PARKY®
wood flooring's finest

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

FOR FLOATING AND GLUED DOWN INSTALLATION

UNICLIC® UNIFITX® PATENTED TECHNOLOGY

Dear customer,

Thank you for purchasing our Parky floor. It is essential to carefully read these instructions before starting the installation to ensure your Parky flooring performs at its best.

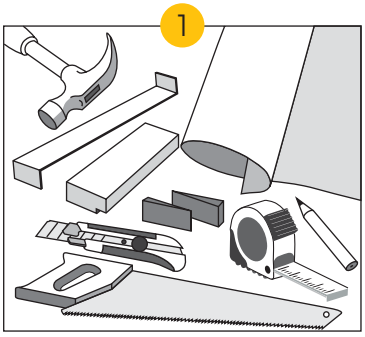
Before commencing with installation of the Parky floor, familiarise yourself with the appropriate Building Code requirements, including the current performance requirements of Clause E3 (Internal Moisture). Parky European Hardened Timber complies with E3 as an alternative solution.

For glued-down installation, see the instructions on page 10 of this document.

FLOATING INSTALLATION

INSTRUCTIONS

1



INSTALLATION MATERIALS 1

- Underlay must meet the following minimum requirements: CS ≥ 40 kPa & SD ≥ 75m
- 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.

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

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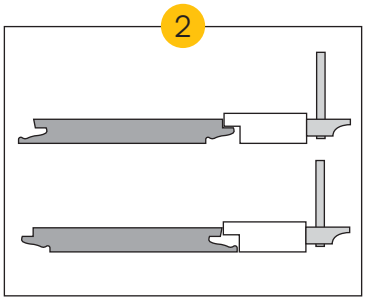

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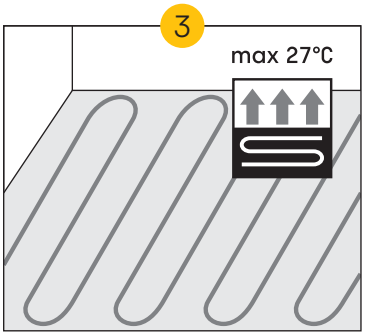
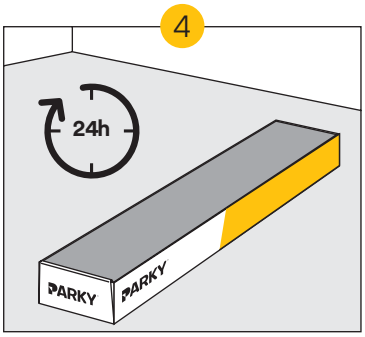


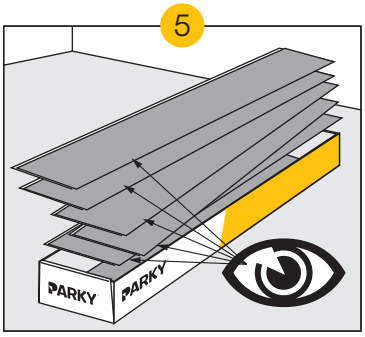
UNDERFLOOR HEATING AND COOLING 3

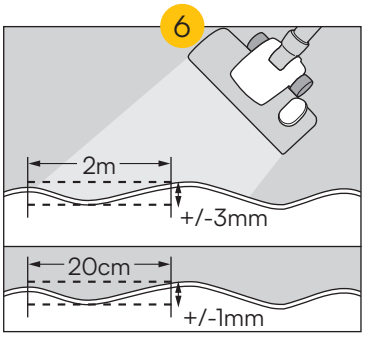
Parky floors can be installed over underfloor heating.

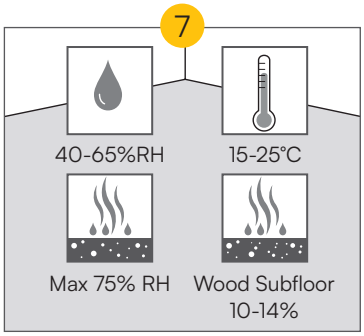
Follow the instructions of the floor heating manufacturer. The maximum allowed contact temperature is 27°C.

See more on page 7.









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. To prevent deformation, avoid placing the boxes directly on the ground or in direct sunlight. Note: Do not open the boxes until the moment of installation.

PREPARATIONS

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.

Note: All wood floors, including Parky, will darken over time when exposed to natural sunlight.

Parky boxes should be stored in the relevant room 24 hours before installation. Put the boxes in the middle of the room and certainly not against a wall. 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. 5

Note: Hardened Timber flooring is a natural product and therefore unique, so no boards are identical. Variations in colour and structure are normal. Small natural features such as knots, insect trails and mineral streaks are tolerated and have no effect on the quality of the floor. It is highly recommended to have several packs open so that you can ensure even distribution of dark and light boards.

The subfloor must be:

- Clean and dust free. 6
- Sound with no loose particles.
- Subfloor Flatness. The maximum difference in height is 3 mm over 2 meters. Any unevenness of more than 1 mm over a length of 200 mm 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 structurally 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 NZS AS 1884-2013. The reading can not exceed 75% RH for concrete or 10-14% for wood subfloors. 7

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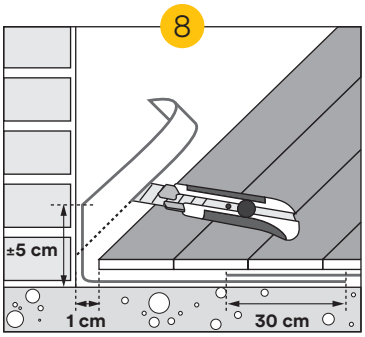

UNDERLAY 8

Underlay (with integrated vapour barrier recommended) should be layed out in the same direction as your Parky boards with the polyethylene plastic vapour barrier facing up. At minimum an integrated or separate vapour barrier equivalent to SD rating equal to or greater than 75 m 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 50 mm up the wall or use waterproof tape to seal the underlay against the wall. This is to protect your floor from excessive humidity that could cause damage.

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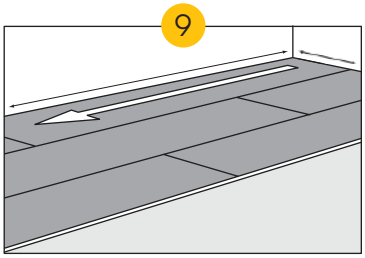

LAYOUT

We recommend to install the planks towards the light or in the direction of the longest wall. 9

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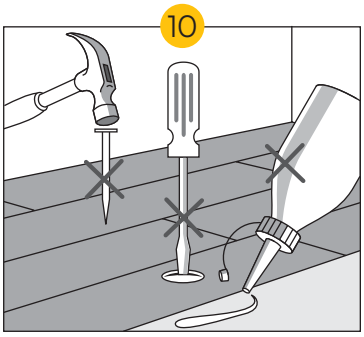

INSTALLATION

Floating floors should never be fixed to the subfloor or any vertical surfaces with glue, silicone, nails or screws with exception to 10 E3 requirements. The floorboards are held together using a click tongue-and-groove system. This system allows faster, fault-free laying.

Parky Deluxe and Summit use both the Unifit X® (short sides) / Uniclic® (Long sides) systems and Parky Pro Enhanced uses the Uniclic® system. 11 12

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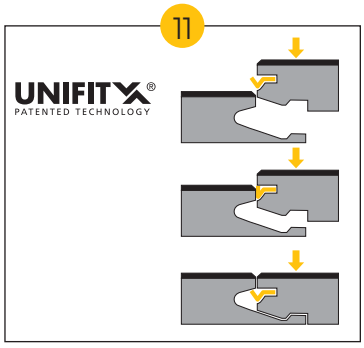

Use the pulling bar in case you cannot use the tapping block and the hammer. On the short edge, give knocks one after the other. To avoid damage do not give heavy strokes. Never use the pulling bar against the factory cut edge of the board, instead use an off-cut as a sacrificial piece engaged into the 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.

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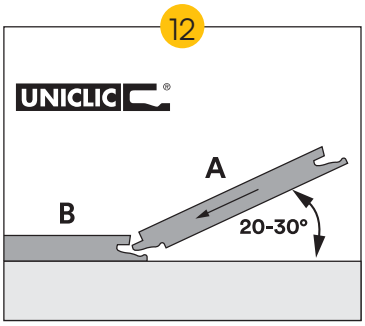
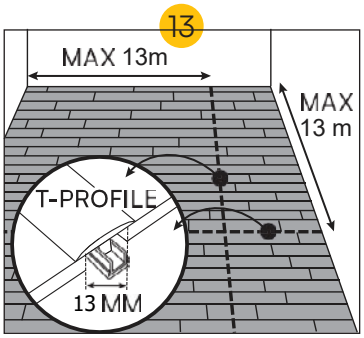


Start knocking softly at the end of the board until it is clicked together and repeat this process every 300 mm until the whole board is clicked together.

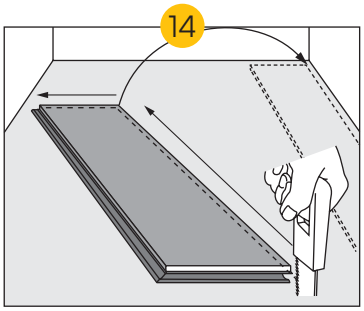
Parky is a real wood floor, consequently, sufficient, consistent and continuous expansion gaps should be provided along each wall, around heating pipes, and obstacles on the surface (for example door frames) or any vertical surface.

In drier climates less expansion gaps are required as opposed to climates with higher average humidity, which require larger expansion gaps.



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

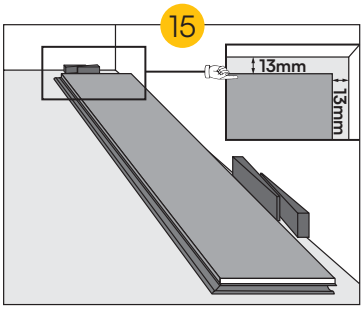
Example: If the raft is 13 metres wide it should have a 13 mm expansion gap on both sides of the raft. The expansion gaps can be covered with skirtings attached to the wall, but NEVER to the floor. For floors that are longer or wider than 13 m, an additional expansion gap must be provided using a T-profile.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



Don't place heavy/fixed objects (such as kitchen islands, built-in cabinetry, heavy stoves...) on the floor as they restrict even movement in all directions and could secure the Parky flooring to the subfloor.

For an easier installation, assemble the first 3 rows 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.

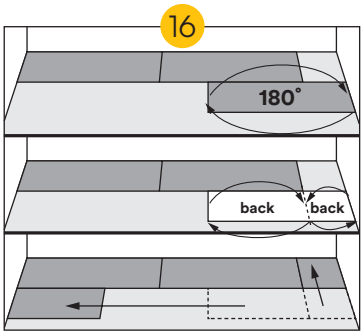
THE FIRST ROW



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. 14 15

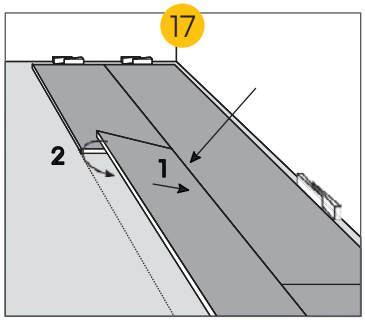
Angle the end joint of the second plank into the end joint of the installed plank. Lower and click the plank into place. Check the joints and carefully tap with a white mallet if necessary. Warning: Never excessively strike the surface of the board with any mallet as this can permanently alter the surface sheen. 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 20 cm. 16
Lift the next board at an angle of 20 to 30 degrees, push the board into the groove on the long side.

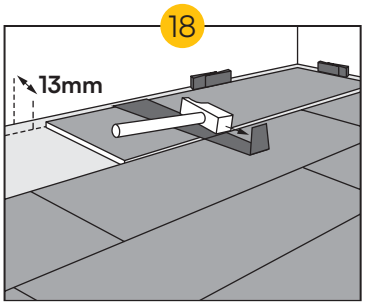
Carefully slide it to the left until it touches the end of the previously laid board. Push the board down firmly towards the floor and thanks to the Unifit X® and Uniclic® systems the connection in the end fits perfectly. 17



Always check each joint before proceeding to the next step. If necessary, use a white rubber mallet to gently tap the tapping block to ensure 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 300 mm.



THE LAST ROW

Again, leave an expansion gap of 13 mm between the last board and the wall. Cut the boards of the last row down the length. Click the boards in the second to last row, a pull-bar will make this task easier. 18

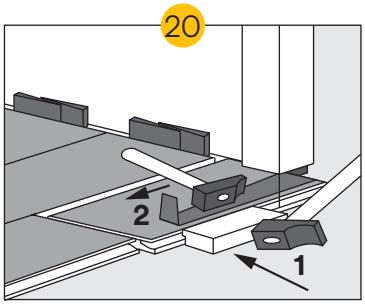
DOOR FRAMES

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. 19 20

L, T or U-SHAPED ROOMS

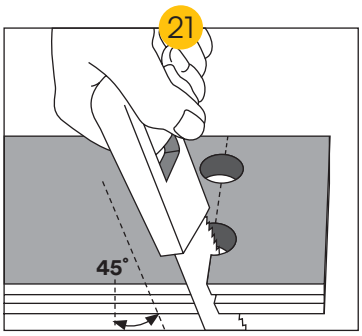
When laying in L, T or U-shaped rooms and when transitioning into corridors, an expansion gap must be installed.

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



HEATING PIPES

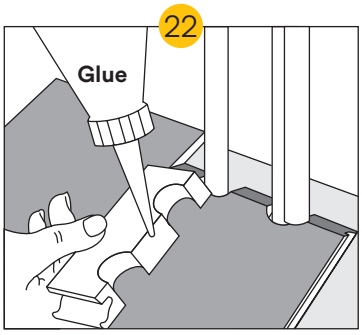
Observe the pictogram carefully to see how to cut a Parky board when going around pipes. It is important to follow the instructions to achieve a nice result. Around the pipes you must finish the floor with silicone. It is important that the expansion gap is closed off to avoid moisture in the Parky floor. 21 22



THE FINISH

Since the floor can be installed floating and 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.

Note: A gap between the Parky flooring and the skirting board is NOT required.



Special care should be taken to ensure trims used to hide cut edges in doorways that are usually adhered to the subfloor should not interfere with the floor's requirements for free and unrestricted movement after installation.

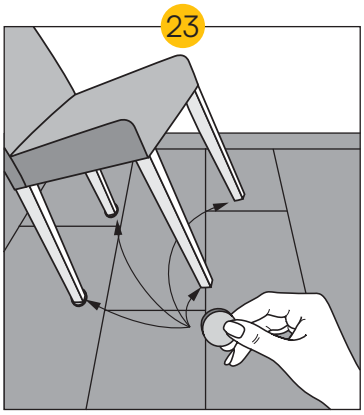
ADDITIONAL WATER PROTECTION TREATMENT & E3 COMPLIANCE

In general, the floor does not need to be sealed. Although your Parky flooring is equipped with excellent moisture resistant surface properties, additional precautions are recommended in areas prone to water splashes, such as laundries and toilets. In such cases, the floor must be sealed around the perimeter to prevent moisture gaining

access under the flooring raft. To comply with E3 a low modulus silicone must be applied between all vertical surfaces (skirtings, kickers, end panels, etc.) and the Parky flooring 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. In the case of E3 requirements, additional control joints may be necessary to allow for adequate expansion. Failure to use a low modulus silicone may void your warranty.

WET AREAS - WATERPROOFING PERIMETER GAP

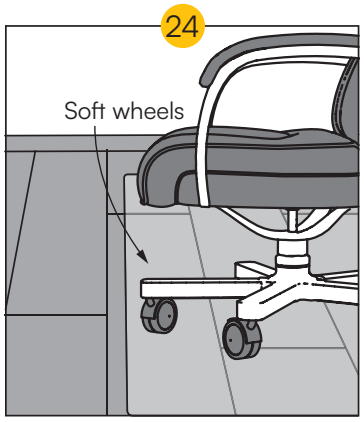
Expansion Gap Sealing:
The expansion gap around the perimeter should be filled with a low-density foam backer rod.



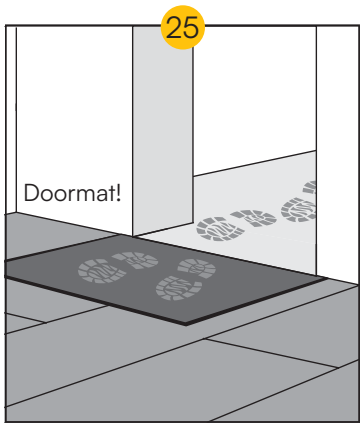
Silicone Application:
Apply a layer of clear, low-modulus silicone over the foam around the perimeter, ensuring that it creates a watertight barrier. This will prevent water from seeping underneath or along the sides of the flooring. This treatment will help safeguard your flooring from potential water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

MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION

For an optimal protection of your Parky floor, put:



- Pieces of felt under the chairs. 23
- Replace hard office chair castor wheels with soft castors or install a protection mat under the chair according to DIN EN 12529 (type 'W' for soft castors). 24
- A doormat if the floor is installed at the entrances. 25



Parky recommends the use of Bona timber floor cleaning solutions and mops. Dilute the cleaner with water and clean the floor with a damp microfibre cloth. **BEWARE! Avoid excessive use of water.**

Do NOT varnish, sand, polish etc. the Parky flooring. Products with wax, citrus or eucalyptus oil, soap or polish may leave behind residues.

Do NOT wash microfibre pads or cloths 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 within 12 hours.

Pet accidents should be immediately mopped up.

Do NOT stick masking tape, packing tape or PVC tape to the lacquered surface as this can form a very strong bond and may damage the lacquer when being removed.

FLOOR HEATING AND COOLING

INSTRUCTIONS

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 Parky's installation instructions and rules.

FLOOR HEATING

THERMAL RESISTANCE/CONDUCTION

The thermal resistance gives an indication of the energy loss through the floor.
A value below 0.15 m^2K/W means that the floor is compatible for floor heating. As illustrated in the table below, Parky is compatible for underfloor heating.

	PRO ENHANCED	DELUXE	SUMMIT
Thermal resistance (m^2K/W)	0.053	0.073	0.073
Thermal conduction (W/mK)	0.14	0.14	0.14

THERMAL RESISTANCE/CONDUCTION

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 (>4 cm).

The sub-floor must be sufficiently dry across its complete thickness when installing the floor. A maximum 75%RH according to NZS AS 1884-2013 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 start-up 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 moister 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. The moisture barrier should overlap joins by 300 mm, and should be fully taped with vapour barrier rated tape on all joins. Moisture barrier should also be coved up the walls.

Dry system:

- This is the most efficient method of floor heating.
- The minimum of 150 µm builders' plastic moisture barrier should be in addition to recommended Belgotex underlay. Moisture barrier should overlap joins by 300 mm and should be fully taped with PVC tape on all joins. The moisture barrier should also be coved up the walls 50 mm.

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 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 from 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.

PARKY®
wood flooring's finest

DIRECT STICK INSTALLATION

INSTRUCTIONS

These instructions must be read in conjunction with the general Floating Installation Instructions.

SUBFLOOR REQUIREMENTS

The subfloor must meet all requirements laid out in NZS AS 1884:2013.

Maximum permissible moisture content of concrete is 75% RH and wood subfloors should be 10-14% MC using test methods prescribed by NZS AS 1884:2013 for particle board, ply or solid wood subfloors.

Never assume subfloors are dry. If moisture testing is not performed, concrete subfloor should be assumed to have an RH above 75% and a moisture barrier should be installed.

The wood subfloor should be free of deflection and be completely unfinished. If not, first roughen up the panels and remove all dust prior to gluing.

Rising damp moisture must be avoided at all times. If no moisture barrier is present in the floor structure on the ground floor, apply an appropriate moisture barrier to block the damp moisture. For a screed with floor heating, no vapour barrier is installed on top of the screed, because a moisture barrier should already be present under the floor heating.

Minimum mechanical properties: the subfloor must be stable and load bearing. The subfloor should not exhibit cracking.

Overall cleanliness of the subfloor (no dust, dirt, oil, paint or glue residues, plaster, stucco, etc.); The subfloor must be free of loose particles and contaminants that may prevent proper adhesion.

AMBIENT CONDITIONS FOR INSTALLATION

- The air temperature in the space may not be less than +16°C and should preferably be between +16°C and +21°C.
- The Relative Humidity (RH) in the space may not be greater than 60% or less than 40%. These limit values may occur only for a limited period of time. The RH should preferably be 40% to 55% for an air temperature of approx. +20°C.
- The moisture content of the wood must be in balance with the RH of the indoor air, i.e. normally between 8% and 12%.

MOISTURE BARRIER AND ADHESIVE

Always ensure the moisture barrier is compatible with the adhesive being used. Preferably the same brand moisture barrier and adhesive are used. Always follow the moisture barrier and adhesive manufacturers' advice for use of their products.

UNDERFLOOR HEATING

Provide adequate ventilation to ensure proper drying of the subfloor and or levelling compound.

For underfloor heating, the start-up protocol of the relevant installation must be strictly complied with before installing the Parky Hardened Timber flooring (contact your central heating installer for advice on the protocol).

EXISTING WOODEN FLOORS

Install the parquet floor perpendicular to the direction in which any existing wooden floor was installed.

EXISTING SMOOTH FLOORS OF CARPET, CORK, LINOLEUM, PVC, ETC.

We strongly recommend not to install your parquet floor on top of these existing floor coverings (except for floating installation on an underlay). The existing covering must be removed completely. After removal, the subfloor must be cleaned of all residual glue and checked for compliance with the requirements in the Installation section above.