

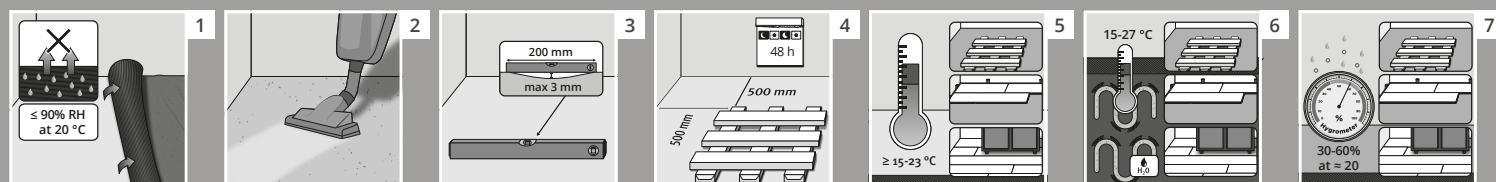
Installation Instructions

BJELIN HERRINGBONE PARQUET

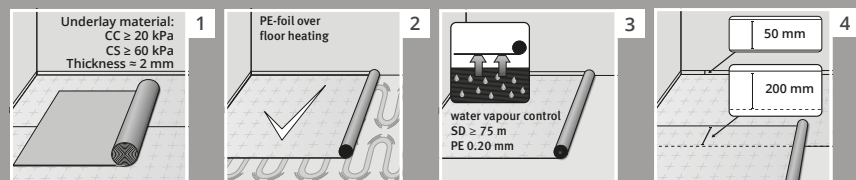
Locking system 2G/5G®

BJELIN

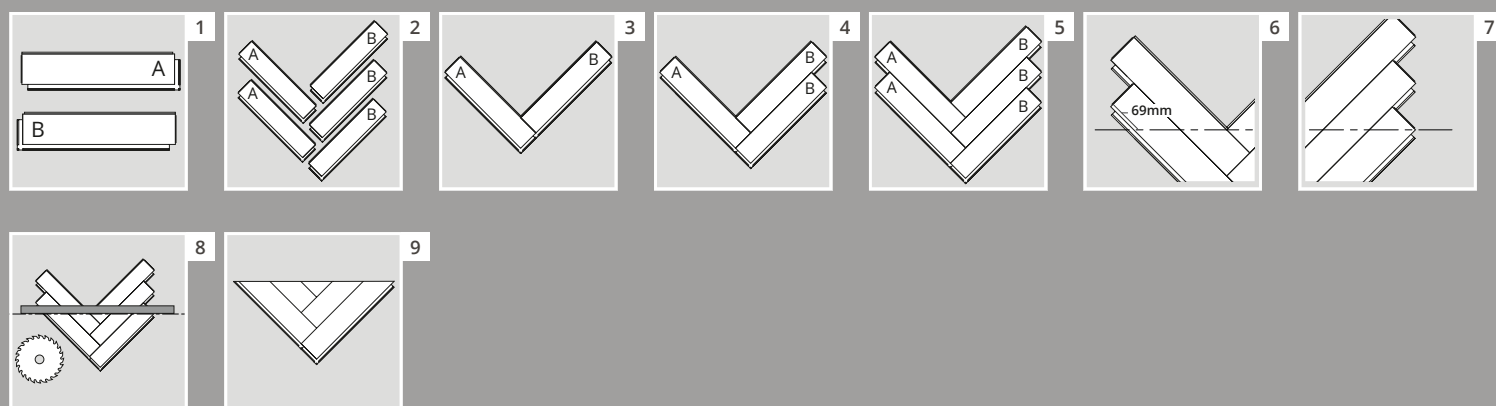
1. Installation preparations



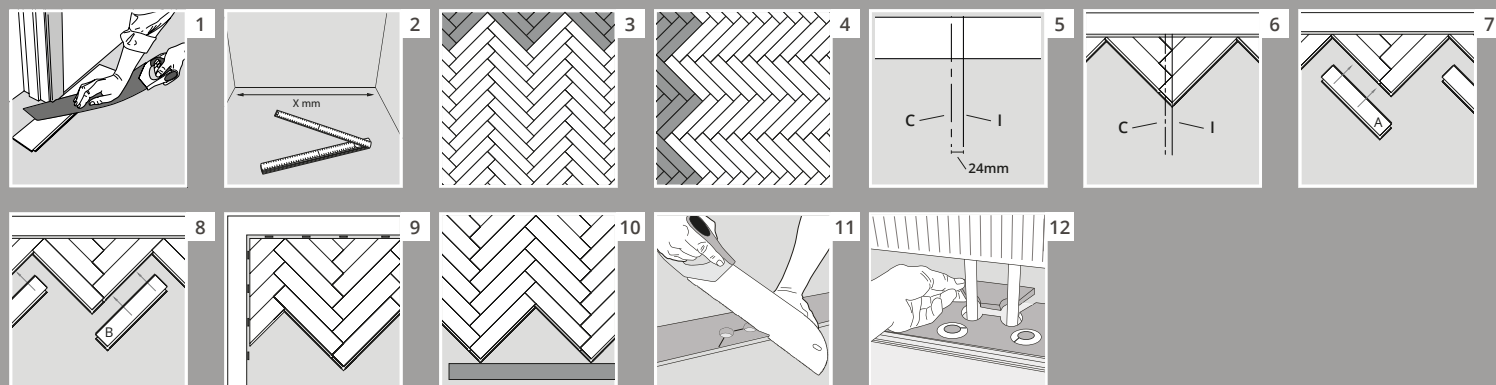
2. Subfloor – Preparations



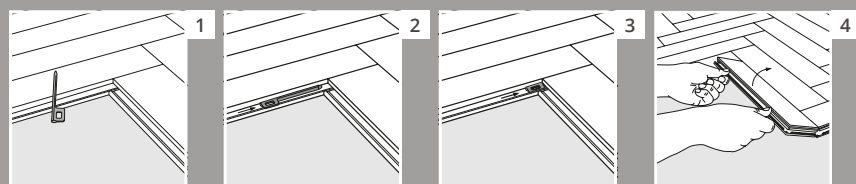
3. Floor Installation – Starting Triangles



4. Floor Installation – Herringbone Pattern



5. Dismantling



6. Cleaning & Maintenance



Laying instructions for the installation of Bjelin Herringbone Parquet

Please read the installation instructions carefully. If you have any questions, please contact your distributor or Bjelin.

Prerequisites and Expansion Joints

Maximum floor area: 625 m²
Maximum floor width: 25 m

In normally furnished, symmetrical (square or rectangular) floor spaces, the maximum floor area is 625 m². Expansion joints are to be installed and covered with joint strips between adjoining rooms, for thresholds, in L, T or U-shaped rooms, at transitions in corridors, etc. Never install kitchen cupboards, heavy kitchen islands, ovens/stoves and other heavy fittings such as stoves, safes, etc. on the floor.

General

The product is available in two designs (A-strip and B-strip), which are marked on the rear of the strips. A-strips and B-strips are used for laying herringbone patterns in these laying instructions.

When purchasing flooring, 10-15% extra is always recommended for processing and material adaptation.

Bjelin Herringbone Parquet is ideal for installation with feature and apron strips.
See separate instructions at www.bjelin.com/installation

Wall distances & expansion joints

It is important to calculate the correct wall distance. The wall distance is calculated at 1.5 mm per width metre. Use spacer wedges that correspond to your calculated wall distance.

Sample calculation: A room 4 m wide is calculated as $4 \times 1.5 = 6$ mm. In other words, the wall distance is to be at least 6 mm along the wall all around the room.

The expansion joint between adjoining rooms must be the same as the wall distance but be at least 20 mm.

Rekommenderade verktyg

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| • Spacer wedges | • Carpenter square |
| • Handsaw or jigsaw | • Wood glue (D3) |
| • Pencil | • Knife |
| • Folding rule | • Bjelin dismantling tool. |

The best way of cutting herringbone parquet is with our selected accessories for wood from Bosch, e.g. Jigsaw blade T101B, T101AO or circular saw blade EXP WOOD.

Cosmetic Flaws Policy

If there is any doubt about quality, sorting or damage, it is important that a complaint is made before you lay the floor. If there is a complaint, please note the production number of the strip, this can be found on the back of the strip. Once a floor strip has been installed, whether you are laying the floor yourself or engaging a craftsman, you are considered to have approved it as a purchaser. Installed strip = approved strip.

Installation preparations

Bjelin Herringbone Parquet is made for floating installations, but can also be glued to the subfloor. Mix strips from multiple packs before installation to achieve maximum variation in the floor pattern.

- 1.1** The floor should only be installed after fixed furniture installations have been completed (e.g. kitchen cabinets). Remove all wall-to-wall carpeting and inspect the subfloor. It must be dry, even and firm. Any unevenness, such as paint, screed, etc. must be removed. If the subfloor is made of concrete, the subfloor must have a relative humidity (RH) of 90% or less at 20°C before installation.
- 1.2** Vacuum the subfloor.
- 1.3** Check the evenness of the subfloor. Deviations must not exceed 3 mm in total over 2 m in transverse or longitudinal direction.
- 1.4** Place the floor packs in the room where they are to be installed. To allow the floor to acclimatise to room conditions, place the unopened packs apart from each other and at least 0.5 m from the walls for at least 48 hours
- 1.5** We recommend that you keep the room temperature between 15-23°C before, during and after installation.
- 1.6** Our floors work well with underfloor heating. Foils with an age-resistant vapour barrier must be used for installation with underfloor heating. For further information, see point 2.2 and read GBR, The Swedish Flooring Trade Association:
<https://www.golvbranschen.se/rad-riktlinjer/tragolv/tragolv-pa-golvvarme/>
- 1.7** The ambient climate for the floor should be 30-60% relative humidity (RH), on average (45-60%), at approximately 20°C. If the RH is low, small gaps can occur in the joints between the floor boards, which is best remedied with an indoor humidifier, especially during the heating season. Mix strips from several packs before installation to achieve the desired floor pattern.

Subfloor – Preparations

- 2.1** For installation in rooms that do not have underfloor heating installed or requirements for a vapour barrier, an underlay foam must always be installed to level the subfloor. The recommended thickness of the underlay foam is approximately 2 mm. We recommend Bjelin Floor Underlay PO Foam.

Underfloor heating

- 2.2** Our floors work very well with a range of underfloor heating systems. For installation with underfloor heating, foil with age-resistant vapour barrier must be used, see points 2.3 and 2.4. For a more detailed description of what applies, please refer to Golvbranschens (The Swedish Flooring Trade Association) guidelines for underfloor heating:
<https://www.golvbranschen.se/media/3107/tragolv-pa-golvvarme-2-2005.pdf>

When installing underfloor heating systems with heating pipes in grooved floor chipboards with heat distribution plates a load distributing tongue and groove board of chipboard, HDF or equivalent board material must be installed. The load distributor must be at least 8 mm thick.

Subfloors with vapour barrier requirements

- 2.3** A vapour barrier must always be installed over:
 - a.** Floor structure with or without underfloor heating system.
 - b.** Ventilated crawl space
 - c.** Wet rooms where there is no vapour barrier, for example over a laundry room.
 - d.** Lightweight concrete floor structures
 - e.** Floor structures over warm or damp premises (e.g. boiler rooms or laundry rooms)

Remember not to lock in moisture in the floor structure. If in doubt, see information issued by Golvbranschens Riksorganisation (The Swedish Flooring Trade Association).

Requirements for vapour permeability factor (sd-value) must be above 75 [m]. Bjelin recommends Age-resistant PE foil (LDPE) 0.20 mm or Bjelin Floor underlay PO Combi foam. Combi foam is a PE foil laminated with a underlay foam. For installation with combi foam that is not from Bjelin it is important to check that the sd value is above 75 [m].

Vapour barrier installation

- 2.4** The PE foil should be folded up about 50 mm along all walls (collar principle) to be ultimately cut to the correct size along skirtings. If PE foil is used, it must be overlapped by 200 mm, otherwise the joints must be taped with age-resistant sealing tape (Bjelin recommends: T-Flex Sealing Tape). When installing with combi foam, the laminated side is to lie face down on the subfloor.

Floor Installation – Starting Triangles

Starting triangles are necessary to create a herringbone pattern and to simplify installation of the entire floor area. If you have purchased ready-assembled starting triangles, skip steps 3.1-9 and continue at point 4.1.

- 3.1-2** To build a starting triangle you need two A-strips and 3 B-strips.

A and B strips are the two types of strips used to install the herringbone pattern. A and B types are marked on the rear of the strips, which also contain a production number. See illustration.

- 3.3** Click a B-strip in place above the A-strip. See illustration.

- 3.4** Now connect an additional B-strip that locks over the short side of the A-strip and the long side of the B-strip as illustrated.

- 3.5** Now connect an A-strip that locks over the short side of the B-strip and the existing A long side. Finish by fitting the last B-strip so that the starting triangle looks like the illustration.

- 3.6-7** Measure 69mm in from the front A-strip outer corner. Now draw a line to the outer corner of the last assembled B-strip. See illustration.

- 3.8** Cut along the drawn line on your starting triangle.

- 3.9** The starting triangle should now appear as shown in the illustration and the cut side should measure 488 mm.

Floor Installation – Herringbone Pattern

- 4.1** Start by picking/sawing off the door lining so that you can slide the floor under the skirtings for a neat finish.

- 4.2-4** Measure the room and choose the longitudinal direction of the herringbone pattern, usually in the longitudinal direction of the room or in the main light direction.

Lay the floor underlay before starting installation. It is a good idea to use Bjelin underlay foam with or without vapour barrier depending on the subfloor. Bjelin foam is 2 mm thick and reduces impact noise and minor unevenness in the subfloor. Read more about floor underlay in point 2.1-4.

- 4.5** Measure the width of the room and mark the centre line (C) of the room on the subfloor. Now draw installation line (I) on the subfloor 24 mm to the right of the centre line. This is to centre the herringbone pattern in the room.

- 4.6** Once the lines are marked, you can start by installing the starting triangles. Start by placing a starting triangle with the 90-degree angle pointing towards the installation line
- 4.7-8** The floors are installed by angling the long sides against each other and clicking together the short side of the A and B strips alternately. Start by installing a row A from left to right, and then install a new row B from left to right etc.
- 4.9** Install three rows and make sure you maintain the correct wall distance. It is a good idea to use spacers to ensure that you maintain the correct wall distance. For more information about wall distances, see the "Wall distances & expansion joints" section
- 4.10** Check approximately every 5th row throughout the installation using a set square to ensure that the tips of the herringbone strips in the pattern are aligned with each other and that the surface is even. If misalignment occurs, you must lightly tap in the strip that is not aligned.
- 4.11** Installation around radiator pipes.
- 4.12** Drill a hole that is 20 mm larger than the pipe diameter.

After installation

- Do not fix the skirtings to the floor boards.
- Protective material must be able to allow moisture to pass through from underneath and must not discolour the finished floor surface. NOTE: Do not apply tape directly to the wood surface

Dismantling

- 5.1** The dismantling tool is used to separate parquet strips at the angle shown in the illustration. This example shows how to lift an A-strip (right in picture).
- 5.2** Lay the dismantling tool along the B-strip, pointing towards the A-strip to be removed.
- 5.3** Push the dismantling tool towards the A-strip as shown in the illustration. The dismantling tool must be pushed all the way in.
- 5.3** The A-strip can now be lifted without damaging any part of the parquet strip.

Maintenance

A well-maintained floor lasts for many years. It is also important to protect the floor from, for example, gravel or heavy furniture that can scratch the surface.

- 6.1** Always place a sufficiently large door mat next to entrances.
- 6.2** Move furniture by lifting it into place – do not push/pull it across the floor!
- 6.3** Protect the floor by applying furniture pads to the furniture legs.
- 6.4** Office chair castors must be made of soft rubber type W, or run on a protective mat under the chair.

Cleaning

- 6.5** Daily cleaning by wiping with a dry mop/vacuum is recommended.
- 6.6** If necessary, the floor can be wet wiped with a small amount of water and a pH-neutral detergent for wooden floors. Do not use soap when cleaning wooden floors as it may leave a greasy film over the floor and make cleaning more difficult.

- 6.7** Residual water after wet drying must self-dry within 2-3 minutes. Any spilled water must be removed immediately.

For more information about maintenance and care of floors, see www.bjelin.com or contact Bjelin.