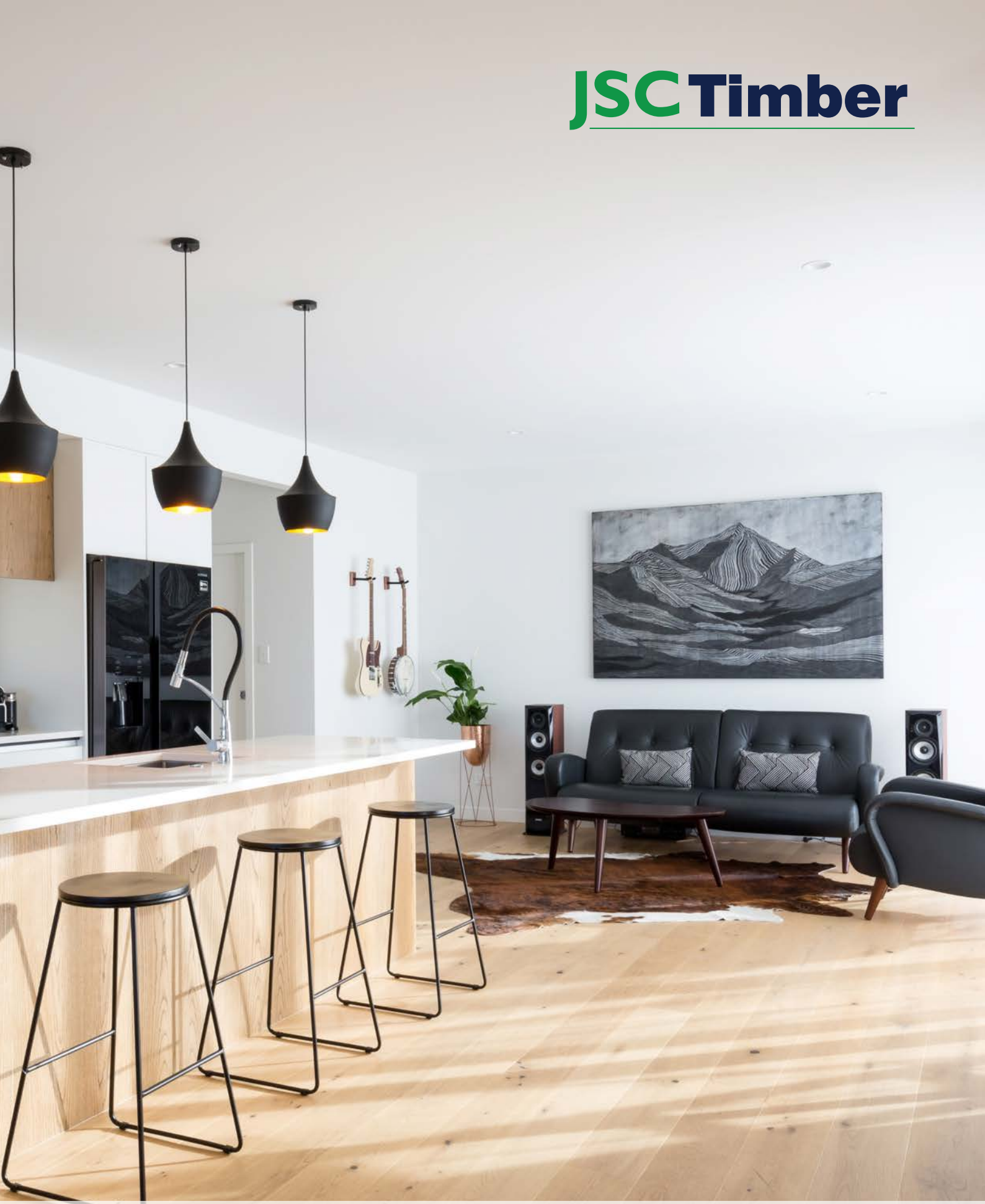
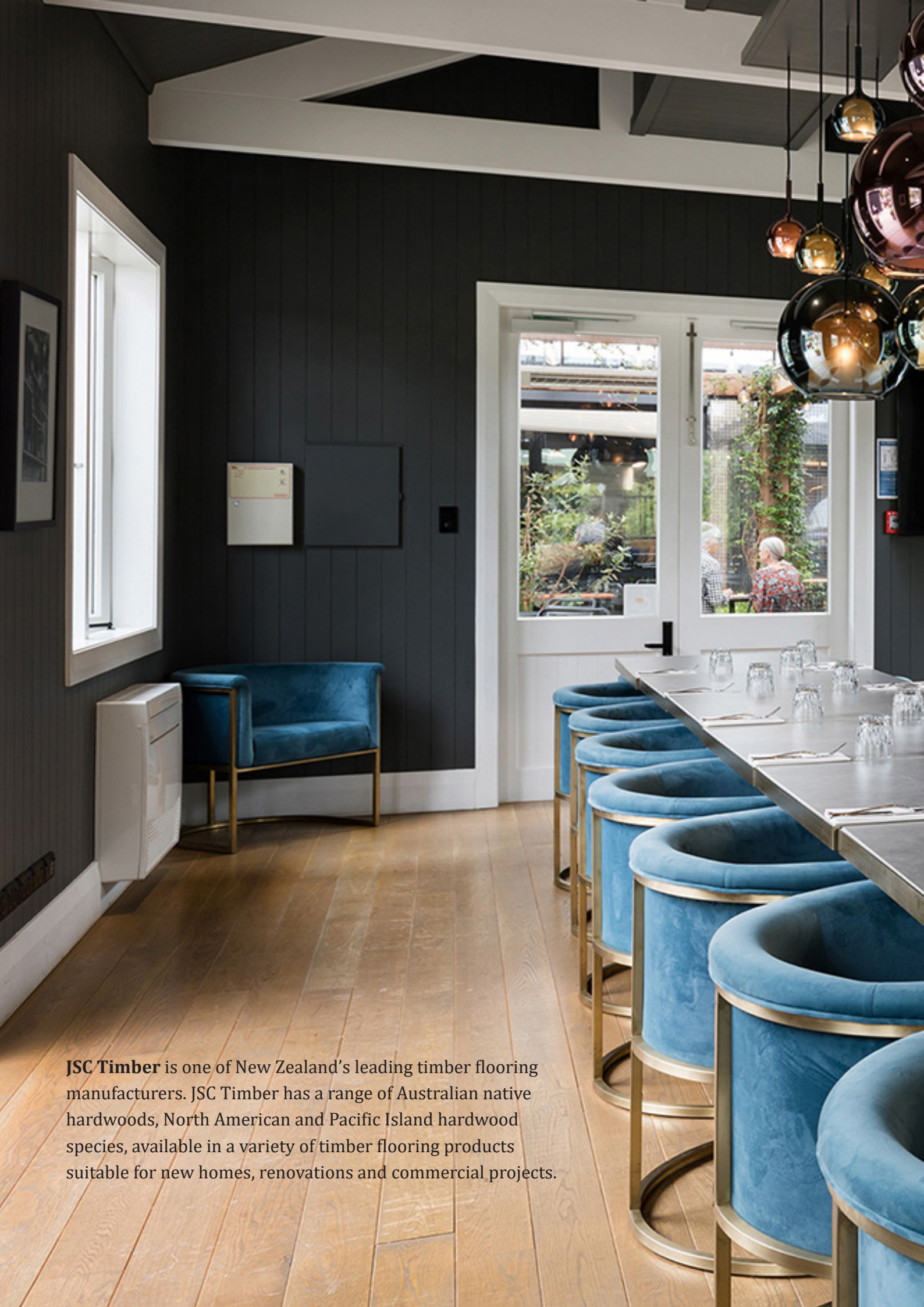
JSC Timber

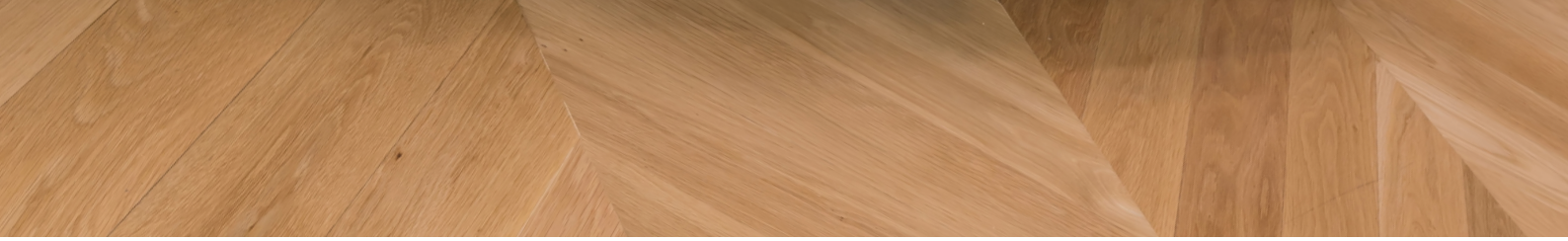


JSC Hardwood Flooring

March v2.0



JSC Timber is one of New Zealand's leading timber flooring manufacturers. JSC Timber has a range of Australian native hardwoods, North American and Pacific Island hardwood species, available in a variety of timber flooring products suitable for new homes, renovations and commercial projects.



Products

Types of floorings offered by JSC Timber

- T&G Solid flooring
- Overlay flooring
- Parquet flooring
- Engineered flooring

JSC Timber offers a wide selection of sizes available in a variety of species, including

- American White Oak
- Tasmanian Oak
- Spotted Gum
- Kwila
- European Oak

Preparation of the Installation Site

Before commencing the installation confirm that the moisture content of timber flooring products, as delivered, matches the moisture content of the substrate as measured on site. If there is a mismatch allow for acclimatisation.

Acclimatisation

After the following construction operations are complete, acclimatise the flooring by stacking it in the in-service conditions for a minimum period of two weeks with air circulation to all surfaces as follows:

- Air conditioning operational
- Lighting operational
- Site drainage works are complete
- Space fully enclosed and secure
- Wet work complete and dry

Substrates

Ensure the substrates are:

- Clean and free of any deposit or finish which may impair adhesion or location and functioning of movement joints
- Solid and continuous
- Excessive projections are removed
- Flatness < 3mm deviation of the surface under a 3m straight edge laid in any direction with no abrupt variations greater than 1mm over 250mm

Support Members

- Ensure support members (joists) are in full length
- Flatness < 3 mm deviation of the surface under a 3 m straight edge laid in any direction with no abrupt variations greater than 1 mm over 250 mm

Subfloor Preparation

Subfloor is the structural element that flooring is fixed to. Hardwood flooring can be installed onto a subfloor of concrete, particle board, existing wood subfloor or just bare joists. All subfloors are to be assessed for those aspects that could affect the installation and ongoing performance of the floor. Ensure the subfloor is clean, dry and level as per BRANZ bulletin BU534.ypes of floorings offered by JSC Timber

Concrete Subfloor

Concrete must be at least 30 days old and have passed all moisture tests before installing hardwood flooring. Concrete slabs, whether new or existing, must be dry and flat prior to floor installation. Concrete subfloor system must be installed per manufacturer's specifications.

NB: Particular care regarding the dryness of the concrete is recommended.

Vapour Barrier System

Due to the porous nature of the concrete, it is essential to apply a sealant to limit the moisture entry into the wooden flooring. Vacuum the subfloor and apply VBS (vapour barrier system) as per the manufacturer's specification. Restrict traffic and allow 6-8 hours to dry.

Existing Ply/Timber Subfloor

Entire subfloor to be pre-sanded to remove high spots and construction debris. Existing nails and other items which will interfere with the installation to be punched down.

Thoroughly screw/nail existing loose or squeaking boards as squeaks may transfer to flooring above. If the existing ply/timber subfloor is new and in pristine condition it may not require heavy sanding except over the joins. Alternatively, a thin secondary plywood underlay can be laid down over the subfloor to create a smooth solid base.

Choose the most visually appropriate direction to lay the timber flooring. When laying over existing T&G, for the strongest installation, the new T&G should be laid at right angles to the existing T&G or separated by a 3mm board (glued and stapled) if same direction to existing floorboards is desired.

Joists

Existing joists must be dry, sound and clean prior to the installation of floor. If required sand/plane the joists flat. Floorboards need to have a minimum thickness of 19mm for solid timber, with a maximum joist spacing of 450 centers.

Apply the adhesive directly on the joists following manufacturer's specifications. Stagger all end joints to avoid "clustering". No piece should span less than two joists. Conventional floor cramps are a good option to ensure an extra tight fit.

Installation

At the time of installation

- Ensure the building is fully enclosed, weathertight and secure
- Ensure all "wet" trades have finished
- Check moisture content of the timber flooring and ensure it is at a desired level for the installation environment
- Where possible, remove baseboard foot mouldings, doors and door mouldings prior to flooring installation
- During sanding and coating, access is to be limited at the discretion of the flooring contractor

Leave expansion spaces of 6mm at walls. Flooring transition/junctions to be covered by trim and skirting boards. On floors over 4 meters wide, an allowance for expansion should be considered, bearing in mind the specie and the micro-climate of the room.

Finishing

Sanding and Coating

The flooring should be sanded , and any gaps trowel filled (if required) and then coated with 3-4 coats of either moisture cured or waterborne polyurethane oils. Finishing in a hardwax oil is also an option. Please refer to the manufacturer's specifications and spread rates.

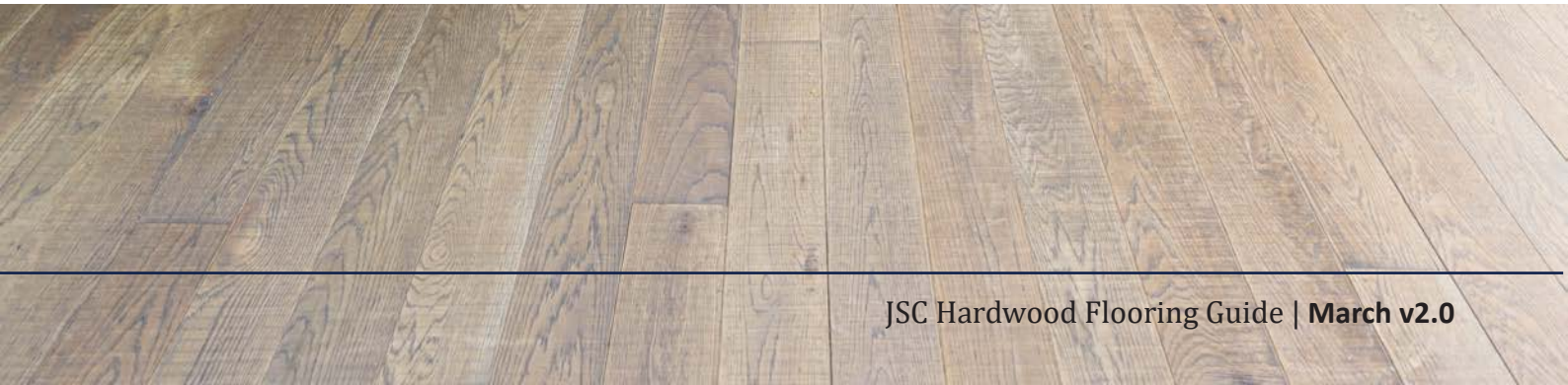
NB: When installing solid Kwila flooring solvent based polyurethane must be used.

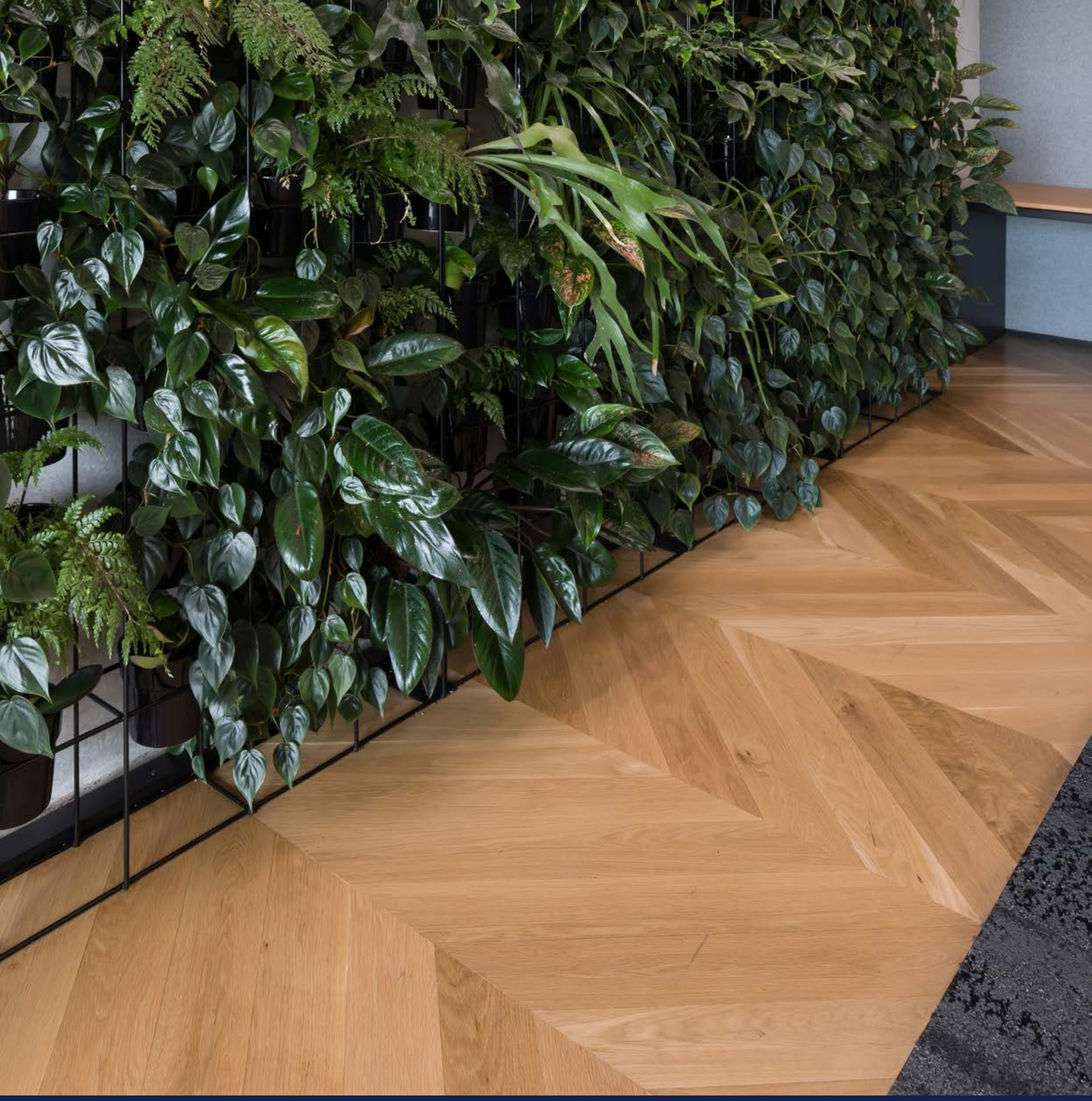
Protection

After the final coat, restrict all traffic for 48 hours, then allow only light clean traffic for next 7-10 days to allow it to fully harden. Once fully hardened it may be covered with corrugated cardboard to protect from trade damage (vacuum carefully first). Avoid covering within the first 7 days and avoid covering with plastic at any stage.

NB: Solar heat or internal heat build-up can create heat in excess of 30-40°C which will buckle any floor. Areas near glass doors or walls of glass will be even hotter and must be protected by shade glass or some form of screening – either external or internal. In some cases, sensory controlled ventilation is required, particularly if a residence is left unattended for a period. This is a prime reason for cupped and shrunken floors.

JSC do not recommend underfloor heating with solid hardwood flooring and although certain engineered products may be suitable. Please contact us for more information.





DISCLAIMER: Unless the JSC Timber "Wooden Flooring Hand-over Certificate" details are confirmed by the installer and the wooden flooring is fully conditioned/ acclimatised to the actual ambient moisture conditions of the dwelling (as specified above) prior to fixing, JSC Timber cannot be held liable for subsequent shrinkage or expansion.

This information is designed as a guide only and should be read in conjunction with the relevant manufacturer's product information and installation material and in consultation with your Installer.

To be read in conjunction with https://www.atfa.com.au/timber-flooring-specifications/

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