

Laying Instructions for parquet floor with tongue-and-groove joint

Attention: Read thoroughly from beginning to end before installation!

Please always comply with the installation instructions that are enclosed with the cartons. The accompanying instructions are binding!



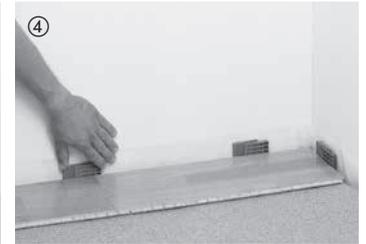
Installation tools: Tapping block, distance spacers, pull tool, PVAC white glue, hammer, pencil, saw.



Always use 0.2 mm thick PE film as an underlay when laying your floor over floor screed. This should overlap in the 30 cm impact area. Extend underlay up all walls. After having installed the skirtings cut underlay at the upper edge of the skirtings.



For sound insulation and to smooth out slight irregularities of the subfloor, unroll 2 mm thick cork underlay. Do not overlap. Our range of accessories also offers alternative insulation underlays. Asphalt-bitumen felt and carpeting is not suitable for sound insulation.



Align the boards of the first row with the groove side parallel to the wall, apply glue to the short sides (see fig. 5) and join the boards together. Fix them in place with spacers, leaving a gap of 10 to 15 mm between the floor and wall. Start the second row with the leftover piece of the first row. This considerably reduces waste (approx. 1% for longstrip).



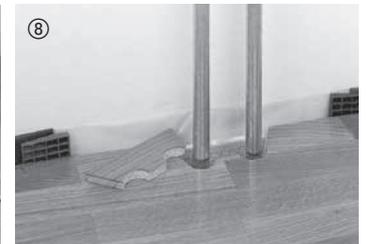
Install the remaining rows by gluing the tongue-and-groove joints on the long and short sides. Apply glue along the entire length of the top side of the groove.



After applying the glue, gently tap the boards together with hammer and tapping block (placed against the tongue side of the board) for a seamless fit. Always offset the end joints of adjoining rows by at least 50 cm.



Use the pull tool to join the last board of the row onto the previous board. Set distance spacers. Proceed in this way row by row. The pull tool can also be used for fitting boards under radiators.



If radiator pipes protrude from the floor, drill and saw a cutout into the board (the size of the cutout depends on the radiator pipe and the required expansion space).



In doorways, mount a suitable moulding system to ensure the necessary expansion space. This also applies if the same floor is to be laid in the adjoining room. In this case, a transition moulding should be used for covering the required expansion gap. Leave an expansion space of approx. 5 mm between the board and the base of the moulding. As a rule, a fine saw must be used to cut a gap the thickness of a board in wooden door frames to allow the parquet to expand.



When you reach the last row, trace the distance from the wall on the boards for this row. Leave enough space for an expansion gap of 10 to 15 mm between the boards and the wall. Cut the boards to size, apply glue and join them with the pull tool.



Wait 30 minutes after installation, then remove all distance spacers.



Fasten skirtings (with or without clip system) to the walls – that's it.

General information

Attention: Read thoroughly from beginning to end before installation!

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).

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. Elastic and textile floor coverings must be completely removed leaving no remains.

Direction of installation:

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. With floating installation in large areas over 10 m (33 ft.) in length or width, an expansion joint must be allowed for. Apply an expansion moulding or cover strip over said expansion joint.

- Ensure that the boards are always laid lengthways in narrow hallways.
- When installing T, L or U-shaped areas, separate the flooring areas according to the room layout by using a suitable profile system.

In commercial/ public areas, we recommend glue-down installation. Please ask your dealer for our special laying instructions for glue-down installation. Parquet with integrated insulation layer is not suitable for glue-down installation.

Preparing the subfloor: The subfloor must be level, dry and solid; the respective DINs must be compiled with. Cement screed, mastic asphalt, V100 particle boards, old floor coverings, such as ceramic or low-pile glued down carpets, for example, are suitable.

Moisture check:

The subfloor must be checked in a workmanlike manner by using a suitable measuring instrument (CM meter) in order to verify compliance with the required limit moisture content for laying the floor covering.

Limit moisture content without underfloor heating: Cement or poured cement floors ≤ 2.0 CM (weight)%; anhydrite or anhydrite cast floors ≤ 0.5 CM (weight)%

Limit moisture content with underfloor heating: Cement or poured cement floors ≤ 1.8 CM (weight)%; anhydrite or anhydrite cast floors ≤ 0.3 CM (weight)%

Please observe the preparatory measures which you find on our web site and in the "Installation over Underfloor Heating" section of these Laying Instructions. Prior to installation, a signed Record of Preparatory Subfloor Heat-Up Phase must be submitted by the client.

Installation over underfloor heating:

When installing your floor over underfloor heating, the screed must be laid in accordance with the German DIN 18353 standard. Before you start the installation, please verify that the underfloor heating system has been installed in compliance with DIN EN 1264 Part 1-4 and that the proper preparatory heat-up phase has been completed once the professional installers have been coordinated. Detailed instructions on installation over underfloor heating can be obtained from your dealer.

Care:

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

Varnished parquet:

Dry cleaning: It is generally sufficient to clean the parquet dry using a mop, soft broom or vacuum cleaner.

Damp cleaning/Care: We recommend damp mopping your floor surface regularly with clean & green natural 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 clean & green active for regular intensive cleaning. Treat the floor with clean & green natural 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 wear and tear on the floor cannot be avoided, it is recommended that the floor be briefly covered with cartons or 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 floor surface with clean & green natural 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 clean & green aqua oil. Again, the frequency depends on the wear and tear your floor is exposed to. You should do this whenever noticeable impairments appear on your floor as a result of 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 hardwood floors.

Climatic conditions:

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 30-60 % 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 switched on 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 preventive protection:

To preserve the quality and beauty of your floor we recommend using Teflon furniture glides (PTFE) under chairs and furniture legs and doormats in entrances. Chair castors and office roller chairs must comply with German Standard DIN 12529. 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.

Disposal and the environment:

Look for low-emission products when using glues. The best approach to removing flooring is to proceed in the reverse order of its installation. Disposal is carried out in compliance with national and local laws and regulations.

04/19 Subject to modification in the interest of technical development.