

■ Installation instructions: engineered hardwood flooring

Self-Locking joint is pre-glued with self-activating glue that bonds to create a precision alignment every time.

Float Installation System, 9/16" x 7-1/2" x 48"

Do not open the packages until the day of installation!! The installer has final inspection responsibility to pull out and not install pieces with noticeable defects.

Read All Instructions Carefully Before Starting

Weyerhaeuser's 9/16" Self-Locking engineered wood flooring incorporates the world's finest hardwoods to furnish a very versatile system for beautiful floors. As with any job you will be proud of for a lifetime, you will want to plan your installation carefully.

Care should be taken to rack the pieces out three to four rows ahead of the installation to ensure end seam separation in adjacent rows is maintained. These planks are designed to be installed from left to right.

Prep the Subfloor

This Weyerhaeuser's 9/16" product is installed using the Floating System. The mechanical self locking mechanism is activated when 2 pieces are tapped in place. The instructions are detailed in this installation sheet. Weyerhaeuser's 9/16" product can be installed above ground level, on ground level or below ground level.

This product is not recommended for installation in full bathrooms due to the higher levels of moisture.

- Subfloor must be clean and dry.
- The subfloor must be level to within 3/16" in 10 feet.

Wood: Sand high areas or joints.

- For wood subfloor, it is recommended to repair any loose areas or squeaks

Concrete: fill low areas (no more than 1/8") with a quality floor leveling compound that has a filler rated at no less than 3,000 p.s.i..

- A 6-mil poly sheet (below the underlayment) is required in all floating installations that are below grade or where moisture may be a concern.
- Radiant heated floors cannot exceed 82F

Testing Subfloor for moisture

Wood subfloors: Tested with an approved moisture meter in several places, can not have moisture content above 12%.

Concrete: According to the NWFA you can test for moisture in concrete by securely taping a 2' square piece of polyfilm (plastic sheet) to the slab in 3 to 4 locations. Let the piece of plastic stand for 24 hours. The presence of moisture is certain if the slab under the removed plastic is discolored, or the plastic is cloudy, and/or especially if water droplets are on the underside of the plastic sheet. If tests indicate too much moisture in the slab, do not install hardwood floors. For a moist slab,

wait until it dries naturally, or accelerate drying with heat and ventilation the test again. This is only one way to test for moisture in the concrete slab, contact hardwood installation professional for other suggested ways of checking for moisture.

Calcium Chloride tests and approved moisture meters are also excellent ways to determine the level of moisture in concrete.

Results of a Calcium Chloride test should be recorded and filed for documentation purposes. Allowable moisture level is 3 lbs. per 1,000 square feet per 24 hours. Moisture meters like the Wagner and the Tramex should read no higher than 6%.

Concrete subfloors should be tested for moisture in several areas; especially near exterior walls and walls containing plumbing.

Subfloor Requirements: plywood, concrete, particleboard, resilient tile or wood flooring

- For a moisture barrier, use a 6-mil poly sheet over the subfloor, then lap the edges 6" and run approximately 4" up each wall. Tape the seams with duct tape then cover with the 1/8" closed cell foam underlayment.
- Cover subfloor with 1/8" closed cell poly foam underlayment. Roll out and lay foam underlayment perpendicular to the direction that the floor will be installed. Tape butted seams together with duct tape.
- Trim excess plastic at walls after molding has been installed.

Responsibility of the Installer and/or Owner

Weyerhaeuser believes that the grading of its products are the highest in the industry. However, the National Wood Flooring Associate recommends to all its member manufacturers that an installation should figure an additional 5% to 7% of material to allow cutting waste and for minor natural or manufacturing defects.

The floor installer must determine before installation if the condition of the subfloors meets or exceeds the conditions outlined in this instruction sheet. Weyerhaeuser will decline any responsibility for job failure resulting from or associated with subfloor or job site environment deficiencies.

The floor installer assumes all responsibility for final inspection of product quality before installation. The installer should pull out and not install products with notable defects. Use of filler or putty stick for defect correction should be accepted as normal procedure. During installation, you should open a few cartons of product ahead of your progress and mix them to insure even color and shade mixture.

Common Tools & Accessories

Hand or Jamb saw	Measuring tape
Power circular saw	Prybar or Pull Bar
Safety glasses	1/2" Wood Wedges (spacer strips)
Hammer 1 lb	Straight edge
Square	Knee pads
Pencil	Duct Tape
Min. 1/8" Closed Cell Foam	Large Tapping Block 2lbs
Chalk line	

Preparing the Jobsite

- Before installing any Weyerhaeuser product, central heat or air conditioning should be operating for 14 days.
- Weyerhaeuser products should be stored in a flat position.
- **Do not open packages until the day you are ready to begin installation.** This prevents the T&G system from potentially absorbing too much moisture and causing a tight fit.
- Remove existing moldings.
- Undercut door jams with hand or jamb saw to allow for ease of installation and 1/2" expansion space in all directions.

NOTE: Eliminate cutting short pieces at the end of each row. Accomplish this by measuring the length of the room. If it appears you will be using a piece shorter than 8" at the end of a row, cut the first board at the starting wall to allow for a longer piece at the end. You do not want to have a row narrower than 2" along the last wall. Divide the width of the room by the width of product to determine the number of rows. You may need to rip the first row to allow for the flooring to be moved so the last row will not be too narrow. **Remember to allow for 1/2" expansion along the walls.**

Door Jambs

If the doorframes are in wood, these may be sawn. Use a piece of flooring as a guide and allow for 1/2" expansion.

Floor Installation: Floating Method

This product should be installed without the use of any T&G glue. Its easy Self-Locking feature allows you to complete the installation quickly with the minimum required tools.

Rack out three to four rows before starting the installation process. This will allow you a chance to check your end seams and ensure they are not to close. Move rows if necessary to ensure you are not showing any undesirable joint patterns.

When fitting boards together, you must push each end and long side together and make a snug 1/16" space between each board before tapping. This positions the boards so they are ready for the tapping block.

The installation is with a 16 oz hammer and a 18" – 24" long large tapping block. It is important that the long tapping block is used as it absorbs the tap from the hammer and redirects the energy out the length of the block so as not to damage the tongue. For best results, slide the hammer on the subfloor using short sharp tapping strokes.

Installing First Row (the first row is very important)

- Install floated floor with the groove side of planks toward the wall. Each row will be installed with a groove over a tongue
- Boards in the first row may need to be scribed to allow for 1/2" expansion and a straight working line. Allow 1/2" expansion space at all vertical obstructions. Use 1/2" wood wedges against wall to hold boards true to spacing. It is important that the boards follow the wall. If the wall is not straight, mark the board and cut it lengthwise to follow the wall.
- First Tap-N-Place the short end joint. Next move the tapping block down the long length of the plank using the same short tapping strokes.

- Use the pull bar to install the last piece in each row.
- Continue across the room, cutting the last boards in each row, allowing for 1/2" expansion space between the wall and the floor.

Installing the Last Row

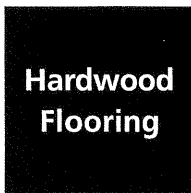
- The last row in most cases will need to be ripped length wise to fit. The cut of the board has to compensate for uneven walls and the necessary 1/2" expansion space.
- Measure the gap, allowing for the 1/2" expansion space, transfer the measurement onto the plank and rip the piece on a table saw or with a hand saw or jig saw.
- Use the pull bar to tighten the seam along the last row.

Completing the Job

- All trims and moldings are pre-finished to blend with your newly installed floor.
- For best results, pre-drill molding pieces for ease of installation.
- ^a Moldings should be nailed to the wall and not to your newly installed floor.

Large Room Installation

Due to the relative humidity and temperature fluctuations throughout the US we recommend always allowing for a 1/2" expansion gap at the walls around the entire perimeter of the floor and against all immovable objects. Any continuous flooring installation in excess of 30 feet will require additional expansion gap. This can be accomplished by adding to the 1/2" gap at the wall and in cases with over 40 feet continuous flooring lay, adding expansion through the center of the floor with a "T" mold.



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