

# Heritage™

## WIDE PLANK FLOORING

### Installation Guidelines

As the manufacturer, we recommend the following to insure the best installation for your floor:

- Flooring should be delivered after wet trades (plaster, spackling, mud/tile) have completed their work.
- Flooring should acclimate on stickers inside a climate-controlled environment for a minimum of two weeks before installation. Relative humidity should be between 30 and 50%. Temperatures should be at a normal range of 60-80°.
- Wood subfloor should be clean and dry. Moisture content of wood subfloor should be no more than 2-4 percentage points above or below moisture content of flooring to be installed.
- Wood subfloor over a joist system should be ¾” or thicker. Subfloor to be secure.
- Flooring 4” and wider should be glued and nailed directly to subfloor. Glue should be full coverage. Blind nail through tongue, spaced every 8 inches.
- Recommended glue manufacturers: Bostik Best® or Sika® adhesives.
- In most cases, flooring should be installed perpendicular to joist system.
- Flooring should be sealed within four days of installation. Sanding and finishing may be done at a later date.
- Spline/slip tongue should be used in instances where “groove and groove” are butted together.

## Installation Guidelines over a Concrete Slab

- Slab should be clean and dry. Slab should be cured for at least 60 days after pouring and should be moisture tested before installation begins.
- There are several methods of installation over concrete. One is to glue directly to concrete slab with an adhesive like Bostik Best®. Before gluing, the concrete must be treated with a moisture barrier like Bostik MVP®. This should be troweled with a full-spread coverage.
- Another method is to apply a moisture barrier over the concrete. Then a plywood subfloor can be installed over the slab. The flooring may then be glued and nailed directly to wood subfloor. Full spread coverage of the glue is recommended with 8” nail spacing.

## Installation over Radiant Heat

- The slab, subfloor system or slab/sleeper system should be clean and dry. Slab should be cured for at least 60 days after pouring. System should be turned on 5-6 days before installing wood planking. If the system is not turned on prior to installation, you run the risk of moisture from the slab entering your wood planking when the system is turned on.
- Planking should be installed perpendicular to tubing network to avoid puncturing during a glue and nail down installation. Glue should be full coverage.
- Pick a species that performs well over radiant heat. Certain species are more dimensionally stable than others. American walnut, American cherry, mesquite, teak and American oak are good choices. Quarter sawn or rift sawn are cuts of wood that perform well.
- Bring heat up to temperature slowly at beginning of each heating season to allow for gradual seasonal movement. A humidification system will help offset any movement.
- The recommended ‘slab temperature’ (temperature of slab or subfloor system) is 80°F. Temperatures exceeding 90°F degrade the performance of the wood flooring.
- Three thermostats are recommended: one to control the water supply temperature, one for controlling room temperature with several zone controls, and a thermostat on the exterior of residence. The three-thermostat system allows automatic adjustment to any interior or exterior changes. This translates to less stress on the fibers of the wood.

All job site conditions are unique and may pose unforeseen difficulties. Contact your flooring professional before installing over radiant heat. Please call **Heritage Wide Plank Flooring** at 1-877-777-4200 with any questions.