

Bamboo, Laminate (Pasadena) and Oak

Pre-Installation:

1. Acclimatise Woodland Lifestyle Flooring for a minimum of 48-72 hours prior to installation by opening the packets and storing the planks in the room of the intended installation [1]. THIS IS IMPORTANT. FAILURE TO ACCLIMATISE THE PRODUCT SUFFICIENTLY PRIOR TO INSTALLATION CAN RESULT IN SOME EXPANSION OR CONTRACTION OF THE PRODUCT AFTER INSTALLATION. Failure to acclimatise the product and any subsequent movement is not indicative of a product fault but rather an installation issue and is not covered by the Woodland Lifestyle Flooring warranty.
2. Colour and pattern variations are a feature of this flooring. Check they can be subtly incorporated into the overall flooring job by laying trial planks and mixing the packets.
3. Tools required: Rubber mallet, tapping block, skill saw or drop saw with a good sharp blade, small pieces of wood or plastic to serve as spacers between floor and wall, chalk line, tape measure, carpenter's square, spirit level or straight edge.
4. Woodland flooring can be installed directly over most existing floor coverings including wooden & concrete subfloors (Not over carpet or any soft lining).
5. The sub-surface must be absolutely even, dry, clean and stable. A freshly poured concrete slab needs to be completely dry and cured. This should be confirmed with a moisture metre before installing Woodland flooring. Use a spirit level or straight edge to determine this. Smooth over raised or hollow areas with a levelling compound. In the case of a wooden subfloor you may need to consider fitting plywood fixed at 150mm centres if the area is particularly uneven.
6. Fill any low spots in the subfloor greater than three millimetres in a two-metre span with a cement levelling compound. Check this by using a straight edge. Remove any high spots by sanding or grinding.
7. It is important to use a quality underlay. Underlay provides heat and sound insulation as well as a moisture barrier. We recommend Woodland EVA for concrete and timber substrates. In the case of a wooden sub-surface such as installed sheets or floorboards, install these sheets together but do not tape joins.
8. If installing your Woodland flooring on a mineral-based sub-surface, (concrete, screed, etc.) it is crucial that a suitable vapour barrier sheet (polyethylene sheet) is put down first as a protection against moisture. Strips of the polythene should be overlapped by 20cm & taped with wide adhesive tape & should run up the wall approximately 20mm (Any showing after installation can be cut off before the skirting is fitted.) Install underlay perpendicular to the direction the flooring will be installed. [2]
9. Undercut the doorframes. Lay a loose plank upside down on the top of the underlay against the frame. This will be your guide for the correct height to allow installed planks to float under the frame. Saw the bottom of the doorjamb back to the wall stud. [3]
10. Skirting boards should be removed and refitted after installation. It is important that an expansion gap is allowed for during installation. Don't install the flooring hard up against the walls. Leave a gap of around 10mm. This gap enables the flooring to expand and contract with seasonal humidity variation. The reinstallation of the skirting covers the gap. THIS STEP IS IMPORTANT. DO NOT INSTALL WITHOUT AN ADEQUATE EXPANSION GAP.
11. Woodland flooring is installed as a 'floating' floor. It should not be glued, screwed, nailed, or fixed in any other way (e.g. by using a doorstopper) to the sub-floor.
12. Please note that Woodland flooring is **not** suitable for wet-rooms (e.g. bath, laundry, toilet or sauna or any other room subject to constant moisture). It is not recommended to be installed over under-floor heating. See additional document for more information on underfloor heating.

Installation:

1. It is recommended to install the planks parallel to the longest wall and if possible to start along an outside wall as this will most likely be the straightest.
2. Using spacers to maintain the expansion space, begin by laying the first plank in a corner with the tongue side toward the long wall. It is important to retain a gap of 10 mm edge distance between the flooring and walls, heating pipes, posts and doorstops.
3. Connect the end of the second plank to the end of the first plank. Continue along the wall until a full plank will no longer fit.
4. Cut the last plank and complete the row. Use the remaining plank to start the second row.
5. Make sure to offset the end joints of consecutive rows by a minimum of 300mm. A random spacing provides the best appearance. Some prefer a consistent repeat for uniformity. See picture #13 below.
6. Continue the second row by connecting planks on both their sides and ends. Hold the long side of the second row plank at an angle and feed the tongue into the groove of the installed row. Press and snap into place. Tapping the planks on their edge with a mallet and a block can help to click them into place.
7. The last row may require rip cutting the planks to size. See picture #14 below. Be sure to allow for a minimum of 10mm expansion gap.
8. For areas that include a dimension of over eight metres along one side, a 10mm expansion gap alone may not be enough to allow for seasonal movement. A 'break' in the floor with the use of an expansion cover moulding at a doorway is necessary to allow for additional expansion.
9. Click the last row of planks into place just like the other rows until the row is complete. Trim the last plank to size. See picture #15 below. It is recommended that stairs be installed by a professional.
10. Cut off any excess moisture barrier showing and install skirting around the perimeter.
11. Well done!! You have installed a Woodland Lifestyle Floor.

For more information and a helpful video, visit: <https://www.woodlandlifestyleflooring.com/installation.cfm>

