



WINDLASS COLLECTION



BUYER'S GUIDE




YOUR QUESTIONS ANSWERED

With hundreds of wood species and thousands of colors to choose from, finding the perfect floor for your space can seem impossible!

We are here to help! Within these pages, you will find answers to common questions that may arise when you are trying to find your perfect floor.

Our goal is to equip you with the most flooring knowledge possible so that you can rest easy knowing that the floor you choose is exactly the one that fits your needs.

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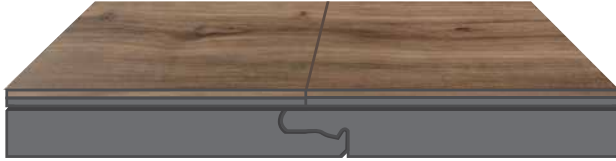
 @windlasscollection

Photography and small images may not exactly exemplify the natural variation and character you can expect from natural wood products. All flooring should be inspected for quality, color and grade before installation.



Pictured: Pollux Bellflower

WATERPROOF FLOORING



Our Windlass Collection offers waterproof flooring that gives you the look of wood but the advantage of waterproof. This flooring is made with a very hard core material called **Rigid Core**, which gives it tremendous structural stability and makes it more impact & dent resistant than many other manufactured options. Our waterproof floors also have an incredibly durable surface layer, which has been embossed to increase the appearance of real wood. This line has been developed to give homeowners an option to get a real wood look with the advantages of waterproof, indentation resistant, and fade resistant.



Waterproof

Minimal



Pattern Repeat

Superior



Stability

Indentation



Resistant

Fade



Resistant



Sirius Winterberry



Antares Posey



Pollux Cosmos







Pictured: Antares Posey

MOULDING PROFILES

Moulding accessories are the finishing touch to your flooring remodel. The ones shown here are the most common types of mouldings used in the industry and what they are generally used for.



QUARTER ROUND

- Finishing trim along baseboards
- Conceal expansion gaps



BABY THRESHOLD

- Join two flooring surfaces of different heights with a small change in floor level



REDUCER

- Join two flooring surfaces of different heights with a large change in floor level



T-MOULD

- Join two flooring surfaces of the same height



STAIR NOSE

- A clean strip to stair edges and stair landings

EDGE/END PROFILES

Edge and End are terms used to describe the way the sides of the individual hardwood boards are cut. The edge refers to the long sides of the board while the end refers to the short sides.



SQUARE EDGE/END

The edges/end of this type of floor meet up with each other so there is no bevel but instead creates a uniform surface between the boards. The benefit of having a square edge/end flooring product is that it looks like a site-finished installation (meaning it looks like it has been installed, sanded and finished in your home). Boards with a square edge/end fit flush together on all four sides of the wood to give the floor a seamless and sleek transition between the individual boards.



MICRO BEVEL EDGE/END

This type of edge/end is the most commonly used edge/end in the industry. Micro Bevel is a smaller version of beveled and is therefore less noticeable. You might hear words like "eased", "kissed" and "micro-v" to describe micro bevel when looking at different flooring options. This type of edge/end is the most versatile when it comes to complementing home decor and looks great with any style.



BEVEL EDGE/END

Beveled edge/end were the first style to emerge when prefinished wood became popular. A beveled edge/end will have the most distinctive groove and can clearly be seen in your floor. This style perfectly complements rustic and country designed homes. The flooring that often offers a beveled edge/end is one that is Hand Scraped or Wire Brushed.





Pictured: Antares Freesia

TEXTURE TREATMENT

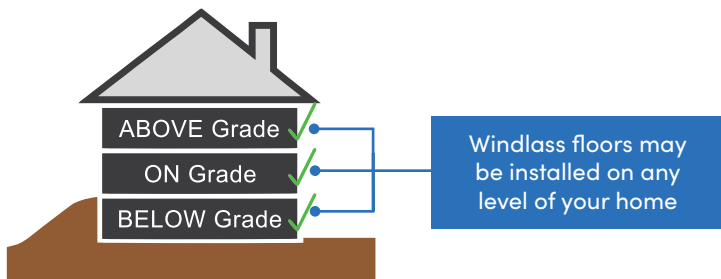
Waterproof floors are a popular choice for spaces that require durable and moisture-resistant flooring solutions. To enhance the aesthetic appeal and functionality of these floors, manufacturers offer a variety of surface textures. These texture treatments not only provide a unique look but also contribute to the overall feel and performance of the flooring. Let's explore some common texture treatments available for waterproof floors:

SMOOTH TEXTURES offer a sleek and polished appearance to the flooring. It provides a clean and uniform surface without any noticeable texture or pattern. While smooth surfaces can be visually appealing, some people prefer a more natural look and feel. Due to the artificial feel of a smooth textured floor, the Windlass Collection does not carry a smooth texture.

TEXTURED SURFACES add depth and dimension to the flooring, creating visual interest. These textures can vary in terms of roughness, patterns, and designs. Unlike smooth floors, textured floors provide a more organic and authentic feel. It is important to note that the texture applied to the surface may not necessarily align with the printed image on the floor. This variation allows for versatility in design, enabling homeowners to choose a texture that complements their interior style.

EMBOSSED IN REGISTER, often referred to as EiR, is a texture treatment that mimics the natural grain pattern of the floor print. This technique creates a realistic and authentic appearance by aligning the texture with the printed design. EiR textures provide a tactile experience that closely resembles the texture of natural materials such as wood or stone. This texture treatment enhances the overall aesthetic value of the flooring, making it a popular choice among homeowners seeking a lifelike and luxurious look.

ABOVE/ON/BELOW GRADE



ABOVE GRADE refers to any level of the house that is at least 18 inches above the ground, or surface of the earth. These levels are not as prone to absorbing ground moisture, so they are ideal for most types of flooring.

ON GRADE refers to the ground level of a house. While the ground level is less likely to damage hardwood floors from excess moisture, there is still a possibility if you live in an area with extreme heat and moisture conditions. Engineered hardwoods can hold up better than solid hardwoods to year-round weather conditions on grade levels.

BELOW GRADE refers to a house's level that is below the earth's surface, such as a basement or the lower level of a split-level house. The soil beneath the ground is constantly absorbing water and can lead to more indoor humidity in below grade spaces. Since engineered hardwoods are more stable than solids, they are the best wood floor option for these spaces.



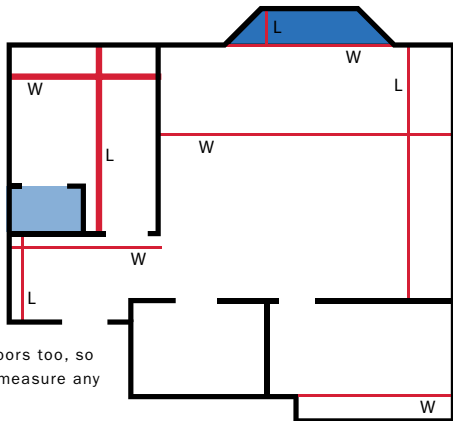


Pictured: Pollux Amaryllis

MEASURE & CALCULATE

The best way to measure the amount of flooring you need is to think of every part of the room as rectangles. If you find the area of each rectangle the room is broken down into, you can just add them all together to figure out how much you need!

- ▶ If you have to measure around an alcove or piece of built-in furniture that requires cutting boards at an angle, you create larger pieces of waste wood. Measure these areas as simple shapes to ensure that you are ordering enough flooring.



- ▶ Closets have floors too, so don't forget to measure any closet areas!

Wood flooring is sold by the square footage. However, you must keep in mind that when measuring for hardwood floors, it is important to add a minimum of 5% overage for cutting and fitting. Use the formulas below to ensure you order enough flooring for your renovation.



Width x Length = Area of Rectangle

Sum of All Rectangles = Total Flooring Area

Total Flooring Area x 5% overage = Overage

Area + Overage = Square Feet to Order

MAINTAINING YOUR FLOORS

DO



- Put mats at all entry doors and sinks. Use felt pads on the legs of all furniture and chairs. This is an easy way to catch dirt and avoid scratching your floor.
- Use a reliable brand name hardwood cleaner, preferably one that makes hardwood flooring.

DON'T



- Don't use oil soaps, waxes, or furniture polishes. This will create a build up on your floors that will actually hold dirt rather than giving the look and feel of a clean floor.
- Don't use vinegar and water or ammonia-based products. These products break down the floor's finish and will eventually damage it to the point where it will have to be refinished.
- Don't use steam mops. A steam mop pushes water down into the floor which can cause bubbles in the finish.
- Don't run your vacuum cleaner with the beater bar turning on your floors. Keep dust, dirt, and debris off of the floor because it acts as sandpaper when walked on.



Pictured: Sirius Snapdragon



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Pictured: Antares Lobelia

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