

ENGINEERED HERRINGBONE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Installer responsibility: READ CAREFULLY PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

Beautiful floors are a product of nature and therefore, not perfect. Hardwood floors are manufactured in accordance with accepted industry standards, which permit a defect tolerance not to exceed 5%. The defects may be of a manufacturing or natural type. Prior to the installation of any hardwood flooring product, the installer must determine that the job-site environment and the sub surfaces involved, meet or exceed all requirements as stipulated in these installation instructions. We do not accept any responsibility for job failure resulting from or associated with sub surface or job-site environment deficiencies. The installer/owner has final inspection responsibility as to grade, manufacture and factory finish. He must use reasonable selectivity and hold out or cut off pieces with glaring defects, whatever the cause. Use of stain, filler or putty stick for defect correction during installation should be accepted as normal procedure. When herringbone flooring is ordered, minimum 10% should be added to the actual square metres needed as allowance for cutting waste and/or mis-manufacture. Any sanding should be carried out 48 hours after the installation to allow the adhesive to fully cure. **Should an individual piece be doubtful as to grade, manufacture or factory finish, the installer should not use the piece. DO NOT INSTALL ANY QUESTIONABLE OR DEFECTIVE PRODUCT.**

NOTE: IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOU EMPLOY A PROFESSIONAL FLOORING CONTRACTOR WHO OWNS A MOISTURE METER TO LAY YOUR FLOORING
IT IS THE FITTER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO CHECK THE MOISTURE OF THE CONCRETE AND OTHER CONDITIONS BEFORE LAYING THE FLOOR

STAGE 1: BEFORE YOU START – JOB SITE INSPECTION

Acclimatisation

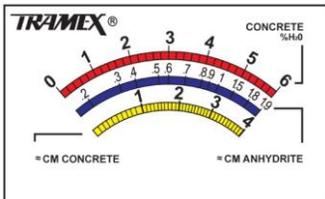
The floor should be stored horizontally in the room that is being fitted for at least 7 days before installation – the longer the better. The floor should be stored within a temperature range of 18-22 degrees Celsius and between 40-60% relative air humidity. Failure to acclimatize may cause excessive expansion and contraction. **Do not open the packs prior to installation.**

Sub-floor Evenness and Cleanliness

It is imperative to ensure that your cement or wood sub-floor is level (to within 3mm over a 1 metre span) and that it is clean, dry and secure. Failure to do this may result in edge damage to the boards or noise related issues e.g. squeaking. It is the fitter's responsibility to ensure that the floor is level and clean. Any remaining residues or dirt should be removed.

Sub-floor Moisture

VERY IMPORTANT! The moisture of the concrete/cement floor must not be over 3% (2.0% C.M.) - this should be tested with an appropriate moisture meter e.g. Tramex Concrete Encounter. See below scale – some older Tramex Concrete encounters may not include the Blue Scale which tests Anhydrite / Liquid Screeds.



If the cement sub-floor moisture level is too high, either wait until it is dry or use a Liquid PU Primer such as Seal Tight 100, which will seal cement floors up to 6% moisture on the Tramex Concrete Encounter Red Scale. For pump/liquid (calcium or anhydrite) based screeds, the moisture level should be 0.5% CM (If the floor has underfloor heating, then this needs to be 0.3% CM – (Use Tramex Concrete Encounter Blue Scale). **PU Primers are not suitable for use on liquid calcium / anhydrite screeds.**

Suitable timber sub-floors include WBP/Marine Plywood or OSB Grade 3. Construction Plywood is not a suitable sub-floor due to its high moisture content. A moisture check should be done on all timber board subfloors prior to installation and moisture content should be between 10-12%.

The temperature in the installation room must be at least 18°C and the relative humidity between 40–60% for a minimum of 14 days prior to the installation of the flooring as well as during and after the fitting. The fitter should carry out these tests. Never bring flooring into a house, which is not to the above conditions. All wet trades should be completed such as filing, plastering and painting etc. It is vital that the packs are stacked correctly and horizontally. Place at least 3 laths between the ground and first row. The recommended glue for installation is Grip Tight 50 PRO PLUS

Inspect Flooring

Prior to installation, the fitter should inspect each board in daylight for any visible faults or damage and also check the colour, structure and finish. Once a board is fitted, it is deemed to be acceptable. It is the responsibility of the fitter and the end user to ensure that the grading of the floor is correct. Always select boards from different bundles to ensure an even appearance. NO CLAIMS ARE ACCEPTED ONCE THE FLOORING BOARDS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED.

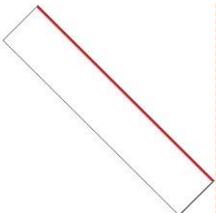
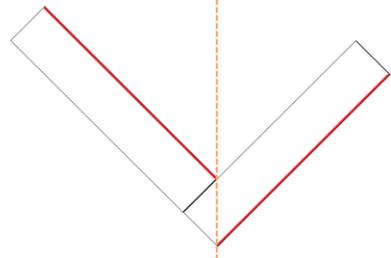
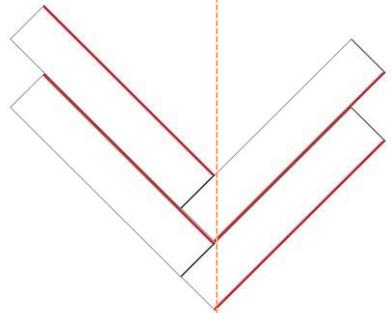
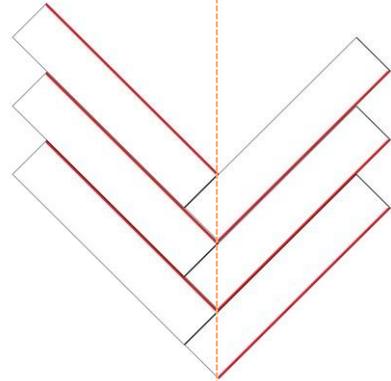
1. Installation of Design Parquet

1.1. General information

- For the installation of Design Parquet, please apply all general guidelines of Whiteriver flooring. The big advantage with Design Parquet is that there are no left or right boards anymore. This to help the fitters to never be short in either left or right pieces, whilst you can use them either left or right. All boards are exactly machined with diamond tipped tools, to ensure you the most exact fitting possible.

If you keep to these guidelines, no additional tongues are required. This saves you a lot of time, effort and money!

1.2. Installing Design Parquet Herringbone

	<p>Before you start with installation make sure you have marked the floor with a straight line in the middle of the room/area that is clearly marked on the floor. This must be under an exact angle of 90 degrees on line with the wall, so installation will be diagonal throughout the room. Start with the first board, place the grooved side facing towards you.</p>
	<p>When you put the second board down, place this one with the grooved side facing towards you. This is different than with a normal installation! If you work like this, all the head ends will be pulled down by the tongue from the other board. If installation is done in the old way of installation (with all tongues facing towards you), you will recognise that 50% of the head ends will need a loose tongue to assure a proper installation. So please keep to the guideline</p>
	<p>Place the second row the same as the first row and make sure the boards are placed together tightly. Now an exact corner of 90 degrees connects the boards together. This is the basis where you start from. So make sure that these boards are securely tightened and can not move any further.</p>
	<p>Repeat this until you have reached the end of the room/area. You will now find a complete line of herringbone flooring. One line facing towards you with the tongue, and one line facing towards you with the groove.</p>

