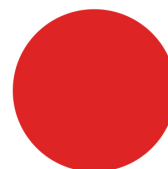


# Technical sheet

GLOBALFLOOR

**GLOBALDIS**  
FOR YOU, TODAY

GRUPO VICAIMA



## Wood species (100% natural material)

Besides the choice based on aesthetic factors (colour, veins and knots), the timber also dictates the durability of the flooring over time and with regard to use. Tropical species are generally harder and, therefore, more resistant to impacts and traffic, and they also provide greater colour diversity (e.g. Jatobá, Sucupira, Garapa). Soft species such as Oak, White or Red Wood, Pine or Riga are more vulnerable to impacts and transit, and are recommended for domestic use.

Variations in tone, knots and grains form the true identity of wood and enhance its beauty.

## Observations

The most common floor strips available in the market are 18 to 22mm thick and 90 to 120mm wide. Given the concern with the maximum use of the trees, lengths of the strips vary, generally between 500 and 3300mm, 30% of the lengths are less than or equal to 1500mm and the other lengths are greater. This enables combining the configurations of the spaces and creating decorative effects with the junctions.

To calculate the quantity of floor to be purchased, around 5% to 10% should be added to the measured area (in m<sup>2</sup>) on account of normal waste. As for the skirting board, measured in linear metres, around 10% should be added after deducting the opening of doors.

## APPLICATION

Aspects to be taken into account before application:

- The application must be carried out by experienced professionals with appropriate tools.
- The working area must be completed, with all windows and bathrooms already installed.
- Excepting moist zones, such as by the sea, and depending on the season, the water content of the wood should be between 8% and 14%.
- There should be no dampness (generalised or localised).
- The surface to be laid must have a water content of approximately 2.5% to 4%.
- On ground floors and/or floors subject to dampness, polyethylene foam with a 2mm thick layer of plastic should be used.

In transitions, it must overlap around 20cm and rise to the height of the skirting board, creating, if possible, a ventilated air-box from behind to prevent the appearance of stains on the wall.

- 3 weeks before application, the flooring should be placed on site with the packaging open in order to adapt to the environment, unless otherwise specified by the supplier or manufacturer.
- Avoid application in the Summer and Winter peaks because of extreme temperature and humidity.
- The flooring must not be placed against the walls, and provision must always be made for an expansion joint to be covered by the skirting board (10mm). Wedges are the best way to materialise the joints.
- In places with a high incidence of sunlight or heat sources (e.g. air conditioning or a fireplace), to avoid the wave or orange peel effect, the wood edge should be placed parallel to the incidence of sunlight or heat source.
- Before the application, it is very important to select the elements by grain and shade so as to get a harmonious result. The flooring can be applied either by direct gluing or nail.

A Globaldis procura melhorar constantemente a sua oferta, por esse motivo, reserva o direito de proceder a alterações, sem aviso prévio, na gama de produtos ou especificações técnicas.

Vale de Cambra  
Rua da Vicaima  
t. +351 256 426 400

Albufeira  
Malhada Velha  
t. +351 289 580 640

Perafita  
Freixieiro (Antiga Jomar)  
t. +351 229 069 040

geral@globaldis.pt  
GLOBALDIS.PT

Contact Center 808 50 50 30