WOOD FLOORING INSTALL GUIDE

OR TEXTURES CURATED ENGINEERED PREFINISHED FLOORS



TEXTURES CURATED

IMPORTANT:

WE REQUIRE THAT YOU READ AND UNDERSTAND THIS INFORMATION COMPLETELY PRIOR TO RECIEVEING/INSTALLING A TEXTURES CURATED FLOOR SINCE IMPROPER INSTALLATION CAN VOID THE WARRANTY. BY FOLLOWING THESE INSTRUCTIONS AND GUIDELINES YOU WILL ENSURE THE BEAUTY AND STABILITY OF OUR FLOORS FOR YEARS TO COME.

OWNER/INSTALLER RESPONSIBILITY

CAREFULLY INSPECT ALL MATERIAL PRIOR TO INSTALLATION FOR DEFECTS. MATERIALS INSTALLED WITH VISIBLE DEFECTS ARE NOT COVERED UNDER WARRANTY. WOOD IS A NATURAL PRODUCT THAT CAN VARY IN COLOR, GRAIN, AND CONTAINS NATURAL CHARACTERISTICS THAT VARY FROM PLANK TO PLANK AND IS TO BE EXPECTED. WE DO NOT WARRANT AGAINST THESE NATURAL VARIATIONS FROM PLANK TO PLANK OR VARIATIONS FROM SAMPLE TO PLANK.

IF YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED WITH THE FLOORING PRIOR TO INSTALLATION, CONTACT TEXTURES CURATED-DO NOT INSTALL THE FLOORING. ACCEPTING OR REJECTING MATERIAL MUST BE DONE ON FULL SHIPMENT OF QUANTITES ONLY, NOT BY THE BUNDLE OR INDIVIDUAL PLANK. THE MATERIAL IS MANUFACTURED TO EXCEED INDUSTRY STANDARDS (ANSI/HPVA EF 2009).

- Prior to installation, the installer and owner must ensure that the work environment and subfloors meet or even exceed minimum specifications listed in this installation guide.
- Maintain temperature between 59°-75°F (15-24°C) and humidity of 35% 55% RH.
- Prior to Installation, the installer and owner should conduct a final inspection of grade, manufacturing, and finish quality of boards to ensure that the floor conforms to the purchased product. Care should be taken to remove particular characteristics you do not desire.
- Once installed, any board is considered as been accepted by the installer and the owner, even if the owner is absent at the time of installation.
- The use of stain, filler, or putty stick for the correction of minor defects during installation should be accepted as normal procedure.
- Standard trade practice allows for up to 5% margin of error of natural imperfections and manufacturing defects. When ordering, add at least 5% to the actual square footage needed, for cutting and grading allowance.

NOTE: Angle installation causes greater cutting losses, allow for at least 10%

RECOMMENDED TOOLS, MATERIALS AND ACCESSORIES

- Vacuum cleaner or broom
- Table saw
- Wood or plastic wedges (5/8") spacers
- Scraper
- Handsaw
- Multi-tool (Fein tool)
- Square
- Leveling Bar
- Safety Glasses
- Measuring Tape
- Level
- Breathing Protection
- Laser level (preferred over Chalk line)
- Leveling compound (optional)
- Claw hammer
- Sandpaper
- Tapping block
- Slip tongues and wood glue (optional)
- Wood and/or concrete moisture meter
- Nail Punch
- Miter saw
- Pry bar
- Visqueen or floor liner protection

GLUE AND NAIL/STAPLE DOWN INSTALLATION (ABOVE GRADE ONLY)

- 1 ¹/₄" Staples (30mm) minimum
- Power drill and 1/16" (1.5mm) bit
- Compressor
- Finishing nails 1 ¹/₂" (38mm)
- Flooring screws
- Pneumatic Nailer/Stapler
- Solvent Free MS Polymer adhesive

GLUE DOWN INSTALLATION

- Recommended adhesives: Textures Premium Adhesive, Wakol MS-260, Bona Quantum R851
- Straight Edge
- 3M 2090 blue adhesive tape
- Non-abrasive towels for hand and tool cleaning
- Trowel recommended by adhesive manufacturer as tooth size is important for ensuring optimal plank adherence to subfloor. V-notched or square notch trowels in 1/8"— 1/4" based on adhesive manufacture warranty.

CAUTION: IMPROPER USE OF A POWER NAILER CAN MARK THE SURFACE OF THE FLOORING.

IT IS THE INSTALLER/OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT THE JOB SITE CONDITIONS AND JOBSITE SUB-FLOOR ARE ENVIRONMENTALLY AND STRUCTURALLY ACCEPTABLE PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF ANY HARDWOOD FLOORING. TEXTURES CURATED DECLINES ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR FAILURES OR DEFICIENCIES OF HARDWOOD FLOORING RESULTING FROM OR RELATED TO SUB-FLOOR, SUBSURFACE, OR JOB-SITE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS. ALL SUBSTRATES MUST BE CLEAN, FLAT, DRY, AND STRUCTURALLY SOUND.

- To avoid any moisture-related damages, subfloor must be dry, and basements and crawl spaces must be dry and well ventilated.
- For below grade installation, ensure that foundations, concrete slab, or any adjacent objects are thoroughly leak proof.
- Permanent HVAC should be on and operational a minimum of 5 days and maintained between 59°-75° F (15-24°C) and at the average relative humidity for the area.
- Subfloors must be clean and free of dirt, curing compounds, sealers, drywall mud, paint, wax, grease, urethane, or other materials that may affect the integrity of the flooring material or adhesives used to install the flooring.
- All subfloors and subfloor systems must be structurally sound and must be installed following their
 manufacturer's recommendations. Local building codes may only establish minimum requirements
 of the flooring system and may not provide adequate rigidity and support for proper installation and
 performance of a hardwood floor. Whenever possible install the planks perpendicular to the floor
 joists for maximum stability.
- Our warranties DO NOT cover any problems caused by inadequate substructures or improper installation of said substructures.
- The subfloor must be flat, meeting a minimum of 3/16" within 10' or 1/8" in 6'.

Concrete Subfloors – Grind high spots or use a Portland-cement based leveling material (minimum compressive strength 3000 psi) to fill all low spots. Follow the leveling compound manufacturers instruction. Leveling compounds must be allowed to thoroughly cure and dry prior to the installation of wood flooring.

Wood Subfloors – Sand down high spots and fill the low spots with a leveling compound or other material approved for use under wood flooring. For glue and mail/staple down applications, staples must be able to penetrate for holding power. Make sure wood subfloor is screwed down solid and secure, and nothing loose. Ensure that there is a proper expansion space (1/8") between the subfloor panels.

ACCEPTABLE CONDITIONS FOR ABOVE, ON, AND BELOW GRADE APPLICATIONS ARE:

CONCRETE:

- Less than 1.4kg (3lbs)/ 95m2 (1000'sqft) /24 hrs. on a calcium chloride test.
- No greater than a reading of 4.5% on a Tramex Concrete Moisture Encounter (moisture meter).
- RH testing using In-Situ probes/sensors (ASTM F 2170-02): Results should not exceed 75% RH. WOOD:
 - Test wood sub floors and wood flooring for moisture content using a pin-type moisture meter. Take
 readings of the subfloor minimum of 20 readings per 1000 sq. ft. and average the results.
 - Wood Substrates must have a moisture reading of less than 12% when using a suitable moisture meter and differential between boards and subfloor must be less than 4%.

If it exceeds these limits, DO NOT install the flooring. New concrete slabs require a minimum of 60 days drying time before covering them with a wood floor. (They must be fully cured). To correct any subfloor problems concerning moisture, either wait until the subfloor dries to meet specifications or use an appropriate moisture barrier.

CONCRETE SUBFLOORS

Concrete slabs should be of high compressive strength (Minimum 3000 psi) and constructed to prevent groundwater from permeating the concrete. Engineered hardwood flooring can be installed on, above, or below grade. In addition, it can be installed over above-ground, suspended concrete floors. The suspended concrete must be a minimum of 1 ½ inches thick and must be structurally sound. The exception to this is lightweight concrete (which usually contains considerable amounts of gypsum) having a density of 100 pounds or less per cubic foot. Test for lightweight concrete by using a nail to scratch the surface of the concrete. If the concrete crumbles or turns to powder, it is not sound, and you should NOT install hardwood flooring.

WOOD SUBFLOORS

Subfloor panels should conform to U.S. Voluntary Product Standard PS1-07, Construction and Industrial Plywood and/ or US Voluntary PS 2-04. ACCEPTABLE PANEL SUBFLOORS: TRUSS/JOIST SPACING WILL DETERMINE THE MINIMUM ACCEPTABLE THICKNESS OF THE PANEL SUBFLOORING.

- On truss/joist spacing of 16" o/c or less the industry standard for single panel subflooring is minimum 5/8" 19/32", 15.1 mm) CD Exposure 1 subfloor panels, 4x8 sheets.
- On truss/joist spacing of more than 16", up to 19.2" (488mm) o/c, the standard is nominal ³/₄" (23/32", 18.3 mm) T&G CD Exposure 1 Plywood subfloor panels, (Exposure 1) or nominal ³/₄" 23/32", (18.3mm) OSB Exposure 1 subfloor panels, 4'x8' sheets, glued and mechanically fastened.
- Truss/joist systems spaced over more than 19.2" (488mm) o/c up to a maximum of 24" (610mm) require minimum 7/8" T&G CD Exposure 1 Plywood subfloor panels, (Exposure 1), or minimum 7/8" OSB Exposure 1 subfloor panels, 4'x8' sheets glued and mechanically fastened or two layers of subflooring or brace between the truss/joist in accordance with the truss/joist

manufacturer's recommendations and with local building codes. Some truss/joist systems cannot be cross-braced and still maintain stability.

- For existing wood floors install new flooring at right angles to the existing flooring.
- Do not install over particle board, existing glue down or floating hardwood floors.

CORK/ACOUSTIC UNDERLAYMENT: (GLUE DOWN ONLY)

Install the cork/acoustic underlayment according to the manufacturer's instructions. The cork/acoustic underlayment must be fully adhered to the subfloor. Cork underlayment should be of pure granulated cork combined with a polyurethane binder with a minimum density of 11.4 lbs. per cubic foot and not to exceed 13 lbs. per cubic foot.

JOB PREPARATION

- Plan your project by making an installation sketch.
- Determine the installation starting point. Is it one regular- shaped room, a number of rooms with landings, or rooms on one floor, including a hall or main room? Think about how to get the most out of your project and have a balanced aesthetic.
- Choose the floorboard direction. It is strongly recommended you install boards at a 45° or 90° angle to the joist direction (not applicable for installation directly on concrete).
- Inspect the Flooring: Inspect material for color, finish, milling, and grade. Hold out pieces that may not be acceptable once installed.

PLEASE NOTE:

• We do not accept responsibility for any costs incurred when plank(s) with visible defects have been permanently installed.

Undercut Door Casings:

• Remove all moldings and wall-base and undercut all door casings with a hand or power jam saw using a scrap piece of flooring as a guide.

Important! Presorting Prior to Installation:

Natural color variations of each individual plank reflect the variation of nature. Prior to installation, it is particularly important to sort the individual planks by color. Do this by opening several bundles flooring at a time, from different parts of the shipment. In doing this, it is possible to deliberately influence the overall appearance of the room,

Depending on how the boards are sorted. If the floorboards are installed by merging the color gradually, the result is an even homogenous effect, while a more dramatic look is created when bright and dark planks are deliberately mixed. As a result, it is possible to create diverse effects depending on how the floor planks are installed.

OWNER/INSTALLER RESPONSIBILITY

CAREFULLY INSPECT ALL MATERIAL PRIOR TO INSTALLATION FOR DEFECTS. MATERIALS INSTALLED WITH VISIBLE DEFECTS ARE NOT COVERED UNDER WARRANTY. WOOD IS A NATURAL PRODUCT THAT CAN VARY IN COLOR, GRAIN, AND CONTAINS NATURAL CHARACTERISTICS THAT VARY FROM PLANK TO PLANK AND IS TO BE EXPECTED. WE DO NOT WARRANT AGAINST THESE NATURAL VARIATIONS FROM PLANK TO PLANK OR VARIATIONS FROM SAMPLE TO PLANK.

IF YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED WITH THE FLOORING PRIOR TO INSTALLATION, CONTACT TEXTURES CURATED-DO NOT INSTALL THE FLOORING. ACCEPTING OR REJECTING MATERIAL MUST BE DONE ON FULL SHIPMENT OF QUANTITES ONLY, NOT BY THE BUNDLE OR INDIVIDUAL PLANK. THE MATERIAL IS MANUFACTURED TO EXCEED INDUSTRY STANDARDS (ANSI/HPVA EF 2009).

- Prior to installation, the installer and owner must ensure that the work environment and subfloors meet or even exceed minimum specifications listed in this installation guide.
- Maintain temperature between 59°-75°F (15-24°C) and humidity of 35% 55% RH.
- Prior to Installation, the installer and owner should conduct a final inspection of grade, manufacturing, and finish quality of boards to ensure that the floor conforms to the purchased product. Care should be taken to remove particular characteristics you do not desire.
- Once installed, any board is considered as been accepted by the installer and the owner, even if the owner is absent at the time of installation.
- The use of stain, filler, or putty stick for the correction of minor defects during installation should be accepted as normal procedure.
- Standard trade practice allows for up to 5% margin of error of natural imperfections and manufacturing defects. When ordering, add at least 5% to the actual square footage needed, for cutting and grading allowance.

7

GLUE DOWN INSTALLATION (RECOMMENDED METHOD)

These installation guidelines, applicable for Textures Curated 5/8" and 3/4" thickness products. If installing over radiant heat subfloor – Glue down installation is only method allowed.

STEP 1 — GETTING STARTED

- Select a starter wall. It is recommended to start the installation along an exterior wall: it's more likely to be straight and square to the room.
- Measure out from the wall the width of two planks plus a 5/8" expansion gap and mark each end of the room and set up a laser guide or alternatively a chalk line.
- Secure a straight edge along this line for your starter row, which is a critical part of installation. This will prevent movement of the planks that can translate to misalignment of the floor as it is run.

STEP 2 — SPREADING THE ADHESIVE

- Depending on the MS Polymer adhesive you choose match the recommended trowel size that matches the adhesion of the Textures Curated product thickness and plank width.
- Spread the adhesive from the straight edge out at a 45° angle to get the proper spread of adhesive to the subfloor to ensure a proper and permanent bond. Improper bond can cause loose or voids in adhesion.
- Work in small sections as it will allow you to reach across the adhesive to install the wood flooring without putting any weight on it and will ensure proper transfer of the adhesive to the wood flooring.
- Temperature and airflow across the adhesive can influence the open working time of the adhesive. The adhesive will have a longer open time in areas of low humidity and shorter in high humidity. Refer to adhesive manufacturers label for further information.

STEP 3 — INSTALL YOUR STARTER ROWS

- Install the first row of starter planks with the tongue side of the plank facing the straight edge and secure in position (make sure the first row of starter planks has a full tongue to ensure you end up with straight rows).
- Pull in tight together and tape with 3M blue mask tape to prevent movement and continue with installation.
- Misaligned starter rows can cause side and end gaps to develop in proceeding rows of flooring, once the starter row is complete you can begin the next row.

STEP 4 — JOB COMPLETION

- Never spread more adhesive than can be covered using the open time recommendation listed on the instructions of the adhesive label. If the adhesive has skinned over, remove dried adhesive and trowel new adhesive.
- Place tongue into groove of planks and press firmly into the adhesive. Never slide planks through the adhesive. Never install planks further than you can comfortably reach.
- As you continue working across the floor try to maintain a 24" minimum space between end joints. Randomly install different lengths to avoid a patterned appearance.

NOTE: Use cation when using a rubber mallet to butt material together, as it can burnish the finish and cause marring.

- Clean any adhesive off the surface, as you work, before it cures using a non-abrasive towel.
- As you approach the end wall it may be necessary to cut the width of the last row, remember to allow for the expansion space along the end wall. Once the final cuts are made set planks into place.
- Restrict light floor traffic for a minimum of 10-12 hours and wait 24 hours before permitting moving of furniture onto the floor.
- Clean any wet adhesive from the flooring with a lightly dampened clean cloth. If the adhesive has cured, you may remove it with a plastic scraper and dry, non-abrasive towel, talking care not to damage the finish.

FINAL INSPECTION

After the floor has been cleaned, inspect the floor for nicks, scratches, gaps, or planks that may have moved during installation, as well as any other imperfections that need attention. Touch up nicks and scratches with touch-up products. In typical climates, the new floor can accept foot traffic within 24 hours. In areas where additional curing time is required, more time may be needed.

NOTES: Never work on top of the flooring when installing a glue down method. IF an acoustic underlayment is used, it must be glued down over the subfloor prior to gluing down boards using a premium multipurpose adhesive. Ensure the no glue seeps into the grooves during row-to-row installation to ensure a perfect tongue and groove fit.

FLOOR PROTECTION DURING CONSTRUCTION

After Installation, if you choose to protectively cover the floor, cover the floor completely, since some floors are UV and light sensitive uncovered areas may change color. Use a covering material with a vapor permeance (perm rating) of 1 perm or more to avoid trapping moisture/vapor on or within the floor. Vacuum and clean the floor thoroughly before covering to avoid damage to the floor and do not tape directly to finished floor.

Once all construction work is done and floor protection covering is removed, please refer to the Textures Curated Maintenance & Care Guide for initial and regular care & maintenance.

FLOOR CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Please refer to the Textures Curated Maintenance & Care instruction supplied for the Flooring you have purchased. If you have not received the correct instructions, all our guides are available on texturescurated.com or you can reach out to your Textures Curated representative.

NATURAL WOOD COLOR CHANGES

Textures Curated products are a natural product that will react to its environment and as a result after a certain period of time, natural color changes can occur. Depending on the intensity to which the floor is exposed to the sun, lighter wood turns darker while darker wood typically becomes lighter.

TEXTURES CURATED 510 MERRITTAVE. NASHVILLE, TN 37203 TEXTURESCURATED.COM



DESIGNED IN NASHVILLE MADE IN THE USA