Nature's Oak

HERRINGBONE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

THESE GUIDELINES ARE INTENDED FOR FLOORING PROFESSIONALS WHO ARE ACCUSTOMED TO THE DIRECT STICK APPLICATIONS FOR ENGINEERED WOOD FLOORING (EWF). IN SOME STATES AND COUNTRIES, THE DIRECT FIXING OF WOOD FLOORING CONSTITUTES LICENSED WORK, AND MAY REQUIRE A LICENSE TO COMPLETE.

THERE ARE NUMEROUS WAYS TO APPROACH THE INSTALLATION OF HERRINGBONE, THIS GUIDE REPRESENTS SOME, BUT NOT ALL METHODS THAT CAN BE USED. THESE GUIDELINES APPLY TO NATURE'S OAK HERRINGBONE, WHICH COME IN PACKS THAT INCLUDE BOTH A AND B BOARDS.

THE BOARDS HAVE A TONGUE AND GROOVE PROFILE AND AS SUCH MUST BE DIRECT GLUED TO THE SUBFLOOR. PLEASE ALLOW BETWEEN 15-20% FOR CUTS AND WASTE.

SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

Sub-floors should comply with the requirements of AS1884-2021 , with concrete sub-floors not to exceed 80%RH and wood floors not to exceed 14% MC. It is recommended that a moisture barrier is applied to the subfloor. All sub-floors must be flat, dry and stable, with maximum unevenness not to exceed 3mm per LM.

Wood based sub-floors should be inspected to ensure adequate under floor cross flow ventilation is in place.

Cement floors may require grinding and levelling, in accordance with the instructions from the levelling compound manufacturer. If wood floors require sheeting, plywood is recommended. It is of the utmost importance that the subfloor is dry, clean, solid, and flat.

Only elastomeric adhesives should be used, while following all instructions, apply a continuous damp proof in conjunction with the elastomeric adhesive. This will assist in the provision of an impervious surface (as part of E3 Alternative Solution – contact Floorscape NZ for further information). These adhesives include Modified Silicone/Hybrid and Polyurethane adhesives from Quick-Step, Soudal, Sika, Mapei, and Bostik. Use the recommended trowel and application rates, while achieving a minimum transfer rate of 85%.

Quick-Step Parquet glue is recommended – coverage is approx. 1kg per 1m^2 over a wood substrate, less over concrete. Follow the instructions regarding drying time, consumption, application, etc.

It is recommended that all unnecessary foot traffic across the floor is prevented while adhesive is curing. Maintaining consistent humidity before, during and after installation is also recommended whilst the adhesive is curing.

EXPANSION

Variation in climatic conditions will cause wood flooring to expand in humid conditions and contract in drier conditions, therefore a continuous perimeter gap of 8-14mm must be provided for around the entire perimeter of the floor and all vertical surfaces like, and not limited to, pipes, door frames and kitchen stone waterfall bench tops. Perimeter expansion gap required will vary depending on the climatic conditions in your region.

Maximum raft size should not exceed 13 metres in length or width, further to this, where there are subfloor control joints, a control joint in the herringbone floor should be provided for and it should be filled or covered with a flexible joint or a profile. This gap should be a minimum of 10mm.

PLEASE NOTE

AS YOUR FLOOR IS A NATURAL PRODUCT, SURFACE STRUCTURE, TEXTURE AND COLOURS IN WOOD WILL VARY. THAT IS WHY WE RECOMMEND MIXING FLOOR PLANKS FROM DIFFERENT PACKS TO ENSURE EVEN DISTRIBUTION ACROSS THE FLOOR.

All flooring will dint, chip and scratch unless care is taken to protect it, appropriate soft felt pads should be used on all moveable furniture. Matting at room entrances will greatly reduce grit and dirt from being transferred onto your flooring

Before you begin your installation, we recommend that you sort the planks into two piles - left and right-hand piles. Each box of Herringbone flooring comes with an equal number of planks whether A/B.

While sorting check every plank carefully before and during the installation, preferably in daylight. Bear in mind that wood is not a homogeneous material. Wood is a natural product, which means that no timber flooring plank will be identical to another just like no tree is identical to another one. The occurrence, amount and size of sap wood, knots and cracks depends on the selected grading and chosen range. These are natural features of wood and cannot be considered as a product fault. Therefore you should always check if you have the right impression of the floor before installation and that you have all the information. It is considered normal installation process to make minor repairs to fill gaps with a wax repair kit during installation, if unsure contact your supplier.

If a wood flooring plank has been installed it is considered as accepted and defects or color variation cannot form any ground of complaint. We recommend that the planks are mixed from several packs during installation.

After installation, the floor should be protected from following trades, however, never use any type of adhesive tapes directly on the flooring as this may reactivate and damage the UV cured acrylic lacquer.

TOOLS NEEDED

Tape measure	Framing square	Flooring nail gun
Chalk or laser line	Rubber mallet	Circular saw
Straight edge	Drill/driver	Wood glue

SINGLE HERRINGBONE PATTERN

Careful planning of how the herringbone pattern will be set out is imperative to prevent runout.

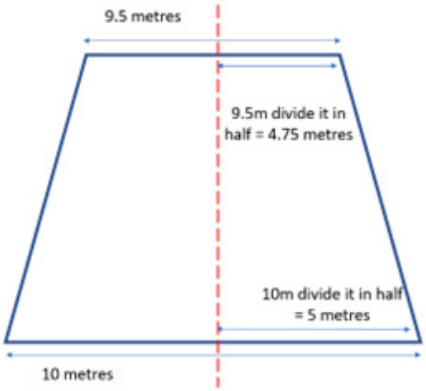
Remember it is to be expected that each panel, although slight and only fractions of a millimetre, will have a difference in length and width and there will also be variation in the placement of each panel and so we cannot rely on the floor continuing to stay square as we lay which is why we need to continually check and adjust the panel placement.

A **Y axis** centre line will help to ensure that the pattern is centre to the hallway or main area of central focus.

The **X axis** line will help to prevent run out and provide a greater degree of accuracy when planning to join back up a body of flooring from a hallway and a body of flooring from a living area.

1) DETERMINE THE Y AXIS

To ensure that this centre line is at 90 degrees to the North and South exterior walls, the Northern end of the building should be measured from the East wall to the West wall. This measurement should then be divided in two and the centre point marked. This should be repeated with the southern end of the building and the centre point marked on the floor. A string or laser line can be used to mark this centre line.



2) DETERMINE THE X AXIS

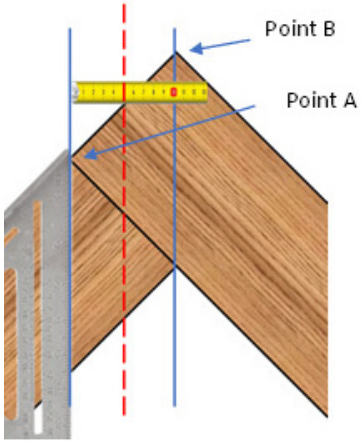
It is not necessary for the X axis to be a centre line, it may be marked where it is most helpful to ensure that as the herringbone pattern is layed at 90° to the Y axis.

It may be useful to have an additional Y axis line to ensure columns of herringbone continue to accurately run parallel sections of floor that are separated by a obstacle or wall and must then join back up with the main body of the floor.

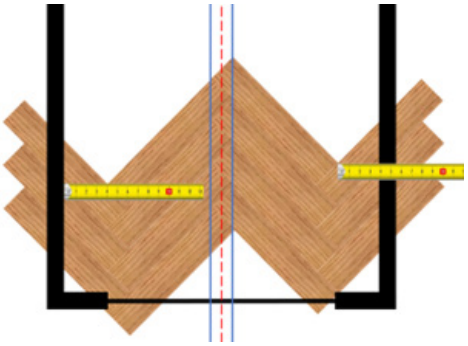


3) DETERMINING THE CENTRE LINE OF THE HERRINGBONE PATTERN

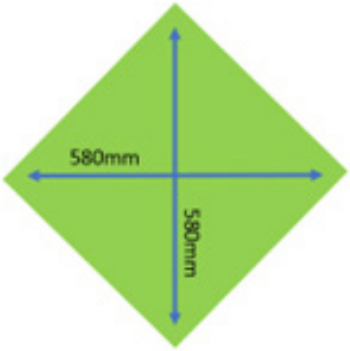
Using a set square mark two lines at points A and B. Divide this measurement by two, this halfway point is our centre line.



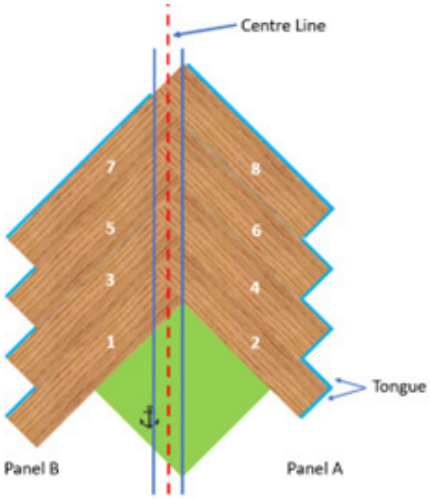
In instances where the entrance of the dwelling is the main priority of focus the herringbone pattern should be aligned to the centre line of the hallway.



A square board of 20mm 580mm x 580mm MDF, particle board or ply can be temporally fastened to the sub-floor to aid in aligning the herringbone correctly and also as an immovable object to work off. Having a firm vertical surface is useful for initially getting setup and helps prevent the panels from moving around when tapping them together.

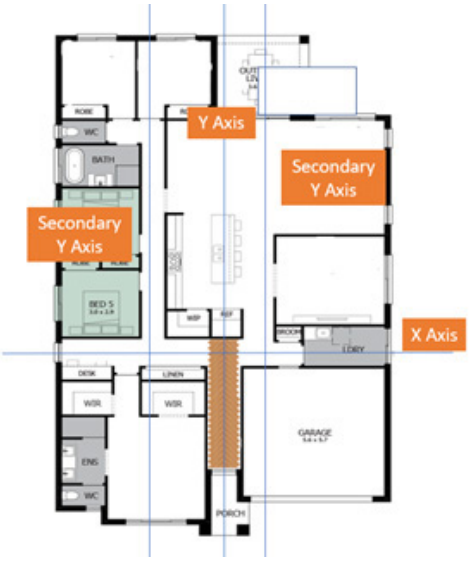


Boards should have the tongue facing out from the square board. Board 1 should be installed first and then followed by board 2 and so on,



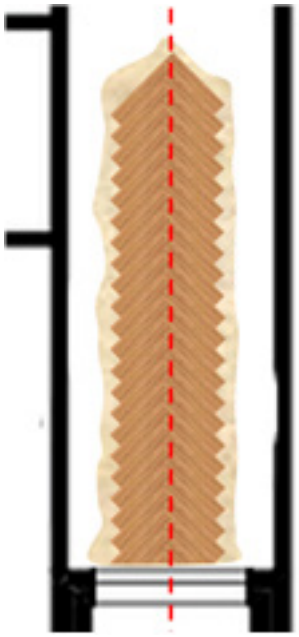
FIRST ROW

Before gluing begins it is best to dry lay the first column and workout cuts to infill the spaces up to the walls. Once happy with the alignment and cuts have been made, pull up the flooring in preparation to commence application of the adhesive.

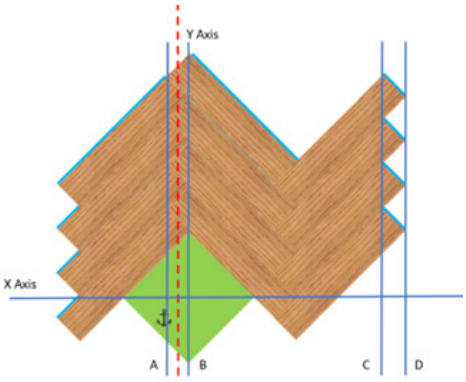


Trowel out enough adhesive to lay out and align the first 2 rows at a time. Ensure that as you layout the flooring along the Y axis that flooring remains aligned as you go. Slight adjustments will need to be made as you go along. Only trowel out small sections of adhesive to avoid adhesive drying out and forming a skin which could reduce adhesion strength. Use the X axis in the same way as to keep alignment of the herringbone pattern.

It is easy for boards to move around while tapping the boards together and the adhesive is not yet set, consequently it is recommended that once the first two rows have been layed, the adhesive should be allowed to set before proceeding. The following day, the floor can be continued either side of the centre line.



Line C and D have been added and they line up with the end corners of the panels. C and D lines can be used to reference additional Y axis lines. This will help to ensure that each row remain parallel to each other and parallel to the Y axis.



CONTINUING ALIGNMENT WITH ADDITIONAL Y AXIS

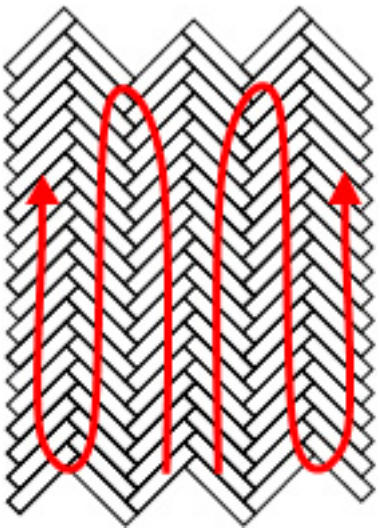
When the floor has diverged into two sections additional Y axis lines can help to ensure that the flooring joins back up more accurately and you will avoid having either an excessive gap or an overlap. You can use as many additional Y axis as you like.



Each new row of full planks should be completed before starting a new row, working from the top of each to bottom and from the bottom back to the top. Generally, the long side of each panel should be engaged into the previous panels long side. Panels should be tapped together using a tapping block and hammer or pull-bar and hammer or Unifix Tool.

Always tap boards together in the direction of where you sit on the panels.

Once all the full boards that can be layed are down, panels that require trimming can then be installed along the walls. Extra space maybe required to manoeuvre panels into place under door frames and architraves.

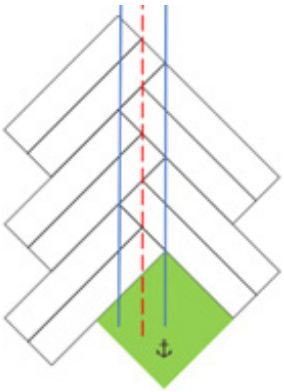


OTHER PATTERNS

Aside from single herringbone pattern there is also double herringbone and mosaic patterns that are alternative options.

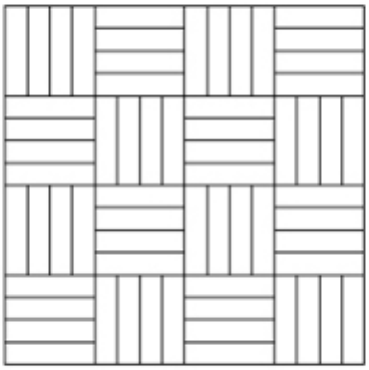
DOUBLE HERRINGBONE

For the Double Herringbone you can refer to the same installation instructions as for the Single Herringbone pattern above. The only difference is that you need to put 2 planks next to each other.



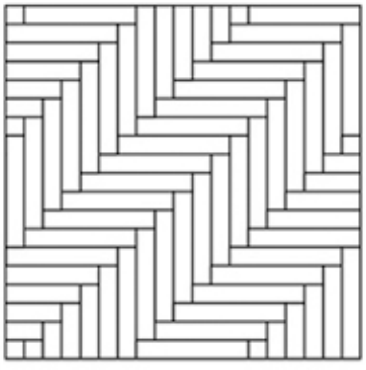
MOSAIC HERRINGBONE

The 4:1 width to length ratio enables us to do a 90° alternating 4 panel mosaic design. In a similar way to the herringbone a centre line will help to ensure a symmetrical finish that is pleasing to the eye. It is recommended to mark a line every 580mm to ensure the rows remain aligned from start to finish.



DIAGONAL / 90 DEGREE PATTERN

Herringbone can also include an installation on a diagonal to the walls. Always carefully set out the starting line (normally 45 degrees to the longest visible wall) and go about the set-up in the prescribed way.



SPECIAL NOTES

Nature's Oak Timber Flooring is not designed to be exposed to extremes of humidity or temperature. It is important to note that floors exposed to such conditions may fail. Sensible protection of the flooring from such extremes, particularly in unoccupied homes, must be afforded.

Measures can include curtains, awning, blinds, window tinting, and early commissioning and/or regular use of air conditioning or humidity control devices. Please be mindful that incorrect use of evaporative cooling may create a moist environmen. Protection of the flooring from any radiant heat source should also be provided, eg: around combustion heaters and other heaters, as these generate extreme low humidity.

Nature's Oak Timber Flooring should not be installed until these measures are in place and recommended to not be installed more than 2 weeks prior to occupation of the home. It is important to understand that any warranty, expressed or implied, may be voided if the floor is exposed to extreme conditions.

- It is the homeowner's responsibility to provide a moderate indoor environment in order to prevent cracking and distortion of the flooring, even when unoccupied.

MAINTENANCE

Like all timber floors Nature's Oak Timber Flooring will mark and scratch. However, it can be re-coated or re-sanded as required, just like traditional wood flooring in order to maintain your floor;

- Sweep or vacuum (bristles down) your floor regularly to remove stones and abrasive grit or dirt.
- Install dirt trapping mats at external entrances.
- Apply felt floor protectors to the underside of all moving furniture to reduce marking or scratching.
- Castor chairs must use only "soft wheels" (type W) and a plastic protector mat should be placed under the area where the chair is placed/ used.

Full care & maintenance instructions can be obtained from your place of purchase.