



# CARPENTERS

## OAK FLOORING

### HERRINGBONE INSTALLTION INSTRUCTIONS

## INTRODUCTION

**NOTE:** This guide will provide basic advice on the layout and installation of Herringbone engineered parquet blocks. It is vitally important to first read and understand the Hardwood Flooring installation instructions prior to this guide.

Woodlands Herringbone is a bevel edged engineered parquet block which, unlike traditional solid parquet blocks, does not require sanding and filling. Once the subfloor has been correctly prepared as described in the Hardwood Flooring guide, the Herringbone is ready to be installed out of the box using the correct flooring adhesive.

Woodlands Parquet can be installed in several different patterns as the blocks are universal with one tongue and 3 grooves (unlike some other manufacturers who opt for a left and right side. Please note that some patterns will require false tongues to ensure a stable installation. For Herringbone styles where the blocks overlap side and header joints, false tongues are not required.

**NOTE:** It is also important to mix the blocks to ensure an even distribution of grade, grain and colour variation across the finished floor.

## SETTING THE FIRST ROW (FIG. 1 / PAGE 3)

Once the subfloor and conditions have been prepared as per the Hardwood flooring installation guide, you can begin setting out your first row.

It is important to be precise ensuring the first row is correctly positioned and square. Having the first row correct is key to a successful installation. Start at a centre point to avoid constant movement and repositioning during the installation. It is easier to start from a fixed point. So, an initial row should be laid and fully bonded. This row is then used to install the rest of the floor.

This installation method makes use of a square template to help set the first row. The template can be made from piece of plywood with sides equal to or larger than the lengths of the blocks. Make sure the square is true and the diagonals of the square are of equal length. Once correctly positioned and screwed to the subfloor, the square template will provide a solid start point making it easier to move the blocks into position without gaps opening up.

1. Plan the direction of the herringbone pattern, usually this will follow the length of the room.
2. Find the centre of the room and use a plumb line to mark out a centre line. The apex of the first row of blocks will run along this line.

**NOTE:** If this centre line is used to align the square template then the row apex will be offset by the depth of the tongue which is approximately 5mm. For total accuracy, find the room's centre line and then mark an offset guide line 5mm to its right and use this line to place the square template.

3. Starting close to the wall place the square template so that the offset guide line bisects square diagonally from opposite angles. Once positioned screw the template to the subfloor.
4. Working from this template will ensure the first row's apex follows the centre line.
5. Standing on or behind the square template, apply to the area in front of the square.

**NOTE:** It is good practise to loose fit the first row to make sure you are happy with the orientation guide line and placement of the square template.

6. As per the diagram below, place **block 1**, with tongue against the left-hand side of the square template so that the leading header is in line with the right-hand edge of the square template.
7. Place **block 2** with tongue facing away so that the grooved edge is pressed against both the header joint of **block 1** and the righthand side of the square template.
8. Repeat points 6 & 7 placing blocks onto the bed of adhesive ensuring that they connect. The leading corner of the herringbone pattern should be positioned over the centre line which is 5 mm left of the guide line.

**NOTE:** Use a hammer and tapping block to push the blocks together, occasionally lift a block and check the adhesive has full coverage.

9. Once the first row has reached the opposite end of the room or the finish point, use a tapping block and hammer to make any adjustments while the adhesive is still wet and remove any adhesive which has not been covered.

**NOTE:** Remove any adhesive spills from the faces of the blocks with a damp cloth before the adhesive sets.

10. Allow the adhesive to fully cure and this row will form a fixed-point template for subsequent rows.

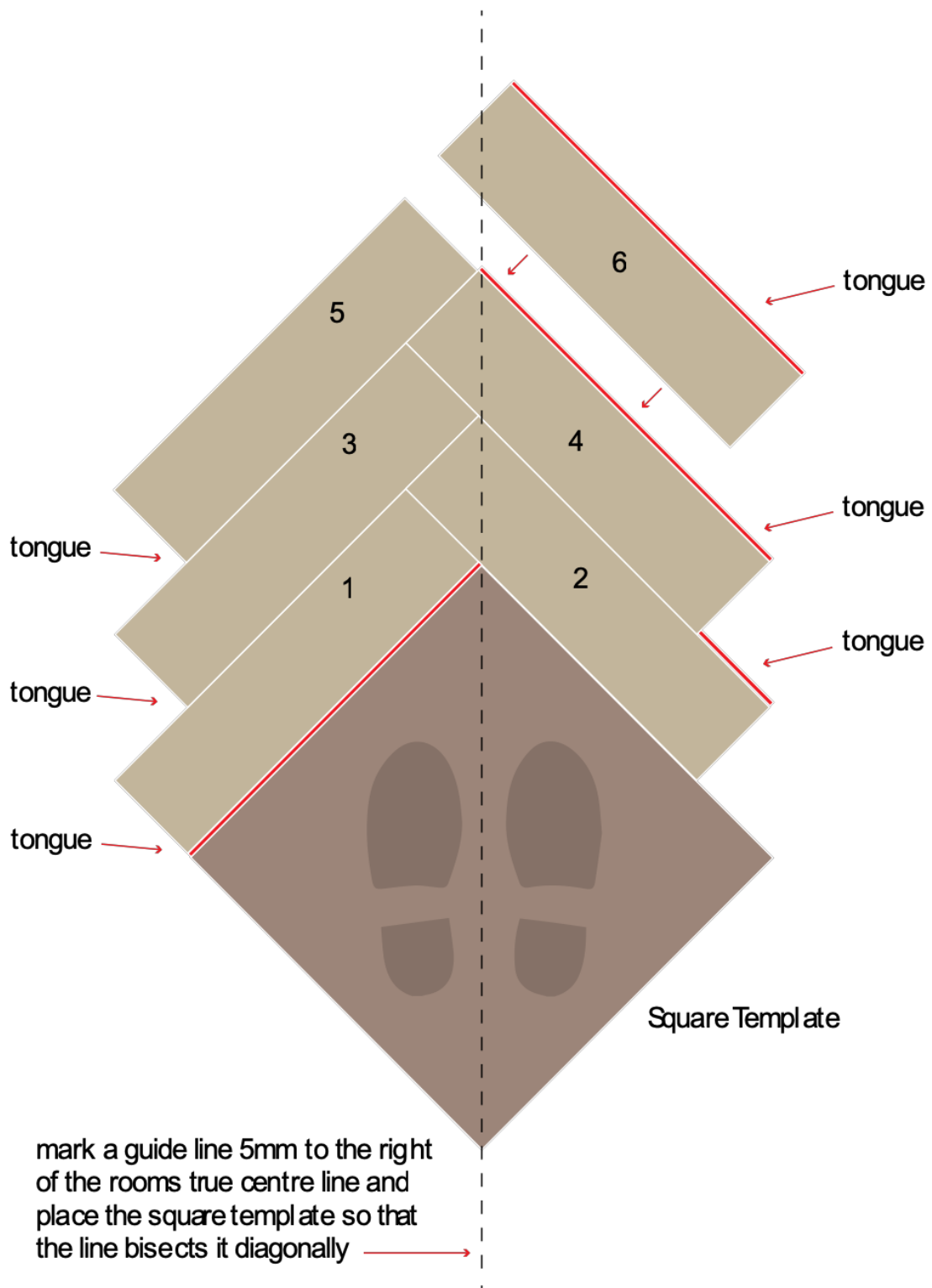


Figure 1

## COMPLETE THE INSTALLATION (FIG. 2)

1. Working off the first row which has now set, loose fit the second row checking that that the apex of the second row is parallel to the centre line.
2. Once you are happy to install, apply adhesive to the area adjacent to the first row.
3. Starting at the 'End Wall', install the first half of the second row in two halves. The first block (19) should be placed so that the long-grooved edge is pressed against the header joint from the last block in the first row (18) and the header joint groove connects with the next section of exposed tongue the next block (16) in the first row. Repeat this process with the first half the second row until the square template is reached.
4. Once the first half of the second row is in place there is no need to wait for the adhesive to set. The second half of the second row is installed. Beginning at the 'Start Wall' place the next block (28) so that the long-grooved edge is pressed against the header joint of the last block (27) and the grooved header joint connect with the exposed tongue of the next block (26).

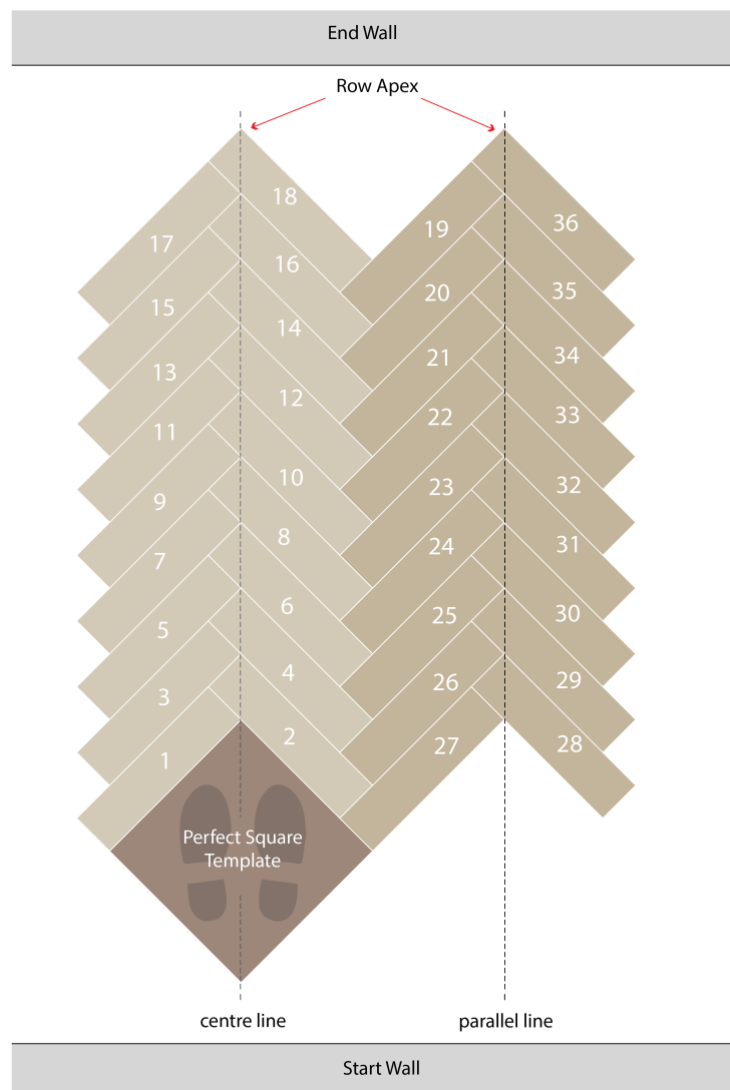


Figure 2