



OAK



JATOBA



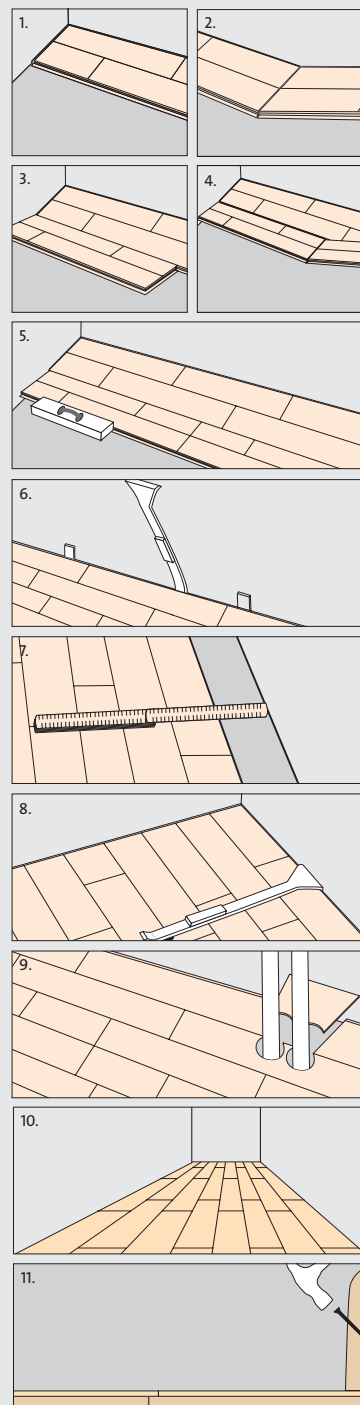
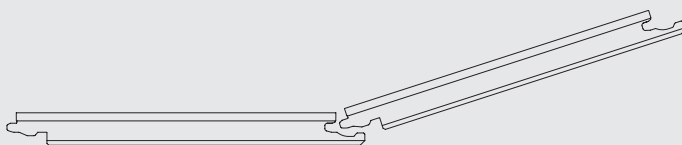
ASH

14 mm Boen Clic Installation Instructions for Residential Purposes

1. Lay the first board with the tongue towards the wall and the groove facing outwards. There must be a clearance along all walls of minimum 7 mm (1 mm per meter room width). This is easily adjusted after 3 - 4 rows of boards have been fitted together. Use wooden blocks / wedges as distance pieces.
2. The next board is positioned, slanting towards the end joint and laid in place. Continue likewise to the end of the first row.
3. The second row starts with the cut-off from the first row, which must be a minimum length of 40 cm. Place this board slanting towards the ready laid board; give it a light tap with a wooden block while pressing down slightly, but without pressing the board down completely. This keeps it in place when the next board is attached at the short end.
4. Continue in the same way with the next board, which is first fitted at the short end. Ensure that overlaps are a minimum 40 cm.
5. A gentle tap with the help of a wooden block against the lower lip of the parquet, while pressing the board down to the sub-floor is needed to enable the board to click into place.
6. Adjust the distance to the wall after the first 3 - 4 rows have been fitted together.
7. When fitting the final row against the wall, the distance between the board and wall must be measured.
8. If it proves difficult to lay the last board at an angle, it is possible to tap the parquet together using a tapping tool. This eases the finishing process, if for example the parquet is laid into a doorway.
9. Apertures for piping etc. must be made as spacious as possible so as to allow for free movement of the floor. The apertures are then covered by pipe collars.
10. When laying parquet floating in corridors, we recommend installation lengthwise.
11. Skirting should always be attached to the wall.

BoenClic can be laid from both directions according to need. The parquet can also be easily dismantled.

Other rules and regulations apply when installing/treating/maintaining parquet in sports' facilities, office buildings or other public places. Please contact us for further information.



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General Information.

BoenClic is installed without the use of adhesive or other means of attachment. Our quality controllers have sorted and graded the parquet. Should there be any doubt concerning grading and/or visual defects, it is important that claims be made prior to the parquet being installed. Remember that the finished result is the responsibility of the installer. Wood is a natural product with natural differences in colour and grain.

Climatic Conditions

Boen parquet is dried to 7,5 % (± 1 %) moisture content, equal to the moisture content of furniture wood. It is therefore a matter of course that the building is heated and dry. All windows and doors must be in place and all brick-work, rendering and concreting completed well in advance of the parquet being installed. The room must be heated to a minimum of 150 C with relative humidity below 60 %. Ensure that the room is kept temperate after the parquet is installed and that relative humidity remains below 60 %. Always store the parquet cartons in dry conditions and do not open them until just before use.

Sub-flooring of chipboard, plywood and floor-boards

The sub-floor must be dry, level and self-supporting. Approved sub-floors are 22mm chipboard, 19mm plywood or 21mm floor-boards. When using the third alternative it is important that the parquet is installed at right angles. Diagonally installed floor-boards and cleft floor boarding must be 28mm thick. The moisture content of the sub-floor must not exceed 12%. Any irregular sounds or faults in the sub-floor must be corrected before the parquet is installed. One layer of builders' paper, or other suitable underlay should be laid between the sub-floor and parquet, to avoid friction sounds.

Sub-flooring of reinforced concrete or light-weight concrete

Concrete sub-floors must be level and devoid of cement lumps etc. The tolerance limit is ± 3 mm per 2 running metres. Regarding the humidity in the sub-floor there are two methods practised internationally and two different sets of figures: Relative humidity (RF) in the concrete has to be below 90 %. The "CM humidity" of the concrete has to be below 2 %. It is always necessary to lay a 0,20 mm thick plastic foil on the concrete to insulate against any remaining damp. In addition to this, a layer of builders' paper or other suitable underlay (2 mm PE-foam, cork, etc) must be laid between the plastic foil and parquet.

Existing Floor Coverings

Floor coverings of linoleum, vinyl, plastic etc. do not need to be removed but a layer of builders' paper should be laid between them and the parquet. Thin, firm carpet e.g. needle felt, is in itself, a good underlay for parquet but for reasons of hygiene we recommend that these be removed. All other types of carpet must be removed. NB! Check that the sub-floor is level.

Under-Floor Heating

There are various types of under-floor heating on the market, utilising both electricity and water. We are unable to cover individual types, but a common factor for under-floor heating is that the heating effect must not exceed 60 W/m² and the surface temperature of the sub-floor must not exceed 270 C. The system must be thermostatically controlled and installed in such a way that it produces an even output over the whole surface.

NB! It is important that rugs placed on the parquet do not have rubber or other dense materials on the under side, as this isolates the heat under the rug and can damage the parquet.

Sound Proofing

Sound is measured in decibel (db). It is necessary to differentiate between the sound made by footsteps and reverberation. Stepping sound is the sound perceived (measured) in the room directly under the parquet. Reverberation is the sound in the actual room. Building Authority requirements to curb stepping sounds in a building, consisting of several apartments, is subject to special implementations. The quality, plus construction of a building along with its' dimensions are all important factors contributing to the final result. Consultants and architects should therefore be consulted.

Finishing Treatment

The surface of BoenClic is pre-finished either with lacquer or oil. The AS-lacquer (anti scratch) is UV cured, extremely scratch resistant and very durable. We do not recommend the application of an additional coat of lacquer immediately after the parquet is installed. If however, due to special circumstances, it is necessary to re-lacquer immediately, please contact us for instructions. The oil is also UV cured. Oiled floors require more frequent maintenance than lacquered floors. We recommend our special cleaning and maintenance products for the various kinds of surfaces.

The most efficient method of cleaning the floor is to use a dry mop or vacuum cleaner. If it is necessary to wash the floor, it is important to limit the use of water. Do not allow water to dry on the surface of the parquet. For the treatment of unfinished parquet, use appropriate products.

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