



cabella
american oak

Engineered Herringbone Flooring Installation Instructions

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Floated

Floated Floor Method: N/A

Direct Stick

Direct Stick Method: Yes

Raft Size: 20 (l) x 20 (w)

Underlay Required: No

Moisture Barrier / Adhesive: 2-Part Moisture Barrier and Direct Stick Adhesive

Expansion Gap Direct Stick to Subfloor: 3-5mm

Expansion Gap Dual Bond on Underlay: 10-12mm

Wastage: 10-20%

Nailed / Screwed to subfloor: No

Hydronic Heated Slab: Yes

Products Tested by the Manufacturer for use during installation

Direct Stick

Mapeproof 1k Turbo Moisture Barrier

Mapei Ultra Bond S955 1k Adhesive

SelectGuard

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General information

It is understood that:

IMPORTANT:

- **It is the owner's/installer's responsibility to read and be aware of the entire installation instructions before proceeding with the installation.**

- The installer assumes all responsibility for the final inspection of product quality. An inspection of each board should be carried out prior to installation. Carefully examine the flooring for colour, finish, and quality before installing. Use reasonable selectivity and hold out or cut off pieces with glaring defects, whatever the cause. All such inspections should be conducted in finished lighting conditions, particularly in areas that will be exposed to sources of natural light. Planks showing visible manufacturing defects should never be installed. If the flooring is not acceptable, contact your retailer before proceeding further with the installation. If deemed defective by the manufacturer, these boards will be replaced prior to the installation.
- Once installed, all boards are deemed to be accepted. Claims resulting from the installation of such planks will not be honoured.
- It's at the installer's discretion to remove or cut off pieces with deficiencies. The use of stain, filler, or putty stick for the correction of defects during installation should be accepted as normal procedure.
- Please note that engineered herringbone timber must be installed in a regulated environment to prevent possible damage not covered by warranty. A 'regulated environment' is one with a relative humidity of 45 - 60% and a consistent temperature range. As such, engineered herringbone timber should not be installed more than 2 weeks prior to occupation of the home. The floor is designed to perform in an environmentally controlled structure.
- In almost all flooring installations, a moisture barrier will be required. The form of **Moisture Barrier Membrane** you should use will be dependent on the subfloor and the installation method used.
- Warranty exclusions include, but are not limited to:
 - surface checking resulting from low humidity
 - cupping or convexing (doming) of boards
 - the presence of mildew/moisture
 - discolouration from extreme subfloor moisture and/or exposure to direct sunlight
 - poor cleaning/maintenance regimes
- Please contact your retailer and adhesive manufacturer immediately if you have any questions regarding these guidelines.

Acclimatisation & site inspection

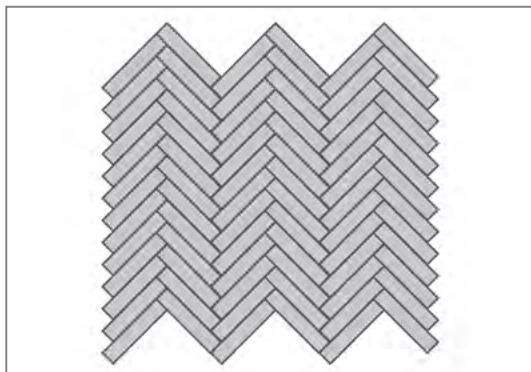
- Before beginning installation, the installer must determine that the environment of the job site and conditions, and the type of subfloor involved are acceptable. Thus, ensuring that it meets or exceeds all requirements stipulated in the installation instructions that follow. The manufacturer declines any responsibility or job failures resulting from, or associated with inappropriate, or improperly prepared subfloor, or job site environmental deficiencies.
- Engineered herringbone timber flooring can be installed below, equal to, or above ground level.
- All sources of moisture must be rectified prior to the installation of the floor. In addition, all moisture levels in the rooms fitted with engineered herringbone timber flooring should also be maintained at a stable level, in line with normal living conditions.
- Always follow the manufacturer's instructions for any additional compound or material you use.
- In addition to this set of instructions, we suggest installers refer to the ATFA (Australian Timber Flooring Association) Engineered Flooring industry standards technical publication (Version 1 – Feb 2012), for moisture content & humidity guidelines prior to installing the timber floors.
- **DO NOT INSTALL** in bathrooms, laundries, toilets, saunas, or areas subject to regular moisture or water.
- Window coverings should be used to protect the floor from direct sunlight, which would otherwise cause discolouration and/or damage to the boards.
- In a new construction building, engineered herringbone timber flooring should be one of the last items installed. All work involving water or moisture (plumbing, acoustic ceilings, wall lining, etc.) should be completed prior to flooring being installed. Heating and cooling systems should be fully operating, maintaining a comfortable room temperature.
- Flooring should not be delivered until the building has been closed in and cement work, plastering, painting, and other materials are completely dried. Concrete and plaster should be cured and at least 60 days old. Check basements and underfloor crawl spaces to be sure they are dry and well ventilated to avoid potential damage caused by moisture.
- Always handle with care. **DO NOT STAND** packs on their ends.
- **DO NOT STORE** directly on concrete or near outside walls. Cartons should be placed in the installation area and remain unopened until commencement of installation.
- The boards should always be stored in the room in which they are to be fitted, to acclimatise for 48 hours on site in a protected area and should be carefully stacked in their packaging to allow air to circulate. **DO NOT OPEN CARTON UNTIL COMMENCEMENT OF INSTALLATION.**
- Extremes in humidity levels in the home must be prevented all year round. Engineered herringbone timber is a living product that reacts to humidity level variations. During summer, when the humidity level is usually at its highest point, the engineered herringbone timber is expected to expand as it absorbs moisture from the air. These variations must be controlled with the use of a dehumidifier. As for winter, when the heating system is working, the humidity level is lower. It is then recommended to use a humidifier to minimise the extreme effects of shrinkage.

Installation tools, accessories & materials

- Safety glasses
- Dust mask
- Measuring tape and square
- Sharp 'Stanley' type knife
- Pencil
- Pull bar
- Hammer
- Tapping block
- 'V' Notched trowels
(For **DIRECT STICK INSTALLATIONS ONLY**)
- 'Table type' power saw with dust collector, or a circular saw with carbide-tipped blade, or a power jigsaw, multi-tool, drop saw, and undercut saw
- Small hand tools associated with woodworking
- Expansion wedges (Suitable sized spacer blocks of plastic or wood)
- Suitable adhesive, moisture barrier, and residue remover
- Suitable underlay
- Trims
- Scotia
- Stair Nosing
- Suitable floor protection

Board references

Inspired by classic French design, the engineered herringbone flooring highlights the natural and enduring beauty of engineered oak from modern contemporary to classical heritage spaces.

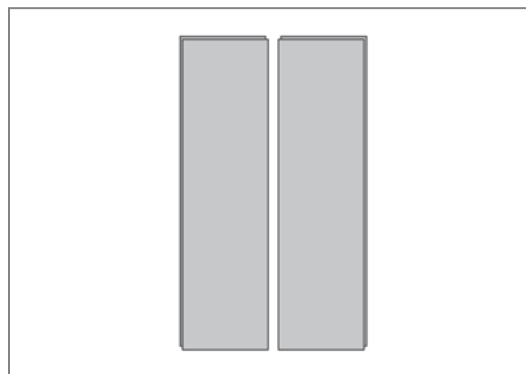


Herringbone pattern



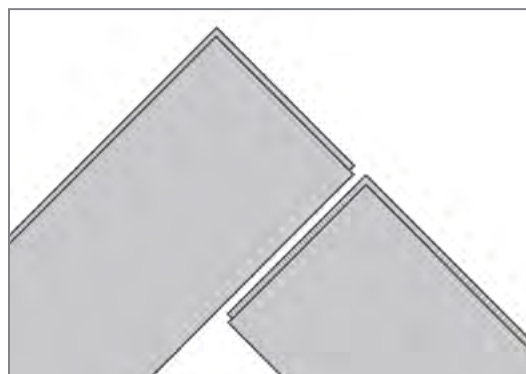
Herringbone tongue

Herringbone packs come with 8x left-tongues and 8x right-tongues.



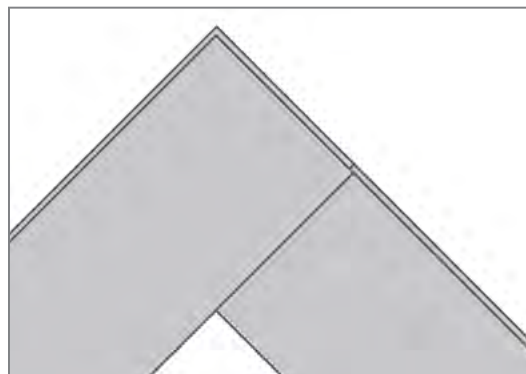
Herringbone boards

Full length Herringbone boards come in 600mm x 120mm



Herringbone tongue placement

A left-tongue board and a right-tongue board will be required to form a joint.



Herringbone pattern placement

Example of the board placement.

Cabella Oak Herringbone Flooring Installation Instructions for Direct Stick/Glue Down

Colour variation occurs with all natural timbers; it is expected that some tone and grain variations of engineered herringbone flooring will be present.

Installing engineered herringbone flooring requires a high-degree of technical ability and should be only performed by qualified, experienced professional installers.

Precision is the key when installing engineered herringbone flooring. Verify measurements and check row alignment frequently to ensure the pattern is being laid accurately and symmetrically.

Proceed with a visual inspection of the boards before installation. Once installed, the boards are considered accepted by the installer and the homeowner.

During installation, remove any remaining adhesive residue on the floorboards surface IMMEDIATELY by using appropriate adhesive manufacturer's approved wipes.

Allow 12-24 hours for adhesive or compounds to cure. We recommend using a suitable floor protection to cover the installed floor.

Always follow the manufacturer's instructions for any additional compound or material you use.

DO NOT USE duct tape and/or any other industry's tapes during installation. The use of low tack masking tape is acceptable on the surface of the floorboards for a maximum of 72 hours.

Avoid using solvents of any kind to clean the floor. Solvents include (but are not limited to) methylated spirits, turpentine, bleach, ammonia, eucalyptus, citrus, vinegar and any non-pH neutral cleaners. These solvents may damage the surface, which is not covered under warranty.

Engineered herringbone flooring should be installed via direct stick/glue down method only.

The floorboards are directly adhered on to the concrete/wood-based subfloor via glue which is trowelled onto the subfloor surface.

The boards can also be installed via dual bond using a suitable underlay. Dual bond is where a suitable underlay is directly adhered to the subfloor and the boards are bonded to the underlay.

A successful installation will rely heavily on adherence to these instructions. Some of the most common causes of failure are uneven subfloors, inadequate expansion to the perimeter of the floor and improper adhesive application.

When installing engineered herringbone flooring via a direct stick or dual bond method, you must leave an expansion gap around the perimeter of the room. (Please refer to the Installation Requirements inside the front cover).

Installations greater than the stipulated raft size (Please refer to the Installation Requirements inside the front cover) will require compartmentalisation with the use of a moulding to provide proper expansion space.

Preparation - Subfloors:

Before installing the flooring, you must clean, sweep, or vacuum the subfloor so that it is free of dirt and debris. Verify the moisture content of the subfloor using a moisture meter or another approved method.

It is essential that the moisture content of any subfloor complies with the relevant standard. For Australian conditions, the recommended standard is a maximum of 4.8% for concrete/screed subfloors and 14% for wood subfloors. All potential sources of moisture (e.g. walls, drains, damp proof courses, plumbing, fridges, washing machines, etc.) must be thoroughly checked and rectified if found to be an issue. The final responsibility for determining if the subfloor is dry enough for installation of the flooring lies with the installer.

Please ensure the subfloor or surface that the flooring is being installed over is flat. Deviations in any subfloor must not exceed 3mm under a 3 lineal metre straight edge. Raised points must be sanded/ground down and depressions filled using a good quality cementitious levelling compound.

The below requirements apply to all subfloor options detailed throughout this document. All details must be carefully followed, to minimise the risk of problems occurring with the flooring post-installation.

- The flooring can be installed onto concrete/screed subfloors and existing wood provided they are dimensionally stable.
- Ensure the subfloor is clean and free from all contaminants and loose material by vacuuming prior to installation.
- Existing concrete/screed bases' moisture content can be checked using a moisture meter, or alternatively sheets of polyethylene approximately 1m x 1m squared, taped onto the screed with a heavy weight placed on top for 24 hours. Presence of moisture in the screed will be confirmed if the screed is discoloured, or moisture is apparent on the underside of the polyethylene sheet.

Your floor must not be fitted until the problem has been rectified. If installing on wood, the moisture vapour content of a wood subfloor must not exceed 14%.

- Flooring can be fixed directly onto preinstalled wood (particleboard, yellow tongue, or conventional hardwood) provided this subfloor meets all of the requirements detailed at the beginning of the 'Subfloors' section. If the subfloor is not flat and even, then you will need to overlay it with structural grade plywood (min 19mm thick). All existing floorcoverings must be securely fixed to the subfloor, to minimise the risk of squeaking. Where poor adhesion between the subfloor and existing boards, planks, or tiles exist - secure if possible. Otherwise, remove the existing floorcovering completely.

Dual Bond

An acoustic underlay system is often required in multi-residential developments to reduce noise transfer. When installing engineered herringbone flooring by direct sticking to acoustic matting over a concrete slab, this is called 'dual bond'.

Over a prepared slab – see above subfloor preparation - the acoustic matting will need to be stuck to the slab with a professional direct stick adhesive. Use a 3mm 'V' notched trowel (or an adhesive manufacturer's specified) to apply the adhesive, then lay the matting. This must be allowed to dry according to the adhesive manufacturer's specifications. You may then proceed with the installation by gluing the boards directly to the matting as per instructions under 'Floor Installation'

Floor installation

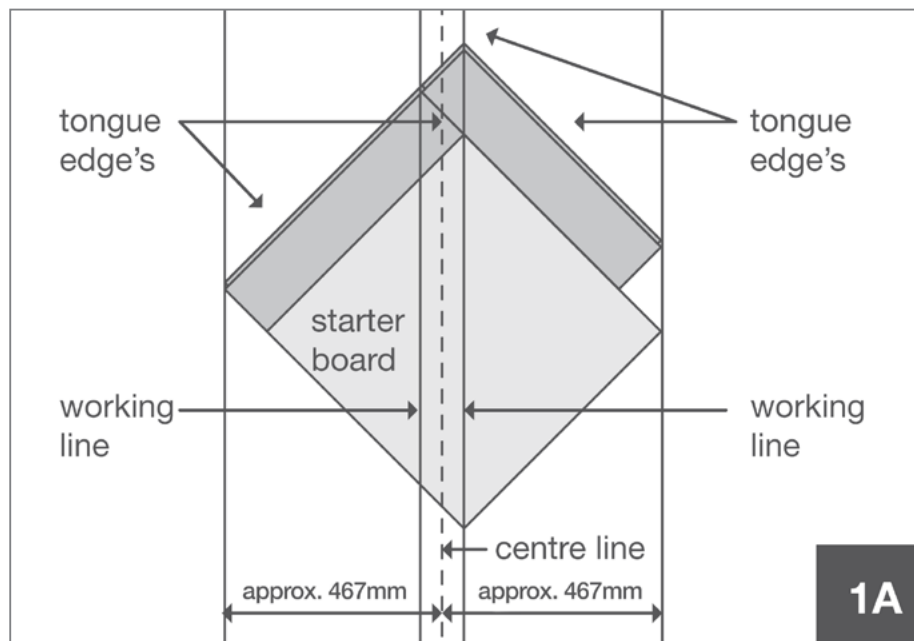
Getting started:

Please refer to the Installation Requirements inside the front cover.

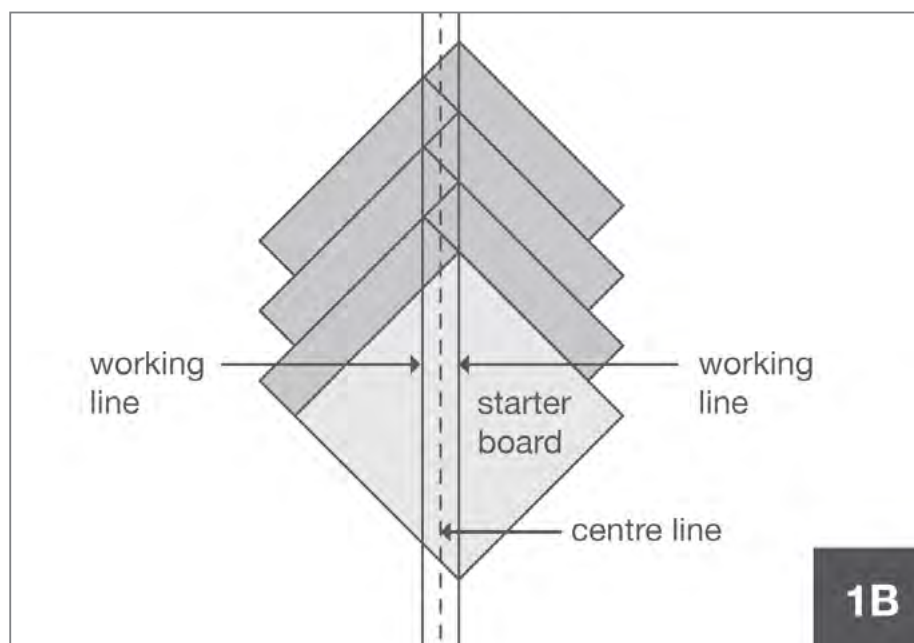
- If any self-levelling compound is used on the subfloor it must be allowed to dry out completely before applying a suitable liquid Moisture Barrier Membrane. Comply with all instructions provided by the adhesive manufacturer.
- Inspect your Moisture Barrier Membrane to ensure it is dried and clean prior to beginning of installation and take moisture readings to ensure levels are correct.
- Check the floorboards before you start to make sure that they are not in any way damaged or have quality defects.
- Determine the layout for the floor and the direction the pattern will run. Typically, the pattern will follow the length of the room.
- Determine the centre line for the pattern. The centre line should be in the middle of the installation area. Snap a chalk line along the entire length of the installation area as centre line.
- The next step is to snap a parallel chalk line approx. 42mm to the left of the centre line and another approx. 42mm to the right. **These will serve as guides for the Working Lines (WL).**
- The next step is to snap a parallel chalk line approx. 467mm to the left of the centre line and another approx. 467mm to the right. **These will serve as guides for the outer edges of the first two rows.** The corner of each board should be checked once installed to ensure it is parallel to the chalk guideline. You may need to snap additional lines as guides for the outer rows as you proceed with the installation.
- Prepare a perfectly square piece of plywood as starter board, 600mm x 600mm size.
- Select your starting point in the middle of the installation area, position the plywood in a diamond shape with the top and bottom points aligned with **RIGHT WORKING LINE** close to the centre line.
- It is recommended to open a few packs to sort the herringbone planks into left and right tongue piles before installation.
- During installation, installers should continue to open a few cartons at a time to ensure natural colour variations between boards are blended throughout the installation.

Installing the first three rows:

- Begin your installation in the selected area (in the middle of the room). Spread the direct stick adhesive out from the edges of the starter board and over a reasonable area (using a 6mm 'V' notched trowel or as specified by the adhesive manufacturer).
- Set the first left-tongue plank to the left-hand side of the starter board. The grooved side snug must be towards the starter board and the tongue side facing out towards the room. Please ensure the upper butt ends are aligned with the centre line. Press the left-tongue plank down to the subfloor over the direct stick adhesive.

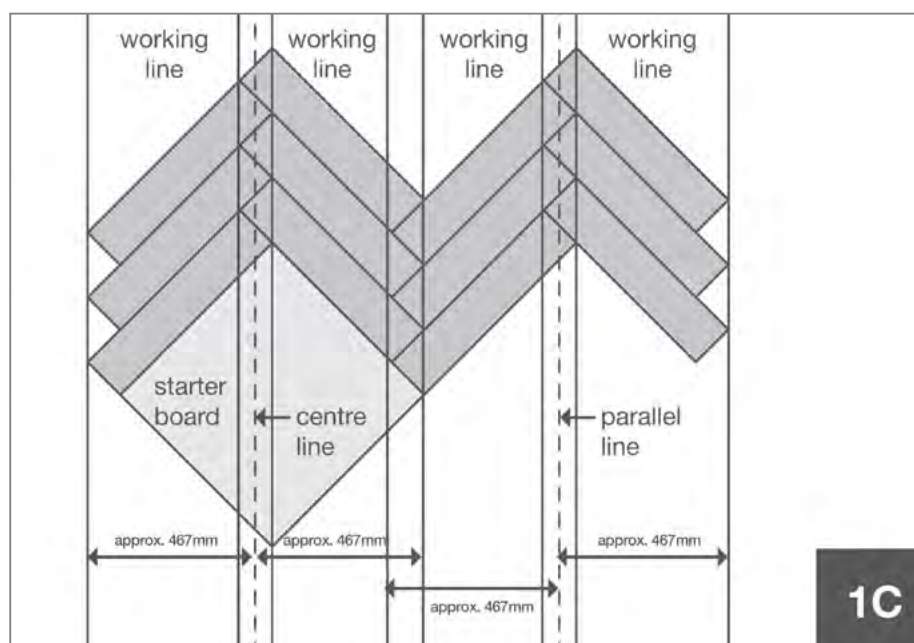


- Set the first right-tongue plank to the right-hand side of the starter board. The grooved side snug must be towards the starter board and the tongue side facing out towards the room. Please make sure the upper butt ends are aligned with the centre line. Press the right-tongue plank down to the subfloor over the direct stick adhesive.

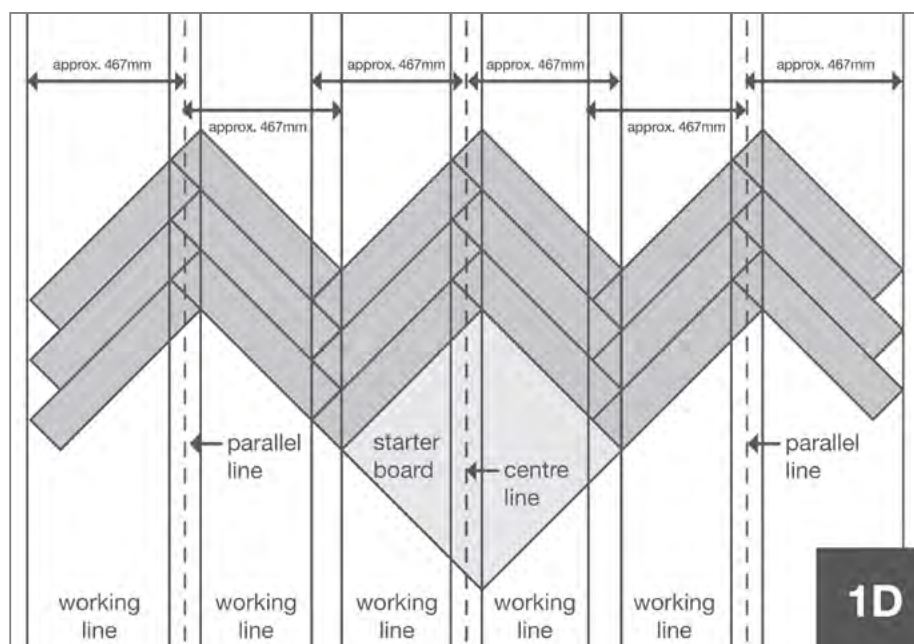


- Avoid pushing the board into place across the subfloor as this may unevenly redistribute the adhesive. Instead, hold the new board above the subfloor at an angle. Furthermore, engage the tongue and groove joint, then press the board directly down to the subfloor.
- Starting the second left-tongue plank, place the new plank with the groove side snug to the tongue side of the first board. Make sure the upper butt ends are aligned with the centre line, press the board down on the subfloor over the direct stick adhesive.

- Continue the second right-tongue plank, place the new plank with the groove side snug to the tongue side of the first board. Make sure the upper end butt is engaged with that second left-tongue board. In addition, the tongue end of the right-tongue plank must line up with the tongue side of the left-tongue plank. Press the right-tongue board down on the subfloor over the direct stick adhesive.



- Install the first 3 boards and allow time for the adhesive to cure before continuing with the installation in the section.
- Begin the next row, place the new left-tongue plank against the previous row. Ensure it is engaged with the previous right-tongue plank and press down. Continue the second row with the right-tongue plank, make sure the upper butt is engaged with that of the left-tongue plank down. Snap a new parallel chalk line through the upper end, this is the centre line of the new row of flooring.



- Continue working forward until the first two rows of flooring are complete to the far wall. Cut the final row to fit, allowing adequate expansion space at the room's perimeter (Please refer to the Installation Requirements inside the front cover). Remove the plywood starter board and work back to complete the first two rows.

Continuing installation:

- Start the new rows from repeating the above instructions until the installation is completed. Measure and cut the final row planks to fit, allowing adequate expansion space at the room's perimeter (Please refer to the Installation Requirements inside the front cover).
- Check measurements and row alignment frequently to ensure that the rows are staying true and square. If necessary, you can strap the boards by using the low tack masking tape.
- Always snap a new chalk parallel line with every row to serve as guidelines.
- Spot weight across the floor plus weight of any hollow or drummy areas, to ensure floorboard and subfloor contact.
- Ensure no direct stick adhesive is forced into Tongue & Groove joints during installation. Avoid getting direct stick adhesive on the flooring surface, ensure any seepage or spills are cleaned up immediately as per to the adhesive manufacturer's instructions.

Removal of Glue Residue/Compounds:

- It is vital that all glue residues are removed immediately after laying each prefinished board.
- Make sure to use the professional wipes (or a suitable solvent) recommended by the adhesive manufacturer to remove the glue residues.
- Always test solvents first on an offcut to establish that the solvent does not affect the colour or finish.
- Use a damp cloth to wipe away any solvent residue during installation.
- Always follow the adhesive/compounds manufacturer's instructions.

Finishing:

- Any spacing wedges used can now be removed.
- Remove all the low tack masking tape from the floor. Do not leave any low tack masking tape on the floor longer than 72 hours.
- The expansion gap around the perimeter of the floor can be covered by re-fitting the skirting boards. Never fix them directly to the installed floor.
- If the skirting boards were not removed for installation, you can cover the expansion gap using moulding trims that attach to the skirting with glue or panel pins.
- At doorways or where boards meet tiles or carpet, a door threshold strip should be used to protect the edges of the floor and provide a decorative transition from one-floor type to another.
- Any visible joints or gaps should be filled with a non-silicone-base filler to match the colour of the timber.

After completing installation, visually inspect the finished floor to ensure that there are no glue residues or compounds left. Allow 12-24 hours for adhesive or compound to cure. Use suitable floor protection to cover the installed floor. Before installing the floor protection, you must clean, sweep, or vacuum the finished floor so that it is free of dirt and debris. This limits the potential surface damages that may occur on-site.

Installation Instructions – Over Heated Slab

Engineered herringbone flooring, due to its great stability, can be installed over hydronic heated slabs (ONLY). It needs to be installed as per the guidelines specified below to avoid compromising your flooring warranty, other floor heating systems are not covered by our warranty.

The floor must be installed by a professional installer, and always follow all the manufacturers' guidelines to make sure your warranty won't be compromised. Please also note that the heating system being used must be installed and operated in compliance with the guidelines of the heating and/or other manufacturers guidelines. Refer to our Engineered herringbone flooring installation instructions or contact us for more information.

1. The in-slab under floor hydronic heating needs to be started and run at desired temperature for at least 14 days prior to installation.

NOTE: The slab surface temperature must not exceed 26°C at any time.

2. After 14 days, turn off the slab heating and allow 4 days to pass in order to allow the subfloor to cool down and reach room temperature before installation.
3. Please note that the total timber floorboard thickness must be no greater than 20mm.
4. After floor installation is complete, your engineered timber flooring requires gradual acclimatisation in conjunction with the heating system. The heating system temperature is to be increased by 2 degree increments each day until desired temperature is reached (not exceeding 26°C) and when turning your heating off, also decrease by 2 degree increments each day until it is off.
5. Using an in-floor temperature sensor is important to avoid overheating.
6. Shrinking between boards, cracking and minor cupping can be expected when installing over heated slabs and does not constitute a product defect.

For direct stick/glue down method

1. Please refer to our Engineered Herringbone Flooring Installation Instruction Guide for Direct Stick/Glue Down Method.
2. Direct stick adhesive must be applied via full-trowel in conjunction with the use of crosslinking PVA in the groove joins. Make sure to consult the glue adhesive manufacturer to ensure the appropriate adhesive is used in conjunction with a heated slab installation.