

Installation Guide

Hardwood floors pre-varnished and pre-oiled solid

INTRODUCTION

Please read all instructions carefully before you start laying the floor. Improper installation may void the warranty

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Dava floors can be installed on the ground floor and upstairs. Their composition allows the nail or staple a wood subfloor using a nailer or stapler for hardwood floors.

It is possible to install a solid wood floor over a concrete surface warming or not, located on the ground floor or first floor. The installer must first ask a waterproof membrane on concrete, bonded with Bostik glue or glued directly to the wood with glue $\frac{3}{4}$ provided for that purpose. If the installation is done on a concrete slab located directly on the ground, make sure the slab is insulated below correctly. The slab must be sealed against moisture and water, otherwise use the right products to seal the slab (Bostik or otherwise.)

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE INSTALLER AND OWNER

Before installation, the installer and the owner must ensure that the work environment and subfloors meet or exceed the minimum requirements specified in this installation Guide. The industry provides a margin of error of 5% for natural imperfections and defects of manufacture. Before installation, the installer and the owner must inspect final grade, color, quality manufacturing and finishing of wood boards for ensure that the floor is to be installed in accordance with the product purchased.

Every blade installed floor will be considered accepted by the installer and owner, the latter is present or not at the time of installation. When to control the amount necessary to hardwood flooring, it should be added surplus to offset the losses from the cuts.

ELEMENTS OF PREVENTION

For information on the maintenance of the floor, see the Residential Care on the website www.dava.ca

TOOLS

RECOMMENDED TOOLS AND ACCESSORIES

- Vacuum or broom
- Scraper
- leveling bar
- Level
- Composed leveling [if necessary]
- Sandpaper 20 [optional]
- moisture meter wood
[and concrete as necessary]
- Mitre -Square 16 "x 24"
- Handsaw
- Hammer
- nail
- bar leverage [presser foot]
- Bracket 16"x 24"
- Tape measure bar lever (presser foot)
- Cordeau "chalk line"
- Tabs reversal (if necessary)
- Maintenance and Carver Finitec

nail installation

- nailers and stapler recommended:
- Primatech www.primatech.ca 800-363-1962
Pneumatic P210 with 1-1/2 "[38 mm]
Manual H300 with nails 1-3/4 "[44 mm]
Manual H330 with 1-1/2 "[38 mm] to 2" [50 mm]
Powernail www.powernail.com • 800-323-1653
445 with pneumatic nails, 1-3/4 "[44 mm]
Manual with 45 nails 2 "[50 mm]
- Bostitch 800-556-6696 www.bostitch.com
Pneumatic MIIIFN with 1-1/2 "[38 mm]
MFN manual with 200 nails from 2 "[50 mm]
Pneumatic stapler with staples MIIIFS 1-1/2 "[38 mm] to 2" [50 mm]
Senco www.senco.com • 800-543-4596
Pneumatic SHF50 with 1-1/2 "[38 mm]
Manual SHF15 with nails 1-3/4 "[44 mm]
Manual SHF10 with nails 2 "[50 mm]
Drill and 3/32" (2mm)
Finishing nails, about 2-1/2" (63mm)
Floor screws
Black felt paper No. 15 (or equivalent)

You can also get some pre-finished accessories such as reducers, stair nosing stair, etc. from your authorized dealer.

PREPARATION

HANDLING AND ACCLIMATIZATION

Remember, installing a wood floor finish requires a little more time and care in handling the unvarnished floors. Manipulate blades with care to avoid damaging the surface and finish.

PREPARATION OF PLACE

Environment

- The installation of hardwood floors should be the last step of a construction or renovation.
- The heating system must be functional and the room temperature must be maintained at $\pm 22^{\circ}\text{C}$ [$\pm 72^{\circ}\text{F}$] for a week.
- The subfloor must be dry and basement well ventilated to avoid damage caused by a source of moisture.
- **Keep the relative humidity to $\pm 45\%$ [40 to 50%].**

Procedure

Subfloor wood: Using a moisture meter for wood, available at your authorized dealer to ensure that the humidity of the subfloor of wood does not exceed 9% and that it not differ by more than 2% of that of the floor which will be installed. If the humidity is too high, find the source and correct it if necessary, delay the installation of the floor and raise the heating and ventilation. And install a vapor barrier between the subfloor and the floor.

Acclimatization: Store wooden boxes in the room where the floor will be installed at least 24 hours before installation. This period will allow the wood to acclimate to recommended indoor environmental conditions.

The installer and the owner has full responsibility to verify the rate humidity of the subfloor and make sure it is and remains in the recommended limits.

SUBFLOOR

- The subfloor must be made of plywood with a minimum of 5/8 "[16 mm] thick, or particle board "OSB" approved 3/4 "[19 mm], if the structure comprises joists centered at every 16 "[400 mm].
- **Structural Condition:** Screw the subfloor to the joists to prevent movements and crackle. Replace the existing floor or subfloor that could have been damaged by water or have structural weaknesses.
- **In level:** The surface must be flat. The maximum tolerance is 3/16 "[5 mm] variation on 10ft (3 m). If applicable, sand elevations with sandpaper or 20 correct depressions.
- **Dry:** The moisture of the subfloor must be within the recommended limits.
- **Clean:** The subfloor must be completely swept, smooth and free of debris, staples, exposed nails, old adhesives or other dried products.

PREPARATION

- Sketch installation to avoid unpleasant surprises.
- Determine the wall or starting point.
- Determine which direction the blades will be installed. It is recommended install them in the opposite direction of the joists or 45 °.

- Remove baseboards, door sills and the old floor covering if necessary.
- Using a hand saw, remove the space at the bottom of door frames, which will insert the hardwood strips on the bumpers.
- Extend the felt paper [or equivalent] over the entire surface to be covered.

Width Floor 5" to 9"

-Floors of 5" and tend to move during humidity change places.

-Dava Floors highly recommend nail and glue the boards with glue Bostik Trowel and appropriate to prevent the floor does not work too. The effect of moisture changes the wood will be reduced by 95%. It is also possible to nail and glue boards 2 1/4", 3 1/4", 4 1/4", this improves the stability of your floors by 95%.

INSTALLATION NAILED

PROCEDURE - Installation nailed

Step 1 - Draw the starting line

• Using chalk, draw a line parallel to starting wall, established in taking into account the width of the blade chosen and adding 3 / 4 "[19 mm]. This dimension is the space reserved for the expansion joint and tongue. As for example, if you chose blades 2-1/4 "[57 mm], draw the line to 3" [76 mm] the starting wall. This guide line must be perpendicular to the adjacent wall.

Step 2 - Installing the blade

- It is very important to start straight and square.
- Select the blade carefully. Those with imperfections must be cut, and the blades that vary in color too pronounced can be relocated in a less visible.

- Install the first blade to 1 / 4 "[6 mm] perpendicular to the wall to your right, side of the tongue blade placed along the starting line and the side of the groove facing the starting wall. Drill and nail the blade on top, as close as possible to the wall. The bottom of the wall moldings or baseboards hide heads nails. Install the following blades pointing you to the left until you have to cut the last board to complete the row.

- The blade selected to complete the first row should be long enough to start the second row with the left end, which will minimize losses caused by the cut. Leave 1 / 4 "[6 mm] between the wall and the end of strip in each row.
- Start the second row with the left end should be at least 6 "[150 mm] longer or shorter than the strip used in the first row. The offset of transverse joints in a row to the other must be at least 6 "[150 mm]. Avoid the effect of alignment or too regular joints.
- The first row of planks should be nailed by hand with a hammer, a nail set and finishing nails because of the wall impeding the use the nailer. Nails should be attached along the strip to about 4 "[100 mm] away from each other.
- The subsequent rows are installed the same way, but using the nail gun. [See below, against the advice on using the nail gun.] Nails or staples should be approximately 8 to 10 "[200-250 mm] from each other, and over 3" [75 mm] of tip of each blade.
- The last 4 or 5 rows should be installed the same way as the first rows due to the proximity of the wall. You may have to shrink the blades along the wall to let the 1 / 2 "[12 mm] required for the expansion joint.

Note:

- Extremely precise blades may require the use of a "tapping block "to follow them well into each other.

Step 3 - Installation of moldings

- If applicable, install transition moldings, stair nosings and reducers.
- Reinstall the baseboards, quarter rounds, making sure to nail them to walls and not to floor [to allow the natural movement of the floor].

Step 4 - Maintenance

- Set a few blades of box floor reserve for possible repairs.
- The installation is completed, vacuum floor thoroughly.

Follow the Maintenance Guide.

USE OF NAILER

General Tips

- The base of the nail gun must always be clean and smooth.
- Remove the nail gun over plywood or cardboard, rather than on the floor of hardwood to avoid damaging the blades.
- Ensure that the nailer is always well supported on both the top and side of the blade before nailing.
- **Regularly check the condition of the nail gun and its operation to prevent damage to blades.**

Specific advice - Manual Nailer

- Keep the nailer firmly and hit the head of it with the mallet rubber.
- Do not hesitate to break a blade or two to adjust the nailer and familiarize your self with the tool.
- Adopt a standing position to deploy a larger force to penetrate the nails.

Specific advice - Pneumatic Nailer

- While adjusting the air pressure according to the hardness of the wood species to be installed or the type of underfloor and check it regularly thereafter.