

# JAMIE BECKWITH<sup>®</sup>

## COLLECTION

### MOSAIC LINE

Mosaic is an end grain wood product that can be used for flooring or vertical applications. The blocks are 3 1/2" x 3 1/2" square and 3/4" thick. Available wood species are: Northern Maple, Southern Maple, Ash, Red Oak, and Walnut. All end grain pieces are split block except for Northern Maple. Northern Maple is a solid block. The split block is 4 small separate quadrants that are glued together in the manufacturing process. All of our Mosaic products come raw, unfinished and is to be installed on site with a professional installer of your choice.

#### INSTALLATION, FINISHING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS:

For the Jamie Beckwith Collection<sup>®</sup> Mosaic, acclimating the end grain wood flooring is VERY important. The purpose for acclimating the blocks is to allow the moisture content of the wood to adjust to normal conditions - that is the temperature and humidity that will be typical once the facility is opened - and the permanent Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning (HVAC) system is up and running. We recommend at least 2 days of acclimation prior to installation of all wood flooring and install at the average of the high end and low end of the humidity spectrum, which should be in the 35-50% range. There is no official "standard" for determining contraction tolerances for Wood Block installations. Jamie Beckwith Collection<sup>®</sup> has established a standard of 3% as the amount of contraction that could be expected for most Wood Block installations, and should be considered normal. Both wall and flooring installations require an acclimation process.

#### FLOORING INSTALLATION:

##### CHECK CONCRETE SUB-FLOOR

The sub-flooring should be depressed corresponding to the depth of the block specified. If cork or rubber underlayment is specified for added resiliency, allow for extra depth. A vapor barrier or reliable water resistant concrete sealer (i.e. Bostik's MVP or equal) should be used when moisture from below is of concern. New slabs must be cured (at least 50 days) and dry (3% or less). Below grade installations are not recommended.

##### CHECK HUMIDITY

With reliable hygrometer, sling psychrometer, or electronic monitoring device, check the humidity which should read between 35% and 50% assuming a 65° to 75° temperature. If humidity is not normal, postpone installation until conditions are normal.

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### CONCRETE SUB-FLOOR

Be sure the concrete sub-floor is smooth and level. Tolerance should not exceed 1/4" on a 10 foot straight edge in any direction. Check floor level with straight metal strip on edge. Double check edges and corners. Eliminate any washboard irregularity. All rough spots or gravel protruding must be ground smooth, and low areas filled with leveling compound. If tolerance is not as specified, flooring contractor shall INSIST masonry contractor make necessary corrections.

### WOOD SUB-FLOOR

Wood Blocks may be installed directly over wood or plywood sub-floors which are solid level and well ventilated below. There should not be any cupped area, or projecting nails. If Wood Block is to be installed on an existing synthetic floor or raised computer floor system, 1/2" minimum plywood or hardboard underlayment should be added, glued and screwed to synthetic surface.

### BLOCK FLOORING MASTIC

On older sub-floors, be sure the surface is clean and free from dirt, oil, or grease. Store mastic for 72 hours at room temperature. Spread mastic at the approximate rate of 60 square feet per gallon. We suggest a 3/16" V notched trowel for standard mastic application. Open time up to 2 1/2" hours, but read labels. Always use with adequate ventilation. If coverage is less than 60 square feet per gallon, change trowel angle and/or file down trowel to a reduced depth. We suggest Taylor MS plus Advanced Mastic for all installations.

### INSTALLING INDIVIDUAL BLOCKS

Be sure blocks are well mixed before beginning installation. If blocks are not mixed, some clustering may result where blocks from the same log may be installed next to each other. Those might appear in a cluster as a different color section than the surrounding pieces. Mix them and continue to mix them during installation. Working by straight lines, or from a straight wall, spread mastic the entire length of the laying line, then place blocks in the desired pattern.

### SANDING AND FILLING

Using drum belt sander, drum sand first with 60 grit, then 80, then 100 grit drum paper. SAVE THIS SAWDUST FOR FILLING. Disc sand with 100 grit paper, 120 and 180 grit screens, making sure sanding is uniformly performed, and all drum lines and disc lines are removed. Vacuum clean and fill cracks with stain accepting patch compound to specified color, or granulated cork, or a mixture of the wood flour generated and collected in the drum sander bags, and the finish to be used.

Be absolutely sure no liquids (paint, coffee, water, mud, etc.) touch the flooring at this point, and keep everyone out of the room until the surface is protected. If there is a time lag between sanding and finishing, resin spots might appear in some species. However, they will disappear when finish is applied.

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### APPLY URETHANE FINISH

Apply one or more applications of urethane finish, solvent based or water based. Solvent based urethanes are preferable, but water base urethanes can be used as well. Check with the chosen manufacturer for more details. Four applications of a urethane may be needed. Apply thin coats until the surface is uniformly sealed.

### MAINTENANCE FOR URETHANE FINISHED BLOCK FLOORING

Damp mop or sweep daily. Screen and recoat as needed.

Dry buff with a soft pad and/or vacuum or sweep with chemically treated mop. Damp mop, providing and only providing mops are always wrung close to dry. Absolutely no puddles or soaking whatsoever.

### WALL INSTALLATION:

Please refer to all above information, except for mastic procedure. Use Loctite Adhesive products for adhering blocks to the vertical surfaces. Jamie Beckwith Collection<sup>®</sup> recommends priming or painting the sub wall in a darker color so if any expansion or contraction happens with the blocks, the wall will be darker and appear as shadowing.