Installation

NOVOLOC

Preparing for installation

Careful preparation is the basis for an expertly installed hardwood floor. (see instruction leaflet “Preparing for installation”)

Installation tools

NOVOLOC tapping block, NOVOLOC installation wedge, pull bar, hammer, spacers, pencil, saw, tape measure and square

Installation instructions

1. Lay sound-proofing mat (e.g. PE foam, 2 or 2.6 mm) on subfloor with edge abutting. This will make the floor resilient and quiet to walk on. Steirer Parkett NOVOLOC floors are installed using the floating installation method; the planks are joined without glue.

2. Begin installation in the left-hand corner of the room with the tongued edge toward the wall. The exact expansion space between flooring and wall can be adjusted later, once the first three rows have been laid.

3. Push the next plank against the first one at an angle and rotate downward. Continue in this way for the whole first row -

4. - with the exception of the last plank of the first row, which musst be cut to size and inserted, accounting for the expansion space required between the flooring and the wall (approx. 15 mm). Start the second row of planks with the cut-off end of the first row. The end joints should be staggered by at least 50 cm.

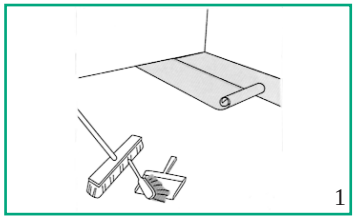
5. Push the plank against the previously laid row at an angle and rotate downwards slowly. Do not use force.

6. Slide the NOVOLOC installation wedge (4.0 cm thick) underneath the end of the previously laid plank to the left of the plank you are about to install.

7. Position the new plank to the end of the previously laid plank at an angle and rotate downward. Do not bend the plank when folding down.

8. Gently tap the plank into the long edge using the NOVOLOC tapping block (do not use hammer) until the gap has closed.

9. Push the plank slowly downward, gently tapping the long edge of the plank using the tapping block, if required. Remove wedge and continue in this way with the next planks.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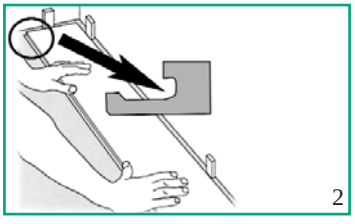
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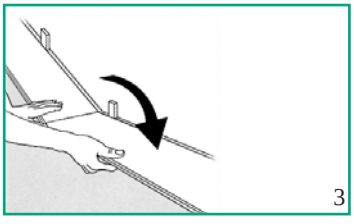
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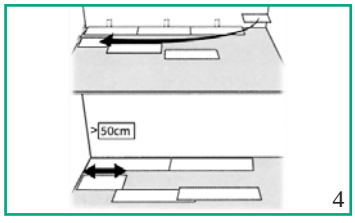

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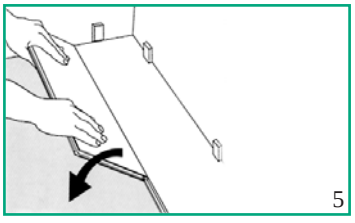
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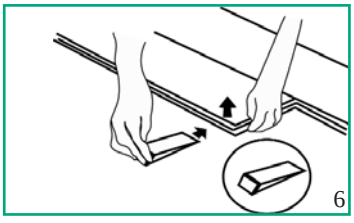
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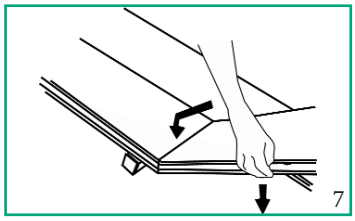
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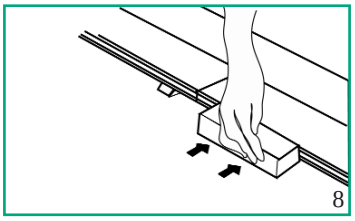
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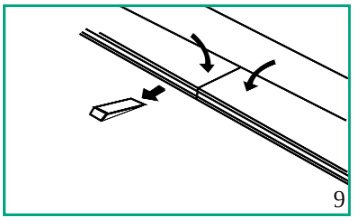
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10. Once the first three rows have been laid, the expansion space between the flooring and the wall can be adjusted. Place spacers between the floor and the wall.

11. The first row of planks must sometimes be fitted to an uneven wall. Scribe the contour of the wall on the planks of the first row. For that purpose you need to lift the plank at the long side and simultaneously hit the joint softly. Then cut the planks to the correct width.

12. Relay the cut planks from left to right. Slide the groove underneath the tongue of the second row of planks. Make sure that the next plank is fitted to the end groove of the left plank. Close the gaps at the short ends using the tapping block. Be careful to protect the edges. Insert the other planks of the row as described. Place spacers between the floor and the wall.

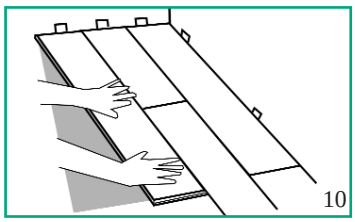
13. Drill holes into planks for installation around heating pipes. The holes must be at least 20 mm larger than the pipe diameter. Saw plank as shown in the illustration. After installation of the plank, glue the sawn-off piece in place and cover the hole with a pipe collar.

14. If you have to undercut a door frame, use a piece of plank for measuring the required spacing.

15. The last row of planks is cut to size, taking into account the expansion space required between the flooring and the wall, and joined to the previous row. You can now assemble the skirting boards and finish doorways and thresholds with moulding and transition strips.

16. The planks can be laid in both directions, if required and also easy disassambled, which makes it easy to install in difficult places. If you cannot rotate a plank, e.g. under door frames or radiators, proceed as follows: remove the locking edge using a mortise chisel (16a). Then apply white glue and slide the plank in place horizontally (16b).

Here's a final tip:
While the long joints can only be closed by rotating the plank downward, the short ends can be joined lying flat using a tapping block. This may be necessary, for example, at doors or in other difficult places.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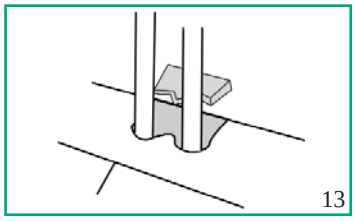
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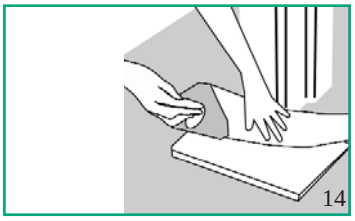
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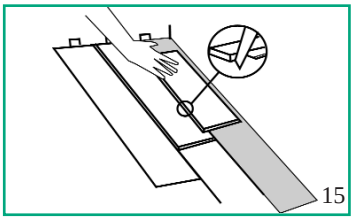
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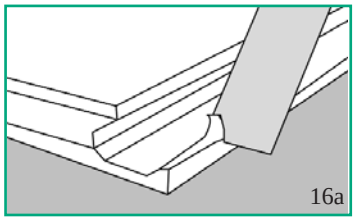
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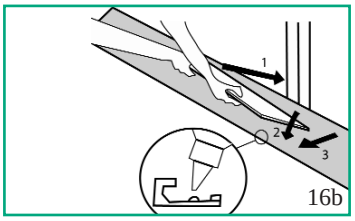

16b

Please note:
Since engineered Steirer Parkett hardwood floors are installed under different jobsite conditions, no warranty or liability claims can be derived from these recommendations and installation istructions. We recommend that you perform appropriate tests on the jobsite prior to installation, if necessary, or consult the Scheucher technical service.

Installation

over radiant heated subfloors

STEIRER PARKETT can also be installed over radiant heated subfloors, if done properly. Hardwood floors have favourable thermal resistance values that are neither too high nor too low. Wooden floors always feel warm under foot, even if the underfloor heating is turned off. Enginieered hardwood floors are subject to far less swelling and shrinkage than solid hardwood floors. Wood species like beech and maple react very quickly to unfavourable climatic conditions, which may cause gaps to form between the planks. We recommend using wood species with low swelling and shrinking characteristics, e.g. oak, for installation over radiant heated floors. The surface finish must also be taken into account Open pore surface finishes, such as oiled/waxed finishes, react to variations in the room climate much faster than environmentally friendly varnished surfaces.

Important screed requirements

Today low temperature underfloor heating is recommended. When using undefloor heating with hot water, the maximum forerun temperture is 55°C.

Minimum screed thickness over heating pipes is 40 mm.

In type A3 radiant heated subfloors, the heating pipes are embedded in the middle of the subfloor. This means that the moisture in the bottom zone of the subfloor will not be expelled during the first heat-up phase. A two-stage heat increase/reduction procedure with a cooling down phase in between is therefore required.

Cement screed must be allowed to cure for at least 21 days, anhydrite screed for at least 7 days before putting the heating system into operation.

The heat-up record for heated subfloors must be submitted to and confirmed by the client. A copy of this should always be enclosed with the order documents. If no such heat-up record exists or if there is any reason for doubting its correctness after careful inspection, the client must be notified of any objections in writing.

Within the scope of testing obligations, the subfloor moisture will be tested on measuring points designaated by the screeding contractor. If no such measuring points are designated, subsequently or at least point out the importance of the then decisive heat-up record, requesting an exemption from warranty for any resulting damage.

Maximum residual moisture for cement screeds up to 1.8CM%, for anhydrite screeds max. 0.3CM%.

Care must be taken to achieve a reasonable ratio between the thermal resistance values of the layers above the heating element (screed or top layer and below the radiant heated subfloor (heat insulation). Downward heat transfer must not exceed 20W/m^2 or 25 % of the heat output. Therfore the thickness of the wood flooring must usually not exceed 22 mm for hardwood.

Measures to be observed

by the homeowner after installation:

Avoid extreme fluctations in room climate.
Make sure that the room temperature is kept at a constant 18 - 24°C and the relative humidity at approx. 50 %. We recommend using an sir humidifier during the heating season. Please avoid any unnecessary moisture sources during the summer months. By letting some air into the room short-time during summer time the optimum room climate can be preserved.
The surface temperatur of the hardwood floor must not exceed 26° C.

Thermal resistance values

for glue-down installation:

Steirer Parkett 14 mm Das Original/NOVOLOC	0,083 m^{2}K/W
Steirer Parkett 11mm BILAflor	0,067 m^{2}K/W

The limit value of 0,15 m^{2}K/W must not be exceeded.

3-ply hardwood floors are of limited suitablility for floating installation, we therefore recommend glue-down installation.

We generally recommend glue-down installation for underfloor heating systems.
Due the disadvantageous character of some wood species, we recommend to desist from installing 1-strip flooring of the wood species Beech steamed, Maple can., Jatoba and Bamboo on underfloor heating.