

NOTE: All materials must be completely inspected and inventoried before installation. It is the policy of Directwood.com to replace any defective material prior to installation of the product. Once the flooring has been installed, the installer/owner assumes all liability thereof.

It is the installer/owners responsibility to ensure that the job site is correct for wood flooring installation, i.e.: sub-floor soundness, all moisture precautions and any sub-floor preparation that is required.

New wood type sub-floors should be inspected for moisture prior to installation. Most wood or plywood sub-floors should not exceed 14% moisture content or no more than a variance between the sub-floor and the wood that is to be installed of 4% difference. The conditions will vary with geographic locations.

## Staple Down/Nail Down Installation Instructions:

### 1. Thoroughly clean the sub-floor

Sub-floor should be completely free of debris and any foreign objects that could interfere with the hardwood flooring laying flat.

### 2. Sub-floor requirements

The sub-floor should be level within 3/16" over a 10' radius. If leveling is required, it should be done so to meet the specified requirement.

Proper nailing of sub-floor is a must to ensure a sound hardwood floor installation. Plywood or OSB are acceptable sub-floors. Particle board is NOT an acceptable sub-floor. Sub-floors should be at least 5/8" minimum thickness but 3/4" is preferred.

Sub-floors should be installed at right angles to the existing floor joint system, and should also span at varying end joints over the joist system. This is so the end joints of the sub-floor break across different points throughout the floor.

Install 15 lb. saturated felt paper over sub-floor. Butt the joints and install the paper wall to wall.

### 3. Installation

Flooring should always be installed at right angles to the floor joists, and if possible to the longest dimension of the room.

Always square the room and use chalk lines as reference points for installation.

The correct amount of expansion space is said to be the thickness of the material that is to be installed.

The first rows should be installed and countersunk with the tongue facing into the room, so the installation is groove into tongue.

Always stagger end joints so as to avoid creating a pattern during installation. Distance between end joints should be at least 4".

If using pneumatic nailing device, it is always a good idea to check the depth of the nail/staple that has been set with the gun. A good starting PSI is between 75-85 psi.

Always check to ensure the tongue of the material that has been installed is secured and not split or damaged due to air pressure administered.

Nailing schedule should be every 6" and at least 1-3" from each end joint. This ensures a good sub-floor to floor contact.

In most cases the last and first few rows must be face nailed and countersunk. A brad nailer works best in these areas.

#### General Tips:

A vapor barrier must be present when installing engineered hardwood flooring to a below grade application.

You will receive complete detailed instructions from DirectWood.com with your order.