FAQ's

I want a wooden floor - what options do I have?

- 1. Traditional solid timber floors (T&G floorboards like Rimu or Matai)
- 2. Engineered timber floors (eg. Lalegno, Karelia or Royalplank) NB. Neither a laminate nor bamboo floor is a wooden floor!



What is Lalegno?

Lalegno is a pre-finished, engineered timber floor.

What does that mean: "a pre-finished engineered timber floor"?

An engineered timber floor is made out of several layers of timber. The top layer is the actual "wear layer" you use once installed. The key advantage, as opposed to solid timber, is that these cross-glued layers of timber make Lalegno more stable. Lalegno does not cup or bow and is not as vulnerable when it comes to moisture (eg. change in humidity).

Furthermore, Lalegno comes "pre-finished". That means the finish has already been applied in the factory in Asia. There is no sanding, dust, fumes or waiting for polyurethane to dry after Lalegno has been installed. No sand dust or smell! **Once Lalegno is installed you can walk on it straight away!**

What is a laminate?

A laminate is a fake timber floor. It is a photograph or print of a wood floor which is pressed/glued on an MDF or HDF (woodchip) base. The surface is then finished with a clear resin to give the appearance of a wood floor. This is the same principle a lot of kitchen units are made of. The print repeats itself on a regular basis, so you get the same board over and over again.

You cannot sand a laminate floor and it has to get installed as a floating floor.

Lalegno is an authentic wood floor made of 100% timber. Each floorboard comes from a different part of a tree and therefore each board looks different in pattern and colour.

What is the thickness and wear layer?

The total thickness of the Lalegno pre-finished hardwood floor is 15mm (10mm for Eco-Smart). The wear/top layer 4mm (2.5mm for Eco-Smart). Middle and bottom layers are cross glued and made of poplar (softwood similar to pine). Eco-Smart has a ply middle/bottom layer.

"Such a thin wear layer - why would I go for that?"

Please note: the wear layer of a traditional solid timber floor - that is what is **above** the tongue & groove - is thicker (approx. 7mm). However, after sanding a solid timber floor, you end up with approx. 5mm wear layer to start off.

Lalegno's wear layer is 4mm, so there is not much of a difference in the wear layer.

Do all products cost the same?

No. Every product has a different price. The price of the flooring depends on:

- Design chosen (Wide Plank = dearer; Narrow Plank = cheaper)
- Timber species
- Square meterage
- Current exchange rate

Can I re-sand Lalegno?

Yes, up to three times.

Will the timber change colour after installation?

All authentic wooden floors age or change colour when exposed to sunlight. Please note that New Zealand has the highest UV light in the world. However, you do not usually notice the colour change when seeing your Lalegno floor every day.

We do not recommend covering your Lalegno floor with rugs, etc, for the first couple of months though, as this is the time the timber ages the most.

Please note: everything changes colour when exposed to sunlight: curtains, fabrics, carpets, vinyl, etc.

Do the individual boards look different?

Yes, they do. Remember: Lalegno is an authentic wooden floor. Every board comes from a different part of a tree.

That means some boards might have knots, and some won't. Some boards take on a stain or oil finish differently to other.

Never make a purchase decision solely based on a small sample. As a service, we can email you installation images of the products we offer. That way you get a better idea about the overall selection/appearance.

Does Lalegno mark and scratch?

Yes, every authentic timber floor does. This is part of the character of a wooden floor and makes it authentic.

Please read our maintenance guide for tips on minimizing scratches.

Do you offer installation?

Yes we do!

Due to our experience, and the fact that we've been around for a long time, we have a wide installer network throughout New Zealand.

Please note: we only work together with professional installation partners, as we can't justify getting a top notch product installed by a cowboy.

Can I install Lalegno myself and save money?

Of course you can!

Well, minimum skills are required, but we have had people working in IT install Lalegno themselves, so it can't be that hard, can it? ;-)

Have a look at our installation guide and judge for yourself.

We promise we will support you as best as we can with full technical support, advice on the right accessories, and tips & tricks on the installation, so you get a stunning result.

Can I glue down Lalegno?

Yes, you can. Lalegno can get installed as a floating floor installation or glued direct onto the substrate.

Quality Floors' recommended installation method is glue down, especially in larger, open plan areas.

Please call 09 443 0747 and we will explain this to you in detail.

Can I install Lalegno over vinyl or tiles?

Yes, Lalegno can be installed as a floating floor over vinyl or tiles (over foam underlay), but the subfloor must be level to industry standard.

What is the warranty?

Quality Floors Ltd offers a **20 year residential warranty** for Lalegno in New Zealand.

Is Lalegno suitable for underfloor heating?

Yes! As a matter of fact, Lalegno is actually **designed** for underfloor heating due to its special construction.

An exceptionally comfortable environment is achieved when Lalegno is combined with underfloor heating, since wood flooring distributes the heat evenly into the air of the room across the entire surface of the flooring.

Lalegno is suitable for underfloor heating with **both** installation methods (glue down or floating floor).

Please see our underfloor heating sheet.

Is Lalegno suitable for wet areas?

No! Lalegno wood floors are not suitable for wet areas such as bathrooms and laundries, where there is condensation and higher levels of humidity and dampness.

Lalegno is suitable for kitchens providing extra care is taken:

- Wipe up spills straight away
- Use professional plumbers to fit appliances
- Most important of all, buy quality appliances

How do I clean my Lalegno floor?

The main rules are:

- Do not use excessive water!
- Never ever use a steam mop!
- Vacuum or dry mop the floor whenever needed. The floor should be dry after 1 minute

Please read our maintenance guide. We recommend special cleaning kits for your Lalegno floor - please enquire.

Do you offer solid timber floors as well?

Yes and No...

Not a traditional solid timber floor as such, but an unfinished European oak engineered timber floor (Royalplank) with a total thickness of 21mm and a wear layer of 6mm. Please see www.royalplank.co.nz for further information.

Pros & Cons of Flooring Options

	Pros	Cons
Engineered timber floors (e.g. Lalegno)		
 Authentic wood product 3 layer construction; top layer hardwood of your choice 	 Re-sandable (3 times) Ideal DIY product as comes pre-finished Very stable due to construction (no cupping) Glue down OR floating floor installation possible 	 Marks and scratches (gives your home character) Timber will age (colour change in first months will appear as it is a natural product)
Solid timber (traditional floorboards)		
 Authentic wood product Block of timber all the way through 	Re-sandableWarm, natural flooring option	 Marks and scratches (gives your home character) Dust will settle in joints Higher installation costs compared to all prefinished options due to sand and polyurethaning after installation
Laminates		
 Plastic product Photocopy of a timber floor pressed on an MDF core 	Cost effectiveHard wearingScratch resistant	 Not re-sandable Board repetition (exact image repeats) Easy to chip (only option is replacing) Colder on feet than any timber floor
Bamboo		
 Grass from Asia Comes as 3-layer construction or solid bamboo 	Quickly renewableCost effective	 Only 1 natural colour option Hard to re-sand due to nature of bamboo (fibre) Marks and scratches Scratches show as white due to ceramic lacquer used Very high energy consumption during production