

# Herringbone



# Real natural wood

## FINISH

Remove all spacer blocs and fix the skirting boards to the walls, and finish gaps around pipes with rosettes. Once the floor has been laid it must be covered with a protective cover if further work is to be carried out in the room.

Do not cover if under floor heating is in operation.

If small splits/cracks have occurred during the laying these can be repaired using a putty/wax with the same colour as the floor.

Before using a floor with an oiled surface it may be advantageous to polish the floor with f. inst. A WOCA care paste.

In places where no profiles or skirting boards can be placed, the expansion gap must be filled with elastic paste.

## DAILY CARE

Daily care and maintenance of the hardwood flooring should be limited to dry cleaning, i.e. vacuuming or sweeping with a broom.

Highly frequented areas may be wiped down with a damp cloth using a commercial pH-neutral hardwood floor cleaner, in compliance with the cleaner manufacturer's instructions.

Never use any of the following products (or products similar in nature) on your floor; acrylic finishes, ammonia based cleaners, wax based products, detergents, bleach, polishes and oil soaps, abrasive cleaning soaps or acidic materials such as vinegar.

## MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTION

Important note to keep floor & owner happy

According to our general terms of warranty it is essential that you keep the moisture content of the air in the room all year in between 50 - 60% and a stable room temperature around 20 °C.

Once it comes to heating season in the winter you may have to use an air humidifier to keep the moisture at above level.

Once you allow moisture or temperature to be below above you might see some gaps and in worst case cracks on the surface. Wood is still a natural product with normal reaction. Normally the gaps close again in spring time. This is not a defect of the floor and not a reason to claim.

To keep the value of your nice new flooring, it really helps to use leg protector pads under all furniture legs. Rolls under any office chairs have to be rated „W“ soft (according German DIN68131). To protect your flooring from rolls we heavily recommend polycarbonate underlay floor protection.

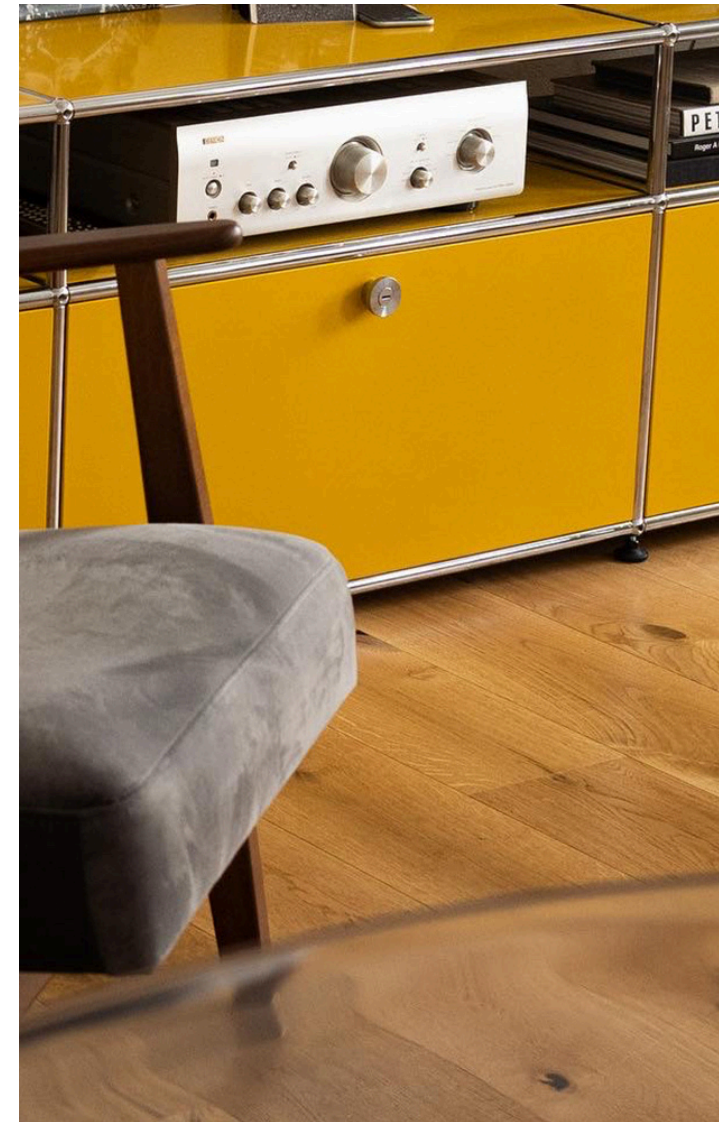
Use interior and exterior doormats at entrances to collect dirt and moisture and prevent it from being tracked onto the floor.

Area rugs are recommended in front of kitchen sinks, at all pivot points and within high-traffic areas.

Don't allow water to stand on your floor for any length of time - wipe up immediately.

Don't use rubber, foam back or plastic mats as they may trap moisture and possibly discolor your floor.

Do not use vacuums with beater bars or hard heads.



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## INSTALLATION AND MAINTAINANCE INSTRUCTIONS

### NOTE!

Herringbone flooring is considered as one of the most difficult patterns to layout and install. Their installation requires high technical skills and should only be performed by qualified and experienced professional installer.

### BEFORE LAYING THE FLOOR

Just prior to laying the floor you should unwrap as many packs as possible, in order to check the planks for possible damage, defects, and colour/structure variances. Minor defects can be used along the walls, larger defects can be cut off or may need to be exchanged. Claims cannot be accepted on an installed floor with visible defects. However, do not unwrap more packs than you can install in the space of a couple of hours, as the floors absorption of moisture may make it more difficult to lay the floor.

### WOOD IS A LIVING AND NATURAL MATERIAL

Natural defects, which do not materially change the general appearance, are acceptable. A natural oiled or matt lacquered finish emphasise the woods natural colour and structure, whereas a white matt lacquered and white oiled finish subdue the woods natural colour and structure. Colour variances and gloss levels, which are apparent on newly laid floors, decrease over time through the effects of sunlight, cleaning, and normal usage. A certain variance in colour and gloss levels, on especially white pigmented floors, is acceptable. Apart from this variations can result from the woods original colour and structure.

### REFERENCE

The room must be finished, dry and heated.  
The packs must be stored in the room 48 hours prior to laying the floor.  
Do not break the packaging until the floor is being laid.

### RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT

- Broom or vacuum cleaner
- Tape measure
- Level
- Chalk line and chalk
- 10mm expansion spacers
- Tapping block
- Hand saw
- Electric saw with carbide blade
- Wood or concrete moisture meter
- Adhesive trowel
- Recommended adhesive and adhesive remover
- Recommended hardwood flooring cleaner

## LAYING THE FLOOR

1. Determine the Herringbone pattern running direction in the floor installation layout. Typically the pattern follows the length of the room, but it is not unusual to position it according to main entrance way or fixed feature such as a fireplace.
2. Determine the start point of the installation and snap chalk lines to create X and Y Axis Crossing Perfectly perpendicular to each other on the determined start point.

This is a critical step as this will impact the aesthetic of the overall finished installation. Preparing the X and Y axis is no less important because once the boards have been laid there will be no room for adjustment and every successive boards will accumulatively off the line resulting in misaligned installation.

3.1. Prepare a 20 x 20 in (500 x 500 mm) starter board from plywood, perfectly square for Herringbone and Chevron 900 or with respective angle for Chevron 1200.

3.2. Dry lay 3 rows of boards carefully over the start point, position the starter board accordingly and secure it to the sub-floor.  
Snap chalk lines touching the edge points of the boards to create necessary guide lines. Measure the lines to make sure they are perfectly parallel with the X axis. These lines will serve as guide for adhesive trovelling and board pattern laying.

4.1. Remove the dry laid rows of boards, trowel sufficient adhesive to outer guide lines. Amount of adhesive spread shall account for reasonable boards able to be laid not to exceed the adhesive's working time.

4.2. Position LH Board against the starter board's left side with its short edge aligned to the starter board's edge point.

4.3. Lay RH board against the starter board's right side with its short edge matched to the LH board.

4.4. Continue installing in this fashion, alternatingly LH board and RH board until starting area is covered. Cut final row to fit adjacent wall, reserve 3/8 in (10 mm) expansion space allowance.

4.5. In joining the successive boards 'tongue and groove', avoid excessive sliding over the spread adhesive as this will scrub the adhesive spread and disturb its adequacy that may affect the bonding of the boards.

4.6. Make sure that during installation no adhesive is forced into tongue and groove joints as this may affect the fit of the joints.

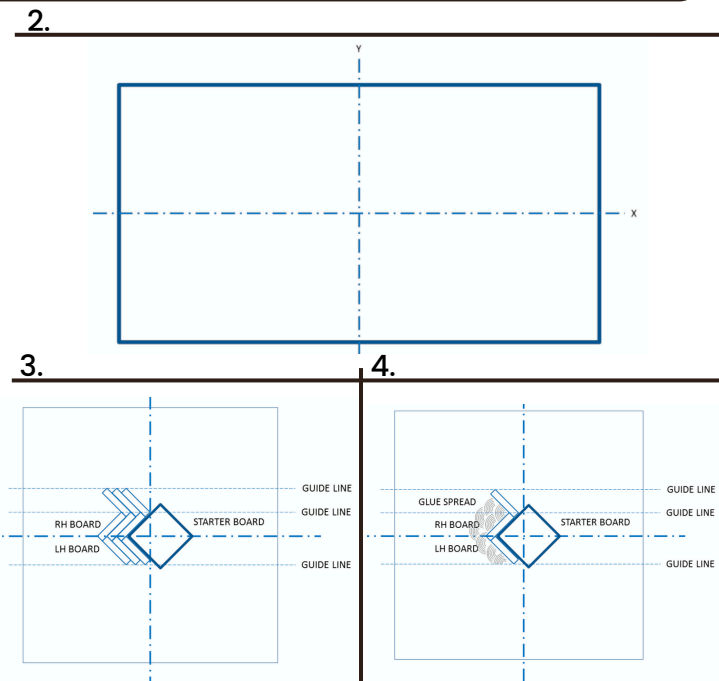
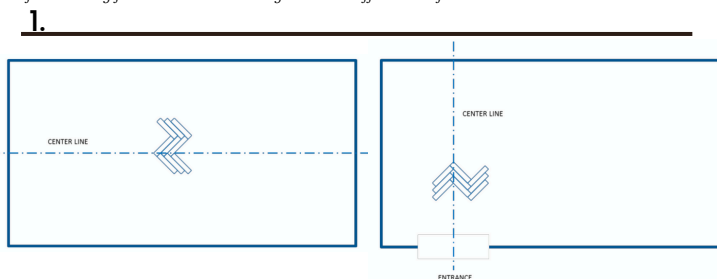
5.1. Remove the starter board and work back to complete the whole row

5.2. Continue the installation in whichever direction best suits the working conditions. Just remember to leave the entrance area so movements of materials can be done without awkward motion or even stepping on adhesive spread.

5.3. Frequently check measurement and row alignment to ensure installation progress are staying true.

5.4. Snap new chalk lines with the successive rows.

5.5. Keep foot traffic to absolute minimum to allow the adhesive to cure. Wait for at least 24 hours before moving furniture and resuming normal traffic on the floor.



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