



e-mail: biuro@andrewpol.com.pl, parkiety@andrewpol.com.pl, www.andrewpol.com.pl tel. +48 85 683 46 38, +48 85 683 23 31, +48 85 679 61 64, +48 691 927 137, +48 609 777 009

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

Raw material: Solid square edge oak flooring – solid oak parquet (european oak)

Dimensions: thickness 16 / 22 mm width: 60 / 65 / 70 mm

lenght: 220 / 250 / 300 / 350 / 400 / 420 / 426 / 450 / 500 mm

Moisture: 9% +/- 2%

Weight: about 15 kg/m2 (thickness 22 mm), about 11 kg/m2 (thickness 16 mm)

Wear layer: about 12 mm (thickness 22mm), about 8 mm (thickness 16 mm) - sanding - renovation possibility

Joining method: four edges tongue and groove joint

Backpressure groves on the bottom side of the element (the surface glued to the floor) reduce stress in the wood and facilitate adhesion to the substrate

Top wear layer: for further sanding and finishing with oil or varnish

Mounting: Bonding using an appropriate adhesive for gluing solid floorboards.

Additionally, there is the option of micro-beveling along the floor board or on four sides, which further improves the durability and quality of the floorboards. We provide this service directly in our company. As a manufacturer, we do not anticipate and do not recommend installing our flooring products on joists or underfloor heating.

Storage: The floorboard should be stored in a dry and airy place, not exposed to sunlight or precipitation. Packages should be isolated from the ground. The ordered products should be unpacked from the foil only before installation. The room should be heated to a minimum of 20 - 23 degrees C and air humidity of 45 - 60%.

Transport: Floorboards should be transported by covered means of transport. Packages must be protected against shifting and damage during transport.

Reservations regarding complaints: Quantity surplus ordered from our company are not refundable. Before purchasing any product, we will help you calculate appropriate extra volume of the product, taking into account the size of the given rooms.

The quality and moisture of the flooring elements must be checked before laying. Before installation, carefully check the supplied material and, in case of any reservations, irregularities or damages, immediately report this information to the manufacturer. The decision to mount a purchased product to the surface, which in the customer's opinion is perceived as "defective" or does not meet his expectations, invalidates all forms of complaint against the manufacturer. We are not responsible for assembly, preparation of the substrate or the way of finishing of the goods. It should be remembered that wood is a hygroscopic material that changes its properties with changing conditions in the environment (it releases excess moisture to the surroundings during the heating period - winter, or supplements its deficiency by absorbing water vapor from the environment in the summer, at a time of increased humidity, above 60 %). Over a longer period of the floor usage (especially during the heating period), small gaps or cracks may occur due to changes in the dimensions of the boards, and when the humidity exceeds 60%, swelling of the boards (cupping) may occur, also resulting from the adaptation of the floorboards and parquet to the ambient humidity. Problems resulting from the natural work of floorboards resulting from the adaptation of wood to the surrounding conditions are not grounds for complaints.

Both parquets and floorboards are made of natural wood, so individual elements may differ slightly in color or grain pattern. Due to unavoidable differences in sorting, up to 2% of lower quality boards are allowed in a given class.





e-mail: biuro@andrewpol.com.pl, parkiety@andrewpol.com.pl, www.andrewpol.com.pl tel. +48 85 683 46 38, +48 85 683 23 31, +48 85 679 61 64, +48 691 927 137, +48 609 777 009

Permissible processing defects:

- top surface: planing waviness to a depth of 0.3 mm,
- bottom surface: wood defects up to 2 mm deep and up to 1/3 of the length of the board,
- sides: depressions and fiber tearing up to 0.3 mm,
- end grain: deviation of the perpendicularity of the from the longitudinal axis of the board up to 0.5% of the width of the board

Installation and use of the floor:

Installation method: Gluing using an appropriate adhesive for solid floorboards / parquet gluing. Additionally, we recommend doing a micro-bevel along or on all four sides of the floorboard/parquet by us, which further improves the durability and quality of the floorboards. We provide this service directly in our company.

As a manufacturer, we do not anticipate nor recommend mounting our flooring products on joists. The most important aspect when laying a floor is the conditions in a given room. The room should be heated to a minimum of 20 - 23 degrees C and the air humidity should be between 45 - 60%.

After careful checking the prevailing conditions and preparing protocols (available in files for download on our website www.andrewpol.com.pl) by a specialized installer, you can proceed with the further process of floor installation, following the recommendations below. Before starting the installation, carefully inspect the delivered product. The received goods may be inspected, checked and approved no later than within 1 month of delivery of the goods from Zakład Drzewny "ANDREWPOL" Andrzej Pryczycz. Do not install damaged boards.

Our products can only be installed by professional parquet companies.

Before laying, it is recommended to sand the substrate - concrete (if necessary) to avoid unevenness and surface dirt, and then vacuum it thoroughly.

An even floor, free from cracks and unevenness, should be primed with primer according to recommendations of the manufacturer.

The boards should not be glued earlier than 24 hours after priming the floor. The glue should be matched to the dimension of the glued elements according to the manufacturer's recommendations. It is recommended to use polyurethane, synthetic and hybrid adhesives, depending on the recommendations of the bonding system manufacturer, and to use one system to maintain compatibility of the agents.

Appropriate floor chemicals should be used to install our products. For this purpose, information should be obtained from the manufacturer of the chemical whether there are any contraindications to its use. We are not responsible for the use of inappropriate chemicals.

We recommend laying the floor along the direction of the sun's rays, i.e. perpendicularly to the sunniest window in the room. In long and narrow rooms, such as corridors, we always place the boards along the longer side.





e-mail: biuro@andrewpol.com.pl, parkiety@andrewpol.com.pl, www.andrewpol.com.pl tel. +48 85 683 46 38, +48 85 683 23 31, +48 85 679 61 64, +48 691 927 137, +48 609 777 009

Laying begins from the corner of the wall, in the longitudinal direction of the room, with the tongue facing towards you. Remember to provide expansion joints separating the floor areas from the wall and permanent elements of the structure.

Floorboards should be finished, e.g. sanded, filled, painted after 1 month from gluing to the substrate in order to acclimatize to the existing environmental conditions.

The purchased floor may differ from the pattern or sample viewed because it is natural wood obtained from many trees, which have different shades of color and grain resulting from the area and region in which it grew, at what time of the year it was cut, as well as from the time the sample was made. (e.g. exposed to sunlight), etc. Boards and parquet are intended only for indoor floor installation.

Use of varnished and oiled floors:

Oiled floors become more and more popular due to their technical and aesthetic values. Oiling enhances the colour of the wood, allowing it to maintain its natural appearance while emphasizing the grain. The oil penetrates deep into the wood without clogging the pores, so the wood absorbs and releases moisture without any major problems. This is especially important in rooms with variable humidity, e.g. bathrooms.

Oiled wood is more pleasant to the touch, it does not electrify, does not creak and does not attract dust as much as varnished surfaces. The oiled floor is matte with a light, velvety shine.

Renovating oiled floors is extremely easy. To repair a damaged part of the floor, you do not need to make a general renovation. To renovate the surface, simply paint it with another layer of oil without sanding the entire surface. A floorboard preserved in this way has a remarkable ability to regenerate; scratches on the oiled board do not change their colour, and the wood swells in small gaps, filling the scratches.

Small scratches that may occur during everyday use can be easily removed through regular care. In less frequently used rooms, maintenance should be repeated every six months because the oil oxidizes and after some time the floor becomes dull and needs to be renewed. It takes as long as normal cleaning.

The oiled coating can be dyed in different colours, darkened or obtain the effect of a whitewashed floor. Its advantages can be listed endlessly.

The final decision regarding the choice of surface type always rests with the client. If it turns out that you are not completely satisfied with the final appearance of the wooden floor, you can easily change the top layer of the floorboard during the next renovation.

When buying a wooden floor, you should bear in mind that most types of wood darken slightly over time, which changes its appearance. Wooden floors age with style, giving it a distinct look.

Varnished floors are aimed primarily at people attached to traditional solutions. A varnished floor works well in any type of interior, regardless of its character, while ensuring maximum protection of the covered surfaces.

After varnishing, the wood retains its natural color and every detail becomes visible.





e-mail: biuro@andrewpol.com.pl, parkiety@andrewpol.com.pl, www.andrewpol.com.pl tel. +48 85 683 46 38, +48 85 683 23 31, +48 85 679 61 64, +48 691 927 137, +48 609 777 009

There are varnishes available on the market with different abrasion resistance, so you can choose the right varnish for the room.

The undoubted advantages of protecting a wooden floor with varnish include high surface resistance to dirt (dirt does not penetrate the wood structure), easy and cheap maintenance, relatively long service life without the need for renovation, and the ability to achieve the visual effect of an oiled floor.

However, floors protected with varnish also have disadvantages such as low resistance to scratches, electrification of floors and attracting dust to the surface, inability to perform partial repairs, varnish glues the edges of wooden elements which when the wood dries out, may cause the varnish to crack on the edges, expensive and time-consuming renovation .

Mechanical damage can be prevented by using felt pads under the furniture and by avoiding wearing high-heeled shoes. If carpets are laid, it is worth using special anti-slip mats. We can avoid scratches by using a doormat in front of the room, which would retain dirt and sand, which is dangerous for the wooden floor. Wood absorbs moisture very quickly, so spilled liquids should be immediately wiped dry and potted flowers should not be placed directly on the floor. Scratches and mechanical damage resulting from the described activities cannot be the subject of complaints.

Both parquet and floorboards are made of natural wood, so individual elements may differ slightly in colour or grain pattern.

Flooring elements (solid and engineered) cannot be covered with painting foil or paper cardboard for longer than 24 hours. Each additional day under cover has a negative impact on the floor and may cause all kinds of deformation of the surface of these elements or their dimensions.