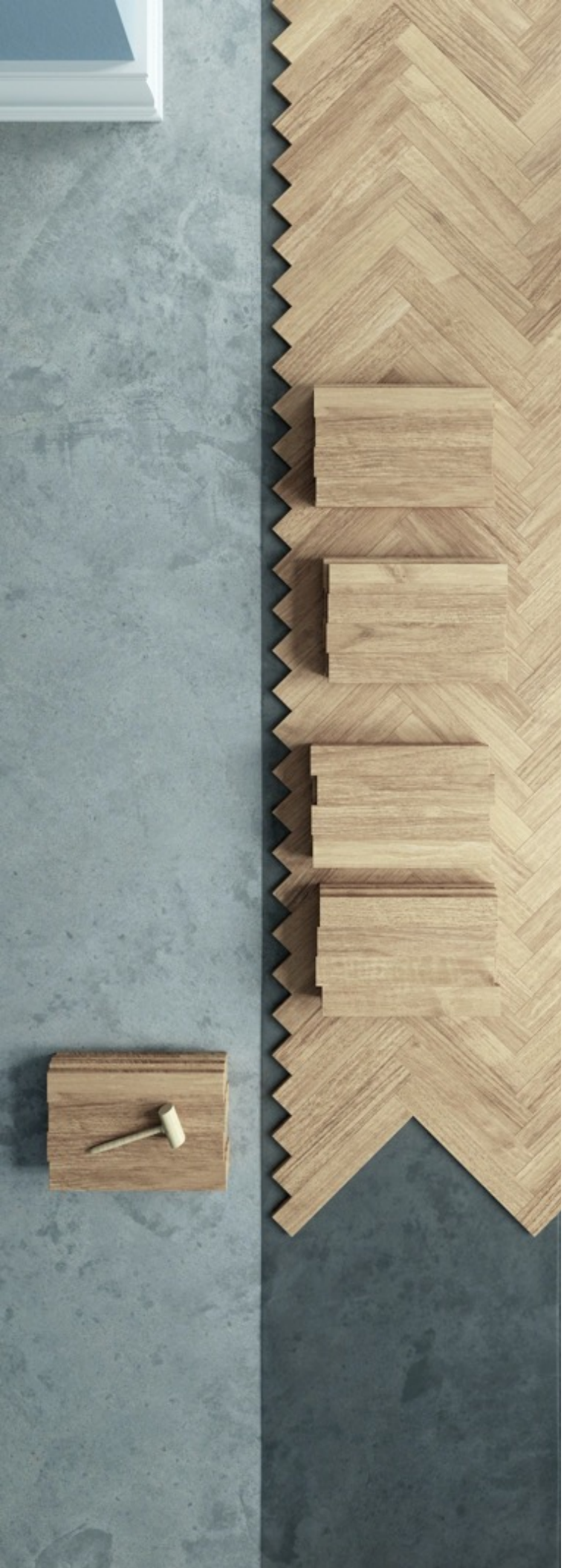
BIYORK

NOUVEAU 6 CLIC

ENGINEERED HARDWOOD

INSTALL INSTRUCTIONS



BY INNOVATION. BY DESIGN.

Every aspect of our floors are designed in pursuit of performance ready for the world.

We believe that everything we do is a movement towards an alluring combination of dynamic performance and modern craftsmanship. We do this by making every inch of our floors push the boundaries of innovation forward with beautiful designs, ease of installation and our obsession for the next best thing.

Together, we deliver the foundation that reflects your personality and create the ultimate statement in any space.

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Always refer to recommended instructions prior installation. Any method indifferent from this document may void your warranty.

BEFORE YOU START - OWNER / INSTALLER RESPONSIBILITIES

Installer/Owner assumes all responsibility to inspect all flooring before installation. Inspect each board carefully for damage prior to installing it. Our floors are manufactured in accordance with accepted industry practices which permit a defect tolerance not to exceed 5%. These defects may be the result of manufacturing or naturally occurring characteristics of the wood material. It is recommended that a minimum 5% cutting or grading allowance be added to the total square footage required. Boards that are judged to be defective should not be installed or should be installed in an inconspicuous location where they will not be noticeable (e.g. inside a closet). If the installer/owner feels flooring material is off-grade, wrong colour, improperly manufactured, wrong gloss level and finish problems, DO NOT INSTALL the flooring. Immediately contact the seller from which the flooring was purchased. The installer/owner is fully responsible for all installed hardwood flooring.

Installation Warrants Acceptance

Prior to installation of flooring, installer/owner must determine that the jobsite environment and subfloor meet or exceeds all applicable standards.

- Biyork warranties DO NOT cover materials that are installed with visible defects.
- Biyork declines any responsibility for wood floor failure after installation resulting from job site environment, construction damage,or subfloor deficiencies.

CAUTION: Wood Dust

Wood dust becomes a potential health problem when wood particles from cutting become airborne. Breathing these particles may cause allergic respiratory symptoms, mucosal and non-allergic and possible cancer. The extent of these hazards and the associated wood ypes has not been clearly established.
It is recommended to use Power tools equipped with a dust collection system. If high dust levels are unavoidable, an appropriate NIOSH-approved dust mask should be used. Avoid contact with eye and skin.

ON SITE PREPATATION

EVALUATE JOBSITE TO ENSURE READINESS

All wood products are hygroscopic, they will contract and expand with the changing of the seasons. The use of appropriate environment may reduce the degree of contraction (shrinking) and expansion.

Make sure your project site is ready. All wet trades (concrete, plastering, masonry, drywall, spray texture and painting) should be completed with ample time for drying allowed. New concrete must be cured at least 60 days prior to delivery of wood floor. The building should be enclosed and the heating/cooling/system operational for a minimum of 14 days. The flooring should not be delivered until the environment is at normal living conditions (approximately 70° F and interior relative humidity between 35 to 55%). Cartons of our products must be opened and be laid flat in the room where they are to be installed for a minimum of 72 hours before being installed.

NOTE: Please ensure no part of the floor is in contact with any foreign surface that may cause potential issues after installation. Please allow a minimum of “1/2 inch” of space as a buffer around any piece of furniture, walls, mouldings, columns, etc.)

ACCLIMATION

Biyork recommends the engineered wood flooring be acclimated in the controlled environment before installation for 72 hours.

Acclimation depends on geographical location, interior climate control, and time of year. The reason for acclimating the wood flooring before installation is to allow the moisture content of the wood to adjust to the installation jobsite's "expected normal living conditions"- that is temperature and relative humidity that will be experienced once the structure is occupied. Typically, RH fluctuates no more than 20% per geographical location.

- Jobsite Conditions must be maintained between 60-80°F (15-26°C) and relative humidity between 35-55% before, during and after the installation.
- Cartons should be stored away from any heating/cooling ducts.
- Cartons should be stored away from direct sunlight.
- 5" of airflow around is required for the cartons to be stored with.

SUBFLOOR

Radiant Subfloor heating

Always make sure that the selected product is recommended for this type of installation. Some species are not compatible and cannot be installed on this type of subfloor; American Maple and Hickory are some species that are not suitable for Radiant heating. Please ensure that the species you have chosen is suitable.

Radiant Heating Systems must be specifically designed and controlled for hardwood flooring by the radiant heat system manufacturer which will include an outdoor temperature sensor, and subfloor surface temperature sensor.

The in-floor system must be poured in with a minimum of ½" thick flooring compound or concrete between the heat source and the floor surface. Any other type of in-floor heating system must be approved by the manufacturer prior to installation. Ensure your system is thermostat controlled, operational prior to installation of the floor, and does not allow for more than a 2% temperature fluctuation within a 24 hour period.

The heating system must be functional and working for at least 7 days prior to the floor installation.

Stop the heating and let the floor cool down to ambient temperature for 3 or 4 hours before starting the floor installation.

Immediately start the radiant heating system after the installation. The temperature of the finished surface cannot go over 27 °C (80 °F) at all times for the duration of the flooring's life span.

Radiant heating systems usually procure a dry heat which can lower the ambient humidity level. It could be necessary to use a humidifier to maintain a recommended level of 40 % to 55 % and prevent any damage to the floor.

Flooring installed on a radiant heating system must be glued at each end, in order to reduce the shrinkage in length. Apply a layer of recommended wood glue on the grooved side before inserting the strip

Others allowed type of subfloor

- Plywood 5/8" -OSB 23/32" (truss/joist of 16" c/c or less)
- Plywood 3/4" T&G -OSB 23/32" (truss/joist of 19,2" c/c or less)

SUBFLOOR

- Concrete
- Ceramic tiled floor, terrazzo, slate and marble
- (Concrete) Radiant Subfloor heating
- Radiant heating (plywood)

Requirements for subfloor

- CLEAN - Scraped or sanded, swept, free of wax, grease, paint, oil and other debris.
- HORIZONTAL / FLAT – Maximum tolerance of 5mm over 3 m (3/16 " over 10') or 3mm over 2 m (1/8" over 6').
- Sand high areas or joints. If the floor is glued, fill the fill low areas with a latex additive cement surfacing product with a minimum resistance to compression of 20 000 kPa.
- Concrete Slabs (regardless of existing floor covering): Use an approved calibrated concrete Moisture Meter as a preliminary measurement for moisture. Concrete subfloors must be finished at least 30 days before performing a test. Acceptable verification methods: Perform a polyfilm test. 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, and 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, which needs other measures with the concrete moisture meter Tramex. The measure must not climb over 4,5 on the superior graduation.
- Wood Substrates: Test the moisture of the wood substrate using a calibrated moisture meter approved for testing wood moisture according to the meter manufacturer. The reading should not exceed 12%, or read more than a 4% difference than moisture content of products being installed.

Job-site Moisture Requirements

Concrete Subfloors

Moisture testing is an essential part of determining the suitability of a concrete slab to receive our engineered hardwood floor covering. Moisture testing must be performed on all concrete slabs and should be conducted with the area at service conditions (i.e., with the permanent HVAC in opera*on, fully enclosed with all outside doors and windows, radiant heat in full working order).

Concrete subfloors must be tested for moisture as per ASTM standards.

- Calcium Chloride Test (ASTM F 1869): The maximum vapor emissions cannot exceed 3lbs/1000SF in 24 hours.
- In-Situ Probe Method (ASTM F 2170): The Rh levels should not exceed 75%. Testing procedure can be found in the NWFA installation guidelines.

Wood Subfloors

- There are many methods to test the moisture of subfloor. We recommend the test to be done with a quality moisture meter such as Delmhorst, Wagner, Tramex, or Lignomat.
- Use pin or pinless wood moisture meter to test the moisture. The wood subfloor moisture content should not exceed 12%. (the subfloor should not exceed 4% differential between the ENG hardwood floor & subfloor)
- Moisture testing on wood subfloor requires 20 measurements per 1,000 SF.

Wood Flooring

Test the wood flooring to ensure moisture content is within allowable limits. Open several boxes of product and test moisture content of the wood flooring with a professional moisture meter. Wood flooring should have a moisture content between 6% and 9%.

SUBFLOOR

Subfloor Requirements

Our engineered flooring may be installed over concrete, OSB, or plywood subfloor within the following parameters:

- Subfloor must be flat, meeting a minimum of 3/16” in 10’ radius and/or 1/8” in 6’. Level low spots with appropriate leveling material.
- Subfloors must be clean. Scrape or sand the subfloor to remove all foreign materials.
- Subfloors must be free of loose areas and squeaks before installation can start. Re-secure any loose subfloor as necessary
- Subfloor must be dry before you begin installation (see moisture testing above)

Concrete

- New concrete slabs require a minimum of 60 days drying time before covering, the slab must be fully cured.
- Ensure concrete has a minimum of 3000 PSI compression, lightweight concrete less than 3000 PSI use a floating installation.
- To check for lightweight concrete, draw a nail across the top of concrete surface. If it scratches or indents, it is probably a lightweight concrete.
- Remove all paint, oil, existing adhesives, wax, grease, dirt, sealers, and curing compounds. Do not use solvent-based strippers the residual solvents can prevent the satisfactory bonding of the vapor barrier and/or adhesive systems.

Biyork is not responsible for the connection between the flooring and concrete substrate.

Wood Subfloors

- Biyork requires subflooring 3/4” (23/32”, 18.3 mm) CDX grade plywood subfloor/ underlayment (Exposure 1), 4’x8’ sheets or 3⁄4” (23/32”, 18.3mm) OSB sub floor/ underlayment grade, PS2 rated, sealed side down, with joist spacing of 19.2” (475) on center or less.
- Minimum Subflooring - 5/8” (19/32, 15.1mm) CDX plywood subfloor/underlayment (Exposure 1), 4’x8’ sheets, maximum 16” on center joist construction.
- Follow subfloor panel manufacturer’s recommendations for spacing and fastening schedule.
- 1x6” pine subfloor over joists 16” on center is acceptable as long as structurally sound. Do NOT nail over particleboard or products of a similar nature as you will void your warranty.
- If high or low spots in the subfloor exceed the tolerances specified above, sand down the high spots and fill the low spots with leveling compound approved for installation method, or other material approved for use under wood flooring. NWFA states it is the builder’s or general contractor’s responsibility to provide the wood-flooring contractor with a subfloor that is within the tolerances listed above.
- Nail or screw any loose areas of wood subfloor prior to installation to minimizing subfloor squeaking. Any subfloor with excessive vertical movement will cause squeaking.
- Check for appropriate subfloor moisture levels as per NWFA requirements.

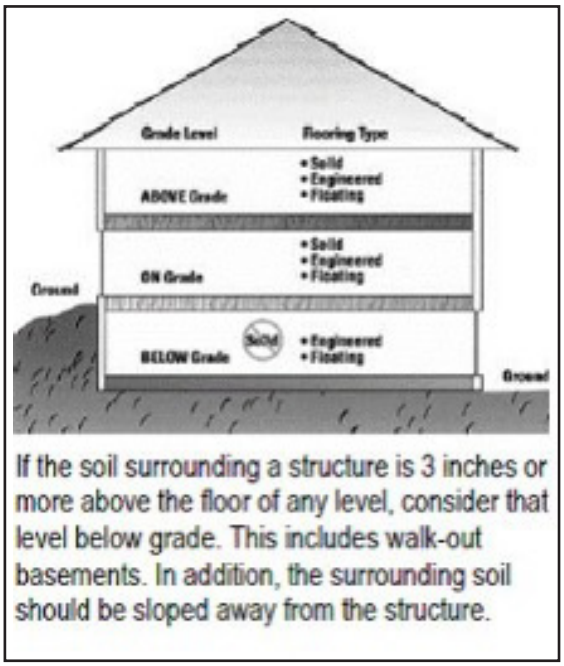
INSTALLATION

Required Electric Tools

- Table Saw
- Electric Miter Saw
- Band Saw, Chop Saw
- Power Jamb Saw, or Jig Saw

Required Hand Tools

- Broom and dust pan or Vacuum
- Tape Measure
- Moisture meter (wood, concrete or both)
- Chalk line & chalk
- 3M Blue Tape
- Hand saw
- Hammer
- Rubber mallet
- Tapping block
- Pry bar
- Filler stick and Touch-up marker
- Hardwood Floor Cleaner



If the soil surrounding a structure is 3 inches or more above the floor of any level, consider that level below grade. This includes walk-out basements. In addition, the surrounding soil should be sloped away from the structure.

Accessories

- 6 mil Polyethylene Vapor Barrier
- Foam Underlayment (Recommended to use Biyork products)

Kitchen Cabinets and Islands

Kitchen Cabinets & heavy islands must NOT be installed directly on top of the flooring. (They should be installed prior to the installation of the flooring). A floating floor system should never be pinned down by heavy objects. As this will limit the floorings ability to expand and contract during seasonal change.

Wall Line Layout

- Starting from the longest wall will provide the best visual effect.
- Stagger all plank end joints at least 6” apart in adjacent rows, avoid H patterns.
- Work from 3 or more cartons to ensure maximum colour and shade blend.
- Select and use the straightest and longest planks should be used for the first few rows. Lay the remainder out on the floor in the general pattern in which they will be installed. Those with concerns must be removed and cut and used as starter or closing planks or in closets, under cabinets or discarded as waste.
- Lay the groove edge of the flooring facing the wall, leaving a minimum of 1/2” expansion space between the groove edge and the starting wall. This expansion space will allow for the wood to expand if necessary due to environmental changes.
- Lay the first row and top nail surface 10 to 12” apart on face of flooring, and countersink if necessary. Fill holes with approved matching wood putty.
- Each additional row of flooring with floor-nailing machine until the last row and any area that nailer will not fit. Fasten flooring through the tongue on a 45-degree angle (blind nailing) using the appropriate power nails or cleats that machine manufacturers recommend.
- Fastened every 3-4” with staples, every 4-6” with cleats, and within 1-2” of end joints.
- Cleats are preferred for high-density wood species. Minor occasional noise (such as squeaking) within the flooring is inherent to all staple and nail down applications and can occur as environmental conditions change.
- Mechanically fastened products are not warranted against squeaking or popping sounds.

STEPS BY INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Important notice regarding expansion space: It is important to include an expansion space of 5/8" (1.5 cm) between rooms (ex: hallway adjacent to a bedroom). You will need to fill this space with a molding. Same rule applies for rooms exceeding 26 feet (8m) and/or 52 continuous feet (16 meters), you will also need an expansion space and a molding.

STEP 1 – Install underlayment

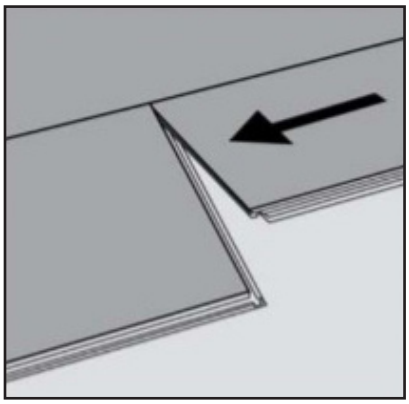
Install Polyethylene vapor barrier over entire flooring surface. Overlap sheets of Polyethylene 16 inches and tape together creating airtight seal. Run the vapor barrier 1 to 1.5 inches up the walls and secure in place with tape. Using underlayment, rollout one roll at a time over the vapor barrier. There are many types of underlayment available today. The use of acoustical underlayment will improve the feel and sound transmission of your flooring.

STEP 2 – Preparing the starter rows

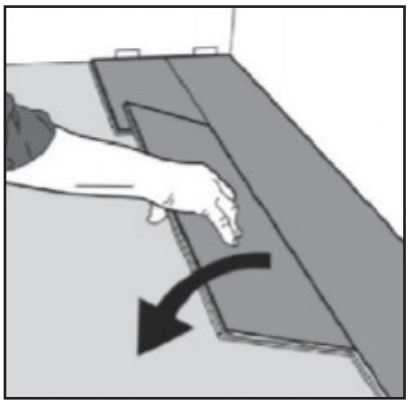
It is very important that enough expansion gaps are kept between the flooring and all the walls. This is done by placing ¼ inch (6mm) spacers every 8 inches apart around all vertical walls. Measure the width of the room – perpendicular to the direction you intend to install the flooring. The last row of flooring should be no less than 1 ½ inch wide. If it is less, you should rip-saw the starter row narrower. Leave 1/4-inch (6 mm) between the wall and the end of each strip in each row. Start the second row with a strip of at least 6-inches (15 cm) shorter or longer than the strip used in the first row. This will avoid aligning or clustering the end joints.

STEP 3 – CLIC SYSTEM

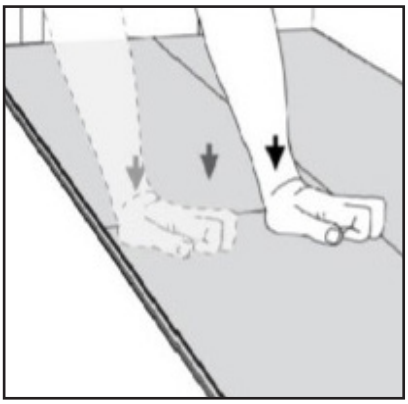
Clic system, for installing floors without using any glue



Place the plank gently and tight to the short end of the previous plank.



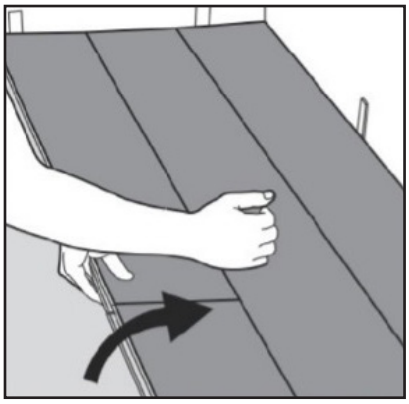
Fold the plank down in a single action movement with a slight press to the left end of the previous planks. During the fold down, make sure the planks are tight against each other.



Press or knock slightly along the short end of the installed plank.

INSTALLATION

STEP 4 – DISASSEMBLY



Separate the whole row by carefully lifting up and slightly knocking just above the joint. Fold up and release the whole long side.

Disassemble the planks by sliding horizontally (Do not fold up).

FINAL STEP – COMPLETE THE INSTALLATION

At the end wall use a pry bar, if needed, to pull the ends of the boards tight. Continue laying the floor on top of the underlayment, working left to right, tapping the strips tight together. Make sure to continue using ¼ inch spacers along the wall throughout the installation. The last row will most likely require cutting to width but it should be no less than 1 ½ inch wide. To do this, place a full row of strips on top of the last row installed. Insert a ¼ inch spacer against the wall, and using a full width strip, trace distance from wall onto final row. Cut strips for final row to designated width. Apply glue and pull into place with a pry bar. Finally, install the transition pieces, baseboards and/or, quarter round mouldings.

AFTER INSTALLATION

Sweep/vacuum the floor and clean lightly with approved hardwood flooring cleaner. (See Maintenance instructions below)

Explain to the homeowner the importance of the need to maintain proper temperatures and relative humidity requirements at all time.

If the floor is not going to be occupied immediately, these requirements must still be followed Window coverings should also be addressed at this time, to reduce direct sunlight on the flooring.

Maintenance:

The indoor relative humidity levels should be maintained year around between 35% and 55%, and the interior room temperature should be between 60°F (15°C) and 80°F (26°C).

Sweep, dust, or vacuum the floor with the hard surface brush attachment (not the beater bar) regularly to prevent accumulation of dirt or grit that can scratch or dull the floor finish.

AFTER INSTALLATION

Hard-wax or Penetrating Oil Finishes

Use Woca Natural Soap and Woca Oil Refresher as directed on label

- Sweep or vacuum before cleaning engineered hardwood with WOCA Soap.
- In one bucket, mix a solution of WOCA Soap (well shaken) and luke-warm water. Pour luke-warm water in a second bucket and use as rinse water.
- Dip a clean mop in the soap solution. Wring mop. The mop head should retain enough moisture to dampen a 4' x 8' section of flooring. Spread the solution across the work area, then mop the damp area as you would a vinyl kitchen floor. For very dirty spots, let the solution set for a few minutes, then come back to the spot and scrub with a dish scrubbing brush. Continue mopping until the mop head becomes dirty or is not moist enough to thoroughly clean.
- Dip mop in the rinse water bucket. Slosh around very well. Wring the mop head as thoroughly dry as possible. This will remove dirty water and keep the mop head clean. Do not rinse the previously cleaned floor.
- Dip mop in the soap solution and wring. Clean the next section.
- Repeat process until the entire floor has been cleaned. The floor should be dry within 5 to 15 minutes. If water is still visible on the floor surface after 2-3 minutes, the mop was too wet during the cleaning process. Wipe up excess water and reduce moisture in the mop.

Lacquer Film Finishes

Use Bona cleaner with Bona cleaning mop as directed on label.

- Do NOT wax or use any oil soap or cleaning product that leave residue on the floor.
- DO NOT use steam assisted cleaning mops on the wood floor.
- Use a cloth to blot up spills as soon as they happen. Never allow liquids to stand on your floor.
- Use mineral spirits or denatured alcohol on a clean white cloth to clean tough spots such as ink, paint, oil, or markers. Wipe the area with a damp cloth to remove any remaining residue.

Inappropriate maintenance might cause damage to hardwood floors and will void warranty. Biyork Materials Canada Inc. reserves the right of inspection if claim is filed.

Disclaimer of Non-Responsibility:

Statement/disclaimer of non-responsibility (voids any/all applicable warranties offered by Biyork) pertaining to labor/ material costs and or damages caused to any/all cabinets, furniture, counter tops, built-in ranges/ stoves, moldings/trims, fixed furniture/wall units, wall paper, painting, specialized plaster coatings, etc., as a result of removal of the flooring due to cupping, buckling, twisting, bowing, shrinking, lifting, moving etc. Biyork reserves the right to void any/all warranties if, and when guidelines above are not followed.

The general/flooring contractor/designer/homeowner/etc., assumes ALL responsibility for any/all damages/ costs incurred if hardwood flooring is installed without complying to the installation guidelines mentioned above.

IN THE EVENT OF A CLAIM

In the unlikely event of a claim under Biyork Warranty, Biyork reserves the right to conduct inspections of the Biyork flooring and or finish subject to the claim. These inspections may be carried out by a NWFA inspector atany time after a claim has been filed. During this time, Biyork has the right to conduct as many inspections as needed to establish proof of claim.

Under no circumstances shall Biyork Flooring be responsible for any claim, loss or damage arising from the purchase or use of its products that seeks to recover special, indirect, incidental, consequential damages or attorney's fees regardless of the theory of recovery and without limitation.

All claims submitted consistent with this Warranty require evidence of the purchase date and identity of the original purchaser along with proof of required maintenance.

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Biyork product specifications are subject to change.
Colours may vary due to hardwood being a natural product.
Please always refer to a physical sample for reference.