

SHAW HARDWOODS™

PRE FINISHED 3/4" SOLID PLANK OR STRIP

Buckingham Strip
 Windsor Strip
 Chateau Plank
 Pioneer Strip
 Legend Strip

PRE FINISHED 5/8" SOLID PLANK OR STRIP

Pioneer Strip

PLEASE READ AND REVIEW THE ENTIRE
 INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE PRO-
 CEEDING WITH THE ACTUAL INSTALLATION

SOLID NAIL DOWN INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

REQUIRED TOOLS AND ACCESSORIES

- * Power Nailer
- * Tape Measure
- * Mallet
- * Circular Saw
- * Miter or Table Saw
- * Pry Bar
- * 15 lb. Asphalt Saturated Felt
- * Broom
- * Chalk Line and Chalk
- * Hammer
- * Safety Equipment (Goggles & Mask)
- * Utility Knife
- * Nail Punch

REQUIRED FASTENERS

- * Power Nailer # 445 Pneumatic, #45 manual 2" cleat nail
- * Primatch Pneumatic Floor Nailer Model P210 with 2" Power Cleat
- * Primatech Manual Nailer Model H300 or H330 with 2" Power Cleat
- * Stanley-Bostich Pneumatic Floor Nailer MIIIFN with 2" Power Cleat
- * Stanley-Bostich Pneumatic Floor Stapler MIIIFS with 2" Staple with 1/2" crown
- * Porta-Nailer Manual Floor Nailer Model 401 with 2" Power Cleat
- * Porta-Nailer Manual Face Nailer Model 501 with 2" Power Cleat

Note: For 5/8" Pioneer Solid use :

- Stanley-Bostich MIIIFS or MIIIFN Pneumatic Fasteners with Adapter Plate using 2" Staple with 1/2" crown

- Primatech Q 500 Manual Nailer with 1 1/2" Power Cleat

Note: Use only a flooring nailer that engages the top profile over the tongue at the appropriate angle. Make sure that the flooring nailer is flat against the board to prevent top edge damage. Plate in contact with floor must be smooth and free from nicks or scratches.

Important: Set air compressor to 80 PSI (or follow manufacturer's suggested PSI setting). Adjust the air pressure to insure proper setting of staples. If tongue damage occurs, lower the air pressure.

Important: If you need to remove a side nailed staple, do not pull straight up from the tongue. This will damage the surface of the board. Instead, pull out the staple from the tongue at the front of the board with all pressure from the hammer head directed into the subfloor.

JOB SITE INSPECTION

In new construction, Shaw Hardwoods™ should be one of the last items installed. All work involving water or moisture (plumbing, acoustical ceilings, dry wall taping, etc.) should be completed prior to wood flooring being installed. Heating and air systems should be fully operating maintaining a consistent room temperature at 68°-74° F.

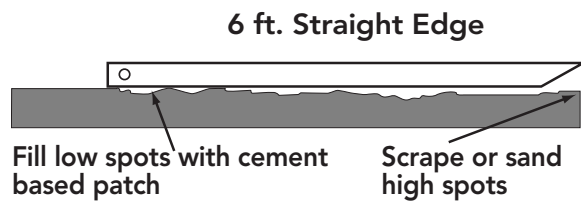
SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

Approved Subfloor Types:

1. APA approved 5/8" minimum thickness, preferred 3/4" or thicker exterior plywood. NOTE: When installing approved plywood, refer to specific structural panel manufacturer's instructions.
2. 3/4" (23/32") OSB on 16" center floor joists properly nailed.
3. Concrete slab with additional approved wood sleepers and screed system. (see NWFA for guidelines)
4. Existing wood floors (installed at right angle only).
5. Resilient tile and sheet vinyl only over an above mentioned and approved subfloor.

Subfloors must be:

- **CLEAN** - Scraped or sanded, swept, free of wax, grease, paint, oil and other debris



- **SMOOTH/FLAT** - Within 1/8" on 6'. Sand high areas or joints, fill low areas (no more than 1/8") with a cement type filler no less than 3000 p.s.i. Hint- 2 pennies are equal to 1/8."
- **STRUCTURALLY SOUND** - Nail or screw any loose areas that squeak. Replace any damaged subflooring or underlayers.
- **DRY** - Moisture content of subfloor must not exceed 14% on wood moisture meter, or read more than a 5% difference than moisture content of products being installed.

Concrete Slabs: Must have a minimum of 3/4" plywood installed as a screed/sleeper system with a minimum of 6 mil polyfilm vapor barrier secured to the slab. All concrete subfloors should be tested for moisture content. Below are methods to test for moisture:

- Tape down 2' x 2' polyfilm squares (a clear garbage bag or plastic drop cloth will do) in several places on the floor. Wait 24-48 hours, then check for the appearance of condensation on the inside of the bag or plastic for a darkening on the concrete subfloor. Either occurrence signals the likely presence of excess moisture, requiring a Calcium Chloride Test.
- Perform a Calcium Chloride test. The maximum acceptable reading is 3 lbs./24 hours/1000 sq. ft for moisture emissions and a pH reading of 6-9 on a pH number scale of 1-14.
- Use a Delmhorst moisture meter, Model G-40 or Tramex Concrete Encounter.

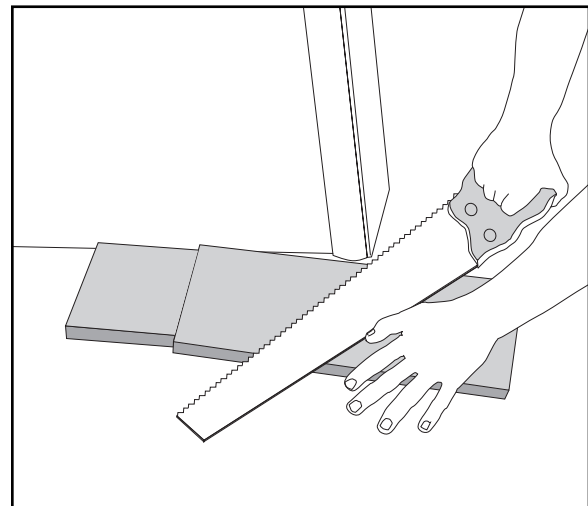
Remember: The moisture content of the subfloor must not exceed 14% on moisture meter or read more than a 5% difference than the moisture content of the product being installed

Do not install over particle board. Subfloor should be constructed of 5/8" or thicker plywood when installing directly over 16" on center joists. Plywood sheets should be laid with grained outer plies at right angles

to joists, adjacent rows staggered four feet and nailed every 6" along each joist with 7D or larger nails. When installing directly over old wood or strip floor, sand any high spots, re-nail old floor to eliminate squeaks or loose boards, and install new planks in the opposite direction as the old floor. If planks are to be run in the same direction, you must first over lay old floor with 1/4" to 5/8" plywood gapped 1/8" at the edges and nailed with 7D or larger nails every 6" at the edges and every 12" in both directions and through the interior of each sheet of plywood. The moisture content of the wood or plywood should not exceed 14%.

JOB SITE PREPARATION

- Acclimate product for 72 hours prior to installation.
- Verify floor is level and structurally sound. Repair as needed.
- Undercut door casings



- Remove any existing wall base, shoe molding, quarter round or doorway thresholds
- Cover the clean surface, wall to wall, with 15 lb. asphalt saturated felt paper. Butting the edges together.

Important: 3/4" Solid Flooring are for on or above grade installation only!

Important: 3/4" Solid Flooring can not be installed over radiant heat floors.

Step 1: ESTABLISH A STARTING POINT

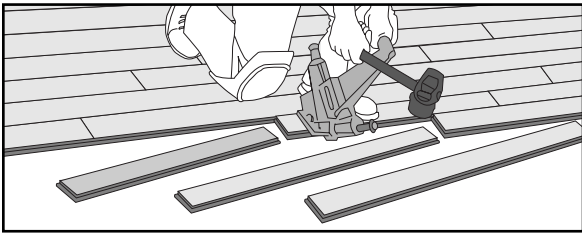
- Before beginning the actual installation, provide proper layout of flooring by distributing short and long lengths equally over the areas where the flooring is to be installed.

Remember: Flooring is to be installed at right angles to the floor joists and if possible, in the longest dimension of the room.

- Work out of several cartons at a time to insure proper color and shade mixture.

Step 2: INSTALLING THE FLOOR

- Align the first row of planks to be sure you have a good straight line from one side of the room to the other. Snap a chalk line at the desired distance from the wall to help align nailing the tongue side every 8" - 10" to within 2" - 3" from board ends. Be attentive to staggering the ends of the boards at least 6" in adjacent rows to avoid clustering end joints.



Upon reaching the last row to be installed, the planks should be ripped to allow a 3/4" expansion space. The last rows must be fastened by nailing approximately 1/2" - 3/4" from the back edge of the board every 12". The same process of counter sinking the face nails and applying Shaw Hardwoods™ Flooring Putty should be repeated (as above on starting wall).

Make sure when the installation is complete that the spacers are removed and the expansion space is covered with the appropriate molding as described in : **Moldings, Trims & Transition Pieces.**