Job Site Conditions

Before start of project, the steps outlined below must be taken to protect you the flooring contractor and to ensure a quality project.

1) The wood flooring and all of its components shall not be delivered or installed until all overhead and wet trades are complete. This includes but is not limited to electrical, masonry, painting, plaster, tile, marble, and terrazzo.

2) The building shall be fully enclosed and weather tight. Permanent windows and doors shall be installed, and H.V.A.C. system should be complete, operational, and conditioning air to be within specifications (55/ 75 degrees with humidity between 35/ 50 percent) or to conditions expected following installation and during occupancy.

3) Flooring contractor shall verify slab tolerance (+/- 1/8" in 10' radius) and report to owner, general contractor, or architect in writing, any and all discrepancies. All high spots will need to be ground and low spots filled with approved leveling compound by the concrete contractor to meet the approval of flooring contractor.

4) Flooring contractor shall document working conditions on site both prior to and during installation. This document shall become part of any warranty, and may affect fulfillment of said warranty. To include but is not limited to ambient temperature, humidity, and moisture content of strip flooring. These readings should be taken a minimum of twice a day at several locations each time and more often when site conditions warrant.

5) The concrete substrate shall be deemed fully cured by industry standards. Field test moisture content of concrete using Relative Humidity (RH) testing. Relative humidity levels for non-glue down systems need to be at 85% or lower and the relative humidity for glue down systems should be at 75% or lower. A RH reading above 85% means that not only can the floor ***not*** be installed but the materials i.e. plywood, sleepers, strip flooring cannot be brought to the job site. One of the three following tests can be used as pre-tests only and should not be used to determine if the concrete slab has reached acceptable levels for installation. Polyethylene Film Test, Phenolphthalein test or the Calcium Chloride test. These tests should be taken in several locations and an average taken to determine accuracy, in addition to clearly identifying any and all problem areas. A moisture content reading higher than 5% means the concrete is not ready for installation.

6) Flooring must be stored on site in a dry, well-ventilated area while acclimating to site conditions. Moisture content of wood shall be consistent with the ambient conditions of the building, as they will be maintained when occupied.

7) Concrete slab depressions shall be consistent with total height of sub floor and strip wood floor combined. Any and all discrepancies shall be addressed prior to material being delivered.

NOTE: THIS MANUAL PROVIDES A FUNDAMENTAL REFERENCE GUIDE FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THE AACER SCISSORLOC FLOOR SYSTEMS. WHILE AACER SPORTS FLOORING BELIEVES THAT FOLLOWING THESE INSTRUCTIONS WILL RESULT IN THE BEST INSTALLATION, IT MAKES NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION OF ANY NATURE, TYPE, OR DESCRIPTION EXPRESSED, IMPUED, OR PROVIDED BY LAW RESPECTING THE INSTALLATION PROCESS OR THE RESULTS ACHIEVED. ALTHOUGH VALUABLE JNFORMATION IS PROVIDED IN THIS GUIDE, IT IS NOT INTENDED AS SUBSTITUTE FOR ON SITE TRAINING BY QUALIFIED AND EXPERIENCED PERSONNEL. ALL SPECIFICATIONS MUST BE FOLLOWED.

ScissorLoc™ Installation Tools Required

- 10 or 12’ metal straight edge (for checking flatness)
- Marking paint (to mark areas to fill low areas)
- Dolly (for moving material)
- Shim material for floor
- Chalk line
- Visqueen
- Duct tape or adhesive
- Concrete hammer drill and bits (thresholds & power vent system)
- 3 or 5# hammer
- Chop saw
- Table saw
- Jigsaw
- Air compressor & hoses
- Extension cords
- Pneumatic stapler & staples (for stapling sub floor)
- Pneumatic nailer & nails (for nailing strip floor)
- Hand drive coated finish nails 6d or 8d (for nailing strip floor)
- General carpentry tools
- Moisture meter (for checking sub floor and strip flooring)
- Expansion spacers
- Wide, fine bristle broom
- Sanding and finishing equipment
- Humidity meter
- 2x3 for sub-floor spacer blocks

ScissorLoc™ Series Installation Instructions

For versions I, II, LP, DIN and III

1) Two to three weeks prior to materials being delivered to the project, the foreman should visit the site and verify conditions. This would include making a 5' grid and checking slab tolerances using a 10' straight edge, moving it perpendicular to the plotted grid in both directions to identify all areas requiring correction. (Note: The use of a transit or laser alone does not include measurements between the grid points.) If conditions are not satisfactory the general contractor should be informed to make appropriate corrections. Concrete moisture tests should be taken at several spots in work area to determine average moisture content. Verify jobsite is on schedule and all requirements are going to be or have been met. This would include but is not limited to, the building being fully enclosed, H.V.A.C. system working and conditioning air to manufacturer's specifications, overhead trades complete, wet trades complete, etc. Start project documentation; include moisture content of slab, humidity levels and any problems with job site. (See attached job site conditions for a list of requirements).

2) When materials are delivered to site, make sure there is an adequate means to handle and place materials. The storage site should be in the proposed work site area. Stack materials in the four corners of the project area. Allow enough time for materials to be acclimated to site conditions.

3) Your installation begins by first having proper job documentation (temperature, humidity, moisture content, progress and problems). Job documentation needs to be done every day, twice a day minimum, throughout the duration of the project.

4) Sweep entire project using a sweeping compound to control dust. Then drag a metal straight edge over entire surface to determine all low spots. Mark and fill all low spots with appropriate filler.

5) Install a 6 mil, clear plastic vapor barrier over the entire floor terminating at the outside walls. Overlap all joints by 6" and seal with 2" duct tape or adhesive. Start at the wall and roll out the foam. Butt the next roll to the side of the first roll and tape the two rolls together with duct tape. When a roll ends and you need to start a new roll, overlap the ends of the two rolls and make a straight cut. Remove the foam you cut off. Butt and tape the two ends together.

6) Sub floor will run diagonally to the long dimension of the room at a 25 degree angle. To define this 25 degree angle measure 20' along the short wall and mark the wall. Now, measure and mark 12' along the long exterior wall snap a chalk line between these two points (this is a 25 degree angle to work from).

ScissorLoc™ Installation Instructions (Cont.)

7) Install the first row of 1 x 6 subfloor along chalk line, and repeat 6" apart with each subsequent row. Keep staggering the starter boards (If the first board is 8' the next row should start with a 4' board). All end butts should be spaced ¼" apart. Allow a 2" void around the perimeter and at all permanent obstructions. Make sure to stager butt ends at least 2' on each subsequent row.
   NOTE: There are different spacing requirements depending on the system you ordered 2 x 2 / 2 x 6 / 3 x 6 etc. but the premise is the same.

8) The second layer shall be laid at an opposite 25-degree angle to the first layer. This creates an "x-pattern" of the two layers. The second layer will be spaced 2" apart with end butts spaced ¼". End joints must be supported by the first layer or additional blocking will be required. Leave a 2"void around the perimeter and at all permanent obstructions. The butt joints of the top layer must not fall over the butt joints of the lower layer.

9) Install maple strip flooring running the long dimension of the room, Aacer Flooring recommends starting near the center of the room. Snap a chalk line near the center of the room running the long dimension of the work area. (Adjusting of line may be required to have flooring run parallel with court and game lines) Install straight stop block along chalk line as a guide for the first few rows to begin installation. When nailing flooring, work in a left to right direction nailing at each 1x6. Care should be taken to prevent damage to surface edge or face of maple. Wood end joints should be tight and free of voids. You may remove stop block after 10 rows are installed and insert wood spline to allow simultaneous installation of the floor in both directions. Near the perimeter the use of a nail gun will be impossible, so face nailing will be required, using 6d or 8d coated nails. Pre-drilling a slightly undersized hole in the flooring will prevent splitting the strip. Expansion rows may be required intermittently throughout the floor. Requirements will be determined by site and geographical location. Provide a minimum 2" void at all walls and permanent obstructions.

10) Sanding: Inspect entire floor for defects and correct as required. Fill all small voids with wood filler then machine sand entire floor using course, medium and fine grit sandpaper to a smooth uniform surface free of drum drops and edger marks. Remove all sanding dust and lint from entire surface by vacuum and tack cloth.

11) Examine entire surface for imperfections and repair as required to make sure floor is ready for finish. Apply seal coats per manufacturer's instructions. Floor shall be buffed, cleaned and tacked between coats. Apply game lines and logos as required. Paint shall be compatible with finish. Apply finish per manufacturer's directions. General contractor or owner shall take steps to secure gym until finish is cured and flooring contractor allows foot traffic.

ScissorLoc™ Installation Instructions (Cont.)

12) Install vent cove base with adhesive or mechanical fasteners to walls. Using pre-molded outside corners as needed. NOTE: when using adhesive take care not to block air cavities.

13) Thresholds and transitions shall be designed and installed to adequately allow for expansion and contraction of the wood floor. The flooring contractor shall install thresholds and transitions. At no time should the threshold be fastened to the wood floor.

ScissorLoc™ Variations

There are 5 versions of ScissorLoc™ which all install in a similar manner.

ScissorLoc I	The standard system, 1x6's (spaced 2" top & bottom) over ¼" or ½" foam.
ScissorLoc II	The most common version, 1x6's (spaced 2" top & 6" bottom) over ¼" or ½" foam.
ScissorLoc LP	Lower profile version of ScissorLoc II. ½"x6's (spaced 2" top & 6" bottom) over ¼" foam.
ScissorLoc DC	DIN certified version. ½"x6's (spaced 2" top & 7" bottom) over **¾"** foam. Use one layer each of ¼" and ½".
ScissorLoc III	Aerobic version of ScissorLoc. There is no foam. The 1x6's (spaced 2" top and bottom) have ¾" pads attached 10" OC. to the bottom layer.

All versions are compatible with the PowerVent™ System.

Revised 04/22/14