



## Installation Instructions

Uniclic & Multifit Wood Flooring

studio  
WOOD COLLECTION

### Getting Started

The best looking wood floor installations are achieved by precise measuring and cutting, and careful installation. You will find this extra attention to detail results in a flawless installation and avoids unnecessary wastage

Tools Required: Tape measure, ruler, set square, pencil, adhesive, spacers, tapping block, Tarktool, hammer, circular saw, hand saw and drill.

Wood flooring must be acclimatised in its packaging for a couple of days in the room where the wooden floor will finally be laid. In the summer this is for at least 48 hours and in the winter 4 to 5 days. This will enable the floor to adapt to the local conditions.

The best conditions for laying are a temperature of between 18 and 20°C and a relative air humidity level of between 45 and 65%.

### Planning

If the room is square the boards should be laid in the direction of incoming light. In rectangular rooms it is better to lay the boards lengthwise in the room, or on an old wooden subfloor at right angles to the existing boards.

Measure the width of the room so as to establish how many boards are necessary. If it is necessary to saw off a large part of the last board along the wall then saw the first and last boards equally. A board that is narrower than 5cm is very difficult to get into place.

### Subfloor Preparation

Timber can be installed on dry concrete, plywood, particleboard or hardboard, Thinline and Masonite overlays. The subfloor surface must be completely level, dry, clean and firmly fixed.

The subfloor must be level to 5mm over 2 metres, with no abrupt deviations greater than 1mm over 200mm. If necessary use self-levelling compound to correct any unacceptable levels. Remove all dust and dirt before installation.

A proper moisture test using a hygrometer must always be performed to determine that the moisture content does not exceed 70% RH (relative humidity) before installation can take place.

#### Concrete Floors

The installation of a moisture barrier is **mandatory for all direct-stick installations**.

For floating floors, a 0.2mm polyethylene film is acceptable for floors up to a moisture content RH of 70%. The 0.2mm polyethylene film is to return up the skirting to at least the height of the surface of the timber and all joins must be taped with a moisture resistant tape

Any substrates with a moisture content RH above 70% require further investigation to determine the reason for the high moisture level and consultation with the moisture barrier supplier to determine the correct solution.

#### Timber Floors

Old, uneven tongue and groove wood floors must be overlaid with Plywood, or Thinline sheet. Particle board and plywood must be sanded flush and clean.

### Impact Sound Reduction

Floating floors should be installed over foam underlay to obtain a more even surface and significantly reduce noise from shoes, etc. Silent Shield and Helix Rubber are our recommended underlays for floating installations. Regupol acoustic rubber underlay is recommended for additional sound reduction and for glue down installations.



Jacobsen

[www.jacobsens.co.nz](http://www.jacobsens.co.nz)

Auckland  
41 Morrin Rd, Mt Wellington  
Ph 09-574 0640

Wellington  
Level 1, 23 Marion St, Te Aro  
Ph 04-495 4300

Christchurch  
Unit 7, 142 Ferry Road, Waltham, Christchurch  
Ph 03-366 4153



### Underfloor Heating

Underfloor heating works well together with wood flooring provided it is on a thermostat with a maximum setting of 27 °C and switched off for 48 hours before and after the installation of your wood flooring. Please refer to the specific underfloor heating preparatory measures, these must be completed before the wood flooring is installed. Instructions are available for download from our website.

### Glue Down or Floating Floor Installation

The method of installation will depend on your building requirements, both methods are acceptable with prefinished engineered wood flooring.

#### Glue Down / Direct Stick Installation

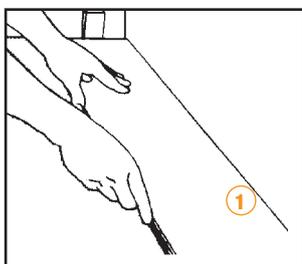
Always use an adhesive appropriate for gluing down engineered flooring. Be careful not to apply adhesive to the tongues and grooves. Jacobsens recommend SikaBond T55 (J), using a full surface bonding system. Refer to the Sika technical datasheet for more detail.

#### Floating Floor Installation

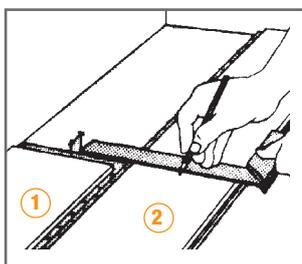
Uniclic and Multifit are specifically designed as glue-less click systems. To install, simply angle the boards into each other, pushing firmly into place until they click and lie flat. If necessary a tapping block may be used to get them to click into place. In places where the boards cannot be tilted to lock, such as under door frames, it is necessary to remove the lip with a plane, then apply Tarkett D3 adhesive to the tongue in a continuous bead and slide into position

### Expansion Gaps

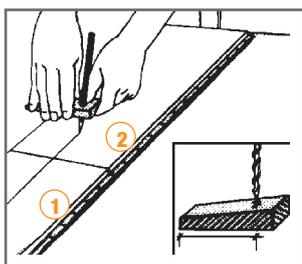
Wood is a living material that will move, expand and shrink with the different humidity levels in the air. The maximum length of an installation is 12m and 8m in width. Individual rooms must be separated by a control joint. It is vital to always leave an expansion gap between the floor and the walls, which can later be hidden with skirting boards or matching beading. Never trap the floor's natural movement e.g. by installing kitchen cabinets on top of floor. Instead install up to the kickboard. The expansion gap must always be at least 10mm at each wall, pillar, threshold, etc. around the room.



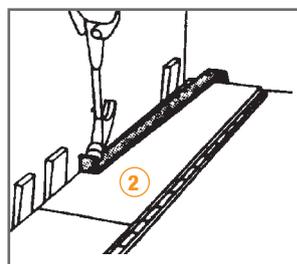
**1** Lay out the first row of boards with their tongue edge against the wall, and work to your right. It is very important that the first board is laid straight. The tongues will need to be removed to provide the correct expansion joint.



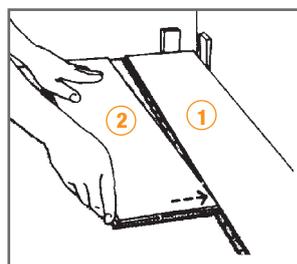
**2** Turn the last board (2) so that the tongue end is tight up against the end wall. Using a set square, mark the board 8-10 mm from the end of the last board (must correspond to the expansion gap). Cut the board, put it in place and push in a wedge at the short end. When using a handsaw, cut from the underside.



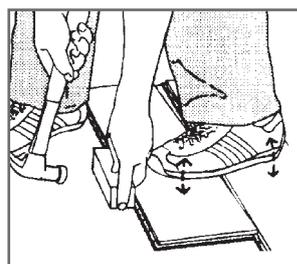
**3** If the last board is less than 5 cm or the wall is crooked, the first board should be cut. Measure up and mark the cutting position as shown in the diagram. Check with a guideline that the board is square.



**4** Lay the boards up against the wall. Create the necessary expansion gap by pressing down the wedge between the board and the wall. Press the board in against the wall and check that it is lying straight. Use the Tarktool to tap the board tight home, and secure with a wedge.



**5** Start the next row with the leftover piece from the row before. Any adjacent end joints should be staggered at least 50 cm.



**6** Use a tapping block when tapping boards together. Never use a leftover piece from a board for this purpose, as this and/or hitting the boards too hard can cause damaged edges. Begin tapping lightly at one end until a joint is made. Then repeat at 30cm intervals until the entire length is clicked into place.



Jacobsen  
Auckland  
41 Morrin Rd, Mt Wellington  
Ph 09-574 0640

www.jacobsens.co.nz  
Wellington  
Level 1, 23 Marion St, Te Aro  
Ph 04-495 4300

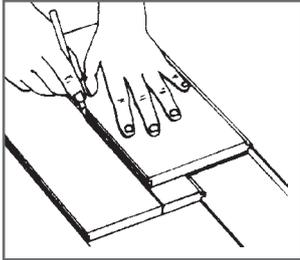
Christchurch  
Unit 7, 142 Ferry Road, Waltham, Christchurch  
Ph 03-366 4153



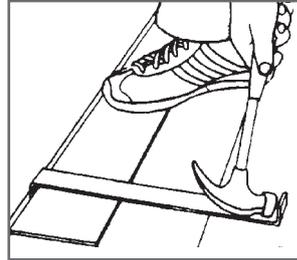
## Installation Instructions

### Uniclic & Multifit Wood Flooring

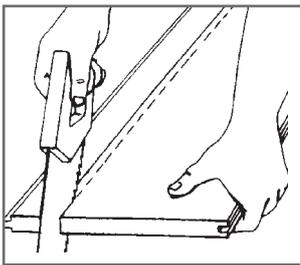
studio  
WOOD COLLECTION



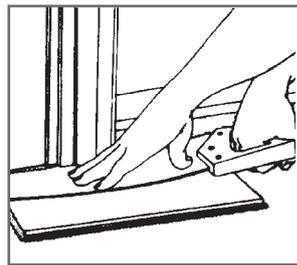
**7** When the final row is to be laid, it will rarely fit exactly. Lay the last row of boards with their grooved side up against the wall over the last row already laid. Use a full-width cut-off to mark the distance, and slide the cut-off together with a pencil along the wall, marking the line to be cut on the board beneath.



**9** Lay the boards up against the wall. Tap in the cut-to-measure board with the help of the Tarktool. Position wedges and leave them in overnight while the glue dries. Finish off with skirtings.



**8** The line will include an expansion gap corresponding to the width of the tongue (5 mm). If the expansion gap required is 10 mm, the cut line must be 5 mm within the marked line (towards the groove). It is recommended that a new line be drawn before sawing.



**10** Door frames can be removed and raised, but it is easier to undercut them. Use a leftover piece of board to mark the bottom of the frame, and cut with a fine-toothed saw. Slide the board in under the frame. Do not trap the board between the sub-floor and the frame.

### Installation Tips

- Always check the moisture content of subfloors with an accurate hygrometer (check its calibration regularly).
- Use Sika Primer MB whenever installing over all concrete substrates.
- Never install wood flooring over an uneven subfloor or over a subfloor with a moisture content exceeding 70% RH.
- Do not open the packs of wood until ready to use.
- Store unopened packs on site indoors for 48 hours before installation. Protect packs from direct contact with sunlight, moisture and concrete floors.
- Check the colour match before installation; minor imperfections and variations in colour and grain are considered to be a feature of wood floors, not a defect; no claims are allowable once the product is installed.
- Inspect the boards carefully in daylight for any flaws; whatever the cause, cut out any imperfections and use the shorter lengths elsewhere.
- During installation work from several open packs to disperse boards and achieve a random pattern.
- Always allow a generous 8-10mm at each wall, pillar, threshold, etc. around the room; if necessary cut off the tongue to achieve the proper gap between the last board and the wall.
- Always use the correct adhesive and apply the recommended amount.
- All cuts (sides and ends) must be sealed, especially near bathroom or laundry doors, windows and entranceways where moisture is more prevalent.
- Wood floor areas over 250m<sup>2</sup> must be glued down (not floated) and controlled expansion gaps provided every 10 metres.
- Protect the installed floor properly during construction.
- Gradually bring underfloor heating up to 27 °C over a period of several days.
- The floor should not be walked on, cleaned or treated with any cleaning products or covered with mats until at least 24 hours after installation.
- Always keep a spare pack or two of wood for inevitable accidents and repairs; individual boards can be cut out and easily replaced if necessary
- Studio Wood flooring is not suitable for use in bathrooms or wet areas.
- Refer 'Caring for your new wood flooring' brochure for full cleaning and preventative maintenance instructions.
- Contact your Studio Wood stockist if you have any further questions about installation or floor maintenance.



Jacobsen  
Auckland  
41 Morrin Rd, Mt Wellington  
Ph 09-574 0640

www.jacobsens.co.nz  
Wellington  
Level 1, 23 Marion St, Te Aro  
Ph 04-495 4300

Christchurch  
Unit 7, 142 Ferry Road, Waltham, Christchurch  
Ph 03-366 4153