

NATURFLOOR-W is designed for use in the most demanding indoor environments.

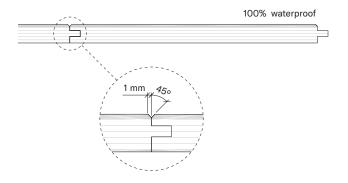
NATURFLOOR-W planks can be installed in herringbone pattern using a gluing down system or as a floating floor. This installation method is suitable for interior floors.

Panel thickness: 14 mm

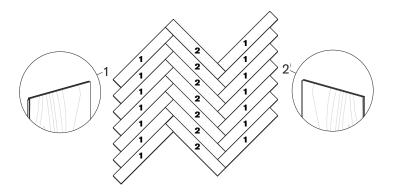
Panel dimensions: 1220 x 188 mm (7.40" x 48")

Bevel on all sides:

Boards have a bevelled joint to all 4 edges.



This installation system requires two types of planks based on their placement. We will have left planks when placed on the left side (piece 1 in the illustration) of the herringbone and right planks when placed on the right side (piece 2 in the illustration). It is recommended to organize the pieces into two separate stacks at the beginning of the installation to make their placement easier later on.



Before installing:

Measure the subfloor humidity level to confirm it meets our minimum requirements. The subfloor must meet specific requirements before installing the material or storing it on-site:

- It must be solid and consistent, without risk of failure or subsequent deformation.
- The moisture content of the concrete slabs must meet one of the following requirements:
- 1. Calcium carbide test (CM) (ASTM D 4944): The moisture must be less than 2.5%.
- 2. Anhydrous calcium chloride test (ASTM F1869): The limit for installing flooring with adhesive is < 3 lbs / 1000 ft2 / 24 h. An insulation mat should be placed over the concrete subfloor, so the limit would be < 7 lbs / 1000 ft2 / 24 h.
- 3. Relative humidity test (ASTM F 2170):The moisture level for installing the flooring is < 75%.
- The subfloor must ensure that the moisture content complies with the standards established for natural wood flooring.
- It must be completely clean, free from oil or residues from other materials.
- It must be level, with a maximum deviation of 0.15%, or 3 mm over 2000 mm.
- To ensure that the subfloor meets the above conditions, a self-leveling compound should be applied according to the manufacturer's instructions.

If laying on top of an existing wood subfloor, the new boards should be installed at 90° to the original, if possible.

It is generally advisable to install the material parallel to the main source of light, in a longitudinal direction.

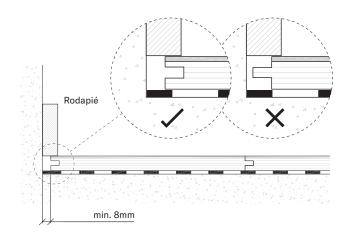
Expansion joints:

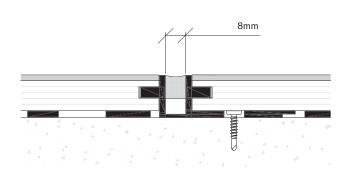
Due to the material composition and its expansion/ contraction movements, it is essential to leave expansion joints/gaps of \geq 5/16" (8 mm) around the perimeter of the area of installation, next to walls and obstacles.

This distance must be consistently maintained with the temporary use of wedges during the installation process.

The floor should never be installed in direct contact with the walls or other fixed elements of the construction, or have a joint/gap less than 5/16" (8 mm). The floor must be allowed to expand, for example, next to thresholds, door frames, heating pipes and adjoining floor finishes. It is also important to ensure that a skirting board covers the contraction that occurs during the winter, as much of this contraction is at the perimeter.

For installations equal to or longer than 26' (8 m) in either direction, we recommend the installation at least one intermediate expansion joint of 5/16" (8 mm).



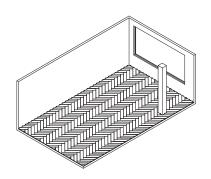


Assembly instructions for floating floor.

System components:

Layout

Accessories





Insulation underlayment



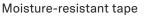




Expansion joint



PVA D3/D4 white glue



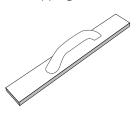






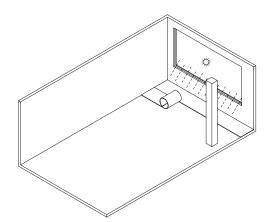


Tapping block

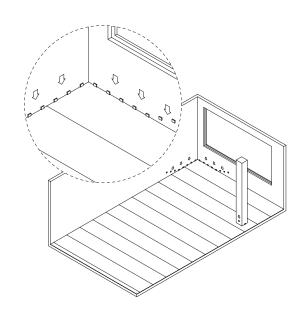


Place the underlayment over the subfloor in the opposite direction to board. The underlayment acts as acoustic insulation and moisture protection, and absorbs minor irregularities in the subfloor. Only underlayment with an integrated moisture barrier must be used.

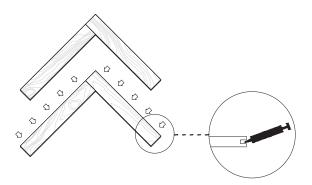
The underlayments are laid edge to edge without overlaps and are joined together with moisture-resistant tape.



During the installation process, place temporary wedges of ≥ 8mm around the perimeter, next to the walls or other fixed points, to allow for future expansion/contraction.

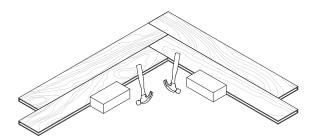


Assemble four pieces with the tongues facing inward toward the herringbone. The apply continuous beads of PVA D3/D4 adhesive to the interior of the upper edge of the groove. This way, the tongue is fully saturated, ensuring a waterproof finish and maximum joint strength.

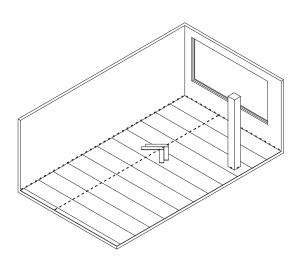


To ensure perfect insertion, tap the tongue of the plank. Use a tapping block to strike and avoid deforming the tongue.

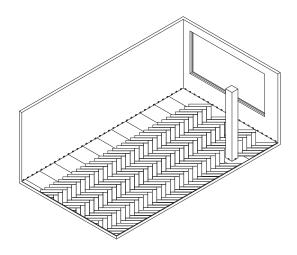
It is essential to immediately and completely remove any visible excess adhesive from the joints with a damp cloth. Otherwise, it will be visible when it dries.



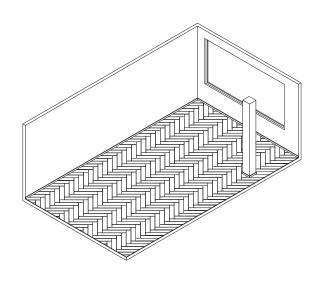
Next, choose the position of the herringbone based on the desired design. Then, place a string line along the room to maintain alignment throughout the installation.



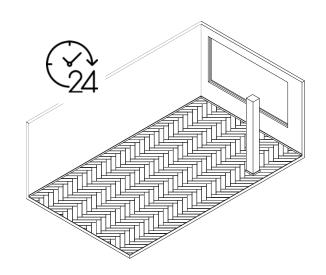
Lay the following rows in the same manner



Next, proceed with the corner areas of the room.



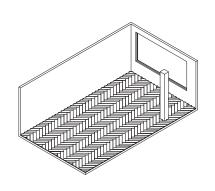
After 24 hours, remove the temporary spacers from the perimeter and install a baseboard of adequate thickness to cover the perimeter joints.



Assembly instructions for gluing down floor.

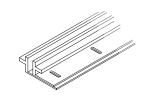
System components:

Layout Accessories





Insulation underlayment



Expansion joint

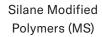


Wedge

PVA D3/D4 adhesive



Spatula

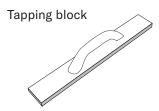




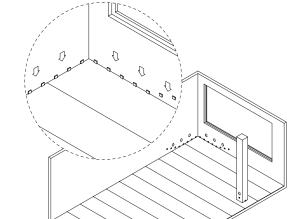


Hammer



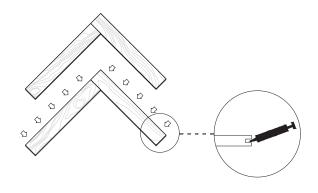


During the installation process, ≥ 8 mm temporary wedges must be placed at the perimeter, next to walls or other fixed points, to allow for future expansion/ contraction.



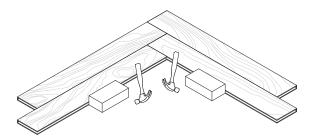
Four pieces are assembled with the tongues facing inward toward the herringbone. Continuous beads of PVA D3/D4 adhesive are then applied to the interior of the upper edge of the groove.

This way, the tongue is fully saturated, resulting in a waterproof finish and maximum joint strength.

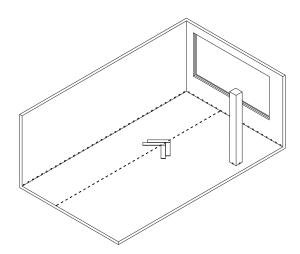


To ensure perfect insertion, tap the tongue of the plank. Use a tapping block to strike and avoid deforming the tongue.

It is essential to immediately and completely remove any visible excess adhesive from the joints with a damp cloth. Otherwise, it will be visible once it dries.



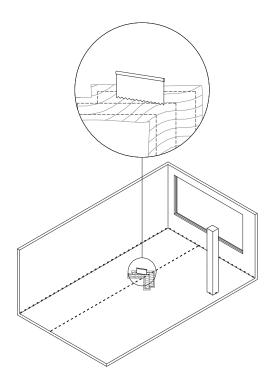
Next, choose the position of the herringbone pattern based on the desired design. Then, place a string line along the room to maintain alignment throughout the installation.



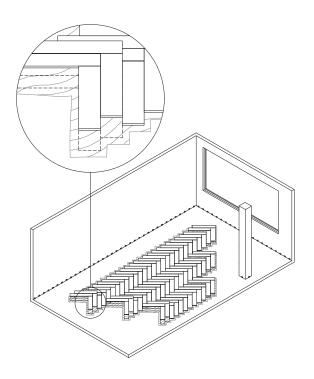
Once the first pieces are assembled, spread the gluing down adhesive on the subfloor. Align one of the tips with the string, and apply the gluing down adhesive where the first planks will be placed.

Place the planks on the adhesive and apply weight on top.

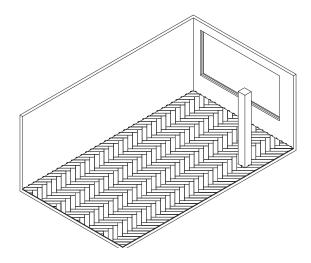
Always follow the adhesive manufacturer's recommendations when applying the gluing down adhesive, particularly regarding the amount to apply, the application method, and the environmental and material conditions.



Spread the trowel adhesive to position the next planks one after the other. Repeat the application of PVA D3/D4 adhesive and continue with the installation.

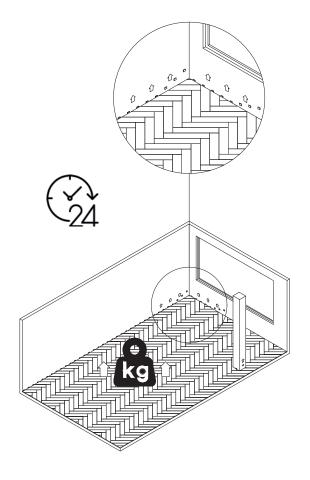


Once the center of the room is covered, proceed with the corner areas.



To ensure the adhesive from the gluing down glue sets properly, it is advisable to place weight on top of the installed planks until the adhesive cures.

After 24 hours, remove the temporary spacers from the perimeter and the weight placed on the planks, then install a baseboard of adequate thickness to cover the perimeter joints.



PARKLEX PRODEMA offers two specific installation methods for the herringbone pattern, whether installed with gluing down system or as a floating floor:

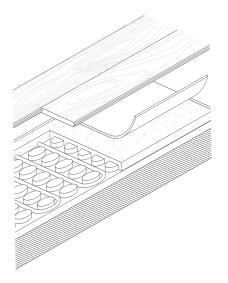
Herringbone Floor Installation Over Radiant Heating:

Specific Materials: Insulation underlayment Supplied by PARKLEX PRODEMA

NATURFLOOR-W in herringbone can be installed over radiant heating as long as all conditions regarding the activation of the heating circuit, the installation of NATURFLOOR-W, and the subsequent operation of the system are met.

The humidity must be below 2%.

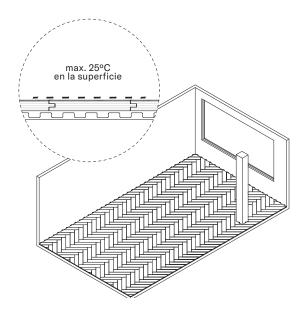
Underfloor or radiant heating systems work either by warm water circulation or by electrical mats. In these systems, the coils formed by the heating pipes or mats are embedded into a variety of subfloors. Please refer to the specific detail and instructions supplied by the installer of the system in place.



Floor temperature and humidity are the two key factors that must be kept under control to ensure that the floating floor works correctly. Before proceeding to the floor installation, it is imperative that the subfloor meets the necessary conditions described above. It is essential that the water circuits have no leaks, and the boiler manufacturer and/or installer have fully approved the installation. No responsibility will be accepted by PARKLEX PRODEMA for any failures of our product due to the performance or incorrect operation of the heating system.

The heating system must be switched off two days before the installation of NATURFLOOR-W.

Once NATURFLOOR-W has been installed, it is important to regulate the heating so that the surface temperature of the floor does not exceed 77°F (25°C), always avoiding any sudden temperature variations.



Application in humid environments:

Specific materials: waterproof sealer

For installations of NATURFLOOR-W boards in high humidity environments (bathroom, kitchen, locker room, spa,...) it is important to follow the installation systems described in this document.

After having completed the indicated system, this application requires to seal perimeter joints.

For the sealing of perimeter joints on walls and other fixed points (shower tray, bath, columns, door frames...) it is necessary to use a waterproof sealer (silicone or similar) that allows for the dimensional variations of the material and prevent the entry of liquids through the joints.

Do not use too much water or leave puddles of water on the floor.

