



Maxxwood / Lightwood Flooring - Detailed Installation Instructions

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This installation instruction supplements the instruction that accompanies each floor. It contains clarifications, details and example.

What to consider before laying?

Generally, the humidity should be between 30-60% and the ambient room temperature is at least 65F before, during and after installation. Where construction moisture is building will be heated and aired in good time before the orientation so that the right indoor climate is achieved.

Storage of floors

Before putting the floors, the floor must be at 65F temperature. The packages will be opened at the same pace as they are added.

Sub Floor

The manufacture requires that the sub floor be clean, paint free and dry. The manufacture requires for best results that the sub floor must be flat within 1/8" in 10ft.

Sound Control

We recommend a 2 mm foam or Ecore QT 4002 in Lightwood flooring.

Vapor Barrier

A vapor barrier should always be used if there is a risk of moisture from the subfloor. Vapor barrier should always be used in concrete on earth, a light concrete floor, floors over damp and warm rooms (boiler room, laundry room, etc.), the heated floors and on floors over crawl space. The vapor barrier shall consist of age-resistant 0.2 mm (.0078") PE or similar.

To fittings, etc.

One should not attach fittings, kitchen islands, walls, moldings, etc., in the wooden floor, when installing floating.

Mount all the furnishings before the wooden floor is added, and add the floor with sufficient expansion toward the interior.

Even heavy furnishings can affect how the floor flows and account should be taken of this.

Fireplaces should not place on the floor because this is a heavy furnishing that locks the floor. If the stove installed afterwards should you mill a movement joint under the gnistplåten so that the floor can move freely.



Movement Joints

Varying humidity causes the natural movement of the wooden floor during the seasons. When it's dry air - winter, so

shrinking the floor. When it is humid air - summer, so grows the floor.

There must be movement joints so that the floor can expand and shrink on door frames, sills, radiator duct, stairs, oncoming floors, etc. It is also important that the climate-induced shrinkage in the winter is covered by the skirting board.

The expansion gap size should be 1.0 mm (.039") / meter floor. It should never fall below 8 mm (.31")

Terminal base should be 1.5 x the movement joint width to cover the floor moves.

When you add a floating floor through complex spaces there is a risk that the floor gets stuck or have difficulty moving itself and could lead to cracks in the floor. This can be eg several rooms side by doorways or arches, open-plan areas where several rooms are connected or long corridors with rooms on the side. We recommend therefore, adding the expansion joints between the rooms or at suitable places so that the floor can move freely.

Please consult a specialist in such installations.

Installation of the click joints

Maxxwood and Lightwood has a modern 5G click joint that will go easy click together without the need to use any

greater force. Kind or greater force to bring together the joint should be avoided because it will get damage on the floor.

If the boards are hard to get together, examine then if there is debris in the joint, or any other reason that the do not go easily together.

The floor must not be installed vertically and compressed by foot.

Doorways / Vault

When installing the floor by doorways or arches, the floor, the floor must be fitted with an expansion in Opening.

Shifting the short end joints

One should always shift the short end joints 300-400 mm (11.8" – 15.7") toward the row next to it. Both of the joints in the floor gets stronger when it is in the joints and to reduce the risk that the floor could bow in high humidity.

Last Line

Plan your preferences so that last row is 50 mm (1.96") wide. Use glue to the short side of narrow pieces which do not click joints get full functionality. The same applies to the first line if you also make it narrower.



Control related to orientation

Check in connection with the laying of the boards are free of visible defects and damage, color, appearance and fit.

Be sure to have the same lighting as the floor is intended for use with, in conjunction with the installation. We replace obviously wrong goods, but the cost of replacing the responsibility of the person who installed the faulty goods.

Installation of floor moldings and skirtings

Skirtings cannot be mounted tightly pressed against the floor or the floor will be prevented from moving. The bases to be adapted to the size of the movement.

Skirting boards must not be tightened so hard that they lock the floor movement. Also be careful that no screws fall into the floor and that the adequate expansion joints are under the bar.

Coverage of the floor

If the floor must be protected by covering after laying, so the floor should be covered with a material that can release by moisture and can discolor the floor. You may not use tape to attach the protective paper on the floor because this can damage the surface of the wooden floor.

Kitchen appliances often have small, hard wheels that can make labels by simple protective cardboard. It is therefore strongly protection such as hardboard when to roll in / out kitchen appliances.

Scraper mats

There is dirt that is the reason for damage and wear to the new wood floor. By adding a scraper mat outside of the entrance door and a drying mat inside the door, to avoid getting dirt and gravel that are hard on the floor and can cause damage.

Other

Remember that pets, like dogs, can cause scratches in hardwood floors. One can even get scratches from sharp objects.