



# Floating Installation

## BEFORE INSTALLATION

### Screed

A self levelling screed is required for engineered flooring.  
A Pavelite screed is not suitable.

### Grab Strength Test

The grab strength in the screed must be 25mpa (MEGA PASCALS).  
The grab strength is to be tested by the builder or floor installer.  
If a screed fails this test it must be redone

### Moisture Test

A moisture test must be done on any concrete subfloor or screed.  
The moisture in the screed may not exceed 3%. Should the screed be over these levels, do not proceed. Moisture levels in the screed can be tested by using a Tramex concrete moisture meter.

### Screed Variance Test

The screed must not be porous and must only have a maximum 3mm variance over a three meters area under a straight edge at any point across the floor; otherwise the screed must be redone.

## PREPARATION

The planks that are being installed should have their plastic removed and be kept in the room where they are being installed to acclimatise (because wood expands and contracts) for 48 hours prior to installation.

The layout of the wooden flooring must be measured and planned. A symmetrical layout plan helps with the installation. The length of the plank should run with the longest direction and the width with the shorter direction.

Areas that are longer than (10m x 8m) 10 meters in length and 8 meters in width require an expansion joint. The floor perimeter must have a 15mm expansion gap.

Before commencing installation, ensure the subfloor or screed is clean, dry to touch and free of dust, oil and grease. The surface area must be flat.

## INSTALLATION PROCESS

1. Clean screed.
2. Apply the moisture membrane (leave to dry).
3. Apply adhesive to the tongue in groove, hammer together, and then lay in position.
4. Clean the floor.

## INSTALLATION GUIDELINES FOR ENGINEERED OAK (according to climatic conditions for South Africa)

1. Ensure that the subfloor or screed is clean, dry to touch and free of dust, oil and grease. The surface area must be flat. Remove residues from old floors and check the grab strength, moisture level and variance. All subfloors must be correctly prepared before floor planks are laid to allow for a smooth fit between the subfloor and wooden floor boards.
2. For a floating wood installation we advise that a rubber underlay is used. It aids in smoothing out unevenness and provides a degree of sound absorption and insulation rather than sound reflection. Barrierlay 30 is suitable for all types of Wood flooring. This is a protective plastic roll that combines a 3 mm rubber underlay with a 300mm micron moisture membrane. You can purchase this from Witon Chemicals (082 693 1764) / (021 511 8795) Alternatively Whisperpay is a foil backed rubber underlay, which is also suitable. When installing the rubber underlay, ensure that all joints are sealed and fastened down with a wide masking tape so this secures the underlay.
3. A cold wood adhesive (Glue) is be used between the Tongue & Groove (for the fitment). The glue will dry after 24 hours, then it is ok to walk on the floor knowing that the glue has strengthened the flooring boards bond.

**TIP:** Troubleshooting Gaps between flooring boards that do not securely fit in to one another, we advise that you use flooring clamps which help to strap the flooring boards together, while the glue dries

**Note:** The responsibility of the installation lies with the accredited installer.

## HANDOVER

When installation is completed, the floors are to be cleaned and maintained using the correct products for the specific floor finish. The cleaning products can be purchased from any Oggie showroom. [Click here for Oggie care.](#)

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