

MINERAL WOOD HERRINGBONE

INSTALLATION MANUAL

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Please contact the point of sale if you are unsure about any part of the installation and maintenance instructions or the warranty terms.

Solidfloor Mineral Wood Herringbone is specially designed for fully glued installation to the subfloor using adhesive. Please take the following into account:

- ▶ Ensure that the subfloor is professionally levelled. Refer to the paragraph on Subfloor for the applicable standards.
- ▶ For spaces larger than 150m² or longer than 25 m, expansion joints (at least 1 cm wide) should be used. Expansion joints can be neatly covered with expansion profiles.

General

- Allow the floor to acclimate in the packaging for a minimum of 48 hours in the room where it will be installed.
- During and after installation, maintain the room temperature between 18 and 27°C. The relative humidity should be between 40 and 65%.
- These floors are not suitable for outdoor installation or in areas that are consistently wet (saunas, swimming pools, and/or shower floors).
- There should be a continuous and even expansion gap of 8 to 10 mm around all walls or fixed elements (pillars, kitchen units, or baths) to allow for floor movement.
- Never install heavy, permanent, or structural elements such as kitchen islands or stairs on top of the floor.
- Check the floorboards for any defects or damage, as warranties only apply to hidden defects. If in doubt, contact the point of sale.

MATERIALS NEEDED FOR INSTALLATION

- Tape
- Cutter
- Spacers or wedges
- Power tool for cutting planks (circular saw or alternative saw)
- Rubber hammer
- Parquet adhesive
- Pencil and ruler
- Carpenter square at 90°

Subfloor

Proper preparation of the subfloor is essential for achieving the desired result. The subfloor should be hard, completely level, clean, structurally sound, free from cracks, and consistently dry (for concrete, maximum 2% moisture content). Additionally, the subfloor should be free from remnants of plaster, adhesive, paint, or other irregularities to prevent telegraphing. For concrete subfloors, they should be hard, completely level, and dry to prevent telegraphing. The subfloor should have a surface regularity that meets the SR1 standard (3 mm in 2 m reference BS8203).

Moisture in subfloors

If the residual moisture in the screed exceeds the prescribed values, regardless of whether the floors are old or new, a surface moisture barrier (SMB) should be installed. Always use a reliable construction moisture meter. The maximum allowable residual moisture is 2% for concrete screeds and 0.3% for calcium sulphate (anhydrite) screeds.

PREPARING THE FLOOR SCREED

The laying surface must be level, dry, and smooth. Check the flatness at various points on the laying surface using a levelling rod that is at least 200 cm long. The height difference should not exceed 2 mm. If it does, level or smooth the surface using appropriate products until the desired flatness is achieved. The screed is considered dry if it has been protected from external or underground water infiltrations over time, and the residual humidity of the cement screed is no more than 2% CM (1.7% on warm water-heated floor structures), while anhydrite screeds must have a maximum humidity of 0.5% CM (0.2% on warm water-heated floor structures) (CM: measuring method by carbide/magnesium chemical reaction). To accelerate the drying of cement, ventilate the room during the day and use hot air fans. The laying surface should be free from residues (cement, plaster, pebbles, cement powder, etc.), which must be removed using a metal spatula and/or vacuumed.

Laying on Old Wood Floors:

Level the wood strips, secure the moving strips, and lay the planks perpendicular to the old wood floor. There should be no missing parts in the old flooring, and the wood's moisture content should not exceed 10%.

Installing over Textile Coverings:

Textile coverings such as carpets or needled flooring must be removed for both technical and hygienic reasons.

Laying on Ceramic, Marble, and Concrete:

Installation over ceramic floors is allowed only with joints of a maximum of 1 cm. Other marble or stone floors are suitable provided that flatness requirements are met.

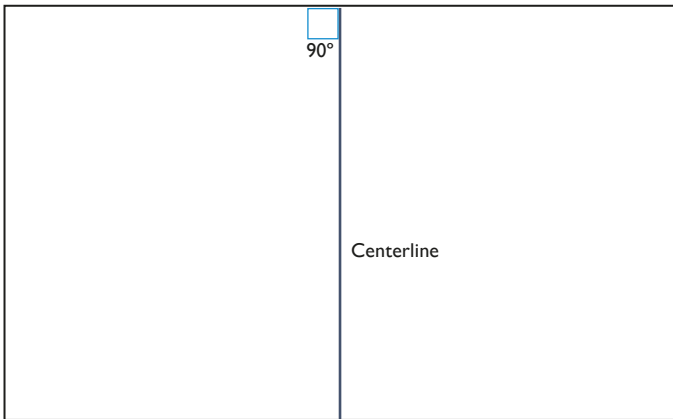
Laying on Floor Screeds with Underfloor Heating Systems:

SOLIDFLOOR MINERAL WOOD is not suitable for installation on low-thickness electric or hot water radiant screeds. The floor screed must be prepared following the manufacturer's instructions for the heating system. The minimum coverage of pipework should be 30mm to ensure even and non-concentrated heating, preventing the floor from cracking. Solidfloor is suitable for installation on heated floor screeds, provided that the given instructions are strictly followed. It's the installer's responsibility to adhere to these instructions to avoid any issues with the laid floor. Prior to installation, check the existence of the system ignition protocol as required by the EN 1264-4:2009 standard. Before starting the installation, use a carbide/magnesium hygrometer (measuring method by chemical reaction CM carbide/magnesium, standard UNI 10329) to ensure that the residual humidity of the screed does not exceed the following values: CEMENTITIOUS SCREED 1.7% -SCREED OF ANHYDRITE 0.2%. If the measured values are higher than the indicated levels, perform a warm-up operation until the specified values are reached. Turn off the system three days before laying the floor and place the floor in the installation area. The ambient temperature must not be lower than 15°C, with relative humidity between 40% and 65%. Begin laying according to the previously provided installation instructions. After the installation is complete, it's recommended to gradually increase the temperature to the normal operating level.

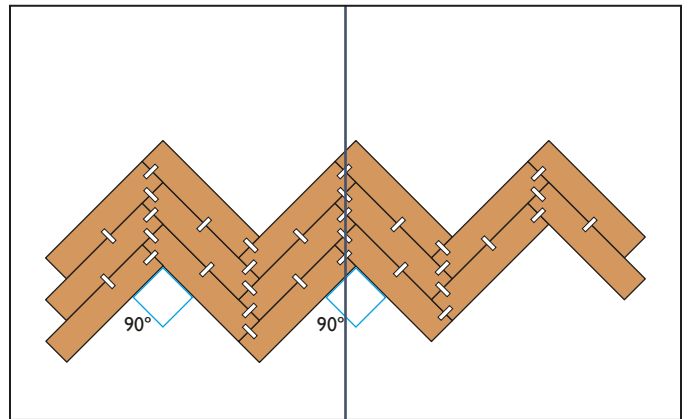
Directions for Use of the Product Laid on Floor Screed with an Underfloor Heating System:

To prevent cracks between the elements, do not cover the floor with rugs or other heat-insulating materials. During seasonal changes, it's advisable to gradually turn off and on the heating system. The surface temperature of the heated floor must not exceed 27°C. Maintaining appropriate relative humidity and air temperature (40-65% -18/25°C) is crucial to ensure a balanced product moisture content and a healthy environment. Conductivity and product thermal resistance values are indicated in the technical documentation or can be obtained from our technical department. When installing the product for required reaction-to-fire performance, refer to the label on the package, which specifies the reaction-to-fire class obtained by laying the product on non-combustible construction elements and using the underlay applied to the product.

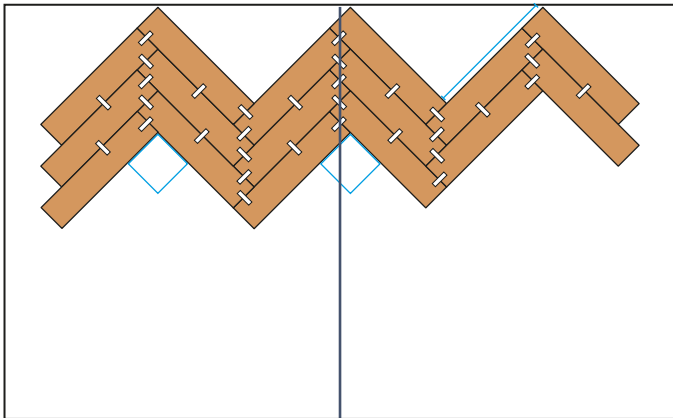
INSTALLATION WITH PARQUET ADHESIVE



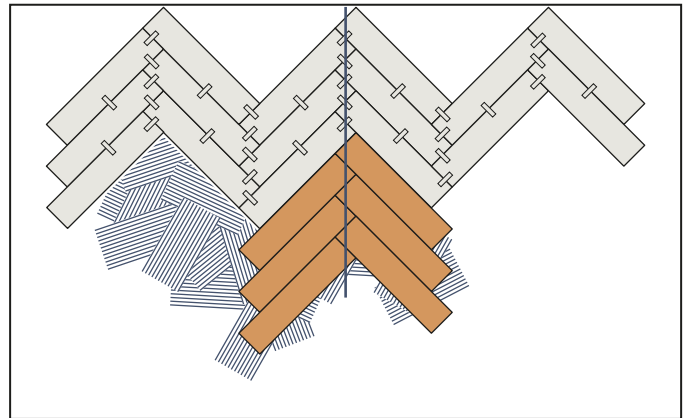
- 1 Determine (from the perspective of the starting wall) the center of the room. Use a chalk line to create a line perpendicular to the starting wall and pull it tightly. This is the centerline.



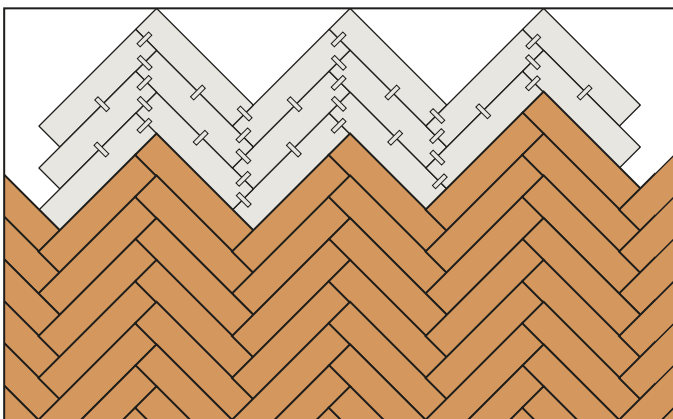
- 2 Lay two to three rows of strips next to each other. Ensure that the corners are perfectly 90° and secure the corners together with tape.



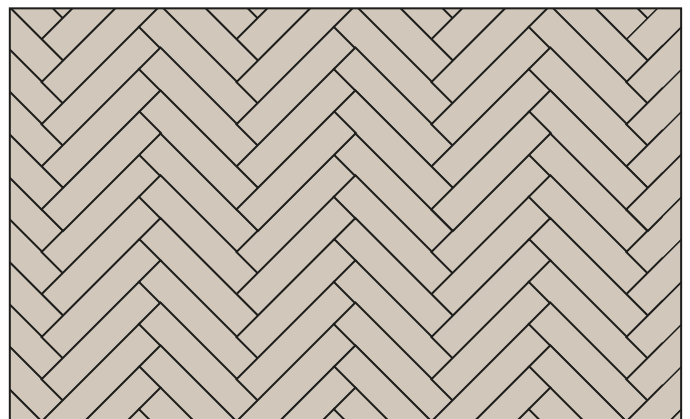
- 3 Place the attached strips against the starting wall, with the points aligned with the centerline as shown in the image next to it. Check if all the corners are 90° and if the distance to the starting wall is consistent throughout.



- 4 Follow the recommended guidelines for adhesive consumption, waiting time, and setting time. Use the notched trowel to spread the adhesive. Apply adhesive to the floor in a width that accommodates two or three strips (the dark strips in the image) and place these strips in the adhesive. The floorboards should be rolled immediately after laying the adhesive. Always do this within the specified working time of the adhesive.



- 5 Repeat this procedure on the left and right sides of the laid starting strip. Continuously check if all the corners are still 90°.



- 6 Make sure that you leave an expansion gap with a thickness of 8 to 10 mm when you install the panel against the wall. These gaps will be covered by skirting boards afterwards.

SPECIAL FEATURES AND FINISHING

Although the product has a substrate that is not sensitive to humidity, the screed must be dry, as excessive humidity can lead to the proliferation of molds and fungi and result in deformations. Never affix furniture structures such as banisters, thresholds, partition walls, shelving, chairs, tables, etc., to the floor. Chipboard or plasterboard partition walls should be installed before laying the floor. Avoid placing heavy structures on the floor, such as bar counters, large bookcases, aquarium-holding frames, etc.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE:

Below are the general instructions for cleaning the floor. Keep in mind that it is a real wood coating, so cleaning and maintenance should align with typical practices for wooden floors.

Dry Cleaning

The initial cleaning step for all floors is dry cleaning, which involves removing coarse dirt (e.g., dust, sand particles, fluff) using a soft brush or a vacuum cleaner. No cleaning products are used at this stage. Perform this cleaning as needed. To reduce the need for dry cleaning, always place large rugs in entrance areas from the outside.

Routine Cleaning (Wet)

This is a wet cleaning procedure in which you dilute the specified amount of detergent or soap indicated in the Data Sheet or on the label in lukewarm water. Mop the floor with a well-wrung-out rag or mop. Avoid using excessive quantities of cleaning products and water to prevent damage to the wooden floor. Some products may require a final cleaning step; allow the floor to dry before use. The frequency of this treatment depends on the level of surface use. For residential or private areas, weekly cleaning should suffice. In public areas (offices, shops, etc.), daily cleaning may be necessary. It's important to note that wet cleaning gradually wears down the finishing layer. The maintenance described in the next point helps restore the situation.

Surface Maintenance

Periodically, the floor needs to be refreshed. By using the specific product designed for the floor (typically a wax and oil-based product), you can recreate a protective layer that preserves the flooring's beauty and charm. Before applying the maintenance product, clean the floor as indicated in step 2. The product should be used either in the recommended diluted quantities or pure, as specified in the data sheet, and should be evenly distributed with a soft cloth. Allow the floor to thoroughly dry before use. The frequency of this treatment should align with the floor's usage. For public areas, the maintenance intervals should be shorter compared to private areas.

GENERAL WARNINGS ON THE PRODUCT

Prolonged exposure to direct sunlight and/or sunlight filtered through glass and windows may naturally cause a change in the colour of the flooring. Climatic conditions in the installation environment are crucial for maintaining the dimensional stability of the flooring planks. The temperature should be maintained between 18°C and 25°C, with particular attention to maintaining the relative humidity of the air between 40% and 65%. When humidity exceeds 65% or falls below 40%, deformations or cracks between the planks may occur. During the hottest periods and times of the day, it's advisable to avoid direct sunlight on the flooring. The use of curtains and blackout systems is recommended to mitigate this effect. Colour variations in the wooden elements are allowed (both before and after installation) and are influenced by factors such as the wood's natural characteristics, the type of treatment/surface finish applied, pigmentation characteristics of the products used, prolonged exposure to direct or filtered sunlight, and the presence of certain natural substances in the wood (extractives) that become more pronounced during the natural oxidation process. Samples and pictures provided are indicative and do not bind the supply since wood is a natural material, and each board is a unique exemplar. Therefore, there may be variations in pattern, fibers, colour, and tarnish among boards from the same or different batches. Comparisons with previous supplies and/or delivered samples won't be accepted due to the inherent variations in natural wood characteristics. Solidfloor does not accept claims related to this aspect.

Solidfloor floorings undergo rigorous checks throughout the production process. However, it is necessary for the installer to conduct a test and quality check before installation. Solidfloor is solely a material supplier and not responsible for installation. Therefore, Solidfloor is not liable for any damages resulting from incorrect installation or the installation of materials with visible defects. Solidfloor products are warranted for the technical characteristics specified in the sale documents and/or data sheets, in compliance with the mentioned warnings, and subject to the natural limits of the material.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

General Rules for Better Floor Preservation

- It's advisable to ventilate the area daily.
- Prevent water from stagnating on the surface.
- Immediately clean up any spilled products to limit absorption into the wood.
- Use entrance area carpets suitable for shoe cleaning and dust retention.
- Place felt protectors on tables, chairs, furniture legs, etc., to prevent abrasions and scuffs on the floor.
- Use only chairs with soft rubber wheels (type W) and consider protecting the floor with a thin, transparent carpet. Do not use self-polishing wax.
- Avoid steam cleaning.
- Avoid industrial clean-dry machines.
- Never use ammonia, vinegar, alcohol, or foaming detergents for cleaning.
- Do not use maintenance products with aggressive characteristics, even at low concentrations, as they may deteriorate the surface coating. To ensure protection and warranty coverage when using cleaning and maintenance products, use the specific products recommended by Solidfloor.

WARRANTY TERMS AND CONDITIONS

This floor has been produced with care. In the event of hidden material and/or production defects occurring within the specified period after the date of purchase, the following warranty conditions apply:

- If you notice visible defects in the product after opening the packaging, you must report this to your point of purchase before installation.
- Defects and cannot exceed the value of the delivered material. Parts with visible defects should not be installed. Damages will be considered with economic depreciation taken into account. The residual value will be determined based on the remaining warranty period of your floor.
- Warranty claims can only be made with the presentation of the invoice or purchase receipt.
- You can find the complete warranty conditions of Solidfloor on the website.

If you have any questions, please contact your point of purchase.

Warranty voids:


- Damages due to wear, damages, and tears on the wear surface caused by improper use, falling objects, sand ingress, and/or usage of sharp tools.
- Rough and/or improper use.
- Any other careless use of the product.
- If a defect in the product could already be determined before installation.
- Usage of the material or application in unsuitable spaces.
- Installation on unsuitable subfloors or climatic conditions other than specified in these installation instructions.


These warranty conditions do not affect your statutory rights and obligations.




Solidfloor

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