

## AMBIENT CLIMATE

Both you and your HeartWood floor will benefit from a healthy ambient climate. A room temperature of 18 – 22 degrees Celsius and relative humidity of about 30 – 65% will provide ideal conditions for you and your floor. It goes without saying that rooms should not just be heated but also regularly aired. Especially in new buildings it is possible that residual damp from walls and floors make it necessary to use de-humidifiers.

## CLEANING – LACQUERED FLOORS

For normal domestic cleaning all you need is a mop, a brush or a vacuum cleaner. In everyday cleaning dry cleaning methods are best however should your floor become soiled then the use of an approved "Parquet Cleaner" diluted with the relevant amount of water to then moisten the floor. Parquet should never be submersed in water, because the wood will swell and be damaged. This means the cleaning solution should be removed immediately.

## CLEANING – OILED FLOORS

Dependent upon degree of usage, your hardwood flooring is subject to natural wear and tear. Signs of usage on the surface are unavoidable after a time, even in the case of hard wood and high-quality sealing. For this reason, we recommend preventative measures and regular care – as a matter of course.

Oil-finished HeartWood flooring improves in looks with every cleaning and maintenance undertaken and with time, a natural, mature charming richness develops. Re-oiling is dependant on use. Only use approved flooring oil following the manufacturers recommendations.

Note Heartwood oiled engineered products use UV cured oils our solid range uses natural oils, please consult your dealer.

## ENVIRONMENT

- Our products are manufactured from sustainable resources. The raw materials that we use come from forest areas, which are properly managed with a high degree of regeneration. Our goal is to ensure that all of our raw materials must be properly certified in accordance with internationally recognised certification schemes.
- The manufacture of our parquet produces no toxic or dangerous by-products.
- Our only by-products are natural sawdust and shavings which are used in the factory's furnace to produce heat for the drying kilns and hot water.
- Our glues, lacquers and oils produce no dangerous gases or other harmful by-products.



## 14MM CLICK SATIN LACQUER - 2 STRIP

### MAPLE NOVIO

Growth Area – North America. Brinell Hardness – 34 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Traditionally this floor has been used in American Baseball arenas, but due to its light rose colour and strength has become more and more popular in private homes. Available pre-finished.



### OAK AMORE

Growth Area – Europe, North America. Brinell Hardness – 33 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

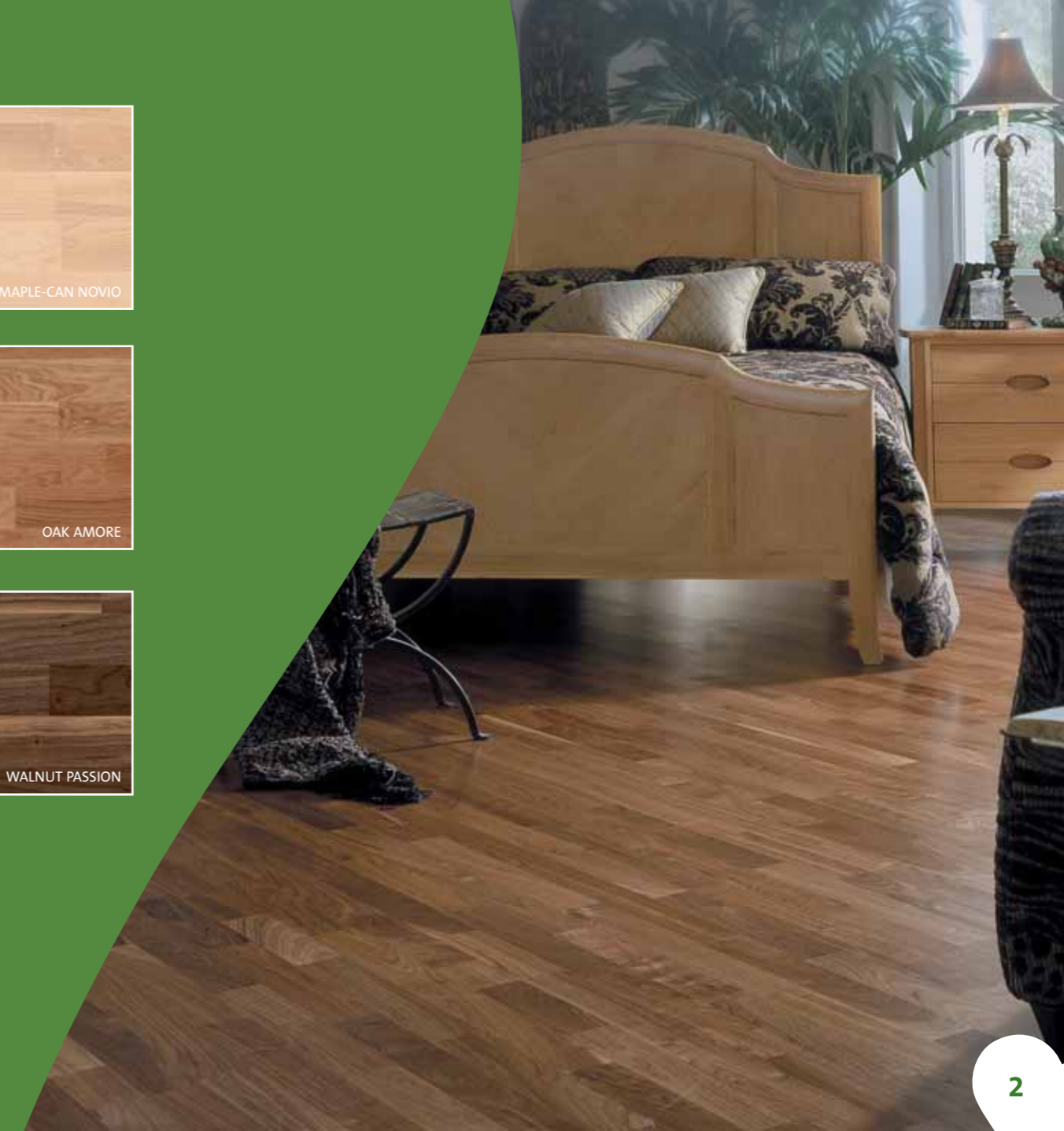
Oak Amore has a beautiful natural mix of North European oak. Available pre-finished.



### WALNUT PASSION

Growth Area – North East America. Brinell Hardness – 34 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Walnut varies in colour from a chocolate grey-brown to deep violet and contains mostly straight graining. The heart of the wood can be quite considerably darker. Because of its unique colouration Walnut distinguishes itself from any other wood type. Available pre-finished.



## 14MM CLICK SATIN LACQUER - PLANK

### OAK AMORE

**Growth Area – Europe, North America. Brinell Hardness – 33 N/mm<sup>2</sup>**  
Colourful rustical floor displaying strong colour variation, sapwood and larger filled knots. Available pre-finished.



### OAK NOVIO

**Growth Area – Europe, North America. Brinell Hardness – 33 N/mm<sup>2</sup>**  
This oak is our best known and most widespread flooring. It contains carefully upgraded stavers, to obtain an even colour. Available pre-finished.



### CHERRY VALENTINE

**Growth Area – North Eastern America. Brinell Hardness – 31 N/mm<sup>2</sup>**  
Cherry is softer than oak and maple, but with its warm unique colour, it is used in demanding interior products such as furniture, kitchens and flooring. When exposed to sunlight cherry develops a pleasant darker tone. Available pre-finished.



### WALNUT PASSION

**Growth Area – North Eastern America. Brinell Hardness – 34 N/mm<sup>2</sup>**  
Walnut varies in colour from a chocolate grey-brown to deep violet and contains mostly straight graining. The heart of the wood can be quite considerably darker.



## 14MM CLICK OILED – PLANK

### OAK DESIRE

**Growth Area – Europe, North America. Brinell Hardness – 33 N/mm<sup>2</sup>**

Displays the same characteristics as Oak Novio Planks but in addition has bevelled edges. This product is available pre-oiled only, the oil giving a slightly darker oak colour.



### OAK AMORE

**Growth Area – Europe, North America. Brinell Hardness – 33 N/mm<sup>2</sup>**

Displays the same characteristics as Oak Amore lacquered Planks but in addition has bevelled edges. This product is available pre-oiled only, the oil giving a slightly darker oak colour. Colourful rustical floor displaying strong colour variation, sapwood and larger filled knots. Available pre-finished.



## 20MM SOLID EUROPEAN OAK MICRO BEVEL OILED

### CUORE SOLIDO

Simple and robust – but with the noble and superior characteristics of genuine solid wood plank. The classic variant in our assortment of Solid Wood Plank comes with the surface pre-finished with natural oil.



### ETERNO SOLIDO

The Eterno Solido Plank has the characteristics of years of wear. A dark stain is applied to the wood and then the surface is pre-finished with natural oil.



**General Information.** HeartWoodClic is installed without the use of adhesive or other means of attachment. Our experts have sorted and graded the parquet. Should there be any doubt concerning grading and/or visual faults, it is important that claims be made before the parquet is installed. Remember that the finished result is the responsibility of the installer.

**Climatic Conditions.** HeartWood parquet is kiln dried to within 7%mc +/- 1%, which is equal to the moisture content of wooden furniture. It is therefore a matter of course that the building is heated and dry. All windows and doors must be in place and all brickwork, rendering and concreting finished well in advance of the parquet being installed. The room must be heated to a minimum of 15°C with a maximum relative humidity of 60%. Ensure that the room has kept temperature after the parquet is installed and that the relative humidity remains between 30-60%.

**Sub-floor of chipboard, plywood, floor boarding.** The sub-floor must be dry, level and self-supporting. Approved sub-floors are as follows: 22mm chipboard, 19mm plywood or 21mm floor-boards. When using the third alternative it is important that the parquet is laid at right angles. Diagonally laid floor-boards and specially laid floor boarding for use with under-floor heating systems must be 28mm. The moisture content of the sub-floor should not exceed 12%. Any irregular sounds or faults in the sub-floor must be corrected before the parquet is installed. One layer of HeartWood parquet underlay or a minimum of one layer of builder's paper 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 +/- 3mm per 3Lm<sup>2</sup> running metres. The relative humidity of the concrete must not exceed 75%. On concrete it is always necessary to lay 0.20mm thick plastic foil to insulate against any remaining damp in the concrete. In addition, one layer of HeartWood parquet underlay or a minimum of one layer of builders' paper must be laid.

**Old Floors.** Old floor coverings e.g. linoleum, vinyl, plastic etc do not need to be removed but a layer of builders' paper should be laid. Thin, firm carpet e.g. needle felt, is in itself, a good underlay for parquet but for hygiene purposes we recommend that these be removed. All other types of carpet must be removed. NBICheck that the sub-floor is level. Small irregularities should be corrected using proprietary floor levelling materials and fillers. When dealing with larger areas of irregularity, it may be necessary to use latex or other levelling compounds to provide a true level base.

**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 60W/m<sup>2</sup> and the surface temperature of the floor must not exceed 27°C. The system must be thermostatically controlled and installed in such a way that it produces an even output over the whole surface. Beech and Maple must not be used together with under-floor heating as these wood species are more sensitive to the strain this type of heating puts on the floor. 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.

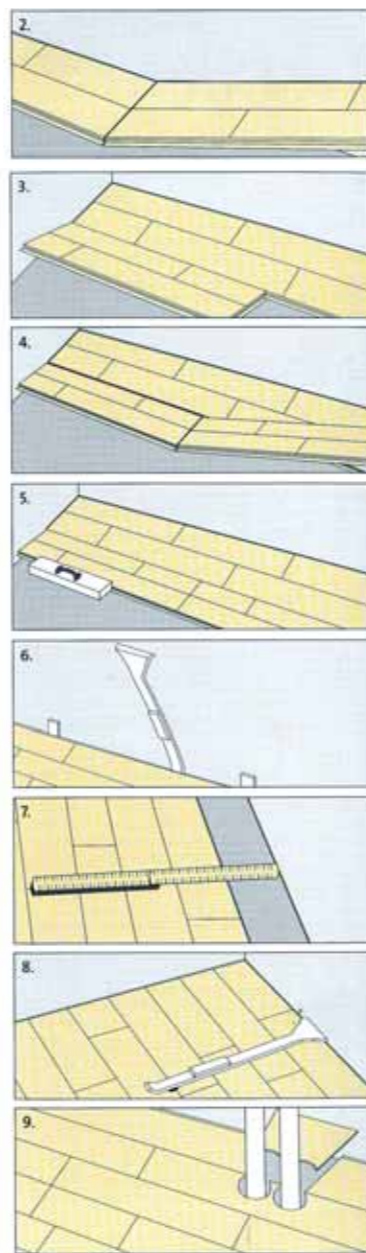
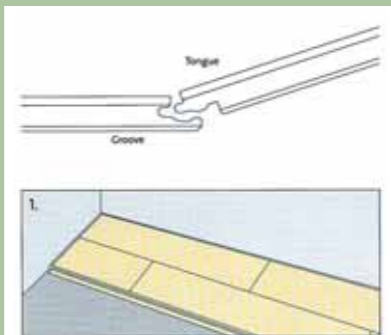
**Finishing Treatment.** The HeartWoodClic surface is pre-treated with lacquer and does not need immediate after-finishing treatment. The anti scratch lacquer is uv cured, extremely scratch resistant and very durable. The most efficient method of cleaning the floor is to use a dry mop or vacuum cleaner. If it should be 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. Parquet produced of Beech is an exception to the rule and should be lacquered immediately following installation, using refresher polish, this is due to the fact that Beech is very sensitive to water.

**Other rules and regulations apply when installing / treating / maintaining parquet in office buildings or other public environments. For further information please contact us.**

**Installation Instructions 14mm HeartWoodClic – For Residential Purposes**

1. Lay the first board with the tongue towards the wall and the groove outwards. There must be a clearance to the wall of (1,5mm per m. room width) this is easily adjusted at a later stage after 3-4 rows of boards have been fitted together. Use wooden blocks / wedges as distance pieces.
2. The next board is positioned, angled 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 and should be a minimum of 40cm. Place the board angled towards the ready laid board but do not at this stage press it down into position. It is a good idea to put a wedge under the end joint to maintain the board at the correct angle.
4. Continue in the same way with the next board, which is first fitted at the short end.
5. Gently tap the boards together with the help of a wooden block against the parquet board while at the same time pressing them down towards the sub-floor, as this can help the boards to slip more easily into place.
6. Adjust the distance to the wall after the first 3-4 rows are fitted together.
7. When fitting the final row against the wall, place a board exactly over the last laid row of boards. The correct width is obtained by placing a second piece of parquet against the wall as a template.
8. If it proves to be difficult to lay the last board at an angle it is possible to tap the parquet together using a tapping tool.
9. Apertures for piping etc, must be made as spacious as possible so as to allow the floor free movement. The apertures are then covered by pipe collars.

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



**SOLID INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS**

**IMPORTANT THINGS TO KNOW ABOUT INSTALLATION**

Solid Wood Plank must not be glued in the tongue and groove connection when installed floating. Instead, it must be attached to the sub-floor by means of gluing, nailing or screwing. When using nails or screws, the planks should first be drilled out to avoid the tongue from splitting.

**INSTALLED DIRECTLY ON JOISTS/SUPPORTS**

20mm Solid Wood Plank can be installed directly on joists/supports which must have a fixed distance of 60cm. Loose supports must have a minimum dimension of 36x68mm and fixed supports 36x48mm. Use 25/65 galvanised nails or galvanised screws. Remember to leave a clearance to all walls and fixed projections of min.3mm per metre room width.

**INSTALLED ON A WOODEN SUB-FLOOR**

With a sub-floor of wooden planks or wood sheeting, a layer of builders' paper must first be laid before nailing or screwing to the sub-floor. Use the same dimension of nail and screw as stated in the afore mentioned instructions. The plank is installed with clearance to all walls and fixed projections of min.3mm per metre room width.

**INSTALLATION ON CONCRETE**

With a concrete sub-floor the planks must be glued to the concrete. The sub-floor must be level, dry and void of cement lumps, etc. As a main rule, the relative humidity (RH) of the concrete must be less than 75%. Ordinary adhesive must not be used. Follow the manufacturers' instructions and remember to allow clearance to all walls and fixed projections of min. 3mm per metre room width.

**A FLOATING FLOOR**

A floating floor is possible using a specialist underlay, please consult with your local flooring specialist for more details.

**SOLID WOOD PLANK AND UNDER-FLOOR HEATING**

We do not generally recommend the installation of Solid Wood Plank on under-floor heating systems, because the movement in solid wood is considerable greater than in a multi-layer hardwood floor construction. If however, the Solid Wood Plank is installed on under-floor heating, one must be prepared to accept some gaps forming between the planks. Our Solid Wood Planks are of relatively rough gradings and appearance with bevelled edges. Gaps between boards will therefore not be so visible compared with planks with sharp edges. The customers' expectation to the floor must be the deciding factor.

**CLIMATIC CONDITIONS**

20mm Solid Wood Plank is dried to 8-10% moisture content. 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 floor being installed. The room must be heated to a minimum of 15 °C with relative humidity below 60 %. Ensure that the room is kept temperate after the floor is installed and that relative humidity remains below 60 %. Always store the solid wood planks in dry conditions and do not open the packaging until the floor is to be installed.