

Laying Instructions for Strip Parquet with tongue-and-groove joint

Please read carefully from beginning to end before installing the floor!!

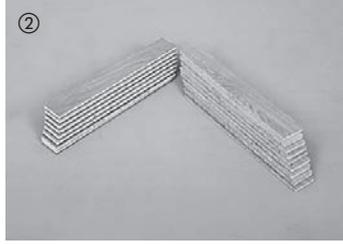
Please always comply with the laying instructions that are enclosed with the cartons. These instructions are binding!

Installation in a herringbone pattern

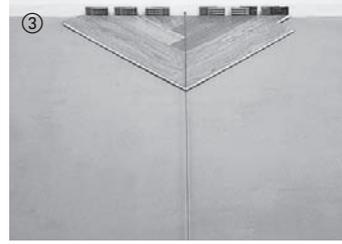
(Only possible for specified products)



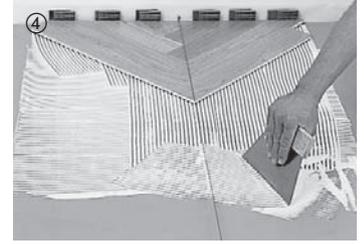
① Left strip. Right strip. You need left and right strips for herringbone installation. Left strip: Tongue on top end and left side. Right strip: Tongue on top end and right side.



② start installation.



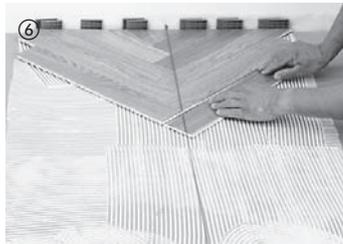
③ Dry-fit a few double rows without adhesive. Snap a chalk line (centre of picture) down the centre of the room.



④ Apply adhesive along the centred chalk line. Lay the dry-fit strips into the wet adhesive. Only apply adhesive for strips you can install in 15 minutes (apply 800 - 1,000 mg/m²).



⑤ Align the corners of the herringbone strips with the chalk line.



⑥ Glue down the first double row of the herringbone pattern along the chalk line and continue on both sides until you reach the walls.



⑦ Continue row by row, working from centre to wall for each row.



⑧ When you reach the wall, saw a leftover strip to size with a 45° angle (leave a gap of approx. 10 mm between the floor and wall). No expansion gap is necessary in doorways.

General information

Please read carefully from beginning to end before installing the floor!!

Adhesive type: Flexible glue

Adhesive storage: Store in a cool, dry place; shelf life approx. 6 months if stored in unopened original container.

Measures to take before installation: Do not open the cartons prior to installation. Store and climatise the unopened cartons inside. New constructions to be closed in with air conditioning or heating units during the winter months. Recommended room conditions for installation are 18 °C (65 °F). Do not open the cartons prior to installation; wrap any remaining boards in plastic foil when installation will be interrupted for a longer period. This high-grade engineered and dried product should not be stored in new constructions.

Important: Prior to installation, inspect the boards in daylight for any visible faults or damage and also check colour and texture. To achieve a regular distribution of the grade in the installed floor, we recommend installing from different packs at the same time. No claims are accepted once flooring boards have been installed.

Installation direction The direction of laying normally depends on the main source of light fall in the room, e.g. French windows. The boards should run parallel with the entering light for best appearance. However, the proportions of the room can also be emphasised by skilled selection of the direction in which your parquet is laid. Light-coloured wood makes small rooms appear larger.

Subfloors: Cement floor, anhydrite floor, mastic asphalt floor, V 100 (E1) particleboard

The subfloor must be tested before laying according to the German VOB Contract Procedures for Building Works, Part C DIN 18 356 "Parquet Works". The subfloor must be dry, clean and even, compression- and tension-proof, and free of cracks. Make sure the subfloor has been cleaned thoroughly from oil, grease, wax, paint, plaster, dust and other deleterious substances that may prevent or reduce adhesion.

Moisture check:

The subfloor must be checked for possible moisture, e.g. by using a CM measuring instrument.

Limit moisture content:

Cement floor max. 2.0 CM (weight)%, with underfloor heating 1.8% CM; anhydrite floor max. 0.5 CM (weight)%, with underfloor heating 0.3% CM. Always aim for the lowest values!

Testing for evenness according to DIN 18 202 Mastic asphalt/anhydrite floors:

If necessary, level with appropriate filler or compound according to manufacturer's specifications. Do not remove subfloor edge insulation until levelling has been completed.

Important: Before levelling with filler or compound, it is essential to remove excess or loose quartz sand with a disk sander and then vacuum with an industrial vacuum cleaner.

Anhydrite floors always require sanding or brushing and subsequent vacuuming.

Check the surface strength with the grid scratch test.

Daily joints in the subfloor (pseudo-joints or predetermined breaking points) must be locked before installation. DO NOT close any expansion joints in the subfloor.

Glue-down installation: Do not glue down if ambient temperature is below 18° C (64°F). To avoid a high relative air humidity in the room (such as in new constructions), heat the room if necessary and ventilate thoroughly. The relative air humidity should be less than 70% and the subfloor temperature should be at least + 17° C (63°F). Stir adhesive well before use.

Glue coverage: Approx. 800–1000 g/m². Apply with a notched spreader with 4 mm deep V-notches which is included in the range of accessories. Also follow the instructions of the adhesive manufacturer! Wait about 2 hours after installation before first use; heavy traffic or loads only after about 72 hours.

Recommendation: The information given in these Laying and Care Instructions is based on experience and serves to advise the person doing the laying. We can supply only general indications as the actual execution of work is beyond our control. Make a gluing test before installing the floor or, if you are uncertain, ask a professional installer to lay your floor.

Parquet over underfloor heating

If the following instructions are observed, Strip Parquet glues down over underfloor heating systems without problem.

Strip Parquet has a favourable thermal resistance of (1/l = 0.09–0.1 m² K/W) for an economically efficient running of the heating system: Due to the natural foot warmth of the floor, the underfloor heating system can be switched off more readily than with ceramic floors, even during transition periods. With parquet flooring over underfloor heating systems, a uniform surface temperature is attained besides (max. surface temperature 25° C / 77°F).

Preparatory measures with newly installed underfloor heating systems:

1. The subfloor must be laid professionally as per German Standard DIN 18353. In this regard, also comply with the instructions for heated floor constructions issued by the Central Association of the German Construction Industry. The curing time before starting the preparatory heat-up phase which makes the subfloor ready for laying the floor covering is generally at least 28 days for cement floors and at least 14 days for anhydrite floors. The subfloor is ready for laying the floor covering when the CM measurement shows a moisture value of 1.8% CM for cement floor and 0.3% CM for anhydrite floor. Locking of pseudo-joints and cracks in the subfloor by means of two-component artificial resin is imperative for both a glue-down installation and a floating installation of the floor covering. Expansion joints provided by the heating manufacturer must be taken over in the floor covering as well.

2. During the preparatory heat-up phase for laying the floor covering, raise the flow pipe temperature by 10° C (50°F) each day, starting from 25° C (77°F). Increase the temperature until the maximum heating temperature of 55° C (131°F) – or the system maximum if less than 55° C – is reached. Do not lower the temperature during the night.

3. Heat for 11 days without interruption at the maximum system temperature or at 55° C (131° F); do not lower the temperature during the night.

4. Reduce heat by 10° C (50°F) daily until temperature drops to 25° C (77°F). (Still do not lower the temperature during the night.)

5. Now test the subfloor for moisture by using a CM measuring instrument. The measurements must be taken at the designated measuring points. If this test shows that the subfloor is not yet ready for laying the floor covering, continue heating at a flow pipe temperature of about 40° C (104°F) until the subfloor has the limit moisture content required for installation.

6. You can now install the floor covering: Observe the above laying instructions. The surface temperature of the subfloor during installation must be at least 18° C (64° F) and the relative air humidity must be < 40-65%.

7. The conditions specified above must be maintained for at least another 5 days after the floor covering has been installed.

8. The underfloor heating can now be run during the heating season.

Important: Failure to comply with the " Preparatory measures ... " given in this " Underfloor Heating " section will void the manufacturer's warranty for the product. We cannot assume any liability unless the heat-up record is properly filled out and signed!

Preparatory measures with existing underfloor heating systems:

With warm-water type underfloor heating systems that have already been in use for several heating seasons, we recommend—before installing the floor covering—to raise the flow pipe temperature to 45° C (113°F) and maintain this temperature for one week without interruption, and then reduce the temperature again to 25° C (77°F).

Please note: Covering the floor surface with carpeting may raise the total thermal resistance and cause an accumulation of heat.

During the heating season, minor gaps might develop between individual floor boards due to the climatic conditions prevailing in the room. This is not a quality defect. The occurrence of such gaps can be minimised or avoided by maintaining a nearly constant indoor climate with a temperature of approx. 20° C and a relative air humidity of approx. 50%.

As it is impossible to take into account the entire vast range of underfloor heating system products, please address any inquiries to our authorised dealer or to the manufacturer of your underfloor heating system.

Care:

Detailed instructions on care can be found in the HARO Floor Care Guide which you can obtain from your dealer.

Varnished parquet:

First care: Immediately after laying your new floor, you should carry out the first treatment with Secura-A. Secura-A significantly reduces the absorption of water during damp mopping and protects the seams and surface against penetrating moisture. To ensure a long lifetime of your floor, we recommend routine treatment with Secura-A once a year for intensive care.

Dry cleaning: It is usually absolutely sufficient to clean parquet flooring dry using a dust mop, soft broom or vacuum cleaner.

Damp cleaning/Care: We recommend damp mopping your floor surface regularly with Polish diluted in water. Cleaning frequency depends here on the wear and tear your floor is subjected to.

Intensive cleaning: To remove major soiling and ingrained dirt, you can use Basic Cleaner for regular intensive cleaning. Treat the floor with polish after each basic cleaning.

Parquet with oiled/waxed surface:

First care: First treatment immediately after laying your floor is not necessary. We recommend, however, to treat your floor with special care during the first week after installation. If heavy traffic and loads on your floor cannot be avoided, it is a good idea to temporarily cover the floor with cardboard or corrugated cardboard. Please only cover the floor for as long as absolutely necessary.

Dry cleaning: It is generally sufficient to clean your parquet with oiled/waxed surface dry using a mop, soft broom or vacuum cleaner.

Damp cleaning: We recommend damp mopping your surface regularly with Topfit diluted in water. Cleaning frequency depends here on the wear and tear your floor is subjected to.

Care: For routine care of your parquet with oiled/waxed finish, you should use Oil Balm. Again, the frequency depends on the wear and tear your floor is exposed to. Oil Balm is an easy-to-use, mild-smelling oil-wax combination based on sunflower oil, thistle oil and carnauba wax. You should do this whenever noticeable impairments appear on your floor as a result of heavy wear and tear.

Intensive care: For intensive care we recommend treating your floor with Oil Balm. Intensive care with Oil Balm is important whenever your floor shows visible blemishes due to heavy wear and tear.

Renovation: Parquet with oiled/waxed surface can be easily repaired in sections. Scratches, small burn marks and even paint stains can be remedied with Oil Balm.

Please note: *Always wring out the cloth or mop very well before wiping the floor. Do not wet mop the parquet surface and never leave puddles or standing water! Steam cleaning machines are not suitable for cleaning parquet.*

Room climate

What is good for people is also good for the high-grade woods of parquet. At a room temperature of 20° C (68 °F), a relative humidity of about 50–60 % is felt to be pleasant. In order to keep the air humidity constant, especially during hot periods, we recommend you use a humidifier. This will prevent any extreme drying out of the floor. Air humidifiers should be used right from the beginning of the heating season. If air humidity falls below normal values, small gaps may appear, which generally close again after the heating period.

Additional protection for your floor:

To preserve the quality and beauty of your parquet we recommend using protective pads under chairs and furniture legs. Chair castors and office roller chairs must comply with German Standard DIN 68131. Use only lined rollers of type W (soft). It is also a good idea to use polycarbonate mats as underlay for armchairs and office chairs.

Please note: *For on-site finishing of raw, unfinished parquet strips, please follow the instructions of the relevant manufacturers. No warranty is given for the results of on-site finishing. The person doing the finishing is responsible for the proper use and application of the products.*

11/08 Subject to modification in the interest of technical development.