

Installation Instructions

Customers or installers responsibility prior to the installation of flooring products.

It is highly recommended that all our flooring is installed by a qualified and experienced contractor.

It is the installers/customers responsibility to carry out an inspection of the delivered flooring product **prior** to installation to ensure the colour, grade, pattern irregularities, structural quality, gloss and finish are acceptable.

It must also be confirmed that the correct product, as per viewed samples, has been delivered to site. If the product is deemed not acceptable, do NOT install it and contact your supplier immediately. If the product is installed it will be considered to be acceptable to the customer and the supplier will take no further responsibility.

A waste factor of approximately 5 to 10% should be ordered to complete any sorting, cutting or visual selection during installation.

NuCore should never be stored outdoors, on a cement floor, in a garage or in any damp conditions. Care should be taken to store the packs flat, in a dry and safe environment. Packs should never be lent against a wall.

NuCore does not need to be climatized on site. The product should be installed from the carton. Its moisture content should be checked by the installer before installation with a moisture meter to be certain that the flooring has not dramatically changed moisture content since it left the supplier warehouse. Approximately 5-6% MC .

All flooring contractors should possess moisture meters for the timber flooring and concrete and timber sub-floors.

Levelling and subfloor requirements

Subfloors are to be made flat through grinding and/or levelling to the following ATFA and Australian Standards AS 1884:2012.

Floating Engineered Floors: Not to exceed 3mm under a 3-meter straight edge.

Timber subfloors must be checked for high moisture prior to installation. High readings can be caused by poor drainage or leaks and will affect the finished flooring if not rectified.

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When installing NuCore as a floating system the span of both the width and length of the floor should not exceed 10 × 10 meters. Expansion joints should be fitted to compartmentalise a larger floor area so it can move correctly as a raft. This can be done in doorways or natural transitions from one area to another. At doorways or transitions, the door jambs or frames need to be undercut well and all material removed for the timber floor to slide under and move freely. A gap of 1mm is recommended above the surface of the product.

The installer must use reasonable selectivity and remove any faulty boards that should not be laid or dock any faults to ensure the finished floor meets industry and customer standards.

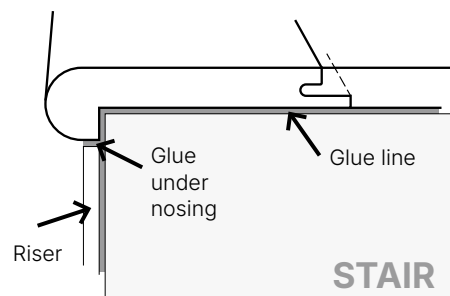
As a general rule, we recommend at least a 10-15mm expansion gap be allowed around the perimeter of a floating floor. At no point should the flooring be in contact laterally with any solid structure. The flooring must be allowed to move independently, or damage will occur, such as cupping, peaking, gapping, or squeaking. This expansion gap allowance can also be affected by the climatic conditions of the site.

If you are unsure about the product and how it will respond to the environment, then please contact the manufacturer for guidance.

Flooring on stairs must be directly stuck with the appropriate polyurethane / MS adhesive to the existing tread & riser, with matching stair nosing to be fitted on the front edge of each step. Also please make sure that the stair nosing meets the slip test guidelines for each state in Australia.

For the purposes of AS1428 & AS4586 NuCore is rated at P3. This may be insufficient for many installations and additional stair-nosing treatment may be required for compliance. We recommend applying Anti-Slip Tape which can be supplied through your retailer.

When fixing NuCore matching stair nosings it is vital that the riser below is fitted under the overhang of the nosing for support (see drawing, page 2). It is recommended that a polyurethane or MS timber flooring adhesive, such as Acouslime is used to fixed the NuCore products to the existing stair. The adhesive should be applied as per manufacturers directions to all surface as detailed in the drawing, especially to the rear of the nosing overhang that is attached to the riser.



Excellence

Extreme



EVALAY 2 or 3mm closed cell foam underlay, fitted with the plastic moisture barrier must be installed prior to any floating floor installation. Also be aware that the moisture barrier on underlays can be ineffective against high moisture within the concrete slab, in excess of 75% RH-ASTM 2170-02. In this case, it is strongly advised that you first install a 200um plastic moisture barrier sheet first on the concrete and then the underlay. Overlap the plastic moisture barrier sheet by at least 150mm and tape joins fully with moisture-proof tape. All underlay joints should be sealed with a moisture-proof tape.

All trims or skirting must be fitted with a 1mm clearance gap above the flooring to allow for the correct raft movement. This gap must not be caulked or siliconed in any way.

It is also highly recommended that during the installation process the correct PPE (Personal Protection Equipment) is used by the installer. These include P2-rated face masks, protective glasses or face shields, steel-capped boots and protective work gloves.

During installation, no adjacent end joints should be closer than 200mm apart or any end boards less than 200mm in length.

Post Installation

After installation, if other trades are still to complete their work, a breathable protective covering should be installed over the flooring. Non-permeable product should not be used as this will damage the product due to an increase in moisture. The flooring must be clean and clear of any debris prior to the fitting of protection.

We do not recommend adhesive tape is applied to any of our flooring products.

NuCore flooring is filed with wax in the click system. If the wax migrates to the surface, it should be removed.

Never use any of the following products (or similar in nature) on your floor: ammonia-based cleaners, acrylic finishes, wax-based products, bleach, polishes, oil soap, abrasive cleaning soaps, or acidic materials such as vinegar. Many of these products pit or etch the finish of your flooring or prevent the proper use of recommended maintenance materials.

Installation over hydronic underfloor heating

The in-slab underfloor heating needs to be started and run at the desired temperature for at least 2 weeks prior to the installation of flooring.

NOTE: The slab surface temperature must not exceed 26 degrees Celsius at any time.

After 14 days, turn off the slab heating and allow 4 days to pass in order to allow the subfloor to cool down and reach room temperature before installation.

After floor installation is complete, your flooring requires gradual acclimatisation in conjunction with the heating system.

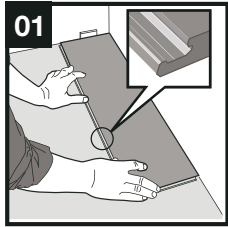
The heating system temperature is to be increased by 2 degrees increments each day until the desired temperature is reached (not exceeding 26 degrees Celsius) and when turning heating off, also decrease by 2 degrees increments each day until it is off.

Shrinking between boards, cracking and minor cupping can be expected when installing hydronic underfloor heating and does not constitute as a product defect.

If the flooring product has a 5G or drop locking system and is floated over a heated slab it is required that Crosslinked PVA glue be used as per the regular tongue and groove installation.

No other form of underfloor heating is recommended.

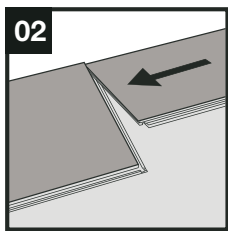
Installation of 5G Click systems / Drop lock systems



First plank, first row

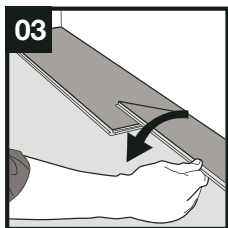
Place a spacer with predicted thickness to the left and position the panel against the wall.

Later, after 3 rows, you can easily position the flooring against the front wall with predicted spacers.

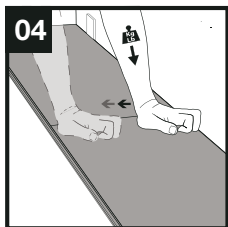


Second plank, first row

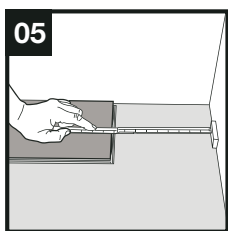
Place this panel gently close to the short end of the first one.



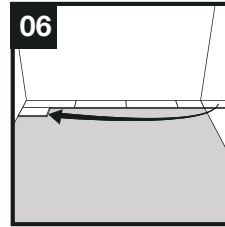
When folding down it is important to start from the corner closest to the previous row, folding down towards the center, and continue towards the opposite long side. During the fold down, make sure the panels are close to each other.



Afterwards press slightly along the short end just installed.

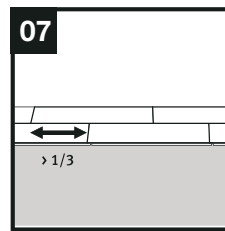


At the end of the first row, put a spacer to the wall and measure the length of the last plank to fit.

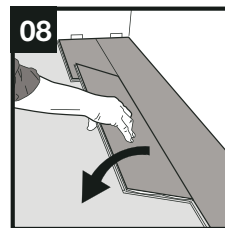


Second row

First plank min length 400 mm. Put a spacer against the left wall.

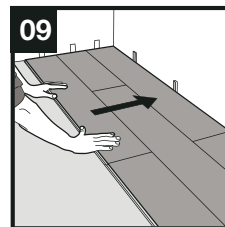


Staggered joint distance i.e. minimum distance between short ends of panels in parallel rows shall not be less than the given length.



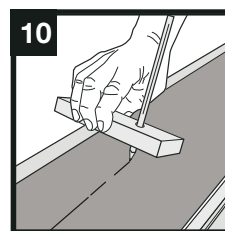
Second plank second row

Place the panel gently and close to the short end of the previous panel and fold it down in a single action movement.



After 2-3 rows

Adjust the distance to the front wall by placing spacers.

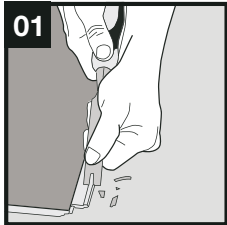


Last row (and perhaps also first row)

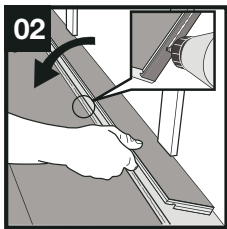
Minimum width 50 mm. Place a spacer to the wall before measuring. Make a simple drawing tool (piece of wood with a hole) and mark the panel along the wall. Cut the panels lengthwise including the flexible tongues.

If the product needs to be removed the floor should be raised carefully to approximately 30 degrees and then slid outwards along the locking system. The product must not be pulled upwards as this will potentially damage the locking system.

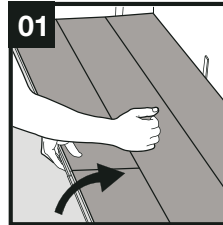
When angling is not possible



Remove the vertical locking part of the strip with a chisel, put applicable glue on the strip and push the planks horizontally together. Place some spacers between last board and the wall.



Dismantling panels



Separate the whole row by carefully lifting up and release the whole row.
Fold up the row and release the whole long side.



Disassemble the panels by sliding the short ends horizontally.

Never fold up a panel, as this damage the profile.