



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

BILAflor®

2-layer engineered wood flooring for
glue-down installation



SCHEUCHER®

500

1000

28.
1200

OVERVIEW

BILAFloor® is an engineered 2-layer parquet flooring for glue-down installations.

Only the most exquisite hardwood is used for the approx. 3,6 mm (or approx. 5,5 mm) top layer (wear layer). The bottom layer of quarter-sawn spruce is fitted with plywood inserts at the ends. Regularly spaced cuts on the rear side ensure optimal strip stability and glue distribution. The BILAFloor® surface comes with a solvent and formaldehyde-free TENSEO sealing or oiled & waxed SEDA sealing with natural oils and waxes. All elements are tongued and grooved along the edges and ends.

BILAFloor® is available in 3 dimensions.
All products have the same profile and can be combined with each other



BILAFloor® 28.1200 2-Strip | 9.5 x 120 x 1200 mm | 14 strips/pack = 2.016 m², 45 packs/pallet = 90.720 m²
Suitable for underfloor heating: **R_T = 0.078 m²K/W**

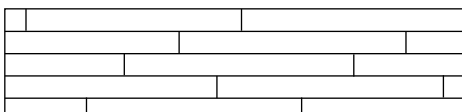


BILAFloor® 1000 1-Strip | 11 x 90 x 1000 mm | 24 strips/pack = 2.160 m², 42 packs/pallet = 90.720 m²
Suitable for underfloor heating: **R_T = 0.078 m²K/W**

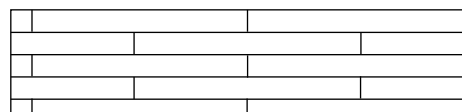


BILAFloor® 500 5.5 | 13 x 70 x 500 mm | 40 strips/pack = 1.400 m², 49 packs/pallet = 68.600 m²
Suitable for underfloor heating: **R_T = 0.087 m²K/W**
BILAFloor® 500 | 11 x 70 x 500 mm | 48 strips/pack = 1.680 m², 49 packs/pallet = 82.320 m²
Suitable for underfloor heating: **R_T = 0.078 m²K/W**

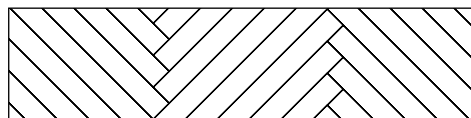
INSTALLATION PATTERNS



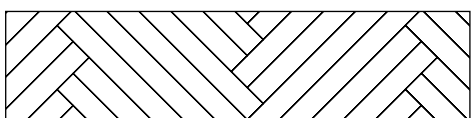
IRREGULAR PATTERN
for all **BILAFloor®**
products



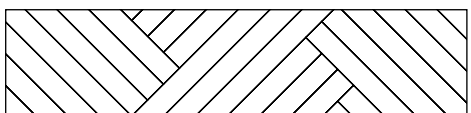
BRICK PATTERN
for all **BILAFloor®**
products



HERRINGBONE
BILAFloor® 500 | 1000



DOUBLE HERRINGBONE
BILAFloor® 500 | 1000



TRIPLE HERRINGBONE
BILAFloor® 500 | 1000



GEMACHT FÜR GENERATIONEN

Parkett hat sich bereits seit Jahrhunderten bewährt und zählt heute aufgrund seiner optischen und wohnbioologischen Vorzüge zu den beliebtesten Fußböden. Sie haben sich für ein hochwertiges Parkett aus dem Hause Scheucher entschieden und sollen sich über Jahrzehnte hinweg daran erfreuen. Wir empfehlen Ihnen daher, sich von einem Fachmann beraten und die Verlegung durchführen zu lassen. Bitte lesen Sie auch diese Verlegeanleitung SORGFÄLTIG bevor Sie mit der Verlegung beginnen!

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- Always store the parquet so that it is protected from moisture.
Do not store it on fresh screeds in new buildings either, always use some wooden supporting blocks!
- In new buildings, windows should be kept slightly open for some weeks prior to installation. We recommend heating and ventilating the room regularly in interseasonal periods and in winter. Ensure the right room climate is maintained, even in empty rooms.
- Unpack the parquet strips only immediately prior to installation!
- Parquet is a natural product. In case of high humidity in your room, there may be an excessive increase of moisture in your parquet, which leads to swelling as a result. The installation temperature must therefore always be above 18 °C and the relative humidity not above 65%!
- All workings involving water or moisture (tiling, painting, wallpapering, plastering) should be completed prior to installation.
- Sporadic short strips contained in the packages can be used at the floor edges.
- An exactly angled installation start guarantees a perfect result.
- Do not glue the tongue/groove joint and remove any adhesive that possibly squeezes out using a damp cloth.
- Strips at the floor edges must be pressed on carefully, or if necessary weighted down, since subfloors are often not level at these points.
- Always leave an expansion gap of 8–10 mm between the floor and walls or fixtures.
- Always leave an expansion gap of 8–10 mm between the floor and walls or fixtures.
- Wood is a natural product and each parquet is unique. Therefore it may show differences in colour and structure – for those reasons we will not accept any claims.

PREPARING FOR INSTALLATION

A careful preparation is the basis for an expertly installed parquet floor. We strongly recommend to accomplish the following preparatory steps before you start with the installation:

Suitable subfloors

Cement and anhydrite screeds, mastic asphalt, suitable wooden or dry screed panels.

Subfloor requirements

The subfloor must meet all requirements for the installation of a hardwood floor (evenness, dryness, cleanliness, surface strength, freedom from cracks), which must be tested and recorded prior to installation. Evenness: max. 3 mm over a length of 1000 mm.

Make sure that the subfloor is clean by carrying out a visual inspection. Paint, plaster and mortar residues must be scraped off. Oils and fats should be sanded off. Screed cracks are to be closed properly with screed clips and epoxy resin.

Residual moisture of the subfloor

When using an underfloor heating system, the cement screed must not exceed 1.8 CM-% in residual moisture and anhydrite screed must not exceed 0.3 CM-% in residual moisture. Without an underfloor heating system, the residual moisture must not exceed 2.0 % for cement screeds and 0.5 % for anhydrite screeds.

Whether your subfloor is dry enough for installation can be assessed in two ways:

1. measured and recorded using CM-method
2. measured and recorded by KRL-method (for example HM-Box)

To get limit values for CM measurements as well as the KRL method, please refer to relevant standards or rather contact your screed manufacturer or manufacturer of the measuring instrument for the KRL-method. Due to the variety of chemical modifications of screeds and the novelty of KRL-method it is not possible to determine a standardized limit value setting anymore. Specifications for the installation over an underfloor heating system can be found on page 6.

The firmness is tested by using a grid scratch tester. The screed is firm, when scratches remain sharp.

Suitable adhesives

BILAflor must be glued down to the subfloor. We recommend low emission, water- and solvent-free glues. Depending on the condition of your subfloor, pretreatments (applying undercoats, puttying) might be necessary according to the manufacturer's indication. The firmness of the screed must be sufficiently high.

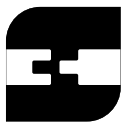
Please also note:

One of the natural characteristics of wood is that it is hygroscopic, meaning that wood adapts to the moisture content of its environment. This process is commonly known as the swelling and shrinking of the wood. If the air humidity exceeds 65 % (in the summer months) or falls below 30 % (during the heating season) planks may undergo noticeable changes in dimension (gaps in the heating season and cupping in summer).

Your parquet is delivered with a moisture content of 7 % +/- 2 %. These 7 % +/- 2 % are meant for a relative air humidity from 30% to 65 % and a room temperature kept at a constant of 18–24°C. This room climate not only protects your wooden floor but also enhances your comfort and health and is recommended to be kept. Out of the recommended room climate structural damages can't be avoided. We recommend using an air humidifier during the heating season and an air dehumidifier or short airing at high air humidity to maintain this optimum climate.

Wood is a natural material and thus reacts to daylight by darkening or changing its colour over time. These changes have a positive effect on your Scheucher Parkett® floor: they intensify the original colour of the wood and enhance its natural character, while color contrasts lessen over time. The most distinct colour changes usually occur during the first weeks after installation.

INSTALLATION TOOLS



Tongue + Groove:

Tapping block min. 60 cm in length, pull bar, hammer 800g, tape measure, pencil, glue (B3) waterproof, glue bottle, wedge, saw and square



INSTALLATION, AREA DIVISION, REFERENCE LINES, EXPANSION GAPS

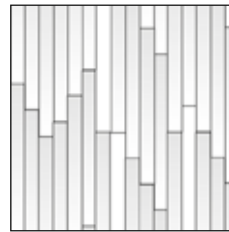
The division of the area and the determination of the reference line for the start of installation depends on the pattern selected:

General information

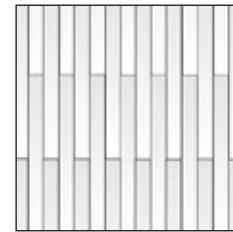
Apply the adhesive with a notched trowel according to the manufacturer's recommendation solely on the area where the next planks are to be installed. The open time of the adhesive must not be exceeded. Put the planks onto the adhesive bed. Ensure an optimum adhesive transfer by pressing the planks against the subfloor. Take care that no adhesive gets on the floor surface. Do not walk on the parquet floor for at least 24 hours after installation in order to allow the adhesive to dry and cure sufficiently. We recommend placing weights on the installed area (especially on the edge area). The first reference line is to be marked at a distance of 4–6 strip widths plus 8–10 mm from the wall using a straightedge or a chalk line. The installation to the wall starts from here. The groove of the strips faces the wall. When this section has been installed and the parquet in the adhesive bed has set (observe the setting times of the adhesive manufacturer), the rest of the installation can begin.

Irregular pattern, brick pattern

In case of strips installed in an irregular pattern, the minimum offset is a third of the strip length. In the case of a brick pattern, the strips are installed parallel to one another, offset by half a length. Both classic patterns make the floor appear subtle and harmonious.



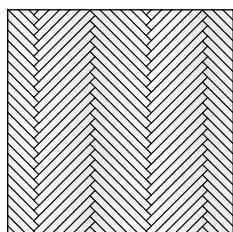
Irregular pattern



Brick pattern

Herringbone

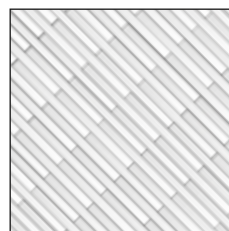
Prior to installation, a few strips are put together in a braid-like manner according to the desired pattern - single, double or triple herringbone. The first reference line is now set up in the center of the room using a string. Place the fitted strips into the adhesive bed, aligning the tips along the line. Once the parquet adheres firmly to the subfloor (observe adhesive curing times specified by manufacturer) you can continue the installation process. It is advisable to snap additional lines in between to check the proper alignment.



Herringbone pattern

Diagonal pattern

Snap the first reference line diagonally through the room using a string line. Secure a timber strip or batten along the diagonal line to act as a guide. Start installing the strips from the centre of the room with the tongue facing the wall. Remove the guide once the first half of the room is completed. The installed floor boards must adhere firmly to the subfloor (observe adhesive curing times specified by manufacturer) before completing installation.



Diagonal pattern

INSTALLATION ON UNDERFLOOR HEATING SYSTEMS

Hardwood floors have favourable thermal resistance values that are neither too high nor too low. Wooden floors always feel warm under your feet, even if the underfloor heating is turned off. Engineered hardwood floors are subject to far less swelling and shrinkage than solid hardwood floors. **BILAFloor** has a thermal insulation resistance of 0.078 m²K/W (0.087 m²K/W at BF 500-5.5) and is therefore perfectly suited for the installation on an underfloor heating system. Special guidelines and regulations for the installation on an underfloor heating must be observed. These can be obtained from your specialist dealer, manufacturer or adhesive supplier. Wood species like beech and maple react very quickly to unfavourable climatic conditions, which may cause gaps to form between the planks. We recommend using wood species with low swelling and shrinking characteristics, e. g. oak, for installation over radiant heated floors.

The surface temperature of the parquet must not exceed 29 °C at any point in the room.

Beside floating installations, a fully glued down installation, as is it necessary when choosing **BILAFloor**, is a proven and optimum installation method, resulting in an improved heat transfer and a low gap formation. When installing above unheated rooms or rooms without a basement take care of a permanent moisture barrier to avoid possible damage caused by moisture from underneath. Both, professionally prepared wet and dry screed systems can be used. The implementation of screed dryings have to be carried out according to the manufacturer's instructions. The residual moisture due to CM-method at the time of installation must not exceed 1.8 % at cement screeds and 0.3 % at anhydrite screeds. Accelerated screeds must comply with the manufacturer's instructions. In any case, the corresponding rel. humidity of the screed for heated subfloors has to be below 65% rh. Corresponding rel. humidity is meant to be the measured value in the equilibrium state under a sufficiently large, sealed test area above screed's surface.

FLOOR TEMPERING

Since its low efficiency it is not ideal to install a room cooling system in the floor level and should therefore preferably be installed in the wall and / or ceiling area, because cool air always sinks down and never rises. Wood has the positive characteristic of not reacting to changes in temperature with changes in its dimensions. It will only react with swelling and shrinkage when there are changes in the relative humidity of the ambient air. Based on previous experience of tempering floors with an underfloor heating system using cool water in the summer the following was noted according to the current state of knowledge: Scheucher parquet floors are approved for the use on tempered subfloors. The operation of such a tempering is possible, if it is demonstrably ensured (e.g. Fidbox®), that a daily average of 65% relative humidity will not be exceeded and the dew point is not even reached approximately at any time. A fully glued down installation is necessary.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

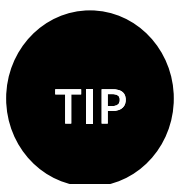


BILAFloor® TENSEO (CLASSICO, X-MATT)

You receive a sealed Scheucher® parquet floor ready for living. Nevertheless, for the long-term value preservation of your floor and in order to protect all of the edges against moisture intrusion an additional initial care after the installation is highly recommended. For **TENSEO CLASSICO**, the optional initial care must be carried out with **Bona Refresher**. Due to the new excimer technology, **TENSEO X-MATT** is maintenance-free ex works - for an optional edge protection use **Bona Polish Matt**. Please note that the number of applications increases the gloss level of the surface.

BILAFloor SEDA

In order to preserve its fine appearance and its high quality, wood flooring is treated with oils and waxes according to a tradition dating back many centuries. Only natural oils and waxes are used for **BILAFloor** products. Hardwood floors are subject to natural wear, depending on use. Special emphasis must therefore be placed on proper initial care with protective wax oil and subsequent regular maintenance.



PLEASE FOLLOW OUR CARE AND
CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS!



To preserve the beautiful look of your parquet floor and protect its surface, please avoid mechanical damages wherever possible. To avoid scratches and serious damages it is recommended to place mats in the entrance area and remove sand and grit with a broom immediately. Equip your movable furniture with felt gliders and use special rolls for wooden floors on office chairs. Do not leave any wet items on your parquet floor. To assess results properly, try out care and/or cleaning procedures in an inconspicuous place before applying the product. Do not use any strongly alkaline cleaners or acids, these can irreversibly discolor your wooden floor.

FIDBOX

The installation of a FIDBOX is recommended per each housing unit, but at least once in an area of 100 m². It registers the room climate under and in the parquet floor over years.

Hygroscopicity is one of wood's natural characteristics. That means that it adapts its moisture content to its environment. This process is described as "the wood working" (swelling and shrinking). With a humidity above 65 % (in the summer months) or below 30 % (during the heating season), this may result in perceptible changes in the dimension of your parquet elements (bulging/warping in summer, shrinkage during the heating season). These effects are typical characteristics of wood and the ultimate proof of how natural wood is as a material. Our way of life and further developments in residential buildings with very tight outer walls and a controlled ventilation in living areas, as well as underfloor heating and cooling, mean that parquet and floorers are faced with ever increasing challenges. The number of damage caused by indoor climate rose sharply and, in many cases, no data on indoor climate could be presented. This is a thing of the past now! The Fidbox® is simply built into the parquet floor, measures the temperature and relative humidity automatically every day over many years and saves the data. These can be read out and evaluated by radio at any time - without having to destroy the parquet and ensures a simple and regular floor inspection so that your floor remains beautiful and maintains its value for many years. The installation of a Fidbox® is recommended by all leading parquet manufacturers at a total parquet area ≥ 50 m² in the case of gluing and/or underfloor heating.

□ Specifications Fidbox®

- Read out area: up to 30 m in an open environment, in an installed condition up to 15 m
- Dimensions: 95.5×52.5×7 mm
- Weight: 30 g
- Memory: up to 1 048 592 records
- Measuring interval: can be set to variable intervals, from one second to 45 days
- Moisture: accuracy of up to $\pm 0.2\%$ rF
- Temperature: accuracy of up to $\pm 0.3^\circ\text{C}$ at $+25^\circ\text{C}$
- Lifetime: up to 7.5 years, measuring time interval 8 h



□ Benefits for the constructor:

- Complete supervision of the construction phase before takeover
- Trust and credibility from the outset
- Precise conclusions on how to improve the room climate
- Secures the value of the parquet flooring
- Data for a quick clarification of facts
- Legal security through reliable data

□ Benefits for the floorer:

- Complete supervision of the construction phase before takeover
- Reduction of complaint costs
- Security for 3 or 5 years
- Clarity on liability issues
- Active support in cases of damage
- Additional business through service benefits – floor inspection




□ Benefits for the investor:

- Complete supervision of the construction phase before takeover
- Additional benefits for property marketing
- Security for 3 or 5 years
- Absolute clarity on liability issues right from the start
- Verifiability of general contractor services before acceptance
- Investment protection for investment properties

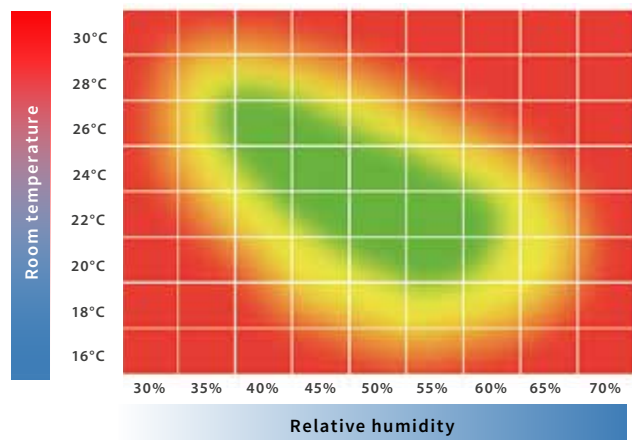
ROOM CLIMATE


EN 15251:2012 „Input parameters for indoor climate“ recommend a seasonally caused relative humidity of approx. 30% - 65% for a healthy room climate. In this range, natural characteristics of wood may show up in form of joints, shakes or cupping of your parquet flooring in a moderate degree. In case of long-term deviations, health impairments or excessive changes in the appearance of your hardwood floor, like greater deformations, joints and crackings may occur.

Wood as a natural material reacts more sensitively to changes of the relative humidity than to changes of temperature. By overheating your underfloor heating you'll compound reducing the relative humidity in your room, which in turn leads to an under-drying of your wooden floor. The key to success lies in the observance of an optimum air humidity of 30% to 65%, which generally requires an appropriate air humidification in the heating season. That's why keeping the air humidity at the right level is a very important factor for the decade-long pleasure with your high-quality parquet floor from Scheucher.

-  Optimum Area
-  Temporarily acceptable range
-  Inappropriate indoor climate for humans and wood

This „feel comfortable“ chart for indoor room climate demonstrates the combination of relative humidity and room temperature where the overwhelming majority feels comfortable in indoor rooms.



 06 LEBF01EN	Scheucher Holzindustrie GmbH Zehensdorf 100 A-8092 Mettersdorf
	Number issued by the notified body: NB 0766 / EPH Dresden
EN 14342:2013	Multilayer parquet with tongue and groove profile for glue-down installation
Reaction to fire:	Cfl - s1
Average density:	500 kg/m ³
Total thickness:	11 mm (BILAflor® 500 5.5: 13 mm)
Formaldehyde emission:	E1
PCP emission:	<5 × 10 ⁻⁵
VOC emission:	compliant with German AgBB-scheme, French. A+, Belgian VOC Regulation., LEED v4, BREEAM Gen.Level
Thermal conductivity:	0.14 W/mK (BILAflor® 500 5.5: 0.16 W/mK)
Biological durability:	Class 1
Breaking strength:	NPD
Slipperiness:	NPD

All recommendations are based on extensive practical experience. Experience has shown, that a processing takes place under different conditions specified on site, so that no warranty or liability claims can be derived from our instructions.

BILAflor® Installation instructions,
 version 2022

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