

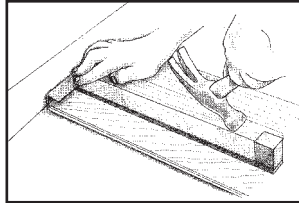
# INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

the sole responsibility of the installation mechanic.

Re-install the pre-cut boards from the dry fit as follows. Apply tongue and groove glue to the end of the second board. Connect the end of the second board to the end of the first board, making sure the boards are tightly connected and firmly positioned against the shims. Use the hammer/rubber mallet and tapping block to tap the tongue end of the second board to ensure a tight fit. **Never use the hammer or rubber mallet directly on the flooring as this will cause damage to the board.**

Continue placing additional boards moving right to left using the same procedure until the first row is complete.

You will need to cut off the end of the final board, save the remaining piece for the next row as long as it is at least 12" long. Use the last board puller to ensure the last board is tight against the preceding board.

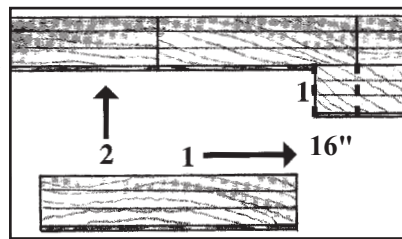


Place shims between the end of the last board and the wall. Use the shims to wedge the row in tight rendering it immobile. For best results, allow the adhesive on the subfloor and the tongue and groove glue to dry before continuing with the rest of the installation.

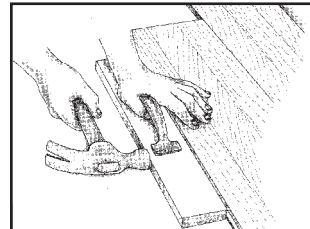
## Second and Subsequent Rows

Start each new row on the right side with the remaining portion of the previous row as long as it is at least 12" long. Otherwise cut a new starter board.

The end joint must be at least 16" from the end joint in the row before it. When maintaining the 16" offset of all end joints, the pattern should not repeat itself until the 4th or 5th row.



Trowel adhesive onto the subfloor as recommended by the adhesive manufacturer. Glue the short end groove of the next board and place in position, match the tongue and groove at the end only, then, beginning at the opposite end of the board, tap the board onto the previous row with the

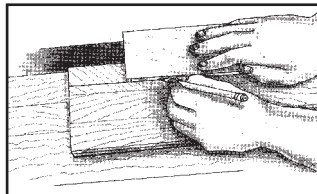


tapping block. Move the tapping block back toward the right side of the board until you get near the connections with the previous board. Before you finish tapping the board onto the previous row, you must be sure the end joint is tight. If the end

joint is not completely tight, you will not be able to do so once the long seam is tight.

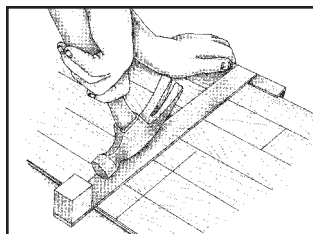
Continue with additional boards, cut the last board to fit and use the last board puller and tapping block to install it as shown previously. Continue with the next row, as long as the piece remaining from the previous row is at least 12" and maintains the end joint offset from the previous row of at least 16".

Now side nail with the flooring stapler through the tongues of the boards at 8" intervals and 2-3" from the end of each board.



## The Last Row

The entire length of the last row in most cases will need to be cut to fit into the remaining space while allowing the 1/2" expansion space.



The last board puller will be used to install the last row.

Top nail the last row with finish nails against the wall as was done with the first row.

## Installation Through Doorways and Between Rooms

Flooring may run continuously between rooms, or, a t-molding may be placed in the doorway/passageway to separate the two floors.

## Pipes, Floor Vents and Other Objects

Each case is unique. The general rule is to carefully measure before you cut and remember to leave the 1/2" expansion space. Expansion space will be covered with pipe rings or molding when the installation is completed.

## Molding and Floor Vents

Complete the installation by allowing the tongue and groove adhesive to dry as specified on the bottle. Remove the expansion shims and install floor vents, transition molding and wall molding as needed. See your dealer/distributor for available products.

## Maintenance

Follow the floor care guide and warranty information for proper care, protection and maintenance of your hardwood floor.

## MAINTENANCE

Minimize damage from furniture legs with floor protectors.

## Facts on Relative Humidity and Wood

Wood is a natural material and will expand and contract as humidity levels change. Your real wood floor will maintain a flat, tight appearance as long as you maintain indoor relative humidity levels (35-60%) year-round. Your floor warranty excludes the supplier from liability if normal indoor humidity levels are not maintained.

## Floor Care

- Blot up spills and spots immediately.
- Vacuum, dust mop, or sweep the floor to minimize abrasive grit and dirt. Note: do not use vacuum with beater bars.
- Periodically clean floor with CERAMIC FINISH FLOOR CLEANER. Using a WELL WRUNG-OUT CLOTH, wipe with clean water or with CERAMIC FINISH FLOOR CLEANER diluted in water. (Never use other cleaning products or detergents!) This product cleans the floor very well and leaves a satin shine. ALWAYS WIPE DRY IMMEDIATELY until no moisture is visible on the floor. If you do not wipe it dry, the CERAMIC FINISH FLOOR CLEANER has virtually no effect.
- DO NOT use wax, polish, oil soap, abrasive cleaners, steel wool, scouring powder, or ANY appreciable amount of water.

## Protecting Your Investment

- Remove stubborn stains carefully with a little acetone applied to a rag which is then rubbed on the floor.
- Your floor is constructed of solid wood and therefore is subject to change from excessive moisture; remove any excess standing water immediately.
- Use quality vinyl-back area rugs and doormats by outdoor entrance areas to prevent dirt, sand, grit, and other substances such as water, oil, asphalt, or driveway sealer from being tracked onto your floor.
- Use floor protectors and wide-bearing cylinder leg bases/rollers to minimize indentations from heavy objects. As a rule of thumb, the heavier the item, the wider the floor protector should be. DON'T USE "BALL" ROLLERS.
- Maintain an indoor relative humidity level of 35% to 60% throughout the year, to minimize the natural expansion and contraction of wood.
- Avoid gouges or cuts in your floor from sharp objects. While your floor is the most wear-resistant floor on the market, sharp or pointed objects can nevertheless damage it.
- Do not walk on you floor with "stiletto-style" heels; they will cause indentations.
- Rearrange rugs and furniture periodically so the floor ages evenly. UV sunlight will change the color of different species to varying degrees.
- Keep pet nails trimmed and filed in order to minimize indentations. All wood floors will indent.
- Use a wide base air tire dolly when moving heavy appliances or furniture. But first, put down a sheet of

quarter-inch clean plywood or Masonite to protect the floor. Never try to slide or roll heavy objects across the floor without precautions.

## WARRANTY

### This Limited Warranty is Made Subject to the Following Conditions:

- The flooring must be used only indoors in residential areas and installed and used in accordance with these installation instructions.
- The surface wear must not have occurred as a result of incorrect maintenance or accidents such as damage caused by scratching, impact, or cutting.
- The surface stain must be the result of a common household item. Stains from other chemicals or industrial products do not apply.
- The surface wear must be readily visible (approximately 10% of the installed floor). Gloss reduction is not considered surface wear.

Your floor is warrantied to be free from manufacturing defects in lamination, milling, and assembly.

**Your floor is also warrantied not to buckle, cup, or warp when properly installed and humidity in the home (35-60%) is maintained.**

Wood is a natural product; variations in its grain pattern, color, and/or texture are normal and are not considered defects and no warranty shall apply to those. The warranty will not apply to the natural color changes, which occur in wood over time.

This warranty applies only to the original purchaser and installation site and is not transferable.

### If You Have a Warranty Claim:

Contact your retailer or distributor. Please be prepared to provide information related to your purchase, such as product number and purchase date. You will receive additional instructions for filing the claim at the time of your call.

## Warranty Exclusions

This warranty does not cover indentations, scratches, or damages caused by negligence, exposure to extreme heat, dryness or water saturations, accidents, abuse, misuse, indentation from "stiletto-style" heels or pets' nails, stains as a result of chemical or industrial products, failure to follow all the specific written installation and maintenance instructions, insufficient protection, or improper alterations of the original manufactured product.

This writing is the complete and exclusive statement of the warranty and is in lieu of all other express and/or statutory warranties. The supplier assumes no liability for incidental or consequential damages. However, some states do not allow the exclusion or limitations of incidental or consequential damages, so this exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights that vary from state to state. The sole remedy provided herein is the repair or replacement of defective products.



## Job Site Inspection

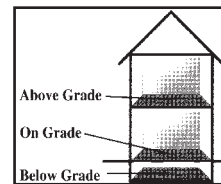
- In new construction, hardwood flooring is to be the last product installed. All work involving water or moisture (plumbing, acoustical ceilings, drywall taping, etc.) must be completed prior to wood flooring being installed.
- The flooring cannot be delivered until the building has been closed in and cement work, plastering, painting, and other materials are completely dry. Concrete and plaster should be cured at least 60 to 90 days. Check basements and under floor crawl spaces to be sure they are dry and well ventilated to avoid damage caused by moisture.
- Flooring should be at the job site 24 hours prior to installation. Cartons should be placed in the installation area. **DO NOT** open until ready to install.
- **The installation site should have consistent room temperature of 60° - 75° F and a constant relative humidity level of 35 - 60% for a minimum of 5 days prior to installation of any hardwood flooring product.**

**Note:** The relative humidity of any room can be checked with a hygrometer.

**A NOTE ON BOWING:** The boards may be slightly concave or convex when removed from the carton. Once they are properly installed they will lay flat.

See chart on page 2 for **Installation Products Required.**

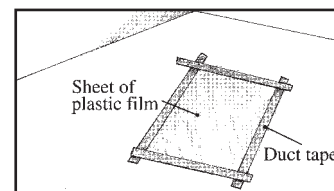
See chart on page 2 for **Installation Suitability.**



## SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

### Smooth the Subfloor (Flatten)

A flat, smooth substrate surface is very important. Irregularities in the subfloor must be removed before installation. High spots may be planed



or sanded and low spots may be filled using methods appropriate to the type of subfloor (see page 2). The surface must be flat to within 1/8" in an 8' radius.

## Adhesive and Moisture Warranty

Actual job-site substrate must be visually dry, and atmospheric conditions (temperature and relative humidity) must be maintained within the environmental ranges listed in Award warranty and installation instruction both prior to and after installation. Moisture vapor, per ASTM E- 1869-98 Anhydrous Calcium Chloride Concrete Vapor Emission Test, test results on the job-site can not exceed 8 lbs. per 1,000 square feet in 24 hours. (If test results exceed 8 lbs. Per 1,000 square feet in 24 hours, it is recommended a contractor be consulted to correct the potential problem prior to installation of hardwood flooring.)

Award Hardwood floors recommends and Bostik Hardwood Products warrants both an "Adhesive Warranty" and/or a "Moisture Warranty", per the Award Hardwood Floors and Bostik Hardwood Products Partnership Warranty". To qualify for either of these programs, it is required that you obtain a copy of the most current warranty, and understand all contents therein PRIOR to beginning your installation. If you do not have a copy of the most current warranty, or need clarification on any issues, please contact Bostik Hardwood Products technical service department at (800) 726-7845.

## Wood Subfloors

Subfloor made of wood should not exceed a moisture content of 12%. If a moisture content exceeding 12% exists, the cause of the moisture conditions must be determined prior to installation. Check for and repair/replace any loose or sagging sections. Plane or sand high spots or fill low spots with a Portland cement based leveling compound (allow extra drying time for the leveling compound) or 15 lb. Saturated asphalt felt. (roofing felt).

Homes with crawl spaces and pier-beam foundations must have vents for proper cross-ventilation. A minimum guideline for year-round air circulation is multiple vents with a total area equal to 1.5% of the area of the crawl space. Vents must be adequately spaced so that no dead air spaces remain.

## IMPORTANT/READ FIRST

Please read and review installation instructions completely before proceeding with the actual installation.

## Owner/Installer Responsibility

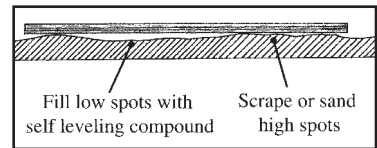
Hardwood flooring is a beautiful and unique product of nature which is characterized by distinctive variations in grain and color. These natural variations in color and grain are not flaws, but are part of the natural beauty and uniqueness of hardwood flooring. (These inherent variations should be expected and serve to enhance the natural beauty and enduring charm.) Your hardwood floors are manufactured in accordance with accepted industry standards which permit a defect tolerance not to exceed 5%. The defects may be of a manufacturing or natural type.

- The installer assumes all responsibility for final inspection of product quality. This inspection of all flooring should be done **before** installation. Carefully examine the flooring for color, finish and quality before installation. Use reasonable selectivity and hold out or cut off pieces with glaring defects, whatever the cause. If material is not acceptable contact your hardwood flooring dealer prior to installation.
- Before the installation of any hardwood flooring product, the installer must determine that the environment of the job site and the condition and type of subfloor involved is acceptable, ensuring that it meets or exceeds all the requirements stipulated in the installation instructions that follow.
- The manufacturer declines responsibility for job failure resulting from inappropriate or improperly prepared subfloors, job site environmental deficiencies or improper care and maintenance.
- The use of stain, filler or putty for the correction of defects during installation should be accepted as normal procedure.
- When your hardwood flooring is ordered, a 5-10% waste factor, depending on layout, must be added to the actual square footage amount needed. (Diagonal installations may require more).

An additional moisture barrier is required under the home to guard against excessive moisture. Lay a black 6-mil plastic directly against the ground in the crawl space to reduce the problem.

## Concrete Subfloors

Do not install on concrete subfloors less than 60 days old. Test for moisture in the subfloor with 3' x 3' pieces of clear plastic taped along all four sides directly to the subfloor. Wait 24 hours then check for appearance of condensation on underside of plastic or a darkening of the concrete subfloor. Either occurrence signals the likely presence of excess moisture, requiring a Calcium Chloride test be performed. Calcium Chloride test should not exceed 3 lbs. per 1,000 square feet in 24 hours. If excess moisture is present, it is recommended a contractor be consulted to correct the problem prior to installation of hardwood flooring. Sand high spots and fill low spots with a Portland cement-based leveling compound (Allow extra drying time for the leveling compound) or 15 lb. saturated asphalt felt (roofing felt).

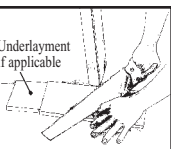


## Doors and Other Objects Near the Floor

Measure the height of the flooring board and underlayment (if applicable) and cut the bottom of the door jamb so the flooring fits smoothly and without binding under the jamb. Remove any floor vents, molding and base trims as needed.

**A NOTE ON BOWING:** The boards may be slightly concave or convex when you remove them from the carton.

For concave boards, insert the short end of the board, move to the left end of the board and hold the board down. Tap into position.



## INSTALLATION PRODUCTS REQUIRED

Tools	Floating	Glue Down	Staple
Cleaning Equipment	Yes	Yes	Yes
Clean Towels, Damp and Dry	Yes	Yes	Yes
Electric Saw (Carbide Tip Blade)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hammer or Rubber Mallet	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tapping Block (Glue Down or Standard)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Last Board Puller	Yes	Yes	Yes
Expansion Shims	Yes	Yes	Yes
Trowel (Bostik Recommended)	No	Yes	No
Router Bit (For changing directions)	Optional	Optional	Optional
Spline (For changing directions)	Optional	Optional	Optional
Hygrometer	Yes	Yes	Yes
Moisture Meter	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nail Punch	Yes	Yes	Yes
Spotnail Stapler with 1 3/8" Staple (Model #FS4825W2) or Equivalent	No	No	Yes
6d Finish Nails (For wall and floor moldings)	Yes	Yes	Yes

Materials	Floating	Glue Down	Staple
Foam or Rubber Underlayment Pad (2.5 to 3.0mm thickness)	Yes	No	No
Underlayment Seam Tape (Consult underlayment requirements)	Yes	No	No
Red Rosin Paper or 15lb Saturated Asphalt Felt (roofing felt)	No	No	Yes
Approved Tongue & Groove Glue (Contact your distributor)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bostik Adhesive for Glue Down Installation (See glue-down instructions)	No	Yes	No
Bostik MVP Moisture Vapor Protection (See glue-down instructions)	No	Optional	No
Moldings (Contact your dealer/distributor)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wood Vents (Contact your dealer/distributor)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wood Filler (Contact your dealer/distributor)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Floor Cleaner (Contact your dealer/distributor)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Felt Floor Protector Pads (Contact your dealer/distributor)	Yes	Yes	Yes

## INSTALLATION SUITABILITY

Grade Type	Floating	Glue Down	Staple
Above Grade	Yes	Yes	Yes
On Grade	Yes	Yes	Yes
Below Grade (Any substrate below ground level on any one or more sides)	Yes	No	No
Radiant Heat	No	No	No

Subfloor Type	Floating	Glue Down	Nail Down
Asphalt Tile	Yes	No	No
Association Grade Oriented Strand Board	Yes	Yes	Yes
Association Grade Underlayment Particle Board	Yes	No	No
Underlayment Grade Plywood	Yes	Yes	Yes
Carpet	No	No	No
Ceramic	Yes	Yes*	No
Concrete (701 or more lbs./cu. ft.)	Yes	Yes	No
Cushion Vinyl	Yes	No	No
Inlaid Linoleum	Yes	Yes	Yes
Light-Weight Concrete	Yes	No	No
Marble	Yes	No	No
Old Wood Floors (DO NOT install over solid wood parquet)	Yes	No	No
Rubber Tile	Yes	No	No
Sheet Vinyl	Yes	Yes**	Yes
Solid Vinyl Tile	Yes	No	No
Steel	Yes	No	No
Terrazzo	Yes	Yes*	No
Vinyl Asbestos Tile	Yes	No	No
Existing Floating Floor (Wood or Laminate)	No	No	No

\* Lightly sand terrazzo, tile and sheet vinyl before glue down installation to insure a good bond. Do not install over perimeter glued vinyl floors.

\*\* Do not sand or abrade vinyl asbestos tile.

Subfloor Condition	Floating	Glue Down	Staple
Dry	Yes	Yes	Yes
Structurally Sound and Well Bonded	Yes	Yes	Yes
Clean (No wax, oil, paint, dirt, grease or dust)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Flat and Smooth (1/8" in 8')	Yes	Yes	Yes

Climate	Floating	Glue Down	Staple
Indoor Temperature (60 - 75 degrees F)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Indoor Humidity (35 - 60%)	Yes	Yes	Yes

For convex boards, insert the short end of the board, move to the left end of the board and hold the center of the board down. Tap into position.



## GENERAL INSTALLATION

### Evaluate the Job Site

Always thoroughly check the job site for satisfactory conditions as stated previously based on installation method and location.

When you are ready to begin, open the flooring packages. **DO NOT** open before you are ready to begin. Inspect each board for quality.

Choose a wall to start on. Measure the size of the room carefully to make sure the final row of boards is at least 2" wide. If it is not, cut 2" off the long side of the starting row.

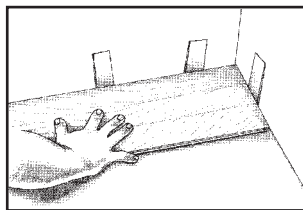
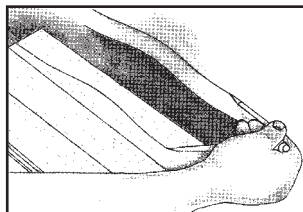
Always cut boards with the teeth cutting down into the top of the board. This will minimize chipping of the board

edges.

If the starting wall is not straight, scribe the first row to match the wall. When the first row is complete you must have a straight, even base established.

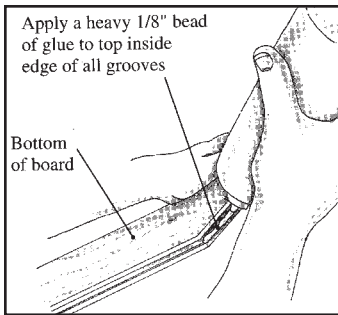
Your hardwood floor requires a 1/2" expansion space around the perimeter and all objects. Place the shims at 12" intervals to ensure a solid base.

Larger rooms require additional expansion space. Add 1/16" to the width of the expansion space for every 3' the room extends beyond 25'. Rooms exceeding 40' require a t-molding be installed at the 40' mark. You can also pick up extra



expansion space by undercutting the sheet rock or wallboard.

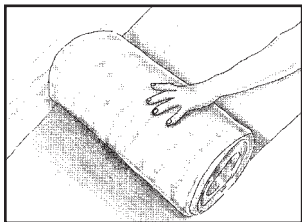
Always apply Tongue and Groove glue to the top inside of the groove on each board. Do not put glue in the middle or bottom of the groove or on the tongue. Glue must be applied in a continuous heavy 1/8" thick bead along the entire groove. Clean off excess glue immediately upon installation. Manufacturer will not be responsible for glue residue left behind after installation.



## FLOAT-IN INSTALLATION

### Underlayment Layer

Once the subfloor is dry, clean and flat, install the foam/rubber underlayment as specified by the underlayment manufacturer. Tape all seams completely as specified by underlayment manufacturer.



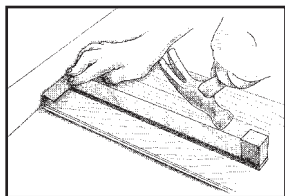
## Position the First Row

Begin installing the first row in the right corner of the base wall. Install the first board so the short grooved side is against the 1/2" expansion shims to your right and the long grooved length of the board is against the 1/2" expansion shims in front of you.

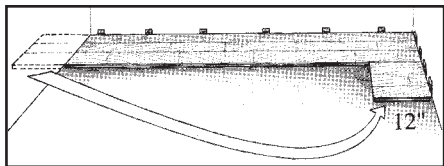
Apply tongue and groove glue to the end of the second board. Connect the end of the second board to the end of the first board, making sure the boards are tightly connected and firmly positioned against the shims. Use the hammer/rubber mallet and tapping block to tap the tongue end of the second board to ensure a tight fit. **Never use the hammer or rubber mallet directly on the flooring as this will cause damage to the board.**

Continue placing additional boards moving right to left using the same procedure until the first row is complete.

You will need to cut off the end of the final board, save the remaining piece for the next row as long as it is at least 12" long. Use the last board puller to ensure the last board is tight against the preceding board.



Place shims between the end of the last board and the wall. Use the shims to wedge the row in tight rendering it immobile.

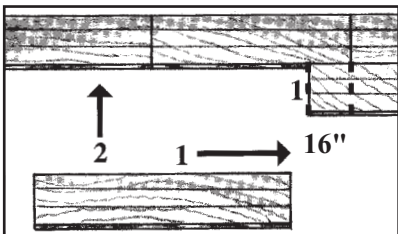


## Second and Subsequent Rows

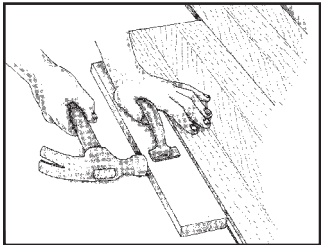
Start each new row on the right side with the remaining portion of the previous row as long as it is at least 12" long, otherwise cut a new starter board.

The end joint must be at least 16" from the end joint in the row before it. When maintaining the 16" offset of all end joints, the pattern should not repeat itself until the 4th or 5th row.

**Maintaining this offset is very important where rows are short, such as across the width of a narrow hallway.**



Glue the short end and long side grooves and position the next board, match the tongue and groove at the end only, then, beginning at the opposite end of the board, tap the board onto the previous row with the tapping block. Move the tapping block back toward the right side of the board until you get near the connections with the previous board.

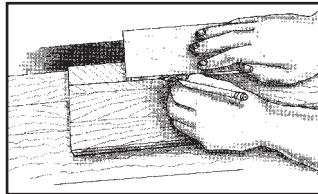


Before you finish tapping the board onto the previous row, you must be sure the end joint is tight. If the end joint is not completely tight you will not be able to do so once the long seam is tight.

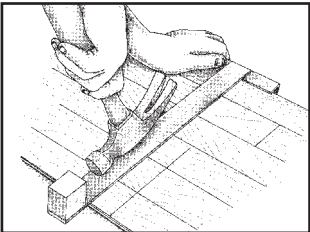
Continue with additional boards, cut the last board to fit and use the last board puller and tapping block to install it as shown previously. Continue with the next row, as long as the piece remaining from the previous row is at least 12" and maintains the end joint offset from the previous row of at least 16".

## The Last Row

The entire length of the last row in most cases will need to be cut to fit into the remaining space while allowing the 1/2" expansion space.



The last board puller will be used to install the last row.



## Installation Through Doorways and Between Rooms

Flooring may run continuously between rooms as long as the doorway/passageway is no less than 42" in width. If the doorway/passageway is less than 42" in width, a t-molding must be placed in the doorway/passageway to separate the two floors.

## Pipes, Floor Vents and Other Objects

Each case is unique. The general rule is to carefully measure before you cut and remember to leave the 1/2" expansion space. Expansion space will be covered with pipe rings or molding when the installation is completed.

## Molding and Floor Vents

Complete the installation by allowing the tongue and groove adhesive to dry as specified on the bottle. Remove the expansion shims and install floor vents, transition molding and wall molding as needed. See your dealer/distributor for available products.

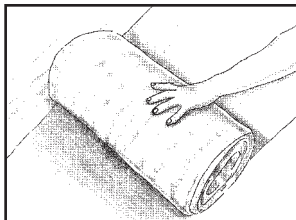
## Maintenance

Follow the floor care guide and warranty information for proper care, protection and maintenance of your hardwood floor.

## STAPLE-DOWN INSTALLATION

### Underlayment Layer

Once the subfloor is dry, clean and flat, install the red rosin paper or 15 lb. asphalt saturated felt (roofing felt). Tape all seams completely with underlayment seam tape.



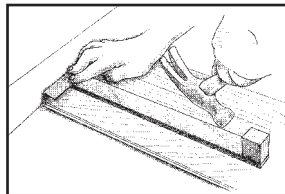
## Position the First Row

Begin installing the first row in the right corner of the base wall. Install the first board so the short grooved side is against the 1/2" expansion shims to your right and the long grooved length of the board is against the 1/2" expansion shims in front of you.

Apply tongue and groove glue to the end of the second board. Connect the end of the second board to the end of the first board, making sure the boards are tightly connected and firmly positioned against the shims. Use the hammer/rubber mallet and tapping block to tap the tongue end of the second board to ensure a tight fit. **Never use the hammer or rubber mallet directly on the flooring as this will cause damage to the board.**

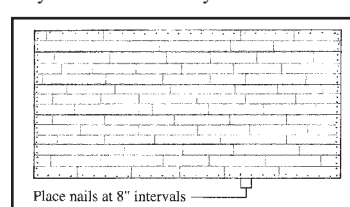
Continue placing additional boards moving right to left using the same procedure until the first row is complete.

You will need to cut off the end of the final board, save the remaining piece for the next row as long as it is at least 12" long. Use the last board puller to ensure the last board is tight against the preceding board.



Place shims between the end of the last board and the wall. Use the shims to wedge the row in tight rendering it immobile.

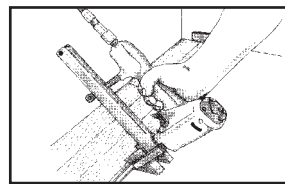
Carefully top nail the first row of boards to the subfloor **ONLY** using 6d finish nails where the boards meet the wall (This will be on three sides of the first and last rows of the installation and on the two ends for all other rows). Place the nails as close to the edge of the boards as possible so they will be covered by the transition and/or wall molding.



Place nails at 8" intervals

If this cannot be done, set the nails with a nail punch and fill holes with wood filler. Finish nails should be placed at 8" intervals along the wall.

Now side nail with the flooring stapler through the tongues of the first row at 8" intervals and 2-3" from the end of each board.

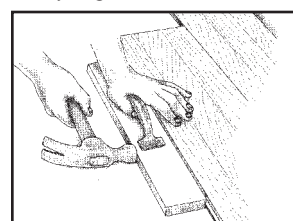


## Second and Subsequent Rows

Start each new row on the right side with the remaining portion of the previous row as long as it is at least 12" long. Otherwise cut a new starter board.

The end joint must be at least 16" from the end joint in the row before it. When maintaining the 16" offset of all end joints, the pattern should not repeat itself until the 4th or 5th row.

Glue the short end groove of the next board and place in position, match the tongue and groove at the end only. Then, beginning at the opposite end of the board, tap the board onto the previous row with the tapping block. Move the tapping block back toward the right side of the board until you get near the connections with the previous board.



Before you finish tapping the board onto the previous row, you must be sure the end joint is tight. If the end joint is not completely tight you will not be able to do so once the long seam is tight.

Continue with additional boards, cut the last board to fit and use the last board puller and tapping block to install it as shown previously. Continue with the next row, as long as the piece remaining from the previous row is at least 12" and maintains the end joint offset from the previous row of

at least 16"

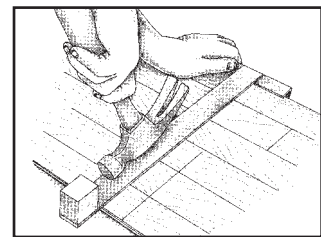
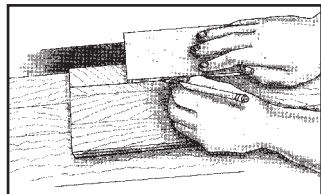
Now side nail with the flooring stapler through the tongues of the boards at 8" intervals and 2-3" from the end of each board.

## The Last Row

The entire length of the last row in most cases will need to be cut to fit into the remaining space while allowing the 1/2" expansion space.

The last board puller will be used to install the last row.

Top nail the last row with finish nails against the wall as was done with the first row.



## Installation Through Doorways and Between Rooms

Flooring may run continuously between rooms, or, a t-molding may be placed in the doorway/passageway to separate the two floors.

## Pipes, Floor Vents and Other Objects

Each case is unique, the general rule is to carefully measure before you cut and remember to leave the 1/2" expansion space. Expansion space will be covered with pipe rings or molding when the installation is completed.

## Molding and Floor Vents

Complete the installation by allowing the tongue and groove adhesive to dry as specified on the bottle. Remove expansion shims and install floor vents, transition molding and wall molding as needed. See your dealer/distributor for available products.

## Maintenance

Follow the floor care guide and warranty information for proper care, protection and maintenance of your hardwood floor.

## GLUE-DOWN INSTALLATION

Once the subfloor is dry, clean and flat you may proceed with the installation.

## Position the First Row

Begin installing the first row in the right corner of the base wall. Install the first board so the short grooved side is against the 1/2" expansion shims to your right and the long grooved length of the board is against the 1/2" expansion shims in front of you. Always dry fit the first row before you begin gluing the boards down.

Once the first row has been cut and fit, remove the flooring and set it aside. Snap a chalk line 1/2" out from the starting wall, starting from the edge of the chalk line, apply an even layer of adhesive as instructed by the adhesive manufacturer. Only spread adhesive the width and length of the one row that was dry fit.

**A NOTE ON ADHESIVE:** Award Hardwood Floors recommends and Bostik Hardwood Products warrants the use of MVP™ Moisture Vapor Protection subfloor sealer in conjunction with the following adhesives: \*Bostik's Best™, \*Fast Track™, \*BST Urethane™, \*Ultra-Set™ Hardwood Adhesive, \*EFA™ (Do not use EFA with solid hardwood flooring). Follow the adhesive manufacturers instructions for use in this application. Wear rubber gloves and proceed carefully during adhesive application. Cured mastic is very hard to remove from the flooring as well as the tools. **DO NOT** allow any spilled or excess adhesive to remain anywhere but between the boards and the subfloor at any time during the installation. Clean up spills immediately as recommended by the adhesive manufacturer.

**The flooring manufacturer will not be responsible in any way for adhesive that is not removed from the hardwood flooring immediately. Any damage to the flooring caused by the adhesive allowing to cure on the surface will be**