



Warranty Statement & Installation Guidelines

Yesteryear Floorworks Company (YFC) fully guarantees its engineered products before installation, up to 30 days after your material arrives; we will give you a full refund on all or part of your order if you are not completely satisfied. Engineered flooring must be returned in its original condition, that is, returned in its original box and repackaged as it was prior to being opened. YFC can not accept partial boxes, cut or altered flooring.

Limited Engineered Flooring Warranties

The Warranties described below are given to the original purchaser only and are **SUBJECT TO THE PROCEDURES, LIMITATIONS, DISCLAIMERS AND EXCLUSIONS SET FORTH HEREIN**. The Warranties cover only approved product applications as recommended by Yesteryear Floorworks Company (YFC) for residential and light commercial use. YFC engineered floors are manufactured in accordance with accepted industry standards, which permit a defect tolerance not to exceed 5%. The defects may be of a manufacturing or natural type. This 5% allowance is not valid under this warranty and it is owner's and installer's responsibility for all products installed. This warranty applies only to material in excess of 5% that is deemed to be defective. The conditions of this warranty shall only apply when proper installation procedures are followed as set forth by the *National Wood Flooring Association (NWFA)* and *National Oak Flooring Manufacturers Association (NOFMA)*.

Installer and Purchaser/Owner Responsibility

It is critical that all installations are done in compliance with the procedures outlined in YFC installation and maintenance instructions. Failure to install in accordance with the instructions and to properly maintain will void all warranties. No warranty coverage is provided for flooring that contains obvious defects of any kind that were installed nonetheless. It is the installer's and purchaser's responsibility to set aside pieces with visible defects and not use them. Make sure that the flooring meets the purchaser's expectations prior to installation. Likewise, it is the installer's and purchaser's responsibility to check the moisture content of the uninstalled flooring as it is removed from its package

and that it is within a acceptable range to acclimate to living conditions of the site prior to installation. The installer and purchaser are also responsible for ensuring that the subfloor has acceptable moisture content and that the relative humidity conditions at the site are suitable (35% to 55% relative humidity) prior to installation. It is the installer's and purchaser's responsibility to inspect the flooring prior to installation and to install the floor in a random and harmonious mix, and with good workmanship. The YFC warranty does not apply to claims made on pieces of flooring installed with color/grain variation and this warranty does not cover poor workmanship by the installer. Touching up small nicks/cracks/voids with filler, putty stick or stain is considered an acceptable practice of a normal installation procedure. **Once the flooring has been installed, the installer and purchaser have deemed the flooring acceptable YFC assumes no further responsibility for visible defects or moisture/humidity.**

Lifetime Structural Integrity Warranty

YFC warrants that engineered floors in their original manufactured condition to be free from defects in material, workmanship including milling, assembly and grading for as long as the original purchaser owns the floor. Engineered floors are warranted against delaminating (separation between plies) for foot traffic only, when installed in normal environmental conditions of relative humidity in the range of 35% to 55%, and provided the flooring is not soaked in water either from above or below. A rich variety of natural wood characteristics such as knots, mineral highlights, pin holes, distinctive differences in color, and grain configuration provides the truest wood grain texture and detail that nature has to offer. These natural appearances are not construed as defects. Since the materials being used for the wear surface are reclaimed they may also contain nail holes, cracks and some filling that are considered normal characteristics and are not considered as defects. Being a natural material, wood floors will react to humidity and temperature variations. In high humidity, wood picks up moisture and swells; in low humidity wood releases moisture and shrinks. At some periods of the year slight cracks may temporarily appear between the boards. This phenomenon is normal and it is not covered by the warranty. YFC wood floors must be

installed in environments of 35% to 55% relative humidity for coverage under the warranty and to prevent possible damage, such as excessive swelling and/or shrinkage or other movement, due to extreme dryness/humidity. Installation of a humidifier or dehumidifier may be necessary. The floor is designed to perform in an **environmentally controlled** structure.

Finish Warranty

YFC warrants to the original purchaser, under normal residential traffic conditions and with proper maintenance that the pre-finished surface with Aluminum Oxide Finish will not peel off or wear through for 20 years from the date of purchase by the original purchaser. Wear through shall be defined as a 100% finish removal over 5% of the entire floor surface. YFC does warrant finish wear through for a period of 3-years for light commercial applications. YFC does not recommend applications in areas with extreme foot or vehicular traffic is expected, such as commercial or industrial lobbies and walkways. Gloss reduction is not covered under the finish warranty since it is not considered wear through. It is important to note that a floor exposed to sunrays (ultraviolet light) or to an intensive lighting may alter in a subtle way the color of the floor. This is a natural reaction for wood floors which cannot be recognized as a finish default. The warranty does not cover such fading of your floor. It is recommended periodically to move area rugs in order to minimize the effects of ultraviolet light on your hardwood floors. **Warranty excludes any scratches, dents, notches and any damages to the finish** caused by implements other than foot traffic, lack of proper maintenance, negligence, inappropriate use of floors, fire, burns, excessive heat, cold, indelible liquids, water, moisture, erosion, external environmental conditions, accident, natural disaster, stones, sand, other abrasives and corrosives material, insect infestation, animals and domestic pets, theft, vandalism, sharp or blunt edge objects, excessive impacts, spiked heel shoes, crib and rocking chair, casters, insufficient protection in kitchen and under furniture, wet mopping or failure to follow all the manufacturer's written maintenance instructions. YFC recommends using "walk off" and "walk on" mats at the inside and outside of every exterior doorway; this minimizes the effect of grit and moisture brought in from the outside. Not following the recommendations of YFC or use of floor care products other than those recommended by YFC may damage your floor and may void the warranty.

Radiant Heat Warranty

YFC engineered flooring may be installed over radiant heat systems using approved floating installation methods and proper environmental controls are used prior to and after installation. It is paramount to

the success of flooring that the slab or subfloor be dry. Regardless of the season, the heating system should be turned on and left running for 60 days prior to wood floor installation to dry the slab/subfloor. If this procedure is not followed, moisture in the slab/subfloor will migrate into the flooring when the heat is turned on which may result in cupping, crowning or cracks between the individual flooring boards. Some natural movement is expected in all wood floors, especially over radiant heat systems. This may be minimized by turning the heat on prior to the really cool season and gradually turning the temperature up until it reaches the desired comfort level. It is recommended that the temperature should be turned up no more than 5° F. in a 24 hour period. Please note, the radiant heating system must be controlled throughout the heating season so that the surface temperature of the flooring does not exceed 75° F.

Additional Warranty Disclaimers and Exclusions

In addition to all the above stated warranty disclaimers and exclusions, this warranty shall not apply to all of the following: Water damage to the flooring caused by broken or leaking pipes; damage to the flooring caused by flooding, hurricanes, other natural disasters, and Acts of God; damage to the flooring caused by improper handling, shipping and storage; installation of the flooring in an environment outside of the 35% to 55% relative humidity range; installation of the flooring on a moist, damp, wet or leaking or otherwise unsuitable subfloor; Improper alterations and maintenance of the original manufactured product; failure to follow all the manufacturer's written installation and maintenance instructions; and **no warranties shall apply to any product or products designated and sold as clearance or non-standard items. Any product or products so designated are sold "as is."**

If in the unlikely event any portion of your floor should fail with respect to the provisions of these warranties, YFC will replace (material only) such portion, at no cost to the original purchaser, with the same product or another product of equal value. To file a claim, first contact the authorized YFC dealer where the original purchase was made. If the dealer is unable to satisfy the claim, please contact Yesteryear Floorworks Company. Claims must also be filed within the warranty coverage period and receipt verifying date of purchase and the ownership of the products will be required. YFC warranties are not transferable and the warranties are valid ONLY if the owner can provide an original proof of purchase. YFC reserves the right to have a designated YFC representative inspect the floors and remove samples for technical analysis. No distributor, installer, retailer, agent or employee of YFC has the authority to alter the obligations or limitations of any YFC warranty.

Installation Guide for YFC Pre-finished Floors

Installer/Owner Responsibility

Hardwood flooring is a beautiful product of nature with inherent variations in appearance. YFC pre-finished floors are manufactured with high quality standards and in accordance with accepted industry standards, which permit a defect tolerance not to exceed 5%. The defects may be of a manufacturing or natural type, and this 5% defect allowance is not valid under the YFC warranty.

Prior to installation, the installer and/or owner of a YFC floor assume responsibility for carefully inspecting the flooring as to grade, manufacture, color and finish. The owner's responsibility also applies during his/her absence from the installation site. If a flooring board is not acceptable, **do not install it;** contact the seller immediately if the total on non-acceptable boards exceeds 5%. **Once a YFC board has been nailed, glued down or altered in any way, it is deemed accepted by the installer and/or owner.** The manufacturer denies any responsibility for judgment errors and/or for poor installation quality of its products. YFC will not be responsible for any labor, installation and other associated costs.

Tools and Accessories Needed for Nail Down Installation

- Power Miter saw
- Circular saw or handsaw
- Claw hammer and nail punch
- Straightedge
- Measuring Tape
- Moisture meter (wood, concrete or both)
- Chalk line and chalk
- Level and leveling compound
- Rubber Mallet and Tapping Block
- Pry Bar
- Filler stick and touch-up marker
- Utility knife
- Broom and dust pan
- Vacuum cleaner
- Ear plugs, safety glasses and dust mask
- Power nailer or stapler
- Electric drill and bits
- Hardwood flooring nails (nails or cleats)
- Finishing nails
- Flooring screws
- 15 lb. Asphalt Paper

Tools and Accessories Needed for Glue Down Installation

- Power Miter saw
- Circular saw or handsaw
- Straightedge
- Measuring Tape
- Moisture meter (wood, concrete or both)

- Chalk line and chalk
- Level and leveling compound
- Rubber Mallet and Tapping Block
- Straps and weights
- Pry Bar
- Filler stick and touch-up marker
- Utility knife
- Broom and dust pan
- Vacuum cleaner
- Ear plugs, safety glasses and dust mask
- Industry Standard Adhesive (Call for recommendations)
- Trowel
- Concrete nails (to secure holding block)
- Blue adhesive painters tape

Temperature, Humidity, Storage and Handling

Wood is a natural material which reacts to changes of relative humidity. It releases or absorbs humidity according to seasons. This release or absorption of moisture relates to movement in the wood (shrink/swell). It is not uncommon to see minor cracks appear between the boards (on the edges) in the winter (dry season) which disappear in the summer (wet season). To minimize this natural movement, the heating/air-condition system must be operational for least 14 days prior to installation and thereafter at a temperature of 65 to 75 F. to reach desired humidity level. The relative humidity level at home should be controlled between 35% to 55% at all times prior, during and subsequent to installation. Therefore, wood flooring must be stored in a controlled environment within the above mentioned temperature and humidity.

Handle and unload with care. Store the flooring in a dry place and provide a 4 inch air space under cartons. Do not unload or transport flooring during wet conditions (i.e. rain, sleet or snow).

Job Site Requirements

The building must be completely closed in with all outside doors and windows in place. All "wet" work (such as concrete, masonry, framing members, drywall, paint, etc.) should be thoroughly dry. The wall coverings and painting should be completed before the installation of the wood flooring. In order to avoid damage caused by moisture, make sure basements and under-floor crawl space are dry and conditioned to acceptable environmental standards. Plastering and concrete work must be completely dry with minimum of 90 days curing time. Freshly poured concrete slabs emit many gallons of moisture as water vapor; therefore no concrete should be poured after the flooring is installed. Exterior grading should be complete with surface drainage offering a minimum drop of 3 inches in 10 feet to direct flow of water away from the structure. All gutters and downspouts should be in place.

Crawl spaces must be a minimum of 24 inches from the ground to underside of joists. A ground cover of 6 to 8 mil polyethylene sheeting is essential as a vapor barrier with joints lapped six inches and taped. The crawl space should be conditioned with the optimal target humidity in the same range as the living space above. This can be accomplished with a dehumidifier, piping the collected water to the outside away from the house. In some areas local regulations or building codes must be met. Crawl spaces must be conditioned prior to the installation of the flooring. Use a moisture meter to check the plywood (subfloor) moisture content. **Delay the installation if the moisture content of the plywood (subfloor) is more than a 4% difference of the flooring to be installed or if the subfloor is more than 12% moisture content.**

Engineered flooring can be installed over a dry concrete subfloor (with a hardness rating exceeding 3,000 psi) using a high quality wood flooring adhesive. A simple moisture test for concrete subfloor, known as the polyfilm test, is conducted by taping a 24 inches square of polyfilm (plastic sheeting) to the floor in several areas, sealing all sides with silver duct tape. Leave in place for 24 to 72 hours and then remove and inspect for signs of condensation. If beads of water are found on the subfloor or if the concrete appears darker, further more conclusive testing is required, we suggest a concrete relative humidity test should be conducted by a qualified professional. Concrete slabs with a maximum interior relative humidity of 65% moisture content are unsuitable for direct engineered wood flooring installations. **The installer and/or owner have full responsibility for moisture testing the wood or concrete subfloor prior to installation.**

Required Subfloor Surfaces and Conditions

Preferred 3/4 inch CDX grade plywood with minimum of 5/8 inch CDX grade plywood over joists spaced 16 inches on center (Note: particle board or other similar type products are not suitable subfloors. **(Only for Engineered Floors.)**)

Subflooring must be clean, smooth and free of wax, paint, oil, sealers, adhesives, curing agents and other debris. Subflooring must be straight, flat and leveled to a tolerance of 3/16 inch in 10 feet. Sand/grind high areas or joints. Subflooring must be structurally sound. Nail or screw any loose areas that squeak. Replace any damaged, swollen or delaminated subflooring. Sub-flooring must be completely dry and meet with moisture content requirements. Sub-floor preparation is a very critical step prior to the installation of your new floor. Flooring is only as good as what is underneath it.

General Instructions Prior to Installation

It is recommended that the flooring be installed at a 90 degree angle to the joists for wood subfloors.

Additional 5% flooring must be added to the actual square footage needed for cutting and grading allowance.

Plan out the installation determining an appropriate color match of boards. Floor should be installed from several cartons at the same time to ensure good color and shade mixture. Your flooring has been manufactured to show natural color variations.

Remove any existing base molding, other molding, door sills and old floor covering where applicable. Using a hand saw, undercut the bottom of door frames enough to slide flooring boards beneath.

Do not use flooring pieces with obvious defects. It is the installer's/owner's responsibility to ensure that the conditions of the flooring are acceptable prior to installation. The manufacturer declines any responsibility for flooring which is installed with obvious defects and/or flooring which is installed under improper jobsite conditions.

Nail or Staple Installation Guidelines

Ensure that all the above subfloor conditions and general instructions have been met. Mark the locations of joists on perimeter walls so that the starting runs and finishing runs, which require face nailing, can be nailed into joists. Staple down 15 lb. asphalt paper over the subfloor, lapped 2 to 4 inches at seams. (Note: some squeaking and cracking of the floor is normal when using the nail or staple down method, and is not considered a defect.)

Direction of the flooring should be installed at a 90 degree (right) angle to the floor joists. Expansion gaps of 3/4 inch are required between flooring and all walls in room.

Determine a starting wall. When possible, always begin the layout from the straightest wall, which usually tends to be an outside wall. Measure out from this wall at each end the width of one board (including the tongue) and then add an additional 3/4 inch for expansion. At these measured locations, mark a chalk line parallel to the starting wall. The chalk line is the starting line for the placement of the first row of the floor.

Face Nail First Row: Install the first board along the chalk line, making sure that the tongue side of the board is facing away from the starting wall (i.e. tongue side is facing you). Drill holes through the face of the board at 6 inch intervals, with the drill holes located approximately 1 inch from the back edge. Secure the starter boards to the subfloor with 1 inch long finishing nails, by driving the nails until the heads are just above the board, then sink the nails with a nail set. Fill nailed areas with appropriate colored wood filler to match the flooring.

Blind Nail: Drill pilot holes along the tongue side of the board, using an appropriately sized drill bit for the nails. Set the bit in the corner formed by the tongue and edge of the board, angled at 45 degrees. Drill pilot

holes approximately every 6 inches through the board, and up to 2 inches from each end. Do not drill within 2 inches from each end. Drive a 1 inch finishing nail into each pilot hole and sink the nail below the surface with a nail set.

Install the remaining boards of the first row following all the instructions outlined in **Steps 4 (Face Nail)** and **5 (Blind Nail)**. Ensure that the end tongues and grooves fit together snugly.

Subsequent Rows: Ensure that the first board of the each subsequent row is at least 12 inches (24 inches if possible) longer or shorter than that of the prior row to maintain a staggered appearance. Securely fit the groove of the new board into the tongue of the previous row. If necessary, use a rubber mallet and tapping block to achieve a snug fit. Blind nail the boards as described in **Step 5 (Blind Nail)**. It is highly recommended that the first few rows be nailed by hand rather than with a power nailer or stapler because of the vertical wall obstruction. Once there is adequate space, subsequent rows may be installed using a power nailer or stapler, which eliminates the need for pilot holes. Follow all the manufacturer's instructions when using the power nailer or stapler and continue to nail/staple the tongue side of each board at a 45 degree angle and at 8 inch intervals, but do not nail/staple within 2 inches from the end of each board. As you approach the end of each row, ensure that a long board is selected as the last board of the row, so that the cut portion of the last board can be used as the starting board of the next row to minimize waste.

Last rows: Due to the end wall proximity, installation of the last 4 to 5 rows will need to be done manually following the instructions for blind nailing outlined in **Step 5 (Blind Nail)**. The end row may have to be rip-sawed to leave the required 3/4 inch expansion gap along the end wall. The end row must be faced nailed in place, by drilling holes through the face of the board at 6 inch intervals; with the drill holes located approximately 1 inch from the back edge (i.e. 1 inch from tongue side). Secure the end boards with 1 inch long finishing nails, by driving the nails until the heads are just above the board, then sink the nails with a nail set. Fill nailed areas with appropriate colored wood filler to match the flooring.

Installation with Adhesive Guidelines

Ensure that all the above subfloor conditions and general instructions have been met. Determine a starting point. When possible, always begin the layout from the straightest wall, which usually tends to be an outside wall. Measure out from this wall at each end the width of two boards (including the tongue) and then add an additional 3/4 inch for expansion. At these measured locations, mark a chalk line parallel to the starting wall. The chalk line is the starting line for the placement of the floor. (Note: The working area between the starting wall and the chalk line will be the

last floor area installed.) It is recommended that a holding block be nailed down or secured between the chalk line and the outside wall to secure the first row of floor and prevent movement.

Apply the adhesive to the subfloor area in accordance with all manufacturers' instructions to cover the width of approximately the first two rows of planks. Ensure that the room is well ventilated. Spread the adhesive holding the trowel at a 45 degree angle to the subfloor, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended spread rate. As a general rule, limit the application of adhesive to the subfloor to the area which can be covered in 30 minutes so as to prevent drying out of the adhesive. However, the drying time will vary depending on job site conditions.

Use the longest, straightest boards for the first two rows. Leave a 3/4 inch gap alongside both the left wall and right walls which are perpendicular to the starting line to serve as expansion gaps. Install the first row of planks along the chalk line/holding block with the tongue side propped against the holding block, and press the board down for adhesion to the subfloor. Ensure that a long board is selected as the last board of the row, so that the cut portion of the last board can be used as the starting board of the next row to minimize waste.

Carefully start the second row by ensuring that the first board used for the second row is at least 12 inches (24 inches if possible) longer or shorter than that of the first row, and thereby stagger the floor joints to achieve a more favorable appearance. Insert the tongue end of the second row board into the board groove of the first row board and slide securely into place. Press board down for adhesion to subfloor.

Follow the same procedure for the installation of subsequent rows, being careful to stagger the end joints by at least 6 inches. Do not walk on the freshly laid floor. Apply blue adhesive painters tape perpendicularly to the seam of adjoining rows to prevent the rows from spreading apart. Any adhesive which gets on the surface of the flooring should be removed as soon as possible by using damp, clean towels and followed by immediately drying the cleaned surface. Replace the towels often to ensure effective cleaning.

When installing the row adjacent to the end wall leave an expansion space of approximately 3/4 inch.

After installing the end wall row, go back to the area between the starting wall and the chalk line. Remove the holding block and proceed to glue down the first two rows between the chalk line and the starting wall. Remember, your measurement from the starting wall already should have provided for a 3/4 inches expansion space. After the installation is complete, wait 24 hours before walking on the floor and moving any furniture or objects onto the floor.

Complete the Installation

At completion of the installation, vacuum thoroughly,

and clean the floor with proper wood flooring cleaner on a soft, cloth mop. Then wipe the surface clean to remove loose dirt or soil.

Reinstall all base boards and/or quarter round molding. Nail the molding into the wall, not the floor.

Install any transition pieces that may be required, such as reducers, T-molding and stair nosing.

Keep several spare boards from the installation in the event of future repairs.

Floor Care and Maintenance Guidelines

- Remove loose dirt and grit from the floor on a routine basis using a soft broom or vacuum. It is important that abrasives are removed from the flooring because they can scratch the floor finish.
- Promptly wipe up liquid, or food spills with a soft, clean cloth.
- The floor can be cleaned with a clean and dry soft cloth. DO NOT wet mop, damp mop or use water to clean the floor.
- It is recommended that area rugs are placed in kitchen areas and high traffic areas. Ensure that the area rugs used have a breathable material so that moisture can escape (i.e. do not use area rugs with a vinyl or solid rubber backing).
- Equip rolling furniture with soft rubber chair casters and fit furniture legs with felt tips. Always use a dolly and protective sheets of plywood when moving heavy objects, furniture or appliances. Never roll or slide objects directly on the floor.
- Place mats at outside entrances, and clean shoes on mats before walking on floor so as to avoid tracking dirt and abrasives onto the floor.
- Do not walk on the floor with shoes with spiked or damaged heels or sport shoes with spikes or cleats.
- Keep pet's nails trimmed to avoid scratching the floor and their paws clean and free of dirt.
- Use curtains, blinds, drapes or other suitable means to protect the floor from direct exposure to sunlight. Exposure of the flooring to the sunlight will alter the color of the floor. This is a natural reaction for wood floors which is not considered a defect and not covered by the warranty.

Over twenty years of quality, consistency and service have made us a leader in authentic antique remilled wood flooring.



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