel gluing should be combined with secret nail fixing. Secret nails should be used at a minimum of 300mm spacings. The adhesive Manufacturer's recommendations should be followed for trowel thickness etc.

Never apply glue to the long sides of the floor planks.

Site sanded and coated floors require a minimum 10 mm expansion gap between the floor boards and any internal or external wall structures. However, where board ends abut doorways, the gap may be reduced to a neat fit but with a small gap (approximately 3 mm) to prevent rubbing. Where skirtings may only be 10mm wide the wall board can be undercut, or skirting may need to be replaced.

For floors over sheet subfloors where beads of adhesive have been used as part of the fixing method, floors up to 4m wide (measured at right angles to the run of boards) are not required to have intermediate expansion joints, provided that it is a normal in-service environment. For floor widths over 6m in width or where extra allowance for expansion is required (e.g. moist locations) an intermediate expansion joint, a series of smaller expansion gaps often every 800 mm to 1000 mm to provide equivalent spacing, or a combination of both is required.

It is recommended to use temporary fixing straps to keep the joints tight and hold the planks in place while the glue cures. Make sure not to damage the edges of the planks when applying the straps. To ensure a straight line for the rest of the floor, it is recommended that you install 3-4 rows, allow the glue to dry and then install the rest of the floor.

Apply weights on the planks during the curing period to ensure sufficient pressure across the entire floor. Place 15kg sand bags, buckets with sand or similar weights on top of the planks. Distribute them evenly with approximately one load per m<sup>2</sup> until the glue has cured. The areas along the edges of the floor and the last installed rows are particularly important. The floor should not be used until the glue has cured.

Sanding and finishing should not be performed until at least 48 hours after the full-surface gluing.

## **ADVICE**

An WOODOS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD floor is a unique piece of nature. It is living material which should be treated with care. Our guide explains in detail how you get the best result so the floor can last for centuries.

These instructions cannot stand alone. They are meant as a reference to be used with current best practice as detailed by ATFA and the relevant Australian Standard. If you need additional advice about WOODOS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD solid floors, you are welcome to contact us.

Please note that we can only offer advice about our own product, and thus, any additional advice lies outside the service we offer. Other building components require a degree of knowledge and insight that makes it necessary to seek advice from a specialist. As we have no control over the actual quality of craftsmanship, materials used and worksite conditions, these written instructions do not constitute an implied warranty of any kind.

We do not accept any liability for printing errors.

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