

# Installation Guidelines

## PREFINISHED SOLID STRAND WOVEN BAMBOO FLOORING

Our flooring products come with a Lifetime Structural (Residential) Warranty/ 50-Year Residential Finish Manufacturer Warranty/ 15-Year Light Commercial Finish Warranty. The warranty applies to the original purchaser of the flooring only and guarantees that the surface will not wear-through or peel off for the duration period not to exceed 50 years. Bamboo is a natural product which may lead to some color variation from board to board. Installation of the product confirms your acceptance of the product. Failure to follow Pre-Installation and Installation guidelines will void the manufacturer's warranty. The warranty does not cover damage from improper use, care or maintenance, including scratching, exposure to moisture and humidity, water damage, denting, fading, or staining. Please review our Warranty coverage information for specific terms and conditions.

### PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE INSTALLING

Thoroughly examine the flooring prior to installation for grade, color, finish and quality. Ensure adequate lighting for proper inspection. If flooring is not acceptable, do not install the floor. Please contact the seller immediately and arrange for replacement. The NWFA states that up to 5% of material may be culled for blemishes or defects without being considered defective. Please note our products contain a standard pattern variation and installers should be working from multiple open boxes to ensure boards are blended throughout. The manufacturer cannot accept responsibility for installation of flooring with visible defects. Installation of this product warrants the acceptance by the installer or owner for the quality of the material, as well as conditions in which the material is being installed therein.

**It is the Installer/Owner responsibility to ensure that the conditions are acceptable prior to the installation of the hardwood floors. The manufacturer declines any and all problems associated with the hardwood flooring that are related to or attributed to improper jobsite conditions. Any splits, cracks, grain raising, checking, edge fracturing, splintering, cupping, crowning/peaking, warping, twisting, expansion/contraction, buckling or chipping that occurs during or after the floor has been installed and as a result of abuse, misuse, improper maintenance or care, exposure to excessive or insufficient moisture, improper environmental conditions including excessive heat from radiant heat systems are not covered under the manufacturer's warranty.**

Prior to installation of any flooring, the installer must ensure that the jobsite and subfloor meet the requirements of these installation instructions. All necessary accessories, including trim, must be present at the jobsite prior to beginning installation. The manufacturer is not responsible for flooring failure resulting from unsatisfactory jobsite and/or subfloor conditions.

When purchasing flooring, per NWFA guidelines we recommend adding 5%-15% to actual square footage needed for cutting allowance and to compensate for culled material. It is acceptable, per the NWFA guidelines, that up to 5% of material be outside the range of acceptance.

Natural Wood/Prefinished Engineered & Solid wood flooring products are not appropriate for full bathroom installations; powder rooms (without shower/tub) are considered acceptable.

It shall be the responsibility of the Installer to document installation date, product SKU and Lot information, duration of product acclimation, flooring moisture content, subfloor moisture content, site relative humidity and site temperature. This information must be documented by the installer and a copy provided to the property owner to ensure product warranty coverage. Failure to follow any and all of The manufacturer's recommended installation guidelines will void warranty coverage.

### Jobsite & Pre-Installation Guidelines

Bamboo flooring should be one of the last items installed for any new construction or remodel project. All flooring products must be installed per the manufacturers and NWFA installation guidelines. For more information about NWFA guidelines please contact [www.NWFA.org](http://www.NWFA.org) or to speak directly to a NWFA representative please contact 500-443-WOOD (9663). Please note there may be a fee for this service.

- All “wet” work – i.e. – paint, drywall, concrete, masonry, plumbing must be complete and dry prior to the delivery of hardwood flooring.
- Gutters and downspouts should be in place and the exterior grade complete to allow for proper drainage of water away from the building’s exterior perimeter.
- Flooring should not be exposed to extremes of humidity or moisture and products must be installed using an appropriate moisture barrier or retarder. Please refer to NWFA.org for specific regional guidelines.
- HVAC should be on, operational and maintained between 60 – 80 degrees with a relative humidity of 35%-55% range a minimum of 5 days prior to delivery, during and after installation of the flooring.
- We recommend using a Hydrometer to monitor interior climate and the use of a humidifier/dehumidifier may be required.
- If HVAC is not possible at time of installation the environmental conditions must be at or near normal living conditions between 60 – 80 degrees and at the average yearly relative humidity for the area.
- Test wood sub floors and wood flooring for moisture content using moisture meter recommended for bamboo flooring, such as Lignomat SDM or comparable. Take readings of the subfloor – minimum of 20 readings per 1000 sq. ft. and average the results. In most regions, a “dry” subfloor that is ready to work on has a moisture content of 12% or less and the wood should be within 2% for planks greater than 3” wide and 4% for planks less than 3” wide of the subfloors moisture content. Please refer to the NWFA moisture content by area map for specific requirements.
- Test the concrete subfloor’s moisture content by calcium chloride testing or by using an appropriate moisture meter. The moisture content for concrete subfloors registered after a calcium chloride test should not be greater than 3 pounds per 1000 square feet of area. If it exceeds these limits, DO NOT install the flooring. Before moisture testing begins, the slab must be cured for a minimum of 30 days. The moisture vapor emission rate for concrete subfloors must not exceed 75% RH using ASTM 2170 or 3 pounds per 1000sqft per 24 hours using Calcium Chloride test ASTM 1869. If using a moisture meter, please refer to the recommended guidelines set forth for by that moisture meters’ manufacturer.
- Basements and crawl spaces must be dry. Use of a 6-mil black polyethylene is required to cover 100% of the crawl space earth. Crawl space clearance from ground to underside of joist to be no less than 18” and perimeter vent spacing should be equal to 1.5% of the total square footage of the crawl space area to provide cross ventilation in accordance with local regulations.

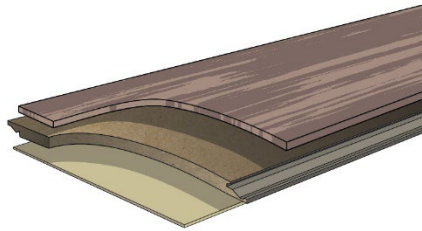
## **ALWAYS CHECK MOISTURE LEVELS BEFORE INSTALLING**

### **Preparing and leveling the sub-floor**

1. The subfloor needs to be structurally sound; do not install over particle board. Please refer to NWFA guidelines for sound substrate qualifications.
2. The sub-floor should be free of any surface defect. If it is not, fill gaps with a Portland-based leveling cement (for concrete floors only) or sand/grind down any uneven areas. For wood floors, use a wood leveling patch or skim coat as needed.
3. The sub-floor must be level and flat to 3/16” (5mm) per 10’ radius or 1/8” (3.2mm) per 6-foot radius.
4. Any gaps in the sub-floor should not exceed 3/16” (5mm).
5. Use flooring screws into floor joists if necessary to minimize squeaks in subfloor.
6. The surface must be clean and free of any contaminants such as wax, paint, grease, dust, oil, nails, staples, old adhesive, etc. and thoroughly swept and free of all debris.
7. For concrete installation, ensure that the concrete is not low-density (below 3000 psi) or gypsum based.
8. Plywood must be CDX-rated at least 3/4” thick. OSB must be 3/4”, PS2 rated, and installed sealed-side down. We required wood substrates as previously described to be affixed directly to joists and a max of 16” on center.
9. Moisture content should not exceed 12%

### Acceptable Installation Methods

	Click-Lock	Engineered	Solid Strand	Solid Traditional
Above Grade	Float/Glue	Float/Glue/Nail	Glue	Glue/Nail
On Grade	Float/Glue	Float/Glue/Nail	Glue	Glue/Nail
Below Grade	Float/Glue	Float/Glue/Nail	-	-



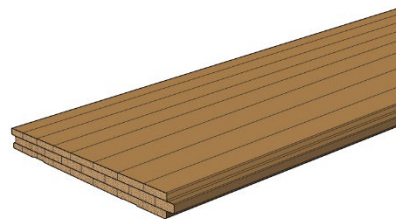
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Engineered



Solid Strand



Solid Traditional

### Inspect the Flooring

Inspect material for color, finish, milling, texture and grade. Set aside pieces that may not be acceptable once installed. A maximum of four boxes may be opened for inspection prior to installation. The floors have been thoroughly inspected during the manufacturing process, but it is the responsibility of the installer/homeowner to do final inspection and cull-out boards that are not acceptable before installation.

## Acclimation

- Store this flooring at the installation area before installation to allow the flooring to acclimate and adjust to room temperature and humidity.
- Do not open or remove product from cartons during acclimation.
- Do not store directly on concrete or near outside walls.
- Flooring should be kept in the location of install and stacked in an alternating pattern allowing sufficient space for air to circulate.
- Do not install the flooring until the moisture content of the subfloor where the flooring will be installed is within 2% for planks greater than 3" wide and 4% for planks less than 3" wide from the moisture content of the flooring.
- Minimum acclimation time is 72 hours. The manufacturer recommends 7-10 days acclimation time for optimization. Be sure to check moisture content periodically to ensure it has reached its optimum content with little to no change.
- If you do not allow the flooring sufficient time to acclimate and the moisture content of the flooring exceeds that of the subfloor, the flooring will continue to contract after installation and gaps may develop between the flooring. Likewise, if the moisture content of the flooring is less than that of the subfloor, the flooring may expand and/or cupping may develop.

## Blending of Cartons

To achieve a uniform appearance across the entire floor, we require that you open and work from a minimum of four cartons at a time and lay out the flooring ahead of time. Be sure to mix the planks for the best aesthetic appearance. Make certain the room is well lit to ensure color is consistent and that any visual defects can be seen and removed prior to installation. "Racking the Floor" is essential to achieve a random appearance. Start by cutting several boards in random lengths, differing the lengths by at least six inches. As you continue working across the floor remember to maintain a six-inch minimum space between the end joints. Randomly install different lengths to avoid a patterned appearance. Never waste materials; the end cuts from starter rows should be used at the opposite side of the room to complete rows or may be used to start the next row.

## Undercut Door Casings

Undercut all door casings 1/16" higher than the thickness of the flooring being installed. To do this, use a scrap piece of flooring as a guide. Lay it on the substrate and cut the casing with a handsaw or use a power jamb saw set at the correct height. Failure to undercut casings will result in automatic void in warranty coverage.

## Expansion Space

An expansion space of 1/2" must be left around the perimeter of the room and at all vertical obstructions. More or less spacing may be needed depending on the geographical region, interior climate, and or time of the year. Your bamboo flooring WILL move/shrink/expand. This is a normal occurrence of a natural product.

## Coordinating Transition Moldings

Always have all necessary transition moldings on site prior to beginning installation. Make sure all transitions and moldings have been coordinated with planks that have similar color and graining. Set them aside for use when a transitioning is necessary. The manufacturer cannot be held liable for color variations that may exist between flooring and coordinating trim accessories under any circumstances.

We require any installation of this floor that is installed in the floating method to use a T-Molding once the installation has gone more than 26 feet in a single direction. Installations of the flooring beyond this distance must use a T-Molding to release stress from the floor and allow the floating installation to properly expand and contract. **T-moldings are also required in narrow flooring areas 36" or less in width;** floor areas interrupted by wall sections

extending out of the wall, including cabinets; floor areas which are not rectangular; wall openings-with or without a door; L shaped rooms or otherwise not rectangular rooms will require T-moldings to split into rectangular sections. Failure to use appropriate T-moldings will void warranty coverage.

### **Adhesive**

The manufacturer recommends the use of a low-VOC, premium, water-free flooring adhesive specifically recommended by the adhesive manufacturer for use with bamboo flooring. Please refer to adhesive manufacturer's instructions for appropriate trowel size and installation tips.

PVAC Adhesive is used for floating installation on Tongue & Groove Flooring only.

### **Underlayment**

Underlayment should be used in any floating installation and be no more than 3mm in thickness. We approve the use of 2-in-1 underlayment's with attached poly-backings for moisture protection. Foam, Cork, Rubber, EVA and similar underlayments are acceptable. Please contact our technical department for specific product compatibility.

### **Floor Protection During Construction**

Always protect the surface of the installed flooring during construction. Cover the floor with quality rosin paper or other paper that will allow the floor to breathe and secure it to the baseboards; never tape directly to bamboo. Do not use plastic or polyethylene sheeting to cover the floor since they will trap moisture that will damage the flooring. The flooring must be cleaned and completely free of any and all debris to minimize damage.

If you have any questions regarding installation of flooring not addressed in our guidelines, always refer to the most recent NWFA installation guidelines.

## **GENERAL INSTALLATION TOOLS**

- Moisture Meter
- Tape Measure
- Pencil
- Chalk Line
- Hand Saw or Power Saw
- Tapping Block
- Crow Bar or Pry Bar
- Wood or Plastic Spacers ( $\frac{1}{2}$ " )
- Hammer or Rubber Mallet

### **FOR GLUE-DOWN INSTALLATION, YOU WILL ALSO NEED:**

- Premium Wood Flooring Adhesive
- Adhesive trowel (as recommended by adhesive manufacturer)

### **FOR NAIL DOWN/STAPLE INSTALLATION, YOU WILL ALSO NEED:**

- Manual or pneumatic 16-gauge floor nailer OR 16-gauge narrow-crown stapler
- 1  $\frac{3}{4}$ " to 2" 16-gauge cleats or staples
- Finish nailer and/or finish nails
- Nail set
- 15 lb. felt or asphalt impregnated Kraft paper
- Crow bar or pry bar
- Color-matching wood putty/filler

## GLUE-DOWN INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

The manufacturer recommends the use of a low-VOC, premium, water-free flooring adhesive specifically recommended by the adhesive manufacturer for use with engineered or solid wood flooring.

### Step One - Establish a Starting Point

1. Remove any existing wall base, shoe molding, quarter round or doorway threshold.
2. Determine the direction of the floor joists and run the flooring perpendicular (90°) to the floor joists. Do not run flooring parallel to floor joists.
3. Flooring may be installed in any direction over a concrete slab.
4. Establish a starting point. We recommend the longest exterior running wall.
5. Measure the total width of the flooring (including the tongue), plus 1/2" for expansion. Measure out this distance in at least 2 places from the starting wall and 12" from the corners. Snap a chalk line parallel to the starting wall.

### Step Two - Lay Out

1. Choose the longest and straightest boards and align the plank's tongue with the working line. Cut the last plank to the proper length leaving a 1/2" from the end wall. Lay out three additional rows, then move these rows away from the working area.
2. Spread enough adhesive to just cover the area of the first four rows of flooring using the appropriate trowels and installation technique. Please refer to the adhesive manufacturer's instructions for application. **Never use a "wet-lay" adhesive, as this could trap moisture under the flooring, causing it to warp.**
3. Place flooring onto adhesive, one row at a time, making sure that all joints are tight and parallel. Be sure to use 100-150 lb. weighted roller to ensure complete transfer of adhesive; always protect the floor when using weighted roller.
4. Allow the adhesive to set per the adhesive manufacturer's recommendation. It is critical to check your work, making sure the starting row is properly aligned and straight.

### Step Three – Rack the Floor

1. Once the first four rows are in place, continue to lay out the planks. Remain working from at least four open cartons. Be sure to blend the planks and stagger the end joints a minimum of 6" apart to ensure a favorable appearance. Avoid H-Joint and other repeating patterns in the floor.

### Step Four - Installation of Flooring

1. Once the rows are laid out, begin to trowel out adhesive according to manufacturer's instructions. Begin placing flooring onto adhesive, one row at a time, making sure that all joints are tight and parallel.
2. When installing near a solid object or wall, leave a minimum of 1/2" as required expansion space.
3. It may be necessary to rip the last row to allow for the 1/2" expansion. If the last row is 1" or less, glue the pieces to the last full uninstalled row and install them together. If needed, use a pry bar to fit the remaining rows tight to the installed planks.
4. When installation is complete, use wedges or spacers to hold wood in place while adhesive dries. Spacers may be removed after initial setting of adhesive to allow for normal expansion of wood.
5. Roll and cross-roll floor with a 100-150 lb. roller at the end of the installation to ensure proper transfer of adhesive. Be sure the flooring is cleaned and completely free of any and all debris to avoid damage.

### Step Five - Completing the Job

1. Clean the floor with pre-finished hardwood cleaners such as Bona®.
2. Install transition pieces -i.e. – stair nose, reducer, end cap, t-molding and base shoe. Please follow manufacturer's installation guidelines for transitions.
3. Inspect final floor for nicks and or minor gaps – fill with appropriate color wood putty/filler.
4. Complete Warranty Registration Form and return to Manufacturer.
5. Any unused material should be stored in a dry place in case future repairs are needed. We recommend saving at least 2 boxes.

## NAIL DOWN/STAPLE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

### Step One - Establish a Starting Point

1. Remove any existing wall base, shoe molding, quarter round or doorway threshold.
2. Determine the direction of the floor joists – Run the flooring perpendicular (90°) to the floor joists. Do not run flooring parallel to floor joists per NWFA Guidelines.
3. Prior to installing flooring, roll out 15 lb. felt or asphalt impregnated paper in the same direction of the flooring. Overlap each row by 3" to 4". This process will help to keep the floor clean and help to retard moisture from below.
4. Establish a starting point. We recommend the longest exterior running wall.
5. Measure the total width of the flooring (including the tongue), plus ½" for expansion. Measure out this distance in at least 2 places from the starting wall and 12" from the corners. Then, snap a chalk line parallel to the starting wall.

### Step Two - Lay Out

1. Choose the longest and straightest boards and align the plank's tongue with the working line. Cut the last plank to the proper length leaving a ½" from the end wall.
2. Top nail the boards into place approximately 6" apart and 1" from the back edge (groove side) using a pneumatic nailer; Always use a nail set to sink the nail heads below the surface of the flooring. Remember to fill the holes with matching wood putty/filler.
3. Continue to blind nail by hand each succeeding row until the nailer/stapler can be used to install the flooring. It is critical to make sure the starting row is properly aligned and straight.
4. If necessary, we recommend pre-drilling pilot holes spaced 6" to 8" apart at a 45° angle along the tongue and blind nail the plank. Be sure to countersink the nails with a nail set.

### Step Three – Rack the Floor

1. Once the first four rows are in place, continue to lay out the planks. Remain working from at least four open cartons. Be sure to blend the planks and stagger the end joints a minimum of 6" apart to ensure a favorable appearance. Avoid H-Joint and other repeating patterns in the floor.

### Step Four - Installation of Flooring

1. Once the initial row is in place, begin installing the planks using either a manual or pneumatic nailer/stapler using 16-gauge cleats staples. Check to ensure the fastener is set to the proper depth and angle by adjusting the nailer/stapler shoes. Blind nail through the tongue using a minimum 1 ½"- 2" staple or cleat; fasten the planks approximately 2" to 3" from the ends and every 8" apart with a minimum of 2 fasteners per plank.
2. Continue installing planks across the room and ending at the far wall using the manual or pneumatic nailer/ stapler and following the recommended nailing schedule. Remember, never waste materials; the end cuts from starter rows should be used at the opposite side of the room to complete rows or to start the next row. As you reach the far wall it may be necessary to blind nail by hand until top nailing is required.
3. It may be necessary to rip the last row to allow for the 1/2" expansion. If the last row is 1" or less glue the pieces to the last full uninstalled row and install them together. If needed, use a pry bar or lever to fit the remaining rows tight to the installed planks.
4. Top nail the last 1-2 rows into place approximately 6" apart and 1" from the back edge (groove side) using a pneumatic finish nailer. Always use a nail set to sink the nail heads below the surface of the flooring. Remember to fill the holes with matching wood putty/filler.

### Step Five - Completing the Job

1. Clean the floor with pre-finished hardwood cleaners such as Bona®.
2. Install transition pieces -i.e. – stair nose, reducer, end cap, t-molding and base shoe. Please follow manufacturer's installation guidelines for transitions.
3. Inspect final floor for nicks and/or minor gaps – fill with appropriate color wood putty.
4. Complete Warranty Registration Form
5. Any unused material should be stored in a dry place in case future repairs are needed. We recommend saving at least 2 boxes.