

Preparation

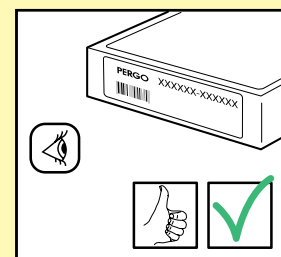
- 1 Pergo wood flooring materials are delivered with instructions in the form of illustrations. The text below provides an explanation for these illustrations, and is divided in 4 areas: Preparation, Installation, Finishing and Maintenance. We recommend that you read through this information carefully while studying each illustration. In case of doubts or questions please contact your Pergo dealer/Technical services. The use of the original Pergo accessories is strongly recommended to benefit from the full product warranty.

BEFORE STARTING UP

A parquet floor is to be considered as an interior product, and should be taken care of like such prior to, during and after installation. The installation should be done after eventual painting and other wet works are done and dried out. If other works are ongoing after installation, a breath-taking covering should be placed on top of the Pergo parquet. Do NOT tape covering material direct to the surface since the glue might harm the lacquered or oiled surface.



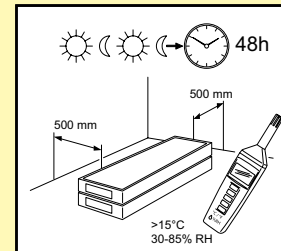
- 2 Pergo floors can be bought in different formats, decors and gradings. Make sure you have received the flooring that you have ordered before starting the installation. It is always a good idea to store one end-label together with your receipt and writing down the code mentioned at the back of a panel. Do not install wood planks with damaged surfaces, edges or lock joints. Check every panel carefully before and during the installation, preferably in daylight. Bare in mind that wood is not a homogeneous material. There can be differences between the individual planks just as there are differences between individual trees. The occurrence of sap wood, knots and cracks is dependent on the selected grading and chosen range. These are natural features of wood and cannot be considered as a product fault. Therefore you should always check if you have the right impression off the floor before installation and that you have all the information. If a parquet panel has been installed it is considered as accepted and any defects or colour variation affecting this panel cannot form any ground off complaint. We recommend that the panels are mixed from several packs during installation.



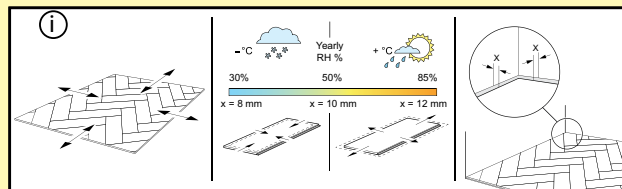
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After receiving the floor packs these should be acclimatized. This has to be done unopened and stored in a flat position away from the wall and flooring prior to installation. Recommended is to store them at a normal room temperature (15-20°C / 59 - 65 °F) and a relative humidity level between 30-85% for a minimum of 48 hours prior to installation. A Pergo floor is composed of natural wood and will naturally expand and contract upon changes in the relative humidity. For example: at 20°C and a RH between 40-60% (which is recommended during installation), the movement is limited.

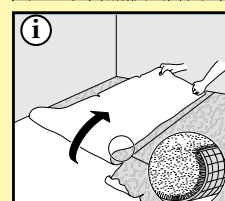
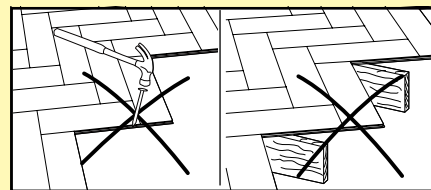


Pergo wood flooring is produced and delivered with a moisture content to cope with an RH between 30-85%. In a dry climate, for example in the Nordics during winter time, the RH might drop below 30% and in summertime rise above 85%. This will create a movement in your floor surface. To secure enough clearance for this natural movement and to avoid open joints, squeaking, etc. always keep a dilatation joint of 10 mm average to the walls, thresholds, staircases, pipes, etc. During the installation of normal residential room size. Use the spacers of the installation kit to keep the correct clearance. Installing in regions with average low RH, the clearance should be lowered to 8 mm (low RH = floor shrinks). If installing in regions with an average high RH level the clearance should be raised to 12 mm (high RH = floor expands). The clearance should be left open and must not be filled by any sealant, silicone or other adhesive. A floating installation is a floating installation so never fasten the flooring with nails, glue, screws or in any other way.



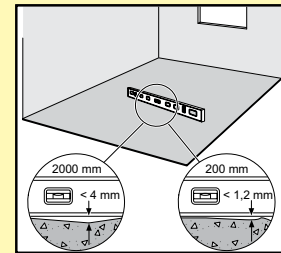
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Pergo wood flooring must be installed on a solid, self-supporting subfloor, wood flooring or seamless undamaged vinyl. In case of other types of floor coverings these must be removed. No signs of mould and/or insect infestation should be present. Make sure the subfloor is level and nail down any loose parts. When laying a floating floor, in case of textile or other vapour-permeable floor coverings it is necessary to remove both the floorcovering and its base. Existing floors made from a vapour-tight covering do not need to be removed (PVC, linoleum, etc.) if they meet all other requirements. In a floating installation it is always necessary to use an underlay. Install the new floor at ninety degrees to the existing subfloor. The crawl space under the wooden base must be ventilated. Remove any obstacles and make sure there is sufficient ventilation (min 4 cm² of ventilation opening/m² of floor). Be aware of that any wood and/or organic material might/will dry out locally and damage the parquet if any heating source like hot fans, wood stoves etc. is creating high temperatures. The moisture content of the wood cannot exceed 10%. An installation directly on floor joists is prohibited.

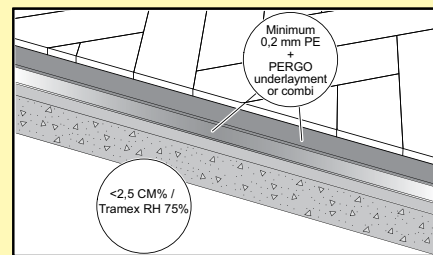


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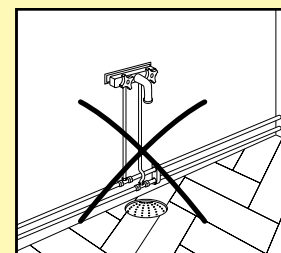
- 5 The entire subfloor must be carefully checked for any type of unevenness. Use a straight edge of 2 m approximately, make sure there are no unevenness's of more than 4 mm. Peaks higher than 1 à 2 mm within a 200 mm radius are also prohibited. If needed use a levelling compound to achieve correct flatness of the base floor.



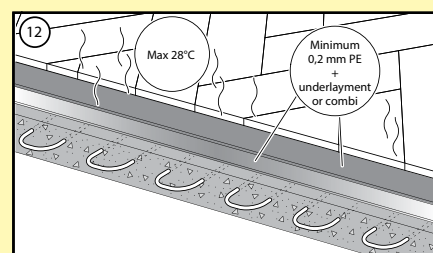
- 6 To achieve optimal sound reduction, best walking comfort, avoid squeaking and to level minor unevenness we strongly recommend using a Pergo underlay. A floating installation on cement screed, concrete or in case of floor heating, requires the use of a damp screen. All Pergo underlays have a build-in vapour barrier. In case you use another underlay, which does not have a vapour barrier, the installation of a 0,2 mm PE-film is required as a minimum damp screen. Make sure the PE-film overlaps with a minimum of 200 mm. In case of a floating installation with any other type of underlay that is not a Pergo underlay the same technical specifications must be met. In case of problems by a non-compatible underlay no warranty will be valid.



- 7 Pergo wood flooring must not be installed in typical wet rooms, in rooms with a floor drain or in extremely dry rooms like saunas.

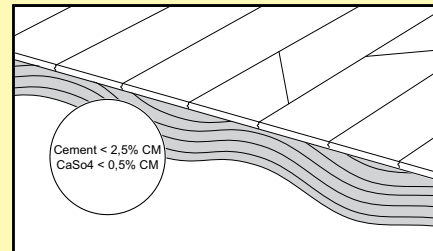


- 8 Additional instructions apply if there is underfloor heating or cooling. For health and safety reasons and to avoid problems with the Pergo laminate floor, a floor surface temperature of maximum 28°C (80°F) is allowed. Visit www.Pergo.com for more information.

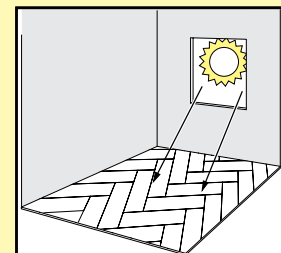


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- 9 Mineral subfloors such as concrete must be sufficiently dry prior to installation. Installation on cement subfloor requires a CM < 2,5 (75 % RH). An installation on anhydriet subfloor requires a CM < 0,5 % (50% RH). If the moisture content is higher or may become higher other types of damp proofing must be used. If floorheating is used, cement subfloor requires a CM < 1,5 (60% RH) and anhydriet subfloor requires a CM < 0,3 (40% RH). (see Floorheating Instructions) Always measure, record and keep your moisture content results. A new cement screed floor must dry at least 1 week per 1cm (3/8") thickness up to 4cm (1-1/2"). Thicknesses over 4 cm (1-1/2") require twice as much drying time. For example, a 6 cm (2-1/2") concrete subfloor must dry at least 8 weeks.



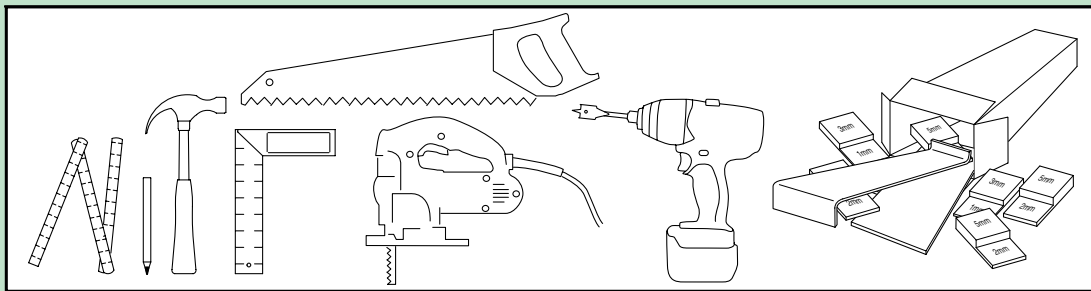
- 10 Plan the installation direction of the planks carefully before start up. For installing a Herringbone pattern, the first recommendation is to install the V-row in the direction of the longest wall. In case all walls are almost equal in length, we recommend installation in line with the main entrance or parallel to the incoming light (= perpendicular to windows). Be aware of the fact natural colour will be affected by sun light (discolouration by UV light is inevitable). This might lead to natural fading and colour changes which are not a product fault.



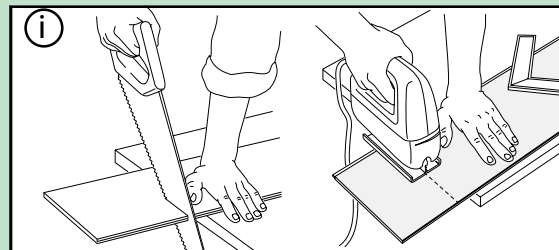
- 11 Cooking islands for kitchens and other very heavy objects should be installed first and not placed on top of the parquet. The parquet floor must be able to move around the heavy objects to avoid open joints and separating planks.

Installation

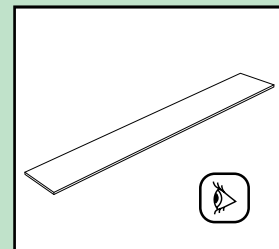
- 1 Pergo wood floors are easy to install and require no expensive tools. In addition to a few common DIY tools (folding rule, pencil, hammer, handsaw or jigsaw, carpenter's square and possible power drill and hand gloves) you only need the Pergo installation kit containing a tapping block, pull bar and spacers. Be sure you have all tools available before starting the installation.



- 2 When cutting the Pergo wood plank be sure you are not creating splinters or chipping when cutting. If using a handsaw keep the decorative surface faced up. If using a jigsaw keep decorative surface down (except for a jigsaw with down-stroke blades).

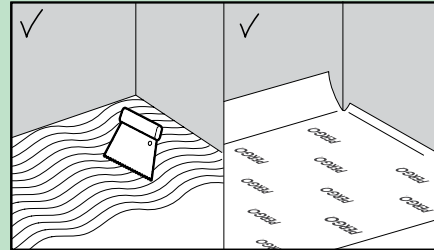


- 3 Every Pergo wood plank is methodically checked for any imperfections before being packed. Still, packs can be damaged during transportation or when the packs are opened. Do not install a plank with a damaged surface, edge or click joint. Carefully inspect each plank before installing. Be aware of the fact wood is not a homogeneous material. There will be differences from plank to plank as there are differences from tree to tree. These aspects provide you with the warm and natural look and feel a parquet floor has to offer. Knots and cracks will also appear depending on the grading and the chosen range. This is natural and will not be considered as a product fault. Therefore always be sure you have got the right impression of the floor and information from the dealer before installation. An installed plank is considered as accepted and cannot be claimed. We recommend to mix the boards, taking planks out of different boxes at the same time when installing.

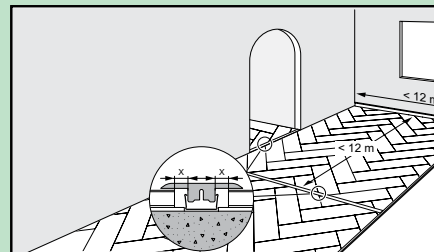
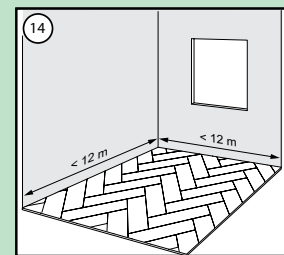


Installation

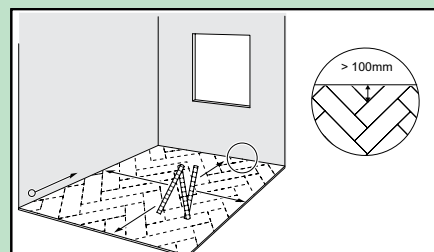
- 4 If you choose to install a floating floor you must lay the first section of underlay parallel to the length of the planks to be installed. Gradually add the next sections of underlay as you lay the parquet panels. It is vital that you use a levelling underlay to smooth away any unevenness in the floor base. In most cases a vapour-tight foil should be used to protect the floor against rising damp or condensation. **A glued installation is also possible. Therefore we refer to our specific instructions for glue down installation.**



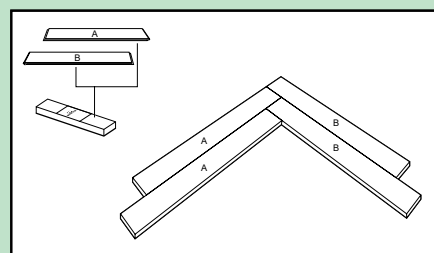
- 5 With room lengths of more than 12 m and widths of more than 12 m an intermediate expansion joint should be fitted. Expansion and contraction are linear so the greater the surface the larger the expansion joint needs to be. An expansion joint must be put in typical doorways and room angles. Parquet floors are not suitable for use in damp areas like bathrooms and saunas.



- 6 Before starting carefully measure the length and the width of the room to plan a precise lay-out to achieve a balanced appearance of the floor. This will ensure also you won't end up with the last row being too narrow. We advise to make sure that the smallest pieces are always wider than 100 mm. To assure this, you can slide the middle line of the floor.

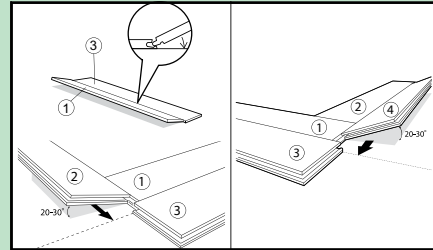


- 7 Our Herringbone floor range consists out of planks that are left oriented and right oriented. This means that in 1 pack of Herringbone flooring you should have a certain amount left sided planks and a certain amount right sided planks, please check before installation. All planks have, next to the production code, a red marking at the back. Left sided planks are marked with an "A" and right sided planks are marked with a "B". Before start, separate the left from the right planks and "shuffle" the boards of a specific side to ensure an even distribution of colour and character.

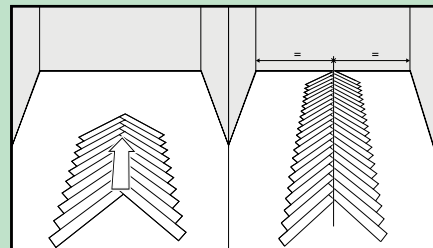


Installation

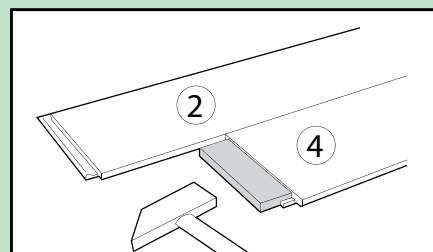
- 8 The first part of the installation consists of making the center row. You can do this by assembling the first 3 planks, labeled as "1", "2" and "3". Plank "3" is used as a helping hand to align planks "1" and "2". Connect planks "1" and "3" (at a slight angle of 20 to 30° insert the tongue of plank 2 into the groove of plank 1) with the short edge of plank "3" a 0,5 cm beyond the short edge of plank "1".
- Now insert the longside tongue of plank "2" in the shortside groove of plank "1". Slide plank "2" until it is stopped by plank "3". Now fold down plank 2.
- 9 Now install plank "4", which is taking over the role of plank "3". Uplift plank 3 at an angle of 20 to 30° and slide it upwards until it hits plank "4". Follow this method until you finished the first, center V-row of your floor. Always work in the direction of the arrows.



- 10 After the installation of the first V-row, it is very important to make sure this row is perfectly centered in the middle of the room. Please take a moment to verify this. It can be helpful to mark the tip and end of the V-row to be sure the V-row is still on the right place. Tip : Do the marking at the bottom of the wall. This will remain visible throughout the entire installation. Marking on the floor disappears under your installed boards.

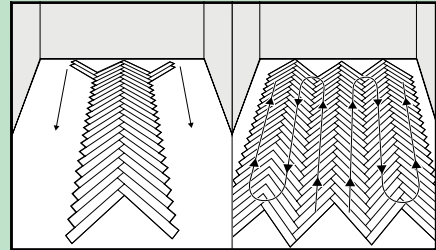


- 11 Now you can continue to install the additional rows of full planks. We advise to install a first new row at the left side of the first V-row, followed by the installation of the first row on the right side of the first V-row. To install the next row, always connect the long side of the new panel into the long side of the previous panel. While holding the new panel in an angle of 20 to 30°, slide this panel until it's short end reaches the installed V row. Now you can drop down the panel, followed by tapping the panel on it's short end until it locks into the installed V-row. Tapping must always be done with a rubber hammer and a suitable tapping block.

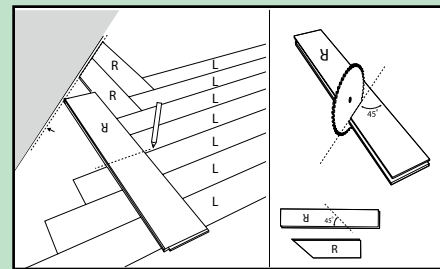


Installation

- 12 Complete all rows of full planks, following the direction of the arrows. Make sure you always tap in the direction where you sit on the panels. This will avoid that you built up tension in the floor.

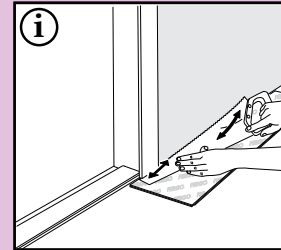


- 13 After installing all rows of full planks, the last step in the installation of the Quick Step Herringbone floor is the installation of the cut-off planks along the walls of your room. To draw the cut-off line, place the panel, rotated by 180°, on the floor. The corner "C" must be on the line of the expansion gap. The expansion gap is needed to allow the floor to move natural after installation (natural movement of the floor depends on the RH level of the site of installation). 1). To determine the correct expansion gap we would like to refer you to the preparation part of this instruction. At the end of the installation this expansion gap is concealed by our skirting's or mouldings. Draw the line in an angle of 45° with the length of the plank starting from overlap angle with the already installed plank. Install the plank after sawing by following above explained installation method.

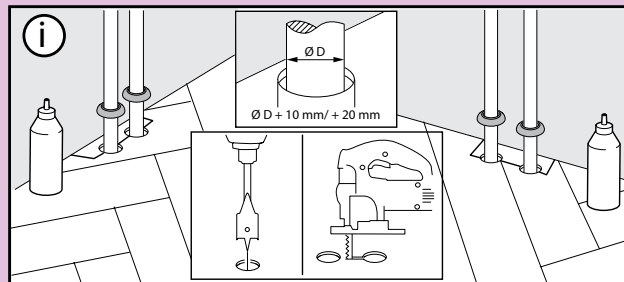


Finishing

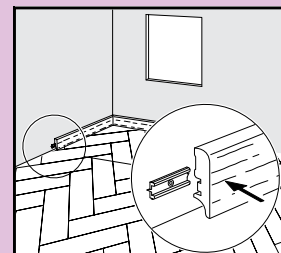
- 1 For a nice finish where the next flooring meets a threshold we recommend undercutting the mouldings of the door. To secure the correct cut off turn a plank upside down and place it on the floor up to the frame. Then place the hand saw flat against the plank and simply cut through the frame/moulding as shown. Remove the cut out and vacuum away dust. Then you can simply slide the floor underneath the frame/moulding and make a perfect finish.



- 2 To install Pergo wood flooring around pipes, carefully measure and mark the planks with the exact centre point for each pipe. Drill a hole at each of the marked points that is equivalent to the diameter of the pipe + 16 mm in dry climate and 24 mm in wet climate. If located on the long side of the plank make a 45 degree cut from each hole to the edge of the plank and then cut between the holes as shown. If located on the end of a plank make a straight cut across the plank. Install the plank. Then using some regular wood glue along the cut edges of the piece you've cut out and glue the piece in place where it belongs. Be sure no glue comes between the cut out piece and the subfloor. Use spacers to secure a tight glue point and remove any glue on the floor surface directly with a damp cloth. The gap you have created between the pipes are to ensure the floor can move as expected from season to season. These cannot be filled with any sealant, silicone or other adhesive. Use the Pergo radiator caps to conceal gaps around radiator pipes.



- 3 Inspect the final surface of the installed floor, remove all spacers and install the Pergo wood wallbases according to the instructions following the wallbases.



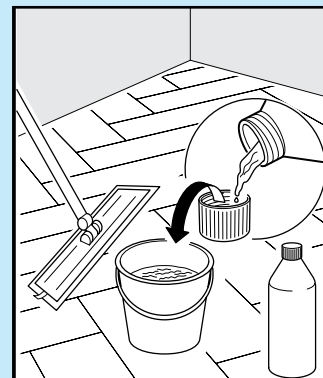
Maintenance

- 1 When laying a floating floor you can walk on it during installation and immediately afterwards. After installation it is recommended to have circumstances of 15 - 22°C and a RH level between 35-65%. During winter time the air in the rooms is usually extremely dry, for this reason it is strongly recommended to use humidifiers in order to obtain a constant humidity level. In the summer and autumn, when there is a high relative humidity the room should be well ventilated. Too low RH may cause irreversible damage to the floor (ie. Cracks)

- 2 To remove dirt and dust from the floor use a dry mop, a brush or a vacuum cleaner. Make sure the vacuum cleaner is equipped with soft wheels and a special parquet brush to avoid scratching your floor. Never use a steam cleaner to clean your wooden floor. For the first cleaning of the floor make sure to first remove ALL dust and dirt before using a cloth. Wet maintenance of a wooden floor is absolutely forbidden.

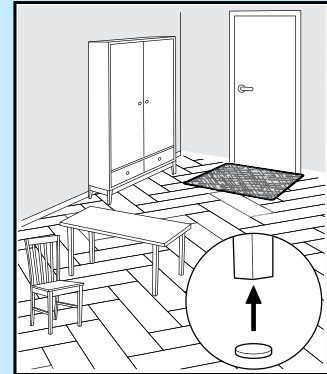
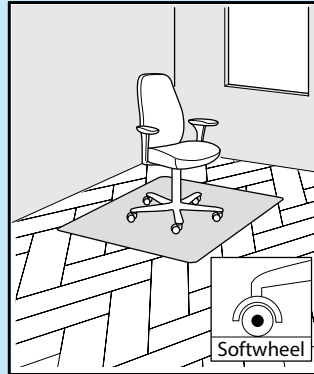


- 3 Only use the recommended cleaning products for floor maintenance. Remember that using other cleaning products may damage your floor. Always wipe the floor dry immediately so that no more moisture or liquid is visible on the floor.



Maintenance

- 4 Castor chairs must have castors of the so called type “soft wheels” and a plastic protector mat should be placed under the area where the chair is placed/used. All furniture legs should be protected by felt pads to avoid scratching the lacquered/oiled surface. Avoid sliding/dragging furniture over the wooden surface to avoid possible scratching. Lifting the furniture is recommended. Always place a quality door mat at any entrance door to avoid introduction of sand, dirt or water which might be harmful.



- 5 Special cleaning instructions are at hand with your Pergo dealer or on the website of these products. Please read them with care before maintaining your lacquered/oiled surface.
- 6 The manufacturer bears no responsibility for problems or damage which arises through inexpert preparation of the subfloor, the floor installation itself or the exposition of the floor to unsuitable climatic conditions/maintenance. The right for compensation for damaged or differently coloured panels does not extend to parquets which already have been installed. In non-standard cases we recommend you to inform yourself sufficiently with regards to the specific requirements of our construction project. In the event of further questions please contact your retailer.