



Provided that our Storage Maintenance and Fitting Instructions are followed at all times the Product has the following specifications

Engineered Wood Flooring Product Specification & Technical Data Sheet

**Product Code: TW-E915T Oak Herringbone Engineered Wood Floor
LIGHT FUMED AND BRUSHED RAW TIMBER UV OILED OAK**



Sustainability:

The Solid Wood Flooring products are not listed in CITES Appendices or on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.

This is an ethically sustainable sourced engineered timber wood floor designed for use as an interior floor finish. Engineered wood floors are more sustainable than solid and minimise the impact on valuable resources. The construction means that these wood floors are more stable than solid floors.

Product Details

Wood type:	White Oak – Quercus SPP.
Size:	15mm thick x 120mm wide X 600mm long.
Finish:	Fumed Double Brushed finished with Enviro Oil with UV Oil Top Coat
Process :	Fumed
Length:	600mm.
Profile:	Tongue and Grooved.
Pattern:	Herringbone
Edge Profile:	Micro-Bevelled on the all four sides.
Top Layer:	Solid Oak top layer 4mm thick.
Construction:	Multilayer Plywood back. This is not a structural board on its own.
Adhesive:	Dynea adhesive that meets European standard E0 and E1 used in the construction
Grade:	CDE Rustic Grade with colour variation and knots. (see grading document for details)
Packing:	Cardboard cartons, shrink wrapped with 20 pieces (1.44m ²) per carton.
Weight:	Each carton will weigh 20 to 25 kgs.
Underfloor Heating:	This floor is suitable for underfloor heating which must be operational before installation.
Certification:	FSC 100%.

Installation Methods:

Fully Bonded:	RECOMMENDED using the SW-890 MS Polymer flexible adhesive.
Secret nailed:	This will depend on the subfloor and site conditions but is <u>not advisable</u>
Floated:	No. - This product ideally needs a plywood subfloor.
Over Underfloor Heating:	Yes compatible for UFH subject to following the correct installation requirements.

Aesthetics and Wood Flooring Characteristics:

Wood flooring is a natural product, and will have inherent characteristics such as shade variation, different graining and knotting. It is the art (and responsibility) of the fitter to re-manufacture the wood flooring materials to create a finished floor.

A rich variety of natural wood characteristics such as knots, mineral highlights, pin holes, distinctive differences in colour, and grain configuration provides the truest wood grain texture and detail that nature has to offer. These natural appearances are not construed as defects. Being a natural material, hardwood floors will react to humidity and temperature variations. In high humidity, wood picks up moisture and swells; in low humidity wood releases moisture and shrinks. At some periods of the year splits may temporarily appear between the boards. This phenomenon is normal. Gloss reduction is a normal feature of wear and tear as is fading if exposed to excessive ultra violet light. Exposure of the flooring to sunlight will alter the colour of the floor, exposure for prolonged periods to excessive heat from the sun through glass in summer (such as conservatories) will make it shrink and it will then expand in winter, this will happen even with engineered flooring, this is normal. This is a natural reaction for wood floors which is not considered a defect.

Board Performance

Fire Protection:	Reaction to fire – wood flooring performs to EN 13501-1 Dn s1
Thermal Conductivity:	EN ISO 10456 and EN ISO 12664 Result 0.15 W/(mk)
Moisture Content:	EN 13183 - 1 Requirement: 6% to 9% Average Results: <7%
Thermal Conductivity:	EN ISO 10456 / EN ISO 12664 Result 0.15 W / (mk)
Release of Formaldehyde:	Class E1 EN 717 – 1:2006 Result 0.014 mg / m ³ Requirement: Less than 3 ppm Result: 0.0053 ppm
Slip Resistance:	Tested to BS 7967-2: 2002 (Pendulum Test in PTV values) Oiled Finish results: DRY (66) LOW RISK WET (29) MODERATE RISK There is no current requirement for slip resistance in residential developments.
Suitability of use:	Suitable for use with under floor heating in commercial and residential applications.
Effects from moisture:	Wood flooring will expand if it is exposed to conditions that increases its moisture content beyond 9%. Wood flooring will contract if the prevailing conditions reduce the product moisture content below 6%. Any exposure outside of these parameters will compromise the performance of the product.
Transmission of Sound:	Wood flooring on its own will offer some assistance to reduce the passage of sound, but it is the build-up of the whole floor and the surroundings that contribute to impact and airborne sound. For accurate assessment's a qualified engineer should be employed to calculate how to achieve accurate results.
Thermal properties:	Solid Wood Flooring boards offer the following values: 20mm thick boards with a 4mm or 6mm top layer will lose 0.10 K/Wm ² 15mm boards with a 4mm or 6mm top layer will lose 0.08 K/Wm ²
Manufacturing:	Engineered floors are manufactured in accordance with accepted industry standards, which permit a tolerance not to exceed 5%. The variations may be of a manufacturing or natural type (this does not include colour variation).

Samples: Small samples will give a representative example of the colour of the finished floor. However, inherent characteristics of wood will make every individual piece of wood unique and one small sample **WILL NOT** be representative of the overall effect of a natural wood floor. Therefore, should it be necessary to gain a better understanding of how a larger area will look, purchasing cartons for a sample area should be considered before making a final decision.

Storage: See our Storage Fitting and Maintenance Instructions part of our T&C's

DO NOT take boards onto site until all WET trades have been completed.

Fixing: See our Storage Fitting and Maintenance Instructions part of our T&C's

All wood Flooring products should be fitted in accordance with BS8201:2011

NBS:

NBS specifications can be written by request once we have full details of the subfloor build up.

Cleaning: See our Storage Fitting and Maintenance Instructions part of our T&C's

(never use solvent cleaning solution) *Correct cleaning and maintenance is important. Contamination from paints, whether oil or acrylic based will prove to be difficult to remove without damaging the wood surface. If any paint finds its way onto the wood surface, then BEFORE it completely dries, gentle rubbing with a non-alcoholic wipe might soften and remove the paint - but once the paint has dried it will be almost impossible to remove.*

BRE Green Guide:

A generic product of this type would correspond to Element Number 1321580001 of the BRE Green Guide 2008 ratings and achieve a rating of A+. The actual Kg/m2 achieved will be dependent on the type of fitting chosen. The Solid Wood Flooring Company recommend that as a basis for achieving this result all fitting must conform to BS8201:2011

Health & Safety:

Engineered wood flooring is a natural product and on its own offers no recognisable health and safety risks. When re-manufacturing any wood product please follow HSE advice.

Company Approvals:

The Solid Wood Flooring Company operate a stringent sustainable environmental policy, details of which can be seen on the web site. We are certified by all the relevant organisations and our certificate numbers can be seen below. In addition to this we also adhere to the TTF responsible purchasing policy at all times. Below are our credentials::

Members of The Timber Trade Federation

Operate and are audited to the TTF Responsible Purchasing Policy

FSC - Solid Wood Flooring Certificate Code: RA-COC-005535

FSC - Solid Wood Flooring License Number: FSC-C007915

FSC - Solid Wood Flooring Chain of Custody Number: RA-COC-005535 HA

PEFC - Solid Wood Flooring Licence Number: PEFC/16-37-1814

PEFC - Solid Wood Flooring Certificate Number: CATG-FEFC-400-AT

WWF The Solid Wood Flooring Company achieved the highest - 3 Trees - accreditation

Never build onto a wood floor: *Wood doesn't provide a good foundation to build onto. Therefore, it is important to design any cabinets and internal furniture with their own structural base and not to be sat on the wood flooring, so that should any damage occur, the floor finish can be easily repaired or removed. Wood flooring should ever be used as a foundation, even if it is fully bonded, and building cabinets or stud wall's onto any wood floor would be asking for serious trouble and remain the responsibility of the designer or specifier.*

