



Installer responsibility: READ CAREFULLY PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

Beautiful floors are a product of nature and therefore, not perfect. Hardwood floors are manufactured in accordance with accepted industry standards, which permit a defect tolerance not to exceed 5%. The defects may be of a manufacturing or natural type. Prior to the installation of any hardwood flooring product, the installer must determine that the job-site environment and the sub surfaces involved, meet or exceed all requirements as stipulated in these installation instructions.

We do not accept any responsibility for job failure resulting from or associated with sub surface or job-site environment deficiencies. The installer/owner has final inspection responsibility as to grade, manufacture and factory finish. He must use reasonable selectivity and hold out or cut off pieces with glaring defects, whatever the cause. Use of stain, filler or putty stick for defect correction during installation should be accepted as normal procedure. When herringbone flooring is ordered, minimum 10% should be added to the actual square metres needed as allowance for cutting waste and/or mis-manufacture. Any sanding should be carried out 48 hours after the installation to allow the adhesive to fully cure. Should an individual piece be doubtful as to grade, manufacture or factory finish, the installer should not use the piece.

DO NOT INSTALL ANY QUESTIONABLE OR DEFECTIVE PRODUCT.

NOTE: IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOU EMPLOY A PROFESSIONAL FLOORING CONTRACTOR WHO OWNS A MOISTURE METER TO LAY YOUR FLOORING

IT IS THE FITTER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO CHECK THE MOISTURE OF THE CONCRETE AND OTHER CONDITIONS BEFORE LAYING THE FLOOR

STAGE 1: BEFORE YOU START - JOB SITE INSPECTION

Acclimatisation

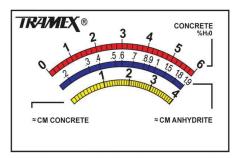
The floor should be stored horizontally in the room that is being fitted for at least 7 days before installation – the longer the better. The floor should be stored within a temperature range of 18-22 degrees Celsius and between 40-60% relative air humidity. Failure to acclimatize may cause excessive expansion and contraction. Do not open the packs prior to installation.

Sub-floor Evenness and Cleanliness

It is imperative to ensure that your cement or wood sub-floor is level (to within 3mm over a 1 metre span) and that it is clean, dry and secure. Failure to do this may result in edge damage to the boards or noise related issues e.g. squeaking. It is the fitter's responsibility to ensure that the floor is level and clean. Any remaining residues or dirt should be removed.

Sub-floor Moisture

VERY IMPORTANT! The moisture of the concrete/cement floor must not be over 3% (2.0% C.M.) - this should be tested with an appropriate moisture meter e.g. Tramex Concrete Encounter. See below scale – some older Tramex Concrete encounters may not include the Blue Scale which tests Anhydrite / Liquid Screeds.



If the cement sub-floor moisture level is too high, either wait until it is dry or use a Liquid PU Primer such as Vermeister SF Primer, which will seal cement floors up to 6% moisture on the Tramex Concrete Encounter Red Scale. For pump/liquid (calcium or anhydrite) based screeds, the moisture level should be 0.5% CM (If the floor has underfloor heating, then this needs to be 0.3% CM – (Use Tramex Concrete Encounter Blue Scale). Our Vermeister SF Primer can be used for anhydrite liquid screed to max 0.5% CM (One coat only).

Suitable timber sub-floors include WBP/Marine Plywood or OSB Grade 3. Construction Plywood is not a suitable sub-floor due to its high moisture content. A moisture check should be done on all timber board subfloors prior to installation and moisture content should be between 10-12%.

The temperature in the installation room must be at least 18°c and the relative humidity between 40–60% for a minimum of 14 days prior to the installation of the flooring as well as during and after the fitting. The fitter should carry out these tests. Never bring flooring into a house, which is not to the above conditions. All wet trades should be completed such as tiling, plastering and painting etc. It is vital that the packs are stacked correctly and horizontally. Place at least 3 laths between the ground and first row. The recommended glue for installation is Grip Tight 50 PRO PLUS

Inspect Flooring prior to installation, the fitter should inspect each board in daylight for any visible faults or damage and also check the colour, structure and finish. Once a board is fitted, it is deemed to be acceptable. It is the responsibility of the fitter and the end user to ensure that the grading of the floor is correct. Always select boards from different bundles to ensure an even appearance. NO CLAIMS ARE ACCEPTED ONCE THE FLOORING BOARDS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED.

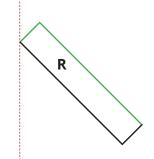


1.Installation of Design Parquet

1.1. General information

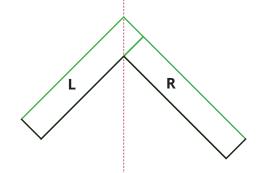
For the installation of Design Parquet, please apply all general guidelines of Whiteriver flooring. Boards are supplied in lefts and rights to ensure an accurate installation. All boards are exactly machined with diamond tipped tools, to ensure you the most exact fitting possible.

1.2. Installing Design Parquet Herringbone



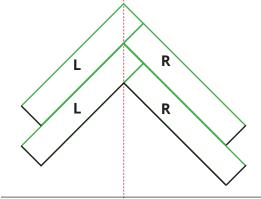
Before you start with installation make sure you have marked the floor with a straight line in the middle of the room/area that is clearly marked on the floor. This must be under an exact angle of 90 degrees on line with the wall, so installation will be diagonal throughout the room. Start with the first board, place the grooved side facing towards you.

— Tongue



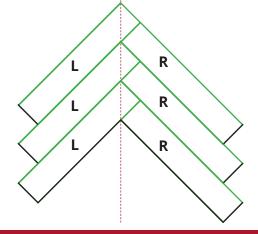
When you put the second board down, place this one with the grooved side facing towards you.

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Place the second row the same as the first row and make sure the boards are placed together tightly. Now an exact corner of 90 degrees connects the boards together. This is the basis where you start from. So make sure that these boards are securely tightened and cannot move any further.

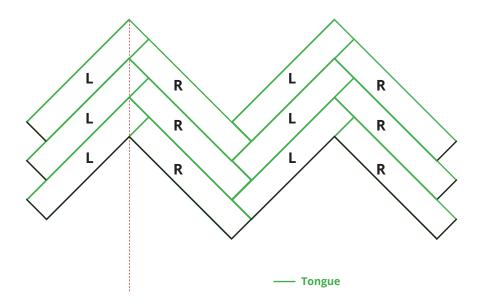
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Repeat this until you have reached the end of the room/area. You will now find a complete line of herringbone flooring.

--- Tongue





After the first line has been completed, you can start with installation of the lines next to the first line, creating the "W" shape from the herringbone.



STAGE 3: CARE OF YOUR FLOOR

Room Conditions

Timber likes pleasant room conditions similar to humans; a room temperature of 20°c and humidity of about 50%. A humidity controller may be required. All rooms, which have timber flooring, should ideally be maintained at the above.

Protecting your floor

To preserve quality and beauty of your floor we recommend you use protective pads and castor cups under chairs and furniture legs. If there is a door leading outside from the room where you have installed your hardwood flooring, use a doormat to catch the dirt and absorb the humidity. Never use a rubber mat, with Styrofoam or plastic backing. If you must move heavy pieces of furniture (e.g. refrigerator, piano etc.), never slide them directly over the flooring. Instead, place a piece of carpet face down between the legs and the flooring and pull on the carpet to move the furniture.

In the event of a proven manufacturing defect, the companies or sellers total liability shall under no circumstances exceed the value of the defective product. The company or seller shall not in any way be responsible for any additional consequential costs or losses. If you are unclear regarding any of the above instructions, contact your local supplier.