# **ASSEMBLY INSTUCTIONS**

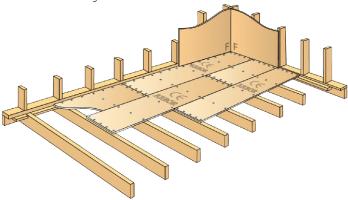
22 mm ARBOR SLISSEGULV (Slatted floor)



### Applies to $( \in - \text{marked MOISTURE RESISTANT quality})$

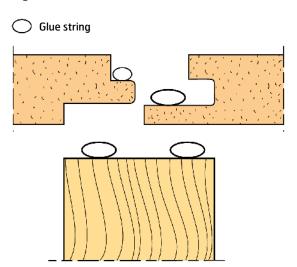
### Fig 1.

Start with the boards tongue side towards corner F. the lengthwise direction of the plate is laid across the beams. The CE-stamped side is the straight side.



There must be a distance of approx. 1 mm from walls per meter floor width/length. The number of screws on the sketch is the minimum number.

Fig 2.



## GLUE

Follow the glue manufacturer's instructions and advice on the right type of glue.

## **AREAS OF USE**

Arbor Slatted Flooring is used on wooden joists where sound requirements are imposed. The maximum span for the wooden joists shall be in accordance with the tables in the Norwegian Building Research Institute series 522.351 Wooden Joists. Dimensioning and execution.

For I-beams/joists, the maximum span shall be according to tables specified in SINTEF Technological Approval for-beam/joist. The joist spacing should be less than 600 mm. it is approved as a platform floor (climate class 2) on joists, without covering against weather and wind in a limited part of the construction period. The joint must be glued so that water cannot penetrate. To ensure good safety against penetration, the slatted floor must be covered immediately after assembly with a load-bearing plate until the top floor is installed. For example, a wood-based board with a thickness of minimum 10 mm.

### **IMPORTANT POINTS**

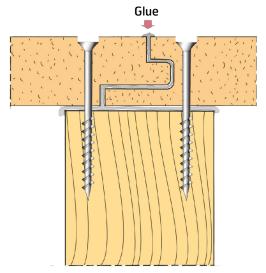
- The boards must be protected from moisture during transportation and storage. They must be stored horizontally on a level surface, preferably indoors. If they are stored outdoors, they must not be placed directly in the ground, and a moisture barrier must be placed under the boards to prevent moisture absorption.
- A platform floor can be exposed to rainfall during the construction period. Water or ice on the beams must be removed before installing the boards. The glue must withstand the climatic conditions during the installation period.
- The slatted floor must not have a higher humidity than 10% when the top floor is mounted. The upper floor must be mounted as late as possible in the construction period.
- Rapid drying with strong heat after mounting can cause the boards to buckle.
- Ventilation is essential for a good result, especially if a building drier is used.
- Larger floor surfaces with a length of more than 10 m must be divided into fields with an expansion joint between the fields.
- For increased safety during the construction period, please do not load the floor beyond normal use. Meaning, only normal walking movements and for storage of objects and materials to be placed across the joists with load distribution. Dynamic point load from e.g. jumping MUST not occur.
- 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 INSTUCTIONS**

22 mm ARBOR SLISSEGULV (Slatted floor)



Screws are countersunk 3 mm. The holes must not be filled



Use self drilling chip/board screws with a minimum length of 55 mm. check that all screws are recessed – retighten if necessary.

### **TECHNICAL DATA**

THICKNESS: 22 mm

**FORMAT:** 62 x 242 cm

VISABLE

MEASURE: 60 x 240 cm

= 1.44 m<sup>2</sup> net

JOINTS: Arbor floor profile, tongue and

groove 4 corners

WEIGHT: One board approx. 18.7 kg

1 m<sup>2</sup> approx. 13 kg Package of 31 boards:

about 580 kg

## **REFRERENCES**

SINTEF Building and Infrastructure.

Norwegian Building Research Institute series No.

522.351 Wooden beam layer. Dimension and execution

522.861 Subfloor on wooden beam layer.

522.362 Joist floors in new and existing buildings.

541.304 laying soft and semi-hard floor coverings.

421.132 Moisture in buildings. Theoretical basis.

571.046 Chipboard, types and characteristics.

SINTEF Technical Approval No. 2481 Arbor Flooring Chipboard.

SINTEF Technical Approval No. 2419 Arbor Floor divider with slotted floor.

### **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 should 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 must be connected and laid across the beams/ joists and the joints should have contact with the joists/ beams.
- The boards cannot be assembled having joints in fields without support.
- 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 plates must be fully glued. When gluing, it is important that it is applied enough glue on the tongue that it covers the groove entirely when the boards are mounted together. This will prevent water from penetrating the joint and cause swelling. Excess glue should be wiped away immediately.
- The boards are screwed to the substrate with self-drilling chipboard screws minimum 50 mm.
- 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.

## **SLATTED FLOOR USED AS PLATFORM FLOOR**

To ensure good safety against penetration, the slatted floor must be covered immediately after assembly with a load-bearing plate until the top floor is installed. For example, a wood-based board with a thickness of minimum 10 mm.

Dynamic point load from e.g. jumping MUST not occur on uncovered boards.

