



Eliteja Installation Instructions

RULES FOR LAYING AND USE OF OAK AND ASH FLOORS

A FEW of the most important recommendations for the daily maintenance of wooden floors

1. After bringing the parquet boards to the floor laying place, **the UNPACKED parquet boards should be kept on a flat and dry surface** until installation begins in the room where the floor will be laid.
2. In the room where the parquet boards are stored and laid, then used, **the relative air humidity should be 40-65%, and the room temperature should be between +18°C and +24°C.**
3. Until other interior installation works are completed, keep the laid floor covered with a special with paper (**it is FORBIDDEN to cover the floor with film!**).
4. **It is PROHIBITED to stick adhesive tapes of any strength** on the laid wooden floor (e.g. you cannot tape the protective paper or other material to the floor while other interior equipment works are in progress; the protective material must only be laid on the floor).
5. **Place mats** at the entrance to the premises (preferably on both sides of the door) so that dirt, sand and moisture from shoes do not get on the wooden floor.
6. Regular **cleaning** of wooden floors should be done **with a vacuum cleaner** (with a non-scratching nozzle), a dry cloth or a lightly moistened, well-wrung **soft cloth**. The cloth must be moistened with a cleaning agent with a pH no higher than pH 7-8.

DO NOT use concentrated cleaners. Do not wet clean the floor, the remaining moisture will evaporate from the floor in one minute.

7. Stick furniture legs with felt or other soft material that protects against scratches, so that the surface of the wooden floor is scratched as little as possible. Do not drag the furniture on the floor in any way, as this may leave scratches. Replace the hard castors of the chairs with soft castors, place special mats under the castors.

Conditions that are necessary for the storage, laying and operation of parquet boards

After bringing the parquet boards to the floor laying place, the UNPACKED parquet boards should be kept in the room where the floor will be laid until the installation begins. Parquet boards in unopened packages must be stored on a flat and dry surface. It is very important to remember that in the room where the parquet boards are stored and laid, the relative humidity should be 40-65% (no "wet" construction work should take place in the room), and the room temperature should be between +18°C and +24°C.

Special attention is paid to the humidity of the air in the room

A tree is a living organism and it is particularly sensitive to humidity fluctuations. By absorbing and emitting steam, wood regulates the humidity of the environment and creates favorable conditions

for people, but this characteristic of the wood in the case of high humidity in the room leads to the swelling, deformation and even rotting of the parquet boards. When there is high humidity in the room, the parquet boards can curl, and during the heating season, when it becomes too dry in the room, the wood dries and shrinks, so cracks can appear between the parquet boards. In order to preserve the excellent condition of the wooden floor for a long time, it is necessary to maintain the appropriate relative air humidity in the room, regardless of the time of year outside the window (40-65%).

If the indoor conditions are suitable, it is recommended to lay the delivered parquet boards immediately. **DO NOT UNPACK the parquet boards until you start laying them!** The longer you keep the parquet boards unpacked (even worse if they are stored unpacked), the more likely it is that the geometry of the parquet boards will change. If the conditions in the room are not yet suitable for laying parquet boards, do not take them to such rooms, but store them in specially designated rooms.

Requirements for the foundation

The base must be dry and protected from moisture. Parquet boards can be laid on: concrete base, leveling mixtures, OSB board, plywood, black floors, cork-rubber flooring. The base on which the parquet boards are laid must be smooth, strong, undamaged, uncracked, not sagging, properly fixed.

The base must be dry and protected from moisture. Moisture content of concrete when laying OSB board, plywood or decking, must not exceed 2.8% CM. In the floor covering, there is poor-quality waterproofing (for example, the waterproofing film was damaged before it was laid or the film was not completely covered in the room). If you are not sure about the condition of the waterproofing, be sure to use a waterproofing primer.

Parquet boards can be laid directly on a well-leveled concrete base (concrete moisture content no more than 2.8% CM). Parquet boards laid in this way are the least damaged in the event of various accidents (e.g. when water is poured over them). Requirements for the flatness of the base: 3 mm deviation or waviness is allowed in a 2 m section. If the base is uneven, it can be leveled with leveling compounds, OSB board or plywood. It is necessary to pay attention that when comparing leveling compounds, **the thickness of the leveling layer should be EXACTLY as specified by the manufacturer of the leveling mixture**- can't be smaller or bigger! In addition, the leveling layer must be laid in accordance with all the manufacturer's recommendations! Otherwise, there remains a high risk that the parquet boards may bounce together with the leveling layer that is poorly adhered to the base.

Protection against wood expansion

Wood flooring expands and contracts depending on humidity, temperature and wood type. Therefore, it is necessary to leave gaps of 8-15 mm between the floor and stationary structures such as walls, stairs, thresholds, as well as between parquet boards and tiles using wedges. The size of the gap to leave depends on the width of the room, as well as on how the

parquet boards approach the joint. The larger the width of the room, the larger the gap should be. When the boards approach the connection at the ends, the gap can be smaller, when at the sides, it can be larger. When the parquet boards are laid, the wedges are removed and the gap is covered with a skirting, threshold or putty.

When laying OSB board or plywood, 8-15 mm gaps should also be left between it and stationary structures. When the width of the laid floor in the transverse direction of the parquet boards exceeds 5 - 8 meters, compensatory gaps of 8 - 15 mm width should be made parallel to the rows of parquet boards. How many meters to make compensatory gaps depends on the stability of the wood. The more stable the wood, the smaller the compensating gaps can be and the larger the distance between the compensating gaps can be. The larger the width of the laid parquet boards in the transverse direction, the larger the compensatory gap should be. After that, we recommend covering the compensating gap with a threshold or filling it with a lubricating filler.

Laying

Parquet boards are laid in rows, one row being pushed in relation to the other. The base is applied with glue and the parquet boards are pressed to the base. Parquet boards are usually laid in the direction of the light falling through the window. If the parquet board does not fit in its place along its entire length, the part to be performed is cut. The parquet board is cut in such a way that when it is placed in place, there remains a gap of at least 10 mm between the end of the parquet board and the wall. The second row of parquet boards is started with the scrap left over from the previous row, in order to avoid joining the cross-edges of the parquet boards in two adjacent rows. If the parquet boards of the last row do not fit into place, the part to be performed is cut to the required width. The width of the parquet board to be cut is determined by measuring the distance between the last parquet board and the wall, taking into account the deformation gap.

Gluing

Parquet boards must be glued to the base. Parquet boards are not recommended to be screwed to the base, because parquet boards laid in this way may start to creak over time. When gluing parquet boards, **always have a cleaning agent nearby**. The glue that gets on the upper side of the parquet board is immediately cleaned with the cleaning agent specified in the glue instructions.

The choice of primer glue and the glue itself depends on the base and the type of parquet boards. When gluing parquet boards, OSB board, plywood or cork-rubber laid on concrete, it is necessary to prime the base (the required primer is specified in the glue instructions).

When gluing on an OSB board, priming is not necessary, but the board must be sanded with a sander using 40-60 grit sandpaper. When gluing to black floors or plywood, priming is not necessary. Before priming, clean the substrate thoroughly with a vacuum cleaner, and then prime - the dust left after vacuuming will be bonded with the primer. In order not to damage the parquet boards, **DO NOT USE glue that contains water**. Oak and ash parquet boards can be glued with Bona S760 glue, but the best results will be achieved with Bona R770 polyurethane glue (follow the instructions in the glue instructions when gluing).

Bona S760 and Bona R770 glues are suitable for gluing parquet boards on concrete floors, floors leveled with suitable leveling compounds (the leveling compound and the glue must be compatible with each other, follow the instructions for using the leveling compound), OSB boards, plywood, on cork-rubber screeds. For priming concrete with a moisture content higher than 2.8% CM but not exceeding 5% CM, use the special waterproofing primer Bona R410 and the adhesive Bona R770 (follow the instructions for use of Bona R410 and Bona R770).

Heated floor

In most cases, oak and ash parquet boards can be laid on heated floors. The installation and operation of such a wooden floor on a heated base is more complicated, and the consequences of improper installation and operation are more pronounced than on a wooden floor laid on a non-heated base. This happens because wooden floors laid on a heated base have to withstand significantly greater and more frequent changes in temperature and humidity than floors laid on a non-heated base.

Before installing a wooden floor on a heated base, you should know that the operation of a wooden floor laid on a heated base depends in particular on the following factors: the quality of the heating system and its installation, relative air humidity and temperature in the room, floor cleaning.

When installing and operating a wooden floor on a heated base, the following requirements must be observed:

It is especially important that the heating elements are placed evenly and at the same depth on the base and that the temperature of the entire floor area changes simultaneously and is the same everywhere. It is important that **the temperature of the floor surface never exceeds +28 °C when the heating is switched on.**

Heating system installers should be informed that a wooden floor will be laid over the heating system;

The humidity of the concrete base during the laying of parquet boards **must not exceed 1.5% CM** ;
The heating of the base is switched on at least 4 weeks after the installation of the concrete leveling layer;

When the heating is turned on, the temperature of the base is raised by +5 °C every day until the maximum heating power is reached.

The heating period during concrete drying must not be less than 24 days. Immediately before laying, the base must be heated for at least 5 days or more.

2-3 days before laying, the temperature of the base is gradually reduced to +18 °C or +21 °C. Such base temperature must be maintained and

during laying. During laying, the room temperature must also be between +18 °C and +21 °C. The required indoor air temperature can be maintained with special heating devices. During the heating-drying of concrete, the premises must be well ventilated;

After laying the floor, it is necessary to maintain the same temperature of the base (from +18°C to +21°C) for at least 3 days. After that, the required temperature is gradually reached;

It is best to use a vacuum cleaner or other dry method to clean the floor. If necessary, the floor can be cleaned with a wet but well-wrung cloth;

Cracks may appear in the floor during the heating season. The risk of cracking can be reduced by maintaining a constant relative humidity of 40-65% in the room and a temperature between +18°C and +24°C.

Operation, maintenance and protection of parquet boards

In order for your wooden floor to be beautiful and aesthetically pleasing for a long time, the following operating requirements must be observed:

Wood is sensitive to humidity fluctuations, so in rooms where parquet boards are used, relative air humidity should be maintained between 40% and 65%. Regular ventilation of the room and keeping the relative humidity as even as possible will help preserve the good condition of the parquet boards. Deformation of parquet boards can be reduced by using air humidifiers during heating. Accordingly, in times of high humidity, such as in summer or autumn, the premises can be heated and ventilated. Failure to comply with these requirements and high humidity may cause the parquet boards to warp, and cracks may appear between the parquet boards during the heating season.

Regular cleaning of wooden floors should be done with a vacuum cleaner (with a non-scratching nozzle), a dry cloth or a lightly moistened, well-wrung soft cloth. The cloth must be moistened with a cleaning agent with a pH no higher than pH 7-8. DO NOT use concentrated cleaners. Do not wet clean the floor, the remaining moisture should evaporate from the floor within one minute.

If the floor is varnished, if obvious signs of varnish wear are observed, it should be revarnished without waiting for the varnish to rub off to the pure wood.

At the entrance to the premises (preferably on both sides of the door), put rugs so that dirt, sand and moisture from shoes do not get on the wooden floor.

Cover the furniture legs with felt or other anti-scratch soft material so that the surface of the wooden floor is scratched as little as possible. Do not drag the furniture on the floor in any way, as this may leave scratches. Replace hard chair castors with soft castors, and place special mats under castor chairs.

Radiators and water-using devices must be in good order. Dirt, water and other liquids on the floor must be cleaned immediately. The wear resistance of the floor depends in part on the hardness of the wood. The harder the wood, the more wear-resistant it is. In addition, the shades of wood, as a living natural material, change over time: oak, ash darkens, and thermal ash, thermal oak lightens.

Claims

Claims regarding the quality of the product must be **submitted within 14 days of receiving the product, but only before the start of laying the parquet boards**. When making claims, it is necessary to have the documents of purchase of the goods.

The factory and the seller are not responsible for defects caused by improper storage and operation of the floor, as well as defects caused by improper laying and installed parquet boards

with defects. Therefore, before laying parquet boards, check in daylight whether there are no coating, structural or other defects on them.