



## Strand Woven Bamboo Installation Guideline

### **ATTENTION! READ BEFORE INSTALLATION.**

#### COLOUR VARIATION

Bamboo flooring is subject to some natural colour variations and bamboo features within the species. Tinted or stained, and distressed options may have small or minor differences in feature and colour toning between boards. These variances do not provide grounds for replacement. Any concerns **MUST** be raised prior to installation.

#### ACCLIMATISATION

As relative humidity varies in different parts of Australia, acclimation of the boards prior to installation is the most important precaution to take in order to insure a successful installation. Proper acclimation is necessary to adapt the moisture content of the flooring to the conditions of your environment. Improper acclimation could cause the floor to excessively expand and/or shrink than normally after installation. It is recommended to acclimatise the flooring for a minimum of 48 hours in the unopened packaging at a normal ambient temperature 18-25°C, and a relative atmospheric humidity of 50-70%.

#### SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

Subfloor must be level, dry and free of imperfections. All subfloors need to be sufficiently flat to accept the flooring system with a deviation tolerance of +/- 2mm to every 3m<sup>2</sup>. Fresh screed must be completely dried prior to installation.

#### UNDERLAY

You must use an approved flooring underlay with moisture/vapour barrier such as Preference Green or White underlay.

#### APPLICATION

Bamboo flooring can be installed below ground, equal to and above ground level.

**DO NOT** install in dedicated wet areas such as bathrooms and laundries.

**IMPORTANT: FLOORING MATERIAL MUST BE CAREFULLY INSPECTED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION; ANY MANUFACTURING DEFECTS FOUND AFTER INSTALLATION WILL VOID YOUR WARRANTY.**

#### EXPANSIONS:

Humidity can vary from season to season and State to State. A minimum of 10-12mm expansions around the perimeter is required for most areas. This includes doorways, heating tubes outlets, kitchen island bench and connecting sections to other types of flooring. A wider expansion gap of 14mm may be required for higher humidity environments for it to expand. However, this may be the opposite for dry areas where a 6-8mm gap is required to combat contraction. Please check the general humidity levels for your area and install accordingly.

For areas larger than 8 metres in length and 8 metres in width, an expansion trim is required to divide the area into separate zones for the bamboo flooring to expand and contract independently from each section.

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS THOROUGHLY BEFORE BEGINNING INSTALLATION. IN ADDITION TO THESE INSTRUCTIONS, WE RECOMMEND THAT THE INSTALLER MAY ALSO FOLLOW INSTALLATION GUIDELINES AS SET FORTH BY AUSTRALIAN TIMBER FLOORING ASSOCIATION.**

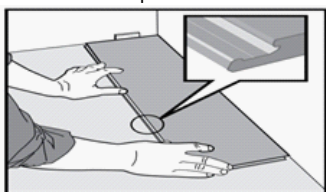
### Tool and accessory requirements

Before starting to install your Bamboo floors, ensure you have all the necessary and correct tools, equipment and accessories, including:

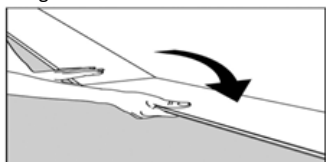
- Shop or household vacuum
- Broom & dust pan
- Tape measure, Chalk-line & chalk (string-line)
- Masking Tape (no Duct Tape)
- Hand saw
- Matching wood putty
- Safety glasses and gloves
- Rubber mallet
- NIOSH-designated dust mask
- Table saw, mitre saw, jig saw, and/or circular saw
- Wooden shims
- Moisture meter for wood and/or concrete as required
- Transition mouldings, baseboards and quarter rounds
- Pull bar

### Step-by-Step Instructions

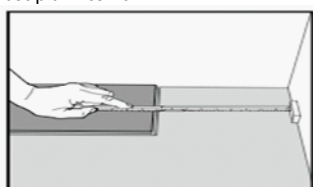
1. First plank, first row. Place a spacer 10-12mm thickness to the left and position the plank against the wall. Later, after 3 rows, you can easily position the flooring against the front wall with spacers of 10-12mm.



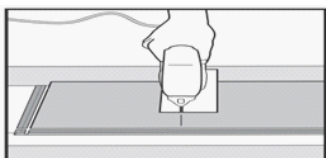
2. Second plank, first row. Press the short end of the next floorboard at an angle to the first one, then lay down. Complete the first row. The boards can also be tapped up without lifting.



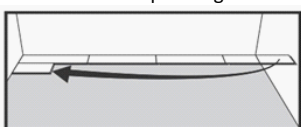
3. At the end of the first row, place a spacer 10-12mm to the wall and cut the length of the last plank to fit.



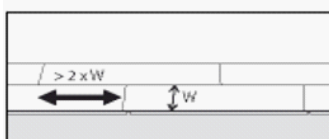
4. Cut with a saw – decor turned down.



5. Second row, first plank. Minimum length 300mm. Place a spacer against the wall.



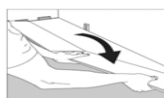
6. General. Minimum distance between short ends of planks in parallel shall not be less than 200mm.



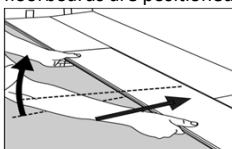
7. Place the floorboard at an angle against the floorboard in the previous row, press forward and fold down at the same time. A rubber mallet and tapping block may be necessary.



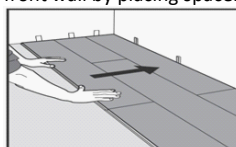
8. Second plank, second row. Place the short end of the floorboard at an angle against the previously installed floorboard. Fold down. The boards can also be tapped up without lifting.



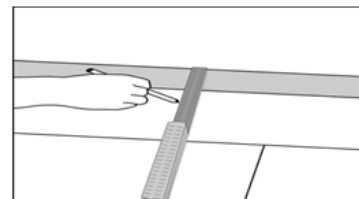
9. Lift floorboard (together with the previously installed floorboard in the same row) lightly up (about 30mm) and push it against the row in front. Push down when the floorboards are positioned tightly together.



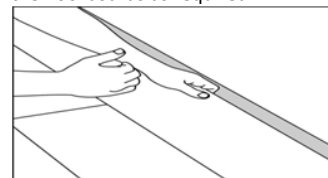
10. After 2-3 rows, adjust the distance to the front wall by placing spacers 10-12mm.



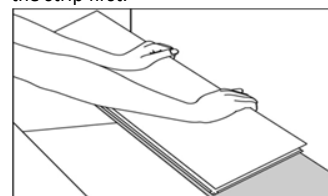
11. If the wall is uneven, the floorboards must be adapted to its contours. Mark the floorboards with the contour of the wall. Do not forget to leave a 10-12mm space to the wall.



12. To remove the first row, lift the floorboard a few centimetres and tap along the joint. Cut the floorboards as required.



13. Reinstall the first row from left to right. Press the boards against the edges of the floorboards that are already in position, with the strip first.



14. Last row. Minimum width 30mm. Remember, the space to the wall is 10-12mm. Tip! Place a spacer before measuring. Cut the panels lengthwise and install.

