



# Installation guide / Rekommendations

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# Innehållsföteckning

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1. General information
2. Delivery, storage och quality control
  - a. Check upon delivery
  - b. Storage
3. Accepted product
4. Installation and correct conditions
  - a. Quality control upon installation
  - b. Installation area
  - c. Sub floor
  - d. Installation recommendation
  - e. Rekommended products

This document contains information about Chevron Parquet Scandinavia AB's floors, product descriptions and recommendations for installation and maintenance. In addition to this information, we are using the recommendations of the Swedish Flooring Trade Association "Golvbranschen.se".

## 1. General information

### *Wood*

Wood is a natural material which can deliver and absorb moisture to/from the surrounding materials/environment, and it has a tendency to shrink/expand in environments of varying air humidity.

The appearance, such as colour and structure, varies from tree to tree and thus from plank to plank. This does not provide a basis for complaints.

### *Production*

The floors are produced in accordance with European Standard EN 13629 and EN 13489.

### *Environment*

We as a company strive to protect a sustainable environment to the highest degree possible. Our floors are CE certified in accordance with the EU Construction Products Directive regarding safety, health and environment.

### *Use of the products*

Our floors are only to be used indoors and can be installed in the following way:

- Nails, glue or screws. We recommend glue for patterned wooden floors.
- Can be placed on plywood, OSB, chipboard, liquid levelling compound, concrete and in some cases on existing wooden floor. For other constructions, please contact us.
- Floating installation with glue in the joints can only be carried out on plank floors with a multi-layer construction and a maximum width of 220 mm.

The floors should NOT be installed in:

- Bathrooms
- Areas below ground level
- Other rooms where there is a risk of increased humidity

## 2. Delivery, storage and quality control

### a. Check upon delivery.

When the floor is delivered, a humidity test must be carried out. The humidity must be below 10%. The delivery should also be checked for correct products and quantities at this time.

### b. Storage

The packages must be stored unopened in a room with a relative humidity between 30 - 60% and a temperature between 15 - 22° C. In case of deviating values, movement may occur in the wood.

## 3. Accepted product

Wood is a natural material which varies in colour and structure from tree to tree and thus from plank to plank. Our multi-layer constructions are produced in accordance with European Standard EN 13489, and solid floors in accordance with EN 13629.

Our floors meet the following quality requirements:

- 0.2 mm tolerance
- 8% +/- 1% humidity

The floor may be exposed to humidity during transport. Liability is passed to the orderer after the floor has left our warehouse or production.

#### 4. Installation and correct conditions

##### a. Quality control before installation

In order for there to be a basis for a claim, the orderer and/or the fitter must confirm the following before, during and after installation:

- Moisture in floor pieces
- Moisture in sub-floor
- Type of sub-floor
- Products used (type of primer, glue and other products)
- Air humidity (RH)
- Type of surface treatment
- Evenness of sub-floor
- Tensile strength of concrete and liquid levelling compound

Documentation must comply with our recommendations in this document. This documentation is required in order for Chevron Parquet Scandinavia AB to be able to handle claims. It is the responsibility of the orderer and/or hired fitter to sort out any damaged or faulty pieces. An installed floor is considered an accepted floor.

\*A separate document exists regarding the above documentation – please ask your contact at Chevron Parquet Scandinavia AB.

##### b. Installation area

The floor must be acclimated at the installation area at least 48 hours before installation. During winter or when the outside temperature is below 5 degrees Celsius, we recommend 72 hours of acclimation. The packages must remain unopened until 1 hour prior to installation. Only open a few packages at a time.

The working area must be insulated and maintain a relative humidity between 30 - 60% and a temperature between 18 - 22° C. Before floor delivery to a working area, filling, casting, painting and other work must be completed. Otherwise, this may affect the relative humidity.

##### c. General requirements for sub-floors

- *When laying the sub-floor, materials, surface and working area must be heated to at least 18° C.*
- *The sub-floor must be clean, firm and dry and provided with the necessary protection against humidity.*
- *Sub-floors made of plastic foam, EPS, must have sufficient compression strength (RA98Hus IBF.11, HusAMA98 IBF.11 or SS-EN 13163).*
- *The plastic foam boards must comply with the required thickness tolerance (HusAMA98 IBF.11 or SSEN 13163).*
- *The humidity of the sub-floor must be measured using the correct equipment, and it is the responsibility of the orderer and/or the fitter to document this. Visual checks are not sufficient.*

##### *Evenness of sub-floor*

It is recommended for the sub-floor to have an evenness that complies with "HusAMA98, table 43. DC/-1 class A" (3mm +/- per 2m). A straightedge must be used. Regarding installation, we refer to the instructions of the Swedish Flooring Trade Association.

##### *Underfloor heating*

After installation, underfloor heating should be turned on in three steps. 10 degrees in the first step, wait one week, 15 degrees in the second step, wait one week, 20 degrees in the third step. After this, the surface temperature should not exceed 27 degrees. In connection with underfloor heating, a two-component primer should always be used in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer.

#### Concrete/liquid levelling compound:

In addition to general requirements; the moisture percentage should not exceed 2.5%. The concrete/liquid levelling compound should have the tensile strength recommended by the manufacturer. If the floor material is to be glued to the concrete surface, the surface must be firm enough to pass a cross cut test without the concrete surface coming loose in flakes. This also applies to filled floor surfaces. If there is any remaining weak casting material/concrete skin, this must be sanded or milled off. Otherwise, the glue will not achieve the required adhesion. If it is not possible to glue directly onto the surface construction or if a vapour barrier is required, a board material must be put down under the floor. Suitable board materials for this purpose are:

- Good quality chipboard, minimum class 2 SIS 234801 of a 19mm thickness. Minimum 16 mm can work if the surface is level.

- Plywood (preferably made of fir), minimum B quality, at least 12mm thickness, which is nailed or screwed onto the surface, centre-to-centre distance 400 mm. Always follow the instructions of the manufacturer when installing. Comply with the requirements of the glue manufacturer regarding priming on these surfaces. Furthermore, the surface must be clean and free from dust, grease and dirt. In most cases, old glue that is still on the surface must be removed (follow the instructions of the glue manufacturer). If the surface requires expansion joints, this also applies to the parquet. If the floor is glued down, the end joints should also be staggered, as this levels the floor and you avoid lacking adhesion when the glue dries. The floor surface can also be weighed down during the drying time of the glue in order to ensure adhesion.

In case of floor on dirt, a floor structure over a warm or humid confined space (such as a boiler room or laundry room), under-floor heating, crawl space construction, aerated concrete floor structure and on recently cast intermediate floor, a vapour barrier is required. Concrete floors that have not previously been intended for laying wooden floors usually have to be levelled, as wooden floors require a more level surface.

#### Aerated concrete:

In addition to the general requirements; On this surface, we always recommend a vapour barrier, regardless of age. Uneven concrete floors can be levelled with a filler. Due to the vapour barrier requirement, a board construction is required, onto which the floor can be glued. The vapour barrier should be placed under the board construction.

#### Chipboards:

In addition to the general requirements: The chipboards must be sufficiently dry – max. moisture percentage of 9.5%. The thickness of the chipboard must be at least 16mm.

#### Plywood:

In addition to the general requirements: The plywood boards must be sufficiently dry – max. moisture percentage of 9.5%. The thickness of the plywood boards must be at least 12mm when laying them on a level surface, such as a floor on dirt. If the construction requires a vapour barrier, this must be placed under the plywood boards, which must be nailed or screwed onto the surface, centre-to-centre distance 400 mm.

#### Wood:

In addition to general requirements: The material in the wooden floor construction should not exceed a moisture percentage of 10%. Measure five points in each room or 20 points per 100 m<sup>2</sup>. Usually, wooden floors are laid perpendicularly to the existing floor. Assuming that the old floor boards are level, the new floor can be laid in the same direction as the old floor boards.

When installation takes place over an existing wooden floor, the fitter must sand the floor to make it even. The fitter is obligated to check the existing boards and identify and repair/fix any loose boards.

#### Plastic foam made of EPS (expanded polystyrene):

When placing additional insulation on a concrete floor construction, it is important to use EPS boards intended for wooden floors. In order to avoid unpleasant problems and damage in the long term, the thickness tolerance of the boards must be  $\pm 0.5$  mm, HusAMA98 IBF.11. Please note that EPS boards intended for insulation over dirt under the concrete floor construction, for example, have a much larger thickness tolerance. These kinds of boards are therefore completely unsuitable. For the same reason, bent boards should not be used either. Follow the instructions of the plastic foam manufacturer.

#### Floor gypsum boards:

Should not be used with a glued down floor.

e. Recommended products

Surface levelling: Rubio Monocoat Easyflow or similar  
Primer: Rubio Monocoat Easyprimer or similar  
Glue: Rubio Monocoat Easybond or similar  
Oil: Rubio Monocoat 2C or similar  
Maintenance: Rubio Monocoat maintenance products or similar

*OBS:*

- *Chevron Parquet Scandinavia AB shall not be held liable for recommended products.*
- *Chevron Parquet Scandinavia AB shall not be held liable for typos.*
- *Chevron Parquet Scandinavia AB shall not be held liable for underlying constructions, even if they are recommended in this document.*