

# Installation instructions

For full-surface gluing of parquet and planks



### **General information**

Read these instructions carefully before beginning the installation of a wooden floor. Solid-Parkiet liability for defects does not apply to products that have been installed or maintained in a manner that does not comply with these instructions.

Our products are sorted and checked by our quality controllers. However, wood is a natural product and there may be differences in color and structure due to growth. However, if there are complaints about the sorting and / or visual "defects", it is important to complain about them **before** laying. Later complaints cannot be accepted. Please note that the result of the installed floor is always the responsibility of the installer.

## The preparation

#### Climatic conditions

For installation of our wooden floors, it is necessary that the rooms are dry and are heated. All exterior windows and doors must be installed and all masonry, screed and painting work must be completed a long time before the installation can begin. A temperature of at least 15°C and a relative humidity between 40 and 60% should be maintained in the rooms to be laid, even after the installation. It must be ensured that the packages are always stored in a dry place and that they are opened only right before the installation. A previous acclimatization of the wood is not recommended.

### **Underfloor heating**

Some of our wooden floors are highly suitable for laying on underfloor heating, whereas others are not. Since wood is a hygroscopic material, sensitive to changes in temperature and humidity, it is important to choose one that does not swell or shrink a lot.

#### Solid parquet / planks

The use of our solid floors on underfloor heating is possible, but we do **not** recommend this as they can easily warp due to the influence of heat.

#### **Engineered planks**

Our entire range of engineered planks is **suitable** for use on underfloor heating systems due to the low thermal resistance.

#### Choice of underfloor heating

When choosing underfloor heating, make sure that it is a hot water operated underfloor heating. Electrical underfloor heating systems must be avoided as they heat up too quickly and would destroy the wooden floor. However, since we cannot give a generally binding recommendation for a system, a rough guideline is that a heating output of 60 W/m2 and a maximum surface temperature of 27°C should not be exceeded. In addition, the system should be regulated by a thermostat and distribute the heat evenly over the entire floor surface.

#### Guidelines for laying on underfloor heating

In principle, the same requirements apply to a heated screed as to an unheated screed. In addition, before laying the wooden floor, the screed must be heated up according to a specific scheme (see heating protocol), which must be documented in a protocol.

### The subfloor

Before you can start laying, the subfloor should first be checked for its suitability.

#### Suitable subfloors

- Cement and anhydride screeds
- · Wood-based material / Dry screed plates

#### Requirements for the subfloor

The subfloor must meet the usual requirements for parquet laying, which must all be checked and documented in protocols before laying. These include:

- Planeness Max. ± 2 mm on 1000 mm length. Leveling compound may be required.
- Dryness Humidity may be max. 0.3% for anhydrite screeds and 2.0% for cement screeds, which must be determined by a CM measurement.
- Cleanliness Visually check for possible contamination by oil, paint or others. Remove paint, plaster and mortar residues with a trowel. Oils and fats should be sanded off.
- **Solidity** According to DIN 18365, the strength of the screed must be sufficiently high.
- Crack free Cracks and other damage must be professionally repaired with steel staples and epoxy resin.

#### Materials needed

The following materials and tools are required for full-surface glue-down:

- Primer and adhesive as a system solution
- Notched trowels for applying adhesives
- Distance spacer
- Hammer
- Tapping block
- · Tape measure
- Pencil
- Angle ruler
- Water level
- Chalk line
- Saw
- Pull bar

### Other helpful items:

- Trowel
- Cleaning wipes (for removing from unhardened adhesive residues)

### The installation

### 1. Priming of the subfloor

Once the subfloor meets all requirements, you can start with the primer. Basically, we **always** recommend to carry out a primer. At too high subfloor moisture, inadequate ground resistance or other surfaces which do not meet the requirements, a primer or moisture barrier is **absolutely necessary**.

You can find detailed information about this in the instructions of your system manufacturer.

**Attention:** Laying should be done within 24 hours after applying the primer, as they could otherwise lose their adhesive properties.

### 2. Full-surface gluing

If possible, installation should start on the wall opposite to the entrance door. In this way, point loads and unnecessary soiling during the curing process can be largely avoided.

The first row should be drawn by using a chalk line, with a distance of at least 8-10 mm from the walls. Use the distance spacer for this. In addition, make sure that everything is straight and lay the first planks / strips dry out so that you can make any cuts in advance.

Please note that, depending on the product and the laying pattern, the right profile side faces in your direction for further laying.

If you are satisfied with the first result, glue can be applied evenly to the surface with the help of a trowel and notched trowel. Experience has shown that the amount is from about 1200 - 1500 g/m². You can obtain precise information on the application amount from the manufacturer of your adhesive. Only ever apply as much adhesive to the surface as you want to install planks / strips at that time. The open time of the adhesive must not be exceeded.

After the adhesive has been applied, the individual planks / strips can now be pressed into the adhesive bed and tapped well.

Use a tapping block to connect the individual elements. Place it in different places and carefully hit it with a hammer until you get a closed joint pattern. Take care to not damage anything.

When the first row is complete and you are satisfied with the result, we recommend that you continue with the next two rows using the same scheme.

Should glue residues accidentally get on clothing or the wooden surface, they must be removed immediately with the cleaning wipes in order to avoid further soiling.

It must be ensured that the elements adhere firmly to the adhesive bed until they dry out. If necessary put weights on the surface.

The last row must be adapted and cut to the course of the wall beforehand. This is done taking into account the wall distance of 8-10 mm. After the adhesive appliance the last elements can be inserted and nearly brought together with the pull bar.

Finally, the laid area should be checked again for soiling from adhesive residue. These can only be removed without residue when they are fresh using the cleaning wipes.

### To be observed during laying

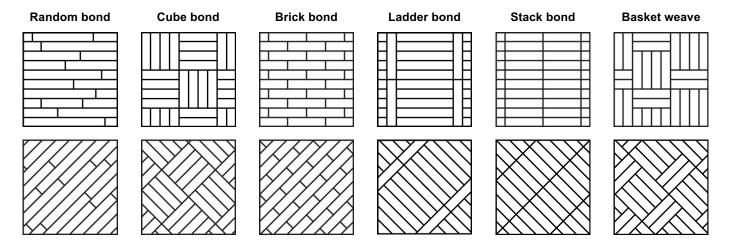
- Make sure to avoid unnecessary interruptions, as the adhesives can only be processed for a limited time.
- In case of our engineered floors make sure to not hit the upper lamella using the tapping block.
- In the case of radiator pipes, door frames, etc., the correct distance must be ensured so that the floor can move unhindered. The cover can be made with radiator rosettes or baseboards.
- Be sure to follow the manufacturer's instructions of your system solution and pay attention about the amounts as well as the processing times.

### 7 tips for full-surface gluing

- We recommend installation by a professional.
- · Always make sure that the subfloor is suitable, dry and clean.
- All wet work such as tiling, painting, wallpapering and plastering should be completed before installation.
- Use only suitable adhesives and system solutions from one manufacturer.
- · Open the packaging of your parquet only immediately before laying it
- Note that the temperature should be between 18-22 ° C and the humidity between 40-60% when laying.
- Always lay from several packages at the same time in order to create a harmonious image.

# The different laying patterns

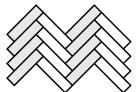
### **Classical patterns**



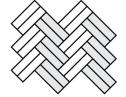
### Herringbone

Only possible with designated products with right + left bars.

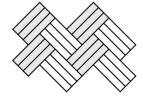
**Classic Herringbone** 



**Double Herringbone** 



**Tripple Herringbone** 

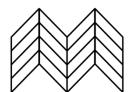


### **CHEVRON**

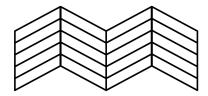
### Special considerations for Chevron parquet

Our Chevron parquet is precisely cut using the newest and technologically advanced machines. Since a high level of know-how is required for the laying as well as for the production of such a wooden floor, we urgently advise against laying it yourself. For a professional installation, please contact a specialist.

French Chevron 45°



Hungarian Chevron 60°



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