

Preparation

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. Don NOT tape covering material direct to the surface since the glue might harm the lacquered or oiled surface.



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. Therefor 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.



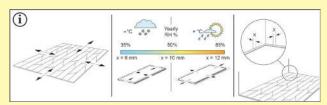


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After receiving the floor packs these should be acclimatized. This has to be done unopened and stored in a flat position away from the wall and flooring prior to installation. Recommended is to store them at a normal room temperature (15-20°C / 59 - 65 °F) and a relative humidity level between 35-65% 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

500 mm
500 mm
500 mm

wood flooring is produced and delivered with a moisture content to cope with an RH between 35-65%. In a dry climate, for example in the Nordics during winter time, the RH might drop below 35% and in summertime rise above 65%. 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 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 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.

When gluing the floor the current floorcovering must be removed completely. The subfloor must be firm, hard, dry, even and must be conform to the standard. No signs of mould and/or insect infestation should be present. Make sure the subfloor is level and nail down any loose parts. The crawl space under a wooden base must be ventilated. Remove any obstacles and make sure there is sufficient ventilation (min 4 cm² of ventilation opening/ m² of floor). The moisture content of the wood cannot exceed 10%. Be aware of the fact 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. An installation directly on floor joists is prohibited.

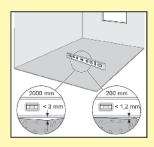






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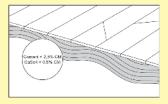
The entire subfloor must be carefully checked for any type of unevenness. Use a straight edge of 2 m approximately, make sure there are no unevenness's of more than 3 mm. Peaks higher than 2 mm within a 200 mm radius are also prohibited. If needed use a levelling compound to achieve correct flatness of the base floor.



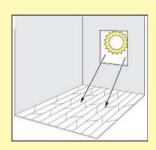
- When installing the floor on ground floor, we always recommend to first applying a liquid damp proof membrane. This liquid DPM is a 2 or 3 component epoxy coating which makes sure there is a moisture barrier. The Sandhamn floor can than be bonded directly onto this DPM with a flexible adhesive such as MS or PU.
- Pergo wood flooring must not be installed in a typical wet rooms, in rooms with a floor drain or in extremely dry rooms like saunas.



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 %. 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 and andhydriet subfloor requires a CM < 0,3. (see Floorheating Instructions)

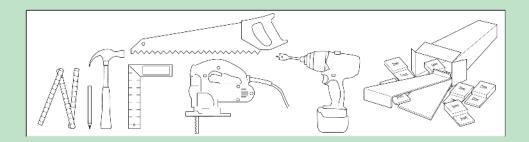


Plan the installation direction of the planks carefully before start up. Normally we recommend installation parallel to the incoming light (= perpendicular to windows). If the room is long and narrow like in a hallway we would install parallel to the long walls. Be aware of the fact natural colour will be affected by sun light (discoloration by UV light is inevitable). This might lead to natural fading and colour changes which are not a product fault.





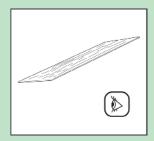
Pergo wood floors are easy to install and require no expensive tools. In addition to a few common DIY tools (glue, glue trowel, folding rule, pencil, hammer, handsaw or jigsaw, carpenters square and possible power drill and hand gloves) you only need the Pergo installation kit containing a tapping block, pull bar and spacers. Be sure you have all tools available before starting the installation. You must use a water free MS or PU adhesive specially formulated for use with wood flooring.



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).

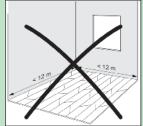


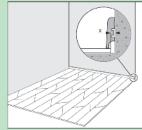
Every Pergo wood plank is methodically checked for any imperfections before being packed. Still, packs can be damaged during transportation or when the packs are opened. Do not install a plank with a damaged surface, edge or click joint. Carefully inspect each plank before installing. Be aware of the fact wood is not a homogeneous material. There will be differences from plank to plank as there are differences from tree to tree. These aspect provides 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.



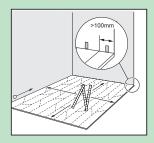


- Direct gluing can only be performed on a subfloor that is suitable for it (in terms of flatness, firmness, cracks, etc.) in conformity with general principles and standards. The subfloor must be sufficiently dry, hard and homogeneous. Make sure to use a suitable glue. Follow the instructions regarding drying time, consumption, application, etc. These instructions need to be provided by the glue manufacturer. If you are gluing down your floor try to walk on it as little as possible on the glued section during installation. A floating installation is also possible. Therefor we refer to our specific instructions for floating installation.
- In a glued installation you have no length and width restrictions. An expansion gap around the perimeter of the room is still obligated but a T moulding in the doorways is not necessary anymore. Constructional dilatation joints of the building and floor heating joints in screed should be transfered on the floor.

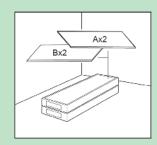




Before starting carefully measure the length and the width of the room to plan a precise lay-out to achieve a balanced appearance of the floor. This will ensure also you won't end up with the last row being too narrow. If the last row would be less than 100 mm the installation will be easier if you cut down the planks of the first row in the length.



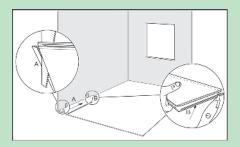
Our Sandhamn floor range consists out of planks that are left oriented and right oriented. This means that in 1 pack of Sandhamn flooring you should have 2 left sided planks and 2 right sided planks, please check before installation. All planks have, next to the production code, a red marking at the 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 to ensure an even distribution of colour and character.



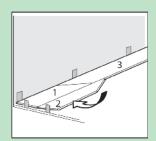


The advantage of the Uniclic system is that there is a strong pre-tension. This ensures a very strong click, which is needed for a floating installation.

To make the glue down installation smoother, we recommend to cut off a small piece of this profile at the groove side (see picture). This small piece can be easily cutted off using a knife or a plane tool.

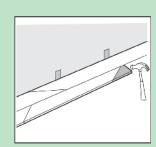


Start the installation with 2 planks labelled as 1 and 2. With the wall in front of you lay the floor from left to right. Cut of the end of both planks creating a 90° angle so they are flushed against the wall. Connect both planks (1 and 2) in the long side connection: At a slight angle of 20 to 30° insert the tongue of plank 2 into the groove of plank 1. Move the panel gently up and down and at the same time exert pressure. The panels will automatically click into place. To determine the correct expansion gap we refer to the preparation part of this instruction. In order to create the expansion gap along the long side of the first row, make sure you cut of the tongue side. Don't forget to use the spacers.



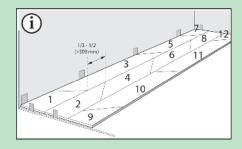


With the Uniclic system you can also tap the panels into each other without lifting. For this method you can create your own tapping block by using the angled off cuts of the first 2 planks. Remove the long side locking system to prevent it from engaging when in use.

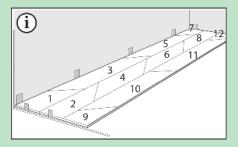




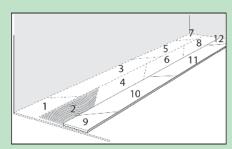
Take plank 3 and 4 and tap them separately into the previous plank. For plank 3 this will be plank 1 and for plank 4 this will be plank 2. Proceed this way until the entire row has been completed. We always recommend an overlap/staggering between end joints to be about 1/3 of the plank length but never less than 300 mm.

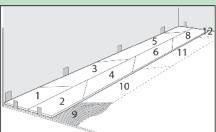


We recommend to install the first 3 rows first without using any adhesive. Please follow the sequence shown in the above picture. During installation, draw on the floor a line to mark where every panel ends. Once installed these 3 rows, uninstall the first row (panel 1 - 7) and the second row (panel 2-8) panel by panel. Row 3 needs to be kept in place. The result of these steps is a "drawn" Sandhamn floor on the subfloor. This will make the gluing process more efficient.



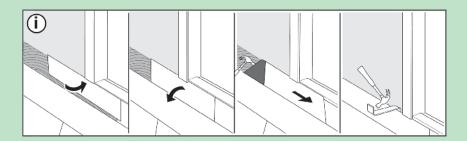
To have a perfect alignment of you panels it is necessary to follow this procedure: Sit on row 3 (the one you didn't remove) and spread the adhesive for panel 2. Then install panel 2. Spread the adhesive panel by panel just upto the line starting with the next panel. This will allow the panels to be tapped horizontally in place without contaminating tools. Continue this procedure for the rest of the installation. First glue row 2 (panel 2-8), followed by row 1 (panel 1-7). Then deinstall row 3, spread adhesive and glue it. For the rest of the installation you can install row by row.



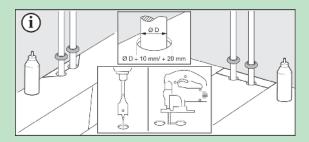




For a nice finish where the next flooring meets a threshold we recommend undercutting the mouldings of the door. To secure the correct cut off turn a plank upside down and place it on the floor up to the frame. Then place the hand saw flat against the plank and simply cut through the frame/moulding as 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.

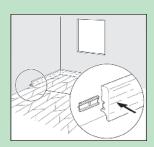


To install Pergo wood flooring around pipes, carefully measure and mark the planks with the exact centre point for each pipe. Drill a hole at each of the marked points that is equivalent to the diameter of the pipe + 16 mm in dry climate and 24 mm in wet climate. If located on the long side of the plank 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. Use the Pergo radiator caps to conceal gaps around radiator pipes.

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





Maintenance

- 1. When gluing down the floor do not use the floor if the glue is not dry (follow instructions of the glue manufacturer). 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)
- To remove dirt and dust from the floor use a slightly moist 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. Too wet maintenance of a wooden floor is absolutely forbidden.



Only use the recommended cleaning products for floor maintenance.

Remember that using other cleaning products may damage your floor. Always wipe the floor dry immediate so that no more moisture or liquid is visible on the floor.

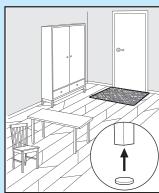




Maintenance

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 harmfull.





- 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.
- 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.