

PARKY Floating Installation Instructions

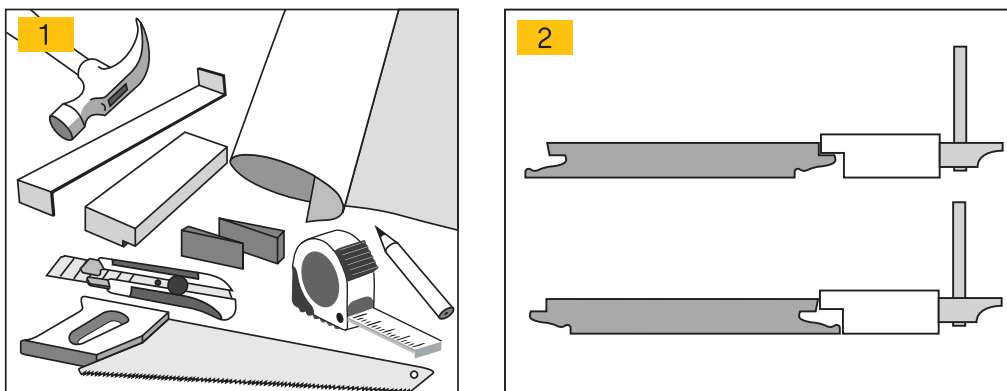
Before commencing with installation of the floating floor, familiarise yourself with the appropriate building code requirements, please refer to current version of Acceptable Solution E3/AS1.

Materials and Tools

- Underlay - Belgotex Aqua Performance or Aqua Elite recommended.
- Effective vapour barrier tape.
- Hammer, pencil, saw, stanley knife, tapping block, pulling bar and tape measure.

Do not use screws or nails during the floating installation of Parky. For glued-down installation, see instructions at www.belgotex.co.nz at document library.

Never hit the boards directly with a hammer and care must be taken when using a white rubber mallet. Always use the tapping block to protect the edges of the plank. (Pic. 2)



Underfloor Heating and Cooling

Parky floors can be installed over underfloor heating. Follow the instructions of the floor heating manufacturer. The maximum allowed contact temperature is 27°C.

See more on page 6.

Storage

Store Parky floors in a perfectly dry and protected room with an air humidity of 40 to 65% and a temperature of 15 to 25°C. In order to prevent deformation, avoid placing the boxes directly on the ground or in direct sunlight. **Warning: Do not open the boxes until the moment of installation.**

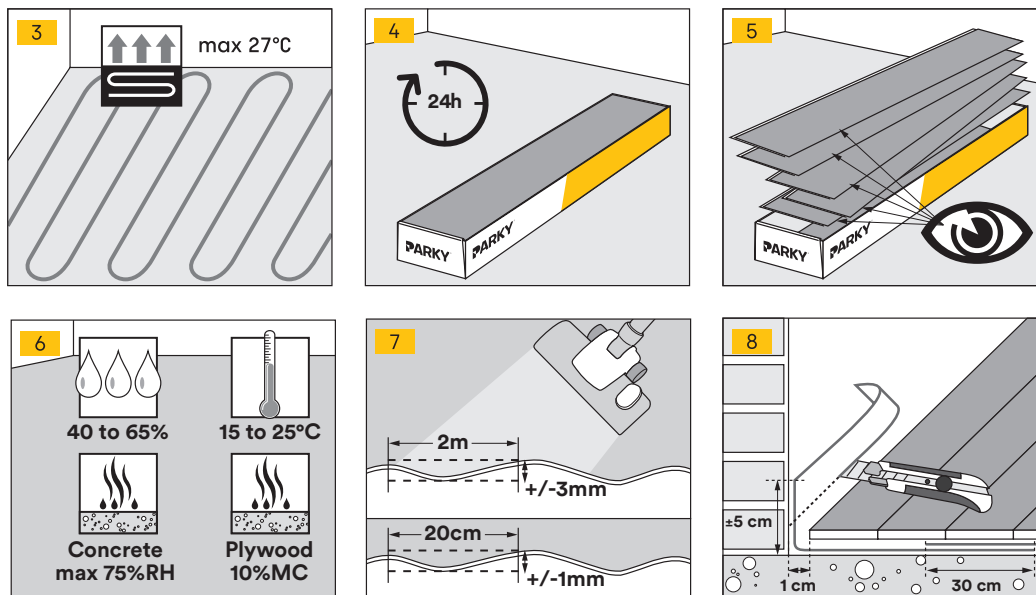
Preparation

Parky Hardened Timber Flooring is made from natural wood, and as such a timber friendly environment must be provided for. Timber friendly environments are climate controlled (humidity, temperature) and provide protection from intense natural sunlight. Put the Parky boxes in the relevant room 24 hours before installation. Put the boxes in the middle of the room and certainly not against a wall. (Pic. 4)

Only open the packs just before installation.

Check every board carefully. Do not install boards with defects. Installer bears the responsibility for installing boards that are visibly damaged. (Pic. 5)

PARKY Floating Installation Instructions



Note: Veneer flooring is a natural product and therefore unique so no boards are identical. Variations in colour and structure are normal. Small natural marks such as knots and mineral streaks are tolerated and have no effect on the quality of the floor. We strongly advise to use the same production batch per room in order to obtain the most uniform result. You can find the production number on the the groove of each plank and we highly recommend not to mix 2 different batches.

The subfloor must be:

- Clean and dust free.
- Sound with no loose particles.
- Flat. The maximum difference in height is 3mm over 2meters. Any unevenness of more than 1mm over a length of 200mm must be levelled out.
- Dry. The humidity needs to be less than 75%RH for installation in screed with or without floor heating. In principle, Parky can be installed on any underfloor that is solid and sound. The ideal fitting circumstances are a temperature between 15 to 25°C and an atmospheric humidity between 40 to 65%. (Pic. 6 & 7)
- Subfloors should conform to, and be moisture tested as per ASNZS 1884-2013 and should not exceed 75%RH for concrete or 10%MC for plywood subfloors.

Underlay

Underlay (Belgotex Performance Aqua or Elite Aqua underlay with integrated vapour barrier recommended) should be laid out in the same direction as your Parky boards with the PE plastic vapour barrier face up. At minimum a integrated or separate vapour barrier equivalent to SD rating equal to or greater than 75m must be installed to protect your Parky floor from subfloor Relative Humidity. In humid climates or when there is a humidity risk in the wall, we suggest to fold the underlay 50mm up to the wall or use waterproof tape to seal the underlay against the wall. This is to protect your floor from excessive humidity that could damage the floor. (Pic. 8)

PARKY Floating Installation Instructions

Layout

We recommend to install the floor towards the light or in the direction of the longest wall. (Pic. 9 & 10) Note: All wood floors, including Parky, will darken over time when exposed to natural sunlight.

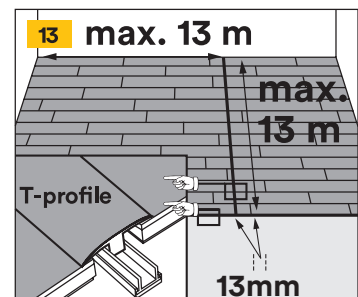
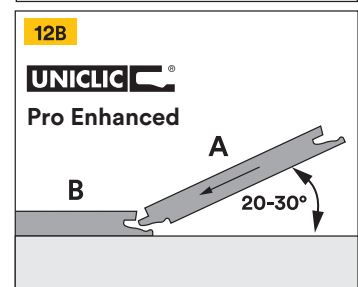
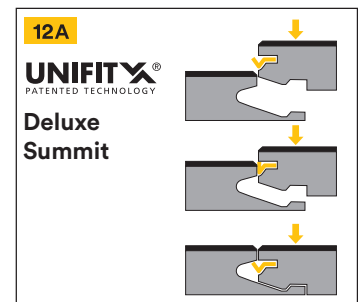
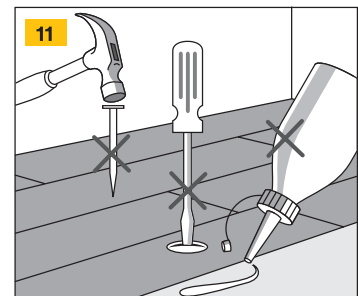
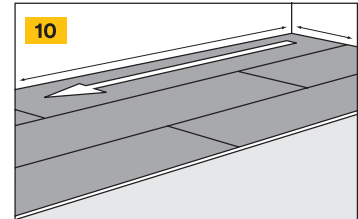
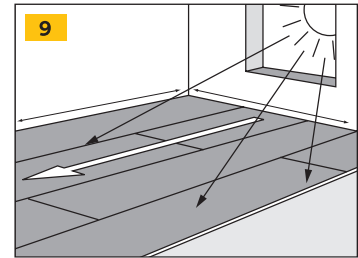
Installation

- We recommend mixing planks from different boxes during installation to ensure a more even distribution of dark and light boards.
- Parky **Deluxe** and **Summit** use the **Unifit X®** system (Pic. 12A)
Parky **Pro Enhanced** use the **Uniclic®** system (Pic. 12B)
for the installation of floating floors without glue, nails or screws. (Pic. 11)
- The floorboards are held together using a click tongue-and-groove system. This system allows faster, fault-free laying.
- Use the pulling bar in case you cannot use the tapping block and the hammer. On the short edge, give knocks one after the other. Do not give heavy strokes to avoid damage. Never use the pulling bar against the factory cut edge of the board, instead use an off-cut as a sacrificial piece engaged into the board you want to tap in.
- The tapping block and hammer can be used to knock together the long edge of the boards. While using the striking bar at the long edge, knock the board repeatedly.
- Start knocking softly at the end of the board until it is clicked together and repeat this process every 300mm until the whole board is clicked together.
- Parky is a real wood floor. Sufficient, consistent and continuous expansion gaps should therefore be left along each wall, around heating pipes, and around obstacles on the surface (for example door frames).
- In drier climates less expansion gap is required as opposed to climates that have higher average humidity that require larger expansion gaps.

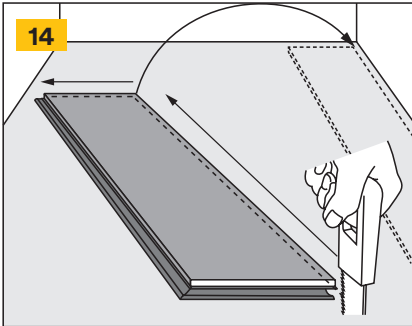
A good general rule of thumb that will ensure the floor never encounters a lack of room for expansion, based on higher average humidity, is this: Allow 1mm for every metre of flooring.

Example: If the raft is 13 metres wide it should have a 13mm expansion gap both sides of the raft. The expansion gaps can be covered with skirtings attached to the wall, but NEVER to the floor. For floors that are longer or wider than 13m, an additional expansion gap must be provided using a T-profile. (Pic. 13)

- Heavy/fixed objects (such as kitchen islands, built-in cabinets, heavy stoves...) should consider that these can restrict the floor from moving in all directions evenly and could effectively secure the Parky flooring like a screw or nail fixing it to the subfloor.
- For an easier installation, assemble the first 3 away from the wall, so you can sit on the planks during the assembly. Then slide the first 3 rows against the wall with expansion gap spacers in place.



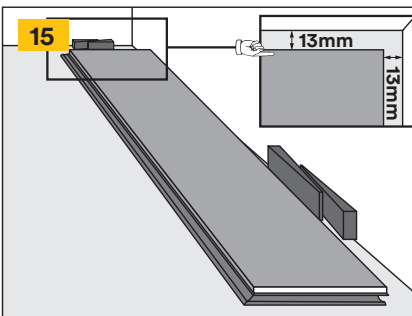
PARKY Floating Installation Instructions



The First Row:

Cut off the tongue from the first board, both the short edge and the long edge. For the other boards of the first row, only cut off the tongue on the long side. (Pic. 14 & 15)

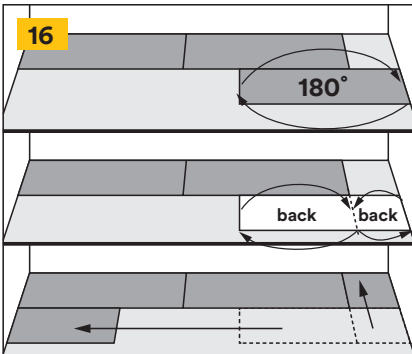
Angle the end joint of the second plank into the end joint of the installed plank. Lower and click the plank into place. Use a white rubber mallet to check the joints and tap gently if necessary. Make sure the planks of the first row are straight.



The Second Row:

Use the remainder of the board from the first row to start the second row. The minimum length of the remainder is 20cm. (Pic. 16) Lift the next board at an angle of 20 to 30 degrees, push the board into the groove on the long side and carefully slide it to the left until it touches the end of the previously laid board. Push the board down firmly towards the floor and thanks to the Unifit X® system the connection in the end fits perfectly. (Pic. 17)

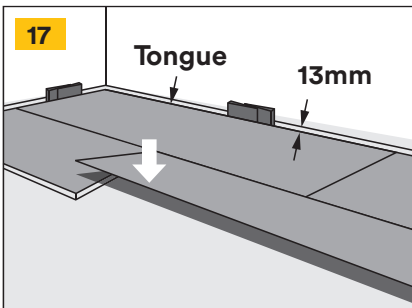
Always check each joint before proceeding to the next step. If necessary, use a white rubber mallet to gently tap the tapping block to make sure both planks are clicked tightly into place.



Note: Never assemble 2 boards by aggressively hitting in one stroke! Avoid aligning the end joints in successive or alternating rows that will result in a H pattern in the floor. Install planks in a random stagger for the ultimate final finish. We recommend staggering them by at least 300mm.

The Last Row:

Leave again an expansion gap of 13mm between the last board and the wall. Cut the boards of the last row in the length. To click the boards in the second last row, a pull-bar will make this task easier. (Pic. 18)



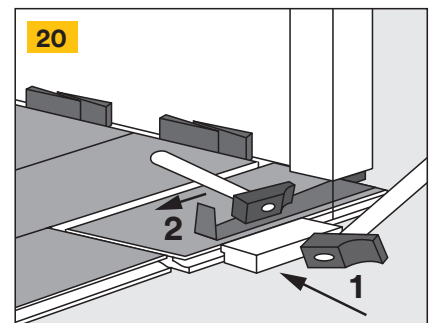
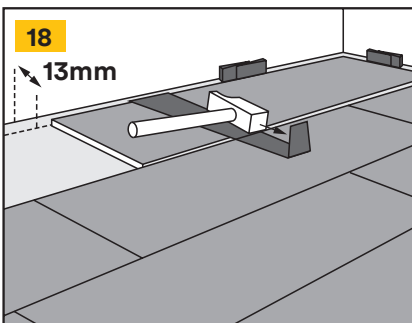
Doorframes:

Cut the boards and make sure there is an expansion gap of 13mm. Use the pull-bar in case it is not possible to click the board. (Pic. 19 & 20).

L, T or U-Shaped Rooms:

When laying in L, T or U-shaped rooms and when transitions to corridors, an expansion gap must be installed.

- Rooms like laundries and toilets that have been silicone caulked to prevent water from getting down through the expansion gaps and under the floor should be compartmentalised with a control joint.



PARKY Floating Installation Instructions

Heating Pipes:

Watch the picture carefully how to cut a Parky board. It is important to follow the instructions to achieve a nice result. Around the pipes you can finish the floor with silicone. It is important that the expansion gap is closed off to avoid moisture in the Parky floor. (Pic. 21 & 22)

The Finish:

Due to the fact that the floor is installed without glue, you can immediately walk on the floor after installation. Remove all spacing blocks and install the skirtings. Never fix the skirtings to the floor, but always to the wall. The floor needs to expand and contract under the skirting. Use silicone where you are not able to use a skirting.

Additional Water Protection Treatment:

In general, the floor does not need to be sealed.

Although your Parky flooring is equipped with an excellent moisture-resistant surface treatment, additional precautions are recommended in areas prone to water splash, such as, laundries and toilets. In such cases, the floor has to be sealed around the perimeter to prevent moisture gaining access under the flooring raft. Where necessary to comply with E3, silicon must be applied 1.5 metres from sanitary appliances and fixtures, otherwise the remaining perimeter of kitchens typically do not require this perimeter treatment. Free and unrestricted movement must be provided around the entire perimeter, where possible and additional control joints may be necessary to allow for adequate expansion.

To ensure maximum protection:

Expansion Gap Sealing:

The expansion gap around the perimeter should be filled with a low-density foam backer rod.

Silicone Application:

Apply a layer of clear, low-modulus silicone over the foam around the perimeter, ensuring that it creates a watertight barrier. This will prevent water from seeping underneath or along the sides of the flooring. This treatment will help safeguard your flooring from potential water damage in high-risk areas.

Maintenance and Protection

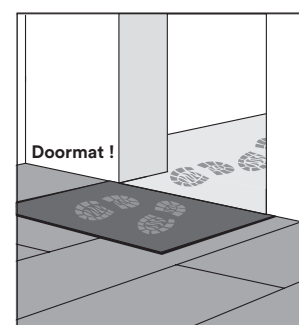
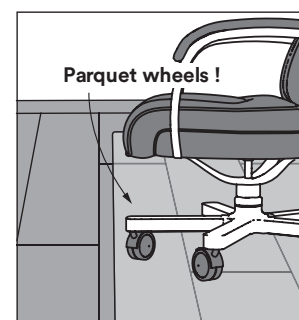
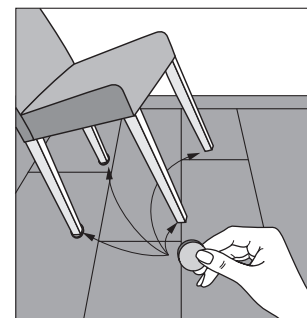
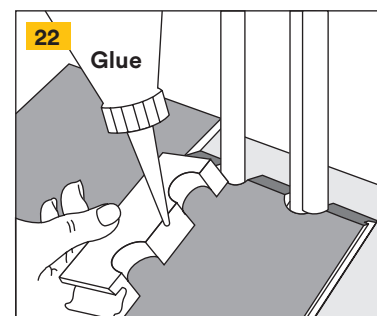
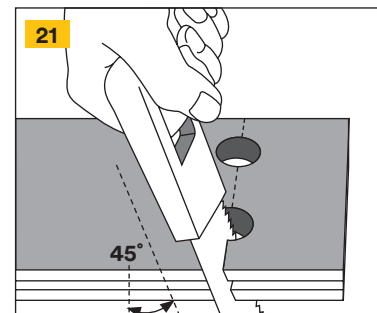
For an optimal protection of your Parky floor, put:

- Pieces of felt under the chairs.
- Parquet wheels under office chairs and a protection mat under the chair.
- A doormat if the floor is installed at the entrance.

Do NOT varnish, sand, polish etc. the veneer flooring. Products with wax, citrus or eucalyptus oil, soap or polish may leave behind residues. Do NOT wash microfibre mop in a washing machine that's used fabric softener as this will permanently clog the microfibers and subsequently the mop will spread the fabric softener across the floor surface causing greasy footprints to become more obviously visible.

Your Parky floor has a moisture protective surface. Spills should still be immediately cleaned up or within 12 hours.

Pet accidents should be immediately mopped up.



Underfloor Heating

All Parky floors can be used in conjunction with low temperature underfloor heating, under following conditions. This is true for underfloor heating systems with heating components - hot water or electric – embedded in the floor.

The underfloor heating must be installed in accordance with the supplier's instructions and the generally accepted instructions and rules. Parky Pro Enhanced with 0.6mm top layer can be installed floating – or directly glued.

Thermal Resistance/Conduction:

The thermal resistance gives an indication of the energy loss through the floor. A value below 0.15 m²K/W means that the floor is compatible for floor heating. As illustrated in the table below, Parky is compatible for underfloor heating.

Thermal resistance: **Pro Enhanced** - 0.053 (m²K/W) | **Deluxe** and **Summit** - 0.073 (m²K/W)

Thermal conduction: 0.14 (W/mK)

Concrete or Screed ss Subfloor:

The type of screed and the installation method, combined with the underfloor heating, must comply with the instructions of the suppliers of the screed and the heating system.

To obtain a homogeneous heat distribution across the entire floor, the distance between the heating elements must not be greater than 30 cm. The depth of the elements is determined by the fitter of the underfloor heating (>4cm).

The sub-floor must be sufficiently DRY across its complete thickness when installing the floor. A maximum 75%RH according to NZS AS1884-2013 for cement-bound floors. It is recommended to moisture test according ASTM F2170, the insitu probe moisture test. Never assume a new or old concrete slab is dry. Start up the floor heating gradually at least two weeks before laying your Parky floor, and minimum 21 days AFTER laying the screed (max. 5° per day).

- at 50% of the capacity for 2 weeks
- 100% for the last two days.

For newly spread screed, follow the guidelines of your installer for the startup period. A heating protocol should be presented; ask for it if necessary.

Different Systems:

The floor can be installed on a wet or a dry floor heating system. A wet system means that the heating tubes are inserted directly into the concrete slab. A dry system means that the tubes are inserted into a frame of polystyrene foam.

Following procedure has to be followed during installation on floor heating:

Wet system:

- The concrete slab shall be dry before initiating the installation (75% RH).
- The tubes need to be integrated in the concrete slab and should not be visible at the surface.
- Always use a moisture barrier underneath the floor. This avoids condensation between the floor and the concrete slab. The minimum of 150 micron builders plastic moisture barrier should be in addition to recommended Belgotex underlay. Moisture barrier should overlap joins by 300mm, and should be fully taped with vapour barrier rated tape on all joins. Moisture barrier should also be covered up the walls.

PARKY Floating Installation Instructions

Dry system:

- This is the most efficient method of floor heating.
- The minimum of 150 micron builders plastic moisture barrier should be in addition to recommended Belgotex underlay. Moisture barrier should overlap joints by 300 mm and should be fully taped with PVC tape on all joints. Moisture barrier should also be covered up the walls.

Always Read The Guidelines Of The Floor Heating Manufacturer. They Should Provide Additional Information If Required!

Installation Instructions (Wet And Dry System):

The floor heating has to be shut down several days before the installation. Also control the temperature fluctuations and humidity differences in the room.

The room temperature has to be in-between 10 and 20°C and the relative humidity in-between 40 and 65%. If necessary, use a humidifier. The Parky boxes need to be in the room at least 3 days before installation. The temperature and the humidity of the floor will reach the same level as the room. This is very important for a proper installation.

After laying your floor, you must restart the heating gradually (5°C per day).

The maximum allowed contact temperature is 27°C. The maximum warm water temperature at the boiler output is 50°C (if applicable).

Always change the temperature GRADUALLY at the start and end of a heating period.

Avoid heat accumulation caused by carpets or rugs or by leaving insufficient space between furniture and the floor.

Open joints may appear during the heating season.

Floor cooling:

More and more systems combine heating and cooling. A heat resistance of less than or equal to 0.09m²K/W is recommended for floor cooling,

Parky can be installed (following our standard installation instructions) on cooling systems but only in certain conditions.

First of all, the floor cooling system must be equipped with an advanced control and safety system in order to prevent internal condensation (dew point regulation). To avoid damage to the floor, the supply temperature of the cooling water may not be under the dew point temperature. Lower temperatures will produce condensation in the floor and will cause warping, distortion, swelling and gapping.

An effective control system consists of automatic probes that can detect when the dew point (= when condensation starts) is reached under or in the floor, and then switch the cooling off. Room thermostats should never be set under 24°C. In addition, thermostats must never be set at a temperature which is 5°C lower than the room temperature. So at a temperature of 32°C, the room thermostat must not be set lower than 27°C.

The cooling circuit must have a control that prevents the temperature of the cooling liquid dropping below 18 to 22°C. This depends on the climate zone where the floor is installed. In zones with a high relative humidity, the minimum is 22°C; at average humidity and temperature levels, it can go as low as 18°C.

If you do not respect these instructions, the Parky warranty is void.