Flooring and Stairs Procurement and Interface Planning

Wood, resilient and laminate choices; installation and moisture evidence; finished floor transitions, stair geometry, quantities and physical receipts for project buyers.



Official George Group Foshan flooring display. These sample panels are not a completed customer project, installed-system test or current model inventory.

NOVARMIA White Paper Series | Production 08 | Series reference WP-07

English edition 1.0 | October 2026

The governing decision

Select the floor and its installation system, then coordinate the complete finished levels with doors, transitions and stairs. A surface sample or total material thickness cannot establish every interface.

Keep the floor schedule and stair detail connected

Decision	Why it changes the order
Material and use	Solid/engineered wood, resilient products and laminate have different constructions, methods and exposure limits.
Installation and substrate	Floating, bonded and mechanically fixed systems need the selected preparation, movement and compatible components.
Moisture and environment	Actual tests and in-use conditions must match the floor, adhesive and system instructions.
Finished levels	The complete floor build-up affects doors, thresholds, first/last risers and landings.
Quantity and physical unit	Net area, explicit extras, cartons, linear trims and stair pieces are distinct quantities.
Evidence and acceptance	A current product certificate, actual site review and physical receipt answer different questions.

This guide supports owners, designers, contractors and buyers selecting interior flooring and coordinating stair components. It includes sourced technical decisions and clearly assumed teaching calculations. Deck engineering, structural stair design and complete building-code or egress evaluation remain project-specific work.

NOVARMIA is a new brand within GEORGE Group. Group records retain their source and brand; this guide does not transfer a manufacturer’s tests, site approval or legal identity to every group product. Named U.S. and North American examples do not become worldwide rules.

Contents

Section	Decision
01	Use the real group routes and choose construction
02	Resolve moisture, installation, underlay and heating
03	Coordinate finished floors, doors and stair assemblies
04	Calculate bounded area, carton and linear-component demand
05	Normalize scope, revisions and physical receipts
06	Use the editable floor/stair reference and quantity records
Reference	Working terms, sources and image credits

One revision, several interfaces

A floor zone and a stair flight can have separate identities but must share the same finished-level basis. The floor schedule cannot change thickness while the stair drawing silently retains old first/last risers. Keep the current product, method and drawing references together.

Flooring and stair options in actual GEORGE records

Readable official record	Actual published routes	What still needs project definition
GEORGE INT'L flooring [G01]	Vinyl, outdoor decking, laminate, solid wood and engineered wood collections.	Exact code, construction, current dimensions, joint/method, selected evidence and installation/care documents.
GEORGE INT'L staircase [G02]	Spiral, floating, curved, glass and straight staircase collection routes.	Actual plan/section, finished levels, structure/support, treads/risers, handrail/guard, connections and installation scope.
George Group Foshan showroom [G03]	Official flooring selection display used on this cover.	Actual material/finish code and sample decision; the display does not identify the final order or installed performance.

These are verified public sourcing records, not a verified SKU/stock count or a product-specific test set. Broad claims about waterproofness, wear, environmental performance, project totals and factory scale are not adopted as specifications here.

Use the actual product sheet

The large group floor/stair catalogs could not be read through the available web PDF service, and a separately indexed 5027-1 page body was unavailable. This volume therefore assigns no 5027-1 dimensions, layer composition, wear rating or certification. A source title or search excerpt is not substituted for the current model document.

Translate appearance into a complete request

A floating stair describes an appearance; it does not describe a support design. A wood-look floor describes an appearance; it does not identify whether the selected face is real wood, printed laminate or resilient material.

Compare solid wood, engineered wood, resilient and laminate

Alternative	Reason to consider it	Decision that remains
Solid wood	The brief values a defined species, real wood and the selected finish/construction.	Species, board geometry, installation method, site climate, substrate and actual refinishing limits.
Engineered wood	The brief wants a real-wood face with a defined layered construction and installation route.	Wear surface, core, joint and approved method; engineered does not remove moisture or environmental requirements.
LVT / rigid-core vinyl such as SPC	A named resilient construction, appearance and documented use suit the project.	Exact core, wear surface/backing, joint, installation and exposure limits; a waterproof board is not a whole-room waterproofing design.
Laminate	The selected printed decorative face/core and joint meet the appearance and use brief.	Actual water-exposure, abrasion, maintenance, emissions and installation documents; do not infer a real-wood wear surface.

Kährs distinguishes a real-wood engineered top layer from a printed laminate face over a wood-derived HDF core. That is a construction distinction, not a promise that every engineered floor has the same wear layer or every laminate the same exposure limits. [T07]

Resolved choice

For a room with incompatible moisture/exposure conditions, change the material/system or resolve the site conditions before ordering. A preferred color cannot override the selected product's use limitations. For a dry feature room, the real-wood appearance and maintenance brief may justify a different choice.

Specify the visible face, wear layer, backing and finish separately

Component or evidence	What to identify
Wood face	Species, grade/appearance range, cut, surface treatment, wear-layer information and permitted maintenance/refinishing route.
Resilient construction	Actual product/core, wear layer, overall thickness, integrated backing and locking or bonding system.
Laminate construction	Decorative/wear surface, core, backing, edge/joint and actual water-use conditions.
Finish and pattern	Sample reference, sheen, texture, grain/graphic direction, variation and agreed installed arrangement.
Replacement stock	Current product/batch references, retained pieces and how later phases or repairs will be matched.

Total thickness alone cannot establish how much real wood can be refinished, the resilient wear layer, or the performance of a joint. Confirm the actual construction rather than treating a layer sum as a complete specification.

Resolve the stair color match

A field-floor sample and a fabricated tread/nosing may accept stain or finish differently. Approve the actual paired samples. Kährs explains that raw material and factory treatment affect its final shade, so a nominal color code is not an automatic exact match for on-site stair finishing. [T07]

Keep the sample decision current

A new finish, core, joint or backing can affect both appearance and installation. Review the changed configuration rather than release it under an old color approval.

Measure moisture against the actual floor and system requirements

NWFA’s 2025 guidance connects expected in-use conditions, flooring/subfloor moisture, correct meter settings and manufacturer instructions. Engineered wood remains part of that review. The work is a condition-based decision, not a universal number of days spent in a room. [T01]

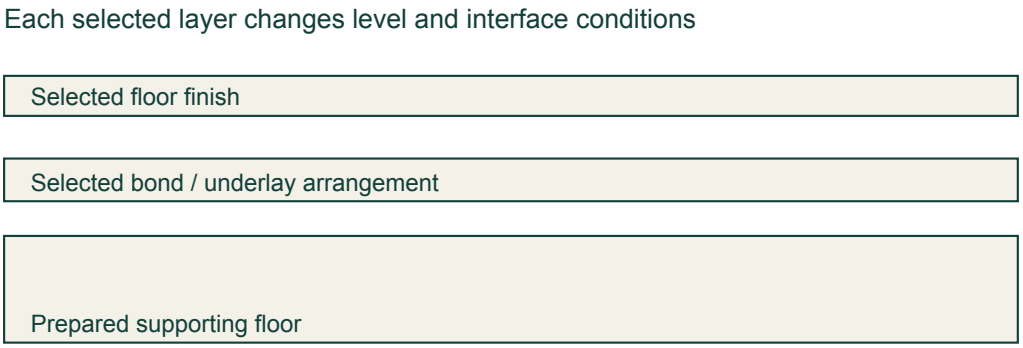
Record	Why it matters
Material and substrate	Identify wood species/core or concrete/screed and where/when the result was obtained.
Method and instrument	Actual test method, instrument/settings, locations and responsible tester.
Result with its unit	Wood moisture content, in-situ RH and moisture emission are different measurements.
Product/system limits	Current floor, adhesive, preparation/mitigation and substrate instructions must all apply.
Review and response	Document accepted conditions or the required investigation/mitigation and recheck.

NFCA’s concrete-moisture overview identifies ASTM F2170 in-situ RH and ASTM F1869 calcium-chloride methods, performed under their actual procedures. Neither a room-air humidity reading nor a slab’s age substitutes for the specified substrate test. [T01] [T02]

Resolve a failed condition

Identify the cause and a documented compatible preparation/mitigation route, then recheck under the selected requirements. The companion workbook records the evidence reference; it contains no automatic moisture-pass formula or conversion between unlike tests.

Choose floating, bonded or mechanical fixing as a system



Illustrative floor build-up: finish, the selected bond or underlay route, and supporting substrate. Bonded and floating constructions are alternatives, not a requirement to stack both indiscriminately.

Method	Reason to consider it	Tradeoff to close
Floating	A selected interlocking or jointed product is approved for that route.	Movement space, fixed objects, underlay/backing, transitions and service/removal plan.
Bonded	The selected floor and substrate support a documented adhesive installation.	Actual adhesive, preparation, moisture limits, application/curing conditions and later removal/repair.
Mechanical fixing	The selected wood product and structural substrate support the specified fasteners/system.	Subfloor/fixing compatibility, services beneath, product/species limitations and the full installed build-up.

The Bruce engineered-hardwood guide covers distinct staple/mechanical, floating and glue-down paths with different preparation and accessories. Its list of methods is not permission to use every method on every product, substrate or species. [T06]

Resolve the method change

If a floating selection changes to a bonded installation, renew the adhesive/substrate/moisture and finished-height review. If a floor changes to a stair finish, obtain the actual stair attachment/nosing detail rather than carrying the field-floor method onto a step.

An integrated backing is not permission to add another soft layer

Quick-Step’s named Alpha Vinyl Pad FAQ expressly excludes a separate underlay because that product already has an integrated underlay. Karndean’s named rigid-core guide also says a separate underlay is not normally recommended and directs users to the supplier. These are product-specific examples; they do not classify every SPC or vinyl floor. [T05] [T04]

Question	Resolved purchasing response
Does the product include backing?	Identify its actual construction and the selected installation instructions.
Is another layer permitted?	Use the documented compatible system rather than an assumed comfort upgrade.
Is moisture control required?	Distinguish that function from sound/comfort underlay and establish the actual compatible detail.
Does it change height or support?	Renew transition, door, joint and substrate reviews for the revised assembly.

A concrete conflict

If an installer proposes an extra foam layer under a product whose instructions prohibit it, reject that combination or select a documented alternative. Calling the extra layer acoustic does not resolve the conflict with the selected system.

Substrate preparation still applies

A rigid board or thick backing does not create a universal permission to bridge any uneven substrate. Use the actual preparation criteria and record the site result.

Water, heating and sunlight limitations belong to the exact product

Karndean's January 2024 rigid-core guide describes a waterproof product while excluding outdoor and continually wet rooms, and it still requires substrate-moisture and preparation checks. A board's response to water therefore cannot be expanded into unlimited exposure or installed-room waterproofing. [T04]

Condition	Selection consequence
Residential spill exposure	Follow the selected product's actual use, cleaning and edge/interface instructions.
Continual wetting or exterior	Select a product/system documented for that exposure; an indoor rigid-core name cannot establish it.
Underfloor heating	Match the floor, method, underlay/bond and heater controls/commissioning; retain both manufacturers' documents.
Strong solar gain or variable climate	Review the selected product's environmental limits and actual operating conditions, not only the room label.

Kährs identifies product/species exceptions and requires coordination with heating-supplier instructions. Its guidance is a named manufacturer example; no temperature, humidity, acclimation duration or blanket heating permission is assigned to GEORGE floors here. [T07]

Resolve the exposure mismatch

If the site cannot maintain the conditions required by the selected floor, change the system/material or the operating brief before purchase. Extra adhesive or underlay is not an evidence-based substitute.

Wear, emissions, fire and slip records have separate scopes

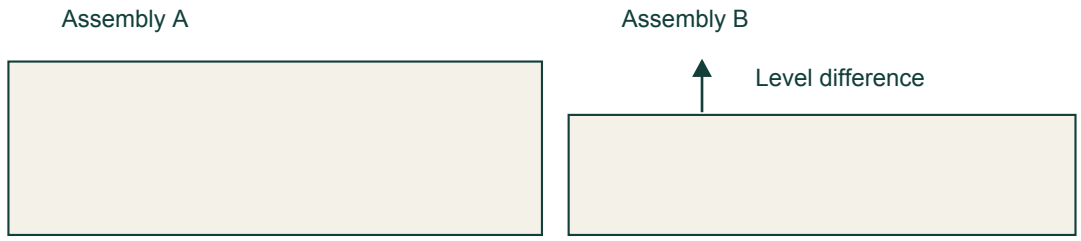
Claim	Evidence decision
Wear layer or abrasion classification	Identify the exact product, test/classification and intended use; total thickness or a class name alone does not predict years of life.
Indoor-air emissions	Verify the actual product/current certificate and what compounds/method it covers.
Fire performance	Match the tested product and installed assembly/substrate where relevant, method, classification and destination requirement.
Slip/use performance	Match the actual surface and method/conditions to the project; a wood texture is not a slip certificate.
Structural stair performance	Resolve the actual assembly, supports, spans, anchors and professional design separately from floor-finish tests.

RFCI describes FloorScore as independently certified VOC-emissions performance under its stated California chamber criteria. Its scope does not make a floor waterproof, noncombustible, structurally adequate or zero-VOC, and it does not certify the entire installation process. No FloorScore status is asserted for GEORGE or NOVARMIA products here. [T08]

A resolved evidence hold

If an offer supplies only an emissions certificate but the project also requires fire evidence, retain that missing requirement as open. One certificate is not a substitute for an unrelated performance result.

Door and threshold decisions use the complete floor build-up



Door, threshold, movement and accessibility need a coordinated detail

Two adjacent complete floor assemblies can finish at different levels. The actual height difference, transition profile and permitted access condition must be reviewed together.

Assumed teaching dimensions: floor A has a 15 mm board plus 3 mm permitted underlay, totaling 18 mm above a shared substrate datum. Floor B has an 8 mm finish plus 2 mm bond layer, totaling 10 mm. The finished-level difference is 18 − 10 = 8 mm.

Interface	Decision
Transition	Select the actual profile/detail and applicable access condition; an 8 mm difference is not automatic approval for an abrupt edge.
Door clearance	If the existing underside is 22 mm above that same substrate, A leaves 22 − 18 = 4 mm. If the declared project requirement is 6 mm, the assumed clearance is 2 mm short.
Movement and attachment	The transition and trim must preserve the selected floor’s required movement and fixing conditions.
Adjacent equipment	Check door seals, appliances, cabinetry and the actual operating envelope after the finished floor is defined.

Resolve before trimming

Change the permitted assembly/detail, door arrangement or other coordinated dimension through the responsible project review. This arithmetic does not authorize cutting a fire-rated door or altering a required threshold.

Specify the stair assembly, not just its tread appearance

Component	What the purchase must identify
Geometry and building connection	Plan/section, finished lower/upper levels, landings, opening/headroom and actual support/fixing surfaces.
Structure/support	The engineered assembly, actual materials, loads, spans, connections and installation responsibility.
Treads, risers and nosings	Exact material/finish, finished geometry, edge profiles, attachment and first/last step relationship.
Handrail and guarding	Gripping/continuity features and fall-protection assembly are related but different design tasks.
Services and access	Lighting/cables, maintenance, transport of components and the on-site assembly sequence.

The readable GEORGE INT'L staircase record provides real collection routes for straight, curved, spiral, floating and glass appearances. It does not give this project's structural calculations, actual stair drawing or approval of an egress arrangement. [G02]

Resolve the form choice

A spiral arrangement is not simply a straight flight folded into a smaller outline. Its route, tread geometry, entry/exit, handrail, support and permitted use require the actual design. Choose the form only after those project conditions are addressed.

Field flooring is not automatically a stair component

The same finish may need a different nosing, attachment and supporting detail on a tread. A click joint or floating-floor instruction cannot by itself specify a safe stair edge.

Use the applicable regional stair scope before choosing a rise

The U.S. Access Board’s ADA guide addresses stairs on required means of egress, with specified exceptions and alteration provisions. It addresses finished rises/treads, surfaces, nosings and handrails. That is not a complete structural/guard design or a global rule for every private stair. [T03]

A bounded U.S. example

Assume a project stair is within that stated ADA scope, and the confirmed finished rise is 2,880 mm. The guide’s rise range is 4-7 inches, or 101.6-177.8 mm using exact inch conversion. [T03] [T09]

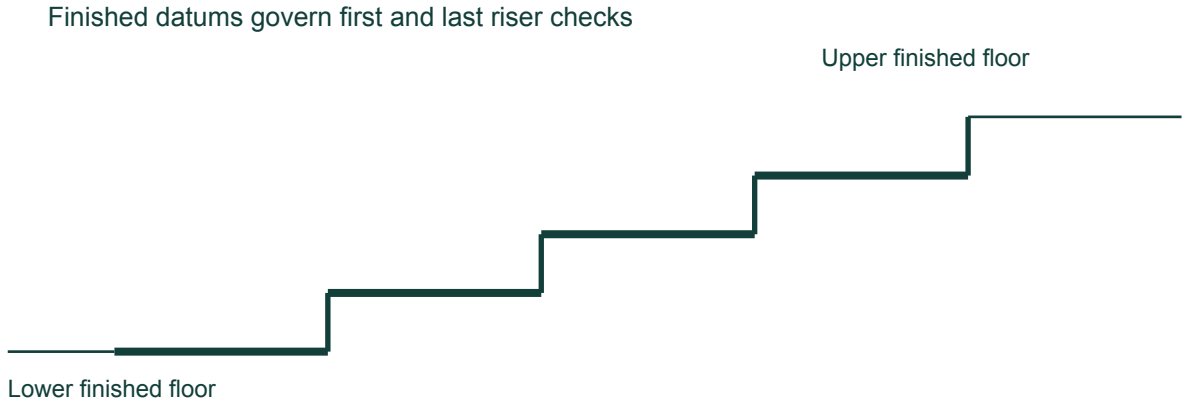
Assumed count	Derived uniform rise	Conclusion for this requirement
16 risers	2,880 ÷ 16 = 180 mm	Exceeds 177.8 mm by 2.2 mm; this count fails the stated maximum.
17 risers	2,880 ÷ 17 ≈169.412 mm	Within the stated rise range; other requirements remain unresolved.

For a simple straight flight between two landings in this teaching arrangement, 17 risers produce 16 intervening treads; the upper landing is not purchased as another identical tread. With an assumed 280 mm going, the tread run is 16 × 280 = 4,480 mm, before landing/other plan requirements.

Partial compliance only

The second count resolves the stated rise comparison. It does not approve width, headroom, tread/nosing detail, handrails, guarding, landings, structure or the complete access/egress arrangement.

Finished-floor changes can break the first and last risers



Schematic finished-level chain with first/last riser checks. The drawing shows relationships only; its four illustrated steps do not depict the 17-riser teaching calculation.

Separate assumed example: unfinished lower datum 0 and upper datum 2,880 mm. The proposed lower floor build-up is 20 mm and upper build-up 35 mm. Finished total rise = (2,880 + 35) − (0 + 20) = 2,895 mm, which is 15 mm greater than the unfinished difference.

Calculation	Result
Uniform finished rise with 17 risers	2,895 ÷ 17 ≈170.294 mm
Old uniform raw rise used before finishes	2,880 ÷ 17 ≈169.412 mm
If lower floor and intermediate treads all receive 20 mm but upper receives 35 mm	The last rise becomes about 184.412 mm; the 15 mm mismatch remains at the top.

Averaging 2,895 across 17 is not a repair instruction for an already fabricated flight. It identifies the revised finished design basis. Reissue the actual stair/support/tread detail through the responsible designer before manufacture or corrective work.

Resolve the finish change together

A revised floor thickness affects the floor schedule, landing, stair geometry and often guarding/handrail interfaces. An old tread drawing cannot be treated as current because its material color still matches.

Teaching floor area: deduct only the declared perimeter gaps

All values in this sequence are assumed project inputs, not GEORGE product parameters or gap recommendations. Overall length 4,000 mm and width 3,000 mm; separate left/right/top/bottom gaps 10 mm each.

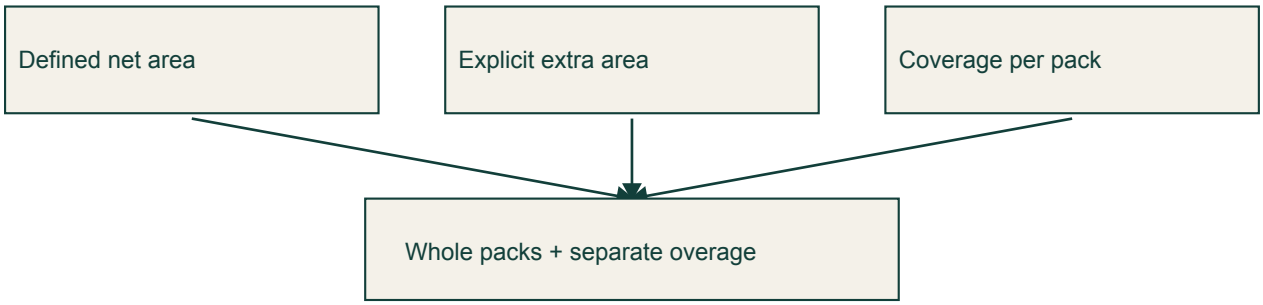
Calculation	Result
Net length = 4,000 − 10 − 10	3,980 mm
Net width = 3,000 − 10 − 10	2,980 mm
Net rectangular area = 3,980 × 2,980 ÷ 1,000,000	11.8604 m²
Explicit extra area entered by project team	1.2 m²
Target area = 11.8604 + 1.2	13.0604 m²

The extra area is visible and project-specific. It is not a universal waste factor or a guarantee of retained spare boards. Explain whether the allowance addresses cuts, selection, repairs or another agreed purpose in the actual layout/cut-plan record.

Area is not a plank optimizer

The workbook does not calculate plank rows, end-joint offsets, first/last-row widths, random lengths, herringbone or offcut reuse. A net area and an added area cannot prove the actual cutting plan is feasible.

Teaching carton rounding: actual pack coverage controls the order



Net area plus an explicit extra-area input is divided by declared pack coverage, then rounded to whole cartons. This does not optimize plank cuts or quantify retained spares.

Continue the target 13.0604 m². Assume the selected pack's actual declared coverage is 2.2 m². Cartons = CEILING(13.0604 ÷ 2.2) = 6. Ordered coverage = 6 × 2.2 = 13.2 m². Rounding overage = 13.2 − 13.0604 = 0.1396 m².

Quantity layer	Area
Net rectangle	11.8604 m²
Explicit extra input	1.2 m²
Target before carton rounding	13.0604 m²
Six assumed cartons	13.2 m²
Rounding overage	0.1396 m²

The result depends on the actual pack. A different product, length mix or pack coverage needs its own source and calculation. Order records must retain whether the supplier commits cartons, individual boards or another defined unit.

Do not apply the allowance twice

Carton surplus is already part of the ordered coverage. It is not another percentage to add again. The actual layout/cut plan determines whether any usable spare boards remain after installation.

Count stair pieces and linear nosings separately

In the earlier simple 17-riser arrangement, 16 treads require 16 corresponding nosing lengths if that is the selected detail. Assume each approved nosing length is 900 mm. Net installed length = 16 × 900 = 14,400 mm, or 14.4 m. This is not yet the stock order.

Explicit teaching stock assumptions	Calculation
Stock length 3,000 mm; total end-trim allowance 20 mm; three 3 mm separation cuts for three pieces	3 × 900 + 3 × 3 + 20 = 2,729 mm; three pieces fit this assumed blank.
Four pieces under the same stated allowances	4 × 900 + 4 × 3 + 20 = 3,632 mm; four do not fit.
Sixteen required finished lengths at three per blank	CEILING(16 ÷ 3) = 6 stock lengths; purchased length 18 m.

This is bounded cutting-envelope arithmetic, not a minimum-yield or fabrication promise. The final stock need depends on the actual profile, end condition, defects, cutting method and finish. Six blanks could have capacity for 18 lengths under these assumptions, but two spare finished nosings exist only if they are actually cut, acceptable and retained.

Workbook boundary

The area tool does not calculate this linear cut plan or stair counts. Record the actual detail/cut list and buy the defined finished pieces or stock through separately identified Each order lines.

Compare the full floor and stair purchase scope

Scope line	Basis to align
Field floor	Exact product, finish, construction, joint/method, quantity basis, actual pack and batch requirements.
Installation system	Preparation, moisture testing/mitigation, permitted underlay, adhesive/fixings, transitions and perimeter details.
Stair assembly	Supports, treads, risers, nosings, landings, handrails/guards, connections, drawings and engineering/installation responsibilities.
Samples and evidence	Actual sample/finish decisions, selected product documents and required certificates/reports.
Delivery and acceptance	Packing, labels, transport/access, installation work, protection, checks and contractual remedies.

An offer for floor cartons is not an installed-floor quotation. A tread-only offer is not a complete supported stair with guarding and handrails. Obtain a common defined scope before comparing amounts; keep exclusions and responsibility visible rather than treating them as an assumed standard package.

Resolve a cross-category change

If a thicker replacement floor changes the first/last stair rise or door clearance, the commercial revision needs the affected drawings, components, site work, price and timing. A product substitution is not confined to the floor’s area rate.

Quantity records remain separate

An updated area calculation does not revise a PO automatically. The workbook records a Quote Scope Reference and actual order inputs; it contains no price, freight, currency or tax calculator.

Release a ready site and retain the actual checks

Decision record	What must agree
Current product/method	The actual construction, underlay/adhesive and approved installation route.
Site/moisture	Relevant actual results, conditions, limitations and any documented preparation/mitigation/recheck.
Finished geometry	Floor build-up, doors/transitions and current stair plan/section.
Appearance and batching	Actual finish/sample, pattern and accepted production group.
Installation and protection	Responsible installer, specified checks, care/protection and handover records.

Do not release flooring only because a waiting period expired or another trade says the slab looks dry. Use the actual evidence and selected system conditions. A supplier’s installation guide is useful, but it is not an actual completed site inspection.

The Bruce engineered guide distinguishes dry/clean/flat/structurally sound conditions and asks for documented moisture checks. Its method-specific requirements remain within that named product scope. [T06]

Check materials before installation

Retain product/batch labels, actual appearance/damage observations and any agreed measurements. Separate physical receipt from installer acceptance of the substrate and installed finish. An unexpected batch, wrong joint or damaged nosing needs a recorded disposition.

Reconcile cartons and pieces without mixing their units

Order line	Teaching events	Correct result
Six cartons of the selected floor	First arrival 4 received/4 accepted; second 2 received/1 accepted.	6 cartons received; 5 accepted; 1 acceptable carton outstanding.
Sixteen finished nosing pieces	First arrival 10 received/9 accepted; second 6 received/6 accepted.	16 pieces received; 15 accepted; 1 acceptable piece outstanding.

A carton and an individual nosing are different physical units. Do not sum the two lines into one 22-unit accepted/material total. If a replacement carton and a replacement nosing later arrive acceptable, their events close their own lines while preserving the original damage records.

If a carton is opened and only some boards are acceptable, use a clearly agreed order/inspection unit and actual disposition. Do not call a partly acceptable carton a fully accepted one merely to close the count. The workbook does not convert cartons into loose pieces or operate a complete returns/refunds account.

Installation is another decision

Received and acceptable material counts cannot approve a stair support, handrail, moisture condition or finished installation. Those checks remain in the actual referenced project records.

Zone & Stair Schedule: connect the two specification records

The companion XLSX has three worksheets and six work areas, with 50 records per work area. It supports current floor/stair references, net rectangular floor area and whole-carton coverage, plus physical receipts. Stair geometry and linear cutting remain manual referenced work.

Worksheet / header row	Actual function
Zone & Stair Schedule / 7	Zone/Flight ID, location, Floor/Stair flight scope, product, specification revision, installation method, underlay/substrate, moisture evidence, layout/stair detail, finished-level/interface and quote-scope references.
Zone & Stair Schedule / 67	Unique review ID, zone/flight and revision, scope, human decision, reviewer/date and actual review record.

Recorded and Hold describe human review records. The file does not interpret test limits or certify the referenced engineering. The same floor/stair revision should lead to retrievable current documents, not only a descriptive label.

Update the affected chain

A new floor thickness or stair finish can require renewed interface reviews, quantity records and order decisions. Preserve superseded files and do not silently carry their approval onto a changed specification.

Floor Area & Packs: actual area inputs and pack coverage

Work area / header row	Actual function
Floor Area & Packs / 7	Area ID, Floor-zone/current revision, mm/m/in/ft, overall axes, left/right/top/bottom gaps and measurement/gap reference.
Floor Area & Packs / 67	Area ID, Explicit extra area (m²), Pack cover area (m²), coverage-source and layout/cut-plan references; net axes, net/target area, cartons, ordered coverage and rounding overage.

Reproduce 4,000 × 3,000 mm with four 10 mm gaps. Net area is 11.8604 m². Enter Explicit extra area 1.2 m² and Pack cover area 2.2 m²: target 13.0604 m², 6 cartons, 13.2 m² ordered coverage and 0.1396 m² rounding overage. Pack coverage must come from the actual selected product record.

The input axes/gaps use one declared unit; results normalize area to m². Exact inch/foot conversion factors are dimensional conversions, not a change in product suitability or pack basis. [T09]

Calculator boundary

This worksheet accepts Floor zones, not Stair-flight geometry. It does not deduct openings, optimize plank cuts, set end-joint offsets, calculate linear trims or decide an allowance. Confirm the actual layout/cut plan before ordering.

Receipt: preserve the physical unit for each order line

Work area / header row	Actual function
Receipt / 7	Order Line ID, zone/flight and current revision, item/scope and PO references, Carton/Each unit, ordered quantity and final-delivery declaration; linked received/accepted/outstanding totals.
Receipt / 67	Unique event ID, order line/current revision, date, matching Carton/Each unit, received/accepted quantities, damage/exclusion reference or None, inspection reference and reviewer/date.

Use the six-carton and 16-Each examples as separate lines. Events must use the line’s unit; an Each event cannot be silently treated as a carton. Append actual arrivals once and retain the original condition/exception records.

A final-delivery declaration does not convert damage into acceptance. Link real repairs, replacements and returns to their documents without overwriting the original event. The workbook is a physical-count record rather than a complete returns ledger, payment account or installation sign-off.

Use and capacity

Each work area has 50 input rows. Extending it requires formula/validation/link review. There is no CAD, supplier, PO or website synchronization. Native Microsoft Excel has not been tested for this release; available-engine functional checks are recorded separately.

Working glossary

Term	Meaning in this volume
Solid / engineered wood / laminate	Defined wood construction / real-wood-faced layered construction / printed decorative face over a specified core.
LVT / rigid core / SPC	Resilient product terms that require the exact construction, method and use limits.
Floating / bonded / mechanical	Separate installation routes with their selected compatible preparation and components.
Wood MC / concrete RH / MVER	Different moisture measurements; methods and units cannot be interchanged.
Floor build-up / finished datum	All relevant installation layers / the resulting reference used for interfaces.
Riser / tread / going / nosing	Vertical interval / step surface / stated horizontal step dimension / edge component; geometry must use the actual defined measurement convention.
Handrail / guard	Gripping/continuity component / fall-protection assembly; related but distinct requirements.
Net / extra / carton overage	Measured rectangular area / explicit project input / whole-pack rounding difference.
Carton / Each	Separate physical order and receipt units, with no automatic interchange.

Sources and scope notes

[G01] GEORGE INT'L - China Flooring Manufacturer

https://georgeintl.com/flooring/

Published vinyl, decking, laminate, solid and engineered wood routes. Category record only; broad performance, prices, corporate/project figures and stock promises not adopted as specifications.

[G02] GEORGE INT'L - Amazing Stairs Solutions

https://georgeintl.com/staircase/

Actual spiral, floating, curved, glass and straight collection routes. No project geometry, load, support, code approval or model certification established.

[G03] George Group Foshan - George Group Foshan Official Showroom

https://georgegroupfoshan.com/george-group-foshan/

Official flooring selection display. Display is not a completed project, current product inventory or installed-system test.

[T01] National Wood Flooring Association - Wood Flooring Installation Guidelines

https://nwfa.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/02/NWFA-Installation-Guidelines.pdf

Expected in-use conditions, actual flooring/substrate moisture and manufacturer requirements. Relevant sections read, not entire handbook. North American guidance; no universal days, moisture/RH limits or mitigation recipe transferred.

[T02] National Floor Covering Association of Canada - Concrete Moisture Testing Best Practice

https://www.nfca.ca/free-resources/concrete-moisture-testing-best-practice/

Identifies F2170 in-situ RH and F1869 calcium-chloride testing under actual procedures. Overview read, not full ASTM standards or every linked report. No universal acceptance threshold or conversion between unlike tests supplied.

[T03] U.S. Access Board - Guide to the ADA Accessibility Standards: Chapter 5 Stairways

https://www.access-board.gov/ada/guides/chapter-5-stairways/

U.S. ADA required-egress-stair scope and stated 4-7 inch rise range for the bounded example. Not global private-stair, IBC, structural or guard approval. Other applicable provisions and exceptions remain project-specific.

[T04] Karndean Designflooring - Rigid Core – Plank and Tile Installation Guidelines

https://www.karndean.com/globalassets/karndean/b2c-blocks/b2c-document-listing-block/usa/installation-guides/karndean-rigid-core_plank-and-tile-installation-guide-usa.pdf

Named floating rigid-core use limits and substrate/method requirements. No Karndean temperature, gap, moisture or performance values transferred to GEORGE. Not a universal resilient installation manual.

[T05] Quick-Step UK - How to install an underlay for a vinyl floor?

https://www.quick-step.co.uk/en-gb/frequently-asked-questions/vinyl/preparation-and-installation/how-to-install-an-underlay-for-a-vinyl-floor

Named product does not permit an additional separate underlay. Does not determine the underlay of other products or certify a complete acoustic/moisture system.

[T06] AHF Products / Bruce - Engineered Hardwood Installation Instructions

https://www.bruce.com/cdn/content/sites/2/Eng-Installation.pdf?download=true

Distinct mechanical, floating and bonded routes and documented site conditions. No universal acclimation waiver or numeric gap, moisture, fastener, heat, coverage or spare allowance transferred.

[T07] Kährs US - Flooring FAQ

https://www.kahrs.com/us/b2b/faq/faq-floor

Real wood versus printed laminate face; heating coordination and sample-matching limits. No product lifespan, sanding count, temperature, wood/core superiority or blanket heating permission assigned to other brands.

[T08] Resilient Floor Covering Institute - FloorScore

https://rfci.com/floorscore/

Independent SCS VOC-emissions certification under stated California chamber criteria. Not a whole-room, zero-VOC, waterproof, fire, slip or structural certificate; no GEORGE/NOVARMIA certification established.

[T09] National Institute of Standards and Technology - NIST Guide to the SI: Appendix B.8 Conversion Factors

https://www.nist.gov/pml/special-publication-811/nist-guide-si-appendix-b-conversion-factors/nist-guide-si-appendix-b8

Dimensional conversion basis for the regional inch-to-mm example and area tool. Conversion is not product suitability, layout, packing or compliance approval.

Photo credits and evidence scope

Cover: George Group Foshan official flooring display. Source: https://georgegroupfoshan.com/george-group-foshan/ [G03]

The authorized group collection records WebP conversion and proportional reduction without content editing. This task copied the file unchanged, verified its hash and visually inspected it. Prior publisher processing is not independently known. The displayed panels do not establish a specific product code, test or completed project.

The four original diagrams illustrate floor assemblies, transitions, finished stair datums and carton arithmetic. All teaching dimensions/counts are expressly assumed; they are not GEORGE model measurements, customer records, fabrication drawings or complete engineering/code approvals.