



INSTALLATION GUIDE

CLICK WOOD



BEFORE YOU INSTALL

WHAT YOU NEED

Pencil
Hammer
Tapping Block
Cross-cut Saw

Jigsaw
Joint Puller
Try-Square
Measuring Tape

Razor Knife
Straight Edge
Temporary Wedges

JOB SITE CONDITION AND HUMIDITY

The building must be weather tight. The heating system must be installed and tested and during the heating season should be in operation. Cast concrete elements, screeding and other wet trades, which contribute moisture to the building, e.g. tiling, plastering and priming of paintwork, must also be completed.

The relative humidity in the building must be between 35-65 % RH and the temperature approx. 20 °C. The residual moisture contained in the concrete or screed must not exceed 90 % RH. In wooden based sub-floors, the moisture content should not exceed 12 % .

Solid floorboards should always be laid immediately upon arrival at the building. Wrapping of the packages must not be removed until just prior to laying the floor. No acclimatising of the floorboards on site is needed.

RECEIVING THE SHIPMENT

When you receive your order please follow the instructions below; Grid will not be responsible for damaged items that have a Clear Delivery Receipt from the freight carrier.

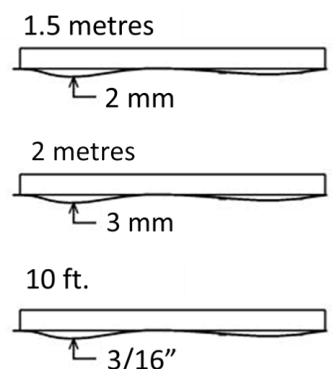
Inspect the shipping packages for any visible damage outside of the cartons. If you find any damages, make time to inspect the contents of the damaged carton. Always accept your shipment and make comments on the freight carrier's Delivery Receipt that there was visible damage to the shipping cartons. Take photos and keep a copy of the delivery receipt. If you find that items have been damaged during shipment and you signed the Delivery Receipt as damaged material, contact Grid at (469) 482-9800.

PREPARE THE SUB-FLOOR

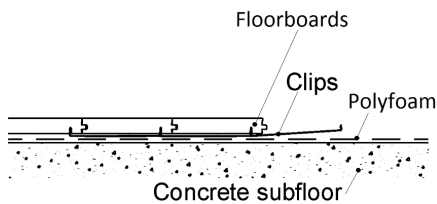
The sub-floor must be leveled so that any deviations in the flatness do not conflict with the requirements of the method stated below.

Traditional straight edge: The sub-floor must be flat with a maximum deviation of 2mm under a 1.5 m straight edge. The surface must be smooth. Any minor irregularities must be corrected.

Straight edge with supports: The sub-floor must be flat with a maximum deviation of ± 2 mm under a 2 m straight edge (2mm supports). The surface must be smooth. Any minor irregularities, e.g. across day joints, must be corrected.



MOISTURE PROTECTION



The residual moisture contained in the concrete or screed must not exceed 90 % RH.

At ground level as well as upper levels protection against residual moisture in the concrete/sub-floor is required and controlled by laying a foam underlay on the surface of the concrete. On ground level this also protects against radon penetration. The foam is laid with joints fully closed and taped in place. The foam has to be turned up at walls till upper edge of the floor.

CLIP REQUIREMENTS

The minimum number of clips required to securely assemble the Grid Clickwood system is determined by the environment that the flooring will be installed in.

Residential: 13 clips/m² (clip spacing 700 mm).
Commercial: 17 clips/m² (clip spacing 500 mm).

Installation Instructions

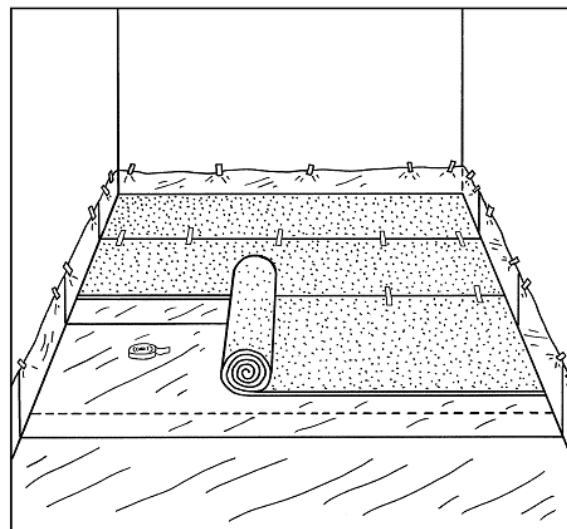
1. INTERMEDIATE LAYER

Sub-floors of concrete

On concrete and screeded floors use the supplied foam as an intermediate layer, with lapped joints (remember to use the built-in tape) and turned well up at walls, etc.

Wood based sub-floors

On wood based sub-floors, the supplied foam is used as an intermediate layer with close fitting joints.



2. CLIPS, ADHESIVE & EXPANSION STRIP

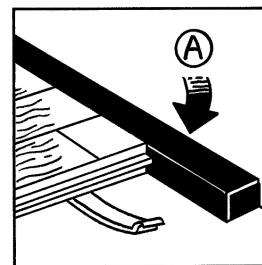
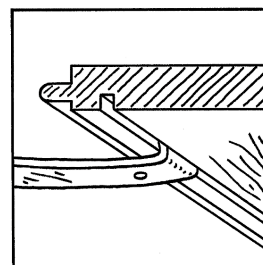
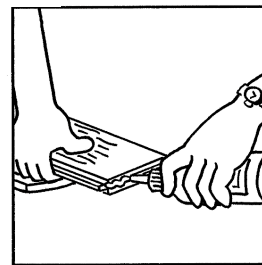
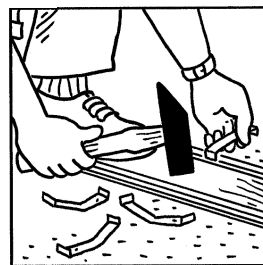
It is recommended that the floorboards are laid parallel with the longest side of the room. Turn the floorboard over and tap the end of the clip with the hole(s) into the groove on the back of the floorboard, so that the plain end of clip points in the direction of the tongue, which is the laying direction.

Note, 2 clip grooves on planks:

140 and 185 mm planks have a double clip groove: tap the end of the clip with the hole(s) into the groove on the back of the board closest to the tongue.

Lay the floorboard in place, tongue pointing away from the wall. Continue to the end of the row, gluing the header joints. Solid floorboards must never be glued lengthwise. Cut the last floorboard to length, use the off-cut to start the next row.

The gap between the end of the floorboards and the wall is filled with expansion strip. Ensure a close fit.



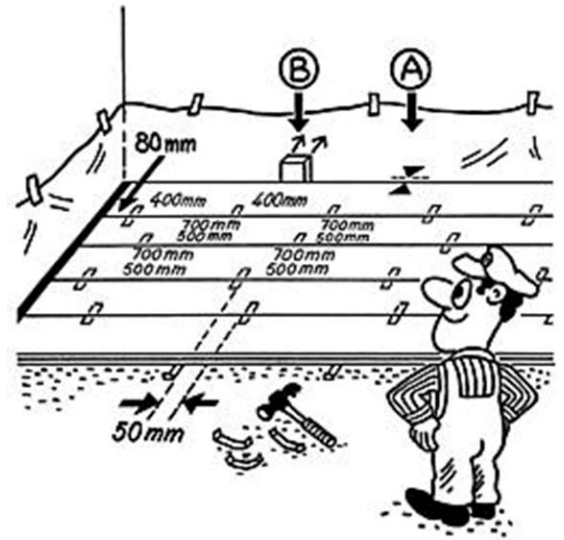
3. DISTANCE TO WALLS AND FIXED INSTALLATIONS

The first and last row of boards is installed leaving a clear expansion gap at the wall using following directions: The distance (A) between the floorboards and walls/vertical fixed installations is calculated as 2 mm per running meter of floor width on each side.

First and last clip: Maximum 80 mm from the end of the floorboard.
Other clip spacing: First and last row 400 mm centers. All other rows the distance must be either 500 or 700 mm, depending on floor type and use, (see section 12, Clips). Always use at least 2 clips per floorboard.

Clips must be staggered (in line) by approx. 50 mm. Use temporary spacers or wedges between the wall and the first row of floorboards to form the expansion gap (B).

To lay subsequent rows of floorboards, tap the joints together, using a wooden block working evenly along the board.



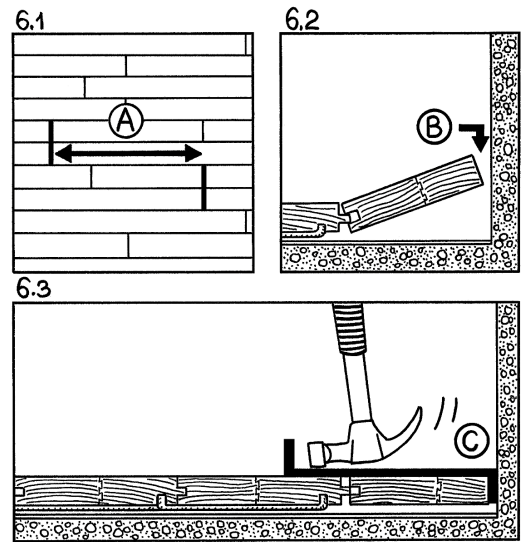
4. PATTERN AND LAST ROW

Lay the floorboards to a random pattern. Distribute the header joints as far apart as possible. However, the distance (A) between floorboard joints in two successive rows should be at least 250 mm.

Stave joints of in one row of 14 and 22 mm floorboards should not be in line with stave joints in a neighboring row, but must be spread as far as possible.

Cut the last row of floorboards to form the correct size of expansion gap at the wall (B). Glue the last floorboard to the adjacent floorboard along the entire length of the floorboard. This is the only exception from the rule never to glue lengthwise along floorboards. Use a joint puller to slot the last board into place (C).

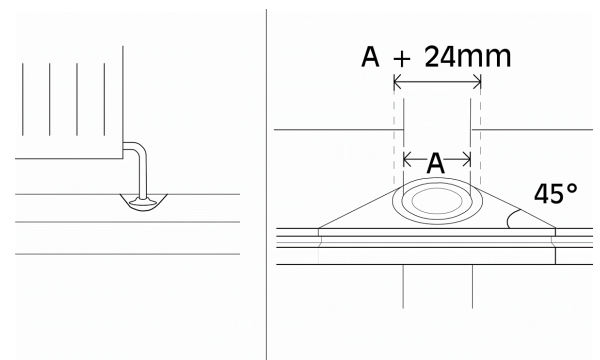
Remember to remove temporary spacers or wedges at walls before installing skirting



5. PIPES AND DOOR FRAMES

Around pipes, drill a hole in the board to accommodate the pipe. The space around the pipe must be the same as the expansion gap at the wall. A tapered wedge is cut out, so that it can be glued in place. This gap is covered using a radiator pipe cover.

At door frames and architrave's, cut the base of the frame and architrave to allow the floor to fit underneath. At the threshold the expansion gap can be covered by a threshold strip or, if levels reduce, fit a ramp.



6. CHANGING LAYING DIRECTION

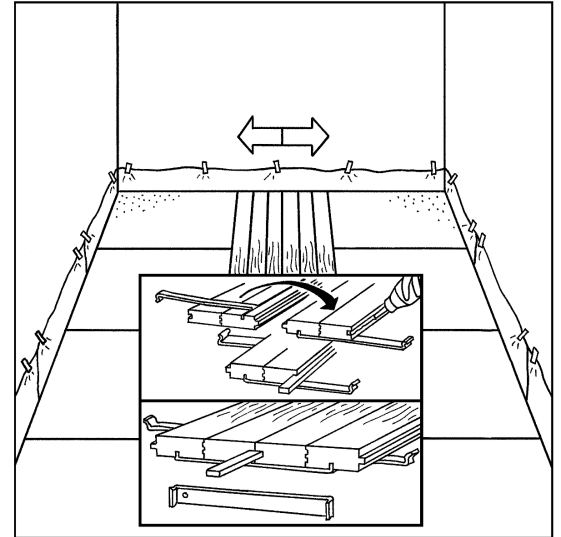
When laying large floor areas or when needing to change the laying direction it is recommended to use 2-way clips.

The two rows of floorboards are laid with the two way clips and a loose tongue which is glued to one floorboard along the full length. Afterwards the laying is continued with normal clips according to the instructions.

A floor surface of min. 15 floorboards in the width in one laying direction must be laid before the laying in the opposite laying direction is begun. This is done in order to avoid unevenness in the line of the floorboards.

The clip distance for 2-way clips is 300 mm and for normal clips 500 or 700 mm. To prevent the clips from touching each other, alternate them in line at intervals of about 50 mm.

Note: Remember to place the normal clips together with the 2-way clips, at the two rows of floorboards.



If you have any questions or concerns regarding the installation process, please call us at (469) 482-9800.

