

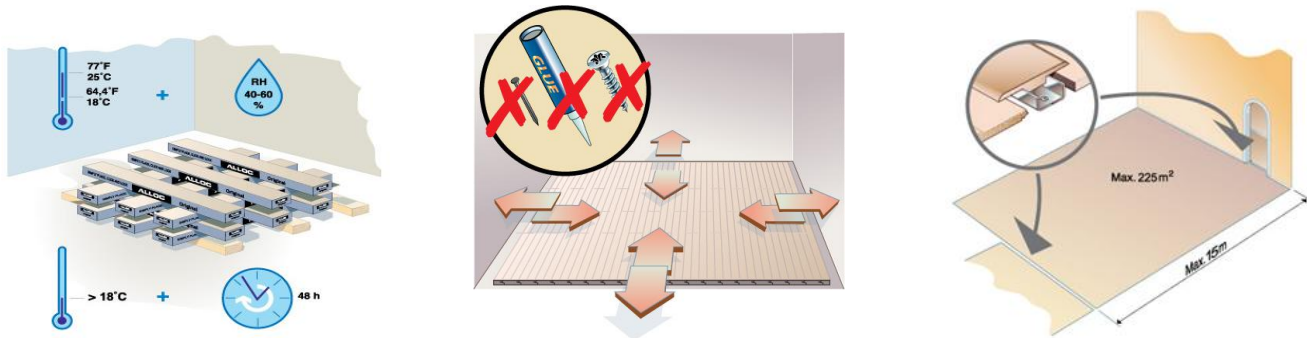
## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

### IMPORTANT!

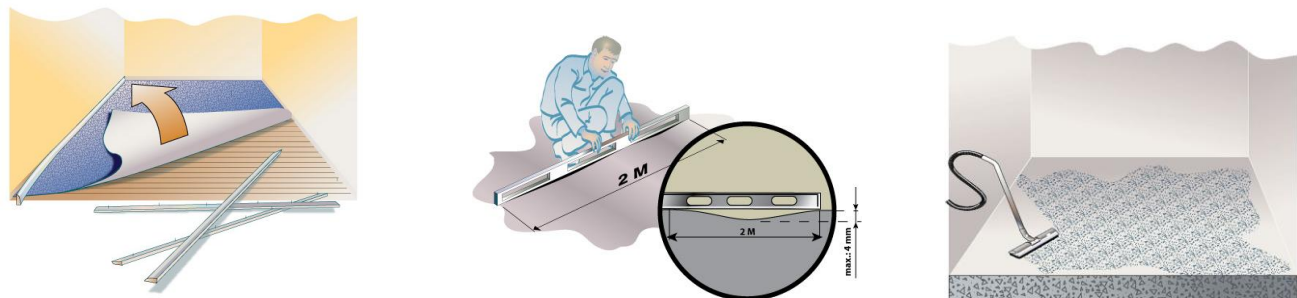
Store the floorboards at room temperature for at least 48 hours, still in their packaging, prior to commencing installation. Ideal room temperature is 18-22 °C at a RH of 40-60 %. If the indoor climate over a longer time is not within mentioned ideal climate then the flooring can shrink/expand which can result in warping/openings.

Alloc Original must be installed as a floating flooring, which means that:

- The floorboards are not to be screwed or glued to the subfloor or tacked to any fixed constructions. Kitchen cabinets are not to be installed on the flooring!  
Use a compressible filler (FillerTwine) as termination towards edges prior use of silicone!
- Leave a 4-6 mm expansion to walls and other fixed constructions so that the flooring can move.
- In doorways, in areas which do not join symmetrically and when the room length or width exceeds 15 m, the flooring has to be divided with expansion profiles.
- Adapt the thickness of the wall base based on the indoor climate and room size.
- The floorboards must be installed with an overlap in the short side connections of min. 30 cm.



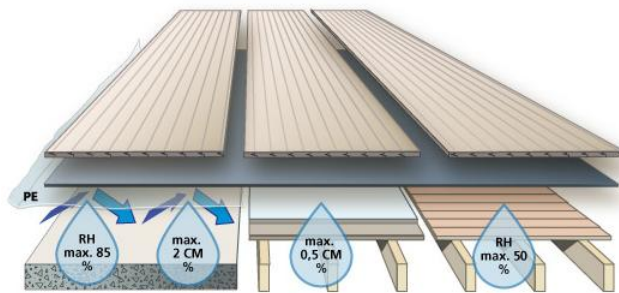
Alloc Original can be installed on most hard subfloors, e.g. chip/plasterboards, PVC or concrete (be sure that the existing subfloor construction is fixed). Soft material like a wall-to-wall carpet needs to be removed. The subfloor has to be even (max 4 mm per 2 m), dry and cleaned. Sharp unevenness must be rubbed down and any holes filled. If the subfloor doesn't comply with the specified requirements for flatness you can experience squeaking noises in the flooring.



The subfloor must be totally dry when installing:

- Wooden and wood based material, max. 50 % relative humidity
- Concrete and light concrete floor, max. 2,0 CM % (1,8 CM % if floor heating)
- Plaster and plaster based floor, max. 0,5 CM % (0,3 CM % if floor heating)

All types of concrete/light concrete subfloors, ceramics and floor heating construction in general must have a moisture barrier. This is also required for subfloors with integrated moisture barrier. Use an ageing-resistant PE-foil with the thickness of min. 0,20 mm. Apply with a joint overlap of min. 20 cm, taped and turned up against the walls. Clean-cut the foil when floor installation is finished.



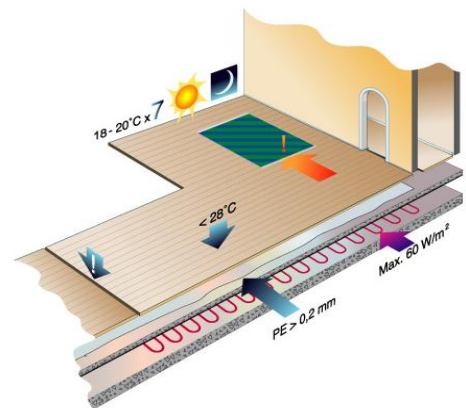
**NB:** Do not use any additional underlayment due to that this can result in a soft subfloor which can lead to squeaking noises, joint openings and/or separation of the locking mechanism.

## UNDERFLOOR HEATING

Prior to installation of Alloc Original a moisture barrier with a minimum thickness of 0.20 mm must be installed. All heating elements must be turned off during installation and the temperature of the subfloor must be between 18 and 20 °C. The maximum allowed surface temperature of Alloc Original is 27 °C. Keep in mind that loose rugs may function as heat accumulators and raise the temperature to more than the tolerated maximum surface temperature. Heated and non-heated flooring areas must be separated by expansion profiles.

The effect of the heating elements must not exceed:

- Heating element: 60 W/m<sup>2</sup> (PE-foil shall be installed directly under the Alloc floorboards)
- Water-borne heating: Incoming/outgoing water temperature must be regulated so that the system power doesn't give surface temperatures above 27 °C. IR sensor is recommended! (PE-foil shall be installed directly under the Alloc floorboards)



Regulation of the temperature after installation, or if the system has been turned off for a period of time:

1. The first week the heating should be left on low temperature, 18-22 °C.
2. The second week the heating may be adjusted according to the above.

Kindly visit our website [www.berryalloc.com](http://www.berryalloc.com) for further information about underfloor heating.

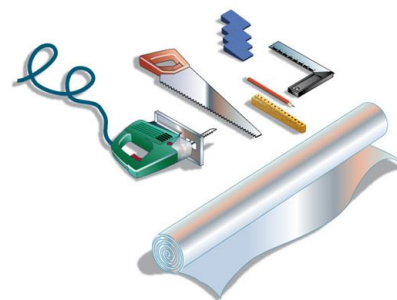
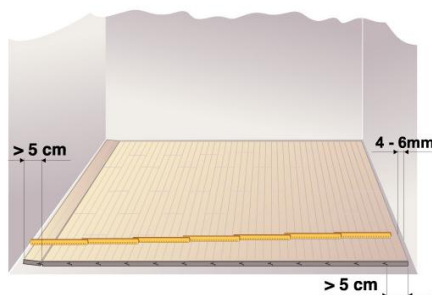
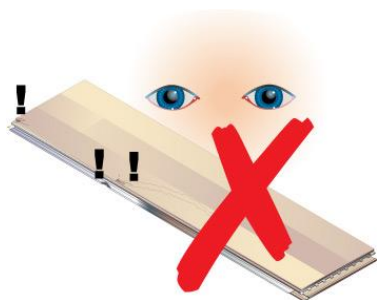
## INSTALLATION

### IMPORTANT!

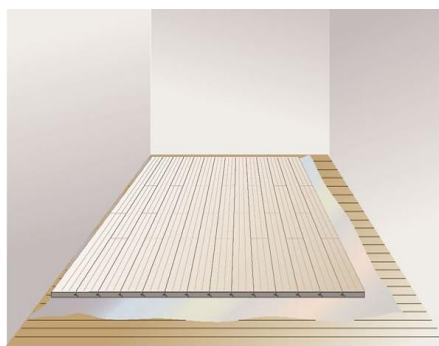
Please read all instructions before you start. Check that the floorboards to be installed have no defective surfaces, or other visible defects. The floor-layer is responsible for not installing defective floorboards!

Remove old skirting and measure the width of the room for being able to check if the last floorboard row will be at least 5 cm wide. If it's less than 5 cm, then also cut the first floorboard row in width. The floorboards must be installed with an overlap of min. 30 cm in the short side joints. Use spacers and for example an electrical jigsaw/fine-tooth handsaw during installation.

Please be in contact if the floorboards are to be installed indoors in very low humidity and temperature.



The flooring looks at its best if it's installed in parallel with the incoming light from the windows. On existing wooden floor Alloc Original is to be installed across the old floorboards. We recommend that a non-curing transparent silicone (ClickGuard) is used in areas under water stress (see separate installation instruction on our website [www.berryalloc.com](http://www.berryalloc.com)).



**NB:** There might be a clicking noise in newly installed flooring. This is due to that the flooring has to be stabilized. The noise will disappear after awhile. Tiny white edges on the floorboard will also disappear after awhile. Gloss differences, that only can be seen from certain angles is no ground for claim. The locking list of aluminium is of such nature that if it under any circumstances should be deformed or bent down, its horizontal position can easily be corrected by bending it back.

## 1. GETTING STARTED

### 1a.

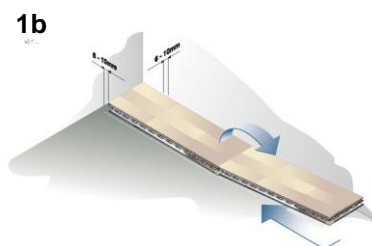
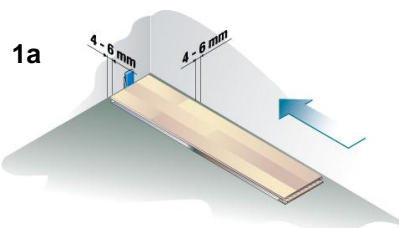
Start in the left corner. Place the floorboard with the aluminium strip facing the room and install towards right.

Leave a gap of 4-6 mm between the short side and the wall. Use spacers which are included in Startkit). The gap between the long side and the wall can be adjusted when 3 rows have been installed.

### 1b.

Place the next floorboard into the short side of the first one as shown in the illustration. Ensure that you've a tight short side connection between the floorboards.

Continue in the same way with the next floorboards in the same row.





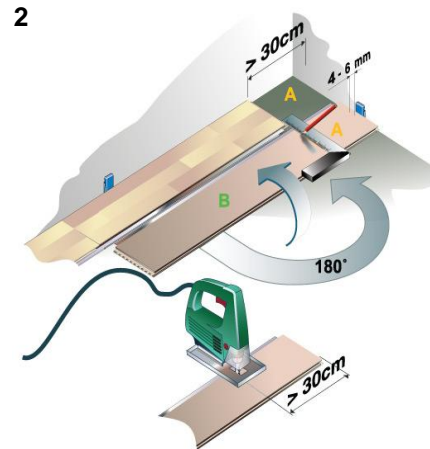
## 2. ENDING THE ROW

Place the final floorboard faced down (aluminium strip towards the wall) with the short side positioned 4-6 mm from the wall (use spacers). Mark the place where the floorboard is to be cut.

Place the floorboard faced down (when using a jigsaw) on the work surface and cut to size. Start with the aluminium strip. Make as right-angled cut as possible.

You can also use a handsaw (fine-tooth type) or a mitre saw. Remember then to place the floorboard faced up.

Turn the cut piece (A) around and connect it to the short side of the previous floorboard as described in step 1b.

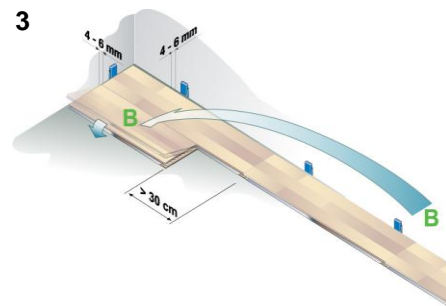


## 3. STARTING THE NEXT ROW

Always ensure that the short end joints will be staggered minimum 30 cm when you start the next row. Use, when suitable, the cut piece of floorboard (B) from the previous row.

If not suitable, take a new floorboard and cut it in half.

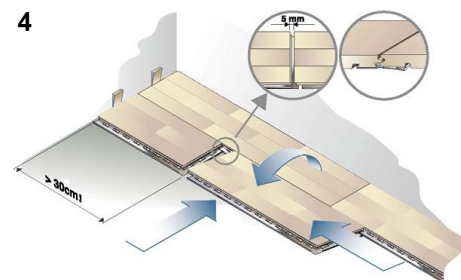
Place the floorboard in an angle of roughly 20° and press the long side into the aluminium locking strip of the previous row. Fold the floorboard gently down.



## 4. CONTINUE INSTALLING THE FLOOR

Place the next floorboard in the same way. When placing the next floorboard, ensure that the short side is positioned approximately 5 mm from the end of the previous floorboard – i.e. above its aluminium strip. Press the floorboard gently down onto the floor. Use the Tapping block to gently knock the floorboard into locking position on the short sides.

For installing the last floorboard in each row (from the 2<sup>nd</sup> row) you need an angle iron (included in Startkit). For procedure see step 6b.



## 5. ALIGNING AGAINST THE WALL

### 5a.

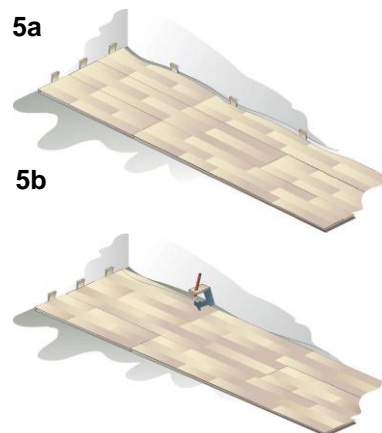
When you have laid three complete rows of floorboards, slide the flooring in towards the wall, leaving a gap of 4-6 mm. Use spacers!

### 5b.

If the wall is uneven, the floorboards in the first row must be adapted to its contours (see illustration).

Remove the first row (for procedure see step 7).

Cut the floorboards as required and then re-install them, by sliding them in an angle, in under the floorboards that are already in position.



## 6. THE LAST ROW

### 6a

The last row must be more than 5 cm wide. Measure the width of the missing row. Remember to leave a gap of 4-6 mm to the wall.

Cut off the unneeded part (lengthwise) of the floorboard.

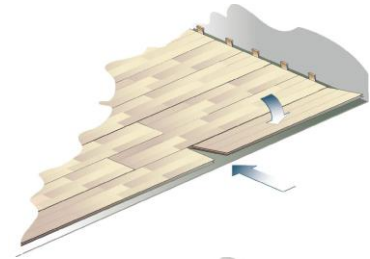
NB: It is the lengthwise part with the locking strip of aluminium that should be cut off. Install the floorboard.

Continue in the same way with the next floorboards.

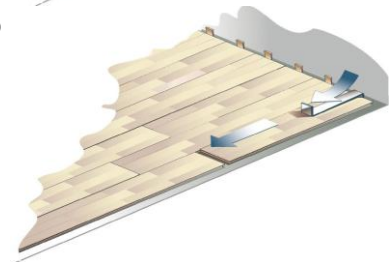
### 6b.

Use when installing the last floorboard an angle iron (included in Startkit) which is placed as shown in the illustration with the felt pads turned towards the flooring surface. Gently knock on the iron so that the last floorboard moves into locking position on the short side.

### 6a



### 6b



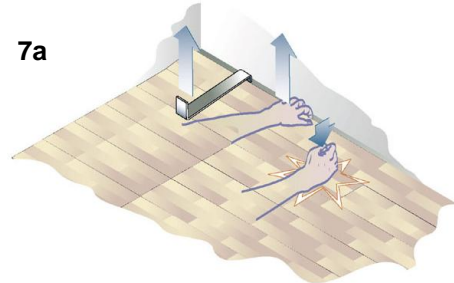
## 7. DISMANTLING THE FLOOR

### 7a

If you wish to remove the floor, just lift the floorboards a few centimetres and tap along the joint. This will release the floorboard row which can now be pulled out and placed on top of the flooring.

NB: Always bend the row of floorboards upwards to avoid damages in the aluminium locking.

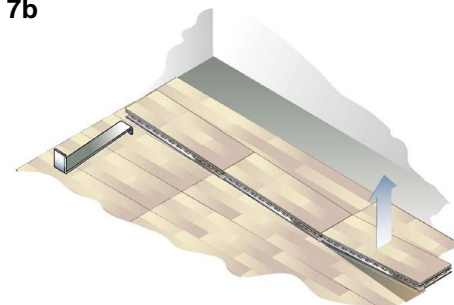
### 7a



### 7b

When the whole row is loose then the floorboards are taken apart by lifting them as shown in the illustration.

### 7b

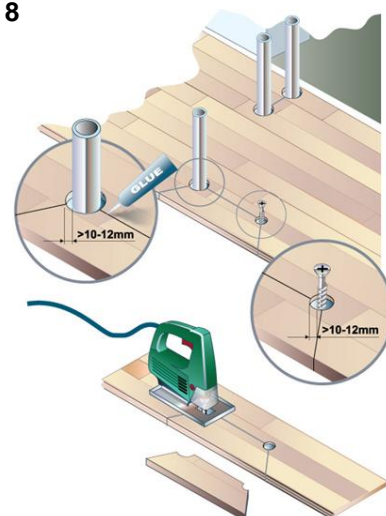


## 8. PIPES:

Drill holes into the floorboard for heating pipes or screws to fix something to the subfloor. Measure the diameter of the pipes/screws and mark the position on the floorboard. Drill the holes (the diameter of the holes to be drilled must be  $>10-12$  mm wider than the diameter of the pipes/screws) and saw (for pipes) necessary piece in an angle of  $45^\circ$ , as shown in the illustration.

Glue the sawn piece into the right position after the floorboard has been installed. The holes are then covered with pipe sleeves.

### 8

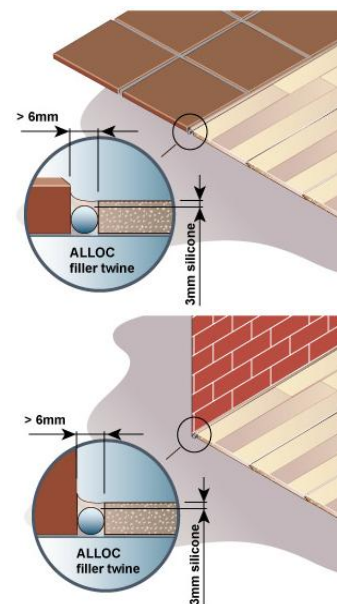


## 9. TERMINATION TOWARDS AN EDGE OR A DOOR OPENING

The floor must not be fixed to the subfloor. If you need to use silicone towards an edge or a door opening then you must combine it with a compressible filler (FillerTwine) in the bottom of the gap (see illustrations).

FillerTwine is placed in the gap and covered on top with a thin layer of silicone in a matching colour. This solution allows the flooring to move (expand/shrink).

9



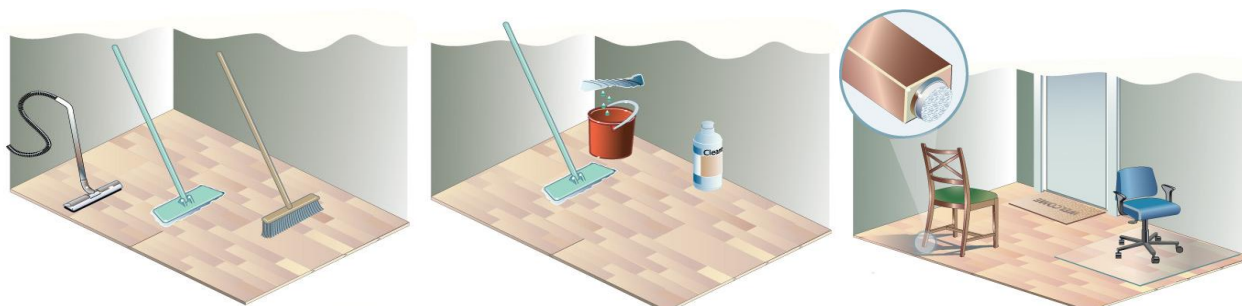
## CLEANING AND USE

After installation the floor will normally be dirty. Therefore, first remove all larger pieces of loose dirt with a soft brush or a vacuum cleaner. The floor can then be cleaned with a well wrung-out, slightly damp cloth or mop. To protect the floor from water penetration all edges are impregnated. If there is remainder of impregnation on top of the boards, it can easily be removed by approved solvents (e.g. white spirit).

Clean the floor regularly with a vacuum cleaner or a dry mop. If required the floor may be cleaned with a well wrung-out slightly damp cloth and a synthetic detergent (BerryFloor Cleaner).

Avoid using too much water. Spillages of water should be wiped off immediately.

Cleaning machines can be used, but only approved ones (kindly visit our website [www.berryalloc.com](http://www.berryalloc.com)).



Furniture and heavy objects should be equipped with felt pads.

Always place a doormat of good quality inside any external doors to absorb dirt and/or moisture. Protective (clear plastic) mats should be used under castor chairs with hard material<sup>1)</sup>.

<sup>1)</sup> Machined surface, i.e. Stone Structure, requires protective mats under castor chairs no matter wheel-quality.

For further information, kindly see care & maintenance instructions on our website [www.berryalloc.com](http://www.berryalloc.com).

## WARRANTY

Warranty conditions are found on our website [www.berryalloc.com](http://www.berryalloc.com).