

**Demonstrate knowledge of  
Timber flooring products - part 3**



# Floating Engineered Timber Flooring

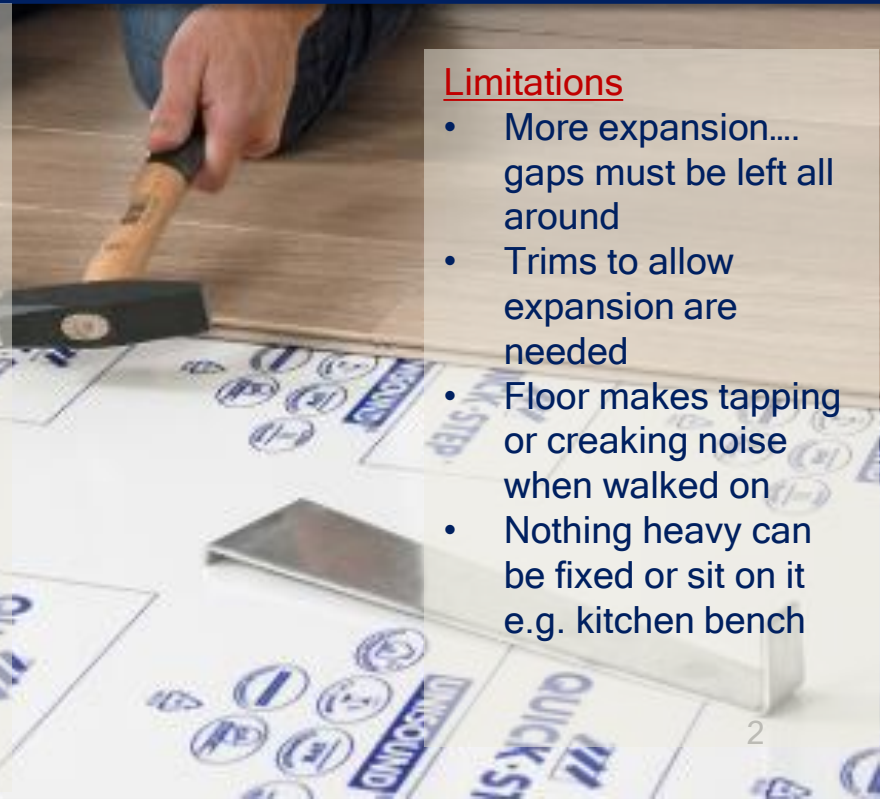
## Benefits

- Fast and easy to install
- No waiting for adhesive to set
- Very stable less shrinkage
- Ideal over different subfloors
- Planks can be replaced
- Timber products can be sanded and coated



## Basic Installation Procedure

- Acclimatise planks to the area in their packets
- Skirting to be removed or cut back
- Fit trims
- Appropriate floor preparation completed (the floor must be flat to prevent springing and any subfloor moisture contained)
- Install appropriate underlay
- Set out so planks fit evenly to an area
- Place expansion spacers
- Install planks allowing appropriate spacing



## Limitations

- More expansion.... gaps must be left all around
- Trims to allow expansion are needed
- Floor makes tapping or creaking noise when walked on
- Nothing heavy can be fixed or sit on it e.g. kitchen bench

# Glue Fixed Engineered Timber Flooring

## Basic Installation Procedure

- Acclimatise planks to the area in their packets
- Skirting to be removed or cut back
- Fit trims
- Appropriate floor preparation completed. The floor must be flat and any subfloor moisture contained (floor must be flat to prevent springing)
- Set out so planks fit evenly to an area
- Place expansion spacers
- Install planks allowing appropriate spacing
- Weight to hold while adhesive sets

## Limitations

- Gaps must be left all around
- Slower than floating method
- If the floor is not flat drummy noises may be heard when walked on
- Time is needed for adhesive to set
- Nothing heavy can be fixed or sit on it e.g. kitchen bench
- Difficult to replace

## Benefits

- Less expansion than floating
- Very stable less shrinkage
- Planks can be replaced
- No tapping or creaking noise when walked on
- Timber products can be sanded and coated



# Glue fixed Solid Timber Flooring

## Complete Task 3



### Basic Installation Procedure

- Acclimatise timber to the area
- Skirting to be removed
- Appropriate floor preparation completed (floor must be flat and any subfloor moisture contained)
- Set out so pattern/planks fit evenly to an area
- Place expansion spacers
- Install timber allowing appropriate spacing
- Cramp up where applicable
- Secret nail where applicable
- Weight to hold while adhesive sets
- Sand and coat on completion

### Limitations

- Acclimatising is more critical
- Slow process
- Gaps must be left all around
- Less stable than engineered timber.. more gapping
- Slower than floating method
- Dust and coating
- Time is needed for adhesive to set
- Difficult to replace.. The whole area may need recoating

### Benefits

- Less expansion than floating
- No tapping or creaking noise when walked on
- Timber products can be sanded and coated
- Flood filling gaps an option
- Variety of options for species and coatings
- More natural finish