
Installation instructions – Glue Down Hardened Wood XXL Flooring

woodura®

REINFORCED WOOD SURFACE TECHNOLOGY

Woodura® is a reinforced wood surface created by fusing a thin sheet of wood with a wood fiber core and a powder mix layer. The powder mix perfectly fills up the natural openings of the wood, enhances the wood appearance and creates a significantly stronger surface with a hardness about three times greater than a traditional solid wood layer.

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Installer/Owner Responsibility

It is extremely important that you read and understand this information completely prior to starting, since improper installation can void the warranties. It is the responsibility of the installer and owner to ensure that the job site environment, sub-floor and subsurface conditions involved meet or exceed all requirements as outlined in these installation instructions. Manufacturer declines all responsibility for product performance or installation failure due these environmental conditions not being met.

Carefully inspect ALL material prior to installation for defects. Material installed with visible defects is not covered under warranty. Flooring is manufactured in accordance with industry standards, which allows manufacturing and natural deficiency tolerances up to 5% of the total installation. Examine the flooring for color, finish and style before installation to insure you have the correct product.

Wood is a natural product that can vary in color, grain and contains natural characteristics that varies plank to plank and is to be expected. We do not warrant against these natural variations from plank to plank. If not satisfied with the flooring prior to installation, contact your dealer – DO NOT install the flooring.

Accepting or rejecting the material must be done prior to installation. Flooring warranties DO NOT cover materials with visible defects once they are installed.



Caution – Wood Dust

Cutting, sanding or machining wood products produces wood dust. While wood products are not hazardous under OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and the state of California have classified wood dust as a human carcinogen.

***Precautionary Measures:** Equipment should be equipped with a dust collector to reduce airborne wood dust. Wear an appropriate NIOSH designated dust mask to reduce exposure to airborne wood dust. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. In case of irritation, flush eyes or skin with water for at least 15 minutes. In cases of severe irritation, seek immediate medical attention.*

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Disclaimer: The colours of any flooring may differ in printed materials compared to the real product

Pre-Installation & Jobsite Conditions

Important

Read through the entire Glue down installation instruction carefully before you begin to install the floor.

- Read through the entire Glue down installation instruction carefully before you begin to install the floor.
- Välinge Hardened Wood XXL can be installed in all indoor areas and in most commercial areas, except it is not suitable for installation in humid/wet areas (bathrooms, saunas, etc).
- Välinge Hardened Wood XXL Flooring can be glued to any professionally installed subfloor. This includes concrete and screed, as well as chipboard or plywood boards.
- Transport and store the cartons horizontally. Unopened cartons should be acclimated at the jobsite in a dry, well-ventilated area for a minimum of 48 hours.
- During storage and installation, maintain a room temperature of at least 64°F (18°C) and a relative air humidity (RH) range from 35-65%.
- Open the packages while installing the floor.
- Mix planks from several packages before installation, in order to achieve the desired floor pattern.
- Check all planks in daylight before installation for recognizable faults in color and texture.
- Protective paper, without a polymer layer, successive placed over the floor surface during the installation.
- ***Please note that no tape should be attached to the floor.***
- All concerns regarding deviations on the product should be discussed with the supplier before installation.
- When a product is installed by yourself or a skilled craftsman, you as a buyer is considered to have approved the product.
- An installed plank is an approved product.

Subfloor

Hardened Wood XXL Flooring can be glued to any professionally installed subfloor. This includes concrete and screed, as well as chipboard or plywood boards.

Ensure that subfloor is level, flat, dry and clean. Any deflection in the subfloor greater than 1/16" over 6' length should be either smoothed with patching or leveling compound or ground/sanded down mechanically.

Concrete/slab subfloors:

The surface temperature of the sub-floor should be a minimum of 59°F (15°C).

- Subfloors of concrete max 80% relative humidity (RH) at 68°F (20°C).

Wood subfloors:

Prepare the subfloor for installation, re-nail any loose areas with squeaks. Sand or plane any high spots and fill any low areas.

- Moisture content of wood subfloors must be less than 13% Moisture Content (MC) at 68°F (20°C).

Install a Class I liquid impermeable vapor retarder over the slab when calcium chloride readings are greater than 3 pounds, relative humidity readings are greater than 80%, or calcium carbide readings are greater than 2.5%. In on- and below- grade applications, due to the ever- changing moisture variability with a concrete slab, and the likelihood of sub-slab moisture barrier degradation over time, a Class I impermeable vapor retarder is always recommended.

After any necessary improvements have been made to the sub-floor the Hardened Wood XXL Flooring is ready for installation in accordance with the appropriate standards and technical specifications.

📄 For more information about vapor diffusion retarders, please read: *NWFA Guidelines on Underlayments: Moisture Control* NWFA.org

Underfloor heating

Hardened Wood XXL Flooring can be installed on water based or electric floor heating systems. The underfloor heating system must be flat and well distributed in the subfloor. Both a room sensor (thermostat) and a floor sensor (for maximum temperature limitation) must be installed to prevent the surface temperature from exceeding 81°F (27°C). Underfloor heating must never be installed under kitchen cupboards or similar installations.

Water based floor heating systems with the pipes positioned in profiled particle floorboards with heat distributing aluminium sheets must be covered with a loadbearing profiled (i.e. tongue/groove) particleboard or plywood, in at least 0.47" (12 mm) thickness.

📄 *For more information about underfloor heating, please read: NWEA Guidelines on Radiant Heat Standards NWEA.org*

Room climate

Ambient climate for wood floors should be 35-65% relative humidity (RH) at 68°F (20 °C). At low RH, fine cracks can occur in the joints between the planks. The best way to control the climate is with an indoor air conditioner for temperature and vapour, especially during winter time. If given limits, for indoor climate parameters as temperature and relative humidity in the air (RH) at the floor level, is exceeded or falls short of, remarks on evenness, joint openings or board size cannot be reviewed.

The floor can be inspected when the room climate (temperature and RH) has been stable for at least four (4) weeks and has returned to normal values within the limits. Climate variations is quite natural and belongs to the hygroscopic material properties of wood and changes will quite or partly get back when the room climate conditions fulfill the requirements above. Floor heating means an additional drying of the wood flooring material which causes extra shrinking. During wintertime (heating period) the use of humidifiers are recommended.

Glue down installation

Hardened Wood XXL Flooring can be installed with full surface bonding using an approved adhesive as an alternative to floating installation. Please note that when installing floors with full surface bonding all floor installation instructions must be followed carefully at all times, as well as the general recommendations and instructions from the adhesive manufactures must be followed.

We recommend following products:

Bona: Bona Titan

Bostik: Bostik Maxi Bond Parquette

All of the products is an elastic 1-component silane adhesive for wooden floors.

When needing a moisture barrier we recommend to use the Bona R 590 together with the Bona products. For Bostik Maxi Bond Parquette please contact Bostik technical support for information.

The recommendation for adhesives are based on extensive testing by the manufacturers. We recommend that you test the adhesive carefully before installing flooring or contact the adhesive manufacturer's technical customer service by questions.

⚠️ ***Note! We do not assume liability or warranty claims for any losses incurred in using an adhesive system improperly.***

- Always glued directly to the subfloor.
- Leave an expansion space of 5/16 - 3/8" (8-10 mm) between the floor and all walls.
- The tongue and groove must NOT be glued.
- No expansion breaks in the floor and is not limited in size.
- Do not apply more adhesive than can be "worked" in the course of 10 – 15 minutes.
- The adhesive is applied using a course toothed spatula. The dimension of the teeth of the spatula is important.
- To obtain a good final result it is very important to be precise in the installation of the first rows of planks. The planks are always placed in the adhesive in front of the previous row and pushed and rotated into place along the side and end of each plank.
- Immediately clean any adhesive spilled on wood flooring during installation. Follow adhesive manufacturer's recommendations.

Preparations



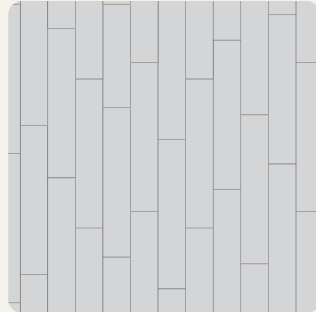
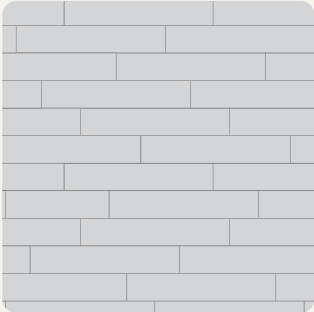
Check-list:

- Remove the old skirting boards
- Remove or cut off existing door casings before installing the floor
- Sweep or vacuum subfloor thoroughly
- Measure the room and calculate the number of rows required
- In narrow or long rooms, choose the installation direction to suit the room's proportions, usually length wise or in main light direction
- Do not open packages before installation starts!
- Inspect planks before installation and lay aside planks with defects
- **Tip:** Dry-lay first two rows to familiarize yourself with Hardened Wood XXL Flooring



Tools & Equipment needed:

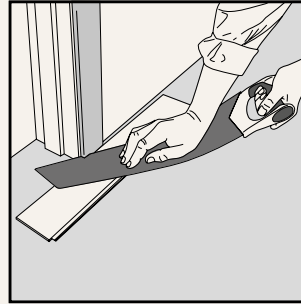
- Chalk line
- Straight edge
- Safety glasses and NIOSH approved Dust mask
- Recommended spatula from the adhesive manufacturer
- Wood flooring adhesive
- Expansion wedges
- Sliding mitre saw or jig saw or a laminate flooring guillotine such as Mega STRATICUT 400
- Metal or Diamond saw blade
- Fine pencil
- Ruler
- Set square 45° & 90°



Installation instructions

The long sides are connected by angling the tongue into the groove (where the lower lip has a locking tap). The short ends are connected with the Välinge patented 5G® Fold Down locking system as the tile is folded down.

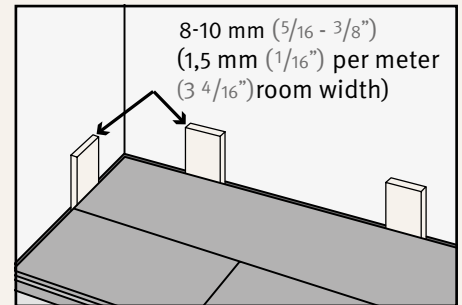
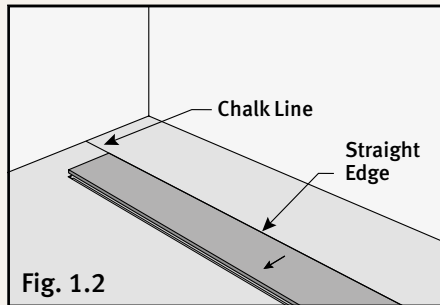
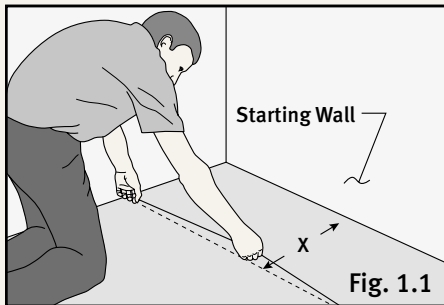
📺 Please watch: www.valingeflooring.com/downloads



Tip!

Door casings can be removed and moved up, but cutting them is usually easier. Use a loose plank as a template and saw off the lining. Make sure that the floor is not pressed between the subfloor and the frame.

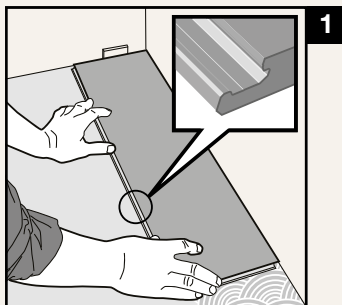
Step 1 - Layout



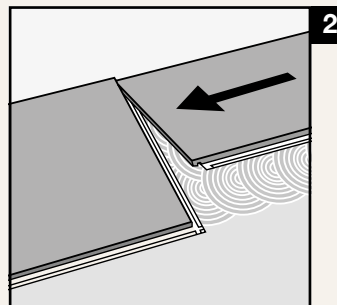
Using starting wall as reference, snap chalk line on subfloor at distance X from wall as shown in Fig. 1.1. Align straight edge with chalk line and secure to subfloor.

We recommend a clearance to the wall of min. 1/2" (8 - 10 mm). (1,5 mm per meter room width).

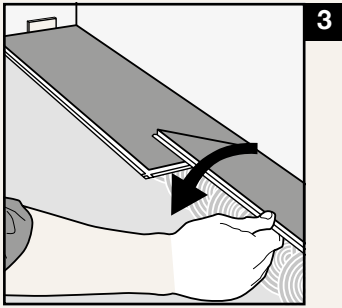
Step 2 - Installation



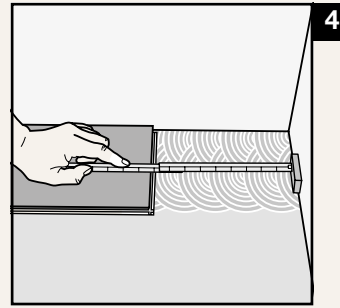
First plank, first row. Start in a left corner with tongue side facing wall and long groove side directly up against straight edge. Spread adhesive enough to cover one plank width. Use only as much adhesive as can be used during manufacturer's open time of adhesive.



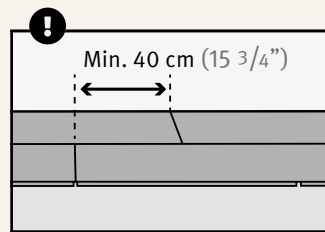
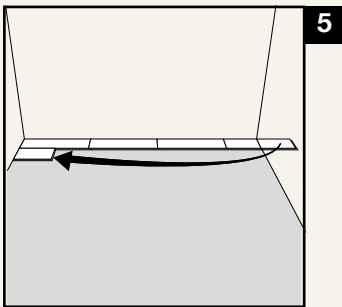
Second plank, first row. Place the plank gently and tight to the short end of the previous plank.



3
Fold the plank down in a single movement. Make sure the planks are tight against each other. Press down the plank.

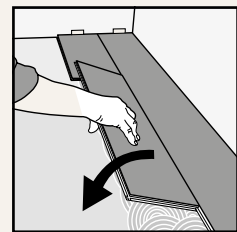
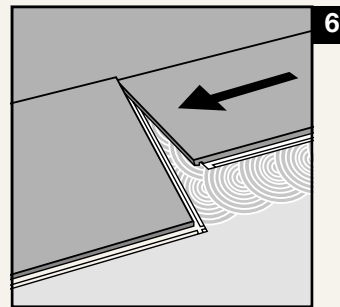


4
At the end of the first row, put a wedge to the wall and measure the length of the last plank to fit.

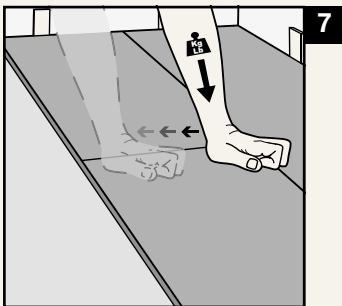


Start the second row with the off-cut from the first row.

! **Note!** It must be at least 16" (40 cm) between the short end joints of the planks.



6
Second plank, second row. Place the plank gently and tight to the short end of the previous plank. Fold the plank down in a single movement. Make sure the planks are tight against each other. Press down the plank.



! **Note!** Ensure that the short end is connected.

Note!

- After the first 2 - 3 rows have been installed, ensure expansion space between planks and walls are shimmed securely
- If recommended by adhesive manufacturer, roll flooring with 100 lb. roller to ensure contact between flooring and subfloor. Place weight (e.g., unopened cartons) along perimeters until adhesive sets up
- Remove straight edge

Step 3 - Subsequent Rows

Once starting rows are firmly in place, apply adhesive in a “wet lay” method. Do not apply more adhesive than can be used within open time of adhesive. Immediately place flooring in “wet” adhesive and proceed with installation.

- Start each row with cut off end of last plank from previous row.
- Ensure that is it at least 16” (40 cm) between plank joint at the short ends.
- Hardened Wood XXL Flooring can be laid from both directions according to need.

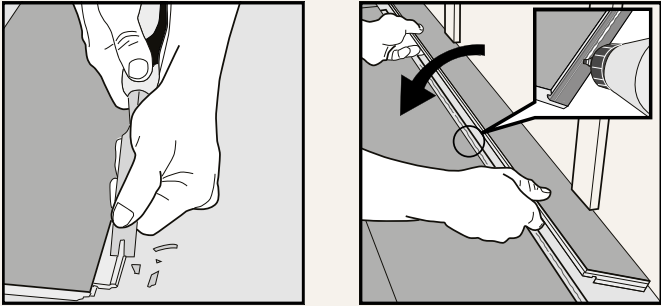
Tip!

- After first three rows are laid, have one installer work on installing flooring while others spread adhesive and cut planks as needed
- Installation of Hardened Wood XXL Flooring is easier while working on already installed flooring, as shown in Fig. 3.1
- Working in this manner lessens chance of accidentally transferring adhesive onto flooring surface, thereby reducing clean-up time



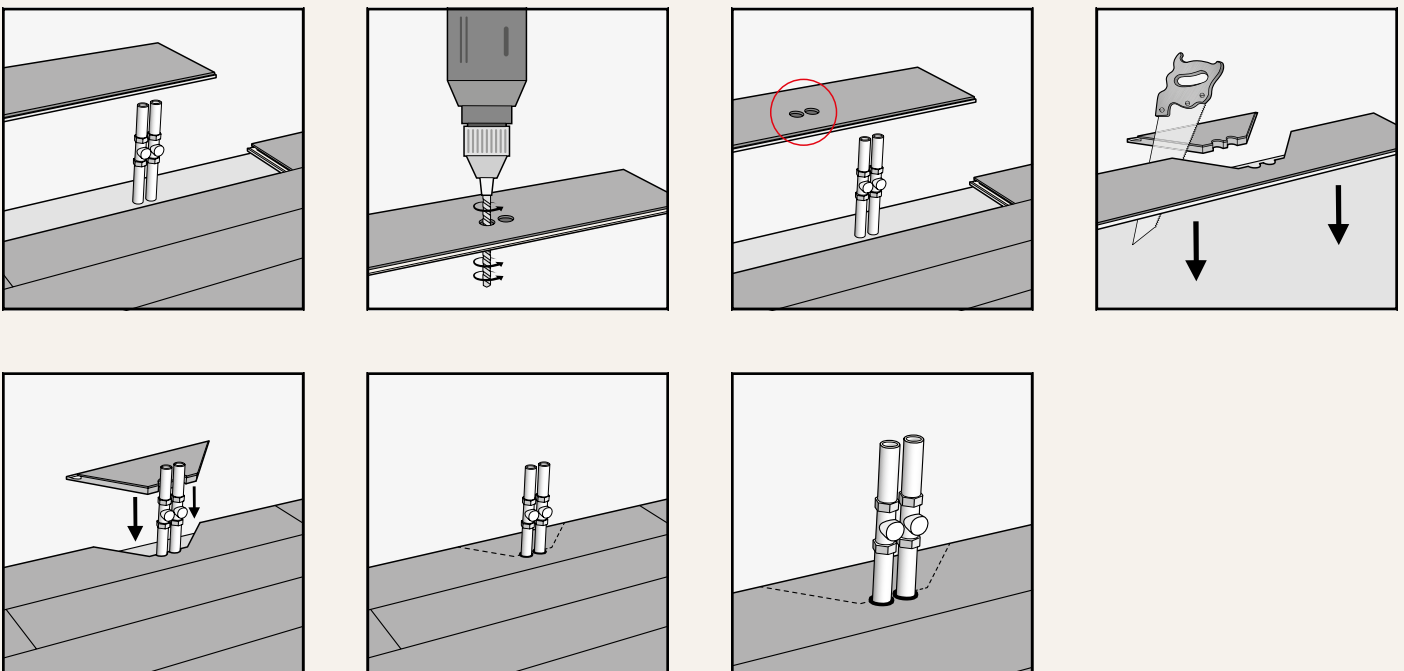
Fig. 3.1

When angling is not possible



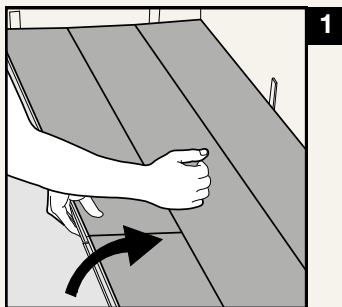
Remove the locking element/hook according to the picture.
Use white PVAc glue to connect the planks.
Press- place wedges between the glued plank and the wall.

Installation around pipes/ tubes

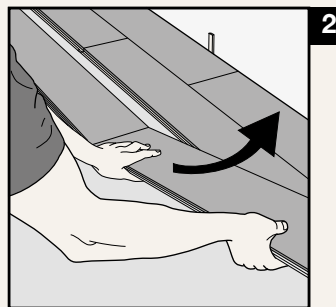


Mark the center point of the tubes on the plank. Drill holes 1" (20 mm) bigger than the tube diameter (if gap distance is chosen to be ½" (10 mm)). Cut according to the picture. Put white glue and replace the floor pieces. Cover the holes with pipe collars or fill with a joint sealer.

Dismantling of an installed plank



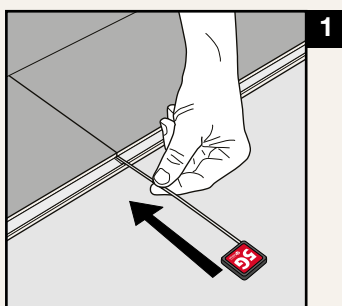
When a plank is locked, it is not possible to take it up by hand. Separate the whole row by carefully lifting up and slightly knocking just above the joint. Fold and release the whole long side.



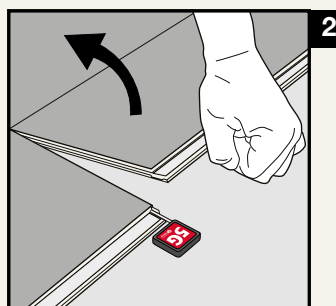
After the whole long side is released you can disassemble each plank by angling the short sides up vertically.

How to use the dismantling tool

Another way to disassemble the plank is by using our 5G dismantling tool.



Put the dismantling tool into the space between the tongue and groove on the short end of the plank. Push the dismantling tool forward.



The plank is now loose and you can easily lift the plank up.

After Installation

- Remove expansion wedges.
- Keep foot traffic to absolute minimum until adhesive is fully cured. Wait at least 24 hrs. before placing furniture back in room and resuming normal traffic.
- Carpets should not be placed on the floor during the first months after installation. If there are already lighter parts from rugs etc, they change color quickly when exposed to daylight.
- Protective felt pads are recommended under furniture legs and protective carpets under caster chairs with hard wheels.
- Always use protective entrance carpets

Installation treatment

Pre lacquered Hardened Wood XXL floors does not need any surface treatment after installation. But we recommend to clean the floor before using it. Use a Hardwood floor cleaner for lacquered wood floors (e.g Bona Hardwood Floor Cleaner).

! *Note! Use detergent specially developed for UV Acrylic Wear Layer Hardwood floors. Normal soap may form a fat coating on the surface wich makes the floor more difficult to clean.*

Daily cleaning

For daily cleaning use mainly dry methods, such as vacuum cleaner, dust mop or microfiber mop. Stains/dirt can easily be removed by using a magic melamin sponge.

Regulary

Clean the surface with a microfiber cleaning pad and a Hardwood floor cleaner for lacquered wood floors (e.g Bona Hardwood Floor Cleaner) to clean the floor.

Maintenance

If necessary, a Hardwood Wood Floor refresher for lacquered wooden floors (e.g Bona Hardwood Floor Refresher) can be used to freshen up the surface and remove micro scratches.

Refresher is used to restore the surface of a well used lacquered floor and gives a protective layer that simplifies cleaning and maintenance. The Refresher is not a substitute for refinish.

! *Note! When using Hardwood Floor Refresher the gloss value is increased on lacquered floors. The more layer you put on, the gloss level gets higher. This becomes extra clear on matt lacquered floors. The floor to be treated should be clean and free from polish, wax and possibly grease stains.*

📄 *For further information about installation treatment and maintenance please read the Care and Maintenance instructions for Flooring with Woodura surface at.*

<https://woodura.com/downloads>



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Installation instructions

Bjelin hardened wood floors

Our hardened wood floor features unique designs for you to explore and available right up to luxurious XXL formats. Our entire range features the incredible patented Woodura™ surface technology and 5G™ Dry™ fold down system – making our real wood floors 3 - 5 times stronger than traditional hardwood floors, a breeze to install, and waterproof – all at a great price.



woodura™



BJELIN

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Floating installation of hardened wood flooring with mechanical joint

Please thoroughly read the entire instructions before laying the floor.

Preparations

The room and the boards must have a temperature of at least 18° C (64° F). Keep in mind to spread the bundles out so that they quicker get into the ambient room temperature.

Be sure to inspect each board before laying. If you have hired a professional, he should also read the entire instruction before laying. Bjelin doesn't take responsibility for obvious defects or losses that could have been discovered prior to installation. Bjelin boards are normally laid floating but can also be glued down (see separate instructions). In the case of gluing down, we recommend that you contact a specialist.

Open 2 - 3 bundles at a time and mix the boards as you install the flooring. This will help you to get an idea of the variation before laying.

Hardened wood flooring is laid floating, i.e. joined together without being attached to the subfloor.

- The subfloor must be dry, flat, firm and clean.
- Carpets shall be removed.
- When installing on expanded polystyren, see special instructions.
- Hardened wood flooring can be laid on underfloor heating and the heating system should provide an efficient and even heat distribution over the entire floor. Surface temperature of the floor must never exceed 27° C (80° F) (also applies to pipes to radiators and under carpets etc.).
- Check subfloor flatness at 2 m (6 ft) measurement length and at 0,25 m (0.82 ft) measuring length. If the unevenness is greater than ± 3 mm (0.12") at 2 m (6 ft) measurement length or greater than ± 1,2 mm (0.05"), at 0,25 m (0.82 ft) measurement length, they must first be levelled. Even ± 2 mm (0.8") at 1 m (3 ft) measuring length is accepted.
- The relative humidity of the room should not exceed 60% RH. If RH is less than 30%, there is an increased risk of concave boards and gaps between boards. At low RH in the air you can use a humidifier to add moisture.
- Wooden floors should in most cases be protected against moisture from the subfloor. We recommend in the first place Bjelins floor underlay Kombi, which is a combined vapour barrier and foam for best results. You can also use a 0,2 mm (6 mil) age-resistant polyethylene film, applied with 200 mm (8") overlap in combination with foam or rag paper/hard board. Please note that on subfloors of the newly casted concrete, lightweight concrete, concrete floors directly on the ground, crawl space foundations, on joists over hot or humid rooms (e.g. boiler room or laundry room) or underfloor heating systems, damp proofing is mandatory.

- The subfloor must be well cleaned and dry to avoid mold. In most cases, this means vacuuming the subfloor.
- When using a separate vapour barrier, use a foam on top to reduce step noise. Use a (2 - 3 mm) 0.08 - 0.12" polyethylene foam of approved quality (compressive strength of at least 60 kPa) or rag paper. The interlayer is laid edge to edge. At nominal requirement of sound reduction, contact a sound expert.
- If the RH in the substrate is between 90 - 98%, an air gap-forming moisture barrier, such as Platon or Mataki, should be used. Note that a at least 6 mm thick tongue and grooved load-distributing sheet, such as a wood fibre or chipboard, should be placed on top of the moisture barrier. Note: these products are not available in the US.
- The boards must be laid lengthwise in the room. The floor moves with varying humidity and should therefore usually have a minimum expansion gap of 10 mm (3/8") against walls and fixed objects (stairs, columns, door frames, etc.) for easy and smooth installation. It is also possible to calculate the size you need and then you should count on 1,5 mm (1/6") expansion gap per metre (for every 3") of floor width. This expansion gap should be around the entire floor against the wall and other solid objects. Bear in mind it is enough that 1 cm (3/8") of your newly laid floor is touching another surface, such as a wall, for the floor's ability to move cease. Rooms up to 25 m (80 ft) wide and 25 m (80 ft) long can be laid in one continuous surface. If the floor is larger, you should divide it. Floors should be divided in doorways with an expansion gap. Cover the expansion gap with a molding. When laying in L, T or U-shaped rooms and when transitions to corridors, expansion gap must be installed.
- A skirting board or T-moulding needs to be 50% thicker than the expansion gap. Example: if you have calculated that you need an 8 mm (5/15") movement joint between the floor and the wall the skirting should be at least 12 mm (0.47").

Installation

First calculate how many board rows you need on the width of your room. If the last board is narrower than 40 mm (2"), also the first row should be sawn so that the starting and finishing boards are the same width. This makes for a neater installation. Keep in mind that it is it is easiest to start at the long wall with the most doors. If there are doors on the short side, start the row there. The boards can be installed from the left and from the right, but also backwards.

Use wedges to create the right distance between floor and wall. These allow for a movement gap of at least 10 mm (3/8") towards the wall and other solid objects. Boards should be laid in the length of the room.

Finally, remove the wedges and cover the gap between the wall and the floor with a skirting board or cover strip. A finishing strip or T-moulding is used to join wood floors and other flooring materials. Install mouldings so that the floor can move with seasonal variations.

If you come across a damaged board, put it aside. It may be left over or can be used at the finish. Of course, you can also exchange it where you bought it. The installer is responsible for ensuring that boards with obvious defects are not installed.

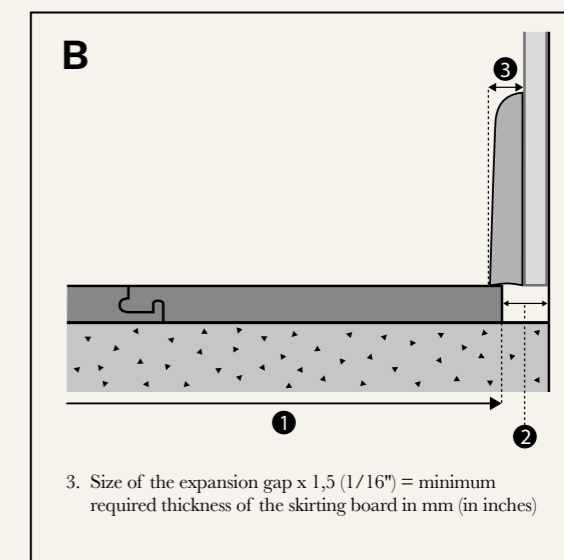
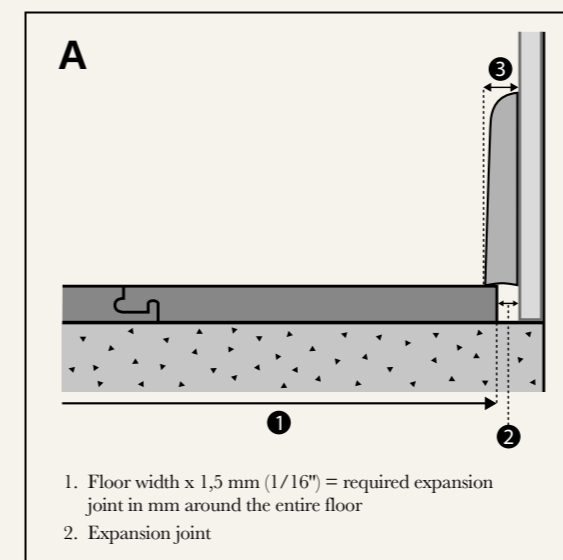
Thickness of skirting board

Remember that it is the movement of the floor that determines the thickness of the skirting board and not the other way round.

- Larger floors need larger movement joints which means thicker skirtings.

Tip: If you are renovating or building a new house, an easy way to avoid thick skirtings is to put the wall panelling a little higher up, allowing the floor to move underneath. See picture B.

How to calculate the thickness of the skirting board



Make sure the boards can move freely under the sheets.

Minimum thickness of the expansion gap and skirting board at different floor widths

FLOOR WIDTH 1	EXPANSION GAP 2	SKIRTING BOARD WIDTH 3
4 m (13.1 ft)	6 mm (1/4")	15 mm (3/8") *
6 m (19.7 ft)	9 mm (3/8")	15 mm (5/8") *
8 m (26.2 ft)	12 mm (1/2")	18 mm (3/4") *
10 m (32.8 ft)	15 mm (5/8")	22 mm (7/8") *
12 m (39.4 ft)	18 mm (3/4")	27 mm (1") *
15 m (49.2 ft)	22 mm (1")	33 mm (1 1/2") *
18 m (59.0 ft)	27 mm (1")	40 mm (1 1/2") *

*For easy installation, the minimum recommended expansion gap is 8 - 10 mm (5/16 - 3/8")

Floor cover

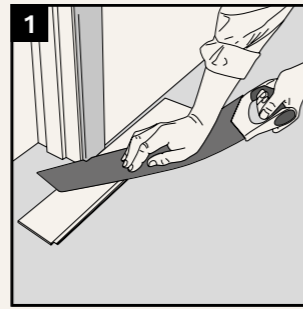
The basic rule is that the wooden floor should be laid last in the construction in order to avoid damage. If further work is to be done in the room where the floor has been laid, the floor should be protected with a material that allows moisture to pass through (e.g. hard paper/ram board). Also check that

the cover does not discolour the floor or leave residues such as wax. Do not tape against the wood floor but only against each sheet of protective covering. Many tapes adhere so hard to the floor surface that the coating detaches when the tape is removed. The longer the tape is left in place, the greater the risk that it will stick harder to the finish.

Instructions

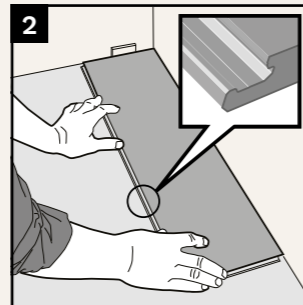
1

Start by removing/sawing off door liners/frames so that the floor can be pushed underneath which gives a neat and professional result. The easiest way is to use a multi-tool or a hand saw. Use an board turned upside down board with underlay as a template to get the right height. Remember not to lock the floor against or under the door frame.



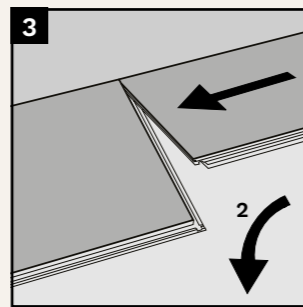
2

Start in a left corner, and place the first boards underlip out towards the room on both the long and short side. The long side distance to the wall can be adjusted later when 3 rows have been laid.



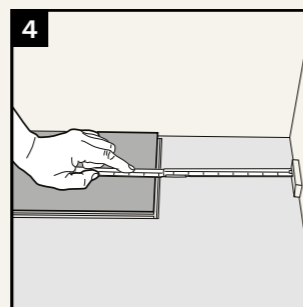
3

The next board is placed with the short end against the first board's short end. Press the short end down so that it clicks into place. Continue in the same way along the entire first row.



4

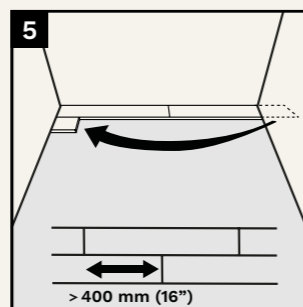
Cut the last board in the first row to the correct length. Do not forget the expansion gap around the floor.



5

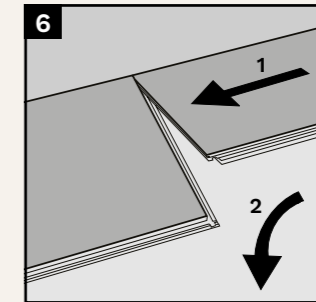
Start the next row with the piece left over from the previous row.

The short ends in adjacent rows must be separated with at least 400 mm (16") on boards above 1500 mm (59") long. Boards shorter than 1500 mm (59") shall have a short end separation of at least 300 mm (12").



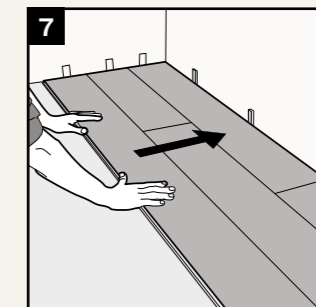
6

Press the long side of the new board into the already laid board so so that the joint is tight. Then lightly press the board downwards at the same time as you gently tap with your hand so will the board fall easily into place. Be careful when tapping them together so that nothing is damaged. Make sure you do not have any debris such as sawdust in the joint, as this can prevent or damage the board if it is forced together. Continue laying the remaining rows in the same way.



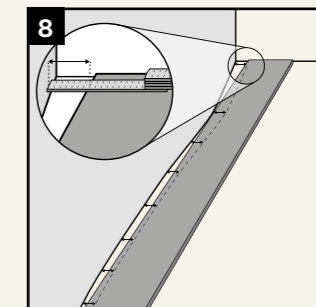
7

Once three rows have been laid, the distance between the floor and the walls can be adjusted. Place wedges between the floor and the wall. When the floor is finished remove the wedges.



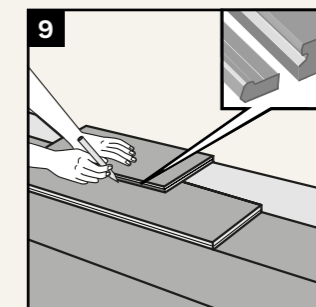
8

The first row of boards must sometimes be adapted to a crooked wall. Draw the contour of the wall on the boards. Then loosen the boards in the first row by grabbing the long side, pulling upwards and at the same time hitting the joint lightly. Saw after your line. For best result it is sometimes necessary to split the first board to that the first and last board get the same width to avoid that the last board becomes too narrow.



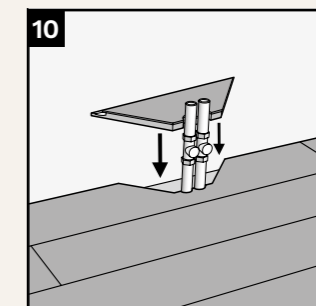
9

The last row: measure the exact width of the last row. Do this: Place the last board on top of the second to last board row with about 7 mm (3/8") offset to the wall. Mark the saw cut using a piece of board without a bottom lip. Lay the last board. Sometimes you may have to gently help the last board with a last board puller or crowbar to get it into place.



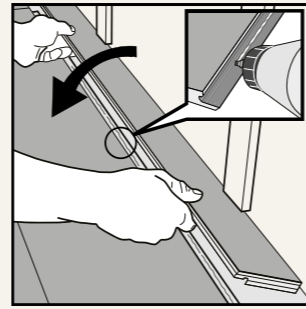
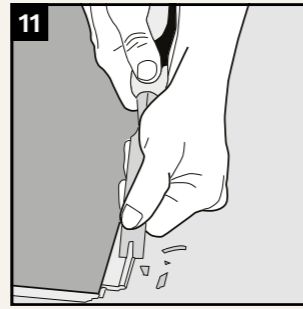
10

For pipes, holes are drilled in the board which must be at least 20 mm (3/4") larger in diameter than the pipe. Saw as shown in the pictures. Glue the cut piece again. Remove excess glue immediately. Cover the holes with pipe sleeves.



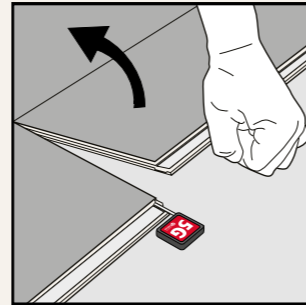
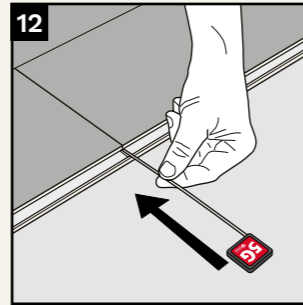
11

If you can't angle in the board in under e.g. door linings or sills, do like this: Cut/plane away the locking with a chisel or hand planer. Glue on the bottom lip with a Pvac glue (D3) and lay the boards. Use wedges to press the board into place while the glue dries.



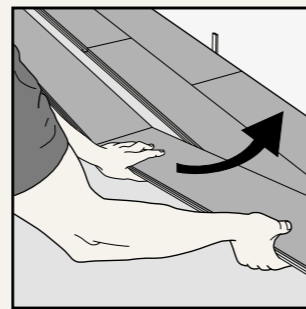
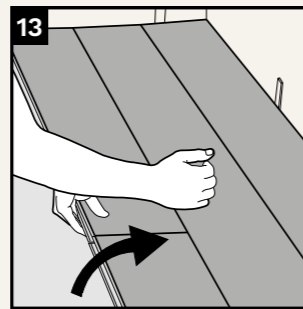
12

If you need to pick up a laid board, the easiest is to use Bjelin's special tools, which you push into the joint on the short side, so that the locking releases. With this tool you can remove single boards without loosening the whole board.



13

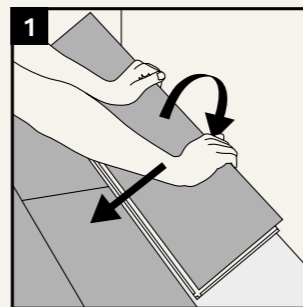
If you do not have this tool and need to pick up a board after laying, you can angle up a whole board row along the long side at a time. Dismantle the short sides by pushing them apart horizontally. It is also possible to angle up the short side of the 5G Dry.



Installation backwards

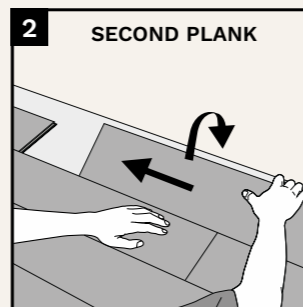
1

When you lay backwards, you lay from left to right. Angle your under lip under the previously laid row and fold down.



2

Angle the next board in under the laid row and slide it against the short side of the adjacent board and lay down. Gently press the short end of the board until you hear a click, which means it has locked.



Care and maintenance of our floors

Bjelin wood floors are easy to maintain. Daily maintenance is easiest done by vacuuming and occasionally clean it with a well wrung-out cloth. Be careful not to damp mopp too often and with too much water as wood is sensitive to water. When you damp mopp the floor, it should be dry within 2 - 3 minutes, then you know that you you have used the correct amount of water.

If you use too much water, the floor may be damaged.

If you accidentally spill, it won't leave a mark on your floor if you just wipe it up immediately.

Place a drying mat outside and inside the front door so you don't get a lot of dirt and grit in that would otherwise wear

hard on your floors. So be careful not to get it on your Bjelin floor and it will last for many years to come.

Putting soft felt pads on the furniture is recommended, as you avoid unnecessary marks and scratches on the floor.

If you get a stain on the floor, see the table on the next page.

Be careful with the strong stain removers. If too too much is used and rubbing/rubbing is done too hard, the it can affect the lacquer or oil on your floor.

For a more detailed maintenance instruction see bjelin.com.

Factory lacquered surfaces

STAINS OF	REMOVED WITH
Asphalt, rubber, oil, shoe polish, soot and dried residues of chocolate or fat	Bjelin Magic Cleaner or Bona Kemi Deep Cleaner deluted in water, cleaning spray, benzine or similar
Crayons, lipstick, markers	Cleaning alcohol diluted 50/50 with water
Stearin, chewing gum	Cool spray or place a bag of ice cubes on the stain, then gently scrape
Blood	Bjelin Wash Care or a neutral detergent diluted in water

Factory oiled surfaces

STAINS OF	REMOVED WITH
Asphalt, rubber, oil, shoe polish, soot and dried residues of chocolate or fat	Bjelin Magic Cleaner or Bona Kemi Deep Cleaner deluted in water, cleaning spray, benzine or similar
Crayons, lipstick, markers	Cleaning alcohol diluted 50/50 with water
Stearin, chewing gum	Cool spray or place a bag of ice cubes on the stain, then gently scrape
Blood	Bjelin Wash Care or a neutral detergent diluted in water

Oiled surfaces are sensitive to strong detergents and heavy cleaning. After spot cleaning the oiled surface may need touch-up oiling.

For more information on maintenance, care & repair see our website www.bjelin.com



Checklist:

- Remove all skirting boards
- Remove or saw off door linings and sills
- Leave proper clearance between the floor and all fixtures objects such as walls, sills, columns or pipes
- The floor should always be laid in the longitudinal direction of the room. If the room is roughly square, you can choose the direction of the floor

Recommended tools and equipment:

- Safety glasses
- Approved dust mask
- Vacuum cleaner
- Laying wedges
- Saw
- Pencil
- Measuring tool
- Set square
- Maybe a moisture barrier
- Wood glue (D3)



☑ When gluing to the subfloor, see special instructions at bjelin.com

Wood dust

Sawing and sanding wood produces wood dust.

Preventive measures:

- Equipment should be equipped with a dust collector to reduce airborne dust.
- Use appropriately designed protective mask to reduce exposure to airborne wood dust.
- Avoid eye and skin contact.
- In case of irritation, flush eyes and skin with water for at least 15 minutes.
- In case of severe discomfort, seek medical attention immediately.



woodura™



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