

Engineered Hybrid Click Lock

Herringbone

At the date of issue, information in this Service Booklet is correct. Serfloor Australia Pty Ltd reserves the right to makes changes to this guide without adversely affecting the quality or performance of our product.



INSTALLATION GUIDE HYBRID HERRINGBONE

Important Information

It is important to employ safe working practices and use safety protection equipment when installing flooring, such as protective eyewear and clothing, safe footwear, and respiratory protection equipment.

Please note that this is only a guide, and we always recommend that you use professional installers for our products. Installation must be done in accordance with AS/NZS 1884-2021 Floor coverings – Resilient sheets and tiles – Installation practices. Incorrect installation or preparation of the subfloor will void your warranty.

Please read through the entire Installation Guide <u>before</u> you begin installing your new flooring.

Serfloor does not recommend the Engineered Hybrid Click Lock Herringbone to be considered as a DIY solution. We advise that it is only to be installed by professional installers experienced in herringbone flooring.

Please note, that if Serfloor Engineered Hybrid Click Lock Herringbone is installed by a customer as DIY, the warranty will be void.

Things to be aware of:

- Due to the nature of the product, expansion and contraction will occur after installation. Gaps or peaking may appear between boards if temperature fluctuations have occurred. The amount of movement a floor experiences is influenced by humidity, temperature, installation methods and the sub floor the product has been laid on. Some maintenance may be required to tighten up the boards after installation.
- Subfloor: Timber subfloors such as yellow tongue, timber planks and chipboard are more inclined to move than Masonite, Plywood, a cement based, or concrete floor. Timber subfloors expand and contact with temperature changes, and this can have a direct impact on your new Herringbone installation. With a timber subfloor, we recommend laying down Masonite or ply sheeting prior to installing your new herringbone floor.
- Temperature: Our Hybrid Herringbone is designed to move as a whole floor. Temperature will have the biggest impact on floor movement. High temperature in summer will cause the planks to expand. In winter low temperature can cause the planks to shrink. If the floor is not able to move properly as temperatures change, gaps or peaking can appear at the weakest points in the floor. In order to combat this, ensure a 10-12mm gap is left around the perimeter of each room including doorframes, pipes, and cupboards etc, to allow movement to occur. This gap can then be covered with skirting boards or scotia.
- Large areas: For areas that have a length or width that are over 10m (across a hallway for example), a 10-12mm control joint will be required. This can be done in a doorway to help keep it neat providing the span from one expansion gap to the other is no more the 10m. This gap can then be covered with an expansion trim.
- Heavy objects: Heavy objects, such as kitchen benches, large bookshelves, pool tables, etc, will prevent the floor from moving freely. We recommend installing your kitchen or bathroom benches first and install your hybrid floor around them. We do not recommend placing heavy items on our Engineered Hybrid Click Lock products.



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Here are some useful tips to help you achieve the best finish for your floor.

- Ensure that both the room and the new planks are acclimatised to 18-27°C for a period of at least 48 hours prior to installation. This temperature should be maintained prior to, during, and for at least 24 hours after the installation is completed.
 - The indoor temperature must <u>always</u> be above 18°C and below 27°C.
- Ensure that your subfloor moisture content is not above the recommended amount according to the current Building Code of Australia and/or relevant state and territory building codes.
- Ensure a 10-12mm gap is left around the outside of each room, including doorframes, pipes, cupboards etc.
- Prior to installation, determine whether you will remove old skirtings and replace them with new ones after installation. We leave the choice to reuse old/new skirting up to the installer as they are the ones onsite and best able to determine if they can reuse the skirting.
- Check all planks before and during installation (if defective planks are installed, the warranty will be void in respect to those planks).

Required Tools and Equipment

- Safety gear and protective clothing *particularly safety glasses and safety gloves*
- Pencil
- Stanley knife
- Tape measure
- Straight Edge
- Square
- String/chalk line
- ✤ Hammer and tapping block
- Pull Bar (optional)
- ✤ Table Saw, Jig Saw or Mitre Saw (optional)
- Spacers

Preparation

- The room that the flooring is to be installed in should be acclimatised to 18-27°C for a period of at least 48 hours before installation (be maintained prior to, during and for at least 24 hours after the installation is completed).
- Take all the planks out of the box and stack them in piles of about 2 boxes high 48 hours prior to allow them to acclimatise before installation.
- Do not attempt installation in severe conditions if it is less than 18°C or more than 27°C.
- Make sure your floor is thoroughly cleaned from all contaminates (sweeping and vacuuming may be required). Do not wash the subfloor prior installation and do not expose it to water.
- Ensure the subfloor is dry, flat, even, firmly fixed, stable, clean, and free from debris, nails, grease, old adhesives, and any chemical substances.
- All substrates need to be level before laying the flooring otherwise you can encounter imperfections in the floor that maybe present during and after the installation. Deviations in the subfloor level must not be greater than 3mm under a 2 metres straight edge.



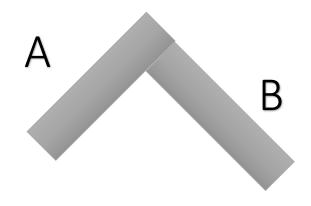
HYBRID HERRINGBONE

- Repair any damaged areas, holes, gaps, raised edges, and indentations by using a compound or anything recommended by your specialist. The floor will need to be levelled throughout the area that will be covered with the new flooring.
- Remove any carpet, cushion vinyl, floating laminate, needle felt, parquet and the like.
- In almost all installation, a moisture barrier will be required. Your installer will need to determine which Moisture Barrier Membrane will be best suited to your circumstances.
- Plan out:
 - o the direction the planks will be laid
 - o the starting point

Installation

Step 1

- Start with an A plank on your left and a B plank on your right, at a 90° angle from each other and with the grooves facing away from you. Insert the tongue of the long side of the A plank into the groove of the short side of the B plank at a 45° angle and make sure that the edges of the planks are aligned.
- Be sure to use a tapping block. Never use the hammer on the planks directly, so you do not damage the click system and planks with the hammer. Ensure that the planks are clicked properly and lay perfectly flat on the subfloor.



Step 2

Repeat until you have two A planks and three B planks as per diagram.



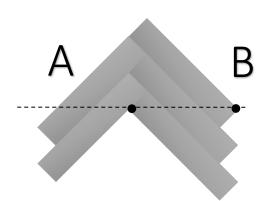
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Step 3

• Use a straight edge to mark a line that joins the two marked spots as per diagram below.



Step 4

- You will be left with a triangle. Place the triangle against your wall, making sure to leave a 10-12mm expansion gap between the planks and the wall.
- Repeat the process and create enough triangle to cover the span of the wall.

Step 5

- Insert an A plank into a B plank to connect two triangles. Using a hammer and a tapping block, ensure that the tongue and groove are clicked properly.
- Repeat the process with all the triangle, installing all A planks of the first row.



Step 5

- Repeat the same process with all B planks, inserting them into the A planks.
- Repeat the process until you reach the other wall.

***DISCLAIMER:** It is recommended to use glue to fix the smallest parts of the triangles into place by applying a small quantity of glue inside the click system. Make sure that you do not glue the hybrid herringbone planks to the subfloor, this will ensure that the floor is able to move as a whole.



Finishing

- Once all the flooring is laid you can then re-install the moulding or skirting.
- If you have undercut the jambs or did not remove the moulding or skirting, you can install scotia to cover the 10-12mm expansion gaps around the perimeter for a clean finish.
- Be careful not to secure the skirting or scotia to the Hybrid Herringbone tightly against the floor, this can stop the Hybrid Herringbone from expanding and contracting from the edge of the wall as it is supposed to, and gaps can appear where the boards are clicked together

*DISCLAIMER REGARDING STAIR INSTALLATIONS: If you are installing your new flooring on stairs, each plank must be glued with hard set adhesive and foam backing must be removed from the planks before gluing.