
INSTALLATION OF P2000 AS FLOATING PARQUET

Parklex 2000 is a natural wood floating parquet with special characteristics that make it noticeably different from the rest of the parquets found on the market.

The floating parquet system is recommended for wood strips that are 188mm wide, or when the slenderness of the piece (length / width) is greater than five.

GENERAL INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Calculating the material

To calculate the material necessary when placing the order, measure the installation surface in terms of square meters, increasing the result by 5% to account for cutting and loss. This percentage may vary slightly according to the configuration of the surface to be installed.

Recommendations for handling

It is recommended not to open packages of parquet strips until the day before installation, as they may absorb moisture and expand, making it more difficult to fit the tongue and groove pieces together.

Before laying the floor, you must ensure that the material has a temperature of at least 18 °C. Check to see that the parquet strips and their edges are free of foreign bodies that may damage the material or make them more difficult to handle. Prevent the parquet strips from sliding over one another by lifting them, never dragging them.

Subfloor conditions prior to installation

The subfloor must meet certain minimum requirements before beginning to lay the material:

- It must be solid and even, with no risk of later deformations.
- It must have a humidity of less than 2.5% (less than 2% with radiant heating).
- It must be free of residue or other materials.
- It must be perfectly flat and smooth.

To get the floor to meet the above conditions, we may condition it in one of two ways:

By means of screeding, using perfectly leveled mortar with a minimum thickness of 4 cm.

FIGURE A

By means of using battens installed at a distance of approximately 40 cm from each other, laying particle board on top of them. This should be preferably waterproof, and 16 or 19mm thick, maintaining perimeter separations of 6mm between the boards, allowing for their expansion.

FIGURE B

Room conditions

The temperature of the room and the material must be at least 18°C.

During the installation, the room must have a humidity of approximately 60%.

Selecting the direction of the parquet strips

Installation is recommended in the room's longitudinal direction, since the strip experiences less longitudinal movements than transversal movements.

This is especially important in large, narrow spaces, so that the parquet strips lie flat on the floor subsurface.

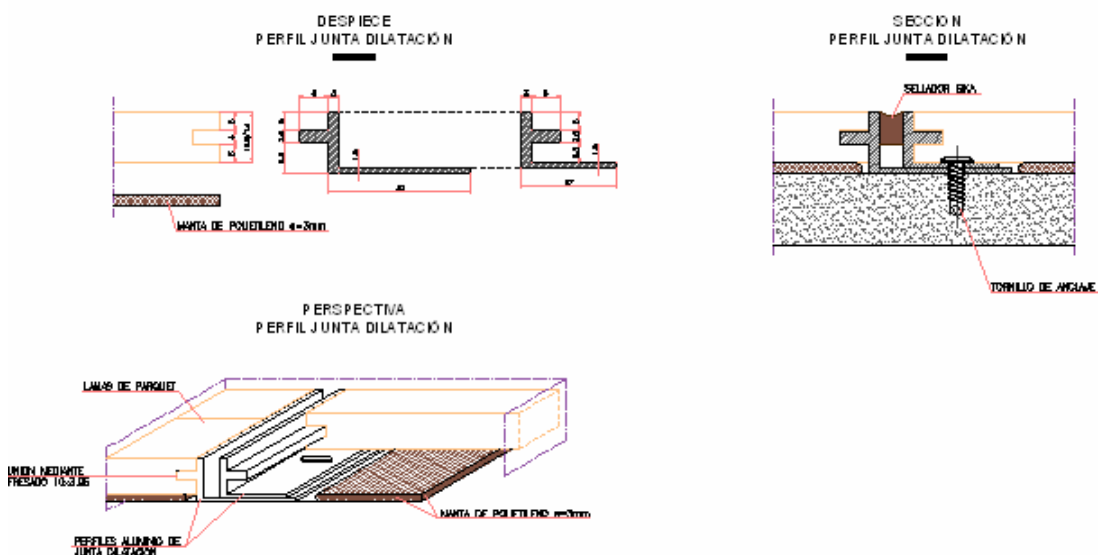
When using the glued system, the direction of the installation is not important, since the glue reduces the movement of the parquet strips.

Construction joints, expansion joints

Due to the effect of the relative humidity in the air, it is necessary to leave perimeter joints of around 10mm next to walls and obstacles, held in place by wedges during the entire installation process. The floor should never be installed in contact with walls or other fixed construction elements.

The floor must have the capacity to expand, for example, next to thresholds, door frames, heating pipes and other types of flooring. It is also important to make sure that the baseboard covers the contraction that occurs during the winter, since a large part of the contraction affects the edges around the perimeter.

For surfaces with lengths equal to or larger than 8m, or areas larger than 40m², it is recommended to install at least one intermediate expansion joint measuring 8-10mm.



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Assembly Procedure

- A saw, level, hammer, crowbar, glue and a mallet. Any extra parts of the same material will help us fit the boards in the groove.
- Measure the degree of humidity in the subfloor and make sure it agrees with the recommended value. In subfloors with battens, measure before installing the battens. It is recommended to install PVC or Polyethylene film directly over the subfloor, overlapping the joints and fastening it in place with plastic adhesive tape, so that it serves as a vapor barrier.
- Install an insulation mat transversally to the direction of the Parklex. The mats act as acoustic and moistureproof insulation, absorbing small irregularities in the subfloor.
- If the parquet is being installed over already existing wooden floorboards, try to install the boards so that they cross the boards that were previously installed.
- After selecting the direction of the grain on the Parklex, install the first row of parquet with the groove side facing the wall, using a rope to make sure that the line is perfectly straight. Insert wood wedges to fix their position. The next rows begin with the piece left over from the previous row, trying to place the butt splices of two adjacent rows at a distance greater than 50cm.
- Apply continuous lines of glue along the side walls of the groove in order to achieve good adhesion between the pieces. Glue in the back of the groove serves no purpose.
- Wood floors expand or contract depending on the degree of humidity in the air. For this reason, it is necessary to leave 10mm peripheral joints next to walls and obstacles, held in place by wedges until the glue has dried.
- If the surface being covered is large, intermediate expansion joints should be installed. The distance between them at any point should not exceed 8 to 10m, depending on the width of the pieces.
- Insertion blocks are used to help the tongue and groove pieces fit together. Never strike the tongue part directly.
- To leave room for heating pipes, perforate the parquet using a diameter that is 10mm greater than that of the pipes. Trim the part behind the pipes to permit assembly, then machine and glue a new finishing piece.
- When the floor covering is finished and the glue is dry, remove the wedges and install a baseboard thick enough to cover the joints. The baseboard should be nailed to the wall using steel nails driven in diagonally or using blocks and wood screws.