PG FLOORING

The Book is designed to help you easily find answers. If you cannot find what you are looking for, please do not hesitate to contact Customer Service. Our representatives will be pleased to provide assistance and then update The Book.

UNIQUE COLLECTIONS OF HARDWOOD FLOORING AND ENGINEERED WOOD

PG FLOORING

PG Flooring offers more than 5 000 distinctive products. As a flooring manufacturer, PG Flooring is renowned for the exceptional quality of its products and a solid reputation backed since 1979. Whether it is an unfinished floor to varnish on premises, a prefinished or pre-oiled floor, or an engineered floor, offer to your customers the best that the industry has to offer.

ASSURANCE OF RELIABILITY

We are proud of our membership in the most respectable organizations in our industry. All environmental and quality standards applied at PG Flooring are inspired by the regulations of our member associations. We are committed to offering the latest products available on the market in compliance with the most stringent environmental standards in effect.

Anne-Marie Faucher
Chief Executive Officer

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WHY CHOOSE PG FLOORING

WHO WE ARE

PG Flooring is a world-class manufacturer of hardwood floors internationally distributed and conscientiously manufactured with style and care.

OUR PRODUCTS | More than 5,000 distinct and unique products

FLOORING TYPES

- Prefinished or pre-oiled flooring
- Engineered flooring
- Gymnasium flooring
- Unfinished flooring

COLLECTIONS

- CLASSIC (14 colours)
- UNIQUE (27 colours)

WHAT MAKES US DIFFERENT

SERVICE

Listening to our customers | Sales support service | Outstanding after-sales service

WARRANTY

10% approach (see warranty)

ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS

Sustainable development | Supply (+ than 95%) within 300 km | FSC® and GREENGUARD GOLD certifications

PRODUCTS

Excellent value for money | Variety

INNOVATION

Unique products | New products every year

QUALITY

Constancy | High performance varnish

GREEN SIDE

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSCIOUSNESS

FOREST STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL® (FSC)

PG Flooring has been FSC® certified for their chain of custody since 2005.

ADVANTAGES OF FSC®:

- The only standard recognized publicly by Greenpeace and the WWF.
- The toughest organization on the issue of good forest management.
- An organization that protects not only forests, but societies living in or near forests (principales and criteria).
- Much of our supply birch, maple and red oak originate from FSC® suppliers with certified chains of custody.

PG Flooring can supply FSC® certified wood in the following species:

Red oak | Maple | Birch | Silver maple (subject to availability)

The Forest Stewardship Council® is an international non-governmental organization which promotes environmentally appropriate, socially beneficial and economically viable management of the world's forests. To learn more visit www.fsc.org.

FSC
www.fsc.org
FSC® C074418
The mark of responsible forestry

ORIGIN OF RAW MATERIAL

PG Flooring is committed to avoiding use of non-certified wood from controversial sources. Therefore, we refrain from using the following wood:

- Wood harvested from forests affected by persistent social conflict;
- Wood from highly protected non-certified sources;
- Genetically modified wood;
- Wood harvested illegally;
- Wood from natural forests converted to plantations or non-forest use;
- We ask our suppliers to sign a document to ensure that they have a conform code of conduct concerning the origin of their raw material.

CONSIDERATION FOR RAW MATERIAL

The following are measures taken in-house to encourage responsible forest management and protect the environment:

- We produce five different board widths. Five widths offer the best combinations and the least waste.
- Because boards arrive in random widths, we are now including a new width of 5 1/4 inches (133.35 mm). This new width will replace the 2 1/2 inch width that, at PG Flooring alone, accounted for 6 500 trees saved annually. The addition of the 5 1/4 inch maintains our "going green" initiative, increasing product yield by 7% and saving trees.
- The average yield of manufacturing companies in North America is 65%. Through important prevention and conservation measures applied to raw material and the production process, we have been able to obtain an average yield exceeding 85%. This means that for 10 million board feet of wood used, we obtain 8.5 million board feet of finished products. This represents 1 million more board feet than the North American average. This extraordinary yield has a positive impact on the forest in the form of more than 16 500 trees.

RECYCLING

The company recycles 100% of recyclable material in its plants and offices.

GREEN SIDE

WELLBEING

PG Flooring uses harmless products for the environment and customers. The low solvent, formaldehyde, and VOC (volatile organic compound) content of the varnishing products used on our flooring eliminates any risk to human health.

GREENGUARD GOLD CERTIFICATION

All our prefinished solid wood products, as well as our pre-oiled product Sanibel have been GREENGUARD GOLD certified since 2017. GREENGUARD Certified products are certified to GREENGUARD standards for low chemical emissions into indoor air during product usage. For more information, visit ul.com/gg.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC) EMISSIONS

Quebec standards	480 à 780 grammes/litre
GS-11 standard	100 grammes/litre
Results for PG prefinished	Does not exceed 10 grams/litre of product
Results for PG pre-oiled	Does not exceed 17 grams/litre of product

LEED (LEADERSHIP IN ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN) PROGRAM

The FSC® is the only certification system recognized by the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Program. Demand for FSC® certified wood generated by LEED projects is continuously increasing. Depending on their attributes, solid hardwood, prefinished and pre-oiled products can contribute to obtaining LEED points based on different criteria.

At PG Flooring, we are aware of the issues facing the forests of today and tomorrow. This is why we want to participate actively in the protection of our forests with the assurance that responsible forest management decisions taken today will guarantee a promising future.

Anne-Marie Faucher
Chief Executive Officer

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

OUR JOURNEY

WHERE DID WE START?

Before the concept of sustainable development was even coined, we were already actively involved in the process, albeit informally, for several years. Concrete action in this respect is ongoing and the three aspects of sustainable development now are solidly anchored in our organizational outlook and values.

WHERE ARE WE NOW?

We were aware of the need for more rigour and the need to formalize what we were already doing right. We wanted to continue pursuing this goal and become an example to follow by producing what we need in response to demand while avoiding jeopardizing the capabilities of future generations. Several originators began working on greening their supply chain and we were aware that the trend would increase on the very short term. Legislation would also be increasingly present and compliance with it would become mandatory. Therefore, we decided to seize the opportunity immediately.

WHERE ARE WE GOING?

We are presently integrating sustainable development into the "genetic code" of our organization and seeking to contaminate 100% of our suppliers in order that they also reduce their ecological footprint. By tapping into the creative potential of all our partners, we can create value and profitability while generating savings to be reinvested in value-added projects and pursuing our mandate to consolidate our bases on the marketplace.

OUR COMMITMENT TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT:

- We are committed to considering the three aspects of sustainable development in each of our future business decisions.
- We allocate the time needed for resources to transpose this strategy into concrete action aimed at achieving our ecological impact reduction goals.

ENVIRONMENT

- Following a $3.5 million investment in 2010, new cutting edge equipment now allows us to achieve a material yield approaching 86%.
- More than 95% of our raw material supplies come from less than 300 km away.
- Our products are eligible for FSC® certification and we cooperate actively in the certification of our suppliers, thereby benefiting the entire industry.
- Eco-design criteria are integrated into our product development process.
- All waste wood is put to use, either to heat our buildings and kilns or through the sale of shavings to the melamine sheet wood industry, wood pellet manufacturers and farmers.
- We recycle all waste other than wood (paper, cardboard, metal, chemical and plastic products).
- Our products contribute to LEED credits.
- The low solvent, formaldehyde, and VOC (volatile organic compound) content of the varnishing products used on our flooring eliminates any risk to human health.
- In 2015, all our propane-fueled forklifts were replaced by battery electric vehicles.
- All our prefinished solid wood products, as well as our pre-oiled product Sanibel have been GREENGUARD GOLD certified since 2017. GREENGUARD Certified products are certified to GREENGUARD standards for low chemical emissions into indoor air during product usage. For more information, visit ul.com/gg.

SOCIAL

- Our flexible work program allows employees to reconcile work and family obligations.
- To date, we have invested time and money in the Fondation Philippe-Boucher, representing more than $1,000,000.
- To date, we have invested time and money in sports activities for youths in the region, representing more than $220,000.
- Not only has PG Flooring supported various social causes since 1979, but our employees have taken the initiative and become actively involved. Since 2001 alone, an amount of some $400,000 has been injected into the community.
- At PG Flooring, compliance with occupational and safety standards are key concerns. We rank among the highest performing groups of the Mutuelle 025 for which we have received several awards.

ECONOMY

The presence of a project portfolio management structure encompassing a system to detect and select opportunities contributes to enhancing the performance of our different programs:

- Maintained and increased market shares
- Optimization material yield and enhanced action
- Employee contentment and safety

Since 2000, PG Flooring has invested more than $35 million in equipment improvement.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

POKA

In 2016, PG Flooring has introduced Poka, a revolutionary training and knowledge transfer tool used in plants. Poka is an app available on iPad that allows experienced employees to document their expertise in the form of video guides. The guides can then be viewed by new employees to further their training and contribute to their self-sufficiency. Currently, 200 company employees use this tool and more than 80 iPads are available to workers (tablets are shared among day shift and night shift employees). Poka also allows the employees to communicate with each other through a news feed used, for example, to send requests for mechanical improvements directly to the maintenance team or to call upon colleagues to help solve productivity and product quality problems. PG Flooring deployed this technology to standardize and speed up training to foster greater operational versatility between company employees and work shifts.

PRODUCT CHART

CLASSIC COLLECTION

PREFINISHED

STAIN	SPECIES	SOLID HARDWOOD 2 1/4 in 57.15 mm	SOLID HARDWOOD 3 1/4 in 82.55 mm	SOLID HARDWOOD 4 1/4 in 107.95 mm	SOLID HARDWOOD 5 1/4 in 133.35 mm	ENGINEERED WOOD PG COHESION 5 in 127 mm	AVAILABLE FINISHES
UNSTAINED	Birch	PA	SB - PA - IN	PA			MATTE MODEL EXTREME SATIN SEMI-GLOSS
	Red oak	PA	SB - PA - IN	PA		SE	
	Maple	PA	SB - PA - IN	PA		SE	
	Ash	PA	PA	PA			
	White oak					HE[&]	
ANCESTRAL	Red oak	PA	PA	PA	HE[†]	SE	
	Maple	PA	PA	PA	HE[†]	SE	
	Ash	PA	PA	PA	HE[†]		
BROMO	Birch	PA	PA	PA			
	Red oak	PA	PA	PA		SE	
	Maple	PA	PA	PA		SE	
	Silver maple	PA	PA	PA	HE[†]		
WALNUT EDITION	Birch	PA	PA	PA	HE[†]		
	Red oak	PA	PA	PA		SE	
	Maple	PA	PA	PA	HE[†]	SE	
	Ash	PA	PA	PA			
	Silver maple	PA	PA	PA	HE[†]		
EVASION	Birch	PA	PA	PA	HE[†]		
	Red oak	PA	PA	PA	HE[†]	SE	
	Maple	PA	PA	PA	HE[†]	SE	
	Silver maple	PA	PA	PA	HE[†]		
HAKA	Birch	PA[&]	PA[&]	PA[&]			
	Maple	PA[&]	PA[&]	PA[&]		SE[&]	
	Ash	PA[&]	PA[&]	PA[&]			
	Silver maple	PA[&]	PA[&]	PA[&]			
KRAFLA	Birch	PA	PA	PA			
	Red oak	PA	PA	PA		SE	
	Maple	PA	PA	PA		SE	
LAGOM	Birch	PA[&]	PA[&]	PA[&]			
	White oak					HE[&]	
MARULA	Ash	PA	PA	PA	HE[†]		
	Silver maple	PA	PA	PA	HE[†]		
OASIS	Birch	PA	PA	PA			
	Red oak	PA	PA	PA		SE	
	Maple	PA	PA	PA		SE	
	Silver maple	PA	PA	PA			
SANDBANKS	Birch	PA	PA	PA			
	Red oak	PA	PA	PA		SE	
	Maple	PA	PA	PA		SE	
	Silver maple	PA	PA	PA			
SAVANE	Birch	PA	PA	PA			
	Red oak	PA	PA	PA		SE	
SOURCE	Birch	PA	PA	PA	HE[†]		
	Red oak	PA	PA	PA	HE[†]	SE	
	Maple	PA	PA	PA	HE[†]	SE	
	White oak					HE[&]	
VICTORIAN	Birch	PA	PA	PA			
	Red oak	PA	PA	PA	HE[†]	SE	
	Maple	PA	PA	PA	HE[†]	SE	
	Ash	PA	PA	PA	HE[†]		
YUKON	Birch	PA	PA	PA	HE[†]		
	Red oak	PA	PA	PA	HE[†]	SE	
	Maple	PA	PA	PA		SE	
	Silver maple	PA	PA	PA	HE[†]		

11/15/2023

LEGEND

SB Select & Better
PA Pacific
IN Instinct
SE Select
HE Heritage

[†] Semi-gloss and matte finishes only.

[&] Matte finish only.

PRODUCT CHART

UNIQUE COLLECTION

			SOLID HARDWOOD				ENGINEERED WOOD PG COHESION	FINISH
	STAIN	SPECIES	3 1/4 in 82.55 mm	4 1/4 in 107.95 mm	5 1/4 in 133.35 mm	7 in 177.80 mm	5 in 127 mm	
PREFINISHED	ADAM	Maple						MATTE
	ATHENA	Maple						
	BOREAL	Silver Maple						
	CAMBIUM	Maple						
	CONTINUUM	Birch						
	FORESTA	Ash						
	HANGAR	Silver Maple						
	JEANINE	Red Oak						
	LOCUS	Silver Maple						
	LOYAL	Red Oak						
	LUX	Birch						
	MINIMALISTE	Silver Maple						
	MOMENTUM	Maple						
	NEBULA	Maple						
	NIX	Ash						
	PERFECTION	Maple						
	RESPECT	Silver Maple						
	SAINT-EDOUARD	Birch						
	SILVA	Maple						
	VALOREM	Maple						
PRE-OILED	CLAN	Birch						OILED
	DION	Maple						
	FAMILIA	Birch						
	GARNEAU	Maple						
	NAIVE	Birch						
	PELLETIER	Maple						
	SANIBEL	Silver Maple						

LEGEND

Characters presents in **large quantity**

Characters presents in **medium quantity**

Characters presents in **small quantity**

- Birch
- Red Oak
- Maple
- Silver Maple
- Ash

11/15/2023

SOLID HARDWOOD
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIFICATIONS

THICKNESS	0.781 in (19.8 mm)				
GRADES	*Select & Better, Pacific, Instinct, Heritage, Unique*				
WIDTHS	2 1/4 in (57.15 mm)	3 1/4 in (82.55 mm)	4 1/4 in (107.95 mm)	5 1/4 in (133.35 mm)	7 in (177.80 mm)
LENGTHS (MIN. & MAXIMUM)	10 in* à 81 in (254 mm à 2057 mm)	10 in* à 75 in (254 mm à 1905 mm)	10 in à 81 in (254 mm à 2057 mm)	10 in à 76 in (254 mm à 1930 mm)	10 in à 83 in (254 mm à 2108 mm)
WIDTH AND THICKNESS TOLERANCES (+/-)	All products with the width of 2 1/4, 3 1/4 et 4 1/4 in**: 0.010 in (0.254 mm)			All products with the width of 5 1/4 and 7 in: 0.050 in (1.270 mm)	
MOISTURE CONTENT	6 % to 8 %				
RELATIVE HUMIDITY REQUIRED	37 % to 45 %				

*Except for products in the *Select & Better* grade : **minimum length of 12 in (305 mm)**.

** With the exception of Dion, Garneau and Pelletier products (4 ¼ in width): for these products, **tolerance is 0.050 in (1.27 mm)**

SPECIES

	JANKA TEST* (LBS/IN)	STABILITY RATING	FSC® AVAILABILITY	WEIGHT (LBS/FT²)	WEIGHT (KG/M²)
BIRCH	1260	Good	Yes	2.60	12.71
RED OAK	1290	Very good	Yes	2.90	14.21
MAPLE	1450	Good	Yes	3.00	14.75
ASH	1320	Very good	No	2.75	13.46
SILVER MAPLE	950	Good	Yes	2.60	12.71
Ref.: A. Alden, H., Hardwoods of North America, USDA, General Technical Report, FPL-GTR-83					

*The higher the number, the harder the wood. The Janka hardness test measures the force required to embed 0.444 steel ball into wood.

FINISHES | PREFINISHED

	GLOSS LEVEL	RESISTANCE TO TABER TEST S-42*
MATTE	3 % to 8 %	500 cycles
SATIN	22 % to 32 %	525 cycles
SEMI-GLOSS	42 % to 52 %	525 cycles
MODEL EXTREME	22 % to 32 %	1025 cycles

*Textured products (ex: chased, wire brushed, etc.) obtained a Taber S-42 result of 400 cycles.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC) EMISSIONS	
Quebec standards	480 to 780 grams /litre
GS-11 standard	100 grams/litre
Results for prefinished	Does not exceed 10 grams/litre of product
Results for pre-oiled	Does not exceed 17 grams/litre of product

FINISH | PRE-OILED

GLOSS LEVEL	3 % to 8 %
RESISTANCE TO TEST CS17	200 cycles: 0.04 g - Perforation 10 %
RESISTANCE TO TEST CS17	400 cycles: 0.02 g - Perforation 70 %

SOLID HARDWOOD
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

WARRANTIES

- PG finish comes with a 35 year warranty
- Model Extreme comes with a 40 year warranty for residential use and a 5 year warranty for light commercial use
- Lifetime structural warranty*
- Installation guaranteed for 25 years**

* See warranty for exceptions

**Must be installed by a PG Certified Installer

APPLICABLE STANDARDS

SURFACE BURNING (ASTM-E84-14):

- FSI (Flame-Spread index) 105 Class C (tested on red oak)
- SD (Smoke Developement) 110 (tested on red oak)

FORMALDEHYDE EMISSION:

- ≤ 1.5 mg/100g (Class E1) (depending on species)

THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY:

- 0.15 W/mK

BIOLOGICAL DURABILITY:

- Class 1 - dry interior

CHARACTERISTICS AND ADVANTAGES

Our prefinished and pre-oiled products are manufactured from the most popular hardwood species. Our reputation is based on unequalled production precision making our boards the most reliably consistent flooring on the market today.

Quality | Beauty | Balance | Choice: this is what the consumer obtains when purchasing one of our flooring.

CHOICE

PG Flooring offer the largest choice of wood, finishes, grades and widths in the industry, representing more than 5,000 possibilities. Add our Unique Collection colours to the Classic products and the possibilities become almost infinite.

AVAILABILITY

PG Flooring produces short runs as well as long runs. Simply order the quantity needed and we will ship accordingly. Moreover, we maintain a large inventory of products ready-to-process for fast service and shipping.

PRODUCT

PG Flooring produce boards with the smallest micro-V in the industry, resulting in smoother flooring surfaces and a highend product. All boards produced by PG are uniformly consistent in terms of thickness and grade. Our sanding process unique in North America is comparable to a furniture-style finish that eliminates dust accumulation.

INSTALLATION

Nailed Stapled Sanded up to 7 times

May be installed over radiant heating system (with the exception of boards greater than 5 in (127 mm) in width)

(flooring nails or staples must be of 1 1/2 in (38 mm) long)

ACCESSORIES

- Nosing (round and square)
- Threshold
- T-Moulding
- Quarter Round
- Reducer

PACKAGING

	QUANTITY PER BUNDLE	BUNDLE SIDE (length x width x height)	QUANTITY PER SKID	SKID SIDE (length x width x height*)
2 1/4 in (57.15 mm)	20 ft² (1.86 m²)	85 1/2 x 9 3/4 x 3 1/4 in (215.9 x 24.9 x 8.1 cm)	1040 ft² (96.62 m²)	85 1/2 x 39 x 46 1/4 in (215.9 x 99.6 x 116.84 cm)
3 1/4 in (82.55 mm)	20 ft² (1.86 m²)	79 1/2 x 10 1/2 x 3 1/4 in (200.66 x 26.5 x 8.1 cm)	1040 ft² (96.62 m²)	79 1/2 x 42 x 46 1/4 in (200.66 x 106.68 x 116.84 cm)
4 1/4 in (107.95 mm)	19 ft² (1.77 m²)	85 1/2 x 9 3/4 x 3 1/4 in (215.9 x 24.9 x 8.1 cm)	988 ft² (91.79 m²)	85 1/2 x 39 x 46 1/4 in (215.9 x 99.6 x 116.84 cm)
5 1/4 in (133.35 mm)	22 ft² (2.04 m²)	79 1/2 x 11 1/4 x 3 1/4 in (200.66 x 28.4 x 8.1 cm)	1144 ft² (106.28 m²)	79 1/2 x 45 x 46 1/4 in (200.66 x 114.3 x 116.84 cm)
7 in (177.80 mm)	16 ft² (1.49 m²)	85 1/2 x 7 3/4 x 3 1/4 in (215.9 x 19.5 x 8.1 cm)	1040 ft² (96.62 m²)	85 1/2 x 38 3/4 x 46 1/4 in (215.9 x 96.52 x 116.84 cm)

*Height with block

ENGINEERED WOOD | PG COHESION

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Cohesion

SPECIFICATIONS

THICKNESS	1/2 in (12.8 mm) thick with a 5/32" (4 mm) hardwood top layer and a 7-ply crossed hardwood plywood.
NUMBER OF PLIES	8 plies (7-ply crossed et 1 surface ply)
GRADES	*Select* and *Heritage*
WIDTH	5 in (127 mm)
WIDTH AND THICKNESS TOLERANCES (+/-)	0.015 in (0.381 mm)
LENGTHS	12 in (304.8 mm) to 84 in (2133.6 mm)
MOISTURE CONTENT	6 % to 8 %
RELATIVE HUMIDITY REQUIRED	37 % to 45 %

SPECIES

	JANKA TEST* (lbs/in)	**WEIGHT** (lbs/ft²)	**WEIGHT** (kg/m²)
	5 in (127 mm)	5 in (127 mm)	5 in (127 mm)
RED OAK	1290	1.89	20.34
MAPLE	1450	1.89	20.34
WHITE OAK	1360	1.89	20.34
Ref. : A.Alden, H., Hardwoods of North America, USDA, General Technical Report, FPL-GTR-83			

*The higher the number, the harder the wood. The Janka hardness test measures the force required to embed 0.444 steel ball into wood.

FINISH - PREFINISHED

	GLOSS LEVEL	**RESISTANCE TO TABER TEST S-42***
MATTE	3% to 8%	500 cycles
SATIN	22% to 32%	525 cycles
SEMI-GLOSS	42% to 52%	525 cycles
MODEL EXTREME	22% to 32%	1025 cycles

*Textured products (ex: chiseled, brushed, etc.) obtained a Taber S-42 result of 400 cycles.

ENGINEERED WOOD | PG COHESION

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

INSTALLATION

- Glued on recommended acoustic membrane
- Glued directly on a concrete slab
- Glued on a concrete slab with radiant heat
- Stapled, nailed or glued on plywood subfloor
- Floated on a recommended acoustic membrane, on concrete slab or plywood subfloor without radiant heat

RECOMMENDED GLUE :

- Bostik's Best®, EFA+, BST
- Franklin 811®
- Finitec AD-532+ / AD-844 MS

RECOMMENDED MEMBRANE :

- AcoustiTECH^{MC} Lead 3.3 - Double encollage
- AcoustiTECH^{MC} VP - Plancher flottant

APPLICABLE STANDARD

FORMALDEHYDE EMISSIONS:

- The formaldehyde content of this hardwood plywood is EPA TSCA V1 compliant, meaning less than 0.05 ppm.

SANDING

2 times

ACCESSORIES

- Nosing (round and square)
- Threshold
- T-Moulding
- Quarter Round
- Reducer

WARRANTIES

- PG finish comes with a 35 year warranty
- Model Extreme comes with 40 year warranty for residential use and a 5 year warranty for light commercial use
- Lifetime structural warranty

*Exception : Heritage grade

PACKAGING

	QUANTITY PER BUNDLE	BUNDLE SIDE (length x width x height)	QUANTITY PER SKID	SKID SIDE (length x width x height*)
5 in (127 mm)	33.5 ft² (3.11 m²)	86 1/4 x 10 1/8 x 3 in (218.44 x 25.4 x 7.62 cm)	1 742 ft² (161.72 m²)	79 1/2 x 42 x 46 1/4 in (200.66 x 106.68 x 116.84 cm)

*Height with block

UNFINISHED HARDWOOD

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIFICATIONS

THICKNESS	0.781 in (19.8 mm)		
GRADES	*Select & Better, Pacific, Instinct*		
WIDTHS	2 1/4 in (57.15 mm)	3 1/4 in (82.55 mm)	4 1/4 in (107.95 mm)
LENGTHS MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM	10 in* to 81 in (254 mm to 2057 mm)	10 po* to 75 in (254 mm to 1905 mm)	10 po to 81 in (254 mm to 2057 mm)
WIDTH AND THICKNESS TOLERANCES (+/-)	0.010 in (0.254 mm)		
MOISTURE CONTENT	6% to 8%		
RELATIVE HUMIDITY REQUIRED	37% to 45%		

*Except for products in the *Select & Better* grade : **minimum length of 12 in (305 mm).**

SPECIES

	JANKA TEST* (lbs/in)	STABILITY RATING	FSC® AVAILABILITY	WEIGHT (lbs/ft²)	WEIGHT (sq/m²)
BIRCH	1260	Good	yes	2.60	12.71
RED OAK	1290	Very good	yes	2.90	14.21
MAPLE	1450	Good	yes	3.00	14.75
ASH	1320	Very good	no	2.75	13.46
SILVER MAPLE	950	Good	yes	2.60	12.71
Ref. : A.Alden, H., Hardwoods of North America, USDA, General Technical Report, FPL-GTR-83					

*The higher the number, the harder the wood. The Janka hardness test measures the force required to embed 0.444 steel ball into wood.

CHARACTERISTICS AND ADVANTAGES

PG Flooring manufactures unfinished hardwood flooring boards for factory finishing or finishing on the premises once installed. Backed by more than 40 years of experience, PG chooses only the very best hardwood suppliers and applies the highest industry standards to grading in order to deliver exceptional quality flooring. PG, an industry reference, uses only the finest hardwood species.

CONSISTENCY

Thanks to cutting-edge equipment, PG Flooring is an industry leader in the precision of board thickness. In other words, our solid hardwood flooring boards are the industry's smoothest, most equal boards when compared to each other. In addition, very strict classification standards are applied at PG in compliance with the most stringent tolerance standards in the industry. The result is a truly deficiency-free consistent grade.

RAW MATERIAL OPTIMIZATION

PG Flooring has embraced greening, seeking to do more with less. Optimization systems based on computer vision allow us to obtain the best yield ever achieved by a North American manufacturer. More boards using fewer trees: now that is a refreshing goal!

FLEXIBILITY

To deliver high-quality products, our equipment combines infinite flexibility in the definition of lists of possible cuts and restriction of defects with efficient, consistent production of all product types.

Each purchase of one of our flooring products will offer you peace of mind.

WARRANTY

Lifetime structural warranty.

INSTALLATION

Nailed or stapled down (flooring nails or staples must be of 1 1/2 in (38 mm) long)

SANDING

Up to 7 times

PACKAGING

	QUANTITY PER BUNDLE	BUNDLE SIZE (length x width x height)	QUANTITY PER SKID	SKID SIZE (length x width x height*)
2 1/4 in (57.15 mm)	20 ft² (1.86 m²)	85 1/2 x 9 3/4 x 3 1/4 in (215.9 x 22.86 x 7.62 cm)	1040 ft² (96.62 m²)	85 1/2 x 39 x 46 1/4 in (215.9 x 99.06 x 116.84 cm)
3 1/4 in (82.55 mm)	20 ft² (1.86 m²)	79 1/2 x 10 1/2 x 3 1/4 in (200.66 x 25.4 x 7.62 cm)	1040 ft² (96.62 m²)	79 1/2 x 42 x 46 1/4 in (200.66 x 106.68 x 116.84 cm)
4 1/4 in (107.95 mm)	19 ft² (1.77 m²)	85 1/2 x 9 3/4 x 3 1/4 in (215.9 x 22.86 x 7.62 cm)	988 ft² (91.79 m²)	85 1/2 x 39 x 46 1/4 in (215.9 x 99.06 x 116.84 cm)

*Height with block

GYMNASIUM FLOORING

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIFICATIONS

THICKNESS	1.031 in (26.2 mm)	
GRADES	*Select & Better, Pacific and Instinct*	
WIDTHS	1 3/4 in (44.45 mm)	2 1/4 in (57.15 mm)
WIDTH AND THICKNESS TOLERANCES (+/-)	0.010 in (0.254 mm)	
LENGTHS (minimum and maximum)	*Select & Better* grade 12 to 81 in (305 à 2057 mm)	*Pacific* and *Instinct* grades 10 to 81 in (254 à 2057 mm)
MOISTURE CONTENT	6 % to 8 %	
RELATIVE HUMIDITY REQUIRED	37 % to 45 %	

SPECIES

	JANKA TEST* (lbs/in)	FSC® AVAILIBILITY	WEIGHT (lbs/ft²)	WEIGHT (sq/m²)
MAPLE	1450	yes	3.98	19.49
Ref. : A.Alden, H., Hardwoods of North America, USDA, General Technical Report, FPL-GTR-83				

*The higher the number, the harder the wood. The Janka hardness test measures the force required to embed 0.444 steel ball into wood.

PADS

SQUARE PAD		3/8 in thick (9.53 mm) 3 in (76.2 mm) long x 2 1/4 in (57.15 mm) wide
ROUND PAD		7/16 in thick (11 11 mm) 2 in (50.8 mm) diameter
ROUND PAD		3/4 in thick (19.05 mm) 2 9/16 in (65 mm) diameter

CHARACTERISTICS AND ADVANTAGES

PG Flooring manufactures unfinished hardwood flooring boards for factory finishing or finishing on the premises once installed. Backed by more than 40 years of experience, PG chooses only the very best hardwood suppliers and applies the highest industry standards to grading in order to deliver exceptional quality flooring. PG, an industry reference, uses only the finest hardwood species.

CONSISTENCY

Thanks to cutting-edge equipment, PG Flooring is an industry leader in the precision of board thickness. In other words, our solid hardwood flooring boards are the industry's Smoothest, most equal boards when compared to each other. In addition, very strict classification standards are applied at PG Flooring in compliance with the most stringent tolerance standards in the industry. The result is a truly deficiency-free consistent grade.

RAW MATERIAL OPTIMIZATION

PG Flooring has embraced greening, seeking to do more with less. Optimization systems based on computer vision allow us to obtain the best yield ever achieved by a North American manufacturer. More boards using fewer trees: now that is a refreshing goal!

FLEXIBILITY

To deliver high-quality products, our equipment combines infinite flexibility in the definition of lists of possible cuts and restriction of defects with efficient, consistent production of all product types.

Each purchase of one of our flooring products will offer you peace of mind.

WARRANTY

Lifetime structural warranty

INSTALLATION

Nailed or stapled down (flooring nails or staples must be of 1 1/2 in (38 mm) long)

SANDING

Up to 10 times

PACKAGING

	QUANTITY PER BUNDLE	BUNDLE SIDE (length x width x height)	QUANTITY PER SKID	SKID SIDE (length x width x height*)
1 3/4 in (44.45 mm)	14.48 ft² (1.35 m²)	85 1/2 x 9 3/4 x 3 1/4 in (215.9 x 22.86 x 7.62 cm)	752.96 ft² (70.20 m²)	85 1/2 x 39 x 45 1/8 in (215.9 x 99.06 x 114.3 cm)
2 1/4 in (57.15 mm)	15.06 ft² (1.39 m²)	85 1/2 x 9 3/4 x 3 1/4 in (215.9 x 22.86 x 7.62 cm)	783.12 ft² (72.28 m²)	85 1/2 x 39 x 45 1/8 in (215.9 x 99.06 x 114.3 cm)

*Height with block

GYMNASIUM FLOORING

EFFICIENTS - FONCTIONALS - RESILIENTS

AT PG FLOORING WE LIVE UP TO OUR NAME.

PG Flooring has been manufacturing hardwood flooring boards since 1979. When it comes to quality, we are very demanding, as we know that you are as well, and your satisfaction is extremely important to us. Using state-of-the-art equipment and cutting-edge technology, our mills produce only the highest quality hardwood flooring. PG Flooring easily meets the grading standards of both the U.S. and Canadian flooring industry. Our hardwood boards are the perfect choice for either residential flooring or sports applications such as gymnasiums, racquetball courts and fitness centres, dance floors and stages. These installation guidelines provide minimal requirements. Please ensure compliance with legislation in effect in the country where the products are installed.

DESCRIPTION

The contractor shall provide all labour, materials, tools and services to furnish, deliver and install a complete wood floor system, from the surface vapour proofing of the slab, when required, through the sanding and finishing, plus the installation of perimeter base mouldings and thresholds.

The general contractor shall provide a level, steel towelled slab to a tolerance of plus or minus 1/8 in (0.3 cm) a 10 ft (3 m) radius and subject to the approval of the floor contractor. Moisture barriers must be adequate for the conditions. The concrete slab is to be depressed 2 1/8 in (5.4 cm) from the finish elevation.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

SUPPLIER QUALIFICATION

1| The supplier shall be PG Flooring

INSTALLER QUALIFICATIONS

1| The flooring contractor shall be experienced in installing maple flooring systems.

2| Flooring materials must be allowed to acclimatize to building conditions on the job site in a dry, well ventilated area, not in contact with masonry. In areas where refrigerated air conditioning is used for temperature and humidity control, the wood is to be stored in air-conditioned space. The flooring shall be installed at moisture content not exceeding 8%, except in areas of constant high humidity where the moisture content of the flooring shall not exceed 10%.

INSPECTION

- Inspect concrete subfloors for proper tolerance and dryness, and report discrepancies to the general contractor, in writing.
- All work required to put concrete subfloors in acceptable condition shall be the responsibility of the general contractor.
- Subfloors shall be broom cleaned by the general contractor.

DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

DELIVERY OF MATERIAL

1| Materials shall not be delivered or installed until all masonry, plastering, tile, marble and terrazzo work is completed. In addition, all overhead work, which includes installation of mechanical work, lighting, backstops, scoreboards, etc., shall be installed prior to delivery of materials. The building must be enclosed and weathertight, and the permanent heating and air conditioning installed and operating.

2| The subfloor shall be dry, free of foreign materials and turned over to the wood flooring contractor broom cleaned. Moderate room temperature of 72°F (21 °C) in the summer months and 65° (18 °C) in the winter months shall be maintained for a week preceding and throughout the duration of the floor installation. Humidity conditions in the building shall approximate the humidity conditions that will prevail when the building is occupied. Care should be taken to maintain the humidity level within the range of 37 to 45%.

3| The floor shall not be used before the finish has cured completely.

FLOOR SANDING

- Machine sand with coarse, medium and fine paper to a smooth even, uniform surface.
- Remove sanding dust from entire surface by vacuum.

BASE INSTALLATION

- Install vent cove base anchored to walls with base cement.
- Use remoulded outside corners and mitered inside corners.

MAINTENANCE

- Upon completion of floor installation, the owner, attendant, or individuals in charge and responsible for the upkeep of the building are to see to the care and maintenance instructions of PG Flooring

GYMNASIUM FLOORING

SELECT & BETTER

Variations in tone from light brown to white. Sound knots 1/8 in (3 mm) and less. Sound mineral streaks less than 1/8 in (3 mm) by 1 1/2 in (38.10 mm). Bird's eye maple in light shades.

INSTINCT

All natural tones of this wood are allowed, from dark brown to light shades, including mineral streaks. Sound knots accepted. Bird's eye maple in dark shades.

PACIFIC

Mixture of *Select & Better*, and *Instinct* grades. All natural tones of this wood are allowed, from dark brown to light shades. Sound knots and bird's eye accepted.

WIDTHS OF 33/32 IN (26.2 MM) MAPLE BOARDS:

1 3/4 x 33/32 in	(44.45 x 26.2 mm)
2 1/4 x 33/32 in	(57.15 x 26.2 mm)

WIDTHS OF 25/32 IN (19.8 MM) MAPLE BOARDS:

2 1/4 x 25/32 in	(57.15 x 19.8 mm)

METRIC CONVERSION:

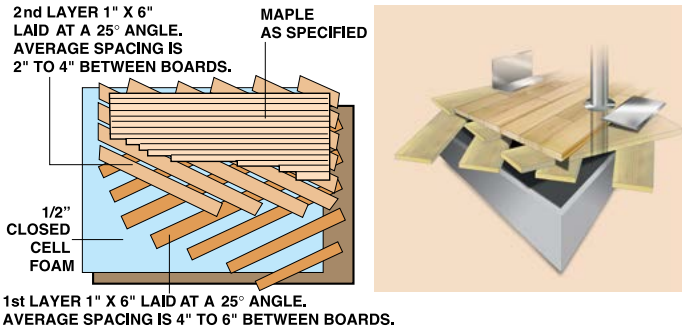
1/16 in	1.6 mm	1/2 in	12.7 mm
2 in	50.8 mm	25/32 in	19.8 mm
1/4 in	6.35 mm	1 in	25.4 mm

GYMNASIUM FLOORING

THE CROSS-AIRE FLOW FLOOR SYSTEM

THE CROSS-AIRE FLOW FLOOR SYSTEM

The PG Cross-Aire Flow Floor System is a high quality floating floor system, and the only type of flooring that we manufacture featuring a special subfloor allowing criss-cross airflow. The solid subfloor installed over the entire surface, reducing dead spots and ensuring that flooring is even. The Cross-Aire Flow System provides maximum ventilation, and is an ideal replacement for worn-out padded sleepers, owing to its similar thickness. It is also an excellent substitute for existing synthetic floors. This innovative system ensures excellent resilience. Its closed cell foam underlayments serves as a vapour barrier that prevents water infiltration from concrete slabs.



PRODUCTS / MATERIALS

MOISTURE PROTECTION

Vapour proofing: 1/2 in (1.3 cm) multi cellular, linear linked, closed cell polyethylene foam, nominal density of 2.0 PCF.

SUBFLOOR

Subfloor: 1 x 6 in (2.5 x 15 cm) or 1 x 4 in (2.5 x 10 cm) spruce, fir or pine, S2S nominal by random length, subfloor grade.

FLOORING

Tongue-and-groove fit hardwood boards, mixed grain, TGEM kiln dried northern hard maple, 25/32 in (19.8 mm) or 33/32 in (26.2 mm) thickness and 1 3/4 in (44.45 mm) or 2 1/4 in (57.15 mm) widths.

Select & Better, *Instinct* or *Pacific* grades.

FASTENERS

2 in (5 cm) epoxy coated staples or 2 in (5 cm) barbed cleats.

EXPANSION JOINTS

Wall base: 4 x 3 in (10 x 8 cm) heavy duty moulded, vented, rubber base with pre-moulded outside corners.

Mill finish aluminium threshold, 3/16 x 5 in (0.5 x 12.7 cm) bevelled on both sides.

FINISH

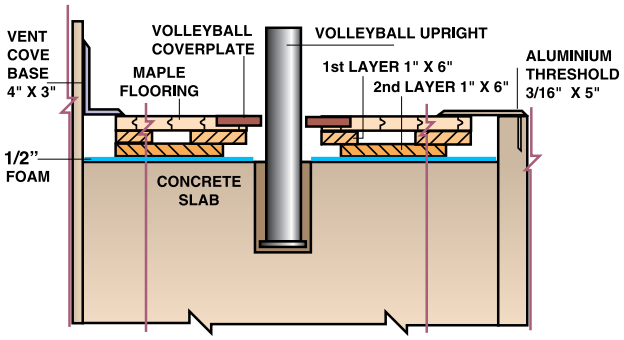
Water-based or solvent based polyurethane sealant and finish.

INSTALLATION

- Cover concrete slab with vapour proofing material, lapping joints 6 in (15 cm) and sealing with duct tape (optional).
- Cover the entire slab with Cross-Aire foam.
- Install first layer of 1 x 6 in (2.5 x 15 cm) subfloor diagonally along the length of the room at a 25° angle. The ends of the 1 x 6 in (2.5 x 15 cm) should be abutted and sides spaced an average 6 to 8 in (15 to 20 cm) between adjoining 1 x 6 in (2.5 x 15 cm). Provide 2 in (5 cm) expansion joints along the room perimeter and around all vertical obstructions.
- The second layer of 1 in x 6 in (2.5 x 15 cm) boards should be laid in the opposite direction of the first, but also at a 25° angle along the length of the room so that no end joints coincide with any end joints of the first layer. The ends of the second layer should be abutted; the sides spaced 2 to 4 in (5 to 10 cm) in between the adjoining 1 x 6 in (2.5 x 15 cm) and secured to the first layer with nails or staples at each intersection. Provide 2 in (5 cm) expansion joints along all walls and around permanent obstructions.

Option: A single 1 x 6 in (2.5 x 15 cm) border strip may be installed as part of the second layer of subflooring at right angles to the finished flooring along the floor perimeter.

- Install finished flooring parallel to the main playing court using a stapler or power nailer. Joints between flooring strips should allow expansion and contraction of boards, depending on ambient humidity.



GYMNASIUM FLOORING

THE CROSS-AIRE FLOW FLOOR SYSTEM

CROSS-AIRE FLOW TEST REPORT

USSL Reference: Job # 474-5A

Subject: Gym floor - Test according to DIN 18032, Part 2

Name of surface: Cross-Aire Flow, (Test Sample #5A)

Location of test: Warehouse, Columbus, OH

Date of test: August 16, 1994

Dipl. Ing Hans J. Kolitzus
Director of Testing

1. DESIGN OF SURFACE

FINISH FLOORING:

Hard maple board flooring

- 25/32 in (19.8 mm) x 2 1/4 in (57.15 mm)
- random lengths

LOAD DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 layers of 1 x 6 in (2.5 x 15 cm) nominal boards

SLAB:

Sub flooring Grade #2

PADS:

1 layer 1/2 in (1.3 cm) polyethylene foam, density rating of 2 lb per ft^3

The maple board flooring is attached to the top layer of boards with 2 in (5 cm) staples. The top layer of boards is gapped 2 in (5 cm) along the lengths, is fixed to the bottom layer of boards with 1 in (2.54 cm) staples and lies at a 25° angle to the board flooring. The bottom layer of boards is gapped 6 in (15 cm) apart, resting on the foam padding of 1/2 in (1.3 cm) at a 25° angle to the board flooring. The seams of the foam padding are joined with duct tape.

2. PERFORMANCE OF TESTS

Tests were performed according to DIN 18032, Part 2. They were conducted in a warehouse used by PG Flooring, OH. Temperatures during testing ranged from 23 to 26 degrees Celsius.

3. TEST RESULTS

The first table summarizes test results and compares them to requirements of Part 2 of the DIN 18032 standard.

INDIVIDUAL TEST RESULTS

TEST		LOCALISATION AND NUMBERS OF TEST BOARDS					
		1 and 6	2 and 7	3 and 8	4 and 9	5 and 10	Mean Value
Force Reduction (44.4)	**KA 55 %**	55.7 54.2	56.1	53.2	59.1	56.8	55.9
Standard Deformation (StVv)	**mm**	2.43 2.25	2.21	2.58	2.54	2.23	2.37
Deformation Through (Axis 1)	**%**	20.3 22.5	16.1	16.3	21.6	22.3	19.9
W 500 (Axis 2)	**%**	5.2 4.7	5.5	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.0
Rolling Load Without Damage	**N**			1500			1500
Ball Rebound (RB)	**%**	91.7 97.6	94.5	97.2	32.2	94.4	94.7

TESTS RESULTS AND REQUIREMENT OF DIN 18032, PART 2

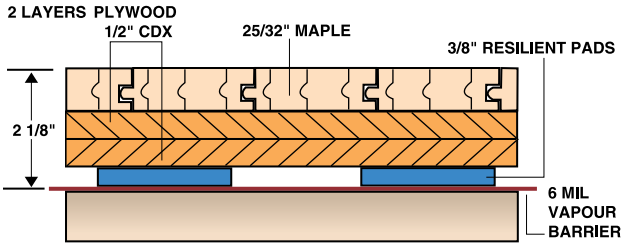
TEST		Test Results (Mean Values)	Requirement for Area-Elastic Sports Hall Floors
Force Reduction	**%**	KA 55 = 55.9	Min. 53.0
Standard Deformation	**mm**	StVv = 2.4	Min. 2.3
Deformation Through	**%**	W 500 = 12.5	Max. 15
Rolling Load Without Damage	**N**	R1 = 1500	Min. 1500
Ball Rebound	**%**	BR = 94.7	Min. 90

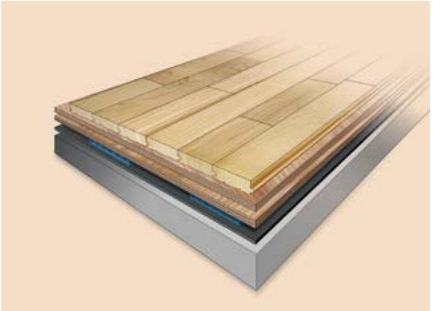
GYMNASIUM FLOORING

PG AIRE - I FLOOR SYSTEM

PG AIRE - I FLOOR SYSTEM

The versatile PG Aire-I Floor System consists of two layers of 1/2 in (1.3 cm) CDX plywood with 3/8 in (1 cm) resilient pads affixed to the bottom, and finish flooring attached to top. The double layer of 1/2 in (1.3 cm) CDX plywood provides dimensional stability, virtually eliminating dead spots and creating strength and good ball bounce. The resilient pads give the system excellent shock absorbency. Since PG Aire-I is free floating, the pads lift the structure up, creating airflow beneath the system. This combination of components makes this system suitable for a multitude of situations, from heavy-duty applications such as gymnasiums and multi-purpose rooms, to classrooms, dance floors, racquetball courts and commercial applications.





PRODUCTS / MATERIALS

GENERAL

The information contained in this specification details a low profile cushioned floor system comprised of two layers of 1/2 in (1.3 cm) CDX plywood attached at 45° angle to each other with PG Aire-I pads attached to the bottom layer and northern hard maple board flooring nailed onto the top layer.

FLOORING

Tongue-and-groove fit hardwood boards, mixed grain, TGEM kiln dried northern hard maple, 25/32 in (19.8 mm) or 33/32 in (26.2 mm) thickness and 1 3/4 in (44.45 mm) or 2 1/4 in (57.15 mm) widths.

Select & Better, *Instinct* or *Pacific grade*.

MOISTURE PROTECTION

Vapour barrier: 6 mil polyethylene.

PADS

Resilient pads approximately 3/8 in (1 cm) thick by 2 1/4 in (57.15 mm) wide by 3 in (8 cm) long.

SUBFLOOR

Panels should be 1/2 in (1.3 cm) CDX plywood or 7/16 in (1.1 cm) OSB.

FASTENER

Tack nails should be 1 in (2.5 cm) cleats or 1 in (2.5 cm) 13-gauge staples. Flooring nails should be 2 in (5 cm) cleats or 2 in (5 cm) staples, barbed and epoxy coated.

EXPANSION JOINTS

Wall base: 4 x 3 in (10 x 8 cm) heavy duty moulded vented cove base with remoulded outside corners.

Aluminium thresholds shall be 3/16 x 5 in (0.5 x 12.7 cm), bevelled both sides, mill finish.

FINISH

Water-based or solvent based polyurethane sealant and finish.

INSTALLATION

- Cover concrete slab with polyethylene, lapping and sealing joints a minimum of 6 in (15 cm).
- PG Aire-I pads should be attached to the underside of the first layer of 1/2 in (1.3 cm) CDX plywood 12 in (30 cm) centre-to-centre, 32 pads per 4 x 8 ft (1.2 x 2.4 m) sheet. Place the first layer of 1/2 in (1.3 cm) CDX plywood with its long dimension parallel to the length of the room.
- Tack the second layer of 1/2 in (1.3 cm) CDX plywood, without pads, at a 45° angle or at right angles to the first layer. No joint in the second layer should coincide with a joint in the first layer. Allow 3/4 in (0.6 cm) between panels at sides and ends and a 2 in (5 cm) expansion joint at walls and vertical obstructions. For racquetball court installations, expansion should be 3/4 in (1.9 cm) at sides and ends.
- Machine nail strip flooring at right angles to the 1/2 in (1.3 cm) CDX plywood. Provide adequate expansion at regular intervals across floor during installation, dictated by the average humidity conditions of the area and according to manufacturer recommendations. Provide 2 in (5 cm) expansions joints at wall perimeters (3/4 in (1.9 cm) for racquetball court installation) and metal thresholds at the doorways.

GYMNASIUM FLOORING

PG AIRE - I FLOOR SYSTEM

PG AIRE-I TEST REPORT

USSL Reference: Job # 474-4B

Subject: Gym floor - Test according to DIN 18032, Part 2

Name of surface: PG Aire-I Floor System (Sample #4B)

Location of test: Warehouse, Columbus, OH

Date of test: August 17, 1994

Dipl. Ing Hans J. Kolitzus
Director of Testing

1. DESIGN OF SURFACE

FINISH FLOORING:

Hard maple board flooring Grade - *Select & Better* 25/32 in (19.8 mm) x 2 1/4 in (57.15 mm) Random lengths

SUBFLOOR:

2 layers CDX plywood sheets 4 ft x 8 ft x 1/2 in (1.2 m x 2.4 m x 1.3 cm) nominal

PADS:

3/8 in (1 cm) PG Aire Resilient

The maple board flooring is attached to the top layer of plywood with staples. All plywood sheets are perimeter gapped 1/2 in (1.3 cm). The top plywood layer runs at 45° angle to the bottom layer and is attached with staples 12 in (30 cm) centre-to-centre. The resilient pads are stapled to the bottom layer of plywood at 12 in (30 cm) centre-to-centre at a rate of 32 pads per full plywood sheet.

INDIVIDUAL TEST RESULTS

TEST		LOCALISATION AND NUMBERS OF TEST BOARDS					
		1 and 6	2 and 7	3 and 8	4 and 9	5 and 10	Mean Value
Force Reduction (44.4)	KA 55 %	46.8	45.9	47.7	48.5	41.0	45.69
Standard Deformation (StVv)	mm	1.63 1.31	1.42	1.60	1.93	1.29	1.53
Deformation Through (Axis 1)	%	21.8 38.3	28.2	18.8	25.2	36.6	28.13
W 500 (Axis 2)	%	8.6 11.5	18.0	21.9	10.9	16.3	14.53
Rolling Load Without Damage	N			1500			1500
Ball Rebound (RB)	%	97.4 95.9	96.8	96.5	95.4	95.8	96.3

2. PERFORMANCE OF TESTS

Tests were performed according to DIN 18032, Part 2. They were conducted in a warehouse used by PG Flooring in Columbus, OH. Temperatures during testing ranged from 23 to 26 degrees Celsius.

TESTS RESULTS AND REQUIREMENT OF DIN 18032, PART 2

TEST		Test Results (Mean Values)	Requirement for Area-Elastic Sports Hall Floors
Force Reduction	%	KA 55 = 45.7	Min. 53.0
Standard Deformation	mm	StVv = 1.5	Min. 2.3
Deformation Through	%	W 500 = 21.3	Max. 15
Rolling Load Without Damage	N	R1 = 1500	Min. 1500
Ball Rebound	%	BR = 96.3	Min. 90

3. TEST RESULTS

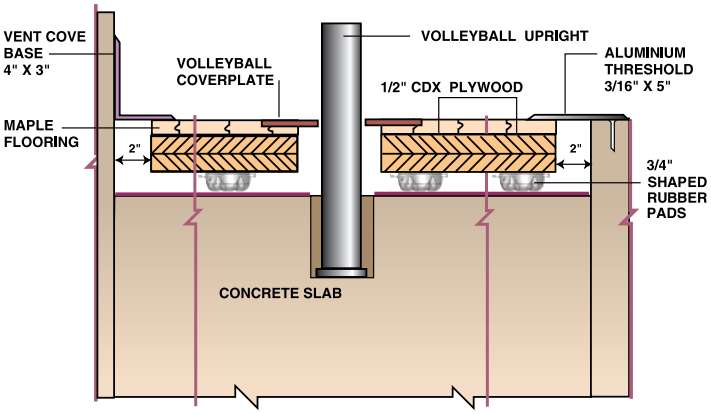
The first table summarizes test results and compares them to requirements of Part 2 of the DIN 18032 standard.

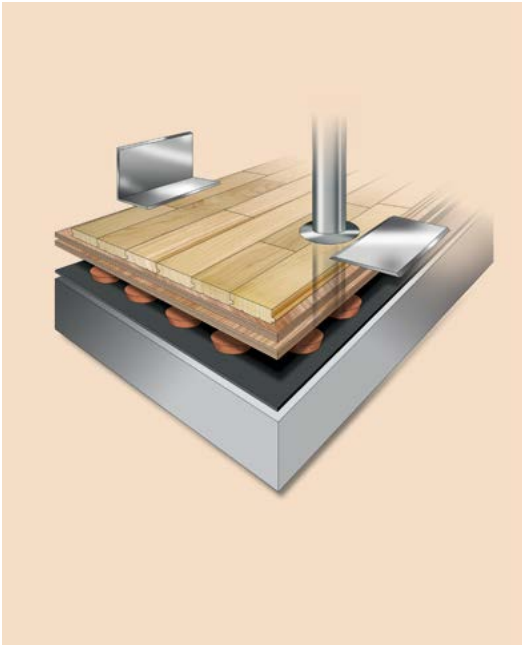
GYMNASIUM FLOORING

PG AIRE - II FLOOR SYSTEM

PG AIRE-II FLOOR SYSTEM

The PG Aire-II is based on advanced technology that makes our system totally unique. The system boasts 60% shock absorption for gymnasiums and 70% for aerobic floors. Concentric rings reduce stress on legs and the back, in addition to offering an energy return. This is an excellent system that includes a medium durometer pad in the playing area.





PRODUCTS / MATERIALS

MOISTURE PROTECTION

Vapour proofing: 6 mil polyethylene.

SUBFLOOR

2 layers of CDX plywood sheets 1/2" (12mm) or exterior type grade plywood.

PG AIRE-II PADS

Pads dimension : 3/4 in (1.9 cm) round shape rubber pads.

FLOORING

Tongue-and-groove fit hardwood boards, mixed grain, TGEM kiln dried northern hard maple, 25/32 in (19.8 mm) or 33/32 in (26.2 mm) thickness and 1 3/4 in (44.45 mm) or 2 1/4 in (57.15 mm) widths.

Select & Better, *Instinct* or *Pacific grade.*

FASTENERS

1 in (2.5 cm) spiral nails or size 13, 1 in (2.5 cm) staples 2 in (5 cm) barbed cleats or 2 in (5 cm) epoxy coated staples..

EXPANSION JOINTS

Wall base: 4 x 3 in (10 x 8 cm) heavy duty moulded, vent cove base, with pre-moulded outside corners.

Mill finish aluminium threshold, 3/16 x 5 in (0.5 x 12.7 cm) bevelled on both sides.

FINISH

Water-based or solvent based polyurethane sealant and finish. For the FIBA certification the sealer and finish must be purchased from Bona.

INSTALLATION

- Cover concrete slab with polyethylene, lapping joints 6 in (15 cm).
- Install first layer of plywood subflooring parallel to the length of the room, with 1/2 in (1.3 cm) spacing on all edges and 4 ft (1.2 m) breaking joints. Provide 2 in (5 cm) expansion joints along the room perimeter and around all vertical obstructions. The underside of the first layer of plywood should have 36 PG Aire-II pads per sheet of plywood attached 12 in (30 cm) centre-to-centre, starting on the edge of each sheet.
- The second layer of plywood should be laid diagonally at a 45° angle to the first layer, with 1/2 in (1.3 cm) spacing between sheets and 4 ft (1.2 m) breaking joints. Attach a second layer of plywood with nails or staples 12 in (30 cm) centre-to-centre and 6 in (15 cm) from edges of plywood.
- Install finish flooring parallel to the main playing court by power nailing or stapling approximately every 6 in to 8 in (15 cm to 20 cm). During installation, provide sufficient expansion joints at regular intervals in flooring surface. Allow a 2 in (5 cm) expansion joint along walls and around permanent obstructions.

GYMNASIUM FLOORING

PG AIRE - II FLOOR SYSTEM

PG AIRE-II TEST REPORT

1. DESIGN OF SURFACE

FINISH FLOORING:

Hard maple board flooring Grade - *Select & Better* 25/32 in (19.8 mm) x 2 1/4 in (57.15 mm) Random lengths

SUBFLOOR:

2 layers CDX plywood sheets (1/2" (12mm) or exterior type grade plywood) 4 ft x 8 ft x 1/2 in (1.2 m x 2.4 m x 1.3 cm) nominal

PADS

3/4 in (1.9 cm) shaped rubber pad

The maple board flooring is attached to the top layer of plywood with staples. All plywood sheets are perimeter gapped 1/2 in (1.3 cm). The top plywood layer runs at 45° angle from the bottom layer and is attached with staples 12 in (30 cm) centre-to-centre. The shaped rubber pad must be applied to each sheet. The pads must be located 15 cm (6 in) off the edge of the panel and 0.3 m (12 in) on center throughtout the field of the panel.

2. PERFORMANCE OF TESTS

Tests were performed according to EN14904. Temperatures during testing ranged from 23 to 26 degrees Celsius.

3. TEST RESULTS

The test results were done following the EN14904 rules.

PG AIRE-II PADS

TOP VIEW OF SHAPED RUBBER PAD

SIDE VIEW OF SHAPED RUBBER PAD

BOTTOM VIEW OF SHAPED RUBBER PAD

SUITABILITY TEST REPORT OF A SPORTS SURFACE SYSTEM ACCORDING TO EN14904

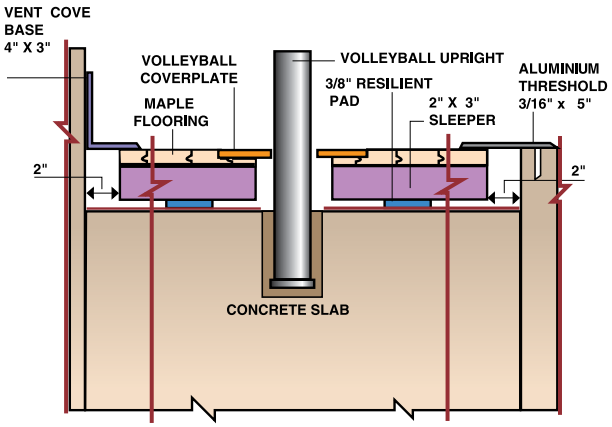
EVALUATED CHARACTERISTICS OF EN14909 (2006)		Test Results (Avg Values)	Max	Min	Type
Force Reduction	%	67	69	66	4
Vertical Deformation	mm	3.3	3.8	3.0	4
Ball Rebound	%	93	94	93	
Rolling Load (1500 N)		Pass			
Friction		Pass			

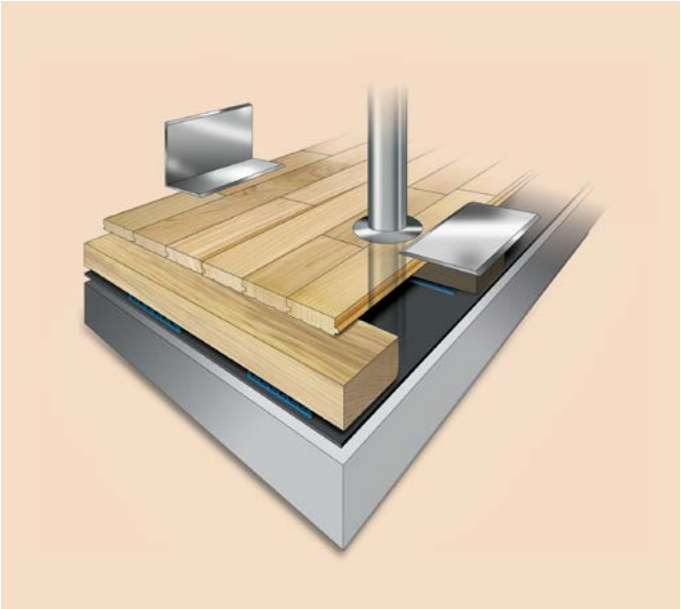
GYMNASIUM FLOORING

PG CUSH - I FLOOR SYSTEM

PG CUSH-I FLOOR SYSTEM

The PG Cush-I Floor System is ideal for sport floor surfaces because it rests on a padded sleeper system. Padded sleepers increase flooring resilience and load bearing capability, adding to flooring flexibility. This system is especially recommended for racquetball courts and gymnasiums, dance floors and stages.





PRODUCTS / MATERIALS

MOISTURE PROTECTION

Vapour proofing: 6 mil polyethylene.

SUBFLOOR

Use sleepers 2 in x 3 in x 4 ft (5 cm x 8 cm x 1.2 m), kiln dried spruce, pine or fir fitted with pads approximately 3/8 x 2 1/4 in (1 x 5.7 cm) wide x 3 in (8 cm) long with 6 fully enclosed air channels.

FLOORING

Tongue and groove fit hardwood boards, mixed grain, TGEM kiln dried northern hard maple, 25/32 in (19.8 mm) or 33/32 in (26.2 mm) thickness and 1 3/4 in (44.45 mm) or 2 1/4 in (57.15 mm) widths.

Select & Better, Instinct or Pacific grade.

FASTENERS

Fasteners: 2 in (5 cm) epoxy coated staples or 2 in (5 cm) barbed cleats.

EXPANSION JOINTS

Wall base: 4 x 3 in (10 x 8 cm) heavy duty moulded, vent cove base, with pre-moulded outside corners.

Mill finish aluminium threshold, 3/16 x 5 in (0.5 x 12.7 cm) bevelled on both sides.

FINISH

Water-based or solvent based polyurethane sealant and finish.

INSTALLATION

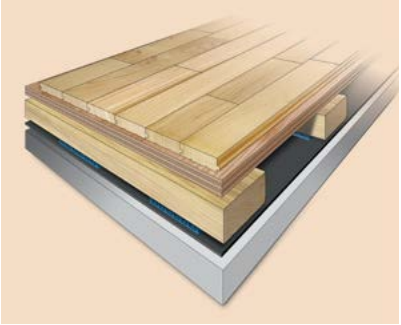
- Cover concrete slab with polyethylene, lapping joints 6 in (15 cm).
- PG Cush-I sleepers should be placed 9 in (23 cm) centre-to-centre parallel to the width of the room with the ends abutted and joints staggered. Additional sleepers should be placed where shown on plans.
- Note: When 33/32 in (26.2 mm) flooring is used, the sleepers should be spaced 12 in (30 cm) centre-to-centre.
- Nail flooring at right angles to sleepers, using 2 in (5 cm) barbed cleats or epoxy coated staples.
- Allow a 2 in (5 cm) expansion joint along walls and around permanent obstructions. During installation, provide enough expansion joints at regular intervals in flooring to allow expansion and contraction of boards, depending on ambient humidity.

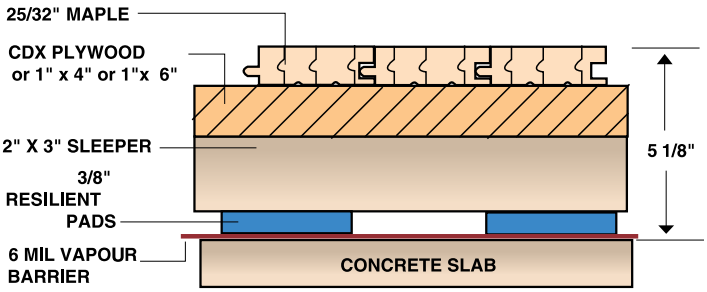
GYMNASIUM FLOORING

PG CUSH - II FLOOR SYSTEM

PG CUSH - II FLOOR SYSTEM

The PG Cush II Floor System is ideal for sport floor surfaces because it rests on a padded sleeper system. The plywood subflooring system adds more stability, making the flooring ideal for a variety of uses. Padded sleepers increase flooring resilience and load bearing capability, adding to flooring flexibility.





PRODUCTS / MATERIALS

GENERAL

The general contractor shall provide a concrete slab, towelled smooth and level to a tolerance of 1/8 in (0.3 cm) on a 10 ft (3 m) straight edge, depressed approximately 3 1/8 in (8 cm) if 25/32 (19.8 mm) flooring is used, and 3 3/8 in (8.5 cm) when 33/32 in (26.2 mm) flooring is specified. The slab should have been cured for at least 60 days.

MOISTURE PROTECTION

Vapour proofing: 6 mil polyethylene.

SLEEPERS

Use sleepers 2 in x 3 in x 4 ft (5 cm x 8 cm x 1.2 m), kiln dried spruce, pine or fir. Pads measuring approximately 3/8 x 2 1/4 x 3 in (1 x 6 x 8 cm) should be anchored to the sleepers, 12 in (30 cm) centre-to-centre.

SUBFLOOR

Thick 4 ft x 8 ft (1.2 m x 2.4 m) CDX exterior grade southern pine 3/4 in (1.9 cm) thick, or 1 in x 4 in (2.5 cm x 10 cm) or 1 in x 6 in (2.5 cm x 15 cm) spruce, pine or fir, S2S and kiln dried to 10% moisture content.

FLOORING

Tongue-and-groove fit hardwood boards, mixed grain, TGEM kiln dried northern hard maple, 25/32 in (19.8 mm) or 33/32 in (26.2 mm) thickness and 1 3/4 in (44.45 mm), or 2 1/4 in (57.15 mm) widths.

Select & Better, Instinct or Pacific grade.

FASTENERS

Fasteners: 2 in (5 cm) epoxy coated staples or 2 in (5 cm) barbed cleats.

EXPANSION JOINTS

Wall base: 4 x 3 in (10 x 8 cm) heavy-duty moulded vent cove base with remoulded outside corners.

Mill finish aluminium threshold, 3/16 x 5 in (0.5 x 13 cm) bevelled on both sides.

FINISH

Water-based or solventbased polyurethane sealant and finish.

INSTALLATION

- Cover concrete slab with polyethylene, lapping joints 6 in (15 cm).
- Place PG Cush II sleepers 12 in (30 cm) centre-to-centre parallel to the width of the room with ends abutted and joints staggered. Additional sleepers should be placed below wheel carriage traverse of folding bleachers where shown on plans.
- Install 3/4 in (1.9 cm) plywood, 1 x 4 in (2.5 x 10 cm) or 1 x 6 in (2.5 x 15 cm) SPF kiln dried S2S board at a 45° angle to the sleepers, allowing a 1/2 in (1.3 cm) spacing for plywood, plus 2 in (5 cm) spacing for 1 x 4 in (2.5 x 10 cm) or 1 x 6 in (2.5 x 15 cm) between sides and nail at each sleeper crossing.

Option: The 3/4 in (1.9 cm) plywood can be installed so the longer dimension of the plywood is at right angles to the sleeper, allowing 1/2 in (1.3 cm) spacing between sides and ends of each sheet. Nail at each sleeper 6 in (15 cm) centre-to-centre when sleepers are spaced 16 in (41 cm) centre-to-centre, and 6 in (15 cm) centre-to-centre when sleepers are spaced 12 in (30 cm) centre-to-centre using 1 in (2.5 cm) coated nails or 2 in (5 cm) coated staples. Allow 2 in (5 cm) expansion joints at walls and around permanent obstructions.

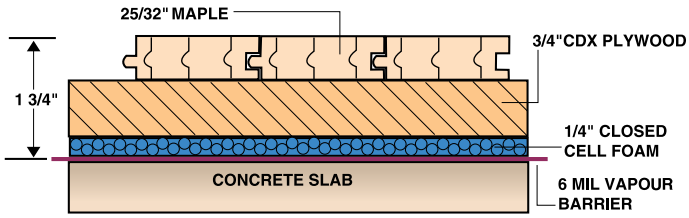
- At right angles to the sleepers, nail maple flooring to each sleeper with 2 in (5 cm) barbed cleats or epoxy coated staples.
- Allow 2 in (5 cm) expansion joints at walls and around permanent obstructions. Provide sufficient expansion spacers at regular intervals in surface of flooring during installation to provide for expansion in accordance with humidity conditions in the area.
- Install the maple flooring perpendiculary to the sleepers and parallel to the main sport court.

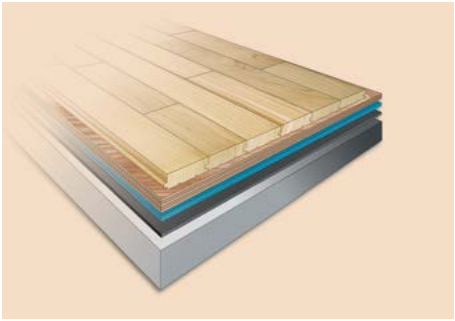
GYMNASIUM FLOORING

PG FOAM FLOOR SYSTEM

PG FOAM FLOOR SYSTEM

The PG Foam Flooring System is a floating floor system manufactured by PG Flooring. The use of a closed cell, linear-linked polyethylene foam makes this system a good choice to cover minor slab imperfections, thereby eliminating most dead spots. The PG Foam Flooring System is quickly installed and its low profile is ideally suited to floating floor systems. This is a good system for a retrofit project because of its low profile and cost.





PRODUCTS / MATERIALS

MOISTURE PROTECTION

Vapour proofing: 6 mil polyethylene and 1/4 in (0.6 cm) closed cell foam.

OPTION: 1/4 in (0.6 cm) closed cell foam may be replaced by 1/2 in (1.3 cm) cellotex.

SUBFLOOR

Subfloor: 3/4 in x 4 ft x 8 ft (1.9 cm x 1.2 m x 2.4 m) CDX exterior grade plywood.

OPTION: 2 layers 1/2 in (1.3 cm) CDX or 7/16 in (1 cm) OSB.

FLOORING

Tongue and groove fit hardwood boards, mixed grain, TGEM kiln dried northern hard maple, 25/32 in (19.8 mm) or 33/32 in (26.2 mm) thickness and 1 3/4 in (44.45 mm) or 2 1/4 in (57.15 mm) widths.

Select & Better, Instinct or Pacific grade.

FASTENERS

1 1/2 in (4 cm) epoxy coated staples or 1 1/2 in (4 cm) barbed cleats.

EXPANSION JOINTS

Wall base: 4 x 3 in (10 x 8 cm) heavy duty moulded, vent cove base, with pre-moulded outside corners.

Mill finish aluminium threshold, 3/16 x 5 in (0.5 x 13 cm) bevelled on both sides.

FINISH

Water-based or solvent based polyurethane sealant and finish.

INSTALLATION

- Cover concrete slab with polyethylene, lapping joints 6 in (15 cm).
- Lay 1/4 in (0.6 cm) closed-cell foam parallel to the length of the room and seal all seams and joints with 2 in (5 cm) duct tape.

Option: 1/2 in (1.3 cm) cellotex laid parallel to the length of the room. No sealing of seams or joints is required.

- Install plywood at a 45° angle along the length of the room, 1/4 in (0.6 cm) spacing on all edges with 2 in (5 cm) expansion joints along the room perimeter and around all vertical obstructions.
- Allow a 2 in (5 cm) expansion joint along walls and around permanent obstructions. Provide sufficient expansion spacers at regular intervals on the surface of flooring during installation. Install finished flooring parallel to main playing court by power nailing or stapling approximately 6 to 8 in (15 to 20 cm) centre-to-centre.

CLASSIC COLLECTION

STAINS

BIRCH

SOLID WOOD | PACIFIC GRADE

Yukon†

Source†

Evasion†

Sandbanks

Oasis

Walnut Edition†

Bromo

Krafla

Victorian

Savane

Lagom&

Haka&

RED OAK

SOLID WOOD | PACIFIC GRADE
ENGINEERED WOOD | SELECT GRADE

Savane

Evasion†

Source†

Oasis

Walnut Edition

Victorian†

Bromo

Krafla

Sandbanks

Yukon†

Ancestral†

MAPLE

SOLID WOOD | PACIFIC GRADE
ENGINEERED WOOD | SELECT GRADE

Bromo

Krafla

Source†

Sandbanks

Oasis

Victorian†

Walnut Edition†

Ancestral†

Yukon

Evasion†

Haka&

& Matte finish only.

† Also available in Heritage grade with semi-gloss and matte finishes, 5 1/4 in.

The colors you see should only be used as a guide and are not absolute
Actual product appearance may vary. Order samples at pgflooring.com

CLASSIC COLLECTION

STAINS

ASH

SOLID WOOD | PACIFIC GRADE

Victorian† | Walnut Edition | Ancestral†

Marula† | Haka&

SILVER MAPLE

SOLID WOOD | PACIFIC GRADE

Yukon† | Oasis | Walnut Edition†

Sandbanks | Bromo† | Evasion†

Marula† | Haka&

WHITE OAK

ENGINEERED WOOD | HERITAGE GRADE

Source& | Lagom&

& Matte finish only.

† Also available in Heritage grade with semi-gloss and matte finishes, 5 1/4 in.

STRUCTURES

SOLID HARDWOOD

Nailed | Stapled | Sanded up to 7 times | Thickness: 3/4 in (19.8 mm)

May be installed over radiant heating system (with the exception of boards greater than 5 in (127 mm) in width)

ENGINEERED WOOD PG COHESION

Nailed | Stapled | Glued | Sanded up to 2 times | Thickness: 1/2 in (12.8 mm)

May be installed over radiant heating system (except for floating floors).

Floating

Please refer to our product chart for products available in engineered wood.

UNIQUE COLLECTION

STAINS

Like a vintage wine that gets better with time, a room with a floor from the Unique Collection will increase in value in the eyes of those who recognize the beauty of collector pieces. Flooring from the Unique Collection combines natural elements, organic materials, technological assembly and the colours of tomorrow. This collection is ideal for consumers looking for the latest trends.

NATURAL

Adam*

Nebula

Jeanine*

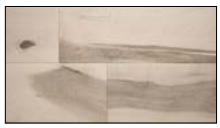
Perfection*

Loyal*

Saint-Edouard

Lux

Valorem*


Minimaliste

WHITE

Naive

GREY

Hangar

Respect

BEIGE

Boreal

Momentum*

Cambium*

Nix

Continuum

Pelletier

Foresta

Sanibel

Locus

BROWN

Athena*

Clan

Dion

Familia

Garneau

Silva

* Also Available on PG Cohesion Engineered Wood.

GRADES

UNDERSTANDING GRADES AND THEIR ORIGIN

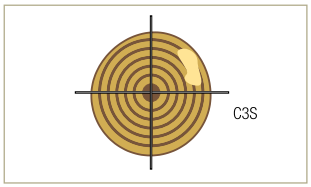
FROM FOREST TO SAWMILL

Before a flooring board actually becomes a board, it is important to understand the grading to which raw materials are subjected during processing.

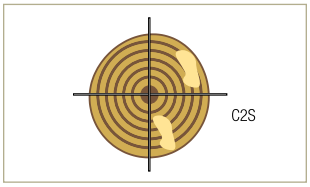
The tree is first felled and sawed into logs. Logs are graded as: Veneer or butt logs.

Normally, wood used in the production of hardwood flooring is harvested from logs graded C2S and C1S. The better the quality of a log (free from defects), the higher its value.

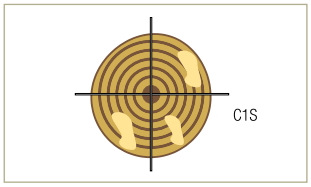
C4S (Clear on 4 sides)



C3S (Clear on 3 sides)



C2S (Clear on 2 sides)



C1S (Clear on 1 side)

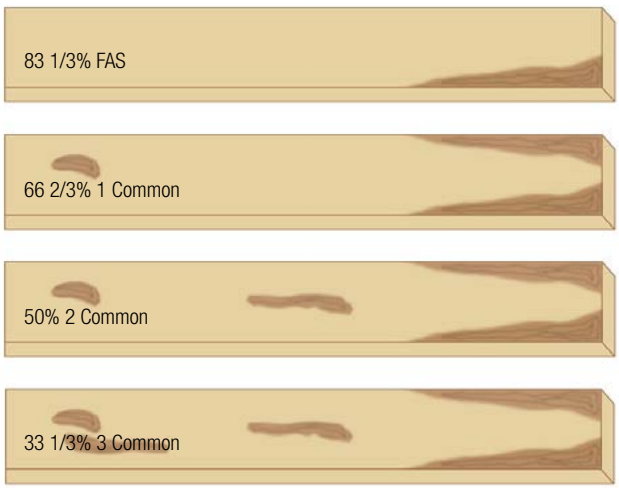
FROM SAWMILL TO MANUFACTURER

Boards produced at the sawmill are then graded according to their potential for use as defect-free wood. Boards are graded on the basis of their least perfect side. Accordingly, a grade indicates minimum board quality.

GRADES OBTAINED INCLUDE:

FAS ▪ FAS 1 face ▪ Select ▪ 1 Common ▪ 2 Common ▪ 3 A ▪ 3 B ▪ Pallet stock

Boards used in the production of hardwood flooring are for the most part graded 2 common. The National Hardwood Lumber Association determines the general percentage of clear usable surface as follows:



FROM MANUFACTURER TO CONSUMER

PG FLOORING CLASSIC COLLECTION GRADES

Grades define the appearance of wood in terms of colour. Each company has its own classification and standards. Although PG Flooring follows industry classification standards, the company imposes higher in-house standards on its grades.

Grades were formerly assigned numbers 1, 2, 3 and even 4. Many believed that these numbers determined wood quality, with 1 being superior to 2, etc. However, such is not the case, since grades indicate colour only. Today, to avoid such confusion, grades now go by name.

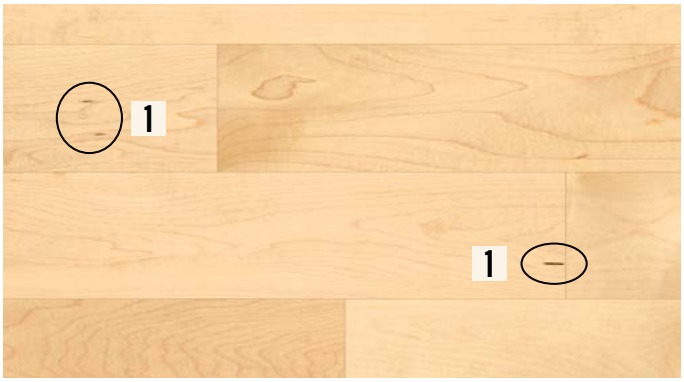
The four grades offered by PG Flooring are *Instinct*, *Pacific*, *Select & Better* and *Heritage*. PG Flooring produces *Select & Better* grade wood and as an offshoot, Instinct grade wood. In this case, defects are cut away to meet standards. The Pacific grade applies only to species with a mixture of colours.

Maple, birch and red oak come in four grades: *Select & Better*, *Pacific*, *Instinct* and *Heritage*, graded from the lightest to the darkest shades. Silver maple and ash are available in the *Pacific* and the *Heritage* grades.

GRADES

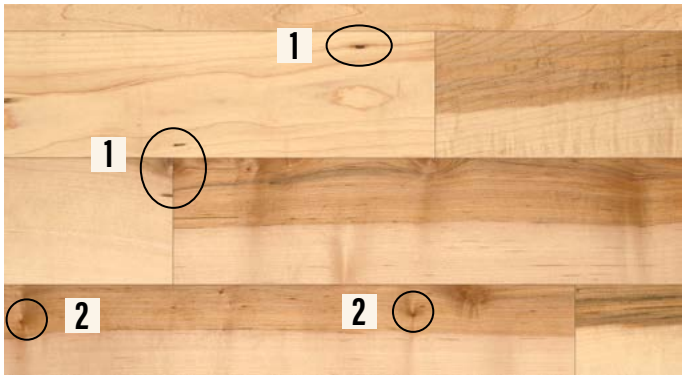
SOLID HARDWOOD | MAPLE

SELECT & BETTER



Characteristics: Colour may vary from light brown to white. Sound knots of ≈ 1/8 in (3 mm) and less are accepted as well as mineral streaks of less than ≈ 1/8 in (3 mm) by ≈ 1 ½ in (38 mm). Light-coloured bird's-eye Maple is accepted.

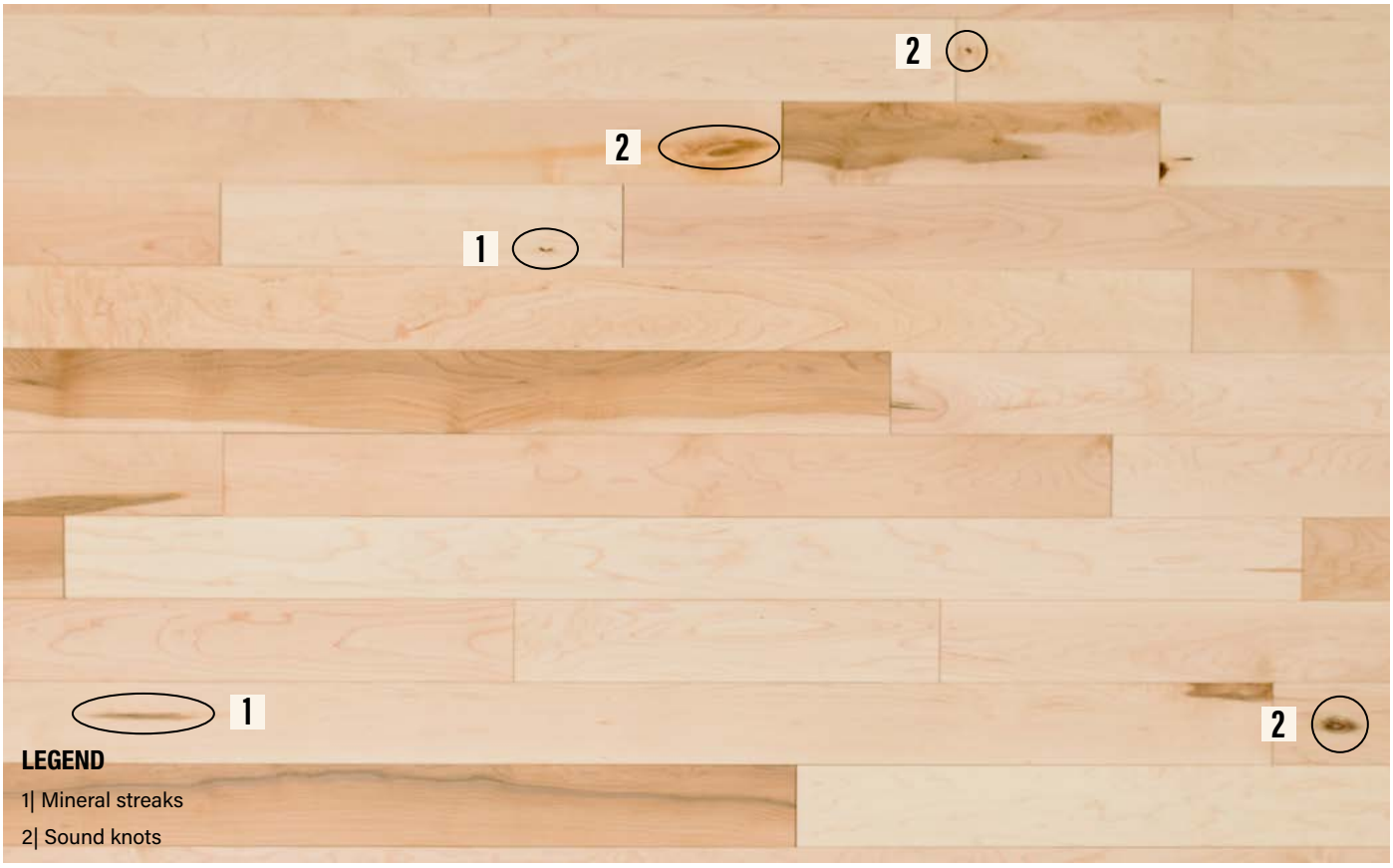
INSTINCT



Characteristics: All natural colour variations are accepted (dark brown to light tints). Mineral streaks as well as sound knots are accepted. Unsound mineral streaks of ≈ 1/8 in (3 mm) by 4 in (102 mm) and less are artificially minimized. Unsound knots of ≈ 3/8 in (10 mm) and less are artificially minimized. Bird's-eye Maple is accepted.

PACIFIC

Characteristics: The *Pacific* grade is a mix of the *Select and Better* grade and the *Instinct* grade. All natural colour variations are accepted (dark brown to white). Mineral streaks and sound knots are accepted. Unsound knots of ≈ 3/8 in (10 mm) and less are artificially minimized.



GRADES

SOLID HARDWOOD | MAPLE

HERITAGE

Characteristics: Pronounced variation of all natural wood colours (dark brown to light tints). All natural tints like mineral streaks are accepted, without limit. All knots, sound or unsound, of a maximum of ≈ 1 in (25 mm) width and other imperfections like surface holes are artificially minimized. All mechanical and natural marks are accepted, including cracks and checks, as long as the board is fit for installation. Dark-coloured bird's-eye Maple is accepted.

GRADES

SOLID HARDWOOD | RED OAK

SELECT & BETTER

Characteristics: Colour may vary from medium brown to light beige. Sound knots of ≈ 1/8 in (3 mm) and less are accepted as well as mineral streaks of less than ≈ 1/8 in (3 mm) by ≈ 1 ½ in (38 mm).

INSTINCT

Characteristics: All natural colour variations are accepted (dark brown to light tints). Mineral streaks as well as sound knots are accepted. Unsound mineral streaks of ≈ 1/8 in (3 mm) by 4 in (102 mm) and less are artificially minimized. Unsound knots of ≈ 3/8 in (10 mm) and less are artificially minimized.

PACIFIC

Characteristics: The *Pacific* grade is a mix of the *Select and Better* grade and the *Instinct* grade. All natural colour variations are accepted (dark brown to light brown). Mineral streaks and sound knots are accepted. Unsound mineral streaks of ≈ 1/8 in (3 mm) by ≈ 4 in (102 mm) and less are artificially minimized.

GRADES

SOLID HARDWOOD | RED OAK

HERITAGE

Characteristics: Pronounced variation of all natural wood colours (dark brown to light tints). All natural tints like mineral streaks are accepted, without limit. All knots, sound or unsound, of a maximum of ≈ 1 in (25 mm) width and other imperfections like surface holes are artificially minimized. All mechanical and natural marks are accepted, including cracks and checks, as long as the board is fit for installation. Checks and honeycombs are accepted.

LEGEND

2| Mineral streaks

3| Star knots minimized

GRADES

SOLID HARDWOOD | BIRCH

SELECT & BETTER

Characteristics: Colours may vary from medium brown to white. Sound knots of ≈ 1/8 in (3 mm) and less are accepted as well as mineral streaks of less than ≈ 1/8 in (3 mm) by ≈ 1 ½ in (38 mm).

INSTINCT

Characteristics: All natural colour variations are accepted (very dark brown to light tints). Mineral streaks as well as sound knots are accepted. Unsound mineral streaks of ≈ 1/8 in (3 mm) by 4 in (102 mm) and less are artificially minimized. Unsound knots of ≈ 3/8 in (10 mm) and less are artificially minimized.

PACIFIC

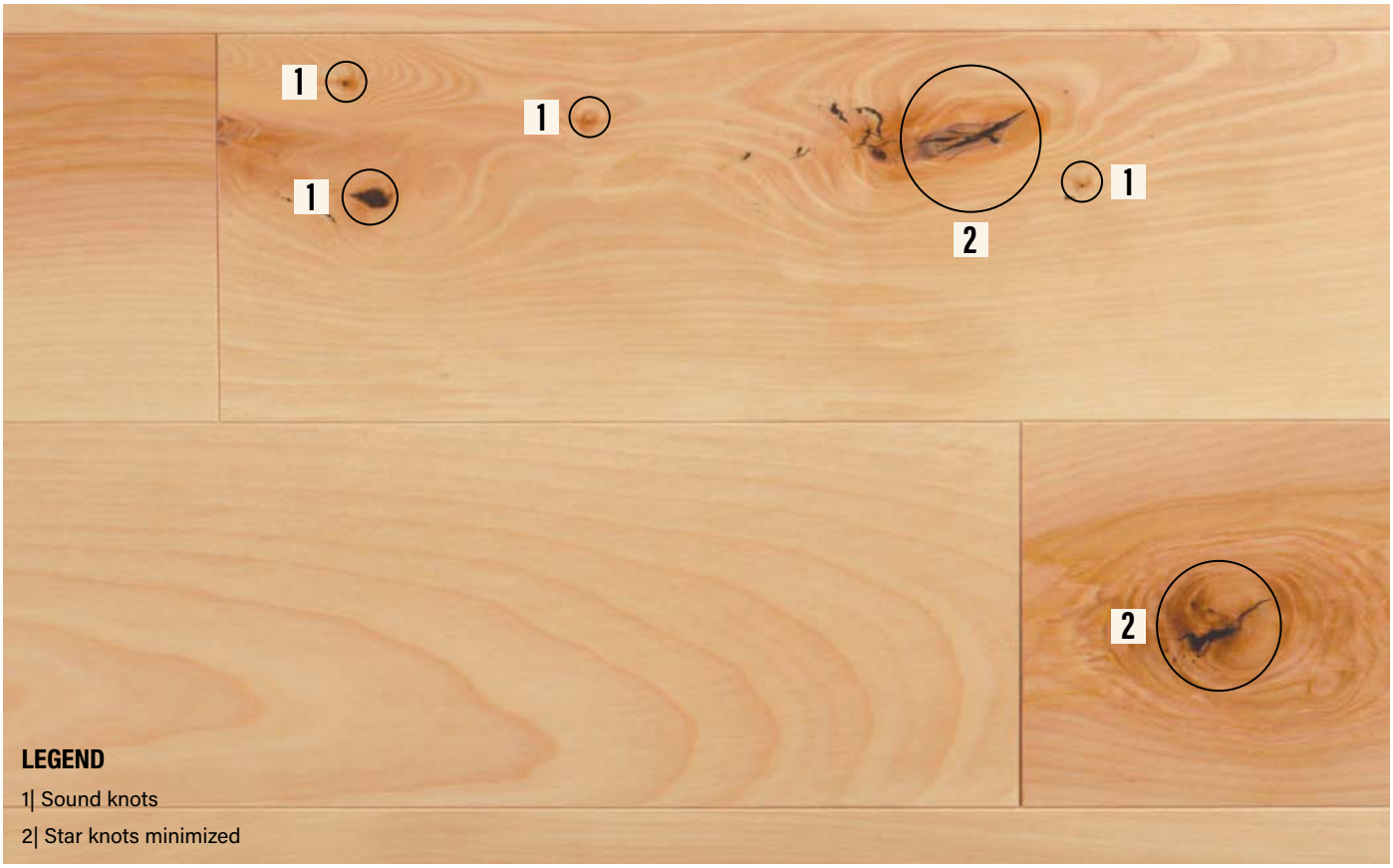
Characteristics: The *Pacific* grade is a mix of the *Select and Better* grade and the *Instinct* grade. All natural colour variations are accepted (very dark brown to white). Mineral streaks and sound knots are accepted. Unsound mineral streaks of ≈ 1/8 in (3 mm) by ≈ 4 in (102 mm) and less are artificially minimized.

GRADES

SOLID HARDWOOD | BIRCH

HERITAGE

Characteristics: Pronounced variation of all natural wood colours (dark brown to light tints). All natural tints like mineral streaks are accepted, without limit. All knots, sound or unsound, of a maximum of ≈ 1 in (25 mm) width and other imperfections like surface holes are artificially minimized. All mechanical and natural marks are accepted, including cracks and checks, as long as the board is fit for installation.



GRADES

SOLID HARDWOOD | ASH

PACIFIC

Characteristics: All natural colour variations are accepted (dark brown to white). Mineral streaks and sound knots are accepted. Unsound knots of ≈ 3/8 in (10 mm) and less are artificially minimized.

LEGEND

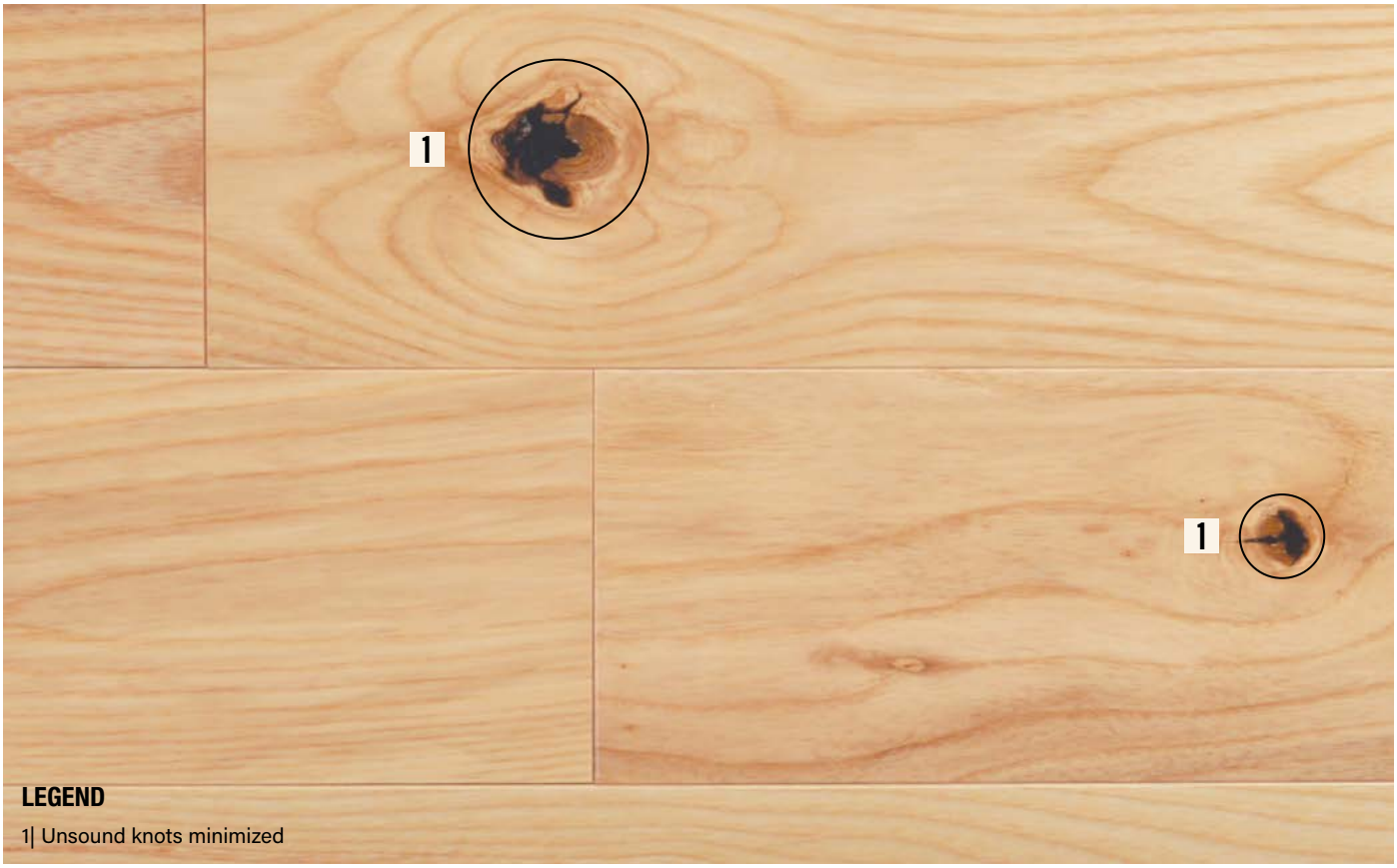
1| Sound knots

GRADES

SOLID HARDWOOD | ASH

HERITAGE

Characteristics: Pronounced variation of all natural wood colours (dark brown to light tints). All natural tints like mineral streaks are accepted, without limit. All knots, sound or unsound, of a maximum of ≈ 1 in (25 mm) width and other imperfections like surface holes are artificially minimized. All mechanical and natural marks are accepted, including cracks and checks, as long as the board is fit for installation.



LEGEND

1| Unsound knots minimized

GRADES

SOLID HARDWOOD | SILVER MAPLE

PACIFIC

Characteristics: The *Pacific* grade is a mix of the *Select and Better* grade and the *Instinct* grade. All natural colour variations are accepted (black to white). Mineral streaks and sound knots are accepted. Unsound knots of ≈ 3/8 in (10 mm) and less are artificially minimized.

*Dark brown mineral streaks are a characteristic of Silver Maple and are accepted.

LEGEND

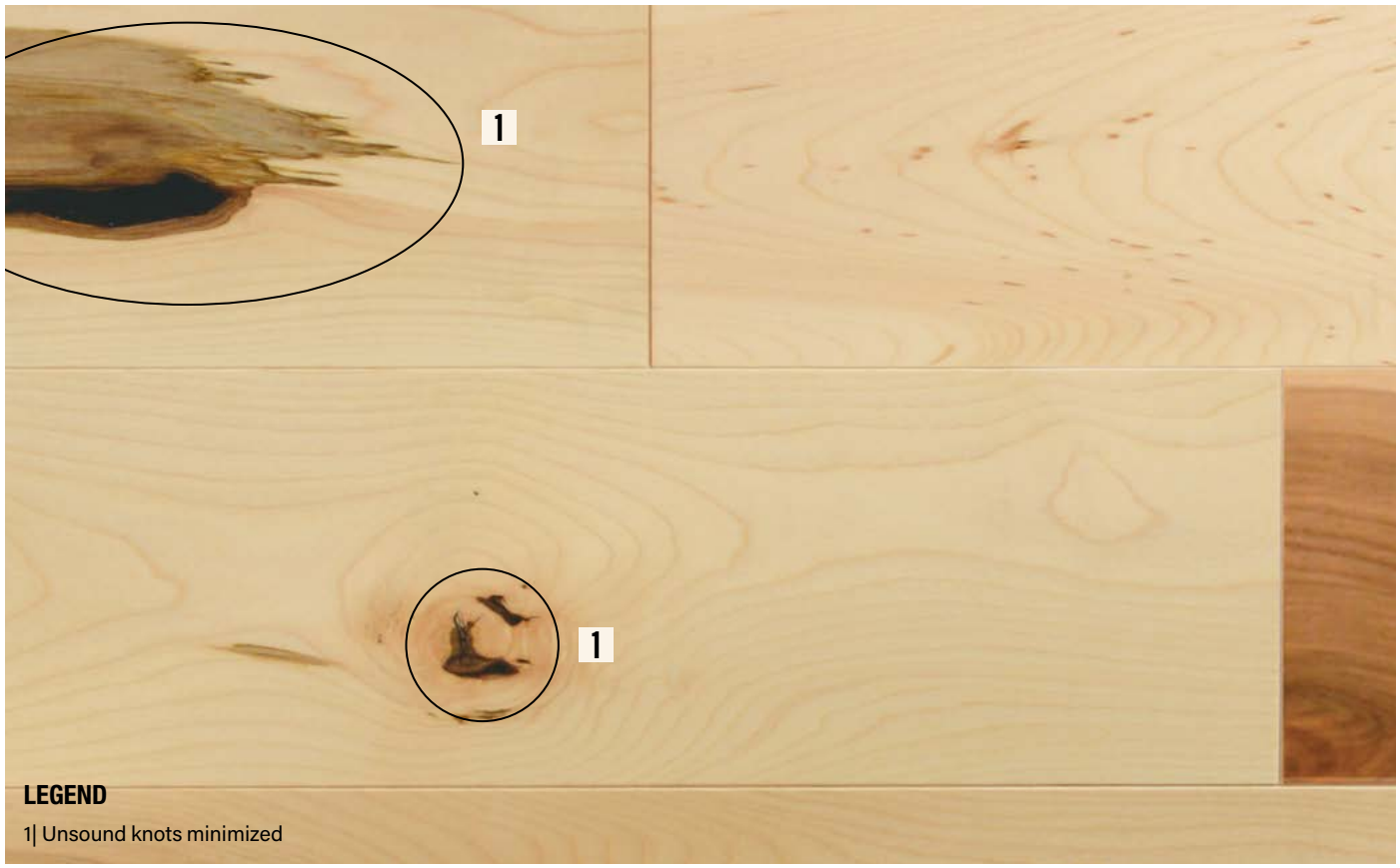
1| Sound knots

GRADES

SOLID HARDWOOD | SILVER MAPLE

HERITAGE

Characteristics: Pronounced variation of all natural wood colours (dark brown to light tints). All natural tints like mineral streaks are accepted, without limit. All knots, sound or unsound, of a maximum of ≈ 1 in (25 mm) width and other imperfections like surface holes are artificially minimized. All mechanical and natural marks are accepted, including cracks and checks, as long as the board is fit for installation.



LEGEND

1| Unsound knots minimized

GRADES

SOLID HARDWOOD | HERITAGE

CHECKS

UNSOUND KNOTS MINIMIZED

POSSIBLE PRONOUNCED COLOUR VARIATION

SQUARE END IMPERFECTIONS

SOUND KNOTS

VARIATION IN BOARD WIDTH

UNSOUND MINERAL STREAKS MINIMIZED

PREFINISHED SOLID HARDWOOD

WIDTH: 5 1/4 IN (133.35 MM) | FINISHES: SEMI-GLOSS AND MATTE

RED OAK

EVASION | YUKON | ANCESTRAL | VICTORIAN | SOURCE

MAPLE

EVASION | WALNUT EDITION | ANCESTRAL | VICTORIAN | SOURCE

SILVER MAPLE

EVASION | YUKON | WALNUT EDITION | BROMO | MARULA

BIRCH

EVASION | YUKON | WALNUT EDITION | SOURCE

ASH

ANCESTRAL | VICTORIAN | MARULA

The colour of the flooring in this photo is for illustration purposes only. The caracteristics described above may apply to Heritage grade products.

GRADES

ENGINEERED WOOD | PG COHESION

RED OAK

SELECT

Moderate to pronounced color variation, in tone from very dark brown to light shades. All sound knots and star knots of 3/16 in (5 mm) or less are accepted. Pin knots are also accepted. Mineral streaks less than 6 in (152 mm) are accepted. Checks are accepted.

MAPLE

SELECT

This grade is relatively uniform with moderate variations in shades of colour. All sound knots and star knots of 3/16 in (5 mm) or less are accepted. Pin knots are also accepted. Mineral streaks less than 6 in (152 mm) are accepted. Some atypical discolouration is accepted. Bird's eye is accepted.

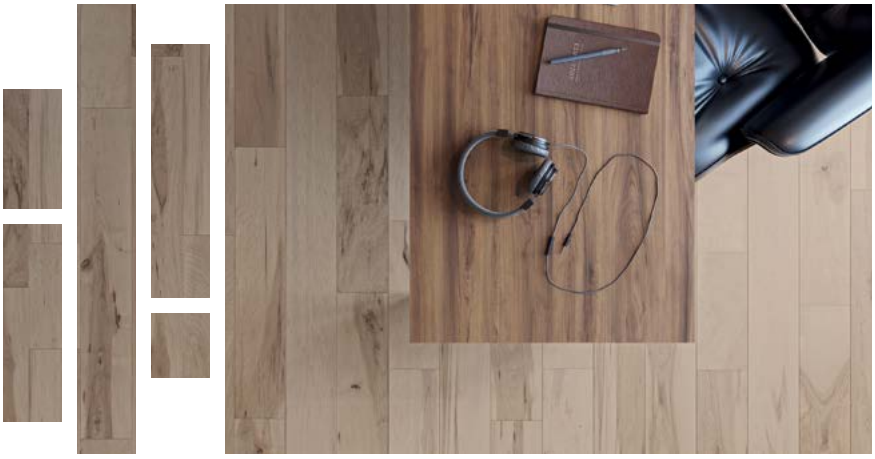
WHITE OAK

HERITAGE

Pronounced variations in tone from very dark brown to light shades. All natural tones of the wood are accepted, including mineral streaks, without limit. All sound, unsound and star knots, as well as all other imperfections, are accepted and minimized artificially. Pin knots, checks and wormholes are accepted.

GRADES

UNIQUE COLLECTION

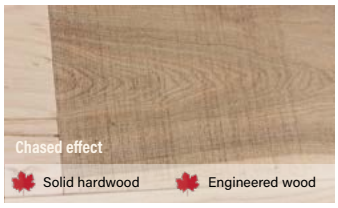


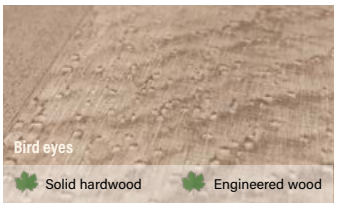
ADAM

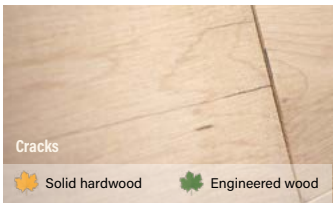
UNIQUE COLLECTION

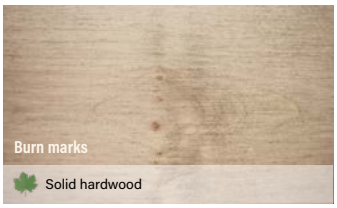
Available in prefinished solid hardwood and in engineered wood

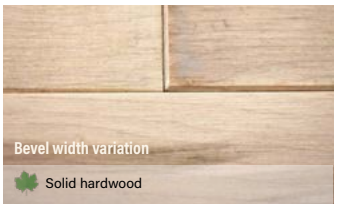
MAPLE

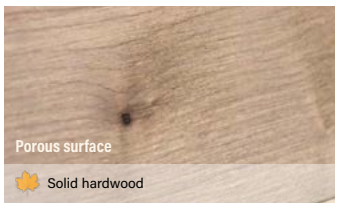


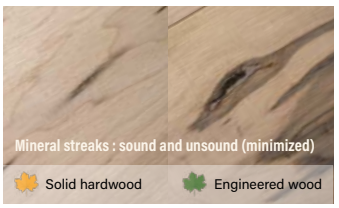


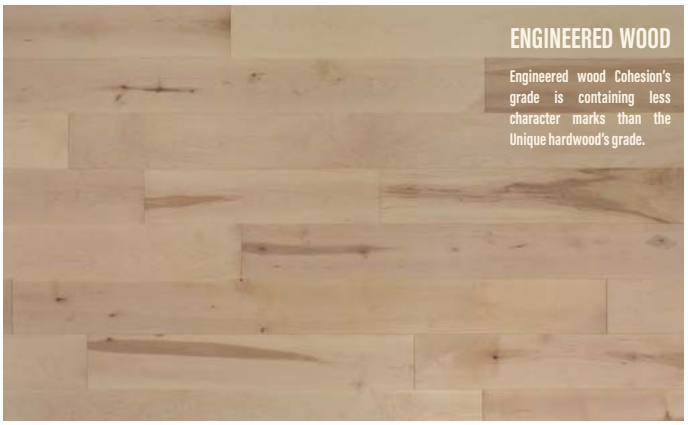


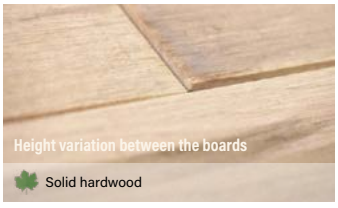












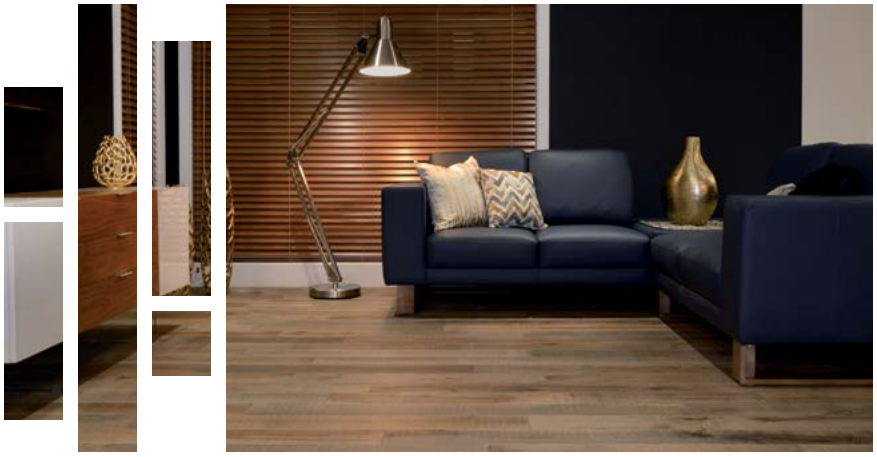
* All knots are accepted, no matter the size and the quantity.

LEGEND

- Present in **large** quantity.
- Present in **medium** quantity.
- Present in **small** quantity.

GRADES

UNIQUE COLLECTION

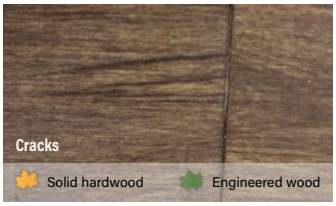


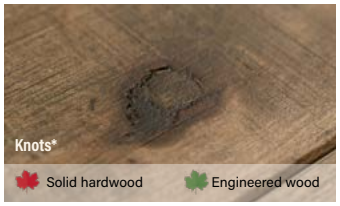
ATHENA

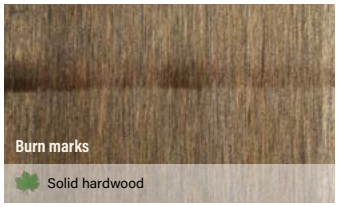
UNIQUE COLLECTION

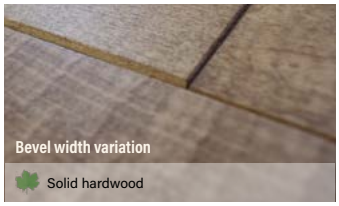
Available in prefinished solid hardwood and in engineered wood

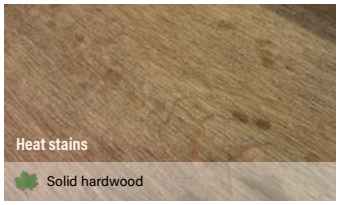
MAPLE

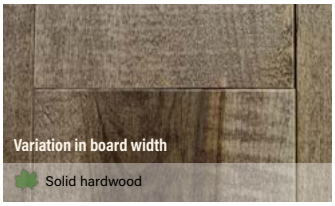


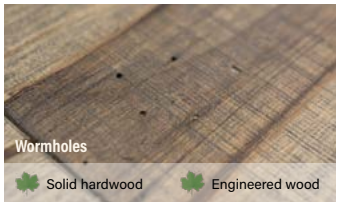


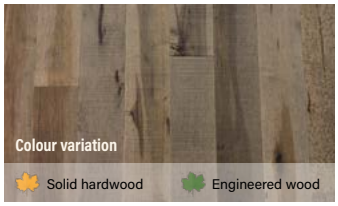


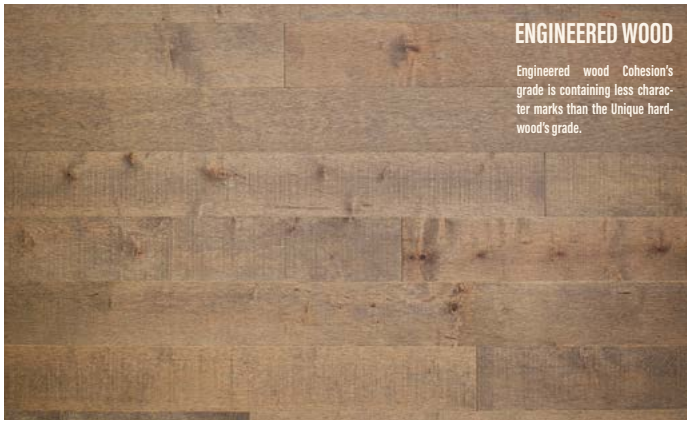


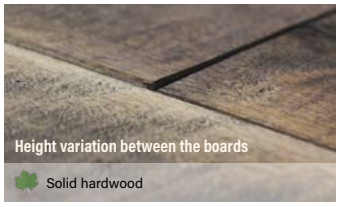


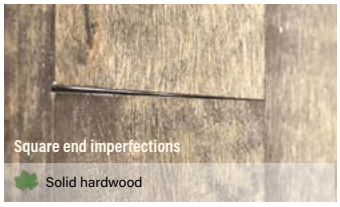












* All knots are accepted, no matter the size and the quantity.

LEGEND

Present in **large** quantity.

Present in **medium** quantity.

Present in **small** quantity.

GRADES

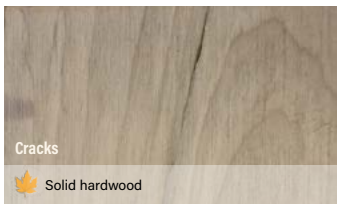
UNIQUE COLLECTION

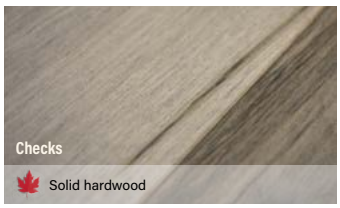
BOREAL

UNIQUE COLLECTION
Available in prefinished solid hardwood

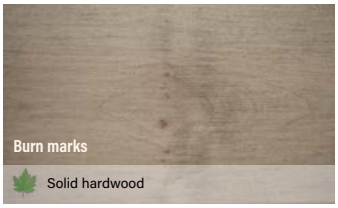
SILVER MAPLE

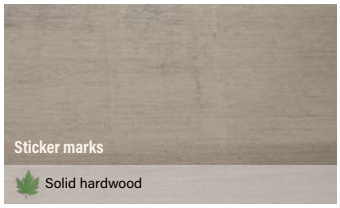
Heat stains
Solid hardwood


Cracks
Solid hardwood


Checks
Solid hardwood

Porous surface
Solid hardwood

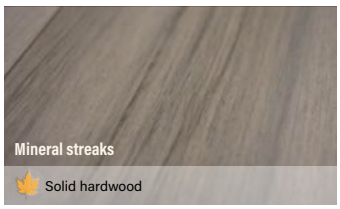

Burn marks
Solid hardwood

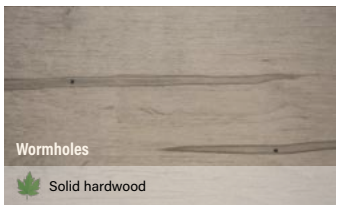

Sticker marks
Solid hardwood

Knots*
Solid hardwood

Colour variation
Solid hardwood

Unsound mineral streaks minimized
Solid hardwood


Mineral streaks
Solid hardwood


Wormholes
Solid hardwood

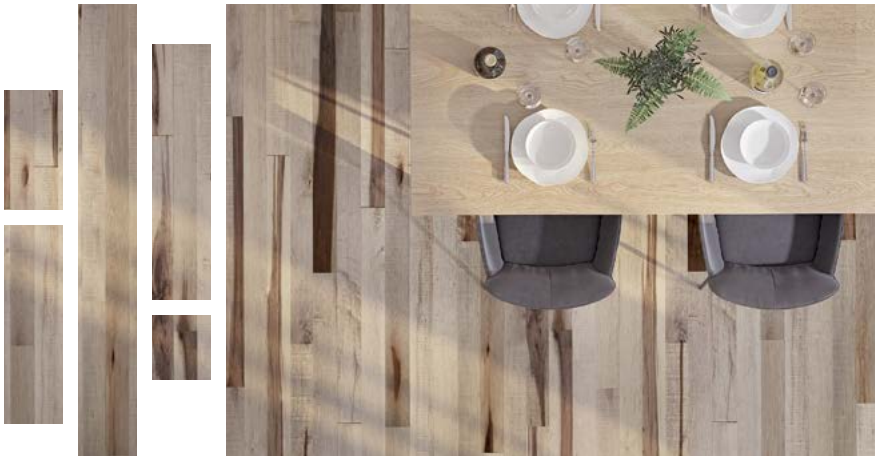
* All knots are accepted, no matter the size and the quantity.

LEGEND

- Present in **large** quantity.
- Present in **medium** quantity.
- Present in **small** quantity.

GRADES

UNIQUE COLLECTION

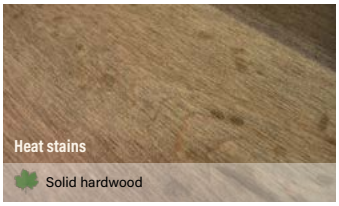


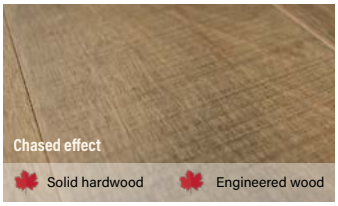
CAMBIUM

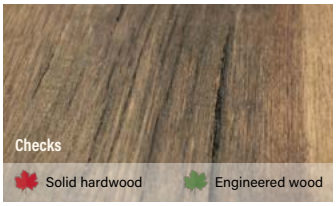
UNIQUE COLLECTION

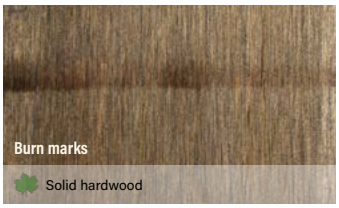
Available in prefinished solid hardwood and in engineered wood

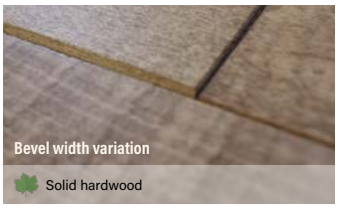
MAPLE

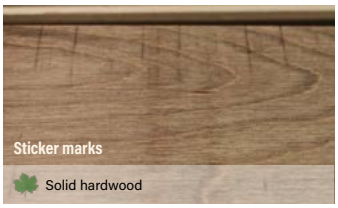


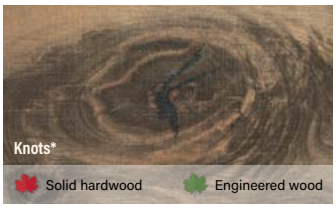


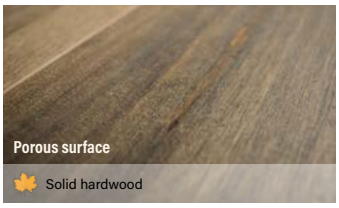


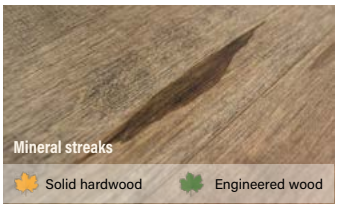


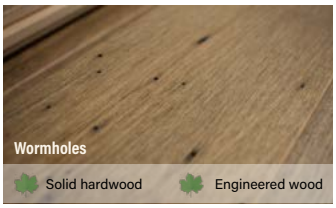


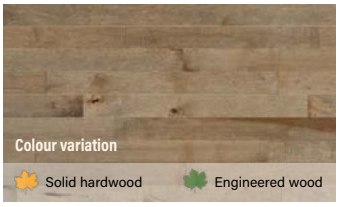


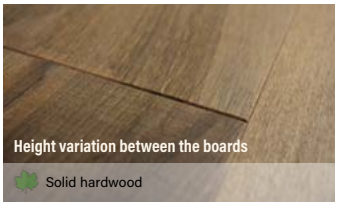


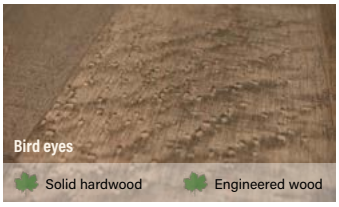












* All knots are accepted, no matter the size and the quantity.

LEGEND

Present in **large** quantity.

Present in **medium** quantity.

Present in **small** quantity.

GRADES

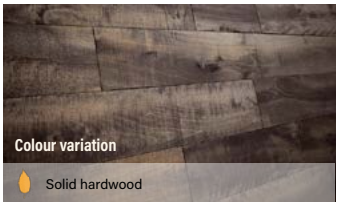
UNIQUE COLLECTION

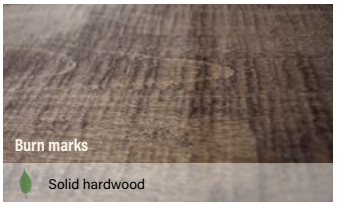
CLAN

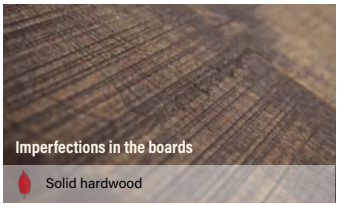
UNIQUE COLLECTION

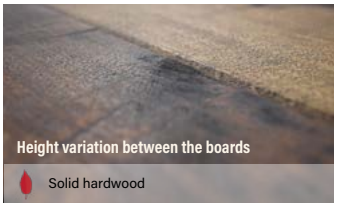
Available in pre-oiled solid hardwood

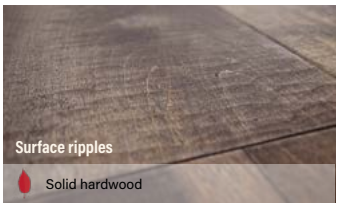
BIRCH

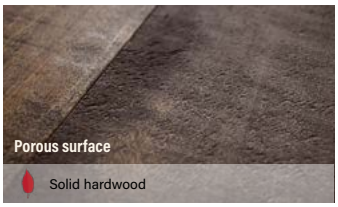


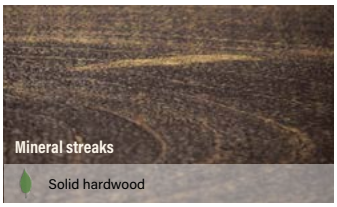


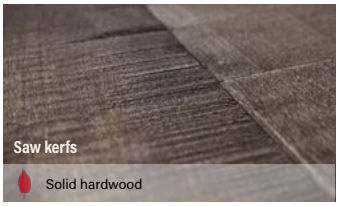


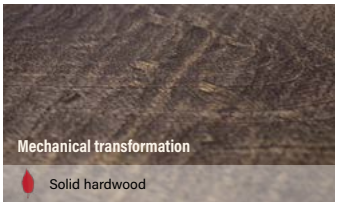


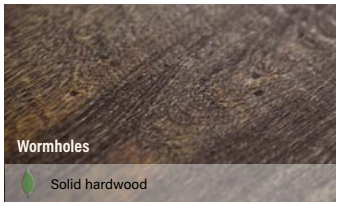


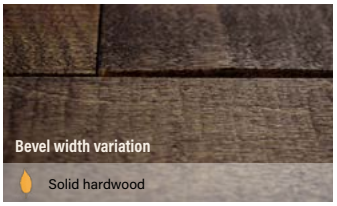












LEGEND

- Present in **large** quantity.
- Present in **medium** quantity.
- Present in **small** quantity.

* All knots are accepted, no matter the size and the quantity.

Concave**

Gaps**

Convex**

** This highly permissive product comes in wide widths for character richness. After a while, the cracks may expand and cause the floor to creak, creating an atmosphere and feel of times gone by.

GRADES

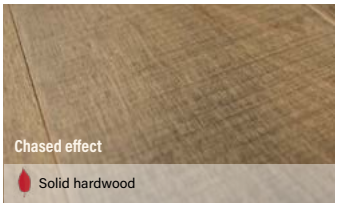
UNIQUE COLLECTION

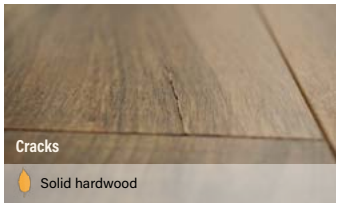
CONTINUUM

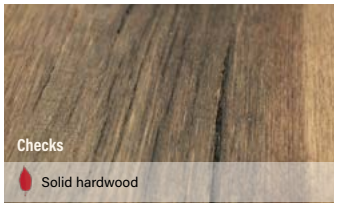
UNIQUE COLLECTION

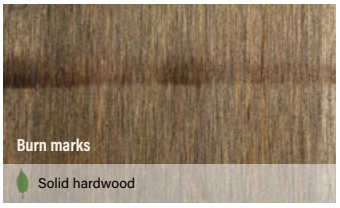
Available in prefinished solid hardwood

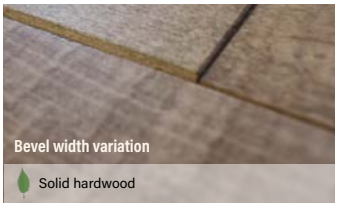
BIRCH

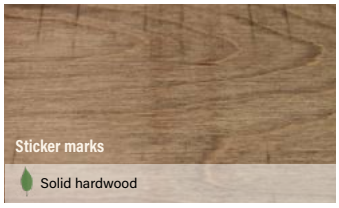


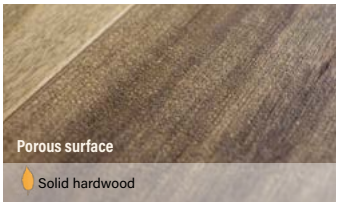


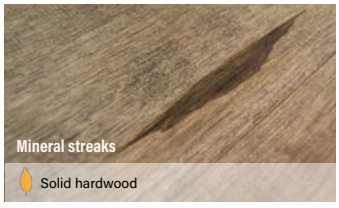


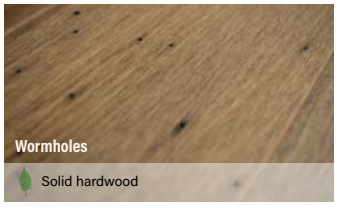


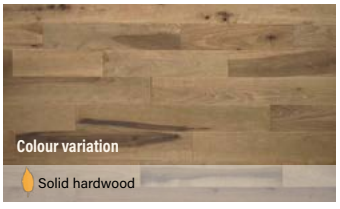


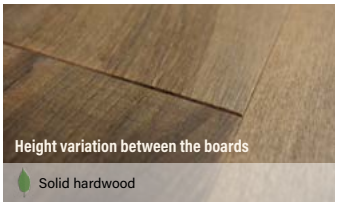












LEGEND

- Present in **large** quantity.
- Present in **medium** quantity.
- Present in **small** quantity.

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GRADES

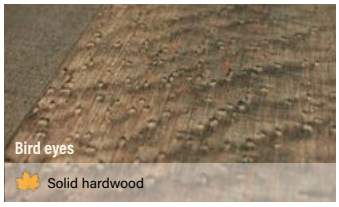
UNIQUE COLLECTION

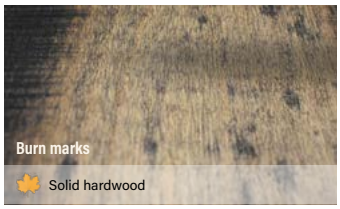
DION

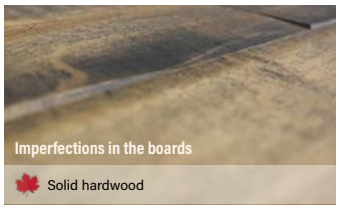
UNIQUE COLLECTION

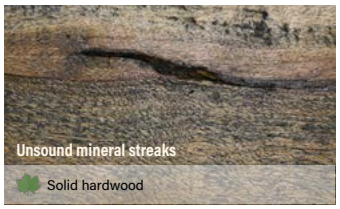
Available in pre-oiled solid hardwood

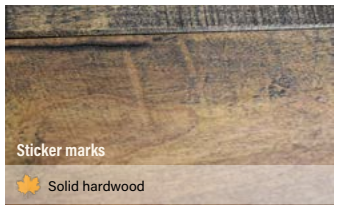
MAPLE

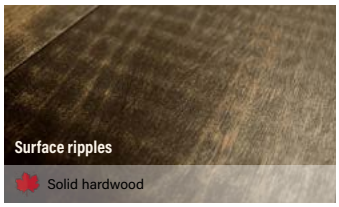


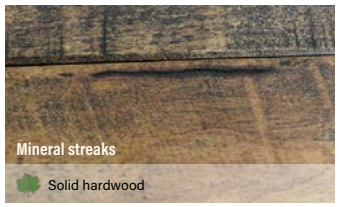


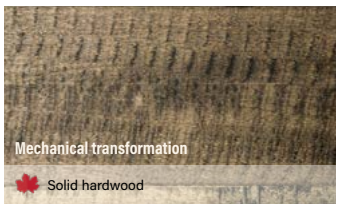


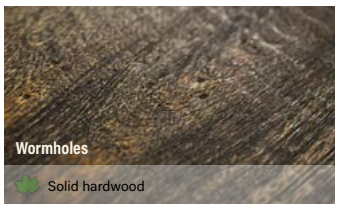


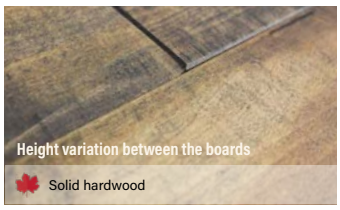


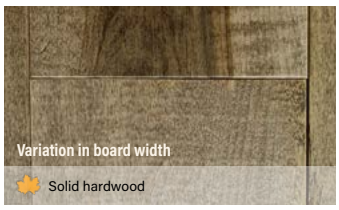












LEGEND

- Present in **large** quantity.
- Present in **medium** quantity.
- Present in **small** quantity.

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** This highly permissive product comes in wide widths for character richness. After a while, the cracks may expand and cause the floor to creak, creating an atmosphere and feel of times gone by.

GRADES

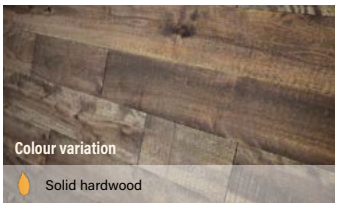
UNIQUE COLLECTION

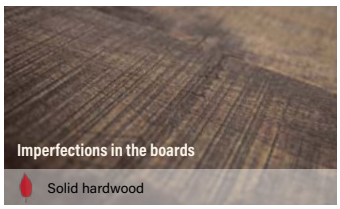
FAMILIA

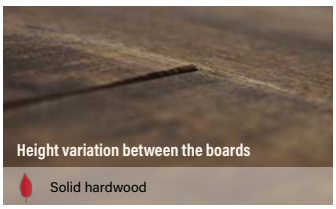
UNIQUE COLLECTION

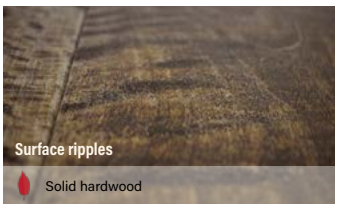
Available in pre-oiled solid hardwood

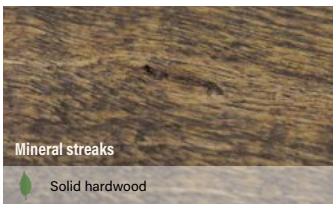
BIRCH

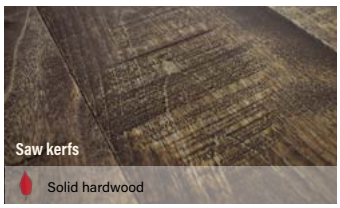


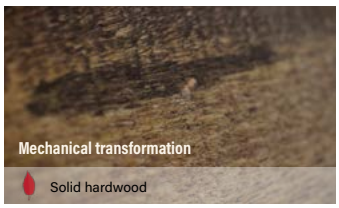


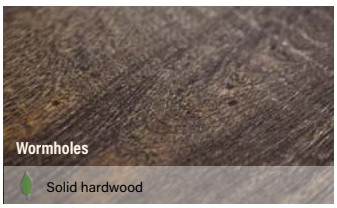


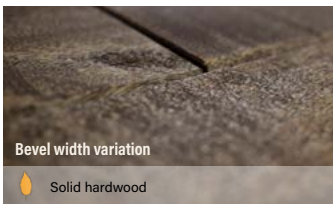


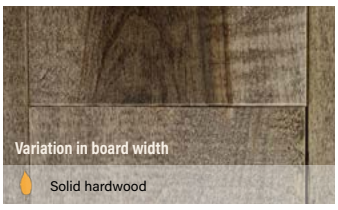












LEGEND

- Present in **large** quantity.
- Present in **medium** quantity.
- Present in **small** quantity.

* All knots are accepted, no matter the size and the quantity.

Concave**

Gaps**

Convex**

** This highly permissive product comes in wide widths for character richness. After a while, the cracks may expand and cause the floor to creak, creating an atmosphere and feel of times gone by.

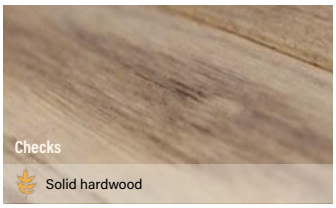
GRADES

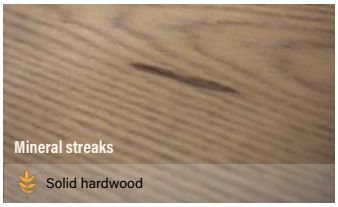
UNIQUE COLLECTION

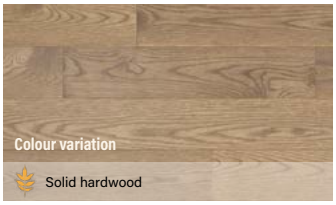
FORESTA

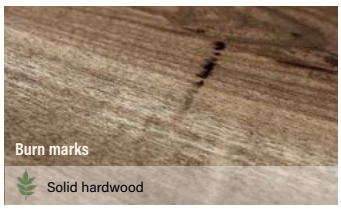
UNIQUE COLLECTION
Available in prefinished solid hardwood

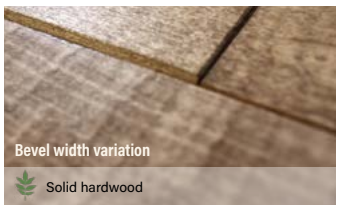
ASH

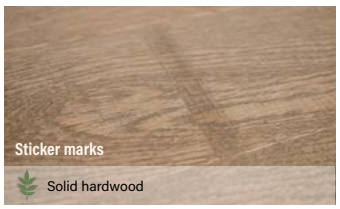


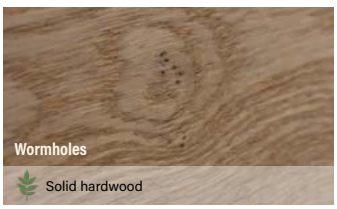


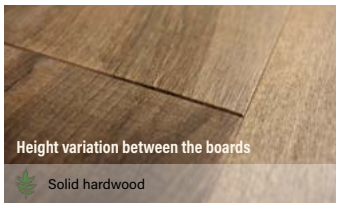


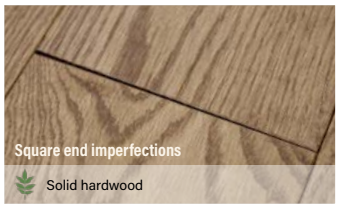


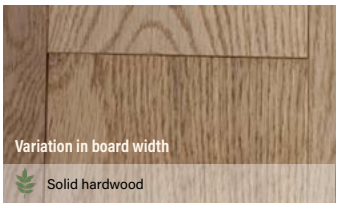












LEGEND

Present in **large** quantity.
Present in **medium** quantity.
Present in **small** quantity.

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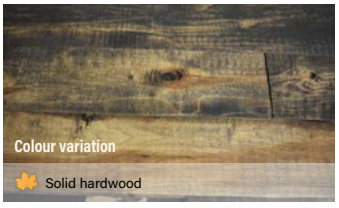
GRADES

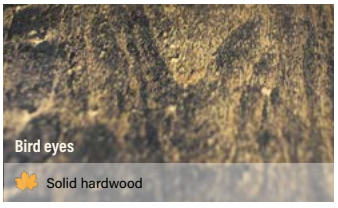
UNIQUE COLLECTION

GARNEAU

UNIQUE COLLECTION
Available in pre-oiled solid hardwood

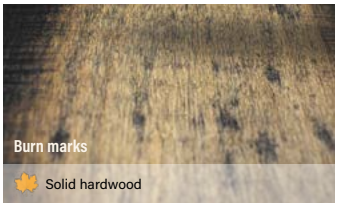
MAPLE

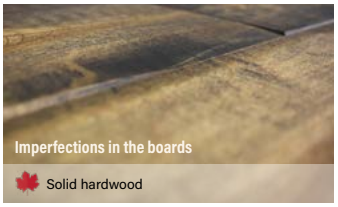

Colour variation
Solid hardwood


Bird eyes
Solid hardwood

Checks
Solid hardwood

Square end imperfections
Solid hardwood

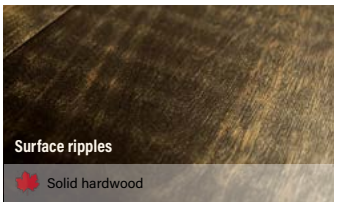

Burn marks
Solid hardwood


Imperfections in the boards
Solid hardwood

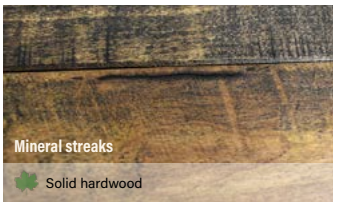
Unsound mineral streaks
Solid hardwood

Sticker marks
Solid hardwood

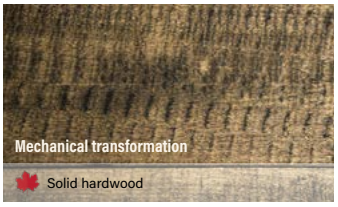
Knots*
Solid hardwood

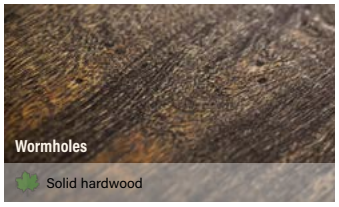

Surface ripples
Solid hardwood

Porous surface
Solid hardwood

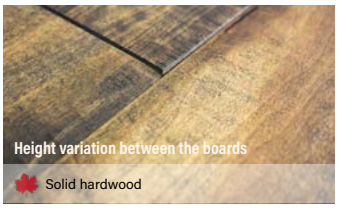

Mineral streaks
Solid hardwood

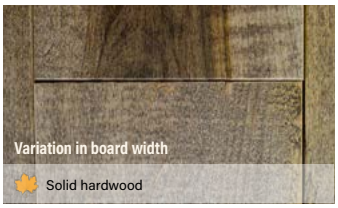
Saw kerfs
Solid hardwood


Mechanical transformation
Solid hardwood


Wormholes
Solid hardwood

Bevel width variation
Solid hardwood


Height variation between the boards
Solid hardwood


Variation in board width
Solid hardwood

LEGEND

- Present in **large** quantity.
- Present in **medium** quantity.
- Present in **small** quantity.

* All knots are accepted, no matter the size and the quantity.

** This highly permissive product comes in wide widths for character richness. After a while, the cracks may expand and cause the floor to creak, creating an atmosphere and feel of times gone by.

GRADES

UNIQUE COLLECTION

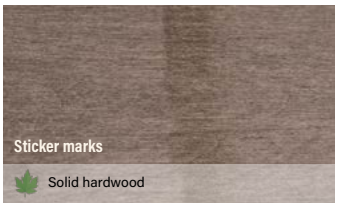
HANGAR

UNIQUE COLLECTION

Available in prefinished solid hardwood

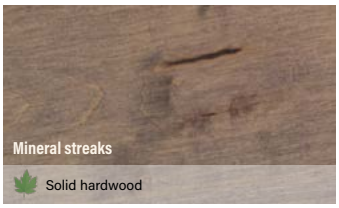
SILVER MAPLE

Checks
Solid hardwood


Sticker marks
Solid hardwood

Knots*
Solid hardwood

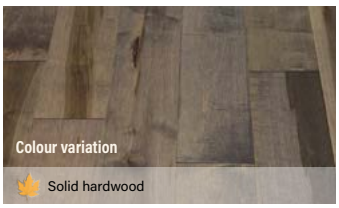
Unsound mineral streaks minimized
Solid hardwood


Mineral streaks
Solid hardwood

Wormholes
Solid hardwood

Square end imperfections
Bois franc solide

Variation in board width
Bois franc solide


Colour variation
Solid hardwood

* All knots are accepted, no matter the size and the quantity.

LEGEND

Present in **large** quantity.

Present in **medium** quantity.

Present in **small** quantity.

GRADES

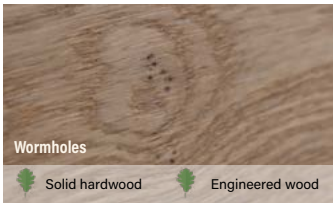
UNIQUE COLLECTION

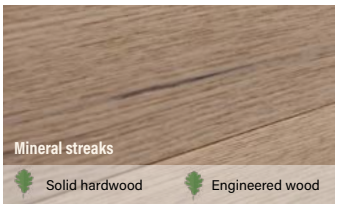
JEANINE

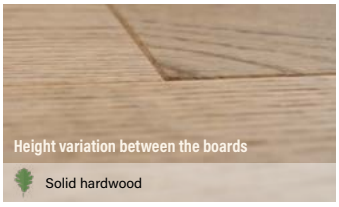
UNIQUE COLLECTION

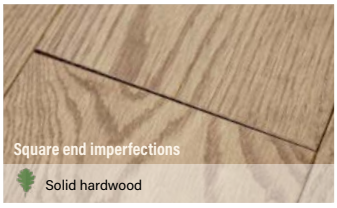
Available in prefinished solid hardwood and in engineered wood

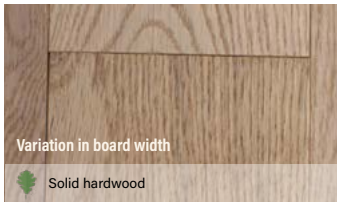
RED OAK

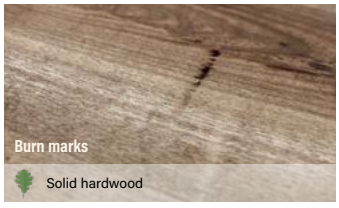


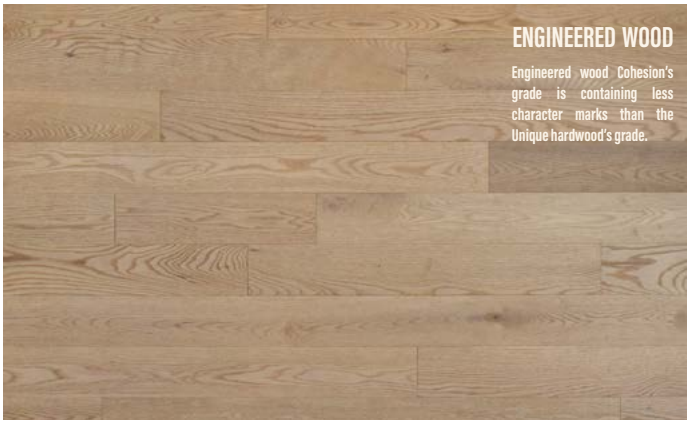












LEGEND

- Present in **large** quantity.
- Present in **medium** quantity.
- Present in **small** quantity.

* All knots are accepted, no matter the size and the quantity.

GRADES

UNIQUE COLLECTION

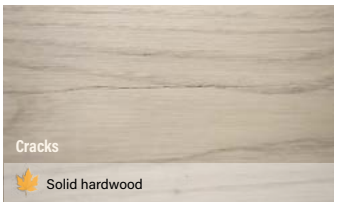
LOCUS

UNIQUE COLLECTION
Available in prefinished solid hardwood

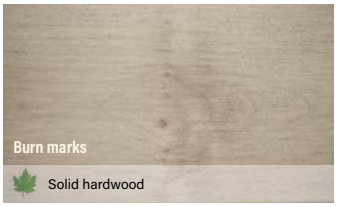
SILVER MAPLE

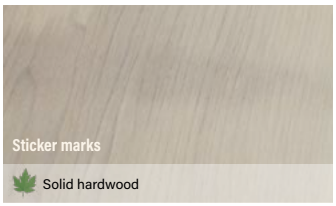
Heat stains
Solid hardwood

Chased effect
Solid hardwood


Cracks
Solid hardwood

Checks
Solid hardwood

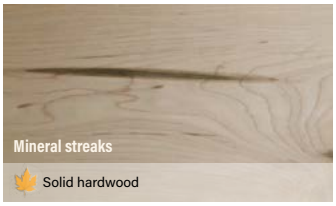

Burn marks
Solid hardwood


Sticker marks
Solid hardwood

Knots*
Solid hardwood

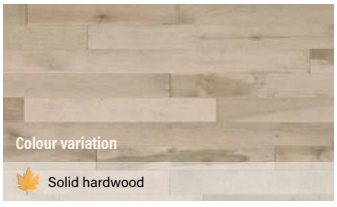
Porous surface
Solid hardwood

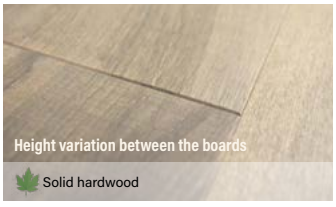
Unsound mineral streaks minimized
Solid hardwood


Mineral streaks
Solid hardwood

Wormholes
Solid hardwood

Variation in the bevel width
Solid hardwood


Colour variation
Solid hardwood


Height variation between the boards
Solid hardwood

* All knots are accepted, no matter the size and the quantity.

LEGEND

- Present in **large** quantity.
- Present in **medium** quantity.
- Present in **small** quantity.

GRADES

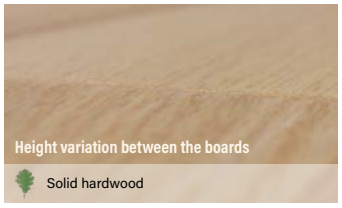
UNIQUE COLLECTION

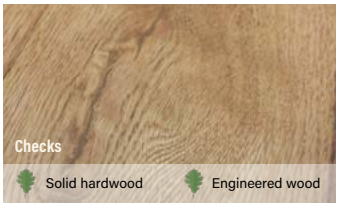
LOYAL

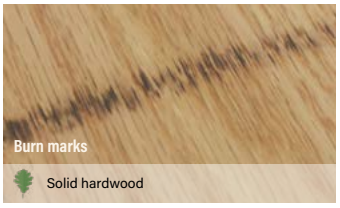
UNIQUE COLLECTION

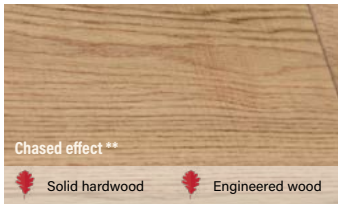
Available in prefinished solid hardwood and in engineered wood

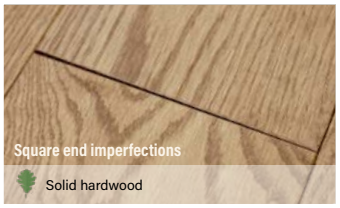
RED OAK

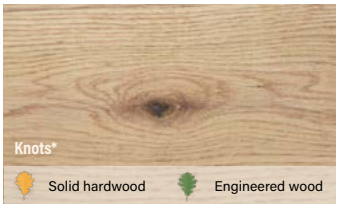


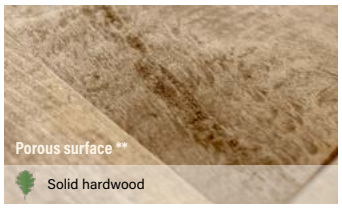


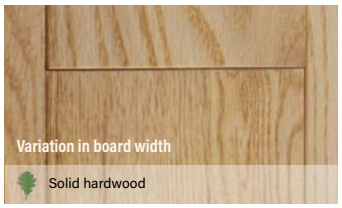


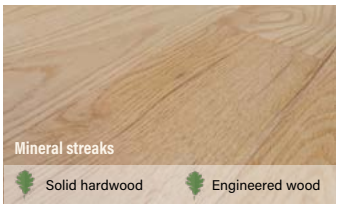


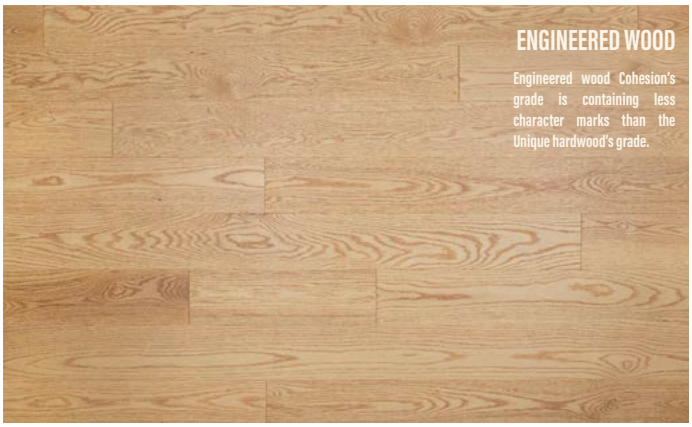












LEGEND

- Present in **large** quantity.
- Present in **medium** quantity.
- Present in **small** quantity.

* All knots are accepted, no matter the size and the quantity.

** Those characters are often present together.

GRADES

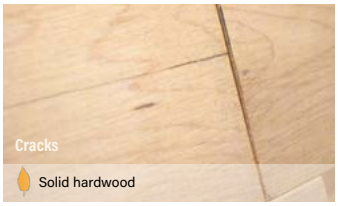
UNIQUE COLLECTION

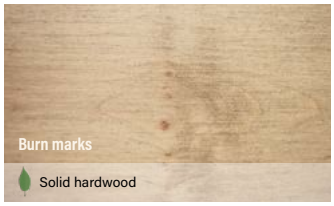
LUX

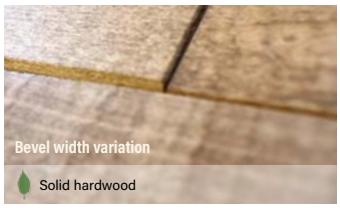
UNIQUE COLLECTION

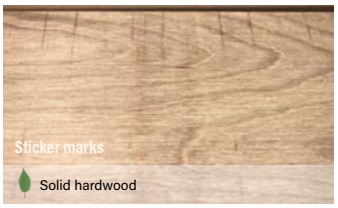
Available in prefinished solid hardwood

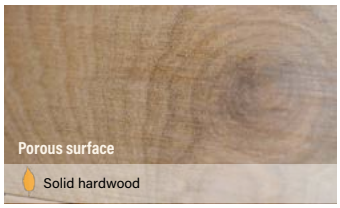
BIRCH

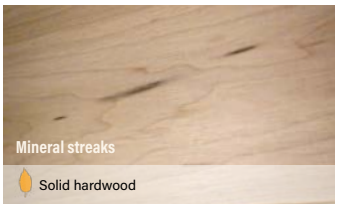


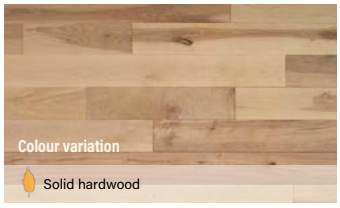


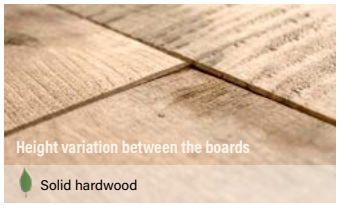


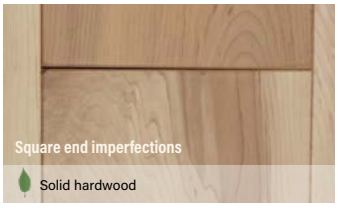


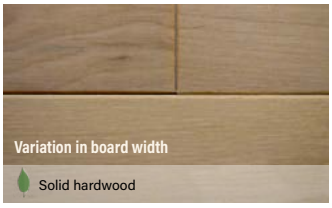












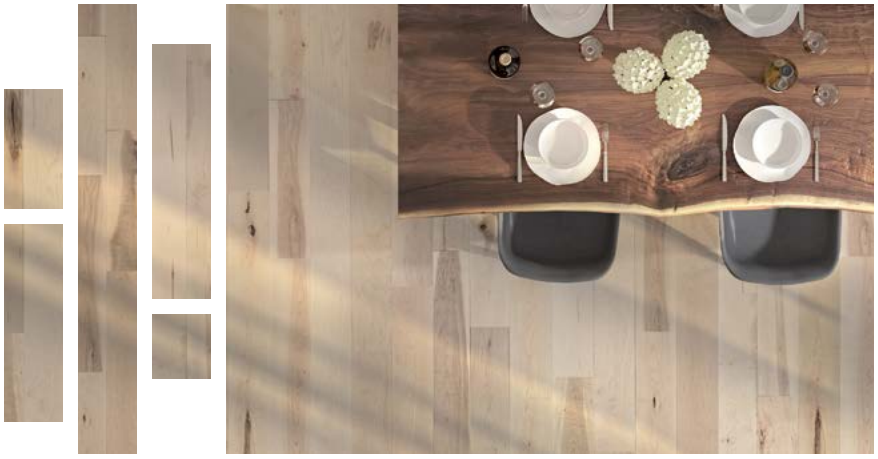
LEGEND

- Present in **large** quantity.
- Present in **medium** quantity.
- Present in **small** quantity.

* All knots are accepted, no matter the size and the quantity.

GRADES

UNIQUE COLLECTION



MINIMALISTE

UNIQUE COLLECTION
Available in prefinished solid hardwood

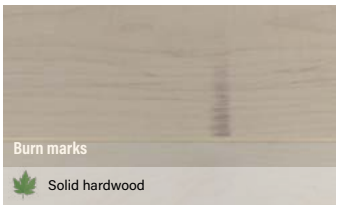
SILVER MAPLE

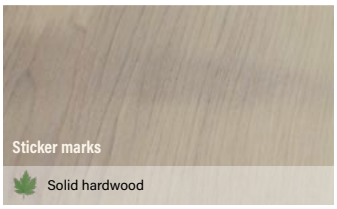
Heat stains
Solid hardwood

Chased effect
Solid hardwood

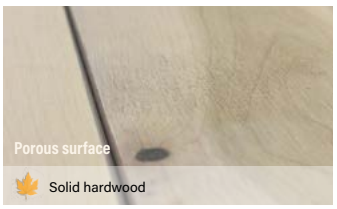
Cracks
Solid hardwood

Checks
Solid hardwood


Burn marks
Solid hardwood

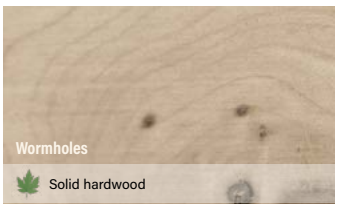

Sticker marks
Solid hardwood

Knots*
Solid hardwood


Porous surface
Solid hardwood

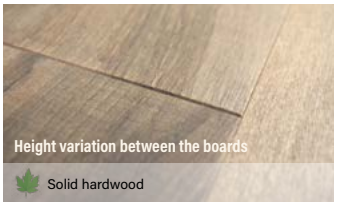
Unsound mineral streaks minimized
Solid hardwood

Mineral streaks
Solid hardwood


Wormholes
Solid hardwood

Variation in the bevel width
Solid hardwood

Colour variation
Solid hardwood


Height variation between the boards
Solid hardwood

Square end imperfections
Solid hardwood

Variation in board width
Solid hardwood

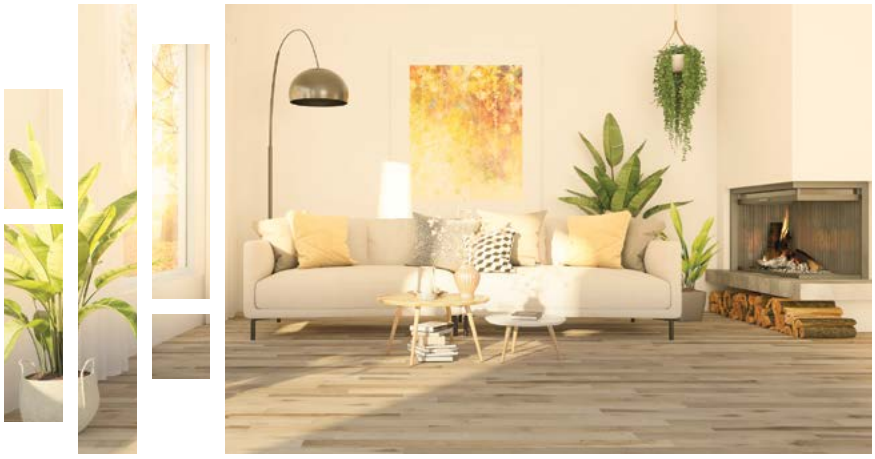
LEGEND

Present in **large** quantity.
Present in **medium** quantity.
Present in **small** quantity.

* All knots are accepted, no matter the size and the quantity.

GRADES

UNIQUE COLLECTION

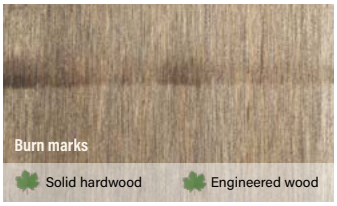


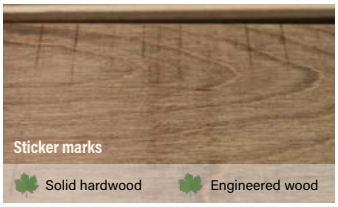
MOMENTUM

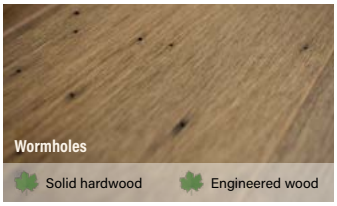
UNIQUE COLLECTION

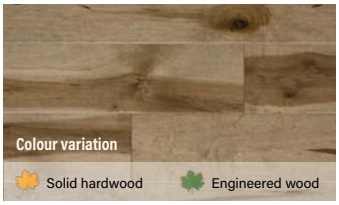
Available in prefinished solid hardwood and in engineered wood

MAPLE









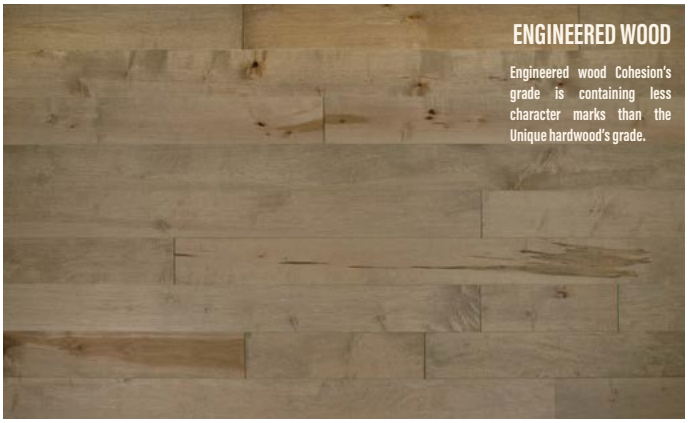
* All knots are accepted, no matter the size and the quantity.

LEGEND

Present in **large** quantity.

Present in **medium** quantity.

Present in **small** quantity.



GRADES

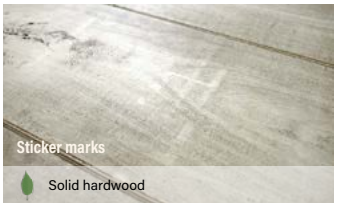
UNIQUE COLLECTION

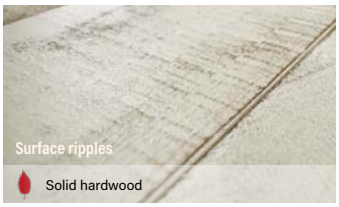
NAIVE

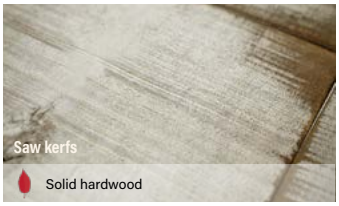
UNIQUE COLLECTION

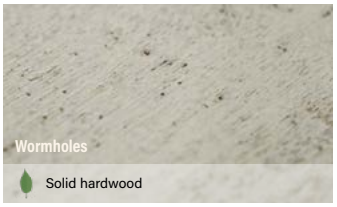
Available in pre-oiled solid hardwood

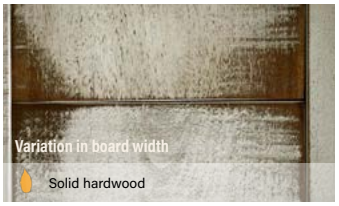
BIRCH











LEGEND

- Present in **large** quantity.
- Present in **medium** quantity.
- Present in **small** quantity.

* All knots are accepted, no matter the size and the quantity.

Concave**

Gaps**

Convex**

****This product, where almost anything goes, comes in large widths for that sought-after look. After a while, the cracks may expand and cause the floor to creak, creating an atmosphere and feel of times gone by.

GRADES

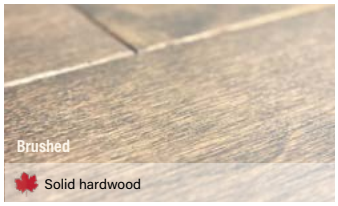
UNIQUE COLLECTION

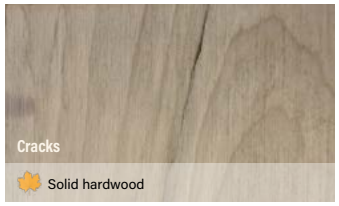
NEBULA

UNIQUE COLLECTION
Available in prefinished solid hardwood

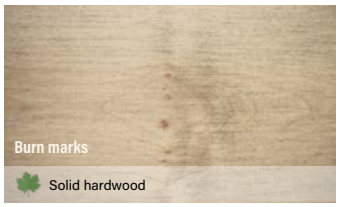
MAPLE

Heat stains
Solid hardwood


Brushed
Solid hardwood


Cracks
Solid hardwood

Checks
Solid hardwood

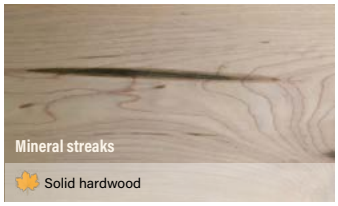

Burn marks
Solid hardwood

Sticker marks
Solid hardwood

Knots*
Solid hardwood

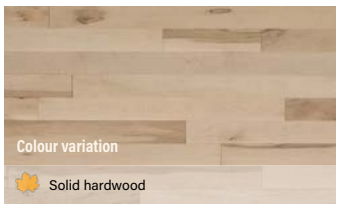
Porous surface
Solid hardwood

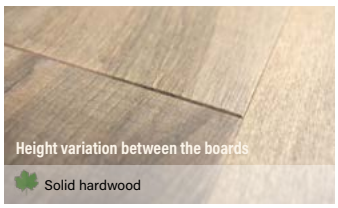
Unsound mineral streaks minimized
Solid hardwood


Mineral streaks
Solid hardwood

Wormholes
Solid hardwood

Variation in the bevel width
Solid hardwood


Colour variation
Solid hardwood


Height variation between the boards
Solid hardwood

Bird eyes
Solid hardwood

LEGEND

Present in **large** quantity.
Present in **medium** quantity.
Present in **small** quantity.

* All knots are accepted, no matter the size and the quantity.

GRADES

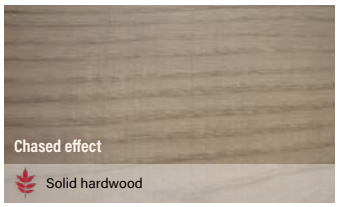
UNIQUE COLLECTION

NIX

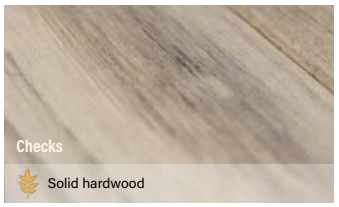
UNIQUE COLLECTION
Available in prefinished solid hardwood

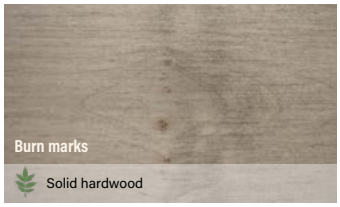
ASH

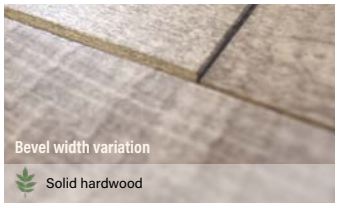
Heat stains
Solid hardwood


Chased effect
Solid hardwood

Cracks
Solid hardwood

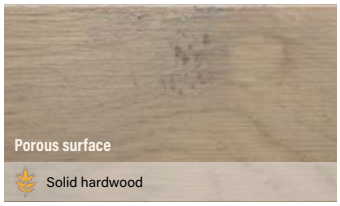

Checks
Solid hardwood


Burn marks
Solid hardwood

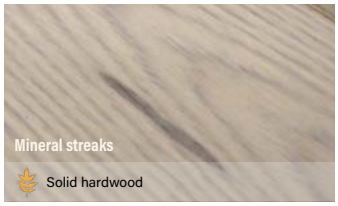

Bevel width variation
Solid hardwood

Sticker marks
Solid hardwood

Knots*
Solid hardwood

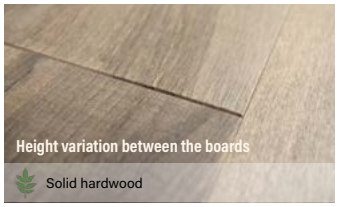

Porous surface
Solid hardwood

Unsound mineral streaks minimized
Solid hardwood


Mineral streaks
Solid hardwood

Wormholes
Solid hardwood

Colour variation
Solid hardwood


Height variation between the boards
Solid hardwood

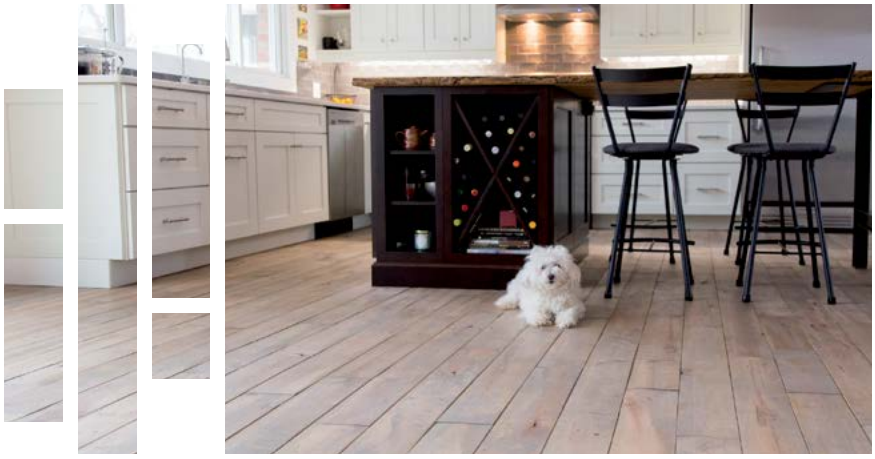
* All knots are accepted, no matter the size and the quantity.

LEGEND

- Present in **large** quantity.
- Present in **medium** quantity.
- Present in **small** quantity.

GRADES

UNIQUE COLLECTION

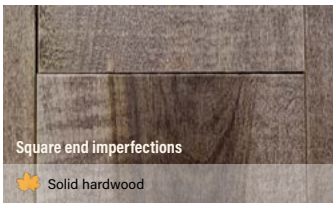


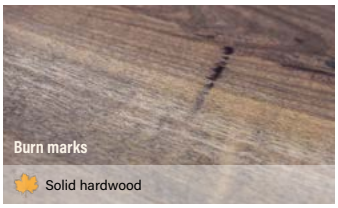
PELLETIER

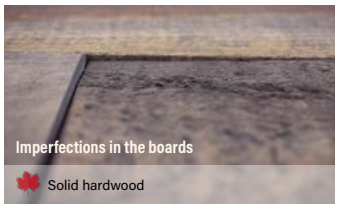
UNIQUE COLLECTION

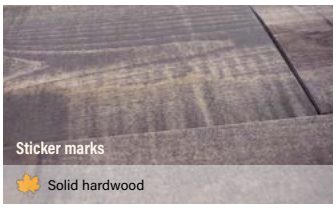
Available in pre-oiled solid hardwood

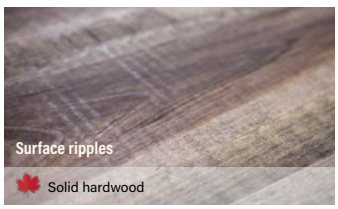
MAPLE

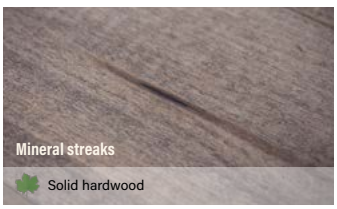


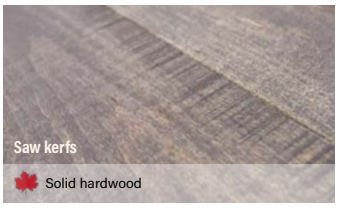


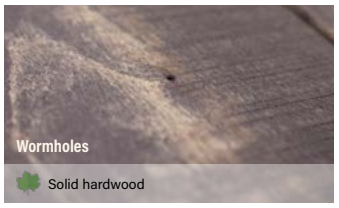


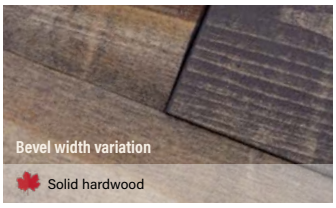


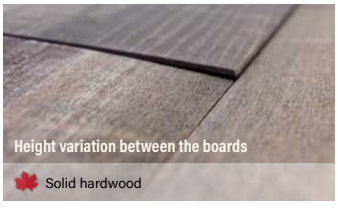












LEGEND

- Present in **large** quantity.
- Present in **medium** quantity.
- Present in **small** quantity.

* All knots are accepted, no matter the size and the quantity.

** This highly permissive product comes in wide widths for character richness. After a while, the cracks may expand and cause the floor to creak, creating an atmosphere and feel of times gone by.

GRADES

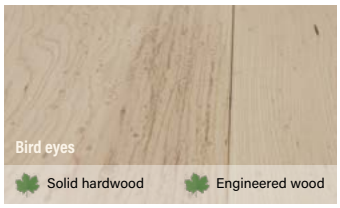
UNIQUE COLLECTION

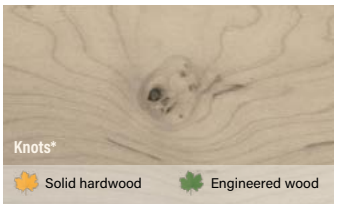
PERFECTION

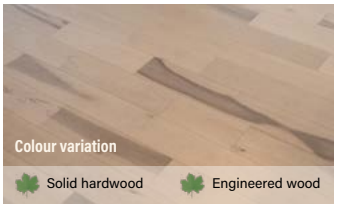
UNIQUE COLLECTION

Available in prefinished solid hardwood and in engineered wood

MAPLE







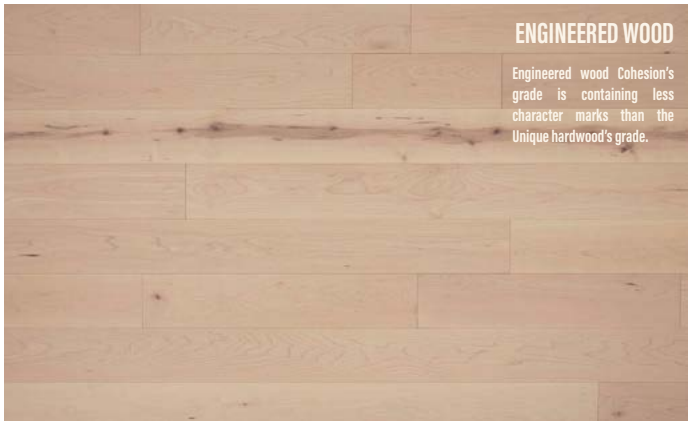
* All knots are accepted, no matter the size and the quantity.

LEGEND

Present in **large** quantity.

Present in **medium** quantity.

Present in **small** quantity.



GRADES

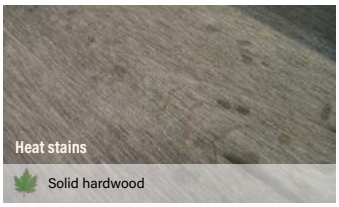
UNIQUE COLLECTION

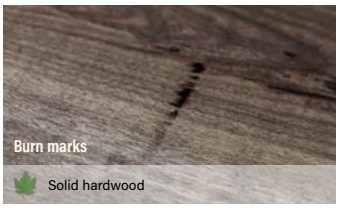
RESPECT

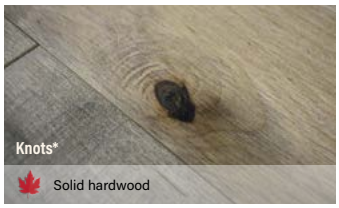
UNIQUE COLLECTION

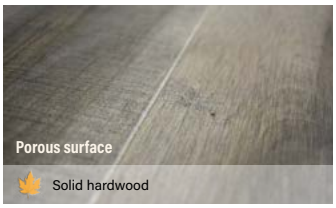
Available in prefinished solid hardwood

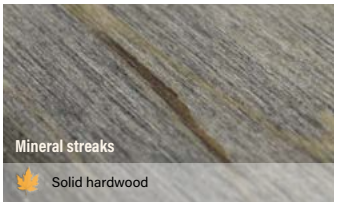
SILVER MAPLE

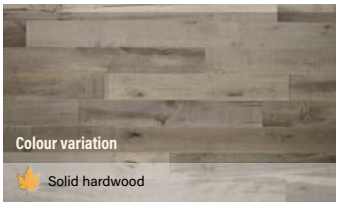


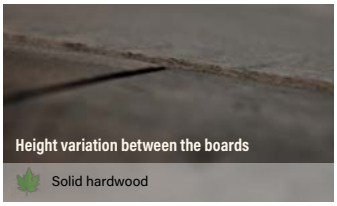


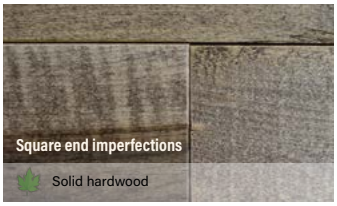












LEGEND

Present in **large** quantity.

Present in **medium** quantity.

Present in **small** quantity.

* All knots are accepted, no matter the size and the quantity.

GRADES

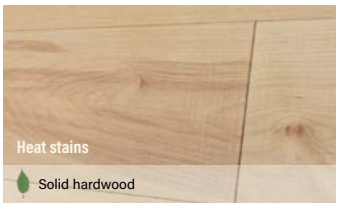
UNIQUE COLLECTION

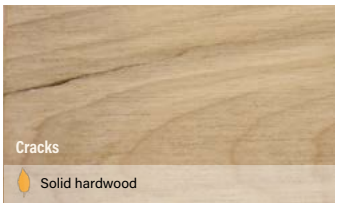
SAINT-EDOUARD

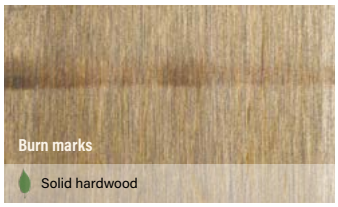
UNIQUE COLLECTION

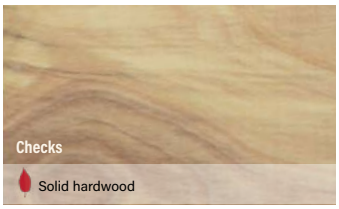
Available in prefinished solid hardwood

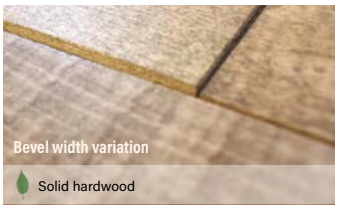
BIRCH

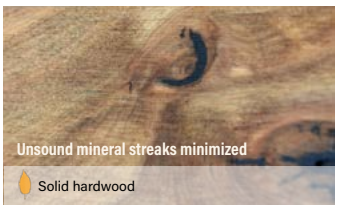


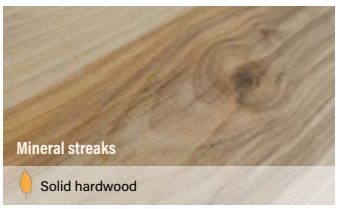


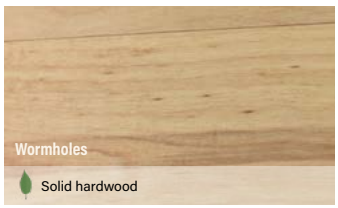


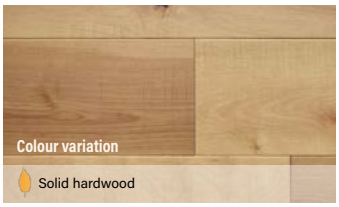


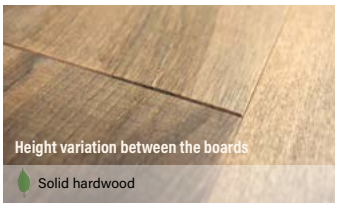


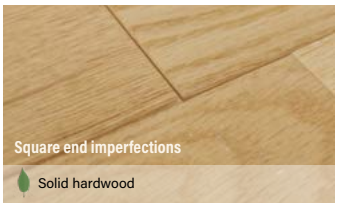


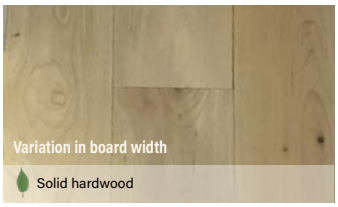












LEGEND

- Present in **large** quantity.
- Present in **medium** quantity.
- Present in **small** quantity.

* All knots are accepted, no matter the size and the quantity.

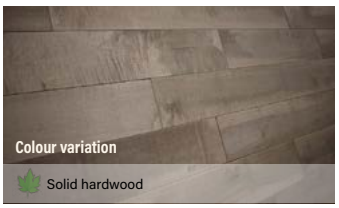
GRADES

UNIQUE COLLECTION

SANIBEL

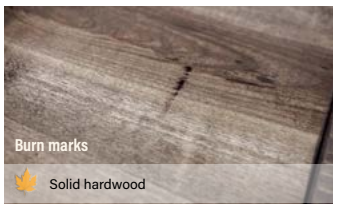
UNIQUE COLLECTION
Available in pre-oiled solid hardwood

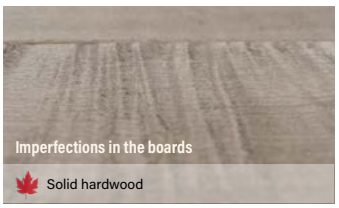
SILVER MAPLE


Colour variation
Solid hardwood

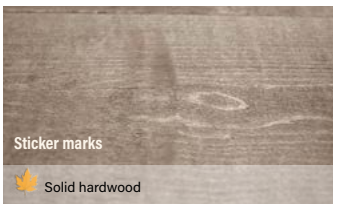
Checks
Solid hardwood

Square end imperfections
Solid hardwood

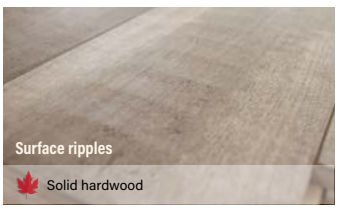

Burn marks
Solid hardwood


Imperfections in the boards
Solid hardwood

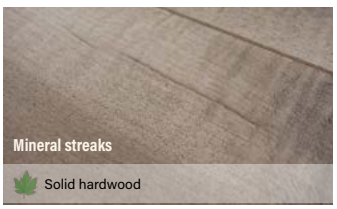
Unsound mineral streaks
Solid hardwood

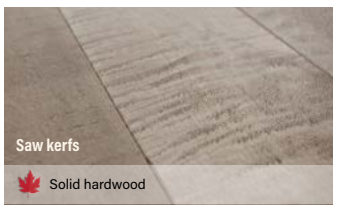

Sticker marks
Solid hardwood

Knots*
Solid hardwood

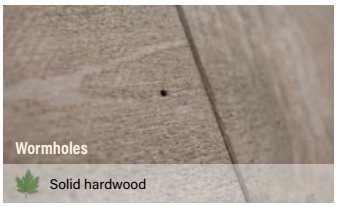

Surface ripples
Solid hardwood

Porous surface
Solid hardwood

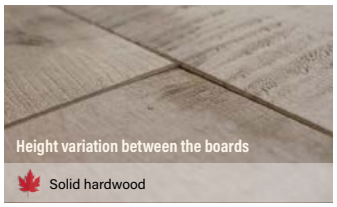

Mineral streaks
Solid hardwood

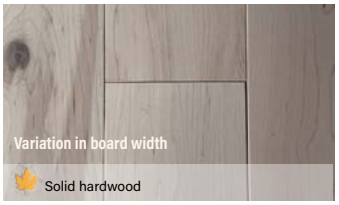

Saw kerfs
Solid hardwood

Mechanical transformation
Solid hardwood


Wormholes
Solid hardwood

Variation in the bevel width
Solid hardwood


Height variation between the boards
Solid hardwood


Variation in board width
Solid hardwood

LEGEND

Present in **large** quantity.
Present in **medium** quantity.
Present in **small** quantity.

* All knots are accepted, no matter the size and the quantity.

** This highly permissive product comes in wide widths for character richness. After a while, the cracks may expand and cause the floor to creak, creating an atmosphere and feel of times gone by.

GRADES

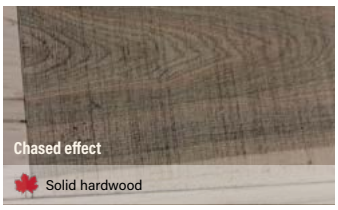
UNIQUE COLLECTION

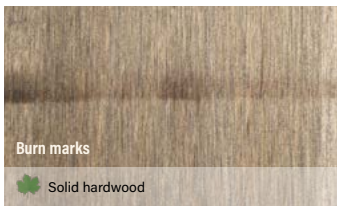
SILVA

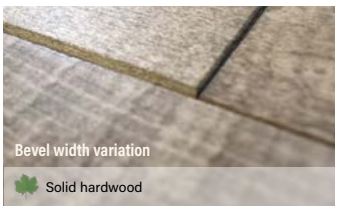
UNIQUE COLLECTION

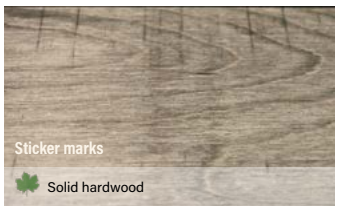
Available in prefinished solid hardwood

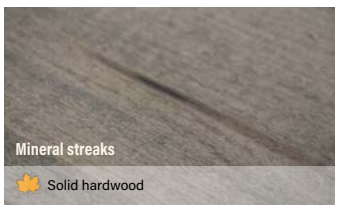
MAPLE

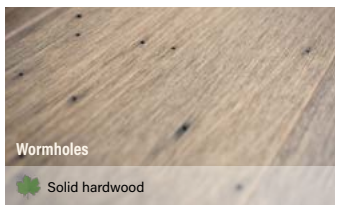


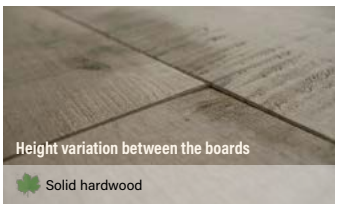












* All knots are accepted, no matter the size and the quantity.

LEGEND

Present in **large** quantity.

Present in **medium** quantity.

Present in **small** quantity.

GRADES

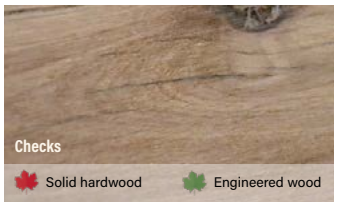
UNIQUE COLLECTION

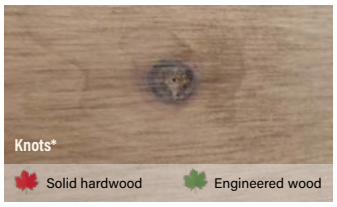
VALOREM

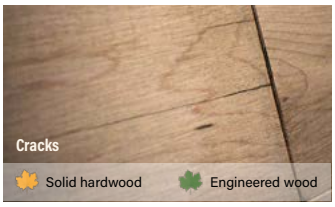
UNIQUE COLLECTION

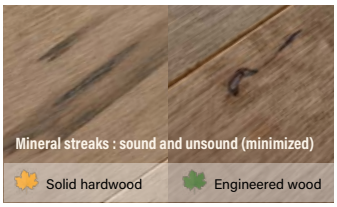
Available in prefinished solid hardwood and in engineered wood

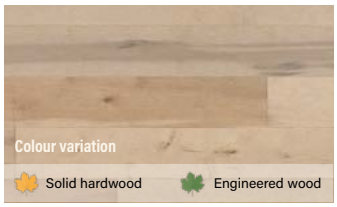
MAPLE

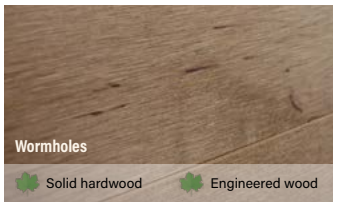


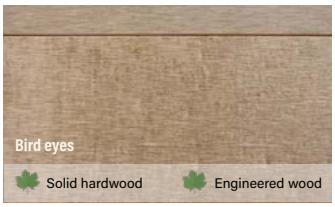


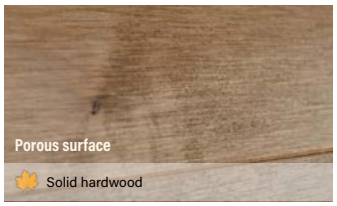


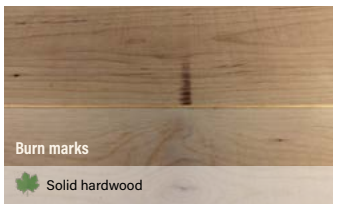


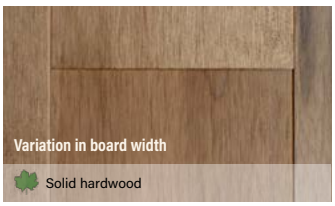


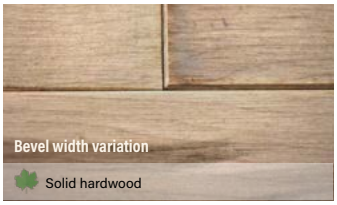


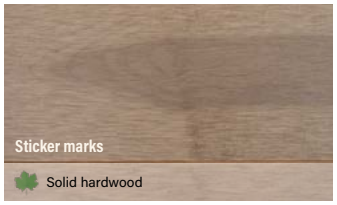


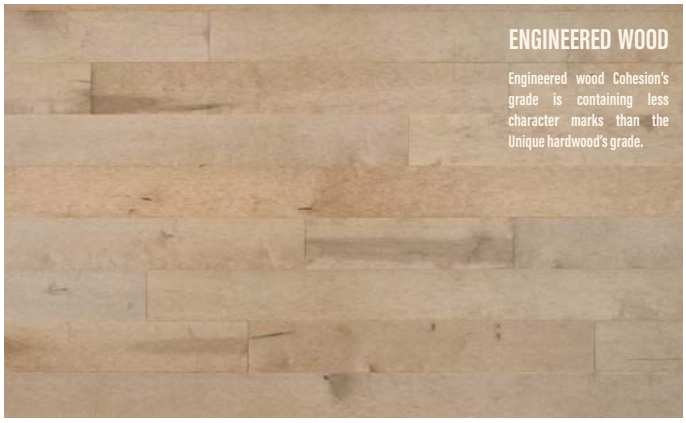


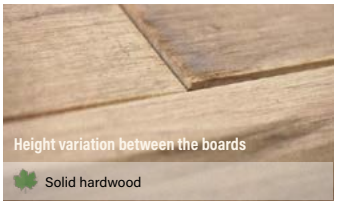


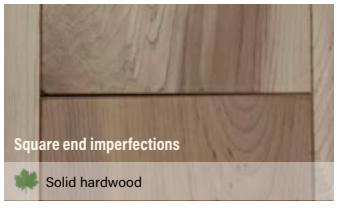












LEGEND

Present in **large** quantity.

Present in **medium** quantity.

Present in **small** quantity.

* All knots are accepted, no matter the size and the quantity.

Foresta

CHARACTERS LEXICON

CHOOSING A FLOOR WITH UNIQUE CHARACTER MARKS

Our flooring products featuring character marks are definitely looked for and unique. It is a never-ending quest for our development and innovation department to find the perfect tint, method of fabrication, texture, species (and many other variables) in order to give our floors the PG flavour.

Constantly respecting the raw material natural characteristics translates into genuine wood products showcasing knots, scars and the passage of time. Creating eco-friendly products and minimizing our effect on the environment is our mission and every production steps are managed accordingly; from our supply methods and certification processes to recuperating raw material that might have been discarded.

To choose flooring products featuring character marks and respecting traditional manufacturing methods which are oriented towards sustainable development is an informed and responsible decision.

CHAMFERS

The chamfer is the actual name of the micro-v bevel formed by a 45° sanding on board's edges. They create tiny lines between the strips.

HEAT STAINS

Heat stains in the wood are due to many natural or artificial phenomenons and take the form of dark stains or traits of different sizes and shapes. They add character to the natural aspect of the wood.

BRUSHED EFFECT

Delicate, natural and discreet marks obtained by brushing the boards to open the wood grain. This texture is enhancing contrasts while concealing wear.

CHASED EFFECT

Consist of lines, traits and marks mechanically applied to boards to give them character and a sought-after look. The chased effect reminds us of random but uniform marks left by saws.

BIRD'S EYE

Concentrated or scattered spots of round, elliptic or special marks evoking little eyes usually found on Maple. This characteristic is the result of irregular growth caused by lack of space or sunlight. This type of wood is particularly valued for making musical instruments and high-end furniture.

CRACKS

A crack is a space-breaking growth rings. They are generally found at the board's ends and can be cut when installing. They are accepted in some of our products to respect the raw material.

CHECKS

Tiny cracks on the board's surface. Checks and micro-cracks are generally found in growth rings are due to the drying process.

SQUARE END IMPERFECTIONS

For authenticity, some of our products feature angle variations: reminding us of traditional methods, before mechanical tools.

CHAMFERS IMPERFECTION

Due to certain character marks like knots, some bevels might be incomplete in certain spots.

BURN MARKS

Tools necessary to transform wood and natural causes can leave marks of different shapes that look like burn marks.

STICK MARKS

Stick marks are the result of oxidation due to a brief or prolonged contact with another structure. Dark marks are appearing at the surface and slightly under the surface.

BOARD IMPERFECTIONS

To keep an authentic look and to respect the raw material, there might be some more rustic marks on some of our floors like missing wood on board's surfaces. This is enhancing colour as well as other character marks.

CHARACTERS LEXICON

KNOTS

Knots come in many forms (encased, star, round, deep, etc.), many sizes, sound or not, and are either accepted or attenuated depending on the grade chosen to produce a flooring product. They may vary in colour from red to black.

Minimized Unsound Knots

Knots of every shape and every size minimized by putty applications.

Sound Knots

Knots of every shape and every size consisted of micro-spaces or completely filled.

SURFACE RIPPLES

When the surface is not even, waves are appearing to create texture.

POROUS SURFACE

Wood fibres protruding from the wood surface creating a fuzzy effect and adding an authentic feel to the floor.

MINERAL STREAKS

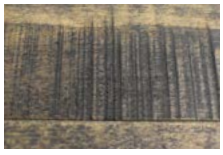
Mineral streaks are naturally created by minerals from the ground flowing through fluids in the trunk. They are characterized by lines and spots of different shapes and sizes darker than the wood itself. Colour may vary depending on the type of minerals, from green, to brown, to black.

Minimized Unsound Mineral Streaks

If there is a risk that an open streak might alter durability, the open space is filled with putty.

Sound Mineral Streaks

Closed lines or spots that are not affecting wood durability.



SAW KERFS

Round or straight saw marks, depending on the tool, reminding us of the hard work behind every board.

MECHANICAL TRANSFORMATION

These dark marks on the surface, adding a natural touch, give us a privileged look into the essence of the wood.

WORMHOLES

Tiny round holes made by insects before the drying process. Insects do not withstand heat during the drying process.

HEIGHT VARIATION BETWEEN THE BOARDS

There might be slight over wood between the boards.

BEVEL WIDTH VARIATION

Due to certain character marks like knots, some bevels might be incomplete or different widths in certain spots.

VARIATION IN BOARD WIDTH

There might be slight variations in width between the boards.

COLOUR VARIATION

Colour variations generally come from natural causes but they can also be a demonstration of staining or mechanical transformation. Colour variation will vary depending on the wood species and grades. The contrast brings warmth to the floor.

FINISHES

PREFINISHED AND PRE-OILED

The perfect balance of PG Flooring finishes is responsible for the beauty and reputation of our floors.

PREFINISHED

Matte | Satin | Semi-gloss | Model Extreme

The polyurethane used at PG Flooring is the result of several years of research and development to obtain a perfect balance between adhesion, abrasion, appearance and flexibility. These important properties add resistance to the flooring surface in addition to a remarkable gloss finish.

ADHESION

PG Flooring is using an exclusive technology allowing an exceptional bonding of polyurethane to wood during the production of flooring boards.

ABRASION

To ensure that flooring boards withstand the test of time, PG Flooring applies an exclusive product known as polyurethane to each board. This polyurethane contains alumina. This innovation is the reason why our floors are maintaining their gloss for a very long time.

APPEARANCE

Industry experts know how to recognize our flooring. Board finish quality is so exceptional that it is comparable to the finish on high-end furniture. Our coats of polyurethane are successively applied, ultraviolet-cured and sanded to obtain the smoothest possible finish. Moreover, PG Flooring uses an anti-yellowing agent to inhibit the yellow discoloration of wood caused by UV rays.

FLEXIBILITY

While respecting hardness characteristics, PG Flooring has also achieved one of the best resistance/flexibility ratios in the industry. The flexibility of our finishes prevents the finish from flaking in case of impact.

Garneau (wallcovering)

PRE-OILED

Pre-oiled UV floors are finished with natural renewable oil, an environmentally friendly choice. This process allows the wood to breathe and is popular because it is simple to maintain and repair. Pre-oiled flooring also enhances the grain of the wood, conferring a matt, rustic appearance.

FINISHES

ADVANTAGES

PREFINISHED AND PRE-OILED HARDWOOD FLOORING HAVE SEVERAL ADVANTAGES:

SIMPLE TO MAINTAIN | NATURAL AND SAFE, MINIMIZING THE RISK OF ALLERGIES | PLEASING, WARM APPEARANCE MATCHING ALL DECORS | READY TO BE INSTALLED, SO NO SANDING, VARNISHING OR OILING REQUIRED | COMES WITH AN ALMOST UNLIMITED SERVICE LIFE | ENHANCES THE RESALE VALUE OF YOUR HOME | CONTRIBUTES TO LEED POINTS IF THE WOOD IS FSC® CERTIFIED | OFFERS AN EXCELLENT PRICE/QUALITY RATIO | HAS A REDUCED CARBON FOOTPRINT DURING ITS ENTIRE SERVICE LIFE | TIMELESS, ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY

SPECIFIC ADVANTAGES OF PREFINISHED

- The finish applied to our boards offers a **perfect balance between adherence, abrasion resistance, appearance and flexibility**. These important properties add durability to the flooring and help maintain its remarkable shine.
- **Possibility of obtaining a finish even more resistant** to surface wear that maintains its shine even longer: Model Extreme.
- **The appearance of the finish is so exceptional** that it is comparable to the finish on high-end furniture.
- **The low solvent, formaldehyde, and VOC** (volatile organic compound) content of the varnishing products used on our flooring eliminates any risk to human health.
- **Finish including an anti-yellowing agent** that slows down or diminishes changes in the colour of hardwood flooring.

AN INCOMPARABLE CHOICE OF STAINS AND FINISHES.

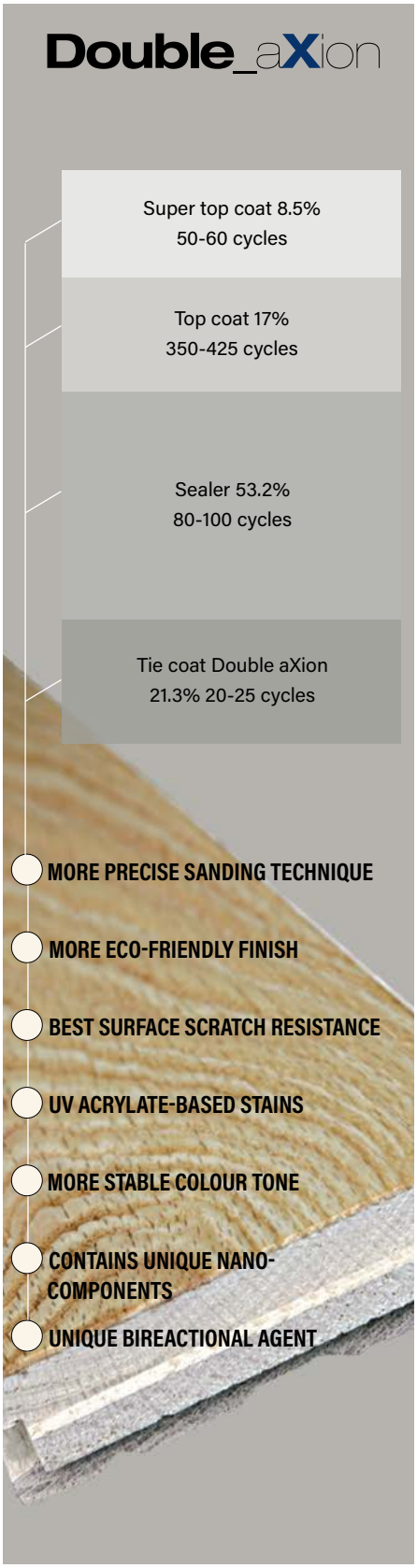
PEACE OF MIND THANKS TO THE 35-YEAR WARRANTY.

SPECIFIC ADVANTAGES OF PRE-OILED

- **Pre-oiled flooring is easy to maintain**. A simple application of oil should suffice to eventually impart its look of origin.
- **The natural oils** originate from vegetable resins in order to guarantee you an environmentally-friendly solution.
- **The use of oil highlights the grain of the wood** and allows it to breathe and maintain a rustic matt appearance.
- **Simple to refurbish or repair**
- **Trendy**

FINISHES

DOUBLE AXION



WHY CHOOSE PG FLOORING PREFINISHED PRODUCTS?

DOUBLE AXION TIE COAT

Because the tie coat in prefinished and Model Extreme finish formula consists of a unique bireactional agent that penetrates wood, preventing small surface cracks generally found in North American species and allowing better bonding of finish coats to the wood.

Double aXion, our tie coat formula, withstands moisture better than most of other chemical agents in the industry. Its bonding process acts on both wood fibre and successive coats of finish

A MORE PRECISE SANDING TECHNIQUE

Sanding has a major impact on the physical properties of the tie coat. PG Flooring uses a technology with real-time control over sanding band wear. Close follow-up allows operators to intervene at the slightest variation that might affect the properties of our formulas. Precision ensures greater consistency, guaranteeing consumers the best possible product at all times.

BEST SURFACE SCRATCH RESISTANCE

The final top coat applied is one of the most scratch-resistant in the industry. It withstands 60 cycles of wear during the ASTM D-4060-01 test. This resistance allows conservation of the initial lustre of the flooring much longer than most of the other products in the industry. Our proven formula contains unique nano-components to enhance surface resistance.

UNDER THE TOP COAT LIES A PROTECTIVE WALL

While the last coat «super top coat» accounts for 8.5% of overall thickness, the top coat and all coats of sealant account for more than 70% of overall thickness and can withstand more than 550 cycles during the ASTM D-4060-01 test.

OUR PREFINISHED AND MODEL EXTREME USE UV ACRYLATE-BASED STAINS

Advantages of our prefinished and Model Extreme UV acrylate base	Use of a water base (competitors)
The UV acrylate base does not alter the wood fiber.	Water in the base reacts negatively with natural wood fibre, causing it to expand and lead to ribbing on the finish.
More eco-friendly finish: because it is a solid, the UV acrylate base emits 50 times fewer VOCs than accepted under rigorous Canadian standards.	Co-solvents included in the water base evaporate (60%) releasing volatile organic contaminants into the atmosphere.
Greater colour transparency, better to appreciate the natural grain of the species chosen. This is known as natural wood tone conservation.	Water-based stains deaden the natural appearance of wood. Finish transparency is affected, preventing light from penetrating the wood to highlight its beauty.
Does not result in dirty water during cleaning.	An average-sized plant in North America using water bases generates up to 10 000 litres of dirty water per month.
More stable colour tones.	Evaporation in water bases alters product viscosity, making colour more unstable during production.

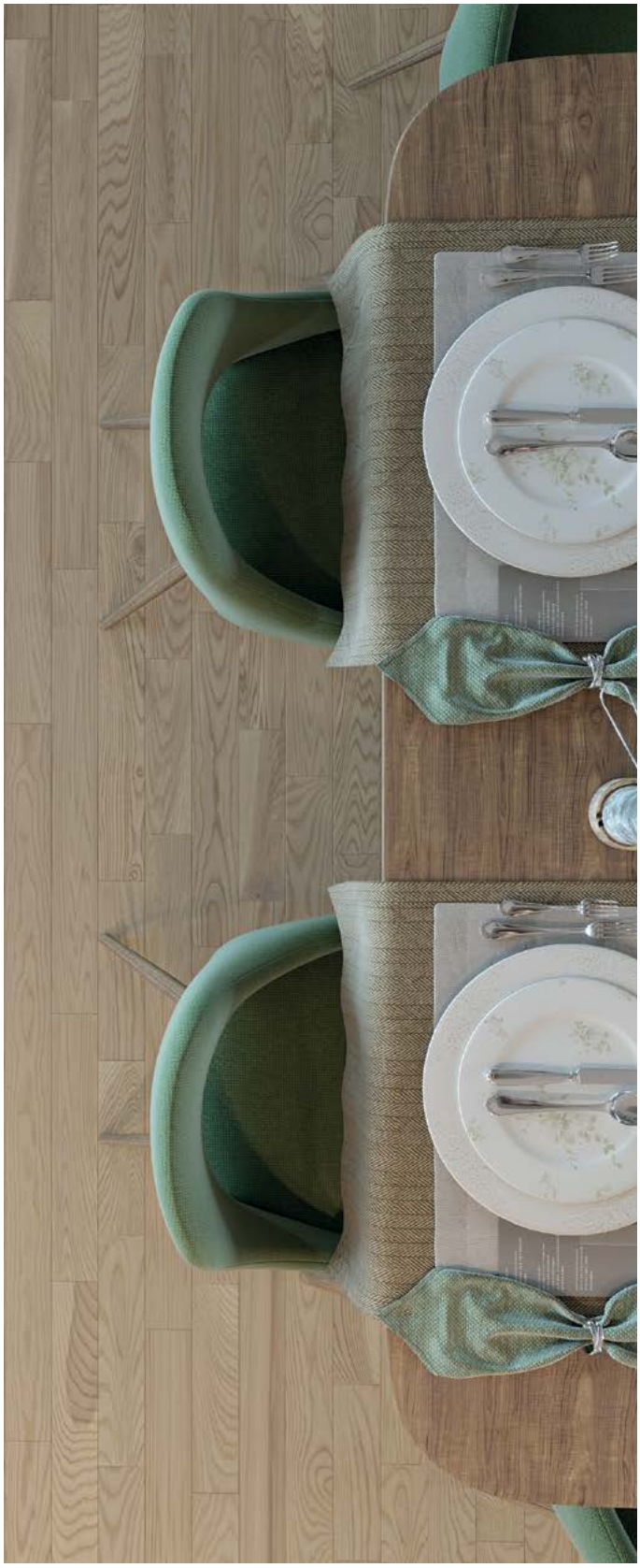
FINISHES

MODEL EXTREME

Model Extreme is one of the best varnishes in the industry. It offers surface wear resistance results superior to the market standard. Combining beauty and abrasion resistance was a major challenge for our team in charge of new products and R&D. We are very proud to have met this ultimate challenge.

Model extreme

Model Extreme finish is available on some products in the Classic collection. Refer to our product chart for more information.



MODEL EXTREME: IT'S GUARANTEED.

If flooring is maintained as per specifications in the *PG Flooring prefinished flooring maintenance guide* and all conditions of warranty application are complied with, we will replace your flooring if it has lost its lustre completely within a 12-month period.

PG Flooring is so convinced of the quality of its products that they are guaranteed against total wear, flaking and peeling for a period of forty (40) years for residential use and five (5) years for light commercial use. Light commercial use refers to flooring installed in an administrative office, showroom, medical office, etc. To take advantage of this warranty, any project exceeding 1000 ft² must be submitted to Customer Service for approval.

For more details, refer to the warranty for prefinished or pre-oiled products, visit our website (pgflooring.com) or contact the service (pgservice@pgflooring.com).

Haka | Ash

INSTALLATION GUIDE

DO'S AND DON'TS

AIR-HAMMER NAILER HELD AT THE WRONG ANGLE

In this illustration, an air-hammer held at the wrong angle may damage the side of a board, which could lead to small splits appearing along the surface of the side of the board immediately or later.

PIECE OF PLASTER LEFT UNDER THE SUBFLOOR

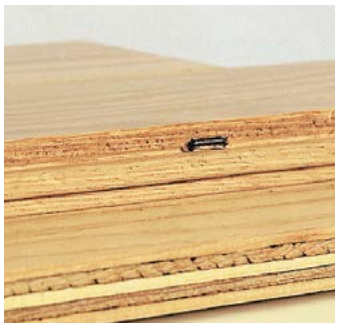
This illustration shows what happens when a piece of dried plaster remains on a subfloor. The subfloor should be inspected carefully and bits and pieces of dried plaster removed before laying down wood flooring to avoid undue stress on boards that may eventually crack, especially in the middle.

STAPLES DRIVEN IN TOO DEEPLY

This illustration shows a staple driven in too deeply. As a result, cracks may appear on each side of the staple. The cracks may follow the wood grain right up to the surface of the board.

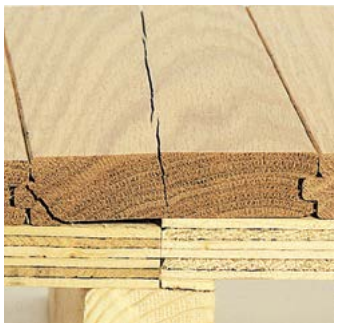
SLIVER OF WOOD LEFT BETWEEN BOARDS AND THE SUBFLOOR

In this illustration a small sliver of wood has been left between the boards and the subfloor. This situation can lead to undue stress on boards that may crack right away, or perhaps later. It is very important to clean the subfloor before laying down wood flooring.



STAPLES NOT DRIVEN IN DEEPLY ENOUGH

This illustration shows a staple not driven in deeply enough. This will impede a perfect assembly, which will damage the next board laid down. Moreover, since the boards are not properly secured in place, the floor will creak when walked on and cracks may even appear in one or more of the boards.

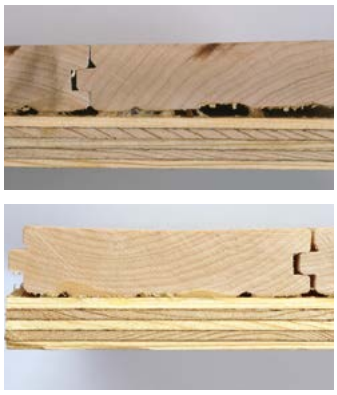


UNEVEN SUBFLOOR

This is an illustration of an uneven subfloor. Boards laid down on an uneven subfloor can cause boards to crack immediately or later.

USING THE NAILER SEATING PLATE ON THE AIR-HAMMER

This illustration shows how the use of a seating plate can help prevent the errors described previously. The seating plate is designed to fit most models of air-hammers, providing the installer with a larger surface with which to press the hammer at a straighter angle against the tongue of the board rather than the side. Using a seating plate prevents damage to the side of a board.



BOARDS GLUED DOWN FULL-LENGTH WITH A WATER-BASED ADHESIVE

This shows boards glued down full-length with a water-based adhesive. As you are aware, water and wood are not compatible. The water has caused the wood to swell underneath, and it will remain so even after drying.

INSTALLATION GUIDE

SOLID HARDWOOD, PREFINISHED AND PRE-OILED

The investment that flooring represents in the home is an important one and customers want their flooring to last. In light of this fact, the importance of product quality and the quality of flooring installation is quite obvious.

Following the instructions in this installation guide will lead to your total satisfaction with your solid hardwood flooring for years to come. These installation guidelines provide minimal requirements. However, the installer must ensure compliance with legislation in effect in the country where the products are installed.

The installation of flooring should be the last step in the construction or renovation of a house.

Carefully read instructions and warranty information before preparing and installing your floor.

PREPARATION

THE ENVIRONMENT

- In order to obtain the best possible installation, the installer must ensure that environmental conditions on the premises are ideally suited to the installation of hardwood flooring.
- The house must be heated to a constant temperature of 22°C (72°F) for one week beforehand in order to stabilize both temperature and relative humidity levels on the premises.
- A few days before the installation, relative humidity on the premises must be stable at 37% to 45%.
- At the time of installation, the ambient temperature should read ideally 22°C (72°F).

Boards must be stored on the premises 48 hours prior to installation in order to allow the wood to acclimatize to ambient conditions.

MATERIAL AND TOOLS

- Moisture indicators for ambient air and wood
- Miter saw
- Handsaw
- Air compressor and pneumatic floor nailer for hardwood flooring (proper use)
- Measuring tape
- Finishing air-hammer
- 1 1/2 in (38 mm) flooring nails or staples
- Hand drill and 3/32 in (2 mm) bits
- Crowbar
- Hammer
- Nail punch
- Tapered 2 in (5 cm) finishing nails
- Pullbar and block
- Chalk line
- Putty knife
- Wood glue
- Table saw
- Electric drill
- Vapour barrier paper (asphalt-free)
- Square sliding-t-bevel square
- Broom or vacuum cleaner
- PG repair and maintenance kit

Regular tool maintenance ensures quality installation.

Check the floor nailer seating plate before beginning your work, and often during the installation, in order to avoid scratching flooring boards. During the installation, wear protective gear to avoid possible injuries.

SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

Once the old floor covering has been removed, the subfloor must be carefully inspected in preparation for flooring installation.

SUBFLOORING AND JOISTS

Before installing your hardwood floor, it is crucial to ensure that you have an appropriate subfloor (veneers or oriented strand boards). The thickness and choice of material for the subfloor will depend on the width between the joists. Using particle boards is not recommended.

If the distance between joists is 12 in (30.5 cm) or 16 in (40.6 cm):

- Use a veneer no less than 5/8 in (16 mm) thick
- Use oriented strand boards not less than ¾ in (19 mm) thick
- Using a CDX veneer of 5/8 in (16 mm) is only possible when the distance between the joists is 16 in (40 cm).

IF THE DISTANCE BETWEEN JOISTS IS 19 IN (48.3 CM):

- Use a veneer of not less than ¾ in (19 mm) thick
- Use oriented strand boards not less than ¾ in (19 mm) thick
- At the time of installation, the subfloor humidity level must not exceed 12%.
- Inspect the subfloor completely. Cracks and flaws are weak points in the subfloor and must be corrected.

SUBFLOOR PREPARATION CONSISTS ESSENTIALLY OF:

- removing any remaining glue or staples and completely driving remaining nails from the old floor covering into the subfloor;
- evening out the subfloor area by sanding uneven spots.

When necessary, ensure that the boards are solidly fastened to joists. Install screws every 8 in (20 cm). Screw shanks should not be threaded up to their head.

Once inspected, and after corrections have been made, the subfloor should show no differences in level. Remember that a hardwood floor will not correct major or apparent defects in a subfloor. Therefore, it is vital that the subfloor be inspected prior to installing the hardwood.

INSTALLATION GUIDE

SOLID HARDWOOD, PREFINISHED AND PRE-OILED

INSTALLATION OF VAPOUR BARRIER PAPER (ASPHALT-FREE)

If a floor is **glued and nailed down**, it is not necessary to use an unsealed vapor barrier.

If a floor is **nailed down only,** the installation of vapour barrier paper is highly recommended.

The paper insulates the subfloor, preventing humidity from coming into contact with the hardwood flooring. The vapour barrier (asphalt-free) paper must be laid parallel to flooring boards with edges overlapped 2 to 3 in (5 to 8 cm).

INSTALLATION OF FLOORING ON A CONCRETE SUBFLOOR

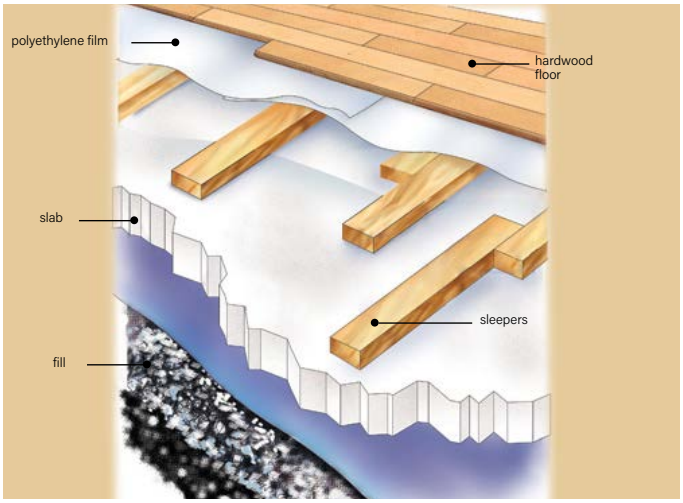
Due to major fluctuations in humidity levels, hardwood flooring installed in basements or at ground level should be laid as follows:

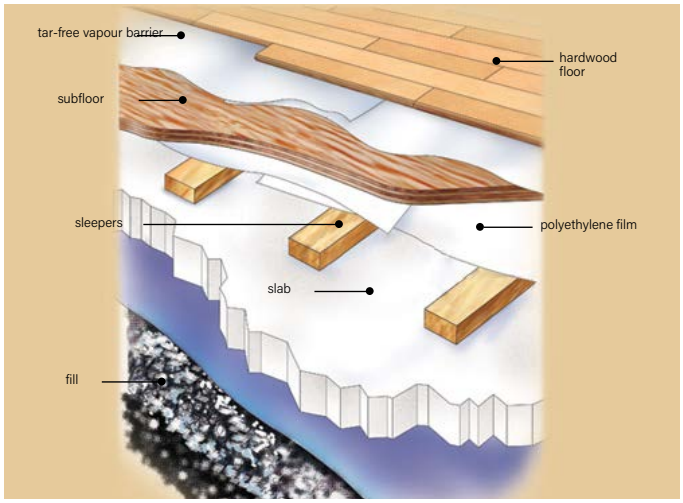
FIRST METHOD:

- At the time of installation, the moisture content of the subfloor must be less than or equal to 12%. Make sure that the moisture content of the floor does not differ by more than 4% from the moisture content of the subfloor.
- Glue or nail in place sleepers spaced 12 in (30 cm) centre-to centre and overlap ends at least 4 in (10 cm).
- Lay down a layer of polyethylene overlapping edges 2 to 3 in (5 to 8 cm).
- Install boards securing them to joists.

SECOND METHOD:

- At the time of installation, the moisture content of the subfloor must be less than or equal to 12%. Make sure that the moisture content of the floor does not differ by more than 4% from the moisture content of the subfloor.
- Glue or nail in place joists around the room perimeter and over the entire floor surface spaced 16 in (40 cm) centre-to-centre in the opposite direction from how flooring boards are to be installed.
- Lay down a layer of polyethylene overlapping edges 2 to 3 in (5 to 8 cm).
- Install plywood sheets with tongue-and-groove fit over the joists.
- Lay down tar-free vapour barrier paper over the plywood.
- Install boards normally.





BEGINNING WORK

Before beginning work, ensure that the premises benefit from sufficient natural lighting.

PARALLELISM AND SQUARENESS

When flooring is to be laid in a house, the entire house must be checked for wall parallelism and squareness in order to determine if any walls may not be parallel and to plan installation in consequence thereof.

By using exterior walls as benchmarks, measuring squareness will precisely verify the parallelism of each interior wall and any obstacles (such as ceramic floors, stairwells, fireplaces, etc.). Thus, the installer will avoid relying on work carried out improperly beforehand.

INSTALLATION BENCHMARKS

Squareness can be instrumental in selecting one wall over another as the departure point. Normally, the most prominent wall in the room should be selected unless, of course, a ceramic floor joint proves to be a more interesting departure point.

When flooring is to be laid throughout a house, one should normally begin in the longest room, generally the hallway.

INSTALLATION GUIDE

SOLID HARDWOOD, PREFINISHED AND PRE-OILED

BOARD SELECTION

Board selection allows the installer to lay out a sample representative of the final result. This is the time when wood shades and board lengths can be mixed and matched to offer an opportunity to visualize the future flooring.

Note that a 5 % industry standard set for imperfections in boards does not include waste from the installation itself.

The installer must examine each board before laying it down. Any board installed (nailed in place) shall be considered accepted by the installer and/or owner. Such boards may not be claimed under warranty on the basis of manufacturing defects or classification errors.

INSTALLING THE FIRST ROW

Remove baseboards and finishing trim with a putty knife. Once the flooring is laid, replace baseboards and finishing trim, nailing them to walls and not to the flooring.

Trim the moulding around doors in order to be able to insert boards. Pay attention to finish details.

Before beginning work, ensure that joists are perpendicular to the first boards laid.

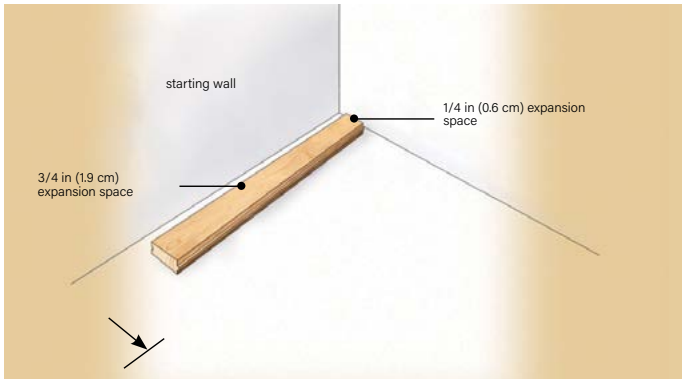
When laying down the first rows of boards, choose the straightest boards in the entire lot.

EXPANSION SPACE

The expansion space all around the room plays a fundamental role in ensuring the durability of flooring, allowing the wood to expand and contract with variations in relative humidity in the room.

When humidity levels in a room vary dramatically, the accumulated expansion and contraction of the flooring may result in damage to the appearance or durability of the flooring.

The established standards are 3/4 in (1.9 cm) for the width of the board, 1/4 in (0.6 cm) for the length.



- If there are baseboards and finishing trim, conform to installation standards for expansion spaces.
- If there are baseboards only and their width is insufficient to cover the expansion space, cut a strip of gypsum at the bottom of the wall where an expansion space is required.

When using the chalk line to draw the line for the first row of boards, it is important to include the 3/4 in (1.9 cm) expansion space when calculating the board width.

ASSEMBLING THE FIRST ROWS OF BOARDS

A line must be drawn for the first row to indicate positioning. There are two methods of installing the first row of boards.

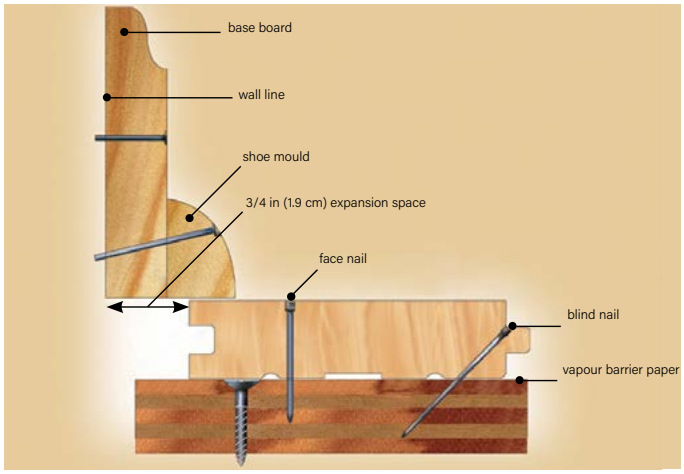
FIRST METHOD (WITH FACE NAIL):

This method consists of hammering a nail into the top of the board 1 in (2.5 cm) from the side of the wall. Ensure that the nail is well hammered in and hide it with a crayon provided in our repair kit.

SECOND METHOD (WITHOUT FACE NAIL):

This method is used when one does not want boards nailed down as in the first method. Glue is applied to the underside of the board at 6 in (15 cm) intervals. The type of glue used should respect wood expansion properties. Do not use woodworking glue. This method ensures board stability without retention over its entire surface, which would hinder any future expansion or contraction.

The first boards of the first row are also held in place by nails driven into the tongue at 45° using the finishing air-hammer.



INSTALLATION GUIDE

SOLID HARDWOOD, PREFINISHED AND PRE-OILED

COMPLETING THE FLOOR

Nail in second row of boards using the finishing air-hammer to avoid affecting the alignment of the first row. Subsequent rows of boards must be nailed down in the same fashion, with nails driven in the tongue at 45°, this time using the conventional floor nailer air-hammer.

Each row of boards, including the first row, must be nailed down with a minimum of two nails, ideally spaced at 6 to 8 in (15 to 20 cm) intervals, depending on board length. A combination of glue and nails provides greater stability for boards greater than 5 inches in width. Be sure to choose waterproof glue sold specifically for hardwood. Note also that a nail located less than 2 in (5 cm) from a board end could eventually cause the board to split.

When a board must be cut to complete a row, it is better to start the next row using the remaining piece. Ensure that cut boards measure more than 6 1/2 in (16.5 cm).

AIR-HAMMER AND RUBBER MALLET

When laying down a board, it is important to distinguish between adjustment and nailing down.

Adjustments are made solely using the rubber mallet. The mallet serves to move the board slightly, without damaging the wood.

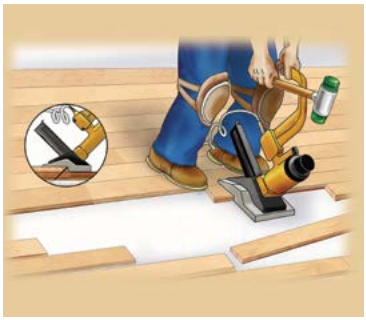
The air-hammer is used only to secure the board in place after adjustment. The force applied with the air-hammer must be measured with this sole aim in mind.

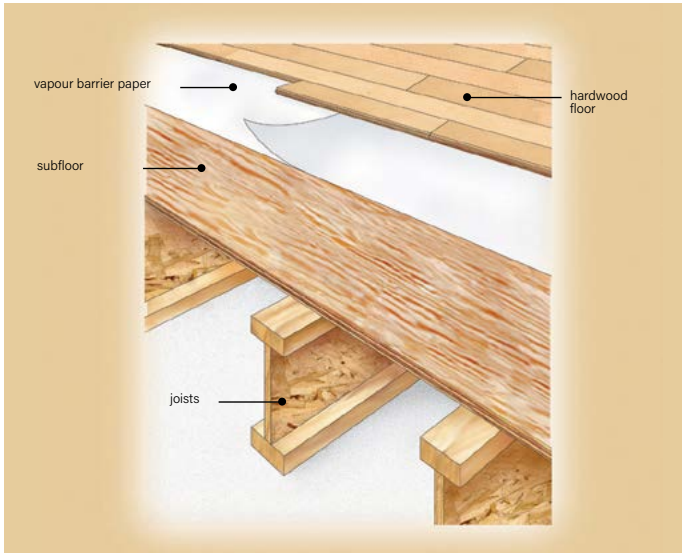
Both the conventional floor nailer and finishing air-hammers must be calibrated according to manufacturer's specifications. To verify compliance with manufacturer's specifications, test the tools on a piece of scrap wood in order to avoid damaging good boards. This method will avoid damage to boards resulting from too much air pressure, too much physical pressure applied to boards or misuse of the air-hammer.

Use of a 7 in (18 cm) floor nailer seating plate will distribute pressure on the wood surface and decrease the risk of damage to boards.

Board ends in each row must be staggered at least 6 in (15 cm) from the previous row. Staggering board ends improves floor aesthetics and stability in the presence of humidity variations. Pressure from boards expanding and contracting acts on the next row of boards, tending to limit and evenly distribute pressure on the entire floor surface.

Periodically verify row parallelism in order to make appropriate adjustments.





FINISHING UP

THE LAST ROWS

When use of the floor nailer is impossible because the last rows (generally the last three) are too close to the wall, finish the job in the following manner.

Select a board and drill 45° holes in the tongue. Once the board is laid, the holes are used to drive in finishing nails using an ordinary hammer. Then use a nail punch to completely embed nail heads.

Since the rubber mallet may not be used in the adjustment of the last rows of boards, use a crowbar instead.

As in the installation of the first rows of boards, there are two methods of installing the final rows.

FIRST METHOD:

This method consists of hammering a nail into the top of the board 1 in (2.5 cm) from the side of the wall. Ensure that the nail is well hammered in and hide it with a crayon provided in our repair kit.

SECOND METHOD:

This method is used when we do not want boards nailed down as in the first method. Glue is applied to the underside of the board at 6 in (15 cm) intervals and a nail is driven into the tongue at the end of the board at a 45° angle.

Boards in the second row should be secured in place using the finishing air hammer to avoid affecting the alignment of the first row.

Pieces of wood wedged between the last row of boards and the wall may be used to hold the wood in place until the glue has bonded.

INSTALLATION GUIDE

SOLID HARDWOOD, PREFINISHED AND PRE-OILED

SPECIAL CASES

REVERSE INSTALLATION

Sometimes flooring laid down from one room to another requires that boards be installed in reverse order using a slip tongue. The slip tongue transforms a board groove into a tongue, making it possible to lay a board down in the opposite direction. Holes are drilled in the board groove and the board is secured in place with finishing nails. The slip tongue is then coated with glue and inserted into the board groove, resulting in a tongue. When a new row of boards is laid, installation then proceeds in reverse order.

WALLS AT 45°

Walls at 45° decrease the amount of support provided to subsequent rows of boards by the first rows. In order to avoid possible misalignment, use a finishing air-hammer or ordinary hammer to nail in finishing nails for added support. Do not forget to avoid hammering in nails within 2 in (5 cm) of board ends.

ABUTTING CERAMIC SURFACES

At junctions with ceramic flooring, we recommend that a board of the same species of wood as the flooring be used to limit ceramic flooring contours.

NOSING

Special boards called nosing can demarcate flooring at a landing. Glued and nailed in vertically, they provide a solid end to flooring.

REDUCER STRIPS

Room level may vary from one room to the next. Reducer strips solve the problem. Glued at 45°, they provide the junction between two heights and compensate for a change in level between rooms.

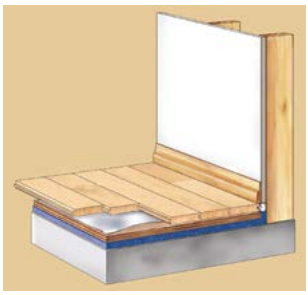
GLUED INSTALLATION

To benefit from the warranty offered for solid hardwood, prefinished and pre-oiled products if you elect to glue your hardwood flooring in place, you must obtain a letter from the glue manufacturer stating that the manufacturer guarantees the glue to be compatible with solid hardwood, prefinished and pre-oiled products.

Note: Some boards may curve slightly without being considered defective because they may be straightened out during installation.

INSTALLING HARDWOOD FLOORING BOARDS IN A CONDO

It is possible to install hardwood flooring in a condo as long as the total height of the sub-floor (acoustic felt and plywood) and flooring boards has been anticipated. Soundproofing, which is an important factor in condos, must also conform to the established standards of each group of owners.



1ST STEP | PREPARING THE SUB-FLOOR

At the time of installation, the moisture content of the subfloor must be less than or equal to 12%. Make sure that the moisture content of the floor does not differ by more than 4% from the moisture content of the subfloor. Then lay down a layer of acoustic felt over the entire flooring area. An extra 1/2 in (1.3 cm) of space must be allowed around the entire perimeter of the room and an extra half-inch added to the total thickness of the floor to account for the felt.

2ND STEP

Lay down the plywood diagonally opposite the direction in which the flooring boards are to be laid in order to increase flooring strength. The 5/8 in (1.6 cm) plywood tongue-and-groove sheets are simply laid down on the felt but neither screwed nor nailed in place, resulting in what is known as floating flooring. Apply carpenter's glue along 8 in (20 cm) sections of each groove at twelve-inch intervals. Since the plywood is not grooved at either end, use a routor and a 1/4 in (0.6 cm) square head bit to install an insert that will maintain the plywood sheets level while the hardwood flooring boards are laid down. Allow for a 3/4 in (1.9 cm) space around the room perimeter. To avoid creaking and grating of the floating floor at entrances and along abutting ceramic floors, install a strip of plywood 3/8 in (1 cm) thick and 2 1/2 in (6 cm) wide at these locations. Use acoustic adhesive to glue a sound impact strip of 1/8 in (0.3 cm) thick under the plywood strip in order to stabilize the floating floor and ensure adequate soundproofing.

3RD STEP

Install approved vapour barrier paper on the subfloor.

4TH STEP

Install the hardwood flooring boards, following this Installation Guide. Note: The nails or staples used must have 1 1/2 in (3.8 cm) of length.

INSTALLATION GUIDE

SOLID HARDWOOD, PREFINISHED AND PRE-OILED

INSTALLING HARDWOOD BOARDS ON A RADIANT HEATING SYSTEM

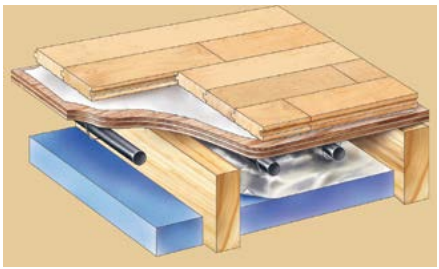
Successfully installing hardwood flooring over a radiant heating system calls for some special precautions. As you are aware, the higher the temperature, the more the air and the materials in the immediate vicinity tend to dry out. In light of this, consumers hesitate to install wood flooring on a radiant heating system because they fear that the flooring will contract, leading to unsightly cracks between the boards.

Precautions can be taken to avoid these problems: among others, avoid installing boards greater than 5 in (127 mm) in width. Since radiant heating affects ambient temperature more quickly than standard heating systems, the humidity rating in the air must be carefully controlled and maintained between 37 % and 45 % all year long. To achieve this, depending of the season, a humidifier or a dehumidifier must be used. If hardwood flooring is to be installed on radiant heating, first ensure that a heat and leak test has been carried out and the system has been turned on and off a number of times over a period of several weeks prior to installation of the flooring. The heating system must be turned off and room temperature must be reached before installing the flooring. Once the installation is completed, gradually increase the heat temperature by 3 °C (5.4 °F) per day until the desired temperature is reached. The surface temperature of radiant heating system must never exceed 28 °C (82.4 °F).

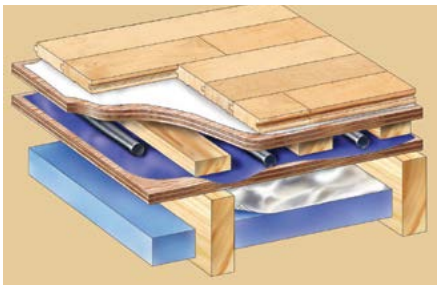
There are four standard methods of installing hardwood flooring boards on a radiant heating system.

The **first method** consists of installing the hardwood flooring boards on a plywood sub-floor covered with vapour barrier paper resistant to above-normal temperatures, 30°C (85°F).

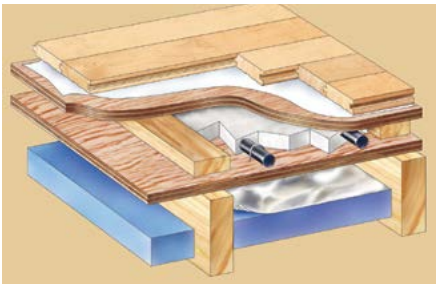
The plywood is screwed into place on the floor joists between which the radiant heating system is installed.



The **second method** is used when hardwood flooring boards are to be installed on an already existing floor, or when it is impossible to install the radiant heating system between the floor joists. This method consists of installing the hardwood flooring boards on a new sub-floor covered with vapour barrier paper and supported by the ledger strips of the old flooring. The radiant heating system is installed between the ledger strips.



The **third method** is used to create more constant heating. First, a coat of cement is laid between the ledger strips over the radiant heating coils. Then the plywood covered with vapour barrier paper is installed.



The **fourth method** involves installing the hardwood flooring boards on a radiant heating system installed directly in a concrete slab, either in a sub-floor or a building with concrete floors. A sub-floor consisting of two 1/2 in (1.3 cm) sheets of interlocking plywood covered with vapour barrier paper is then installed directly on the concrete. This type of installation is often referred to as a floating floor.

INSTALLATION GUIDE

ENGINEERED WOOD | INSTALLATION GLUED ON CONCRETE

Cohesion

The investment that hardwood flooring represents in the home is an important one and this is why product quality and the quality of the installation are of the utmost importance.

Following the instructions in this installation guide will result in your total satisfaction with PG Cohesion flooring for years to come. These installation guidelines provide minimal requirements. However, the installer must ensure compliance with legislation in effect in the country where the products are installed. Our products are designed for use on concrete, plywood, oriented strandboard subfloors and any other material qualifying under standards in effect for structural materials strong enough to support the stress generated by securing systems.

PG Cohesion flooring may be installed in the basement or on any other storey in the home.

The installation of flooring should be the last step in the construction or renovation of a house.

Carefully read instructions and warranty information before preparing and installing your floor.

MATERIAL AND TOOLS

- Hygrometer for ambient air, wood and concrete
- Chalk line
- Putty knife
- Measuring tape
- Square and T-bevel
- Level
- Table saw
- Handsaw
- Mitre saw
- Drill with a 3/32 in (2 mm) bit
- Carpenter hammer
- Nail punch
- Tow bar and tapping block
- Crowbar
- Broom or vacuum cleaner
- Levelling compound (waterless)
- Wood glue (must not lose adhesive properties when expanding and shrinking occurs)
- PG touch up kit
- Trowel (depth of teeth recommended by the glue manufacturer)
- Scraper
- Recommended glues:
  - Bostik: EFA, BST, Best®
  - Finitec: AD-316, AD-532+, AD-844
  - Franklin : 811®
  - Sika® : T-55, T-54, T-53
  - Mapei : Ultrabond Eco 980
- Recommended underlayment: AcoustiTECH™ Lead 3.3 for double-gluing technique

Note: PG Flooring is not responsible for any damages caused by a non-recommended tool, adhesive or underlayment.

Well-maintained tools will ensure the quality of the installation. The pneumatic hammer table must be checked before and often during the installation. This will prevent the floor from scratching. PG Flooring is not responsible for any damages caused by a non-recommended tool.

Be sure to always wear protective equipment to avoid injuries.

PREPARATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Installers will optimize the quality of their installation subject to the following conditions.

- Stable temperature. Premises must be heated to 22 °C for seven days prior to the installation. At the time of installation, the temperature should be 22 °C (72 °F).
- Stable relative humidity. A few days before the installation, relative humidity on the premises must be maintained at a stable 37 % to 45 %.
- Proper storage of the boxes in the home. Engineered wood boards should remain sealed in their boxes until installation. They should be stored at ground level in the home or on a storey above, away from exterior walls with a minimum air space of 4 in (10 cm) between the floor and boxes, 48 hours before installation.

BASE BOARDS AND QUARTER ROUNDS

It is recommended that a putty knife be used to remove base boards and quarter rounds. Once the flooring is installed, replace base boards and quarter rounds, nailing them to the walls but not the flooring.

Trim moulding around door frames in order to be able to insert boards and ensure a quality finish.

INSTALLATION GUIDE

ENGINEERED WOOD | INSTALLATION GLUED ON CONCRETE

PREPARATION OF THE SUBFLOOR

CHECK MOISTURE CONTENT

Before measuring moisture content, the concrete surface must have dried for at least 60 days at an ambient temperature of 22 °C (72 °F) and relative humidity ranging between 37% and 45%.

Use a hygrometer (e.g., Wagner C575 model) to check the moisture content in the concrete. It should not exceed 12% (or 4% if the hygrometer measures water volume). Conduct more in-depth tests using 24 in^2 (60 cm^2) plastic sheets at 200 ft^2 intervals of concrete surface or do a calcium chloride test to allow moisture in the concrete, which should not exceed 1.4 kg (3 lbs) per 28.3 m^3 (1 000 ft^3) per 24 hours, to evaporate.

If the moisture content in the concrete is between 1.4 kg (3 lbs) per 28.3 m^3 (1 000 ft^3) and 3.26 kg (7 lbs) per 28.3 m^3 (1 000 ft^3), the concrete may be covered with a waterproof membrane approved for use on concrete. Never install flooring if the calcium chloride test indicates a result above 3.26 kg (7 lbs) per 28.3 m^3 (1 000 ft^3).

Liquid concrete sealant compatible with the glue to be used should be applied directly to the slab to avoid possible moisture infiltration in the future.

CHECK SLAB LEVEL

The level of the concrete slab must be verified. Differences in level must not exceed 1/8 in (0.32 cm) over 6 ft (2 m) or 3/16 in (0.48 cm) over 10 ft (3 m). If depressions must be filled, use a cement-based water-free filler compound with a capacity of 3 000 lb/in^2. Be careful never to exceed the manufacturer's recommended maximum thickness. Exceeding the recommended thicknesses of filler in depressions may result in filled areas not being strong enough to support the weight of heavy objects.

SUBFLOOR CLEANLINESS

Sweep or vacuum the entire surface. Make sure that the surface is free of wax, paint stains, oil or other substances that might prevent the glue from bonding to the subfloor.

SOUNDPROOFING (CONDOMINIUMS)

If you wish to add soundproofing in a condo (for example) an acoustic liner must be laid down. The liner should be glued to the subfloor. Boards are then glued to the liner using the same glue.

INSTALLING THE ACOUSTITECH™ LEAD 3.3 MEMBRANE

RECOMMENDED ACOUSTIC UNDERLAYMENT

To ensure acoustic performance and stability, we recommend installing the AcoustiTECH™ Lead 3.3 membrane before installing your PG Cohesion floor. The membrane meets all performance tests required for ideal installation. Failure to use this membrane may void your warranty.

- Cut the membrane with a retractable blade or scissors.
- Install the aluminized side up.
- Cover the entire surface with the membrane. Seams must be joined without overlapping.
- Lay the membrane strips down perpendicular to strips of engineered hardwood.
- Begin along the wall. Fold lengthwise to uncover the subfloor against the wall.
- Spread adhesive on the uncovered part of the subfloor.
- Unfold the membrane over the glued part of the subfloor.
- Repeat until the entire surface is covered; do not leave an uncovered spot.
- Make sure seams are joined together and glued to the subfloor. It is not necessary to seal the seams with an adhesive tape.
- This membrane must be flattened using a 34 to 45 kg (75 to 100 lbs) roller to ensure proper adhesive transfer.

INSTALLATION GUIDE

ENGINEERED WOOD | INSTALLATION GLUED ON CONCRETE

PREPARATION OF THE INSTALLATION

PARALLELISM AND SQUARENESS

When flooring is to be laid in a house, the entire house must be checked for wall parallelism and squareness to determine if any walls are not parallel and to plan installation consequently.

By always using exterior walls as benchmarks, measuring squareness will precisely verify the parallelism of each interior wall and any obstacles (such as ceramic floors, stairwells, fireplaces, etc.). Thus, the installer will avoid relying on work carried out improperly beforehand.

Verify the squareness of each room by tracing two plane lines perpendicular to the exterior walls, as close as possible to the centre of the room. Then verify the angles formed using an angle plate. Once squareness is confirmed, you are ready to begin installation.

INSTALLATION BENCHMARKS

Squareness can be instrumental in selecting one wall over another as the start point. If there is no appropriate starting point like a ceramic covered surface, we will choose the most apparent wall of the room.

When flooring is laid throughout a house, work should normally begin in the longest room, generally the hallway.

Before beginning work, ensure that joists are perpendicular to the first boards laid.

EXPANSION JOINTS

The expansion joint around the room plays a fundamental role in ensuring the durability of the flooring, allowing the wood to expand and contract with changes in relative humidity in the room and internal variations in the wood itself.

When humidity levels in a room vary dramatically, the accumulated expansion and contraction of the flooring may result in damage to the appearance or durability of the flooring.

The established standard for an expansion joint is 1/2 in (1.3 cm) for the width of the board and 1/4 in (0.6 cm) for the length.

If there are baseboards and finishing trim, comply with installation standards for expansion joints.

If there are baseboards only and their width is insufficient to cover the expansion joint, cut a strip of gypsum at the bottom of the wall when an expansion space is required.

The established standard for an expansion joint is 1/2 in (1.3 cm) all around a room of maximum width of 26 ft (8 m) or maximum length of 52 ft (16 m). Any increase in these dimensions must involve a proportional increase in the expansion joint required up to a maximum of 3/4 in (1.9 cm).

To determine the expansion joint, use the larger measurement between the length and width.

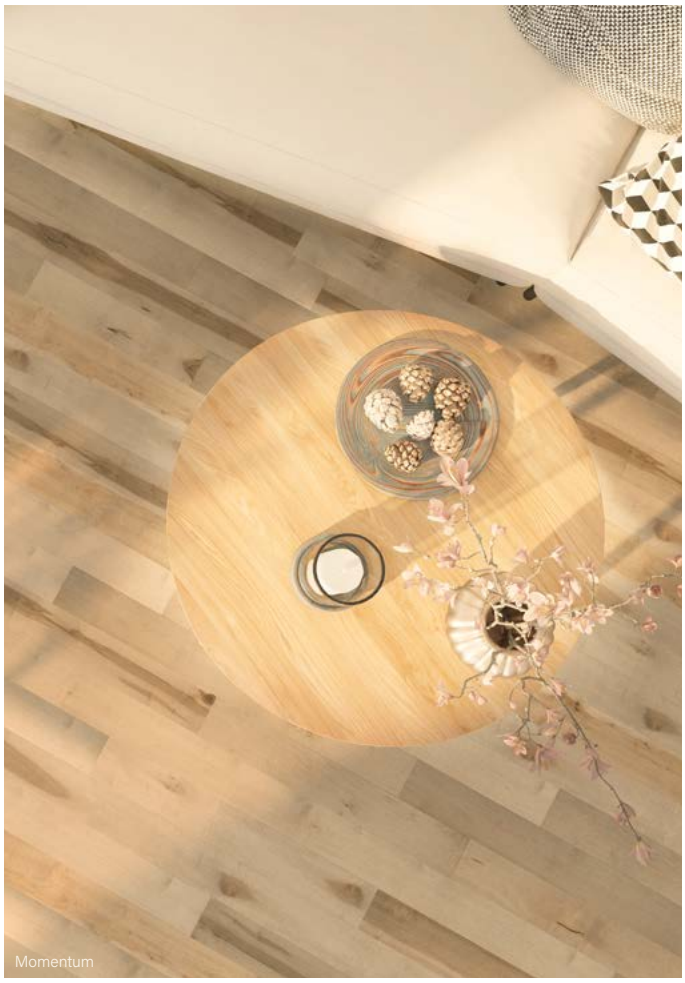
MARK THE START POINT

Measuring from the starting line, trace a mark with the chalk line where you will place your first row, leaving a work area of approximately 3 ft (1 m) of width.

When tracing the first row line with the chalk line, it is imperative to add the ½ in (1.3 cm) expansion joint to the width of the board.

INSTALL THE GUIDE

Inside the work area, temporarily place a straight board following the guide line.



Momentum

INSTALLATION GUIDE

ENGINEERED WOOD | INSTALLATION GLUED ON CONCRETE

INSTALLATION OF THE FLOORING

BOARD SELECTION

Board selection allows the installer to lay out a sample representative of the final result. This is the time when wood shades and board lengths can be mixed and matched for a preview of how the future flooring will look.

Note that a 5% industry standard set for acceptable imperfections in boards does not include waste from the installation itself.

Boards must be examined by the installer before they are laid down. Any board installed (glued in place) is considered accepted by the installer and/or owner. Such boards may not be claimed under warranty on the basis of manufacturing

APPLY GLUE

Apply glue with a metal trowel held, ideally, at an angle with the surface recommended by the glue manufacturer. The teeth of plastic trowels wear down, causing a difference in the rate of application of adhesive and directly affecting the ability of engineered wood to stick to the subfloor. If you elect to use a plastic trowel for a large-scale installation on concrete, have several spares on hand to replace a trowel when its teeth become worn.

Follow manufacturer recommendations (trowel size, recommended quantity of applications, drying time, etc.). Drying times can vary from one brand to the next and bonding delays may differ depending on the temperature, region and ambient humidity.

Never slide or drag a board over a surface coated with adhesive. The elastic memory of the adhesive may cause the board to shift.

INSTALL BOARDS

Before beginning the installation of the boards, plan ahead to leave necessary spaces for mouldings like T and L mouldings, stair nosings, reducers, etc. In the next step of installation using glue, it is important to remember that boards are laid out opposite to an installation using nails. The tongue side of the board faces the start wall and groove side faces the direction of the surface to be covered.

Without exceeding the recommended drying time for the glue, lay down boards, taking care to stagger ends from one row to the next (the ideal space between board ends is at least 6 1/2 in (16.5 cm).

When a board must be cut to complete a row, it is better to start the next row using the remaining piece. Ensure that cut boards measure more than 6 1/2 in (16.5 cm).

Foresee a 1/2 in (1.3 cm) expansion joint between the last board and the wall. Then remove the plywood strip, apply glue to the work area and install remaining boards.

USE THE ROLLER

Once the installation is complete, use a vinyl roller to increase bonding of glue to boards. Protect wood surfaces by covering the vinyl roller with a layer of plastic.

INSTALL MOULDINGS

Cut the mouldings to the appropriate length and glue them to the floor using wood glue.

CLEANING

Once the installation is complete, vacuum and inspect flooring surface. Remove excess glue using a manufacturer recommended product. Then apply cleaning products offered or recommended by PG and follow instructions.

APPROVAL OF WORK

If you are a contracteur, we recommend that you have your work approved by the owner or person in charge of the premises.

PRECAUTIONS TO TAKE DURING INSTALLATION:

- Never apply glue to board grooves. This will prevent the wood from expanding and contracting and make tongue-and-groove fitting very difficult.
- Keep hands clean when using the manufacturer recommended product for removing excess glue.
- Never hit board tongues directly with a hammer. Always use a block.
- Wait at least 24 hours before installing furniture or walking freely on flooring.
- If you must walk on a newly installed floor, avoid possible spacing between boards by taping them together with adhesive tape (blue 3M tape).

INSTALLATION GUIDE

ENGINEERED WOOD | INSTALLATION GLUED ON CONCRETE

SPECIAL CASES

REVERSE INSTALLATION

Sometimes flooring laid down from one room to another requires that boards be installed in reverse order using a slip tongue. The slip tongue transforms a board groove into a tongue, making it possible to lay a board down in the opposite direction in the next room. Holes are drilled in the board groove and the board is secured in place with finishing nails. The slip tongue is then coated with glue and inserted into the board groove, resulting in a tongue. When a new board is laid, installation then proceeds in reverse order.

WALLS AT 45°

Walls at 45° decrease the amount of support provided to subsequent rows of boards by the first rows. To avoid possible misalignment, use a finishing air hammer or an ordinary hammer to nail in finishing nails for added support. Take care not to hammer in nails within 2 in (5 cm) of board ends.

ABUTTING CERAMIC SURFACES

At junctions with ceramic flooring, use a board of the same species as the flooring boards to demarcate ceramic flooring.

NOSING

Special boards called nosing can demarcate flooring at a landing. Glued and nailed in vertically, they provide a solid end to flooring.

REDUCER STRIPS

Room level may vary from one room to the next. Reducer strips solve the problem. Glued and then nailed in at 45°, they provide the junction between two heights and compensate for a change in level between two rooms.

INSTALLATION ON RADIANT HEATING

Successfully installing engineered wood flooring over a radiant heating system involves special precautions. The higher the temperature, the more the air and materials in the immediate vicinity tend to dry out. In light of this, consumers hesitate to install wood flooring on radiant heating because they fear that the flooring will contract, resulting in unsightly cracks between the boards. Problems may be avoided by taking certain precautions. Since radiant heating affects ambient temperature more quickly than standard heating systems, the humidity rating in the air must be carefully controlled and maintained between 37% and 45% all year long. To achieve this, a humidifier or a dehumidifier must be used, depending on the season.

If engineered wood flooring is to be installed on radiant heating, first ensure that a heat and leak test has been carried out and the system has been turned on and off a number of times over a period of several weeks prior to installation of the flooring. The heating system must be turned off and room temperature must be reached before installing the flooring. Once the installation is completed, gradually increase the heat temperature by 3 °C (5.4 °F) per day until the desired temperature is reached. The surface temperature of radiant heating system must never exceed 27 °C (82.4 °F).

There are four standard methods of installing engineered wood flooring on a radiant heating system.

The **first method** consists of installing the engineered flooring boards on a 5/8 in (1.6 cm) plywood subfloor covered with vapour barrier paper recommended and temperature resistant to above-normal temperatures, 30 °C (85 °F). The plywood is screwed into place on the floor joists between which the radiant heating is installed.

The **second method** is used when flooring is to be installed on an existing floor, or when it is impossible to install the radiant heating system between the joists. This method consists of installing the engineered flooring on a new 5/8 in (1.6 cm) plywood subfloor covered with vapour barrier paper and supported by the ledger strips screwed to the old flooring. The radiant heating system is installed between the ledger strips.

The **third method** is used to create more constant heating. First, a coat of cement is laid between the ledger strips over the radiant heating coils. Then a 5/8 in (1.6 cm) plywood subfloor covered with vapour barrier paper is installed before installing the flooring boards.

The **fourth method** involves installing the flooring boards on a radiant heating system installed directly in a concrete slab in a basement or in a building with concrete floors. A subfloor consisting of 1/2 in (1.3 cm) sheets of interlocking plywood covered with vapour barrier paper is then installed directly on the concrete. This type of installation is often referred to as a floating floor.

INSTALLATION GUIDE

ENGINEERED WOOD | NAILED OR STAPLED

Cohesion

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MATERIAL AND TOOLS

- Hygrometer for ambient air, wood and concrete
- Chalk line
- Putty knife
- Measuring tape
- Square and T-bevel
- Level
- Table saw
- Handsaw
- Mitre saw
- Drill with a 3/32 in (2 mm) bit
- Carpenter hammer
- Nail punch
- Tow bar and tapping block
- Crowbar
- Broom or vacuum cleaner
- Levelling compound (waterless)
- Wood glue (must not lose adhesive properties when expanding and shrinking occurs)
- PG touch up kit
- Pneumatic hammer for engineered wood and air compressor
- Finishing pneumatic hammer
- Flooring nails or staples 1 ½ in (38 mm) 18 gauge
- Vapour barrier

Note: PG Flooring is not responsible for any damages caused by a non-recommended tool, adhesive or underlayment.

Well-maintained tools will ensure the quality of the installation. The pneumatic hammer table must be checked before and often during the installation. This will prevent the floor from scratching. PG Flooring is not responsible for any damages caused by a non-recommended tool.

Be sure to always wear protective equipment to avoid injuries.

PREPARATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Installers will optimize the quality of their installation subject to the following conditions.

- Stable temperature. Premises must be heated to 22 °C for seven days prior to the installation. At the time of installation, the temperature should be 22 °C (72 °F).
- Stable relative humidity. A few days before the installation, relative humidity on the premises must be maintained at a stable 37% to 45%.
- Proper storage of the boxes in the home. Engineered wood boards should remain sealed in their boxes until installation. They should be stored at ground level in the home or on a storey above, away from exterior walls with a minimum air space of 4 in (10 cm) between the floor and boxes, 48 hours before installation.

BASE BOARDS AND QUARTER ROUNDS

It is recommended that a putty knife be used to remove base boards and quarter rounds. Once the flooring is installed, replace base boards and quarter rounds, nailing them to the walls but not the flooring.

Trim moulding around door frames in order to be able to insert boards and ensure a quality finish.

INSTALLATION GUIDE

ENGINEERED WOOD | NAILED OR STAPLED

SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

INSTALLATION OF THE SUBFLOOR

It is now allowed to use CDX veneer of 5/8 in (1.3 cm) with strip and groove. The subfloor must be installed on a spacing centre of maximum 16 in (40 cm) between the joists.

Plywood panels or oriented strand boards (OSB) of ¾ in (1.9 cm) or 23/32 in (1.8 cm) are also accepted. The subfloor must be installed on a spacing centre of maximum 19.2 in (48.8 cm) between the joists.

We recommend screwing panels every 1/2 in (1.3 cm) along their inside edges and every 4 to 6 in (10 to 15 cm) along their outside edges. It is always best to fasten panels directly to joists. Ensure that the subfloor is solidly anchored with appropriate fasteners; screw shanks should not be threaded up to their heads. Use of gypsum screws is not acceptable; use of flooring and terrace screws is perfectly suitable. All sub-finish panels should be spaced 1/8 in (3 mm) apart to allow for expansion.

Softwood boards 1 x 5 in (2.5 x 13 cm) or 1 x 6 in (2.5 x 15 cm) laid down diagonally: This subfloor must be covered with 5/8 in (1.6 cm) sheets of plywood or 3/4 in (1.9 cm) sheets of oriented strandboard (OSB) screwed in place.

MOISTURE CONTENT

At the time of installation, the moisture content of the subfloor must be less than or equal to 12%. Make sure that the moisture content of the engineered floor does not differ by more than 4% from the moisture content of the subfloor. For boards of more than 4" (102 mm), the difference between the moisture content of the subfloor and the boards must not differ by more than 2% of the moisture content of the subfloor. If the subfloor is exceeding recommended values, heat, ventilate or dehumidify the premises and delay the delivery and installation of the hardwood.

PREPARATION OF THE SUBFLOOR

Remove any remaining glue or staples and drive remaining nails from the old floor covering into the subfloor.

Even out the subfloor by sanding uneven spots and using flooring leveller.

Once inspected, and after corrections have been made, the subfloor should show no differences in level. Remember that engineered wood flooring will not correct major or apparent defects in a subfloor. All areas of the subfloor to be covered must be inspected. Imperfections and cracks detected will define weak points in the subfloor and corrections to be made. Therefore, it is vital that the subfloor be inspected before installing the engineered wood flooring.

INSTALLATION OF TAR-FREE VAPOUR BARRIER PAPER

The installation of tar-free vapour barrier paper is strongly recommended. The paper insulates the subfloor, preventing moisture from coming into contact with the boards. The tar-free vapour barrier paper must be stapled to the subfloor, parallel to the boards. Edges must overlap 2 to 3 in (5 to 8 cm).

PREPARATION OF THE INSTALLATION

PARALLELISM AND SQUARENESS

When flooring is to be laid in a house, the entire house must be checked for wall parallelism and squareness to determine if any walls are not parallel and to plan installation consequently.

By always using exterior walls as benchmarks, measuring squareness will precisely verify the parallelism of each interior wall and any obstacles (such as ceramic floors, stairwells, fireplaces, etc.). Thus, the installer will avoid relying on work carried out improperly beforehand.

Verify the squareness of each room by tracing two plane lines perpendicular to the exterior walls, as close as possible to the centre of the room. Then verify the angles formed using an angle plate. Once squareness is confirmed, you are ready to begin installation.

INSTALLATION BENCHMARKS

Squareness can be instrumental in selecting one wall over another as the start point. If there is no appropriate starting point like a ceramic covered surface, we will choose the most apparent wall of the room.

When flooring is laid throughout a house, work should normally begin in the longest room, generally the hallway.

Before beginning work, ensure that joists are perpendicular to the first boards laid.

EXPANSION JOINTS

The expansion joint around the room plays a fundamental role in ensuring the durability of the flooring, allowing the wood to expand and contract with changes in relative humidity in the room and internal variations in the wood itself.

When humidity levels in a room vary dramatically, the accumulated expansion and contraction of the flooring may result in damage to the appearance or durability of the flooring.

The established standard for an expansion joint is 1/2 in (1.3 cm) for the width of the board and 1/4 in (0.6 cm) for the length.

If there are baseboards and finishing trim, comply with installation standards for expansion joints.

If there are baseboards only and their width is insufficient to cover the expansion joint, cut a strip of gypsum at the bottom of the wall when an expansion space is required.

The established standard for an expansion joint is 1/2 in (1.3 cm) all around a room of maximum width of 26 ft (8 m) or maximum length of 52 ft (16 m). Any increase in these dimensions must involve a proportional increase in the expansion joint required up to a maximum of 3/4 in (1.9 cm).

To determine the expansion joint, use the larger measurement between the length and width.

MARK THE START POINT

Measuring from the starting line, trace a mark with the chalk line where you will place your first row, leaving a work area of approximately 3 ft (1 m) of width.

To trace the first row line, add the widths of two boards to the ½ in (1.3 cm) of the expansion joint in the calculation of the distance in relation to the wall.

INSTALLATION GUIDE

ENGINEERED WOOD | NAILED OR STAPLED

INSTALL THE GUIDE

Inside the work area, temporarily place a straight board following the guide line.

INSTALL MOULDINGS

When installing boards, foresee enough space to insert T and L mouldings, nosing, reducers, etc. Measure correct lengths and cut and secure moulding in place using wood glue

Continuum

INSTALLATION OF THE FLOOR

BOARD SELECTION

Board selection allows the installer to lay out a sample representative of the final result. This is the time when wood shades and board lengths can be mixed and matched for a preview of how the future flooring will look.

Note that a 5% industry standard set for acceptable imperfections in boards does not include waste from the installation itself.

Boards must be examined by the installer before they are laid down. Any board installed (nailed or stapled in place) is considered accepted by the installer and/or owner. Such boards may not be claimed under warranty on the basis of manufacturing defects or classification errors.

	FIXATION	GAUGE	LENGHT	SPACING*	DISTANCE FROM BOARD'S ENDS
PG COHESION	Stapled or Nailed	18	1 1/4 in (32 mm)	4 à 6 in (102 à 152 mm)	2 in (51 mm)

* In order to avoid risks of telegraphing (visual effect of bumps created by compressing of wood fibres caused by staples); it is important to follow the recommended nailing schedule. Distance between staples must be respected.

ASSEMBLING THE FIRST ROWS OF BOARDS

Before beginning the installation of the boards, plan ahead to leave necessary spaces for mouldings like T and L mouldings, stair nosings, reducers, etc.

The first row must be installed following the starting line made with the chalk line.

There are two methods of installing the first row of boards :

FIRST METHOD (WITH FACE NAIL)

The first method consists of hammering a nail into the top of the board 1 in (2.5 cm) from the side of the board. Ensure that the nail is well hammered in and hide it with a crayon provided in our repair kit.

SECOND METHOD (WITHOUT FACE NAIL)

This method is used when not nailing boards down as in the first method. Lines of glue are applied to the underside of the board at 6 in (15 cm) intervals. The type of glue used should match wood expansion properties.

Do not use woodworking glue. This method ensures board stability without retention over its entire surface, which would hinder future expansion and contraction.

The first boards of the first row are also held in place by a nail driven into the tongue at 45° along its width and length using a finishing air hammer.

INSTALLATION GUIDE

ENGINEERED WOOD | NAILED OR STAPLED

COMPLETING THE FLOOR

The second row of boards is also secured in place using the finishing air hammer to avoid affecting the alignment of the first row. Subsequent rows of boards must then be nailed down by a nail driven into the tongue at 45° along its length using the conventional floor nailer air hammer instead of the finishing air hammer.

Each row of boards, including the first row, must be nailed down with a minimum of two nails, ideally spaced at 6 to 8 in (15 to 20 cm) intervals, depending on board length.

Note also that a nail located less than 2 in (5 cm) from a board end could eventually cause the board to split.

When a board must be cut to complete a row, it is better to start the next row using the remaining piece. However, ensure that the remaining piece is more than 6 1/2 in (16.5 cm) long.

AIR HAMMER AND RUBBER MALLET

When laying down a board, it is important to distinguish between the final adjustment of the board and nailing it down using an air hammer.

The final adjustment of a board should be made using a rubber mallet only. The mallet serves to move the board slightly without damaging the wood.

The air hammer is used only to secure the board in place after adjustment. The force applied by the air hammer must be measured with this sole aim in mind.

Both the conventional floor nailer and finishing air hammers must be calibrated according to manufacturer specifications. To verify compliance with manufacturer specifications, test the tool on a piece of scrap wood to avoid damage to good boards.

We strongly recommend using a floor nailer with a seating plate specifically designed for prefinished, engineered wood flooring to distribute pressure on the board over a larger surface. This method will prevent damage to boards resulting from too much air pressure, too much physical pressure applied to boards or misuse of the air hammer.

Board ends in each row must be staggered at least 6 1/2 in (16.5 cm). Staggering board ends improves the appearance of the floor and its stability in the event of humidity variations. Pressure from boards expanding and contracting is exercised efficiently, especially on the next row of boards. Pressure limited and evenly distributed tends to extend less over the entire floor.

Periodically checking row parallelism will allow you to make appropriate adjustments as needed.

FINISHING UP

THE LAST ROWS

When a wall prevents use of a floor nailer (generally on the last three rows) finish installation may be completed as follows:

After selecting a board, drill holes at 45° the length of its tongue. Once the board is laid down, the holes serve to drive in finishing nails using an ordinary hammer. Then use a nail punch to completely embed nail heads.

Since the rubber mallet cannot be used to adjust these last boards, use a deer foot instead.

As for the installation of the first rows, two methods may be used.

FIRST METHOD

The first method consists of hammering a nail into the top of the board 1 in (2.54 cm) from the side of the wall. Ensure that the nail is well hammered in and hide it with a crayon provided in the repair kit.

SECOND METHOD

This method is used when boards are not nailed down. Lines of glue are applied to the underside of the last row of boards at 6 in (15 cm) intervals. A nail is then driven into the tongue at the end of the board at a 45° angle.

Pieces of wood wedged between the last row of boards and the wall may be used to hold the wood in place until the glue has dried.

INSTALL MOULDINGS

Cut the mouldings to the appropriate length and glue them to the floor using wood glue.

CLEANING

Once the installation is complete, vacuum and inspect flooring surface. Remove excess glue using a manufacturer recommended product. Then apply cleaning products offered or recommended by PG and follow instructions.

APPROVAL OF WORK

If you are a contracteur, we recommend that you have your work approved by the owner or person in charge of the premises.

PRECAUTIONS TO TAKE DURING INSTALLATION:

- Never apply glue to board grooves. This will prevent the wood from expanding and contracting and make tongue-and-groove fitting very difficult.
- Keep hands clean when using the manufacturer-recommended product for removing excess glue.
- Never hit board tongues directly with a hammer. Always use a block.
- Wait at least 24 hours before installing furniture or walking freely on flooring.
- If you must walk on a newly installed floor, avoid possible spacing between boards by taping them together with adhesive tape (blue 3M tape).

INSTALLATION GUIDE

ENGINEERED WOOD | NAILED OR STAPLED

SPECIAL CASES

REVERSE INSTALLATION

Sometimes flooring laid down from one room to another requires that boards be installed in reverse order using a slip tongue. The slip tongue transforms a board groove into a tongue, making it possible to lay a board down in the opposite direction in the next room. Holes are drilled in the board groove and the board is secured in place with finishing nails. The slip tongue is then coated with glue and inserted into the board groove, resulting in a tongue. When a new board is laid, installation then proceeds in reverse order.

WALLS AT 45°

Walls at 45° decrease the amount of support provided to subsequent rows of boards by the first rows. To avoid possible misalignment, use a finishing air hammer or an ordinary hammer to nail in finishing nails for added support. Take care not to hammer in nails within 2 in (5 cm) of board ends.

ABUTTING CERAMIC SURFACES

At junctions with ceramic flooring, use a board of the same species as the flooring boards to demarcate ceramic flooring.

NOSING

Special boards called nosing can demarcate flooring at a landing. Glued and nailed in vertically, they provide a solid end to flooring.

REDUCER STRIPS

Room level may vary from one room to the next. Reducer strips solve the problem. Glued and then nailed in at 45°, they provide the junction between two heights and compensate for a change in level between two rooms.

INSTALLATION ON RADIANT HEATING

Successfully installing engineered wood flooring over a radiant heating system involves special precautions. The higher the temperature, the more the air and materials in the immediate vicinity tend to dry out. In light of this, consumers hesitate to install wood flooring on radiant heating because they fear that the flooring will contract, resulting in unsightly cracks between the boards. Problems may be avoided by taking certain precautions. Since radiant heating affects ambient temperature more quickly than standard heating systems, the humidity rating in the air must be carefully controlled and maintained between 37% and 45% all year long. To achieve this, a humidifier or a dehumidifier must be used, depending on the season.

If engineered wood flooring is to be installed on radiant heating, first ensure that a heat and leak test has been carried out and the system has been turned on and off a number of times over a period of several weeks prior to installation of the flooring. The heating system must be turned off and room temperature must be reached before installing the flooring. Once the installation is completed, gradually increase the heat temperature by 3 °C (5.4 °F) per day until the desired temperature is reached. The surface temperature of radiant heating system must never exceed 27 °C (82.4 °F).

There are four standard methods of installing engineered wood flooring on a radiant heating system.

The **first method** consists of installing the engineered flooring boards on a 5/8 in (1.6 cm) plywood subfloor covered with vapour barrier paper recommended and temperature resistant to above-normal temperatures, 30 °C (85 °F). The plywood is screwed into place on the floor joists between which the radiant heating is installed.

The **second method** is used when flooring is to be installed on an existing floor, or when it is impossible to install the radiant heating system between the joists. This method consists of installing the engineered flooring on a new 5/8 in (1.6 cm) plywood subfloor covered with vapour barrier paper and supported by the ledger strips screwed to the old flooring. The radiant heating system is installed between the ledger strips.

The **third method** is used to create more constant heating. First, a coat of cement is laid between the ledger strips over the radiant heating coils. Then a 5/8 in (1.6 cm) plywood subfloor covered with vapour barrier paper is installed before installing the flooring boards.

The **fourth method** involves installing the flooring boards on a radiant heating system installed directly in a concrete slab in a basement or in a building with concrete floors. The slats then rest directly on the recommended acoustic membrane, which has been laid on the concrete slab beforehand.

INSTALLATION GUIDE

ENGINEERED WOOD | FLOATING INSTALLATION

Cohesion

The investment that hardwood flooring represents in the home is an important one and this is why product quality and the quality of the installation are of the utmost importance.

Following the instructions in this installation guide will result in your total satisfaction with PG Cohesion flooring for years to come. These installation guidelines provide minimal requirements. However, the installer must ensure compliance with legislation in effect in the country where the products are installed. Our products are designed for use on concrete, plywood, oriented strandboard subfloors and any other material qualifying under standards in effect for structural materials strong enough to support the stress generated by securing systems.

PG Cohesion flooring may be installed in the basement or on any other storey in the home.

The installation of flooring should be the last step in the construction or renovation of a house.

Carefully read instructions and warranty information before preparing and installing your floor.

MATERIAL AND TOOLS

- Hygrometer for ambient air, wood and concrete
- Chalk line
- Putty knife
- Measuring tape
- Square and T-bevel
- Level
- Table saw
- Handsaw
- Mitre saw
- Drill with a 3/32 in (2 mm) bit
- Carpenter hammer
- Nail punch
- Tow bar and tapping block
- Crowbar
- Broom or vacuum cleaner
- Levelling compound (waterless)
- Wood glue with applicator (must not lose adhesive properties when expanding and shrinking occurs)
- PG touch up kit
- Recommended underlayment: AcoustiTECH™ VP
- Approved vapour barrier by the Canadian Construction Material Centre (CCMC)

Note: PG Flooring is not responsible for any damages caused by a non-recommended tool, adhesive or underlayment.

Well-maintained tools will ensure the quality of the installation. The pneumatic hammer table must be checked before and often during the installation. This will prevent the floor from scratching. PG Flooring is not responsible for any damages caused by a non-recommended tool.

Be sure to always wear protective equipment to avoid injuries.

PREPARATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Installers will optimize the quality of their installation subject to the following conditions.

- Stable temperature. Premises must be heated to 22 °C for seven days prior to the installation. At the time of installation, the temperature should be 22 °C (72 °F).
- Stable relative humidity. A few days before the installation, relative humidity on the premises must be maintained at a stable 37% to 45%.
- Proper storage of the boxes in the home. Engineered wood boards should remain sealed in their boxes until installation. They should be stored at ground level in the home or on a storey above, away from exterior walls with a minimum air space of 4 in (10 cm) between the floor and boxes, 48 hours before installation.

BASE BOARDS AND QUARTER ROUNDS

It is recommended that a putty knife be used to remove base boards and quarter rounds. Once the flooring is installed, replace base boards and quarter rounds, nailing them to the walls but not the flooring.

Trim moulding around door frames in order to be able to insert boards and ensure a quality finish.

INSTALLATION GUIDE

ENGINEERED WOOD | FLOATING INSTALLATION

SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

FLOATING FLOOR INSTALLATION OVER CONCRETE

CHECK MOISTURE CONTENT

Before measuring moisture content, the concrete surface must have dried for at least 30 days until the recommended moisture content is achieved at an ambient temperature of 22 °C (72 °F) and relative humidity ranges between 37 % and 45 %.

Use a hygrometer (e.g., Wagner C575 model) to check the moisture content in the concrete. It should not exceed 12% (or 4% if the hygrometer measures water volume). Conduct more in-depth tests using 60 cm^2 (24 in^2) plastic sheets at 18.6 m^2 (200 ft^2) intervals of concrete surface or do a calcium chloride test to allow moisture in the concrete, which should not exceed 1.4 kg (3 lbs) per 28.3 m^3 (1 000 ft^3) per 24 hours, to evaporate.

If the moisture content in the concrete is between 1.4 kg (3 lbs) per 28.3 m^3 (1 000 ft^3) and 3.26 kg (7 lbs) per 28.3 m^3 (1 000 ft^3), the concrete may be covered with a waterproof underlayment approved for use on concrete. Never install flooring if the calcium chloride test indicates a result above 3.26 kg (7 lbs) per 28.3 m^3 (1 000 ft^3).

It is recommended that a liquid concrete sealant be applied directly to the slab to avoid possible moisture infiltration in the future.

CHECK SLAB LEVEL

The level of the concrete slab must be verified. Differences in level must not exceed 1/8 in (0.32 cm) over 6 ft (2 m) or 3/16 in (0.48 cm) over 10 ft (3 m). If depressions must be filled, use a cement-based water-free filler compound with a capacity of 3 000 lbs/in^2. Be careful never to exceed the manufacturer's recommended maximum thickness. Exceeding the recommended thickness of filler in depressions may result in filled areas not being strong enough to support the weight of heavy objects.

SUBFLOOR CLEANLINESS

Sweep or vacuum the entire surface. Make sure that the surface is free of wax, paint stains, oil or other substances that might prevent the glue from bonding to the subfloor.

SOUNDPROOFING (CONDOMINIUMS)

If you wish to add soundproofing in a condo (for example) an acoustic liner must be laid down. The liner should be glued to the subfloor. Boards are then glued to the liner using the same glue.

FLOATING FLOOR INSTALLATION OVER A WOOD SUBFLOOR

It is now allowed to use CDX veneer of 5/8 in (1.3 cm) with strip and groove. The subfloor must be installed on a spacing centre of maximum 16 in (40 cm) between the joists.

Plywood panels or oriented strand boards (OSB) of ¾ in (1.9 cm) or 23/32 in (1.8 cm) are also accepted. The subfloor must be installed on a spacing centre of maximum 19.2 in (48.8 cm) between the joists.

We recommend screwing panels every 1/2 in (1.3 cm) along their inside edges and every 4 to 6 in (10 to 15 cm) along their outside edges. It is always best to fasten panels directly to joists. Ensure that the subfloor is solidly anchored with appropriate fasteners; screw shanks should not be threaded up to their heads. Use of gypsum screws is not acceptable; use of flooring and terrace screws is perfectly suitable. All sub-finish panels should be spaced 1/8 in (3 mm) apart to allow for expansion.

Softwood boards 1 x 5 in (2.5 x 13 cm) or 1 x 6 in (2.5 x 15 cm) laid down diagonally: This subfloor must be covered with 5/8 in (1.6 cm) sheets of plywood or 3/4 in (1.9 cm) sheets of oriented strandboard (OSB) screwed in place.

MOISTURE CONTENT

At the time of installation, the moisture content of the subfloor must be less than or equal to 12%. Make sure that the moisture content of the engineered floor does not differ by more than 4% from the moisture content of the subfloor. For boards of more than 4" (102 mm), the difference between the moisture content of the subfloor and the boards must not differ by more than 2% of the moisture content of the subfloor. If the subfloor is exceeding recommended values, heat, ventilate or dehumidify the premises and delay the delivery and installation of the hardwood.

PREPARATION OF THE SUBFLOOR

Remove any remaining glue or staples and drive remaining nails from the old floor covering into the subfloor.

Even out the subfloor by sanding uneven spots and using flooring leveller.

Once inspected, and after corrections have been made, the subfloor should show no differences in level. Remember that engineered wood flooring will not correct major or apparent defects in a subfloor. All areas of the subfloor to be covered must be inspected. Imperfections and cracks detected will define weak points in the subfloor ad corrections to be made. Therefore, it is vital that the subfloor be inspected before installing the engineered wood flooring.

INSTALLING THE ACOUSTITECH™ VP MEMBRANE

RECOMMENDED ACOUSTIC UNDERLAYMENT

To ensure acoustic performance and stability, we recommend installing the AcoustiTECH™ VP membrane before installing your PG Cohesion floor. The membrane meets all performance tests required for ideal installation. Failure to use this membrane may void your warranty.

- Cut the membrane with a retractable blade or scissors.
- Install the aluminized side up.
- Lay the membrane strips down perpendicular to strips of engineered hardwood.
- Join and seal the strips together with a vapour barrier adhesive tape recommended by the Canadian Construction Materials Centre (CCMC), do not overlap.
- If a tear should happen during installation, seal the tear with a vapour barrier adhesive tape recommended by the CCMC.

INSTALLATION GUIDE

ENGINEERED WOOD | FLOATING INSTALLATION

PREPARATION OF THE INSTALLATION

PARALLELISM AND SQUARENESS

When flooring is to be laid in a house, the entire house must be checked for wall parallelism and squareness to determine if any walls are not parallel and to plan installation consequently.

By always using exterior walls as benchmarks, measuring squareness will precisely verify the parallelism of each interior wall and any obstacles (such as ceramic floors, stairwells, fireplaces, etc.). Thus, the installer will avoid relying on work carried out improperly beforehand.

Verify the squareness of each room by tracing two plane lines perpendicular to the exterior walls, as close as possible to the centre of the room. Then verify the angles formed using an angle plate. Once squareness is confirmed, you are ready to begin installation.

When installing for a full house, it is important to always begin the installation in a room where there is a exterior wall parallel to the starting pont.

INSTALLATION BENCHMARKS

Squareness can be instrumental in selecting one wall over another as the start point. If there is no appropriate starting point like a ceramic covered surface, we will choose the most apparent wall of the room.

When flooring is laid throughout a house, work should normally begin in the longest room, generally the hallway.

Before beginning work, ensure that joists are perpendicular to the first boards laid.

EXPANSION JOINTS

The expansion joint around the room plays a fundamental role in ensuring the durability of the flooring, allowing the wood to expand and contract with changes in relative humidity in the room and internal variations in the wood itself.

When humidity levels in a room vary dramatically, the accumulated expansion and contraction of the flooring may result in damage to the appearance or durability of the flooring.

The established standard for an expansion joint is 1/2 in (1.3 cm) for the width of the board and 1/4 in (0.6 cm) for the length.

- If there are baseboards and finishing trim, comply with installation standards for expansion joints.
- If there are baseboards only and their width is insufficient to cover the expansion joint, cut a strip of gypsum at the bottom of the wall when an expansion space is required.

The established standard for an expansion joint is 1/2 inch (1.3 cm) all around a room of maximum width of 26 ft (8 m) or maximum length of 52 ft (16 m). Any increase in these dimensions must involve a proportional increase in the expansion joint required up to a maximum of 3/4 in (1.9 cm).

To determine the expansion joint, use the larger measurement between the length and width.

It is important to note that rooms measuring more than 40 ft (12.2 m) may need a T-moulding. It is important to cut the bottom part of the drywalls to allow space for the floor's expansion.

MARK THE START POINT

From the starting point, trace the starting line for the first row. To trace the first row line, add the widths of two boards to the 1/2 in (1.3 cm) of the expansion joint in the calculation of the distance in relation to the wall leaving a work area of approximately 3 ft (1 m) of width.

INSTALL THE GUIDE

In the work area, screw temporarily a straight plank alongside the installation line to align the boards.

INSTALLATION GUIDE

ENGINEERED WOOD | FLOATING INSTALLATION

INSTALLATION OF THE FLOOR

BOARD SELECTION

Board selection allows the installer to lay out a sample representative of the final result. This is the time when wood shades and board lengths can be mixed and matched for a preview of how the future flooring will look.

Note that a 5% industry standard set for acceptable imperfections in boards does not include waste from the installation itself.

Boards must be examined by the installer before they are laid down. Any board installed is considered accepted by the installer and/or owner. Such boards may not be claimed under warranty on the basis of manufacturing defects or classification errors.

INSTALLING PG COHESION BOARDS

FIRST BOARD, FIRST ROW

Before beginning the installation of the boards, plan ahead to leave necessary spaces for mouldings like T and L mouldings, stair nosings, reducers, etc.

Following the manufacturer's recommendations, put a stripe of glue on the strip at the extremities of the board. Put the groove side of the board back to the straight plank. Place the groove side of the next board to the first glued strip part of the first board. Place the boards with a hammer and a tapping block. Do not hit the board directly with the hammer. Apply a stripe of glue on the strips of the next board to complete the row.

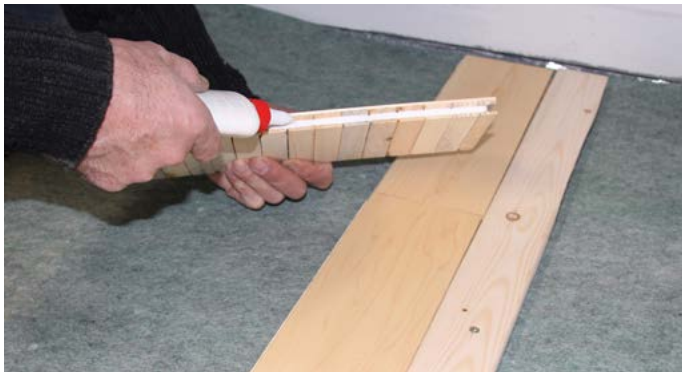
Cut the last board of the row, measuring the necessary space for the expansion joint. Place the last board using a tow bar. Protect the wall to avoid damages.

SECOND ROW

It is possible to reduce losses by carefully choosing the last board in a row: choose a board sufficiently long (more than 16 in (41 cm)) to be able to use the remaining part to start the next row.

Joints in each row of boards must be at least 10 in (25.4 cm) away from the joints in the preceding row. Staggering boards this way adds to the beauty of the flooring and to its stability during changes in relative humidity. The pressure of boards expanding and contracting is more efficient, especially on the next row. By limiting and standardizing the pressure, it is less likely to extend to the entire flooring surface.

Apply a stripe of glue of 1/8 in (3 mm) on the strip of the last row's board. Place a new or a cut board on the glued strip. Place the boards using a hammer and a tapping block.



INSTALLATION GUIDE

ENGINEERED WOOD | FLOATING INSTALLATION

INSTALL NEXT ROWS

Install successive rows in the same manner as the second row. Periodically verify the parallelism of boards installed for early detection of any adjustments to be made.

LAST ROW

Measure and cut boards from the last row leaving the necessary space for the expansion joint. Note that boards in the last row must be a minimum of 2 in (5 cm) wide, in addition to the expansion joint required. It is recommended that narrow boards in the last row be secured in place by applying a strip of wood glue to the groove. Never anchor the last row of board directly to the floor.

REMOVE THE GUIDE

Remove the guide board and install the remaining two rows by gluing and positioning them as demonstrated in the last steps.

INSTALL MOULDINGS

Cut the mouldings to the appropriate length and glue them to the floor using wood glue.

CLEANING

Once the installation is complete, vacuum and inspect flooring surface. Remove excess glue using a manufacturer recommended product. Then apply cleaning products offered or recommended by PG and follow instructions.

APPROVAL OF WORK

If you are a contracteur, we recommend that you have your work approved by the owner or person in charge of the premises.

PRECAUTIONS TO TAKE DURING INSTALLATION:

- Never apply glue to board grooves. This will prevent the wood from expanding and contracting and make tongue-and-groove fitting very difficult.
- Keep hands clean when using the manufacturer-recommended product for removing excess glue.
- Never hit board tongues directly with a hammer. Always use a block.
- Wait at least 24 hours before installing furniture or walking freely on flooring.
- If you must walk on a newly installed floor, avoid possible spacing between boards by taping them together with adhesive tape (blue 3M tape).

SPECIAL CASES

REVERSE INSTALLATION

Sometimes flooring laid down from one room to another requires that boards be installed in reverse order using a slip tongue. The slip tongue transforms a board groove into a tongue, making it possible to lay a board down in the opposite direction in the next room. Holes are drilled in the board groove and the board is secured in place with finishing nails. The slip tongue is then coated with glue and inserted into the board groove, resulting in a tongue. When a new board is laid, installation then proceeds in reverse order.

WALLS AT 45°

Walls at 45° decrease the amount of support provided to subsequent rows of boards by the first rows. To avoid possible misalignment, use a finishing air hammer or an ordinary hammer to nail in finishing nails for added support. Take care not to hammer in nails within 2 in (5 cm) of board ends.

ABUTTING CERAMIC SURFACES

At junctions with ceramic flooring, use a board of the same species as the flooring boards to demarcate ceramic flooring.

NOSING

Special boards called nosing can demarcate flooring at a landing. Glued and nailed in vertically, they provide a solid end to flooring.

REDUCER STRIPS

Room level may vary from one room to the next. Reducer strips solve the problem. Glued and then nailed in at 45°, they provide the junction between two heights and compensate for a change in level between two rooms.

INSTALLATION GUIDE

ENGINEERED WOOD | FLOATING INSTALLATION

INSTALLATION ON RADIANT HEATING

Successfully installing engineered wood flooring over a radiant heating system involves special precautions. The higher the temperature, the more the air and materials in the immediate vicinity tend to dry out. In light of this, consumers hesitate to install wood flooring on radiant heating because they fear that the flooring will contract, resulting in unsightly cracks between the boards. Problems may be avoided by taking certain precautions. Since radiant heating affects ambient temperature more quickly than standard heating systems, the humidity rating in the air must be carefully controlled and maintained between 37% and 45% all year long. To achieve this, a humidifier or a dehumidifier must be used, depending on the season.

If engineered wood flooring is to be installed on radiant heating, first ensure that a heat and leak test has been carried out and the system has been turned on and off a number of times over a period of several weeks prior to installation of the flooring. The heating system must be turned off and room temperature must be reached before installing the flooring. Once the installation is completed, gradually increase the heat temperature by 3 °C (5.4 °F) per day until the desired temperature is reached. The surface temperature of radiant heating system must never exceed 27 °C (82.4 °F).

There are four standard methods of installing engineered wood flooring on a radiant heating system.

The **first method** consists of installing the engineered flooring boards on a 5/8 in (1.6 cm) plywood subfloor covered with vapour barrier paper recommended and temperature resistant to above-normal temperatures, 30 °C (85 °F). The plywood is screwed into place on the floor joists between which the radiant heating is installed.

The **second method** is used when flooring is to be installed on an existing floor, or when it is impossible to install the radiant heating system between the joists. This method consists of installing the engineered flooring on a new 5/8 in (1.6 cm) plywood subfloor covered with vapour barrier paper and supported by the ledger strips screwed to the old flooring. The radiant heating system is installed between the ledger strips.

The **third method** is used to create more constant heating. First, a coat of cement is laid between the ledger strips over the radiant heating coils. Then a 5/8 in (1.6 cm) plywood subfloor covered with vapour barrier paper is installed before installing the flooring boards.

The **fourth method** involves installing the flooring boards on a radiant heating system installed directly in a concrete slab in a basement or in a building with concrete floors. The slats then rest directly on the recommended acoustic membrane, which has been laid on the concrete slab beforehand.

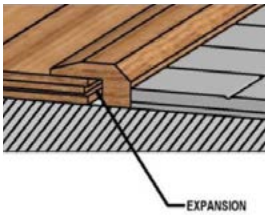
Adam

INSTALLATION GUIDE

MOULDINGS

QUARTER ROUND

Install quarter round after the hardwood floor is in place. Quarter round should be fastened to the wall either glued or nailed using finishing nails. If nailed pre-drill the quarter round to avoid splitting.

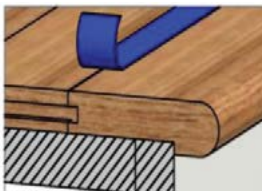


THRESHOLD

Install threshold after the hardwood floor is in place. Threshold should be fastened to the subfloor either glued or nailed using finishing nails. If nailed, pre-drill the threshold to avoid spliting.

REDUCER

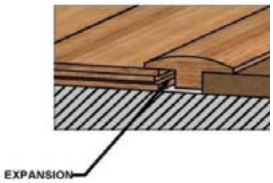
Install reducer after the hardwood floor is in place. Reducer should be nailed. Face-nail the reducer strip at the edge of the floor. Pre-drill to avoid splitting.



NOSING

Install nosing before installing hardwood flooring. Nosing should be fastened to the subfloor. Pre-drill to avoid spilling and use finishing nails.

The nosing is available with square or round edge



T-MOULDING

Install t-moulding after the hardwood floor is in place. T-moulding should be glued down from one side only in order to let the hardwood flooring expand and contract.

ATTENTION INSTALLER:

It is the installer's responsibility to ensure that flooring accessories complement flooring boards. Wood is a natural material of shades that vary according to cut, grain and mineral streaks. For best results, boards adjacent to accessories should be carefully selected in tones best matching those of the accessory. An installed accessory is considered as accepted.

REPLACEMENT OF FLOORING BOARDS

FOR THE NAILED, STAPLED OR GLUED INSTALLATION

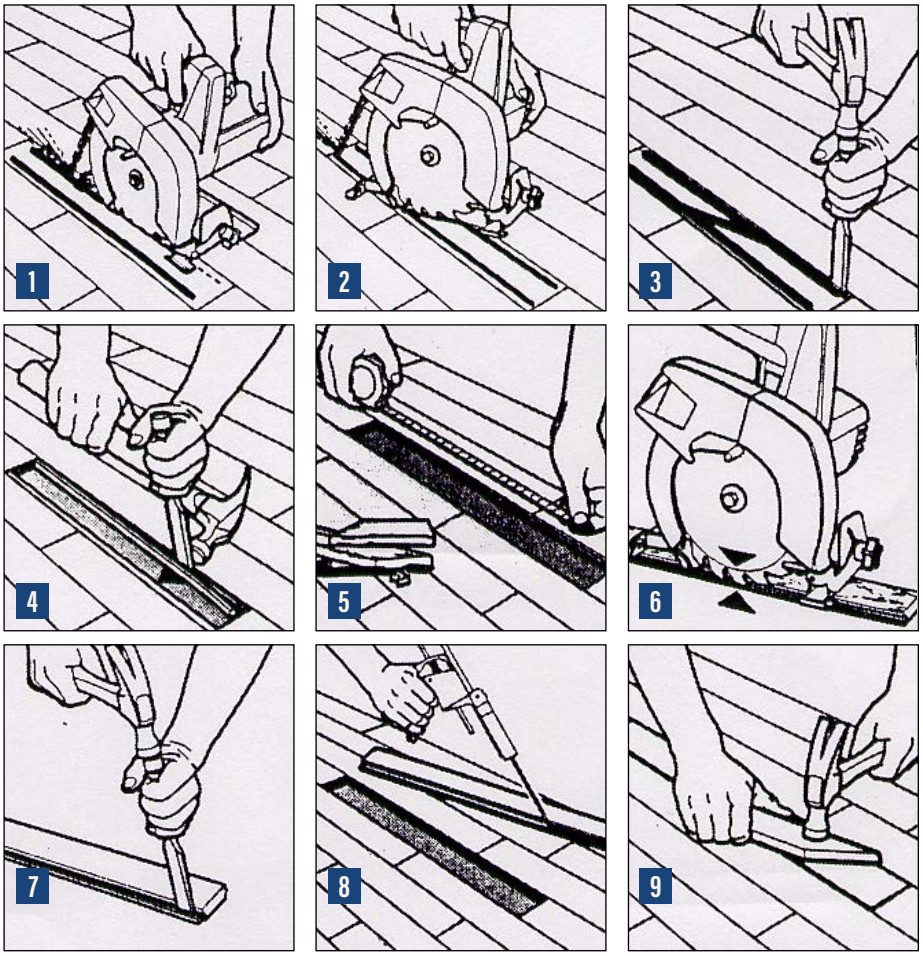
Individual wood flooring boards can be repaired/replaced in solid or engineered products without affecting adjoining boards. Always check the species to insure a proper match. Prefinished boards should be selected for gloss and color match.

REMOVING THE PLANK OR STRIP ON WOOD AND CONCRETE SUBFLOORS

- Make sure you have a replacement board.
- Set a circular saw to the depth of the thickness of the board to be removed. Make one cut inset 1/2 in (1.27 cm) from groove side running from end to end on the board to be removed.
- Make a second cut inset 1/2 in (1.27 cm) from tongue side running from end to end on the board to be removed.
- Make a third cut across the center of the board at a 30-45° angle from first long cut to second long cut.
- With a chisel cut completely through both ends at cut lines and lift out center of the board. The groove side piece can now be easily removed.
- Carefully remove nails or staples and side tongue piece. Avoid damage to adjoining boards.

REPLACING BOARDS

- Thoroughly clean the work surface. For a glued installation, ensure that there is no glue left and repair the subfloor if necessary.
- Measure the opening and cut replacement board to size.
- Carefully test the new board against the opening for precise fit.
- From the back side of the replacement board, cut lower half of its groove side and end match with a table saw so that it will fit over the tongue of the adjoining boards in the replacement area.
- Apply strips of adhesive 6 in (15 cm) apart to the back of the replacement board or to the subfloor.
- Use a polyurethane adhesive so the board can expand and contract. Do not use carpenter's glue.



Valorem

MAINTENANCE GUIDE

PREFINISHED FLOOR

Compared to less expensive flooring or products that are easier to install, wood is unequalled in terms of durability. Dollar for dollar, no floor covering is as aesthetically pleasing, as versatile or as easy to maintain as wood. PG maintenance products are especially designed to clean and preserve your wood flooring. PG products are easy to use and quickly clean all kinds of wood flooring. They contain no abrasives and leave no residue or film after use.

PG MAINTENANCE ACCESSORIES

THE PG MAINTENANCE KIT CONTAINS:

- one mop
- one telescopic handle
- one washable cotton cover
- one bottle of spray cleaner ready-to-use (800 ml/28 oz)

It is also possible to make unit purchases of the 800 ml/28 oz and 3.78 L/1 gal bottles of cleaner and microfiber mop cover.

These products may be purchased from authorized PG distributors and retailers.

MAINTENANCE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAINTAINING YOUR PREFINISHED FLOOR:

- Before using PG cleaner, vacuum or sweep floor to remove dust and sand.
- Lightly spray cleaner onto a section of floor or spray directly onto mop until damp.
- Mop back and forth lengthwise along flooring boards.
- Always complete one section before moving to another.

To remove tough stains, pour a little cleaner on a damp cloth and rub lightly. Always wipe surfaces dry. To avoid serious damage to flooring, never pour cleaner directly onto varnished surfaces.

REMINDER:

- Never use wax, oil-based soap or other household cleaners to clean flooring. These products can discolour flooring or leave greasy build-up.
- Machine wash the mop cover frequently, just as you would any cotton towel.
- Never wash prefinished flooring with vinegar and water, as vinegar has an oxidizing effect on the finish.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES

- Sweep or vacuum the floor often to eliminate abrasive dust that can scratch flooring.
- Place doormats at entrances to avoid tracking sand and dirt into the house.
- Protect flooring by installing felt runners under furniture or chair legs to avoid scratches when they are moved.
- When moving heavy furniture, lift it to prevent scratching the flooring.
- Place step-on mats in work areas in the kitchen where water or oily detergents may damage the flooring.
- Place waterproof plates under potted plants to prevent accidental spillage. Use flowerpots with a glazed surface rather than porous ceramic which can leak.
- Any spillage should be wiped up immediately before the wood fibres absorb it.
- Try to maintain house humidity levels as constant as possible (between 37% and 45%) by using a humidifier or dehumidifier, as needed.
- Ambient house temperatures should range between a comfortable 18°C and 22°C (65°F and 72°F).

Fading caused by exposure to the sunlight is a natural phenomenon. When possible, avoid exposing flooring to direct sunlight or bright lights.

EQUILIBRIUM MOISTURE CONTENT BASED ON AMBIENT TEMPERATURE AND RELATIVE HUMIDITY

TEMPERATURE		RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)										
F	°C	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
32	0	3.8	4.7	5.6	6.4	7.2	7.9	8.7	9.5	10.3	11.2	12.2
41	5	3.8	4.7	5.6	6.3	7.1	7.8	8.6	9.4	10.2	11.1	12.1
50	10	3.8	4.6	5.6	6.3	7	7.8	8.5	9.3	10.1	11	12
59	15	3.7	4.6	5.5	6.2	6.9	7.7	8.4	9.2	10	10.9	11.9
68	20	3.6	4.5	5.4	6.1	6.8	7.6	8.3	9.1	9.9	10.8	11.8
77	25	3.5	4.4	5.2	6	6.7	7.5	8.2	9	9.8	10.6	11.6
86	30	3.5	4.3	5.1	5.9	6.6	7.3	8	8.8	9.6	10.5	11.4
95	35	3.4	4.2	5	5.7	6.4	7.1	7.9	8.6	9.4	10.3	11.2
104	40	3.2	4	4.8	5.5	6.2	6.9	7.7	8.4	9.2	10	11

Target moisture values

TOUCH UP GUIDE

PREFINISHED FLOOR

MAKING MINOR REPAIRS TO A BOARD

PREPARATION

- Clean the damaged area with PG cleaner.

WAX STICK (TO BE USED ONLY IF NECESSARY)

Use only if the damaged section is deep and requires filling.

- Rub the stick in the defect.
- Remove surplus wax using a stiff piece of cardboard or a spatula.

STAIN

- Shake the container.
- Apply to the surface in small amounts.
- Reapply if darker shade is desired.
- Wipe away excess stain with a clean cloth.
- Allow to dry for 15 minutes.

FINISH

- Apply a thin coat and allow to dry for 30 minutes.
- Apply a second coat and allow to dry for 4 hours.
- If a third coat is necessary, sand lightly with the Scotch Brite supplied with the kit before applying varnish. Then allow to dry overnight.

FINISHING GUIDE

PREFINISHED FLOOR

UNIQUE COLLECTION

Adam

Athena

Cambium

Continuum

Hangar

Loyal

Lux

Minimaliste

Momentum

Nebula

Perfection

Respect

Saint-Edouard

Silva

CLASSIC COLLECTION

Ancestral

Lagom

Marula

Oasis

Sandbanks

Source

Victorian

Walnut Edition

Yukon

GUIDE FOR ACCESSORIES

1| Thoroughly sand the surface with a 120 or 150 grit sandpaper and remove the residue with a clean rag.

2| **Step A:** Shake well the coloured stain. Apply a coat with a brush and remove the excess stain with a clean rag.

3| Let dry 24 hours.

4| Apply a clear varnish of the desired gloss.

FINISHING GUIDE

PREFINISHED FLOOR

CLASSIC COLLECTION

Bromo

Evasion

Haka

Krafla

Savane

UNIQUE COLLECTION

Boreal

Foresta

Jeanine

Locus

Nix

Valorem

GUIDE FOR ACCESSORIES

1| Thoroughly sand the surface with a 120 or 150 grit sandpaper and remove the residue with a clean rag.

2| **Step A :** Shake well the coloured base. Apply a thin coat with a brush until the colour is dark. Let dry eight hours.

3| Carefully sand with a 400 grit sandpaper and remove the residue with a clean rag.

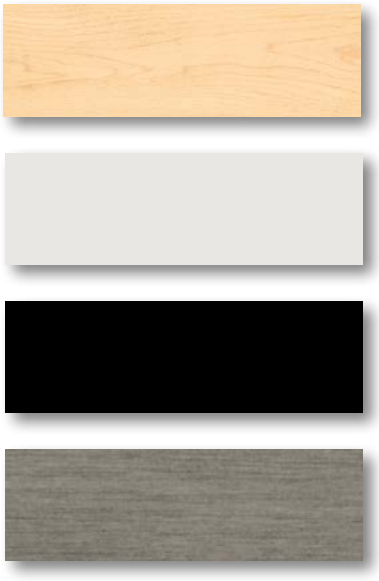
4| **Step B :** Shake well the stain. Apply a coat with a clean rag.

5| Remove the excess stain with a sponge brush to obtain the desired colour.

6| Let dry four hours.

7| The amount of sanding will result in the final finish. If it is different than your floor, sand again and restart to step one.

8| Apply a clear varnish of the desired gloss.



MAINTENANCE GUIDE

PRE-OILED FLOOR

Dust may be removed using a vacuum cleaner, dry cloth or soft broom. Use of the following products is mandatory because they are specially designed and made for pre-oiled flooring. Use of commercial detergents or other products will damage your floor.

REGULAR MAINTENANCE

1| Vacuum or sweep floor to remove dust and sand.

2| Spray cleaner on the floor and spread evenly in thin coats using a flat microfiber mop.

3| Allow to dry.

MAINTENANCE AS REQUIRED (MONTHLY)

1| Vacuum or sweep floor to remove dust and sand.

2| Spray the refresher on the floor and spread evenly in thin coats using a flat, microfiber mop.

3| Allow to dry.

Following the installation of the flooring, **wait 7 to 10 days** before cleaning the floor to ensure that hand-applied oil saturation was achieved.

This product linemade of oil and natural resin complies with regulations governing human health and environmental protection.

TOUCH UP GUIDE

PRE-OILED FLOOR

MAKING MINOR REPAIRS TO A BOARD

PREPARATION

- Clean the damaged area with the cleaner.

WAX STICK (TO BE USED ONLY IF NECESSARY)

Use only if the damaged section is deep and requires filling.

- Rub the stick in the defect.
- Remove surplus wax using a stiff piece of cardboard or a spatula.

COLOURED OIL

- Shake the container. Apply the product to the surface. Wipe away excess surface oil with a clean cloth.
- Allow to dry 24 hours.

FINISHING OIL

- Shake the container. Apply the product to the surface. Wait 5 minutes. Wipe away excess surface oil with a clean cloth.

REPAIR GUIDE

PRE-OILED FLOOR

REPAIR A FLOOR

If your floor has a localized area of wear too big to use the repair kit, proceed as follows. Apply green masking tape to neighbouring boards. Carefully cover the micro-v joints. If stain is applied to the joints they will change colour (become darker). Then follow the steps in the appropriate finishing guide to restore your floor. Sanding of the localized area can be done manually.

PARTIALLY REFRESH YOUR FLOOR

1| The surface must be clean and free of wax, oil, varnish, etc.

2| Sand lightly using a polisher (green Scotch-Brite®). Polish left to right. Do not remain in one place.

3| Apply a coat of finishing oil and allow to dry 24 hours.

COMPLETELY RESTORE YOUR FLOOR

1| The surface must be clean and free of wax, oil, varnish, etc.

2| To reach the natural colour of the wood, sand the floor three times with a floor sander. Use 80 grit sandpaper for the first sanding, 120 grit for the second and 150 grit for the third.

3| Then follow the instructions in the appropriate finishing guide starting at step 2.

Important : You may use the finishing oil[•] alone, but the use of coloured oil[†] must be followed by the use of finishing oil[•].

In high traffic areas, two coats of finishing oil[•] at 24 hours intervals may be applied.

The next day you may walk carefully on the floor. However, laying out furniture (with felt protectors on legs) and daily maintenance should take place only 7 to 10 days after the last application of the finishing oil[•]. The coloured[†] and finishing oils[•] may also be used to finish furniture, stairs and mouldings, etc.

Following the installation of the flooring, wait 7 to 10 days before cleaning the floor and installing furniture and carpets.

[†] COLOURED OIL (COLOUR) :

- Oilstain+ for stain Sanibel.
- Primol for stains Clan, Dion, Familia, Garneau, Naive and Pelletier. Coloured base for Naive.

[•] FINISHING OIL :

- Oilcraft+ for stain Sanibel.
- Greenol for stains Clan, Dion, Familia, Garneau, Naive and Pelletier. Coloured base for Naive.

CAUTION: TO AVOID SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION, IT IS IMPORTANT TO SOAK OIL-FILLED CLOTHS WITH WATER PRIOR TO DISPOSAL.

FINISHING GUIDE

PRE-OILED FLOOR

Clan

Dion

Familia

Garneau

Pelletier

GUIDE FOR ACCESSORIES

1| Carefully sand with a 120 grit sandpaper and remove the residue with a clean rag.

2| **Step A :** Shake well the coloured oil (Primol) and pour a small quantity on a clean rag. Apply thin coats using circular motions.

3| Wait five to ten minutes and remove excess oil on the surface with another clean rag.

4| Let dry 24 hours.

5| **Step B :** Shake well the finishing oil (Greenol) and pour a small quantity on a clean rag. Apply thin coats using circular motions.

6| Wait five to ten minutes and remove excess oil on the surface with another clean rag.

7| Let dry 24 hours.

Sanibel

GUIDE FOR ACCESSORIES

1| Carefully sand with a 120 or 150 grit sandpaper and remove the residue with a clean rag.

2| **Step A :** Shake well the coloured base. Apply a thin coat with a brush until the colour is dark.

3| Let dry four hours.

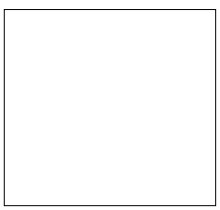
4| Carefully sand with a 400 grit sandpaper.

5| **Step B :** Shake well the colored oil (Oilstain). Apply the product with a brush. Wait five to ten minutes and wipe until you obtain the desired colour.

6| Let dry at least one hour.

7| The amount of sanding done in step 4 will result in the final finish. If it is different than your floor, sand again and restart to step one.

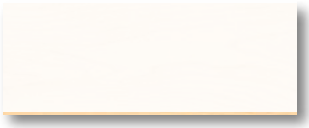
8| **Step C :** If you are satisfied with the result, apply a thin coat of finishing oil (Oilcraft) and let dry 24 hours.



FINISHING GUIDE

PRE-OILED FLOOR

Naive



GUIDE FOR ACCESSORIES

1| Sand lightly with a 120 grit sandpaper and remove the residue with a clean rag.

2| **Step A :** Shake well the coloured base can and use a roller to apply a thick coat.

3| Let dry 24 hours.

4| Sand lightly with a 120 grit sandpaper to create an aged look around board edges and remove the residue with a clean rag.

5| **Step B :** Shake well the coloured oil can (Primol) and pour a small quantity on a clean rag. Apply thin coats using circular motions.

6| Let dry at least fo 24 hours.

7| **Step C :** Shake well the finishing oil can (Greenol) and pour a small quantity on a clean rag. Apply thin coats using circular motions.

8| Let dry 24 hours.

Naive

Familia

WARRANTY

UNIQUE MANUFACTURING PROCESS, SUPERIOR QUALITY

Thank you for choosing PG prefinished or pre-oiled flooring. No other kind of flooring offers the characteristics and advantages of this natural material. The durability and long-lasting nature of wood makes it one of the most economical floor coverings on the long term. In addition to offering solid hardwood flooring, PG Flooring also manufacture engineered PG Cohesion product for installation on concrete or in locations where hardwood is not recommended. The manufacturing process followed by PG Flooring in the production of its product line is unique in North America. High performance sanders smooth wood panels with unequalled precision. A PG floor will give you years of satisfaction.

PRODUCT WARRANTY

This warranty is offered on all products manufactured after August 6, 2013. Under the terms of this warranty, PG Flooring agrees to replace, or may elect to repair, products covered by warranty, subject to the following conditions and exclusions if it exceeds the 5% margin of error expected in the industry.

WARRANTY CONDITIONS

The warranty applies only when the flooring is installed according to the installation and maintenance guide available on our website at pgflooring.com. In order to benefit from the warranty, the purchaser must comply with maintenance instructions in the guide and follow the preventive measures indicated hereafter.

LIFETIME STRUCTURAL WARRANTY

The lifetime structural warranty covers structural defects in boards, ensuring that boards are free from shaping, manufacturing defects and classification errors. Wood is a natural material characterized by colour and grain variations. Knots and mineral streaks are not considered as defects when grade definition is respected.

Differences in the colour of samples and installed flooring are normal and not considered as defects.

A margin of imperfection not exceeding 5% is an accepted industry standard and does not constitute a structural defect under the terms of this warranty. Products sold as waste, seconds or "as is," as well as *Heritage*, *Mystique* and *Unique* grades are not covered by the lifetime structural warranty.

PG Flooring protects the original purchaser of PG Cohesion engineered flooring, guaranteeing the flooring against delamination (separation between plies), warping, twisting, buckling or cupping when used under normal conditions and according to recommendations formulated in the official PG installation and maintenance guide.

BOARD INSTALLATION

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE INSTALLER AND OWNER

The installer must examine each board before laying it down. Any board installed (nailed, stapled, glued or floating) shall be considered accepted by the installer and/or owner. Such boards may not be claimed under warranty on the basis of manufacturing defects or classification errors. If the owner hires a third party to install the flooring and cannot be present during the installation, the owner is responsible for the judgment of this third party. The installer should be able to evaluate wood quality (grade and shaping) and lay out colours according to the natural variations of the species chosen. PG Flooring cannot be held responsible for errors resulting from poor judgment on the part of the installer. It is the responsibility of the owner to ensure that the wood delivered is what was chosen and ordered.

If you find fault with the grade of wood (as described at pgflooring.com), its structural quality or finish, please stop the installation and contact your distributor immediately. Discard any board with a visible defect rather than installing it and marring the overall appearance of the floor.

Manufacturers offer consumers a range of hardwood flooring, nailers and staplers to choose from, including manual and pneumatic (air) models. It is the installer's responsibility to ensure that the staples are driven into the wood properly, because a dimple effect (or telegraphy) on wood surfaces is not considered a manufacturing defect. The installer should test a few boards, nail them in place and check extremities where boards meet, particularly in cases where boards are installed at a 90° angle to an exterior wall and daylight shines directly onto the floor (does not apply to a glued or floating installation).

Before installing wood flooring, the installer must ensure that the worksite and subfloors meet or exceed all applicable standards in the installation guide. PG Flooring declines any liability for problems resulting from defects in the subfloor, its surface or the worksite itself.

Installation of flooring over radiant heating systems must comply with NWFA (National Hardwood Flooring Association) recommendations.

WARRANTY

SPECIFIC INFORMATION

PREFINISHED AND PRE-OILED FINISHES

PG Flooring guarantees the polyurethane finish against total wear, flaking, peeling as well as any application flaws of the stain and the finish for a period of 35 years starting on the purchase date. The warranty covering the exclusive finish is only offered on prefinished flooring sold and installed exclusively for residential use. Commercial or industrial use is excluded.

MAINTENANCE OF PREFINISHED AND PRE-OILED FLOORING

The use of cleaning products offered or recommended by PG Flooring is mandatory in order to preserve wood lustre. Other products may discolour or damage the flooring and invalidate the warranty.

Ingredients in the Model Extreme finish provide exceptional resistance to wear, but flooring with this finish may require more frequent maintenance, particularly if dark stained or opaque.

The warranty against wear excludes damage caused by water, use of a wet mop, lack of maintenance, negligence, marks made by blows, accidents, scratches, furniture, house pets, high-heeled shoes, erosion, grit, sand or other abrasive substances, extreme environmental conditions, lack of preventive measures or improper protection. In order for coverage to apply, totally worn out areas must extend over at least 10% of the entire floor. Moreover, PG Flooring cannot guarantee its finish against the fading that results from normal wear.

MODEL EXTREME FINISH

WEAR

PG Flooring is so convinced of the quality of its products that they are guaranteed against total wear, flaking and peeling for a period of forty (40) years for residential use and five (5) years for light commercial use. Light commercial use refers to "flooring installed in an administrative office, showroom, medical office, etc." To take advantage of this warranty, any project exceeding 1000 ft^2 must be submitted to customer service (pgservice@pgflooring.com) for approval.

Wear on garments or objects in contact with the Model Extreme finish cannot give rise to a claim for flooring or other items having experienced wear.

GLOSS

If the flooring is maintained as per specifications described in this document and all warranty conditions are complied with, PG Flooring will replace the flooring if, within one year of purchase, it has lost all its gloss.

OILED FINISH

No warranty covers the oiled finish itself, since an oiled finish is an integral part of the wood. Therefore, it is normal that wear of the wood will result in wear of the oiled finish. This applies to both residential and commercial use.

GYMNASIUM FLOORING

The warranty does not cover damage caused in whole or in part by accident, ordinary wear and tear, abuse, use for which the materials are not designed, faulty construction of the building, settling of the building walls, failure of third-party contractors to comply with specifications, separation of the concrete slab or excessive dryness, excessive moisture caused by ambient humidity, spillage, migration through the slab or walls, or any other source.

PG Flooring hereby warrants its systems to be free from manufacturing defects. The installer must examine each board before laying it down. Any board installed (nailed in place) shall be considered accepted by the installer and/or owner. Such boards may not be claimed under warranty on the basis of manufacturing defects or classification errors. This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied, including but not limited to any warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, and of any other obligations on the part of PG Flooring. In the event of any breach of warranty, the liability of PG Flooring shall be limited to repairing or replacing PG material and system components supplied by PG Flooring and proven to be defective in manufacture, and shall not include any other damages, either direct or consequential. It is the policy of PG Flooring to continuously improve our line of products. Therefore, we reserve the right to change, modify or discontinue models, specifications, and accessories of all products at any time without notice or obligation to any purchaser.

ACCESSORIES

It is the responsibility of the installer to ensure that accessories (moldings) complement the flooring. Wood is a natural material with colour variations based on the cut, grain configuration, and mineral streaks, making each plank unique. For best results, the boards adjacent to the accessory should be chosen from those whose colour closely matches that of the accessory. An installed accessory is considered accepted.

PG Flooring protect the original buyer of accessories (moldings) and guarantee the finish against total wear, chipping, peeling, as well as any defects in stain and finish application for a period of five (5) years from the date of product purchase. The warranty is only applicable to accessories installed and strictly used for residential purposes, excluding any commercial and industrial use. To be covered by the warranty, wear must be total and cover at least 20% of the accessory's surface area.

WARRANTY

WARRANTY EXCLUSIONS

The warranty applies only to the original purchaser of the product and is non-transferable. The original purchaser must provide an invoice or proof of purchase in order to benefit from coverage.

Felt pads should be glued to the legs of furniture to avoid scratching the floor when objects are moved. The pads should be cleaned and replaced when necessary. Avoid sliding heavy objects or furniture over the floor. Lift them instead. Place floor mats at each doorway and in high traffic areas in the kitchen where water or oily detergents may damage the floor. Discoloration from exposure to sunlight is a natural phenomenon not covered by warranty.

Wood is a natural material that expands and contracts with the seasons and with heating the home. Even when properly installed, slight gaps may appear between boards at various times of the year. Such gaps are not covered by warranty. Changes in relative humidity can also cause boards to split and crack. To be covered by warranty, cracks and splitting in boards must be visible at the time of installation and the boards discarded or replaced. Once a board is installed, no warranty is applicable, because cracking and splitting may be the result of external factors beyond the control of the manufacturer. It is important to maintain relative humidity in the home as constant as possible (between 37% and 45%). Use a humidifier or dehumidifier, as the case may be. Temperatures in the home should range between a comfortable 18°C and 22°C (65°F and 72°F).

During use, light cracking sounds may be heard once the floor is installed. Cracking sounds may occur more often and become louder during dry periods. This situation is not considered to be a manufacturing defect by PG Flooring and is not covered by warranty.

Product defects that cannot be measured or are visible only under lighting or at a particular angle are not considered as defects covered under the PG Flooring warranty.

The warranty does not cover damage sustained during transportation, storage, installation or any other cause not covered expressly by the warranty described hereafter. The warranty does not cover labour costs or other losses or expenses incurred as a result of a defect covered by warranty. Under the terms of the present warranty, the responsibility of PG Flooring is limited to repairing, refinishing or replacing defective products, at the discretion of PG Flooring. If it is impossible to correct the situation, PG Flooring will refund the purchaser an amount based on the purchase price of the defective area of the flooring, proportional to the balance of term outstanding on the original warranty. PG Flooring does not guarantee the colour, stain or texture of samples, or flooring boards installed at a later date in flooring covered by this warranty. No PG Flooring distributor, retailer, installer, agent, salesperson or representative is authorized to modify or extend the conditions or duration of this warranty. This warranty specifically excludes and replaces any other warranty in relation to PG products, including the legal warranty in jurisdictions where exclusion of such warranties may be provided for by law.

Under no circumstances may the purchaser of the product exercise recourse of any kind whatsoever against PG Flooring, irrespective of its nature, with the exception of what is specifically provided for in this warranty and under conditions stipulated.

WARRANTY REGISTRATION

To register your residential warranty, please visit our website at pgflooring.com within thirty days of the purchase date. The flooring must have been purchased from an authorized PG dealer and be paid in full.

PROCEDURE FOR A CLAIM FILED WHILE AN INSTALLATION IS IN PROGRESS

If, upon opening boxes, they are found to contain non-conforming products, first contact the authorized PG dealer from whom you purchased the flooring. After examination, if we acknowledge that the product is indeed non-conforming, we will recover all uninstalled boards at our expense and replace them as soon as possible. As indicated in the PG Certified Installer Program, we strongly recommend that you have the consumer approve a sampling of boards prior to installation.

If you have installed less than 10 % of the entire flooring surface and note that there is a problem with product quality, first contact the authorized PG dealer from whom you purchased the flooring. After examination, if we acknowledge that the product is indeed non-conforming, we will recover and replace all boards as soon as possible. Moreover, we will assume all costs associated with the removal of the portion already installed.

If you have already installed more than 10 % of the entire flooring surface and note that there is a problem with product quality, first contact the authorized PG dealer from whom you purchased the flooring. After examination, if we acknowledge that the product is indeed non-conforming, we will recover all uninstalled boards and replace them as soon as possible. No other compensation will be offered.

If, finally, the flooring has been installed in its entirety in the room, no claim may be filed under the terms of the warranty covering manufacturing defects or classification errors.

CLAIM PROCEDURE

If you wish to file a claim under warranty, first contact the authorized PG dealer from whom you purchased the flooring. If the latter is unable to solve your problem, please contact our head office at PG Flooring, 2424, Principale, Saint-Edouard-de-Lotbinière (QC) G0S 1Y0 (phone: 418-796-2328) or by email at pgservice@pgflooring.com. Claims must be made in writing and sent to PG Flooring within six (6) months of the appearance of the defect. PG Flooring reserves the right to a thirty-day delay following receipt of the claim in order to inspect the product. During the thirty-day delay, no alteration, replacement or repair may be carried out. Failure to comply with this stipulation will cause the warranty to become null and void.

Important: claims regarding any article covered by this warranty must be accompanied by the production sticker.

PG Flooring to continuously improve our line of products. Therefore, we reserve the right to change, modify or discontinue models, specifications, and accessories of all products at any time without notice or obligation to any purchaser

''IF, UPON OPENING BOXES, THEY ARE FOUND TO CONTAIN NON-CONFORMING PRODUCTS, FIRST CONTACT THE AUTHORIZED PG DEALER FROM WHOM YOU PURCHASED THE FLOORING''

MEMBRANES

TECHNICAL SHEET

PG FLOORING RECOMMENDS THE USE OF THESE MEMBRANES

AcoustiTECH Lead 3.3 MC

Made from 100% recycled polyester fibres and a needle-punched aluminum film.
Installation: Glued down (PG Cohesion)

Covers	Weight	Thickness	Width	Length	Diameter
150 ft²	+/- 13.2 lbs	+/- 1/8 ft	42 in	42.9 ft	+/- 9 in
13.9 sq.m.	+/- 7.3 kg	+/- 3.3 mm	1.07 m	13.1 m	+/- 22.9 cm

RESULT FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY :
FIIC58 is the result obtained on an eight-inch concrete slab **WITHOUT** the help of a **SUSPENDED CEILING**.

AcoustiTECH VP

Made from 100% recycled polyester fibres, needle punched and covered with an aluminized vapour barrier film.
Installation: Floating (PG Cohesion)

Covers	Weight	Thickness	Width	Length	Diameter
100 ft²	+/- 6 lbs	+/- 1/16 in	36 in	33.3 ft	+/- 7.5 in
9.3 sq.m.	+/- 2.7 kg	+/- 2.2 mm	0.914 m	10.2 m	+/- 19 cm

RESULT FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY :
FIIC60 is the result obtained on an eight-inch concrete slab **WITHOUT** the help of a **SUSPENDED CEILING**.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Superior soundproofing
- Energy efficiency
- Warmth for the feet
- Qualification for LEED points

INSTALLATION

Refer to PG Cohesion installation guidelines or to the website at pgflooring.com

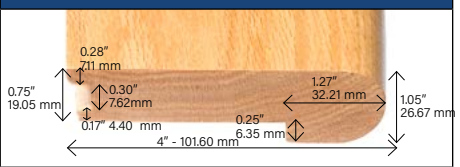
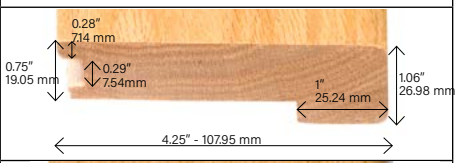
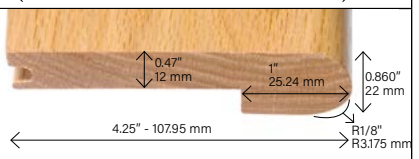
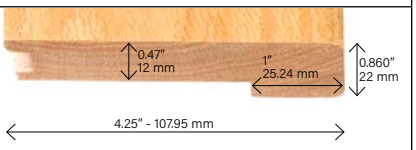
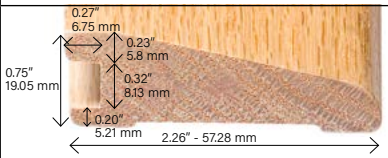
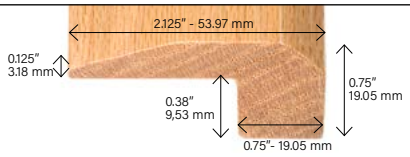
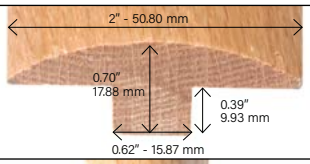
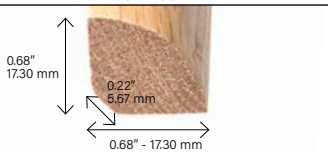
25-YEAR WARRANTY

Refer to the website at acousti-tech.com

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS			
VOC	0 g/L	**Toxicity**	Non-toxic and ordorless
Melting point	248 °C (478 °F)	**Flammability**	1 (NFPA)
Moisture resistance	Rot-resistant	**R factor**	0.439 (ASTM C518)

Cohesion

AVAILABLE ACCESSORIES

ACCESSORIES	USE	LENGTHS	SPECIFICATIONS
NOSING A nosing is used to transition from a staircase, a landing or a mezzanine. It can be glued or nailed.	▪ Prefinished hardwood 3/4" X 4"	82"	
	▪ Prefinished hardwood 3/4" X 4 1/4"	82"	
	▪ PG Cohesion 1/2" X 4 1/4"	82"	
	▪ PG Cohesion 1/2" X 4 1/4"	82"	
REDUCER The reducer strip is used to join two surfaces of dissimilar levels.	▪ Prefinished hardwood 3/4" X 2 1/4"	82"	
	▪ PG Cohesion 1/2" X 2 1/4"	82"	
THRESHOLD This moulding is used mainly at door entrances.	▪ All products 3/4" X 2 1/8"	82"	
T-MOULDING T-moulding is installed between two floors of same height.	▪ All products 3/4" X 2"	82"	
QUARTER ROUND This moulding smoothes the transition between flooring and walls by covering expansion joints.	▪ All products 11/16" X 11/16"	82"	
SLIP TONGUE The slip tongue is a strip of wood inserted into the groove of a flooring board so that installation may proceed in reverse order.	▪ Prefinished hardwood	47"	

DO WIDE BOARDS
HAVE A MIND OF THEIR OWN?

You fell in love with our 5 ¼ in and 7 in boards? It is hard not to! These products are outstanding compared to others by their originality and unique characteristics. A wide board, comparatively to a narrower one, will offer more personality and contribute in a bigger way to the singularity of your décor. To choose wide boards is to choose authenticity and revisit a part of history.

NO NEED TO WORRY, YOU ONLY HAVE TO BE CAREFUL!

You wonder if the saying that they have a tendency to expand and shrink more than the narrower ones is true? In fact, it is! But do not worry. With the appropriate knowledge, it is possible to enjoy the magnificence of this product and maintain its integrity without any trouble.

THE HEART OF THE MATTER: HUMIDITY CONTROL

Between 37% and 45%. That's all there is to it!

Clan

THE ABC OF WOOD

Wood is a majestic, strong and durable organism that is constantly evolving with its environment and every species have their own character. For instance, maple or birch will be more prone to changes than red oak or silver maple. Humidity is the element that has the greatest effect on wood. Low humidity will cause your boards to shrink and high humidity will make them expand. The wider the board, the greater the effect. But as mentioned earlier, the difference with the narrowest boards is hardly noticeable.

TO CONTINUE IN THIS VEIN (NO PUN INTENDED), HERE'S AN EXAMPLE: HOW WOOD AND HUMIDITY ARE INHERENTLY INSEPARABLE.

It is imperative to know the difference between relative humidity and the wood's humidity itself. Your hygrometer can only read relative humidity and is in any way an indication of the humidity contained in your floor. In the adjacent table, you will find useful information about the wood target values according to relative humidity.

EQUILIBRIUM MOISTURE CONTENT BASED ON AMBIENT TEMPERATURE AND RELATIVE HUMIDITY

TEMPERATURE		RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)										
F	°C	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
32	0	3.8	4.7	5.6	6.4	7.2	7.9	8.7	9.5	10.3	11.2	12.2
41	5	3.8	4.7	5.6	6.3	7.1	7.8	8.6	9.4	10.2	11.1	12.1
50	10	3.8	4.6	5.6	6.3	7	7.8	8.5	9.3	10.1	11	12
59	15	3.7	4.6	5.5	6.2	6.9	7.7	8.4	9.2	10	10.9	11.9
68	20	3.6	4.5	5.4	6.1	6.8	7.6	8.3	9.1	9.9	10.8	11.8
77	25	3.5	4.4	5.2	6	6.7	7.5	8.2	9	9.8	10.6	11.6
86	30	3.5	4.3	5.1	5.9	6.6	7.3	8	8.8	9.6	10.5	11.4
95	35	3.4	4.2	5	5.7	6.4	7.1	7.9	8.6	9.4	10.3	11.2
104	40	3.2	4	4.8	5.5	6.2	6.9	7.7	8.4	9.2	10	11

Humidity Target Values

DO WIDE BOARDS

HAVE A MIND OF THEIR OWN?

The next table is about birch. You will learn how the 7 in boards will react according to their widths (in and mm) and the relative humidity/temperature.

TEMPERATURE		RELATIVE HUMIDITY (%)										
F	°C	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
32	0	6.924 **in** 175.87 **mm**	6.946 176.43	6.967 176.96	6.986 177.44	7.005 177.93	7.021 178.33	7.040 178.81	7.059 179.30	7.078 179.78	7.099 180.31	7.122 180.90
41	5	6.924 175.87	6.946 176.43	6.967 176.96	6.983 177.37	7.002 177.85	7.019 178.28	7.038 178.77	7.057 179.25	7.076 179.73	7.097 180.26	7.12 180.85
50	10	6.924 175.87	6.943 176.35	6.967 176.96	6.983 177.37	7 177.80	7.019 178.28	7.035 178.69	7.054 179.17	7.073 179.65	7.094 180.19	7.118 180.80
59	15	6.922 175.82	6.943 176.35	6.965 176.91	6.981 177.32	6.998 177.75	7.017 178.23	7.033 178.64	7.052 179.12	7.071 179.60	7.092 180.14	7.116 180.75
68	20	6.923 175.84	6.941 176.30	6.962 176.83	6.979 177.27	6.995 177.67	7.014 178.16	7.031 178.59	7.050 179.07	7.068 179.52	7.09 180.09	7.113 180.67
77	25	6.918 175.72	6.939 176.25	6.958 176.73	6.976 177.19	6.993 177.62	7.012 178.10	7.028 178.51	7.047 178.99	7.066 179.48	7.085 179.96	7.109 180.57
86	30	6.918 175.72	6.936 176.17	6.955 176.66	6.974 177.14	6.991 177.57	7.007 177.98	7.024 178.41	7.042 178.87	7.061 179.35	7.082 179.88	7.103 180.42
95	35	6.915 175.64	6.934 176.12	6.953 176.61	6.969 177.01	6.986 177.44	7.002 177.85	7.021 178.33	7.038 178.77	7.057 179.25	7.078 179.78	7.099 180.31
104	40	6.91 175.51	6.932 176.07	6.948 176.48	6.965 176.91	6.981 177.32	6.998 177.75	7.017 178.23	7.033 178.64	7.052 179.12	7.071 179.60	7.094 180.19

Humidity Target Values

Source: National Wood Flooring Association (NWFA)

HOW A SEVEN-INCH BOARD WOULD REACT IN AN UNCOMFORTABLE CLIMATE FOR HUMANS?

If a 7 in (177.80 mm) birch board is subject to a relative humidity of 65% and a temperature of 30°C, its humidity will jump from 7.3% (ideal) to 11.4%. The width will then change to 7.103 in (180.42 mm).

Needless to say, that in these conditions, your floor and yourself might have issues. To prevent this situation, the use of a dehumidifier, a fan or AC will help you to refresh the premises air. In the winter, heat can also help you control the relative humidity of your room.

Low humidity will cause your boards to shrink, and spaces will appear between them. This is why the tenons (groove-and-tongue) of our 7 in boards are stained. This particularity will assure the uniformity of your antique-styled floor.

PRECAUTIONS

1| Be prepared to welcome adequately the newest member of your family! Make sure that the relative humidity of the premises where your floor will be installed is optimal.

2| Before installing, the boards must be in an environment where the humidity level is between 37% and 45% (as mentioned in the table). Boards must be in these conditions at least 48 hours before the installation.

3| You must leave a ½ in space on the wall sides to let your floor expand without problems.

4| It is crucial to maintain the humidity level between 37% and 45% by using a dehumidifier. House temperature must be comfortable (18°C to 22°C, 65° to 72°F).

DON'T BE AFRAID TO FOLLOW YOUR HEART!

These simple maintenance steps are a small price to pay to enjoy the prestige, originality and wow-effect of a floor with wide boards.

Life is movement. To choose a five and a quarter or seven-inch floor is to put motion into your house and to bring back authenticity in your décor. Bring back memories of your childhood and the warm feeling of those antique floors in your home.

FAQ

CHOOSING A HARDWOOD FLOOR

IS SOLID HARDWOOD FLOORING BETTER THAN ENGINEERED FLOORING?

One is not better than the other. Each has specific properties that justify its use. Solid hardwood flooring is made of wood ¾ inches thick and can be sanded up to seven times. It is therefore a good choice if you are prioritizing durability, while maintaining the possibility to re-sand and change the colour as the years go by without replacing the entire floor. In most cases, it is used in residences when flooring can be nailed to a wood surface.

Engineered wood is recommended when the flooring is to be glued in place. Owing to its 1/2 inch thickness, engineered flooring is often used in multiple-storey buildings like condos or basements. Engineered flooring is very versatile and considered more stable than solid hardwood flooring. However, despite its great stability, ambient humidity must be carefully monitored.

I'M HAVING PROBLEMS UNDERSTANDING THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GRADE AND QUALITY. IF I CHOOSE SELECT AND BETTER GRADE, THE QUALITY IS BETTER, ISN'T IT?

It is true that the grade and quality of hardwood are two characteristics commonly misunderstood. Many people believe that buying *Select and Better* means buying a better-quality product. However, product quality is associated with the production method, while grade is associated with product colour. The grade refers to the number of characteristics allowed and the natural colour of the wood. For example, colour variation in the boards and the presence of small knots and mineral streaks is more markedly present in the Instinct grade than in the *Select and Better* grade. For more details about our grades, refer to our grades guide.

Do not forget that all PG Flooring products, irrespective of grade, are manufactured with the same attention to detail. It's up to you to choose the grade best suited to your rustic or contemporary-style project.

I AM LOOKING FOR HARDWOOD FLOORING DEVOID OF COLOUR VARIATIONS. IS THIS POSSIBLE?

The *Select and Better* grade offers the very best colour uniformity in wood flooring. However, wood is a living material, and despite the highest classification standards, colour variations will be present on some boards, irrespective of grades, species and colour. Although, most experienced installers work with several boxes of boards at once to ensure that colour variations are mixed and spread to achieve the most harmonious appearance possible.

IS IT POSSIBLE TO HAVE A SCRATCH-PROOF HARDWOOD FLOOR?

No floor is scratch-proof. Install felt spacers on furniture and chair legs and protect your floor when moving furnishings about. Place carpets in front of door entrances and in high-traffic areas. Install a protector under your computer chair. Vacuum the floor regularly.

INSTALLING A HARDWOOD FLOOR

CAN HARDWOOD FLOORING BE INSTALLED OVER VINYL FLOOR COVERING?

Installing hardwood over vinyl can pose some problems. To obtain the best result, hardwood flooring must be installed over a clean, flat subfloor that meets manufacturer recommendations. For more details, refer to our installation guides.

CAN HARDWOOD FLOORING BE INSTALLED OVER CONCRETE SLABS?

Thanks to new kinds of wood flooring, you can now install a PG flooring on concrete. Wood flooring maintains its beauty for several years when installed properly. The use of recommended adhesives and a compatible vapour barrier contribute to a failsafe installation. Moreover, several possibilities are open to you if you prefer solid hardwood flooring. For more details, refer to our installation guides.

CAN HARDWOOD FLOORING BE INSTALLED OVER A RADIANT HEATING SYSTEM?

It is possible to install hardwood flooring over radiant heating, but certain precautions must be taken to ensure a successful installation. For more details, refer to our installation guides.

WHAT CAUSES CRACKING SOUNDS IN MY FLOOR?

There are several reasons why floors make cracking sounds:

- Relative humidity: Ensure that the relative humidity in your house is neither too high nor too low. This may explain why your floor loosens and becomes noisy. A humidity rating between 37% and 45% is ideal.
- Wrong type of subfloor: For nailed flooring, the subfloor must be made of plywood or OSB panels; the use of particle board is not recommended.
- Wrong subfloor thickness: The recommended panel thickness is ¾ inches (plywood or OSB) for joists spaced apart 19 inches or less, centre to centre. Spacing exceeding 19 inches or a greater span can result in deflection, leading to cracking sounds.
- Board direction: Boards must be installed in the opposite direction as the joists.
- Structural weakness: If the subfloor is not firmly anchored to the joists with flooring screws, there will be gaps between the subfloor and the joists.
- Lack of anchors: When boards are not anchored securely, they may move and lead to cracking sounds. Each board must have a minimum of two nails two inches from board ends, ideally spaced at eight-inch intervals in relation to the board length.

IS 15-LB CONSTRUCTION PAPER AN EFFICIENT VAPOUR BARRIER?

Construction paper slows down the migration of humidity between the subfloor and boards, but does not act as a vapour barrier. Tar-free vapour barrier paper is required.

CAN I INSTALL MY FLOORING BOARDS IN THE SAME DIRECTION AS THE JOISTS?

We do not recommend installing boards in the same direction as joists because movement in the latter will result in the appearance of gaps between the boards. In cases where it is impossible to install the boards

FAQ

perpendicular to the joists, install ½ inch plywood panels over the existing subfloor, taking care to stagger the joints between the overlapping panels.

DO YOU OFFER MOULDINGS COMPATIBLE WITH YOUR PRODUCTS?

Yes, different types of mouldings are available, including nosing, reducers, quarter rounds and T mouldings.

Lux

MAINTAINING AND REPAIRING A HARDWOOD FLOOR

HOW DO I MAINTAIN MY HARDWOOD FLOOR

Keeping your flooring looking its best for many years requires maintenance and ambient humidity control. Compliance with our maintenance instructions is a determining factor of your warranty. Normal maintenance of hardwood flooring is simple and quick.

- Vacuum regularly to remove dust and sand.
- Clean your floor using products especially designed for hardwood floors, like PG Flooring maintenance products. Use a flat microfibre mop and lightly spray cleaner onto a section of floor or spray directly onto mop.
- Mop back and forth lengthwise along flooring boards. Always complete one section before moving to another
- If you own a pre-oiled floor, we recommend to apply a refresher every month. Use a flat microfibre mop.
- Any spillage should be wiped up immediately before the wood fibers absorb it

Unadvisable: The use of wax, household cleaners and oil-based soap on flooring is not recommended, nor is cleaning flooring with a mixture of water and vinegar or using a steam cleaner. These products may damage the flooring and void your warranty.

For more details, refer to our maintenance guide for prefinished floor or our maintenance guide for pre-oiled floor.

HOW DO I REMOVE A STAIN ON MY HARDWOOD FLOOR?

To get ride of stains, pour a little bit of cleaning product on a wet cloth and rub lightly. Always wipe the surface well. Do not pour the cleaning product directly on the varnished or oiled surface, this could damage it.

CAN I WASH MY FLOOR WITH WATER?

No, never wash your floor with water because wood and water don't mix well. Wood fibres swell when they absorb water. This can deteriorate the wood and the finish of your flooring. When water infiltrates flooring, it can result in dimensional changes to the boards, wood discolouration and the development of mould between the boards. The kitchen and hallway are locations where water often meets wood. Special attention should be paid to these locations where wood is installed to avoid contact with any kind of liquid.

Recommendation: Wipe up spills (water, liquids, detergents) immediately before they are absorbed by the wood fibers. Place mats in front of kitchen sinks, the dishwasher, and workstations in the kitchen. Use carpets at door entrances to collect water and snow.

For more information, consult our maintenance guide for prefinished floors or our maintenance guide for pre-oiled floors.

YOUR WARRANTY RECOMMENDS PLACING PROTECTIVE CARPETING IN SOME LOCATIONS. WHAT TYPE OF CARPETING SHOULD I PUT ON MY HARDWOOD FLOORING?

Use carpets and maps that will not run when damp. Ensure that the carpet underside is not rough or made of natural rubber. Soft, synthetic undersides are safe if equipped with holes to allow the flooring to breathe. Clean regularly under carpeting to remove dust and other abrasive dirt. To avoid colour changes to flooring, occasionally move carpeting about.

FAQ

IF MY KID DROPS A TOY ON THE HARDWOOD FLOOR, WILL IT MARK IT?

Although we use the terms solid hardwood in English and bois franc solide in French, this does not make your flooring a product resistant to all kinds of marks caused by dropped objects or even high-heeled shoes.

Each species has its own characteristics. Some withstand compression better than others. Wood hardness is measured with the Janka test.

To compare the hardness of different wood species with the Janka test, consult our technical sheet about hardwood flooring.

Nebula

PROBLEMS WITH YOUR HARDWOOD FLOOR

THE BOARDS OF MY FLOORING SEEM TO BE SWELLING AND ARE STARTING TO LOOK WAVY OR LIKE A WASHBOARD. WHAT IS HAPPENING?

This phenomenon is named cupping and it is due to a variation in the internal humidity of the wood. This is not related to a defective product, but by environmental conditions. There are several reasons for changes in humidity:

- Relative humidity too high: During very humid periods, the wood absorbs humidity from the ambient air and expands. Since the boards are anchored to the floor, they cannot expand freely and press against each other, causing cupping. Insufficiently large expansion joints can exacerbate the problem.
- Humidity too high in the subfloor or a very damp basement: The underside of the board absorbs more humidity than its top side, resulting in unequal swelling between the underside and top side of the board and the cupping effect.
- Leaks or water spilled on the floor: Water infiltrates between the boards and is absorbed by their undersides. This results in swelling on the topside and the cupping effect.

A stable climatic environment in the house is the key to the optimum stability of wood flooring. For more details, refer to our installation guides.

THE BOARDS OF MY FLOORING HAVE GAPS. WHAT IS HAPPENING?

The appearance of gaps between boards is the result of internal variations of humidity within the boards. This is not related to a defective product, but by environmental conditions. There are several reasons for changes in humidity:

- Relative humidity too low: When the humidity rate in the air is too low, the boards tend to lose their humidity and contract. This happens quite frequently in winter, and, in most cases, the boards return to their original form the following season.
- Boards too humid prior to installation: If the boards were installed when their internal rate of humidity was too high. Increased humidity can be caused by several factors such as storing the boards in an environment that is too damp (concrete not yet cured, damp subfloor, fresh paint, etc.); boards delivered while it is raining outdoors and their transportation indoors, etc. The wood absorbs humidity and swells before installation. Once the flooring is installed and ambient humidity returns to normal, the wood loses its excess humidity and contracts, leaving visible gaps between the boards.

A stable climatic environment in the house is the key to the optimum stability of wood flooring. For more details, refer to our installation guides.

I'VE NOTICED MARKS AND SCRATCHES ON THE FLOOR IN MY KITCHEN. WHAT CAN I DO TO REMEDY THE SITUATION?

For minor repairs, PG Flooring offers a repair kit for their different products. For major retouches, however, we recommend complete replacement of the board. For more information, consult one of our touch-up guides (depending on the finish) or one of our board replacement guides (depending on the installation type).

THE INSTALLER JUST LEFT, AND I NOTICED THAT SOME BOARDS HAVE GLUE RESIDUE ON THEM; HOW DO I REMOVE IT?

Ideally, excess glue should be wiped up as the installation progresses. If there is dried stains, follow these instructions:

For a prefinished flooring, use lighter fluid, acetone or the cleaner recommended by the glue manufacturer, and simply apply using a clean cloth.

For a pre-oiled floor, prepare an oil recipe mixing one part of coloured oil to two parts of finishing oil, then dip a (recommended) Bulldog 00 steel wool in your mixture and rub the surface to remove the glue. Another way to proceed would be to polish with finishing oil only, or to use a cleaning eraser.

Always use these products with care and test on an inconspicuous surface beforehand to ensure that they do not damage the flooring.

THE COLOUR OF THE MOULDING DOES NOT MATCH THE REST OF THE FLOOR.

Wood is a natural material and it colour varies, depending on the cut, grain configuration and mineral steaks present. For best results, boards near moulding should be chosen from among those with the most appropriate colour to match the moulding to avoid abrupt transitions.

MY FLOORING SEEMS YELLOWISH AROUND THE EDGES OF MY FURNITURE.

Yellowing or changes in the colour of wood is a natural phenomenon. Wood itself changes colour as it ages, and sunlight will affect the colour of your hardwood flooring. Although all our finishes contain an anti-yellowing ingredient that delays and diminishes this phenomenon, the flooring will age and a pronounced colour variation will appear, depending on the species. To minimize this effect, occasionally move furnishings and carpets around.

Locus