

Herringbone Installation Instructions

For Worthington Herringbone engineered hardwood flooring by Karastan

Our Worthington Herringbone flooring is made of European Oak, which is bonded to an engineered base to ensure stability. The planks are all pre-finished in an extensive range of colors.

IMPORTANT: Precision is the key when installing Worthington Herringbone hardwood flooring. Verify measurements and frequently check row alignment to ensure the pattern is laid accurately and evenly.

Installing Worthington Herringbone flooring requires a high degree of technical ability and should be only performed by qualified professional installers.

Please read the entire installation instructions carefully before proceeding with the installation, and contact Technical Services with any questions at 888.387.9881, option 3.

PREPARATION

- Worthington Herringbone flooring must be installed using glue down method only.
- Visually inspect the boards before installation. Once installed, the boards are considered accepted by the installer and the homeowner.
- Each pack of Worthington Herringbone contains six left planks and six right planks. A left-tongue plank and a right-tongue plank will be required to form each joint.
- The Herringbone direction should run in accordance with client preference. The pattern may look best with the points in the direction of the longest dimension of the room or toward a major focal point.
- Flatness of the subfloor is critical when dealing with a herringbone installation.

GLUE DOWN INSTALLATION METHOD

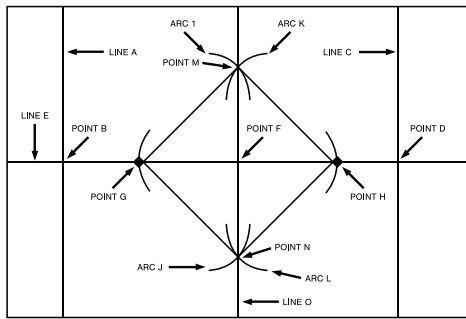
Recommended Adhesive Products

- Requirements for acceptable subfloor moisture conditions will vary dependent upon your selection of M1000, M808, or M92X adhesive.
- Moisture requirements are not interchangeable between adhesives and vary dependent upon the subfloor type and conditions. The subfloor moisture requirement and test for each adhesive is outlined on the carton insert instructions.
- To correct any subfloor conditions concerning moisture, either wait until the subfloor dries to meet specifications or use an appropriate moisture barrier.
- For more information concerning moisture conditions, contact Technical Service Department at 888-387-9881, option 3.

Mark Center and Working Lines

Using trammel points, follow these guidelines to find and mark the center of the room and to define

FIGURE 1

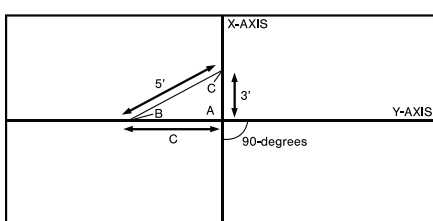


Trammel points consist of two adjustable points, typically mounted on a wooden beam. The marking point usually holds a pencil or pen, while the anchor point holds a metal pin used to anchor the center of a circle or arc. The size of the radius can be adjusted by sliding the marking point along the wood beam to the desired length and locking it into position.

working lines.

- 1) Measure the width of the room from top to bottom left of center (Line A in Figure 1).
- 2) Find the center of Line A and mark it (Point B).
- 3) Measure the width of the room from top to bottom right of center (Line C).
- 4) Find the center of Line C and mark it (Point D).
- 5) Adjust for any difference in center between Point B and Point D. For example, if Point B is one inch different than Point D, divide the difference by two to establish the new center point of Line A.
- 6) Snap a line the length of the room from Point B through Point D. This is now Line E.
- 7) Find the center point of Line E and mark it Point F.
- 8) From Point F, use trammel point at fixed position on flat board to mark through Line E left of center, and mark it Point G.
- 9) From Point F, use trammel point at the same fixed position on flat board to mark through Line E right of center, and mark it Point H.
- 10) From Point G, use trammel point at a fixed position on flat board to draw arc above Line E. Mark this Arc I.
- 11) From Point G, use trammel point at the same fixed position on flat board to draw arc below Line E. Mark this Arc J.
- 12) From Point H, use trammel point at the same fixed position on flat board to draw arc above Line E. Mark this Arc K.
- 13) From Point H, use trammel point at the same fixed position on flat board to draw arc below Line E. Mark this Arc L.
- 14) Where Arc I and Arc K intersect, mark it Point M.
- 15) Where Arc J and Arc L intersect, mark it Point N.
- 16) Snap a line from Point M through Point N, and mark it Line O.
- 17) Where Line O intersects Line E is the center of the room. Line E and Line O also form a 90-degree angle.
- 18) Check the 90-degree angle using the 3- 4- 5 method as shown in Figure 2.

FIGURE 2



The overall board pattern is readily definable in herringbone layouts.

The tongue and groove system used for Cali Bamboo Herringbone flooring is unique in that there are “left” and “right” boards to accommodate the directional design. The faces of a left board and a right board are a mirror images of each other. Equal amounts of both are shipped with flooring orders.

LAYING OUT A HERRINGBONE PATTERN

- Determine the diagonal dimension of the flooring.
- Determine the herringbone pattern orientation in the room.
- Always confirm this information with the work order or your contact, customer, architect, salesperson, or designer.
- Measure the room for center and strike the main control, perpendicular and diagonal reference lines using the trammel point method described previously and shown below in **Figures 4 and 5**.
- Measure for true center on the herringbone pattern to establish working lines as shown in **Figure 3**.
- Divide the measurement by four. For Cali Bamboo Herringbone flooring, the measurement should be 1-5/16". This dimension will be used to establish the working Lines A and B on both sides of the control line.
- Using the measurement derived above, strike two working lines on either side of the main control line as shown in **Figures 4 and 5**.
- Measure the distance from Line A to Line B. Line C should be half the distance and run parallel to Lines A and B. The centerline of the room and the center of the pattern is represented by Line C.
- Herringbone can be laid out parallel to the room or at a 45-degree angle to the room. Regardless of the direction, herringbone will require a centerline and two working lines.

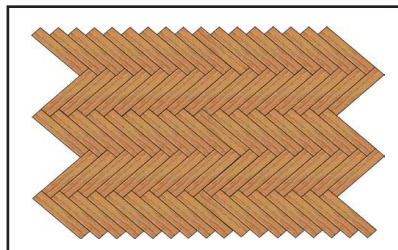


FIGURE 3

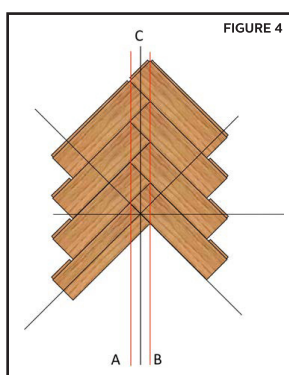


FIGURE 4

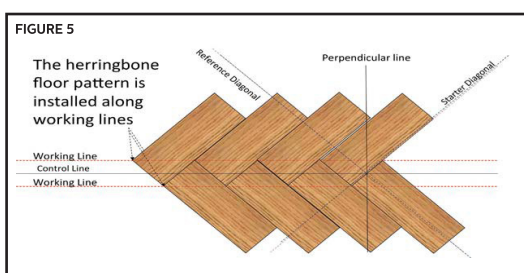
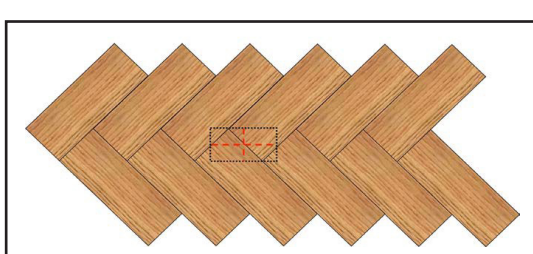


FIGURE 5

Note: The true center position of a herringbone pattern.



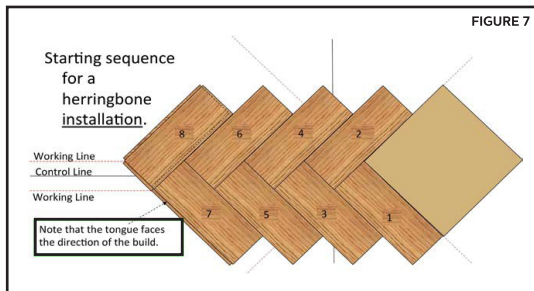
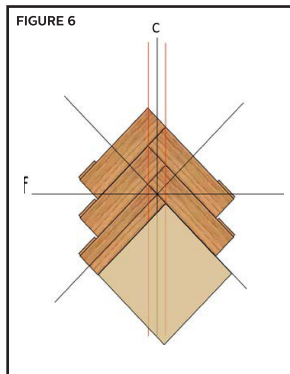
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Dry lay a small section and measure to confirm a balanced layout.

Once the working lines are established, the installation can begin.

To keep the installation square, cut a square piece of plywood the size of the herringbone pattern and anchor it at the intersection of the working lines and diagonal lines as shown in **Figures 6 and 7** below.

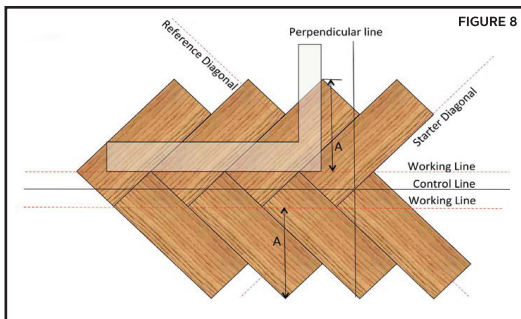


INSTALLING A HERRINGBONE PATTERN

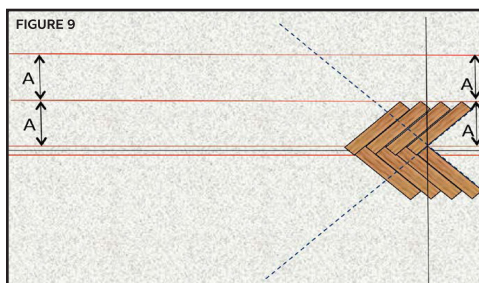
- The starting point must include working lines and diagonal lines as described previously.
- For direct glue, do not spread adhesive over working lines.
- Start with the tongue toward the build direction.
- Install pattern one row at a time.
- Periodically check alignment.

TO CONTINUE THE PATTERN

- Dry lay eight boards.
- Lay a framing square from the points on the working line to the outermost point.
- Record measurement A, this becomes your working line for the next course.



Once measurement A has been established the working lines can be repeated throughout the installation as shown below in **Figure 9**.



AFTER INSTALLATION

- If nailed, the newly installed floor is complete and can be walked on immediately.
- If glued, allow the newly installed floor to fully cure based on adhesive recommendations before allowing foot traffic or moving furniture on the floor.
- Remove any adhesive from the surface of the flooring (smudges, fingerprints, etc.) before it dries, using Bostik's™ Ultimate Adhesive Remover Towels.
- Use wood filler or putty to correct minor flooring damage that might occur during installation.
- Retain excess planks for future repairs.