

# WALKING ON DANISH DESIGN

## ABOUT JUNCKERS

The story of Junckers' beautiful solid hardwood floors began in 1930. It is the story of a passionate and innovative young man, who had a dream of using the forest's resources in the best possible way. Flemming Juncker, son of an estate owner from Southern Jutland, was born in 1904. At 25 he earned a Master of Forestry and established Junckers Sawmill in Køge the following year. To this day, Junckers still uses the same philosophy of resource optimisation. This means that any waste or bi-products which are difficult to sell are used in the production of sustainable energy.

## JUNCKERS IS A CO<sub>2</sub> NEUTRAL COMPANY

Despite Junckers is using a considerable amount of energy to dry and process the timber, the company produces more energy than it uses. The production's bi-products such as bark, wood-chips and sawdust are delivered to a local power-plant, which in

return provides electricity and steam to Junckers and electricity and heat to the public Danish energy-grid.

As wood is considered a  $\mathrm{CO}_2$ -neutral material and because Junckers generates more energy than the business itself can consume, the energy surplus is used to produce  $\mathrm{CO}_2$ -neutral electricity, which benefits society. That makes Junckers' a  $\mathrm{CO}_2$ -neutral company!

## CERTIFIED TIMBER PEFC™ AND FSC®

At Junckers we believe in sustainability and support initiatives that improve environmental awareness. We hold Chain of Custody PEFC $^{TM}$  and FSC $^{RM}$  certificates. A Chain of Custody certificate enables the wood to be tracked from the finished floor back to the forest.

PEFC<sup>™</sup> and FSC® are organisations that manage foresting to protect nature, wildlife and people

#### **PRODUCT QUALITY**

Junckers' product quality management system forms the basis of the company's CE marking of timber floors according to EN 14342: 2005 + A1: 2008, EN 14904: 2006 and EU Guidance Paper B and D for CE marking. The quality system is built according to the ISO 9000 series, although this is not monitored by a third party. The system includes employees, production and administrative processes and resources essential to meet the company's quality goals.

### CE - DECLARATION OF PERFORMANCE

Junckers' floors are CE marked, which means that the floors must comply with certain common EU standards in relation to safety, the environment and health. A declaration of performance forms the basis for the CE marking, which accurately shows how specific legal requirements are met. For example, this is applicable to fire resistance, degassing, compression strength, friction, etc.

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#### ISO CERTIFICATIONS

Junckers is certified according to ISO 14001. Additionally, the environmental management system comprises areas such as working environment, as well as energy safety in connection with electrical work (SKS).

## EPD - ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION

We know from consultants, developers and architects how important it is to provide transparency and traceability in relation to materials. Therefore, in collaboration with Ramboll, Junckers has completed EPD's, which evaluate the environmental impact of our solid hardwood floors and by this we can contribute to simplifying the work process in the selection of floors for a building to be sustainability certified.

The basis of a Junckers Environmental Product Declaration is a life cycle assessment, which focuses on environmental impacts from the following phases:

A1: Extraction of raw materials

A2: Transport of raw materials to factory

A3: Production

The environmental impact of the floors is thus described from cradle to gate and documents CO<sub>2</sub> food print, use of energy resources and waste flows.

Junckers' EPD's are developed in accordance with the European standard EN 15804 and have been verified in accordance with ISO 14025. Independent verification of the declarations and data have been conducted by COWI A/S and the declarations are registered at EPD Denmark.

#### INDOOR CLIMATE BECAUSE WE CARE ABOUT YOUR HEALTH

All Junckers wood floors, our water based lacquers and indoor oil products have been certified under the Danish Indoor climate labelling scheme. A product with this accreditation has undergone extensive degassing and odour tests. This ensures that there are no chemical substances in the floor, which adversely affect the air quality in the room.

#### **UN GLOBAL COMPACT**

Since the establishment of Junckers Industrier, the company's social responsibility has been ingrained in the way we run our business. This is also why Junckers joined the ten principles of the UN GLOBAL COMPACT in 2011 and our progress has been monitored in relation to every single principle in the company's CSR report ever since.



Ask Junckers for FSC® certified products







## BEFORE INSTALLING

The building must be weather tight. The heating system must be installed, tested and during the heating season should be in operation. Cast concrete elements, screeding and other wet trades, which contribute moisture to the building, e.g. tiling, plastering and priming of paintwork must also be completed and fully dry.

The relative humidity in the building must be between 35 - 65% RH (UK) and the temperature approx.  $20^{\circ}$  C.

The residual moisture contained in the concrete or screedmust not exceed 90% RH. (UK: Concrete moisture max. 75% RH according to BS 8201, when checked by measurement with a hygrometer). For timber based subfloors the moisture content should not exceed 12%.

Solid floor boards should always be installed immediately after arrival at the building site. Don't break the packaging open until just prior to installing the floor, i.e. no acclimatising of the boards on site must take place.



#### NB

Before starting the installation carfully read the laying instructions at Junckers Technical Information, www.junckers.com

# TOOLS YOU NEED TO INSTALL



## HOW TO INSTALL

#### 01

Traditional straight edge: The subfloor must be flat with a maximum deviation of 2mm under a 1.5 m straight edge (UK: 3mm under a 2 m straight edge). The surface must be smooth. Any minor irregularities must be corrected.

Straight edge with supports: The subfloor must be flat with a maximum deviation of ± 2mm under a 2 m straight edge (2mm supports). The surface must be smooth. Any minor irregularities, e.g. across day joints, must be corrected.



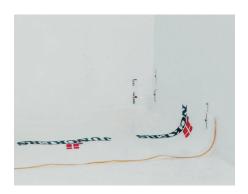
#### 02

On concrete and screeded floors use Junckers PolyFoam as a combined underlay and moisture barrier, with lapped joints and turned well up at walls, etc. Remember to use the built-in tape to join the overlaps.

On timber sub-floors JunckersFoam is used as an intermediate layer with close fitting joints.

On intermediate layer of flooring grade Polystyrene laid on concrete, a 0.20mm PE membrane with 200mm overlap at all joints is placed on the Polystyrene.

**Under floor heating:** For clip systems laid on concrete or screed, with cast-in heating pipes or cables, an extra 0.20mm PE membrane moisture barrier is laid beneath the JunckersFoam/PolyFoam.



#### 03

#### CLIP SPACING AND CONSUMPTION

#### 14mm and 22mm 2-strip parquet

Residential: 13 clips per m², corresponding to a clip spacing of max. 700mm Commercial: 17 clips per m², corresponding to a clip spacing of max. 500mm

#### 15 mm and 20,5 mm plank

 $15 \times 129 \text{mm}$ : 17 clips per m², corresponding to a clip spacing of max. 500mm.

 $20.5 \times 140 \text{mm}$ : 16 clips per m², corresponding to a clip spacing of max. 500 mm.

20.5 x 185mm: 13 clips per m², corresponding to a clip spacing of max. 500mm.

#### Ships decking, 2-strip parquet or plank

Residential and commercial: 129mm floor board width: 17 clips per m², corresponding to a clip spacing of max. 500mm.

 $20.5 \times 140 \text{mm}$ : 16 clips per m², corresponding to a clip spacing of max. 500mm.

 $20.5 \times 185 \text{mm}$ : 13 clips per m², corresponding to a clip spacing of max. 500mm.



#### 04

It is recommended to install the floor boards parallel to the longest side of the room. Turn the floor board over and tap the end of the clip with the hole(s) into the groove on the back of the floor board. The plain end of clip must point in same direction as the tongue. This is also the laying direction. (Fig. 4.a).

For 140mm and 185mm planks with double clip groove: use the groove closest to the tongue.

Place the floor board with the tongue pointing away from the wall. Continue to the end of the row, gluing the header joints (Fig. 4.b). Cut the last floor board to length, use the off cut to start the next row. Please note that solid floor boards never must be glued lengthwise.

The gap between the end of the boards and the wall is filled with Junckers expansion strip (Fig. 4c). Ensure a close fit. For floors more than 25 m in length it may be necessary to build joints into the floor.







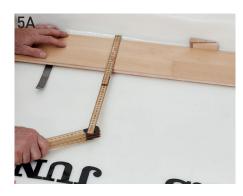
#### 05

The first and last row of floor boards are installed leaving a clear expansion gap at the wall using as follows:

2mm for every metre of floor width at each side, min. 12mm (UK: min. 15mm). (Fig. 5a).

First and last clip against the walls: Maximum 80mm from the end of the board. First and last row 400 mm centres. All other rows, either 500mm or 700mm depending on product, see section 3.

Always use minimum 2 clips per floor board.





#### 06

Clips must be staggered by approx. 50mm. Use temporary spacers or wedges between the wall and the first row of boards to form the expansion gap.

To lay subsequent rows of floor boards, tap the joints together, using a wooden block working evenly along the board.



#### 07

**7A |** Install the floor boards with the joints in a random pattern. Distribute the header board end joints as far apart as possible. The distance between header joints in two successive rows should be at least 250mm.

2-strip floors: Stave joints in one row of boards should not be in line with stave joints in a neighbouring row, and must be at least 50mm apart.

**7B I** Be sure that the clip end is located correctly in the clip groove. When the floor boards are beeing laid, the loose clip end from the previous floor board will locate automatically into the clip groove of the next floor board.

**7C** | Carefully knock the boards together using a tapping block.







#### 08

**8A** | The last row of boards must be trimmed to width. Remember to leave the clear expansion gap between the board and the wall.

**8B |** The tongue of floor boards in last row are glued and assembled to the floor boards in previous row. Only the last row floor boards are allowed to be glued lengthwise.

**8C |** Use a joint puller to slot the last floor board into place.

Remember to remove spacer blocks before fitting the skirting.







#### 09

**9A** I Intermediate layer is cut at the upper edge of the flooring surface.

9B | Fit the skirting boards.





## CHOICE OF CLIP TYPE

Clips are available in different sizes according to various air humidity ranges. The clip size is selected primarily on the basis of the expected maximum relative humidity in the building during the course of the year. However, in order to minimize the overall movements of larger floors it may be necessary to choose a larger clip than that corresponding to the expected maximum RH, see Table.

For ships decking always use 3-hole clips [129.8mm].

For Junckers plank 20.5 x 140 mm and Junckers Boulevard planks, 20.5 x 185mm, always use 2-hole clips (129.4mm) or larger.

**NB!** Questions about areas affected by moisture, heat critical areas or under floor heating. Contact Junckers technical service.

Clip type (label colour)	Humidity range (%)	Clip size	
0-hole (white)*	10-40**	128.8	
1-hole (green)	25-55**	129.1	
2-hole (yellow)	40-65	129.4	
2½-hole (black)	55-75	129.6	
3-hole (red)	65-85	129.8	
4-hole (orange)	75-95	130.2	

<sup>\*</sup>This clip type is used in arctic- and desert areas. Acclimating of the wood prior to installation is necessary.

## UNDERLAYS AND MOISTURE BARRIERS

The clip system is specially developed for Junckers solid hardwood floors and can be installed over existing dry and flat sub floors, such as old wooden floors, vinyl and linoleum. Installation over concrete floors or screeds is possible, if the residual moisture does not exceed a maximum of 90 % RH. (75 % in UK).

JunckersFoam is an underlay with a good step sound reduction for use with floating floors. Used where moisture barrier is not required.

Junckers 2mm Polyfoam is an underlay with a built-in moisture barrier and also functions as a step sound reduction underlay.

An additional 0.2mm Polythene moisture barrier is required over heated screeds. Choice of intermediate layer for different sub floors types, see table.

SUBFLOOR	INTERMEDIATE LAYTER	JunckersFoam	Junckers PolyFoam (with moisture barrier)	Extra 0,20mm PE-moisture barrier
Old wooden floors (2-strip, plank, engneered)		1		
Chipboard/plywood (with/without cork, vinyl,linoleum)		1		
Concrete, screed and other cementitous floors			1	
Tiled floors			1	
Under floor heating; in screed			1	1
Under floor heating; in Polystyrene insulation				1

<sup>\*\*</sup>In a very dry environment there will be some larger permanent gaps between the floorboards. Specifiers are advised to contact Junckers Technical department if such conditions are anticipated. With all clip sizes there will always be gaps when the relative humidity falls to, or below, the lower end of the recommended range.

# SHIPS DECKING

It is worth mentioning that the clip system may also be used when installing Junckers Ship Decking floors. Use a 3-hole clip which provides the correct 10-board measurement. The general clip laying instructions also apply to Ship Decking floors with the following exception:

The clips will be fitted at 500mm centres, and clip centres for the first and last row will be 400mm (step 4). Ships decking floors are especially suited for rooms with under floor heating. This is because the black rubber feature strips which create the Ships Decking "look", absorb the natural seasonal movement of the floor.



# UNDERFLOOR HEATING

Junckers solid wooden floors always feel warm and comfortable, but the floors are of course also suitable with under floor heating.

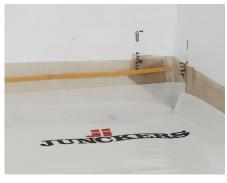
Under floor heating systems for wooden floors come as electrical or hot water systems. For both systems, it is important that they must provide uniform heat distribution and the surface temperature of the floor must not exceed 27° C.

Clips can be used where heating pipes or cables are embedded in concrete or screed. In these cases an extra layer of a 0.20mm PE moisture barrier with 200mm overlap is recommended.

The PE moisture barrier is placed beneath the Junckers PolyFoam. Both underlays are taped at the joints and the PE moisture barrier is turned up against the wall behind the skirting.

The properties of the wooden floor mean that underfloor heating must be regulated slowly both up and down.





Read more about installing with clips and underfloor heating at www.junckers.com





Walking on Danish design