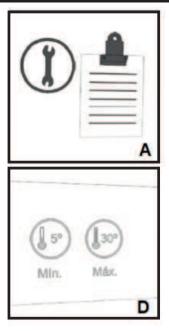
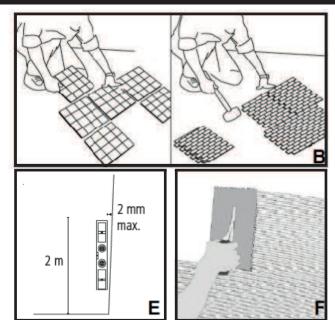
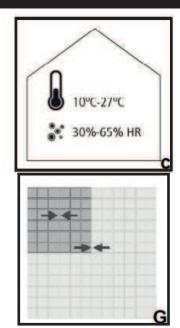


### INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

# **Wood Mosaics**







# 1.IMPORTANT INFORMATION PLEASE READ BEFORE BEGINNING INSTALLATION

#### 1.1.Delivery

IT IS VERY IMPORTANT to read and thoroughly understand the information contained in these guidelines before commencing installation, since improper installation, use or maintenance may invalidate the manufacturer's warranty. The following are the responsibility of the installer:

Carefully inspect ALL materials before installation to check there are no defects. The warranty does not cover materials installed with visible defects.

-If you are not satisfied with the materials before installation, please contact your retailer. DO NOT INSTALL. -We recommend a final inspection is made to examine the colour, finish, style and quality BEFORE installation.

-Check all materials are correct. We cannot be held responsible for any expenses incurred once pieces with visible defects have been installed.

-lt is the responsibility of the installer and owner to ensure that working conditions and working area on site are acceptable before installing any materials.

The best way to achieve a pleasing finish is to create a panel on the floor, combining various mosaic shades prior to positioning on the wall. Installation assumes acceptance of the consignment.

### 1.2.Storage of Mosaics

Mosaics should be stored protected from the weather, under cover in a ventilated, clean and dry place, and should be stacked leaving open spaces between wood, floor and walls. Where mosaics are wrapped in shrink-wrapped plastic, they should be stored in their unopened packaging until use.

### 1.3.Instructions prior to installation (B)

Due to their hygroscopic nature, it is advisable, in fact, essential to remove the mosaics from the cardboard and plastic packaging and store them in the room where they will be laid for 72-120 hours, to acclimatise them to the temperature and humidity conditions on site. Prior to installation, it is essential to spread the mosaics on the floor and check to ensure they are correctly fixed before installing them on the wall.

We recommend using a rubber mallet to gently tap the side of the piece, to ensure the mosaics are correctly fixed and firmly anchored. Once you have checked they are correctly anchored, the materials can be installed on the wall.

### 2.REQUISITE SITE CONDITIONS

### 2.1.Buildings

Mosaics should only be installed in premises with glazed exterior walls, to prevent rainwater ingress, the effects

of frost, and excessive variations in relative humidity, temperature etc.

#### 2.2.Moisture Content - Walls and Ceilings

Walls and ceilings in the area where the mosaics will be installed must have a moisture content less than 2.5%, with the exception of plaster and paint which may be up to 5%.

### 2.3.Relative Humidity and Site Temperature (C)

Hygrothermal conditions on site as detailed below should be maintained during the entire process of fixing the mosaics. Mosaics should not be installed until relative humidity on site has reached between 30-65% and been maintained at for at least 7 days. Temperature is also a critical factor when using adhesives to install the mosaics and the finishing process. We do not recommend installing the mosaics when the temperature is below 10°C or above 27°C. If required, any additional means necessary, such as air-conditioning units, humidifiers or dehumidifiers, etc. should be used to ensure and maintain correct installation conditions

### 3.SURFACE PREPARATION

### 3.1.General Conditions

The subfloor or substrate should be solid/compact throughout its entire thickness and surface, with no loose parts which might be easily removed. It should be completely dry and free of dust, grease or any other substance. Do not install on subfloors at risk of rising damp since this could compromise the installation. In addition, check that it is suitably plumb and level with no deviation in flatness greater than 2mm, measured using a 2m straightedge. In the case of any deviations greater than 2mm, we recommend using specific products. (To keep the levelling material in good condition, the ambient temperature must be between 5°C and 30 (E). Contraction joints in screeds may be filled with flexible materials. Construction joints must be clear.

## 3.2.Cement-based Substrates

The moisture content of the substrate prior to installation should be 2.5% or lower. Moisture content can be estimated using electrical, capacitive, microwave or carbide hygrometers. In all cases, the manufacturer's guidelines should be followed. At all times, irrespective of the measuring or estimating methods used, the sample must be representative of the thickness of the substrate. A written record or records of measurements taken should be retained.

### 3.3.Existing Wood Subfloors

If a wood subfloor is used, it is essential to ensure it is free of any moisture, to prevent the risk of insect infestation and health issues in general. Wood is a hygroscopic

material that absorbs and/or releases moisture from the surrounding environment with consequent dimensional variations.

### 3.4.Existing Ceramic or Stone Subfloors

For these types of subfloors, necessary testing should be carried out prior to installation to ensure adequate adhesion of the mosaics to the subfloor and nontransmission of moisture. Masonry walls should be completely dry before installing wood mosaics.

### 3.5.Existing Textile Subfloor

In general, we do not recommend installing wood mosaics on textile subfloors.

### **4.SPECIFICATION FOR INSTALLING MOSAICS**

### 4.1.General

Materials used in the installation include mosaic tiles and fixing materials (adhesives and grouts), fillers etc. All of these should be in accordance with the technical specification required for the design, and the manufacturer's guidelines should be followed. A perimeter joint of between 4-6mm is required.

We recommend that the moisture content of wood mosaics in heated or air conditioned sites is between 7%...0%

Please take into account that this is a natural product and there may be shade variations between different batches. Small variations are characteristic of handmade mosaics. We recommend checking the pieces prior to installation. Check the website www.anticcolonial.com for the recommendations for use of each model.

### 4.2.Bonding Pieces (F)

To ensure mosaics are installed correctly, please refer to the technical data sheets on the L'Antic Colonial website www.anticcolonial.com which provide details of recommended adhesives for each model. L'Antic Colonial recommends the following Butech adhesive:

-POLITECH N. is an R2 T type two-component, polyurethane-based adhesive, in accordance with EN 12004, suitable for use on deformable subfloors. Further information and application guidelines may be found on the Butech website http://www.butech.net

Ensure that the distance between each tile sheet is the same as between the mosaics, to create a uniform appearance with all joints the same distance apart (G).

### 5.PROTECTION, MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

### 5.1.Provisional Protection - Mosaics

Installation should be scheduled for the final finishing phases on site and whenever possible after painting is complete. During finishing works, on-site hygrometric conditions, as outlined previously in Appendix 2, should be maintained



### 5.2.Optimal Site Conditions

Wood and its by-products are hygroscopic materials, i.e. they absorb or release moisture from or into the environment depending on hygrothermal conditions (humidity and temperature). The finishing treatment on mosaics provides a relative degree of protection only against absorption or release of moisture by the flooring. High relative humidity on site (above 65% for more than 15 days) may cause the mosaics to absorb excessive moisture. Low relative humidity on site (below 35 %) during the same timescale may cause excessive loss of moisture from the mosaics. It is therefore necessary to provide adequate ventilation, heating, protection against direct sunlight, etc. on site, in order that the mosaics are not subject to fluctuation in moisture content with consequent unforeseen dimensional variations.

We recommend that relative humidity is maintained between 50%-70% on sites in coastal areas and between 35-60% on inland sites.

Once installation works are complete, maintaining these conditions is the responsibility of whoever is in charge of the site at the time.

**5.3.Maintenance and cleaning**To protect, maintain and clean L'Antic Colonial wood mosaics, we recommend using RMC products which offer greater assurance and longer life. (Please refer to the manufacturer's guidelines for correct use.)

- -Dry cleaning: as a general rule, using a cloth, mop, broom or vacuum cleaner is sufficient.
- -Damp cleaning: apply RMC Surface Care with a cloth.
  -Deep cleaning: use diluted RMC Soap. Subsequently apply RMC Refresh ECO.