



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

SIDURA 1- STRIP

Thank you for purchasing Sidura 1-Strip timber flooring. Please ensure that these installation and care instructions are read in full, understood and followed throughout the installation to ensure full warranty coverage.

NOTE: In some states and territories, the direct fixing of wood flooring constitutes licensed work, and may require a license to complete.

Sidura 1-Strip timber flooring is designed to be a floating timber floor, meaning that the edges of each board are joined to each other using the glueless Uniclic joining system, and are not fixed to the sub-floor. For a glue down installation please refer to the “direct stick installation notes” section, direct stick installation guidelines are intended for flooring professionals who are accustomed to the direct stick applications for engineered wood flooring.

It is important to understand that any warranty, expressed or implied, may be voided if the floor is exposed to extreme conditions. A successful installation will rely heavily on strict adherence to these instructions. The most common causes of floor failure or client dissatisfaction are:

- Installations over uneven subfloors
- Installations that do not provide sufficient perimeter expansion or incorrect/lack of compartmentalisation
- Excessive sub-floor moisture - see section on testing and protection against moisture
- Installation of a board that has an obvious visible manufactured fault/defect

Sidura timber flooring should be installed in a “timber friendly environment”. This means that the timber flooring is not designed to be exposed to extremes of humidity or temperature. It is important to note that floors exposed to such conditions may fail. Sensible protection of the flooring from such extremes, particularly in unoccupied homes, must be afforded, see further information in the care and maintenance instructions.

Timber flooring can naturally change colour over time through a process known as oxidation. Depending on the timber species, this change may be subtle or significant, with the floor either darkening or lightening. As this is a natural characteristic of timber, it is not covered by warranty. Window coverings will provide the best preventative protection against colour change, however please be aware that these are not guaranteed. Rug and furniture placement will also need to be

considered for this reason.

Protection of the flooring from any radiant heat source should also be provided, e.g. around combustion heaters and other heat sources, as these generate extreme low humidity. Flooring should not be installed until these measures are in place and should not be installed more than 2 weeks prior to occupation of the home.

NOTE: Installation over heated subfloors of any kind is not permitted for Sidura 1-Strip timber flooring.

SAFETY

It is important to employ safe working practices during installation. Appropriate personal protective equipment should be worn throughout the installation to help prevent against injury. Dust extraction and respiratory protection should be used when cutting flooring or trims using a saw of any type.

STORAGE

Sidura 1-Strip timber flooring packs should always be stored indoors, flat and raised from concrete slabs (on a pallet) in a dry, well ventilated and safe environment. Do not open packs until you are ready to begin installation.

IN GENERAL

It is the responsibility of the installer to check every plank carefully before and during the installation, in a well lit environment. Any boards with faults or imperfections should be removed or have faults docked to ensure the finished installation meets customer expectations in line with specific product grading standards.

Bear in mind that wood is not a homogeneous material. Wood is a natural product, and every timber flooring plank will display a different level of character and appearance. The occurrence, amount and size of gum veins, sap wood, insect trails, borer holes, knots and cracks depends on the selected grading and chosen range. These are natural features of wood and cannot be considered as a product fault. We recommend that the boards are mixed from several packs during installation.

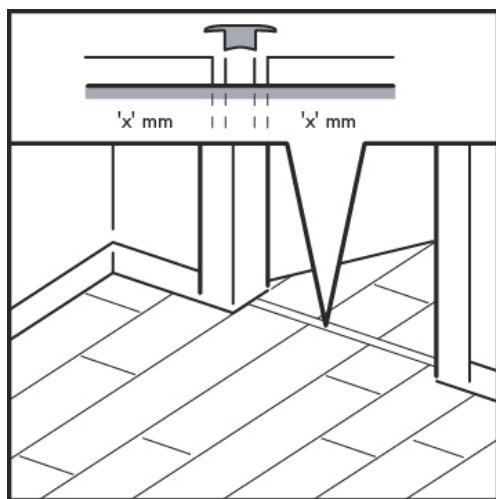
It is a good idea to record the details from the box label as well as the production code stamped on the back of the board, for potential future reference.

NOTE: If a plank has been installed it is considered as accepted and defects or colour variation cannot form any ground of complaint. It is considered normal installation process to make minor fill repairs with a wax repair kit during installation.

Boxes of Sidura 1-Strip timber flooring will include some shorter boards to make up the quoted board length, these are referred to as a 'nested lengths'. These shorter boards can be used at the start or end of a row as well as scattered to blend throughout the floor.

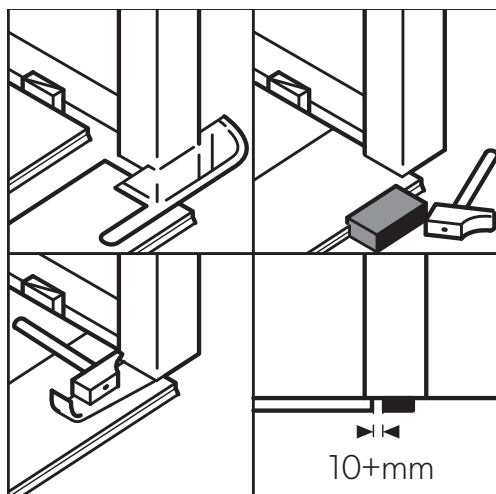
Sidura 1-Strip Timber flooring should be installed as a floating floor over an approved underlay with an SD rating greater than 75m (like Quick-Step Combi-Lay). It can be installed over any flat, dry and stable subfloor (refer to the levelling guidelines below).

An expansion gap must be provided around the entire perimeter of the floor to allow for both initial and seasonal movement. Sidura 1-Strip timber flooring can expand by up to 4mm per lineal metre across its width. As the floor width increases, or in environments with higher relative humidity, a larger perimeter expansion gap is required.



A minimum expansion gap of 10mm is recommended in low-humidity environments, while gaps of up to 17mm may be required in areas with higher relative humidity

NOTE: The maximum raft size for a Sidura 1-Strip timber floating floor installation is 20m (length) x 8m (width). Installations larger than this will require additional expansion joints known as compartmentalisation. If unsure on expansion joint placement please contact the place of purchase or Premium Floors.



Door frames and architraves should be undercut prior to commencing installation using a scrap of flooring, underlay, an undercut saw, a flexible hand saw or multi-tool.

TOOLS REQUIRED

Expansion wedges, a pulling iron, tapping block, jigsaw, pencil, hammer, tape measure, sharp utility knife and small hand tools associated with wood working.

For a faster installation and cleaner finish, consider using a drop saw and a table saw with timber finishing blades. It is also recommended to have a wax repair kit to fill any minor holes/cracks during installation.

Underlay (SD >75m) and a range of finishing trims, as required.

NOTE: Check the installation requirements of the trims to be installed as some trims are recommended to be installed prior to the flooring. This will be dependant on the direction of the trim to the flooring and the type of trim to be installed.

PREPARATION

All sub-floors must be flat, dry, stable and clean. Using a 1 metre straight edge, the subfloor level should not exceed +/- 3mm over 1 lineal metre in any direction. Uneven floors may lead to movement under foot and noise, so it is necessary to assess and rectify the subfloor flatness prior to installation.

Timber subfloors can be sanded level and along with concrete and/or most existing floor coverings can usually be levelled using a levelling compound, always referring to the manufacturers TDS and instructions.

Sidura 1-Strip Timber flooring cannot be installed over carpet or carpet underlay but can be installed over well bonded vinyl, cork, ceramic tiles if sufficiently level/stable.

When installing over concrete, the subfloor relative humidity (RH) must not exceed 80%. If the concrete has not been moisture tested in accordance with AS 1884:2021, an appropriate moisture barrier must be installed.

For glue-down installations, a moisture-control barrier which is compatible and specified by the adhesive manufacturer must be used.

For floating floor installations, the moisture barrier may be provided by either:

- an underlay with an integrated moisture barrier, such as Quick-Step Combi-Lay;
- or a continuous 200µm damp-proof membrane (builder's plastic), with all joins overlapped by at least 300mm and sealed with vapour-tight tape, installed beneath a standard flooring underlay. The membrane should be turned up at walls and other vertical fixtures to create a continuous moisture barrier.

Quick-Step Combi-Lay incorporates a plastic damp-proof membrane with a 100mm overlap and peel-and-stick tape to form a continuous barrier. All cut ends must be sealed with vapour-tight tape.

Wooden subfloors exceeding 14% MC (moisture content) must have moisture issues resolved prior to installation.

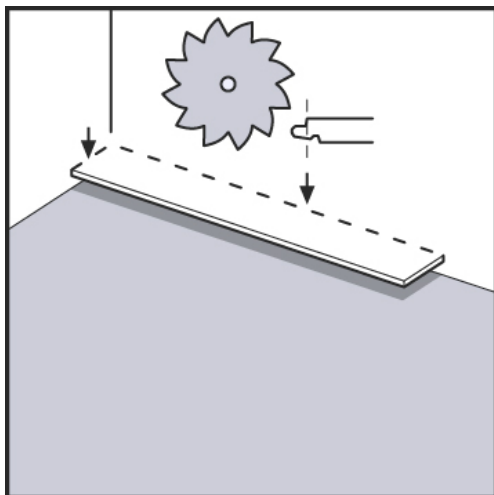
If the wooden subfloor will require sheeting, plywood is recommended. Wood based sub-floors should be inspected to ensure adequate under floor cross flow ventilation is in place. It is of the utmost importance that the subfloor is flat, dry, stable and clean.

FLOATING INSTALLATION

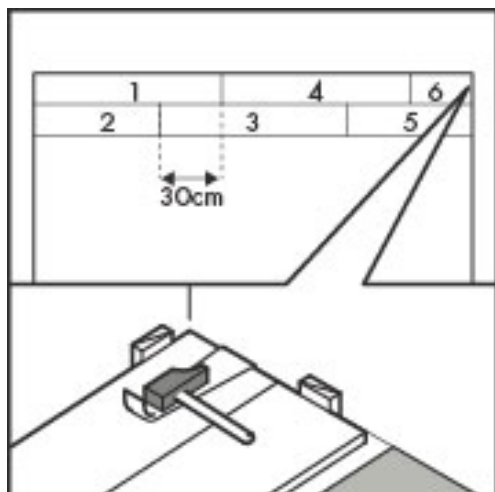
Begin by selecting a starting wall that is long and visible. The first row will be installed parallel to this wall. Install tongue edge to the wall to assess the straightness of the starting wall.

If the starting wall is uneven or undulating, square the first row to the opposite side of the room using a tape measure. Scribe the first row of boards to follow the contours of the wall while maintaining a uniform perimeter expansion gap of at least 10mm.

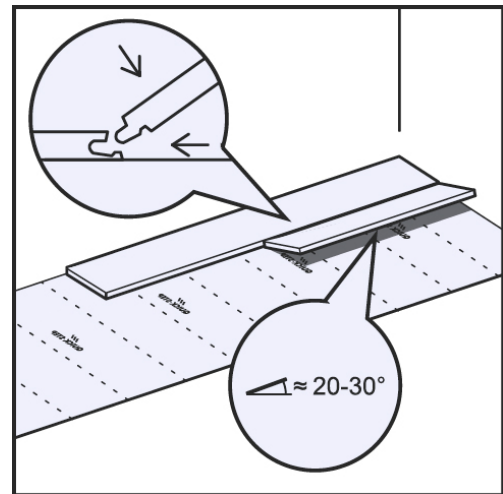
Depending on the width of the room, you may also choose to 'rip down' the starting boards, so that you are not finishing with pieces that are too thin on the opposing wall. If scribing is not required, remove the tongue along these starting boards. On installations where scotia will not be used, and the existing skirting won't provide enough coverage for the perimeter expansion gap, we recommend undercutting the plasterboard panel.



Roll out the underlay (foil or plastic side facing up) to provide a smooth, continuous surface for installation. Where required, first install the 200µm builder's plastic damp-proof membrane.



Now assemble the first 3 rows in a staggered formation by rotating the board into position on the long side (20-30 degrees) then tapping into place using a suitable tapping block and hammer. This will provide a foundation for additional rows, it can be assembled away from the wall, then slid into position with minimum 10+mm spacers installed along the wall and at the ends.



The off-cut from the first 3 rows can now be used to start the 4th row, providing it is longer than 30cm. If not, a new board will need to be cut to begin the 4th row. Now install the 1st board of the 4th row by rotating the long join into position and install the 10+mm spacer at the start of this row. Continue installing the floor left to right using the off cut from row 4 to begin row 5. **Remember to ensure that you stagger end joins by greater than 30cm.**

Continue installing the floor left to right. The final row will need to be trimmed to fit using a jigsaw or table saw and brought into place using the pulling iron. **Remember to allow a minimum 10+mm for your expansion gap at all walls and vertical surfaces. This gap will be covered last of all.**

DIRECT STICK INSTALLATION NOTES

Only elastomeric adhesives should be used, while following all instructions per the adhesive manufacturer and using any coat on damp-proofs as may be recommended. These adhesives include MS/Hybrid and Polyurethane adhesives from Quick-Step, Soudal, Sikka, Mapei, and Bostik. Always use the recommended trowel and application rates, while achieving a minimum transfer rate of 85%.

Set out should run parallel to the longest visible wall or the hallway. Pinning via the groove side with slight head brads on wood subfloors will assist in fixing while adhesive cures. Otherwise, weights may be helpful as required to ensure transfer rates of at least 85%.

For additional installation advice or technical assistance please contact your place of purchase or visit www.premiumfloors.com.au