Herringbone Easy Click Installation Guide

Acclimatisation and storage

Your new flooring must be acclimatized before installation, Engineered for a minimum of 48-72hrs and Solid wood for a minimum of 7 days. The flooring must remain in its packaging stored horizontal in the room which it is to be installed into. Please note the room must be dry and have a constant relative humidity between 45 - 60% as this will affect the behaviour of your floor.

Subfloor preparation

It is of the utmost importance that the subfloor is dry, clean, solid, and flat. You can find appropriate electronic moisture meters in DIY stores; the subfloor must be flat, and the flatness tolerances must be observed. The installer must always, and in particular with renovation work, check the current status of the subfloor, if it does not meet the requirements stated here extra work will need to be carried out to level the subfloor out, to determine the flatness of your floor apply these tolerances over 1m length the floor must not be more than 3mm difference and over 2m that rises to 4mm.

<u>Tools</u>

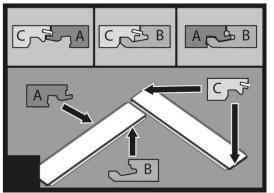
Having the correct tools and equipment and understanding of how to use them safely is key to a successful installation, in conjunction with some standard hand tools Hammer, Hand Saw, Square, tape measure, screw driver you may wish to use power tools such as a chop saw, jigsaw or cordless screwdriver to speed you along, paying attention when cutting with power tools to observe the blade cutting direction and place the plank accordingly to prevent breakout on the finished surface.

Expansion

Depending on the climate conditions your flooring will expand or contract, it therefore needs to be kept a suitable distance away from any fixed structures such as walls, supports, door frames, radiator pipes etc, this is called the expansion gap. This gap should be a minimum of 10mm when using solid or engineered floors. As a guide each linear meter of flooring fitted requires a 2mm gap either side of the floor, e.g. a 6m run will require an expansion gap of 12mm each side of the floor. Larger areas such as angular areas or installations that cover more than one room will require additional clearance, these gaps can be hidden by using expansion profiles or a scotia bead, for areas over 6m x 10m please call for further assistance.

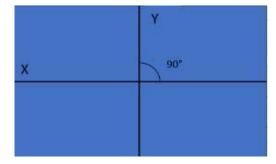
PLEASE NOTE

- As your floor is a natural product, structure and colours in wood may vary. That is why we recommend mixing floor boards coming from different packages when installing your floor.
- All flooring will chip and scratch unless care is taken to protect it, felt pads should be used on all moveable furniture. Matting at room entrances will greatly reduce grit and dirt from being transferred onto your flooring.
- Liability for the installation remains with the installer following the fitting instructions and guides supplied in the packs of flooring. Please refer to manufacturers guides.
- This floor can either be installed 'floating' or 'glued down'. If you would prefer to glue down your floor, we advise this be done by a professional fitter.
- If being installed 'floating', install a suitable underlay between the subfloor and the boards.



All boards are supplied in the same format with a click profile on either side (A and B) and the fold down click mechanism (C) at each end of the board which can be connected to either side of the board.

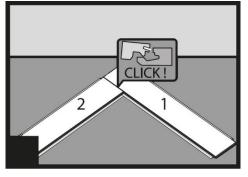
A herringbone design should typically be started from a central axis, using a chalk line or straight edge to mark the centre of your room create the 'x' line, then a second line needs to intersect this line at 90° to create the 'y' line. Setting this axis up is crucial and its good practice to check all angles and measurements are correct at this stage before any planks are laid.



AB

CD

From the 'Y' line measure out 27mm each side and mark the floor off with lines 'A' and 'B' these will serve as guide lines as the 'Y' line runs through the centre point of the two planks once they have been joined. From plywood create a starter board, this will need to be the same as the plank length and must be square. Lay the starter board so its top and bottom corners are in line with line 'B' and temporarily fix it to the floor.



Place the first board to the left-hand side of the starter board with the tongue side (A) against it and the grooved edge (B) facing out towards the room, with the top of the plank running through line 'A' and the bottom of the plank running through line 'B'.

The right-hand side board, with the groove side to the starter board and the tongue side facing out to the room, can be set and locked into the first plank with side B clicking into place with edge C. Once you have attached the first two boards,

remove the starter board and click the next board in place on the left-hand side, with the tongue side (A) running parallel to the first board.

PLEASE NOTE

- Do not throw away any offcuts in the process of installing your flooring as these can be used to fill in any smaller gaps at the end of the installation.
- Use wood glue to attach the remaining pieces into smaller gaps to secure the installation.

Installation over underfloor heating systems

There are many types and manufacturers of water piped underfloor heating systems, so please ensure that the suitability and recommendations of the manufacturer of your system are sought and adhered to BEFORE commencing installation of your engineered flooring.

This engineered flooring is ONLY suitable for use over water piped in screed or concrete heating systems that are equipped with electronic temperature controls and with a sensor mounted at the surface of the finished floor to limit the maximum surface temperature to 27°C. DO NOT install Herringbone flooring over any form of electrical matt UFH system.

Below are possible pattern ideas for your new herringbone floor:

