

EUROPEAN PLANK

15mm engineered hardwood flooring

PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS COMPLETELY BEFORE BEGINNING THE INSTALLATION

KENTWOOD floors must be installed in accordance with the following instructions. Failure to do so may void the product warranty.

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This floor may be installed:

- On, above or below grade
- With glue down, nail down or float installation
- Over OSB, plywood or concrete subfloor

This floor may be installed over radiant heat if:

- The specific product style is approved for use over radiant heat (certain species and styles
- Are not approved)
- The floor is installed with glue down or floating installation
- The system is an hydronic (hot water) heat system, or an electric system specifically designed for use with hardwood flooring (must be approved by Kentwood Technical Services)
- The system has an exterior thermostat in addition to interior controls
- The installation conforms to the conditions specified in the Special Instructions for Installation over Radiant Heat (available from your kentwoodfloors.com)
- If approved heat sensors are not installed under the floor in accordance with the Kentwood 'Special Instructions for Installations Over Radiant Heat Systems, Kentwood accepts no responsibility for any damage to the floor caused by a radiant heat system. Such damage is not covered by the product warranty.

KENTWOOD accepts no responsibility for any damage to the floor caused by a radiant heat system. Such damage is not covered by the product warranty.

This floor should **NOT** be installed in a bathroom, laundry room or any area that may experience elevated humidity (sauna, sunroom, etc) Such use will void the product warranty.

KENTWOOD floors are for indoor use only, in residential or light commercial applications. The use of a certified installer is recommended for all installations.

For Technical Assistance in Canada, please call: **1-800-992-3163**
For Technical Assistance in the USA, please call: **1-800-851-3841**
or email techserv@metrofloors.com

BEFORE INSTALLATION

PRODUCT INSPECTION & SITE PREPARATION

INSTALLER'S / CUSTOMER'S RESPONSIBILITY

It is the responsibility of the installer and/or customer to ensure that the KENTWOOD product meets or exceeds their expectations for visual appearance and manufacturing quality.

Because KENTWOOD floors are made from real wood, every piece of KENTWOOD flooring will have a unique appearance, often with naturally-occurring variations in color, texture and grain pattern. Showroom samples and photographic reproductions may not represent the full range of color, texture and grain variations and milling tolerances which can occur in the product itself. It is strongly recommended that, prior to commencing installation, the customer and installer open several boxes of product and loose lay the boards on the floor. Examine the product carefully to ensure that it meets the customer's expectations for appearance, color and visual character and quality before proceeding with the installation.

If the visual appearance or manufacturing quality of the product is deemed unacceptable, it should not be installed. Flooring that has been installed will be deemed to have been inspected and accepted by the installer and customer, even if the customer is not present at the time of installation. Every piece of flooring should be inspected and if any piece does not meet expectations of quality, it should not be installed.

KENTWOOD floors are manufactured in accordance with accepted industry practices which permit a defect tolerance not to exceed 5%. These defects may be the result of manufacturing or naturally occurring characteristics of the material. It is recommended that a minimum 5%

cutting or grading allowance be added to the total square footage when calculating the quantity of flooring required. Boards that are judged to be defective should not be installed or should be installed in an inconspicuous location where they will not be noticeable (e.g. inside a closet).

It is the sole responsibility of the installer to ensure that the job site, subfloor and installation tools and materials meet or exceed these instructions and any applicable industry standards. KENTWOOD accepts no responsibility for problems arising from incorrect or improper site preparation or installation procedures.

For further information on installation standards and guidelines, call

In Canada: 1-800-992-3163:

In the US: 1-800-851-3841

or email techserv@metrofloors.com

SITE PREPARATION

INSTALLATION IN NEWLY-CONSTRUCTED HOME

Installation of wood flooring is one of the last jobs of a new home construction. Prior to installing a wood floor, the following conditions must be met:

- The building is completely enclosed with all outside doors and windows in place and securable, including a door from an attached garage to house interior
- All concrete, masonry, plastering, drywall, texturing, painting, tiling and other wet work is complete and dry basements must be dry, within recommended temperature and humidity ranges, with no standing water and adequate cross-ventilation in accordance with NWFA guidelines

BEFORE INSTALLATION

PRODUCT INSPECTION & SITE PREPARATION

- Crawl spaces must be dry, with no standing water and adequate cross-ventilation in accordance with local NWFA Guidelines. Exposed earth crawl spaces must also have a vapor retarder (ASTM D 1745 Standard) installed to NWFA guidelines
- Gutters and downspouts are in place, directing water away from the building
- Landscaping is directing water away from the building
- HVAC systems are fully operational, enabling heat and humidity levels to be controlled and maintained throughout the home, and have been operating for a minimum of 5 days prior to installation
- Subfloor is properly inspected and prepared for installation in accordance with these instructions
- If installing over radiant heat, ensure that the system is in full working order and has been fully tested and running for a minimum of two weeks prior to installation. The system should be turned off for 24 hours prior to installation in the install zone

INSTALLATION IN EXISTING HOME (RENOVATION)

Installation in an existing home must meet the same conditions as a new home. If part of a larger remodeling project, ensure that all wet work (painting, wallpapering, texturing, etc.) is completed and thoroughly dry before commencing flooring installation. In addition:

- Remove all furniture, artwork and other valuables from installation area
- Remove baseboards and moldings
- Undercut door casings and jambs (use a piece of the flooring as a depth gauge)
- Remove existing flooring, if necessary
- If installing over radiant heat, it is strongly recommended that a radiant heat technician be consulted prior to installation to ensure that the heating system can be operated effectively at temperatures acceptable to the wood flooring. The system should be turned off for 24 hours
- Prior to installation in the install zone

CLIMATE CONTROL

Conditions at the job site must be maintained with the temperature between 60 - 80°F (15 - 26°C) and humidity at 30-50% before, during and after the installation.

In areas with extreme climate conditions it may be necessary to use humidifiers or dehumidifiers to ensure the humidity is kept within the recommended range.

Flooring material should not be delivered to job site until these conditions have been met and maintained for five days prior to installation.

Following installation, these conditions should be maintained at all times to ensure proper performance of the floor. See Warranty for details.

Required interior conditions for hardwood flooring are temperature of 60 - 80°F (15 - 26°C) and relative humidity of 30 to 50%. When these conditions have been established at the job site, material may be delivered to the site. Do not deliver flooring to job site if climate conditions have not been met and maintained as described above otherwise damage to product may result.

When flooring has been delivered to the job site, leave the boxes closed until ready to commence the installation, and then open only as needed.

BEFORE INSTALLATION

PRODUCT INSPECTION & SITE PREPARATION

MOISTURE CONTENT

All wood flooring must be tested for moisture content prior to installation to ensure moisture content is within allowable limits. When ready to commence installation, open several boxes of product and test and record moisture content of the flooring using a reliable and accurate moisture testing device. Wood flooring should have a moisture content between 6 and 9 %.

SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

The installer is responsible for ensuring that the subfloor is suitable for the flooring application and properly prepared for installation.

All subfloors must be flat, clean, dry, structurally sound, and free of squeaks and protruding fasteners. The subfloor must be flat to within 3/16" over 10 feet, or 1/8" in 6 feet radius.

Plywood or OSB subfloors the minimum acceptable thickness of the subflooring will be determined by the truss/joist spacing.

Truss/joist spacing. (Measured on center)	Minimum acceptable thickness, 4' x 8' sheets
16" (406mm) or less	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5/8" (19/32", 15.1mm) CD Exposure 1 Plywood or 23/32" Exposure 1 OSB
More than 16", up to 19.2" (488mm)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3/4" (23/32", 18.3mm) T&G CD Exposure 1 Plywood, glued and mechanically fastened, or 3/4" (23/32", 18.3mm) Exposure 1 OSB, glued and mechanically fastened
More than 19.2" (488mm) to a maximum of 24" (610mm)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7/8" T&G CD Exposure 1 Plywood, glued and mechanically fastened, or 7/8" Exposure 1 OSB, glued and mechanically fastened or Two layers of subflooring

In addition to meeting or exceeding the minimum acceptable thickness requirement, the subfloor must be secure to the joists, and free of squeaks and protruding fasteners. Subfloor moisture content must not exceed 12%, and the variance in moisture content between the full thickness of the subfloor and the flooring boards must not exceed 3 percentage points, based on a minimum of 20 tests per 1000sf.

Concrete subfloors must be dry, clean and free of non-compatible sealers, waxes, oil, paint, drywall compound, or other bond-breaking substances. (Check for the presence of sealers by applying drops of water to the slab. If the water beads up, there may be sealers or oils.) All slabs must be tested for moisture content using test method ASTM F2170-11 or equivalent and must return a reading of 75% relative humidity or less.

RACKING

Real wood flooring contains natural variations in color and grain pattern. In order to prevent color clustering or repetitive grain patterns in the finished floor, it is recommended that boards be racked (visually sorted) before installation to create a satisfactory and pleasing color arrangement. Immediately prior to installation, unpack several cartons to get a sense of the range of color variation and arrange the planks to achieve a satisfactory appearance.

BEFORE INSTALLATION

PRODUCT INSPECTION & SITE PREPARATION

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When racking, distribute lengths where possible. Avoid 'H' patterns, stair-steps and other discernible patterns in adjacent rows. When racking, a general rule is to stagger the end joints by a minimum of double the board width (e.g. for boards 5" / 125mm wide stagger joints a minimum of 10" / 250mm).

For products 3" to 5" (8 - 13cm) in width do not use boards of less than 6" (15cm) in length.

For products over 5" (13cm) in width do not use boards of less than 12" (30cm) in length.

When racking, inspect all boards for visible manufacturing defects. Boards with manufacturing defects in excess of industry standards (5% of total quantity) may be replaced by the dealer under the terms of the product warranty. Once installed, boards will be considered to have been accepted by the customer and will not be eligible for replacement. (See Warranty for details.)

EXPANSION SPACE

Wood flooring will expand and contract with changes in ambient temperature and humidity. To allow for this, during installation leave a 1/2" expansion space around the entire perimeter of the floor between the flooring and the walls. Also leave expansion space where the flooring will meet any vertical obstruction, such as stairs, pipes, door sills, tiles, cabinets etc.

Wide-Plank flooring has become increasingly popular in recent years and many of our KENTWOOD products feature wide plank designs. Most of these can be successfully installed using the nail-down method, however with some of the challenges installers face with today's subfloors

in the areas of thickness and type, special consideration should be given to using the full-spread glue method in order to reduce the potential for noise related issues. If you have any concerns in this area please contact one of our specialists through techserv@metrofloors.com

NAIL DOWN INSTALLATION

STANDARD WIDTH PRODUCTS (<7"/180MM)

When installing hardwood floors 4 ¾" in width up to 7" in width using the nail-down installation

method, glue-assist applied to the backs of the boards is **recommended**.

Our nail-down installation guidelines are intended to offer the best "Industry Practices" as they are known to be at this point in time. Adhering to them will help minimize (but may not eliminate) the occurrence of objectionable noises. The National Wood Flooring Association (NWFA) acknowledges that some minor noise associated with hardwood flooring should be considered normal.

When installing these products using the nail-down installation method, always follow the recommendations for fastener selection and the nailing schedule for that specific product. Fastener spacing, gauge, length and type are critical, and it is the obligation of the installer to meet these

requirements. Prior to beginning installation, installers are advised to test-nail a couple of pieces of flooring to ensure the nailer/fastener combination is providing a satisfactory result, and to ensure issues such as "dimpling" and "edge-splintering" are not occurring.

Nail down installation requires three different nailing systems:

- A pneumatic or manual blind-nailer
- A pneumatic finish nailer
- A brad nailer for top-nailing

RECOMMENDED FASTENERS & NAILING SCHEDULE**EUROPEAN PLANK 15mm (5/8" thick)**

FASTENER	GAUGE	SIZE	NAIL SPACING	DISTANCE FROM END
Staple	15½"	2"	4" - 6"	1" - 2"
Cleat	16	2"	4" - 6"	1" - 2"

COMMENTS: Glued end joints and glue assist is recommended.

During installation of flooring pieces, push or gently tap boards flush to the previous row. To prevent damage to the finish, avoid tapping the face of the board with a rubber mallet. Use of tapping

block is recommended to avoid splintering, and edge damage. Tap against the tongue; tapping the groove may damage the edge.

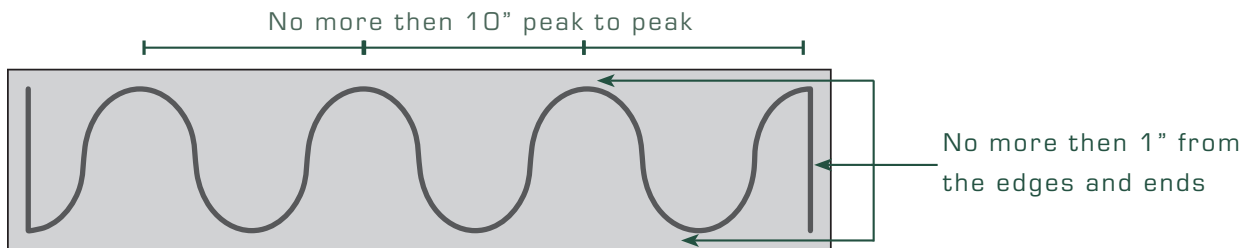
For more information on glue assist techniques, contact techserv@metrofloors.com.

NAIL DOWN INSTALLATION

STANDARD WIDTH PRODUCTS (<7"/180MM)

SERPENTINE GLUE-ASSIST

The correct method for serpentine glue-assist is to apply a bead of elastomeric adhesive directly to the back of the individual boards to be installed. **Do not** apply the bead of adhesive directly to the subfloor. The subfloor should be thoroughly vacuumed and free of debris to ensure proper adhesion of the elastomeric adhesive to the subfloor.



Failure to follow instructions for 'glue assist' may result in squeaking and/or other objectionable floor noise. Such noise is not the result of a product defect and is not covered by the product warranty. Some noise can be expected on all nail down installations.

Keep in mind that by choosing to use the glue-assist method, you will no longer be able to install a Class II perm-rated vapor retarder like AquabarB between the hardwood and the subfloor. If you have concerns regarding vapor migration from below, you may wish to consider applying a roll-on liquid moisture barrier applied to subfloor prior to installation. If you wish additional information in this area please contact one of our specialists through techserv@metrofloors.com

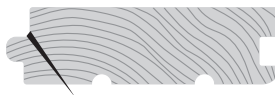
INSTALLATION

For nail-down installation instructions using the recommended glue-assist method, for floors 4 3/4" to 7" wide, please use the following.

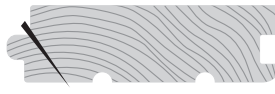
Check nail gun to make sure the depth is set for the appropriate thickness of the flooring. Ensure the nailer is not scratching the floor surface.

Test nail a piece of scrap to make sure the nailer is correctly set up, and that the fasteners are being properly positioned and set.

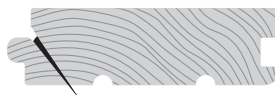
Correct Nail Depth



Incorrect Nail Depth | Protruding



Incorrect Nail Depth | Too Deep



Ensure plywood subfloor is suitable and properly prepared. Verify moisture content of both subfloor and flooring is within allowable limits before commencing installation. Open several packages of flooring and rack and inspect boards. (See Racking, above.)

NAIL DOWN INSTALLATION

STANDARD WIDTH PRODUCTS (<7"/180MM)

Apply adhesive in the serpentine pattern as previously outlined and set the first row in place. If required, snap a chalk guideline to act as a guide. If starting the installation against a wall, place boards with the groove side facing the wall and remember to allow expansion space.

Top nail along the groove edge with the brad nailer using minimum 18g 1½" fasteners set 10 to 12" apart, with a fastener 1 to 3" from each end of each board. Keep the nailer perpendicular to the direction of the flooring and set nails no less 1/4" in from the edge of the board.

Using a pneumatic finish nailer, blind nail along the tongue edge at a 45° angle. Follow the nailing schedule specified above, spacing the recommended fasteners as indicated. Ensure a fastener is placed as indicated near the end of each board.

At the end of the row, cut a board to fit, allowing 1/2" expansion space.

It is a common practice among some installers to use a 'full spread glue down' on the first and last few rows of a nail down installation in order to avoid top nailing. This practice is not recommended by Kentwood for any nail down installation. Any use of full spread glue down on first and/or last rows within a nail down installation will automatically void the product warranty.

Using glue-assist procedures set the second row in place. Use offcuts if lengths are suitable and stagger end joints as required (see above). If working space permits, use the nail gun.

Continue with subsequent rows using the glue-assist method. To avoid a repetitive or predictable board patterns, cut some boards to random lengths to begin rows. Open new packages several at a time and rack and inspect boards as described above. Ensure 1/2" expansion space is maintained at all perimeter walls and other vertical obstacles. Maintain nailing schedule and keep butt joints staggered as described above.

In the last couple of rows, there may not be space to use the nail gun, so revert to using the finish nailer with glue assist as before, blind nailing through the tongue. For the final row, measure the gap to the wall, allowing expansion space, and rip a row of boards to the required width. Top nail the final row into place using brads or finishing nails placed 1/4" in from the edge. Install moldings and transitions as required.

For nail-down installation instructions for floors less than 4 ¾" wide, or if you choose not to use the glue-assist method for floors 4 ¾" to 7" in width, please use the following:

Ensure plywood subfloor is suitable and properly prepared. Verify moisture content of both subfloor and flooring is within allowable limits before commencing installation. Open several packages of flooring and rack and inspect boards. (See Racking, above.)

If the installation is over an uncontrolled (eg: unheated) crawlspace, basement or exterior space (eg: above a carport) a vapor retarder must be used. Before proceeding, place a vapor retarder (with a permeance rating 0.7 – 10, as per NWFA guidelines) over the subfloor. Kentwood recommends AquabarB or equivalent. Wax paper is not an approved vapor retarder. Install according to underlay manufacturer's instructions.

Set the first row in place. If required, snap a chalk guideline on the surface of the vapor retarder to act as a guide. If starting the installation against a wall, place boards with the groove side facing the wall and remember to allow expansion space.

Top nail along the groove edge with the brad nailer using minimum 18g 1½" fasteners set 10 to 12" apart, with a fastener 1 to 3" from each end of each board. Keep the nailer perpendicular to the direction of the flooring and set nails no less 1/4" in from the edge of the board.

Using a pneumatic finish nailer, blind nail along the tongue edge at a 45° angle. Follow the nailing

NAIL DOWN INSTALLATION

STANDARD WIDTH PRODUCTS (<7"/180MM)

schedule specified above, spacing the recommended fasteners as indicated. Ensure a fastener is placed as indicated near the end of each board.

At the end of the row, cut a board to fit, allowing 1/2" expansion space.

It is a common practice among some installers to use a 'full spread glue down' on the first and last few rows of a nail down installation in order to avoid top nailing. This practice is not recommended

by Kentwood for any nail down installation. Any use of full spread glue down on first and/or last rows within a nail down installation will automatically void the product warranty.

Set the second row in place and set the tongue and groove joints. Use offcuts if lengths are suitable and stagger end joints as required (see above).

Continue with subsequent rows. To avoid a repetitive or predictable board patterns, cut some boards to random lengths to begin rows. Open new packages several at a time and rack and inspect boards as described above. Ensure 1/2" expansion space is maintained at all perimeter walls and other vertical obstacles. Maintain nailing schedule and keep butt joints staggered as described above.

In the last couple of rows, there may not be space to use the nail gun, so revert to using the finish nailer as before, blind nailing through the tongue. For the final row, measure the gap to the wall, allowing expansion space, and rip a row of boards to the required width. Top nail the final row into place using brads or finishing nails placed 1/4" in from the edge. Install moldings and transitions as required.

Because some minor collateral damage may occur during the installation of a prefinished floor, minor touch-ups with the use of the appropriate

colored putty, marker-stick or filler is considered acceptable industry practice, provided these repairs pass inspection from a standing position.

NAIL DOWN INSTALLATION

WIDE PLANK (>7"/180MM)

When installing hardwood floors wider than 7" using the nail-down installation method, glue-assist applied to the backs of the boards is **required** in addition to end-gluing the butt-joints.

Our nail-down installation guidelines are intended to offer the best "Industry Practices" as they are known to be at this point in time. Adhering to them will help minimize (but may not eliminate) the occurrence of objectionable noises. The National Wood Flooring Association (NWFA) acknowledges that some minor noise associated with hardwood flooring should be considered normal.

When installing these products using the nail-down installation method, always follow the recommendations for fastener selection and the nailing schedule for that specific product. Fastener spacing, gauge, length and type are critical, and it is the obligation of the installer to meet these requirements. Prior to beginning installation, installers are advised to test-nail a couple of pieces of flooring to ensure the nailer/fastener combination is providing a satisfactory result, and to ensure issues such as "dimpling" and "edge-splintering" are not occurring.

Nail down installation requires three different nailing systems:

- A pneumatic or manual blind-nailer
- A pneumatic finish nailer
- A brad nailer for top-nailing

RECOMMENDED FASTENERS & NAILING SCHEDULE**EUROPEAN PLANK 15mm (5/8" thick)**

FASTENER	GAUGE	SIZE	NAIL SPACING	DISTANCE FROM END
Staple	15½"	2"	4" - 6"	1" - 2"
Cleat	16	2"	4" - 6"	1" - 2"

COMMENTS: Requires glued end joints and glue assist.

Installation of this product with nail down installation requires glue assist and gluing of butt joints. See notes below.

During installation of flooring pieces, push or gently tap boards flush to the previous row. To prevent damage to the finish, avoid tapping the face of the board with a rubber mallet. Use of tapping block is recommended to avoid splintering, and edge damage. Tap against the tongue; tapping the groove may damage the edge.

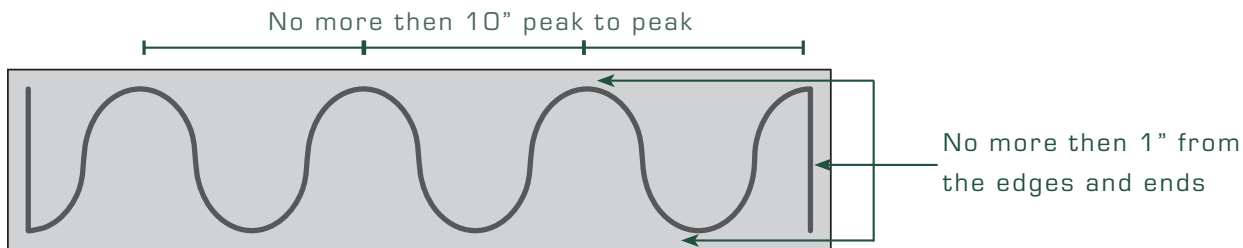
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NAIL DOWN INSTALLATION

WIDE PLANK (>7"/180MM)

SERPENTINE GLUE-ASSIST

The correct method for serpentine glue-assist is to apply a bead of elastomeric adhesive directly to the back of the individual boards to be installed. **Do not** apply the bead of adhesive directly to the subfloor. The subfloor should be thoroughly vacuumed and free of debris to ensure proper adhesion of the elastomeric adhesive to the subfloor.



For boards widths wider than 7" the installer is also required to glue butt joints with non-crystallizing floating floor adhesive applied to the bottom of the groove.

Failure to follow instructions for 'glue assist' or 'glued butt joints' may result in squeaking and/or other objectionable floor noise. Such noise is not the result of a product defect and is not covered by the product warranty. Some noise can be expected on all nail down installations.

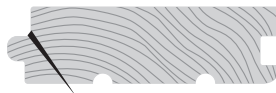
Keep in mind when using the glue-assist method, you will no longer be able to install a Class II perm-rated vapor retarder like AquabarB between the hardwood and the subfloor. If you have concerns regarding vapor migration from below, you may wish to consider applying a roll-on liquid moisture barrier applied to subfloor prior to installation. If you wish additional information in this area please contact one of our specialists through techserv@metrofloors.com

INSTALLATION

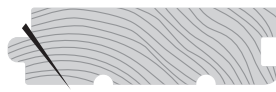
Check nail gun to make sure the depth is set for the appropriate thickness of the flooring. Ensure the nailer is not scratching the floor surface.

Test nail a piece of scrap to make sure the nailer is correctly set up, and that the fasteners are being properly positioned and set.

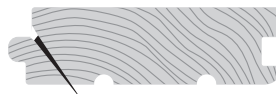
Correct Nail Depth



Incorrect Nail Depth | Protruding



Incorrect Nail Depth | Too Deep



Ensure plywood subfloor is suitable and properly prepared. Verify moisture content of both subfloor and flooring is within allowable limits before commencing installation. Open several packages of flooring and rack and inspect boards. (See Racking, above.)

Apply adhesive in the serpentine pattern as previously outlined as well as add glue to the butt-joints along to the bottom of the groove, and set the first row in place. If required, snap a chalk guideline to act as

NAIL DOWN INSTALLATION

WIDE PLANK (>7"/180MM)

a guide. If starting the installation against a wall, place boards with the groove side facing the wall and remember to allow expansion space.

Top nail along the groove edge with the brad nailer using minimum 18g 1½" fasteners set 10 to 12" apart, with a fastener 1 to 3" from each end of each board. Keep the nailer perpendicular to the direction of the flooring and set nails no less ¼" in from the edge of the board.

Using a pneumatic finish nailer, blind nail along the tongue edge at a 45° angle. Follow the nailing schedule specified above, spacing the recommended fasteners as indicated. Ensure a fastener is placed as indicated near the end of each board.

At the end of the row, cut a board to fit, allowing ½" expansion space.

It is a common practice among some installers to use a 'full spread glue down' on the first and last few rows of a nail down installation in order to avoid top nailing. This practice is not recommended

by Kentwood for any nail down installation. Any use of full spread glue down on first and/or last rows within a nail down installation will automatically void the product warranty.

Using glue-assist and butt-joint glue procedures set the second row in place. Use offcuts if lengths are suitable and stagger end joints as required (see above). Blind-nail along the tongue as before or, if working space permits, use the nail gun.

Continue with subsequent rows using glue-assist and butt-joint glue procedures. To avoid a repetitive or predictable board patterns, cut some boards to random lengths to begin rows. Open new packages several at a time and rack and inspect boards as described above. Ensure ½" expansion space is maintained at all perimeter walls and other vertical obstacles. Maintain nailing schedule and keep butt joints staggered as described above.

In the last couple of rows, there may not be space to use the nail gun, so revert to using the finish nailer with glue-assist and butt-joint glue procedures as before, blind nailing through the tongue. For the final row, measure the gap to the wall, allowing expansion space, and rip a row of boards to the required width. Top nail the final row into place using brads or finishing nails placed ¼" in from the edge. Install moldings and transitions as required.

Because some minor collateral damage may occur during the installation of a prefinished floor, minor touch-ups with the use of the appropriate

colored putty, marker-stick or filler is considered acceptable industry practice, provided these repairs pass inspection from a standing position.

GLUE DOWN INSTALLATION**NON-NATURAL OILED PRODUCTS**

Glue down installation is the recommended method for all wide-plank floors. Should be recommended to be we recommend that it only be performed by professional wood flooring installers.

For installations over radiant heat, product & installation procedure must also conform to conditions listed in 'product use' above.

During installation of flooring pieces, push or gently tap boards flush to the previous row. To prevent damage to the finish, avoid tapping the face of the board with a rubber mallet. Use of tapping block is recommended to avoid splintering, and edge damage.

Reminder For Installations Over Radiant Heat

Prior to flooring installation, ensure that the radiant heat system is in full working order and has been fully tested and running for a minimum of two weeks prior to installation. The system should be turned off for 24 hours prior to installation in the install zone.

Ensure subfloor is suitable and properly prepared. Verify moisture content of both subfloor and flooring is within allowable limits before commencing installation.

Select the starting point for the installation and snap a chalk line and / or install a guide strip to ensure the first row of flooring is installed perfectly straight and, if relevant, parallel to starting wall, cabinetry, tile etc.

Use A moisture-cured urethane adhesive specially formulated for wood flooring installation. KENTWOOD recommends Pro Series 3089 - Urethane adhesive. For trowel selection, adhesive application and all other aspects of adhesive usage, follow the adhesive manufacturer's instructions.

Open several packages of flooring and rack and inspect boards. (See Racking, above.)

Apply adhesive evenly to the subfloor and set first row of boards in place along the chalk line or guide strip with the groove facing outwards, towards the installer.

Leave 1/2" expansion space between the end of the first board and the wall. At the end of the row, cut a board to fit, ensuring board length is not less than minimum specified. Allow 1/2" expansion space to end wall. If desired, use offcuts to begin next row.

Set subsequent rows working away from starting point. When installing new boards, avoid pushing them into place across the subfloor as this may unevenly redistribute the adhesive. Instead, hold the new board above the subfloor at an angle, engage the tongue into groove joint, then press the board directly down onto the subfloor. Ensure no glue is forced into tongue & groove joints during installation as this may affect the fit of the joint. Avoid getting adhesive on the flooring surface, and clean up any excess glue immediately according to adhesive manufacturer's instructions.

To prevent boards shifting after they have been set into place, tape them with low adhesion delicate surface masking tape, such as 3M Scotch-Blue™ 2080 or Frog Tape®. Do not use regular masking tape as it may leave a residue of adhesive on the surface. Be sure to remove the tape at the end of each workday; do not leave it on the floor overnight. Under no circumstances should the tape be left on the floor for longer than 12 hours, as damage to the finish may result. Remove the tape slowly and carefully, pulling it away from the floor at a 45o angle.

Continue with subsequent rows. To avoid a repetitive or predictable board pattern, cut some boards to random lengths to begin rows. Open new packages several at a time and rack and inspect boards as described above. Use offcuts if lengths are suitable and stagger end joints as required (see above).

GLUE DOWN INSTALLATION

NON-NATURAL OILED PRODUCTS

Ensure 1/2" expansion space is maintained at all perimeter walls and other vertical obstructions.

Complete the installation to the far wall. For final row, rip boards to required width (allowing 1/2" expansion space at far wall). Remove the guide strip from the starter row and complete the last ten rows back to the starter wall.

When installation is complete, remove tape. Install moldings and transitions as required.

Wait 24 hours or until the adhesive has fully cured before moving furniture or appliances onto floor or before allowing heavy foot traffic. Wait 24 hours before applying a floor protection membrane.

If the flooring was installed over a radiant heating system, wait 24 hours after installation or until the adhesive has fully cured before turning the system back on. Bring the temperature of the system up gradually, in 5°F (2°C) increments per day. Never allow the surface temperature of the floor to exceed 82°F (28°C) 80°F (26°C) and avoid dramatic temperature changes; always adjust the system gradually in 5°F (2°C) increments per day. It is recommended that a dedicated quick recovery thermostat be installed to allow the temperature of the radiant heating system to be accurately controlled.

Because some minor collateral damage may occur during the installation of a prefinished floor, minor touch-ups with the use of the appropriate

colored putty, marker-stick or filler is considered acceptable industry practice, provided the these repairs pass inspection from a standing position.

For installations over radiant heat, product & installation procedure must also conform to conditions listed in 'product use' above.

During installation of flooring pieces, push or gently tap boards flush to the previous row. Tap against the tongue; tapping the groove may damage the edge. To prevent damage to the finish, avoid tapping

the face of the board with a rubber mallet. Use of tapping block is recommended to avoid splintering, and edge damage.

If installing any kentwood floor in a single room greater than 30' x 40' (9m x 12m) special installation measures may be required. Please

contact kentwood technical services for more information.

In Canada: 1-800-992-3163

In the US: 1-800-851-3841

Ensure subfloor is suitable and properly prepared. Verify moisture content of both subfloor and flooring is within allowable limits before commencing installation.

All floating floor installations require that an underlay be installed over the subfloor before laying the floor itself. Some installations may require the installation of an additional vapor barrier in addition to the underlay.

If the flooring is being installed on a concrete subfloor, an a vapor barrier with a permeance rating 0.15 or (as per NWFA guidelines), must be installed in addition to the underlay. To install a vapor retarder with a permeance rating 0.15 or less, use 6 mil polyethylene sheathing. Lay a single layer of poly over the entire subfloor. Overlap seams by 12" and seal all seams and any tears or slits with moisture proof tape.

If the flooring is being installed on a plywood or OSB subfloor that is over a crawlspace or below ground level, vapor retarder with a permeance rating 0.7 – 10 (as per NWFA guidelines), must be installed. Many underlay products (eg Kentwood Kombo) include an integral vapor retarder has a minimum permeance rating of 0.7; if using one of these products, an additional vapor retarder is not required.

When installing over concrete, an additional vapor retarder with a permeance rating 0.15 or less must be installed in addition to the underlay, even if the underlay is a '3-in-1' product that has an integral vapor retarder. The vapor retarder

component of these products inhibits moisture transmission but do not meet the specifications of a vapor retarder with a permeance rating 0.15 or less. Install the vapor barrier before installing the underlay.

Next, install Kentwood Kombo underlay or equivalent over the entire subfloor surface. The seams should butt, not overlap.

Open several packages of flooring and rack and inspect boards. (See Racking, above.) Select starting wall and snap a chalk line to use as a guide. Set first row of boards in place with the groove side facing the starting wall, using chalk-line as a guide to ensure the flooring is laid in a perfectly straight line. Set expansion spacers between the flooring and the starting wall.

Glue the end joints together using a non-crystallizing wood flooring glue (eg Deccobond). Apply glue in a 1/8" bead to upper edge of groove portion of joint only. Set joints closed using a hammer and tapping block. Never use a hammer directly on the tongue and groove joints as damage to the joint may result. Clean up excess glue immediately according to glue manufacturer's instructions.

Begin second row. Run a 1/8" bead of glue along the upper edge of the groove on the long side and the

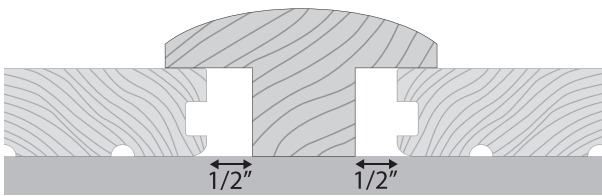
right hand end joint. Align left hand edge with first row and set in place, engaging long side joint. Tap joint closed and clean any excess glue. Repeat for subsequent boards in second row. Use offcuts if lengths are suitable and stagger end joints as required (see above).

When second row is completed, tape the boards with low adhesion delicate surface masking tape, such as 3M Scotch-Blue™ 2080 or Frog Tape®. Do not use regular masking tape as it may leave a residue of adhesive on the surface.

After one hour, resume installation using same technique for gluing and setting joints. To avoid a repetitive or predictable board pattern, cut some boards to random lengths to begin rows. Open new packages several at a time and rack and inspect boards as described above. Use offcuts if lengths are suitable and stagger butt joints as required (see above). Maintain 1/2" expansion space at all perimeter walls and other vertical obstructions.

Where the flooring transitions from one room to another in a doorway or archway, leave an expansion gap at the threshold and cover with a T-cap molding. The gap should be wide enough to

accommodate the molding and expansion space on both sides. Ensure the molding is glued to the subfloor and not to the flooring.



For the final row, measure the gap to the wall, allowing expansion space, and rip a row of boards to the required width. Ensure all excess glue has been cleaned from the floor surface.

To keep the joints tight while the adhesive sets up, tape the entire floor with low adhesion delicate surface masking tape, such as 3M Scotch-Blue™ 2080 or Frog Tape®. Be sure to remove the tape at the end of each workday; do not leave it on the floor overnight. Under no circumstances should the tape be left on the floor for longer than 12 hours, as damage to the finish may result. Remove the tape slowly and carefully, pulling it away from the floor at a 45° angle.

After tape is removed, install moldings and transitions as required. Ensure baseboard moldings are affixed to the wall, not the floor:

it is essential that a floating floor has freedom to move and is not impeded in any way from doing so. In addition to expansion space, ensure nothing is attached to the floor in such a way that the floor

becomes affixed to the subfloor below. Cabinetry, closet tracks, chair rails etc should not be mounted on the floor in such a way that they are impeding the movement of the floor.

If the flooring was installed over a radiant heating system, bring the temperature of the system up gradually, in 5°F (2°C) increments per day. Never allow the surface temperature of the floor to exceed 82°F (28°C) 80°F (26°C) and avoid dramatic temperature changes; always adjust the system gradually in 5°F (2°C) increments per day. It is recommended that a dedicated quick recovery thermostat be installed to allow the temperature of the radiant heating system to be accurately controlled.

Because some minor collateral damage may occur during the installation of a prefinished floor, minor touch-ups with the use of the appropriate

colored putty, marker-stick or filler is considered acceptable industry practice, provided the these repairs pass inspection from a standing position.

ON COMPLETION OF THE INSTALLATION

- Sweep or vacuum the floor and clean lightly with Therapy by Kentwood Spray Cleanser to ensure the floor is delivered to the customer looking its best
- Use of steam assisted cleaning mops will cause damage and void warranty.
- Ensure the homeowner or site supervisor is cognizant of the need to maintain heat and humidity at the required levels at all times
- Ensure the homeowner or site supervisor has been given a copy of the Kentwood care & maintenance guidelines (available online at kentwoodfloors.com)
- Complete a visual inspection of the installation with the homeowner or site supervisor. Inspect the floor from a standing position in non-reflected light. Touch up nail holes or slight imperfections with appropriate touch up putty or stain according to accepted industry practice.
- Complete the installation record form for future reference

If the floor is not being put into use immediately, the use of a floor protection membrane is strongly recommended. Use a material with a Perm Class 3 vapor permeance rating to avoid trapping moisture/vapor on or within the floor. When using floor protection, be sure to:

- Cover the entire floor to avoid exposing a partial area to sunlight causing an uneven color change
- Overlap the seams of the membrane and tape them to each other. Never tape the membrane directly to the floor.
- Run membrane to the perimeter walls and tape to the base or shoe mouldings using low adhesion masking tape.

24 HOURS AFTER INSTALLATION

- Remove blue tape if necessary
- Install a floor protection membrane where appropriate (see above)
- If the flooring was installed over a radiant heating system, bring the temperature of the system up gradually, in 5°F (2°C) increments per day. Never allow the surface temperature of the floor to exceed 82°F (28°C) 80°F (26°C) and avoid dramatic temperature changes; always adjust the system gradually in 5°F (2°C) increments per day. It is recommended that a dedicated thermostat be installed to allow the temperature of the radiant heating system to be accurately controlled.