

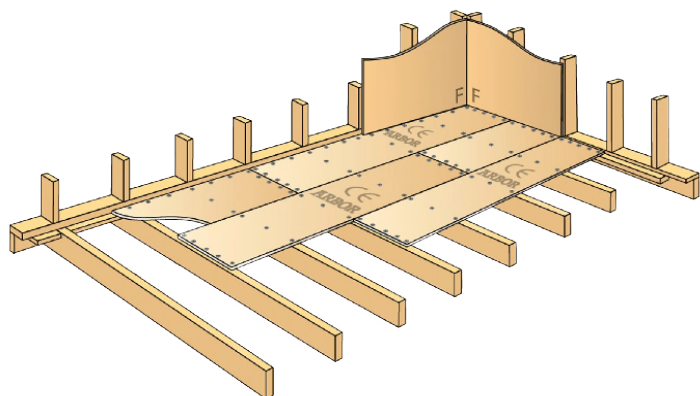
# ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

22 mm Arbor GULV (floor)

22 mm Arbor 180 GULV (floor)



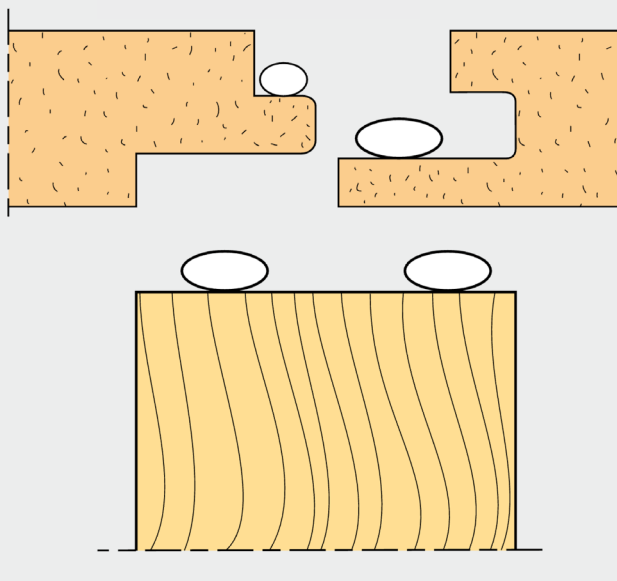
Applies to **CE**- marked **STANDARD** quality and **CE**- marked **FUKTBESTANDIG** quality



The number of screws on the sketch is the minimum number

Fig. 2

 **Glue string**



## REFERENCES

SINTEF Building and Infrastructure.  
Norwegian Building Research Institute series No.  
522.351 Wooden beam layers. Dimensioning and execution  
522.361 Subfloor on wooden beam layers  
522.362 Access floors in new and existing buildings  
541.304 Laying soft and semi-hard floor coverings  
421.132 Moisture in buildings. Theoretical basis  
571.046 Chipboards. Types and characteristics  
SINTEF Technical approval no. 2481 Arbor chipboards  
SINTEF Technical approval no. 2419 Arbor floor dividers with slatted floors

## AREAS OF USE

Arbor GULV (floor) 22 mm and Arbor 180 GULV (floor) 22 mm are approved as load-bearing floors on joists or as floating floors on another supporting subfloor in residential houses and other buildings (climate class 1), with payload on floors in category A and B according to NS 3491-1.

Arbor Moisture Resistant Floor 22 mm and Arbor Moisture Resistant 180 floors 22 mm are approved as load-bearing platform floor (climate class 2) on joists without the need to cover up against weather and wind for a limited time of the construction period. The joint should be glued to water cannot penetrate.

Arbor Moisture Resistant Floor and Arbor Moisture Resistant 180 Floors are recommended as subfloors in bathrooms, shower rooms and laundry rooms provided that they are covered by a waterproof coating or a membrane on the upper side and has a dry construction on the underside. The profile is the same for both floorboard types and the boards can be joined to each other.

## IMPORTANT POINTS

- The boards must be protected from moisture during transportation and storage. They must be stored horizontally on level ground, preferably indoors. If stored outdoors, they must not be put directly on the ground and a moisture barrier must be laid under the boards to prevent moisture absorption.
- A platform floor may be exposed to precipitation during the construction period. Water or ice on the joists must be removed before assembling the boards. The glue/adhesive must be able to withstand the climatic conditions during assembly.
- Masonry and plastering work must be completed and the floor should not have a humidity higher than 10% when mounting the upper floor. The upper floor should be mounted as late as possible in the construction period.
- Quick drying with strong heat after mounting can cause the plates to buckle.
- Ventilation is essential for a good result, especially if building dryers are used.
- Floating floors should be mounted individually in each room and with minimum 10 mm distance to all walls and fixed constructions.
- Installation should take place with a little distance to walls and other fixed constructions. The boards are mounted in a stretcher bond pattern across the joists with a distance not exceeding cc 60 cm.
- Arbor products are subject to thorough quality control, however faults may be present on some products. The products must therefore be checked before installation in accordance with our assembly instructions. Our liability when defects occur is limited value of the part of the product that is defective.

# ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

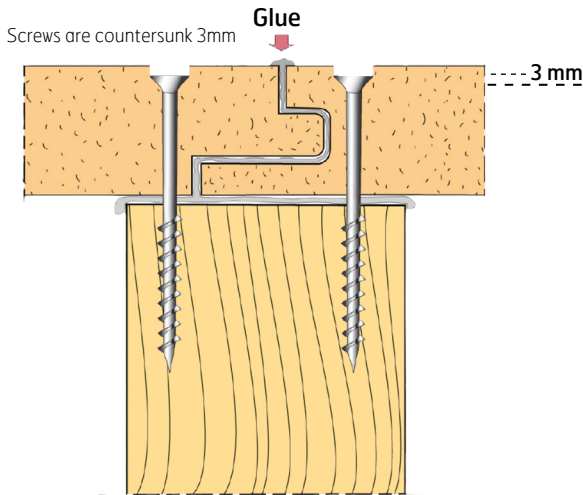
22 mm Arbor GULV (floor)

22 mm Arbor 180 GULV (floor)



## FLOOR HEATING

For underfloor heating we recommend our THERMOGULV (Thermofloors) with hydronic warmth. If electric heating is used, we would recommend looking to the manufacturer of the heating product and their subfloor instruction.



**Fig 3.** Self-drilling chipboard screws with a length of minimum 50mm. Check that all screws are countersunk, retighten if necessary.

## TECHNICAL DATA

**THICKNESS:** 22 mm

**FORMAT:** 62 x 242 cm / 62 x 180 cm

**VISABLE**

**MEASURE:** 60 x 240 cm / 60 x 180  
= 1.44 m<sup>2</sup> / 1.08 m<sup>2</sup> net

**JOINTS:** Arbor floor profile, tongue and groove 4 corners

**JOINTS:** One board approx. 21 kg / 15.8 kg  
1 m<sup>2</sup> approx. 15 kg  
Package of 31 boards: about  
660 / 490 kg

## SURFACE TREATMENT

The board joints must be sanded, and any surface damage must be repaired before mounting the top floor. The best results are achieved when the boards have a moisture content of maximum 10% before the cover is applied. Avoid thin vinyl flooring with glossy surfaces, as it is easy for board joints and irregularities to become visible through this type of flooring. Follow the recommendations of the manufacturer of the flooring.



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## ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

- Make sure that the joists are correctly dimensioned, directed with a distance not exceeding cc 60 cm.
- Start with the board's tongue side towards corner F (see figure 1, page 1).
- The longitudinal direction of the boards must be mounted across the joists. The CE stamped side facing up.
- Installation should take place with a clearance to walls and other fixed building structures. There should be a distance towards walls, approx. 1 mm per meter of floor width/length.
- The boards should always be mounted in a stretcher bond pattern across the joists and should span at least two fields (see figure 1, page 1). The boards can be mounted with end joints in parts without support, except in places where particularly large loads may occur.
- The boards should be glued at the joints and against the joists to achieve a stiffer floor construction, and to avoid possible squeaking in the floor. Squeaking often occurs due to joists shrinkage or drying in the building.
- The boards are screwed to the substrate with self-drilling chipboard screws minimum 50 mm or 57 mm long, type Subloc Scrail RBW ELF 33/57 DC. Screws are countersunk approx. 3 mm without filling the holes. When using screws, a minimum of 3 screws should be used across the boards by each UNDERSTØTTELSE (support) and 5 screws by the joints. The use of screws provides the greatest security against squeaking floors if the floor joists should shrink after the subfloor has been mounted.
- Free board edges towards walls or openings must always be supported. Larger floor surfaces with a length over 10 m must be divided into fields with expansion joints between the fields.
- Any rough edges should be sanded as late as possible in the construction period, just before the floor covering is mounted.
- The moisture in the boards must be measured before the floor covering is glued down. We recommend looking to SINTEF's "mounting instructions for vinyl coverings on board materials" prepared by the adhesive, coverings, and boards industry in collaboration with SINTEF.
- For the installation of 22 mm Arbor Floor as a floating floor, see assembly instructions for Arbor Floating Floor.

## GLUING (see figure 2, page 1 and figure 3, page 2)

- The plates must be fully glued. When gluing, it is important that it is applied enough glue on the tongue so that it covers the groove entirely when the boards are mounted together. This will prevent water from penetrating the joint and cause swelling.
- The boards must be glued to the joists in all the joints. This results in stiffer floors and reduces the risk of squeaking when the joists dry. It is recommended to apply two strips of glue on each joist.
- Excess glue is removed.
- At freezing temperatures, frost glue must be used.
- Platform floors are glued with moisture-resistant glue.
- Follow the glue/adhesive manufacturer's instructions. Contact the adhesive manufacturer for the correct type of glue.
- Glue consumption approx. 1L per 8 m<sup>2</sup> of floor space must be assumed.