

# INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

twist<sup>+</sup>

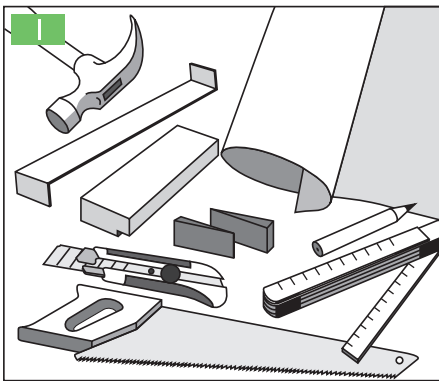
Par-ky<sup>®</sup>  
friendly floors

Dear customer,

Thank you for buying our veneer Par-ky floor.

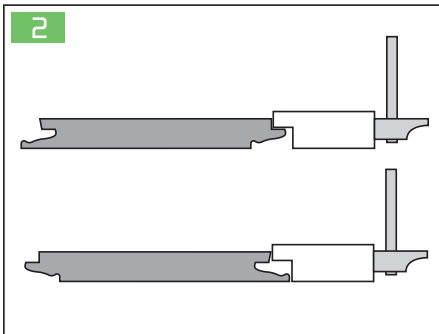
Please read our installation instructions carefully.

If these instructions are not followed, the installer will be deemed to be fully responsible.



## INSTALLATION MATERIAL (Fig. 1)

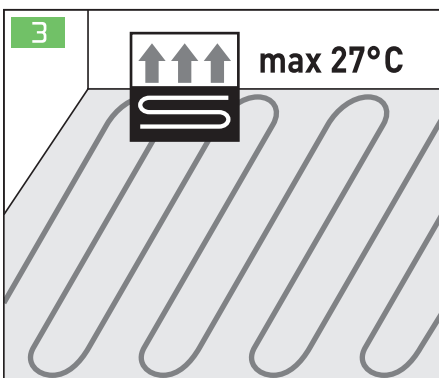
- Par-ky installation set (tamping block - spacer blocks - striking bar)
- Subfloor: Par-ky damp-proof foil
- Hammer
- Par-ky waterproof tape
- Par-ky Sealant (silicone)
- Waterproof sticky tape
- Pencil
- Saw
- Box cutter
- Measuring tape



Do not use glue, screws or nails when installing Par-ky.

Remark:

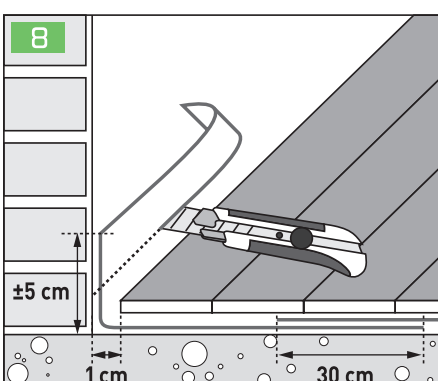
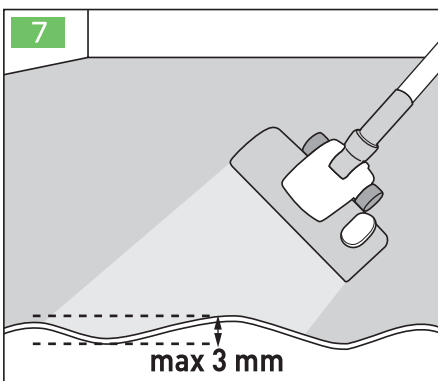
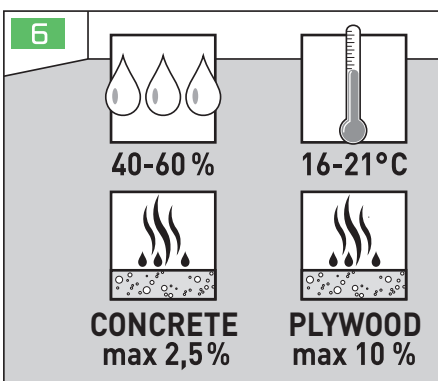
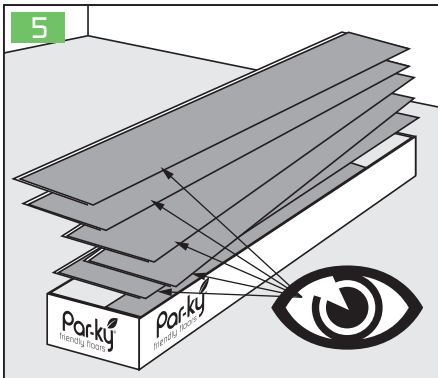
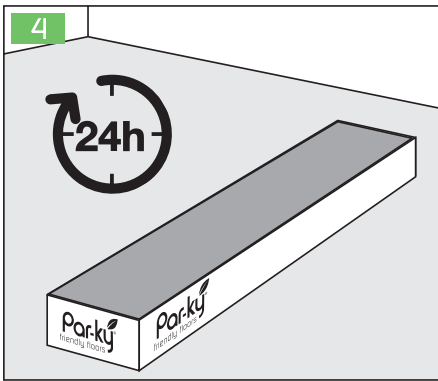
Never hit the floorboards directly with a hammer. Always use the tamping block to protect the edges of the floorboards. (Fig. 2)



## UNDERFLOOR HEATING (Fig. 3)

Par-ky floors can be laid on underfloor heating. Please follow the underfloor heating manufacturer's instructions for this. The underfloor heating must not get hotter than 27 °C.

There are more installation instructions related to underfloor heating on [www.par-ky.be/be/Downloads/](http://www.par-ky.be/be/Downloads/)



**STORAGE:** Store this product in a completely dry and protected area, with a humidity of between 40 and 60% and at a temperature of between 16 and 21 °C. To avoid warping, do not allow the packs to come into direct contact with the ground. Caution: only open the packs when you are ready to lay them.

### PREPARATION

Place the Par-ky boxes in the room 24 hours before laying them. The packs must be placed in the middle of the room, and definitely not up against the wall. (Fig. 4) Open the packs shortly before installation. Inspect each floorboard carefully. Do not lay floorboards that have defects. (Fig. 5)

*Remark:*

*Veneer parquet is a natural material and is therefore unique. You will never find two identical floorboards. Minor variations in colour and structure are normal. Minor natural characteristics, like knots, minerals and so on, are acceptable and do not affect the quality of the floor.*

Defects in the subfloor must be repaired.

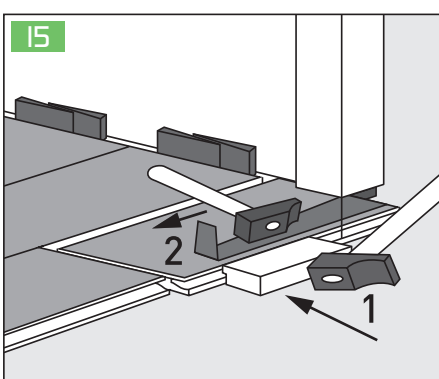
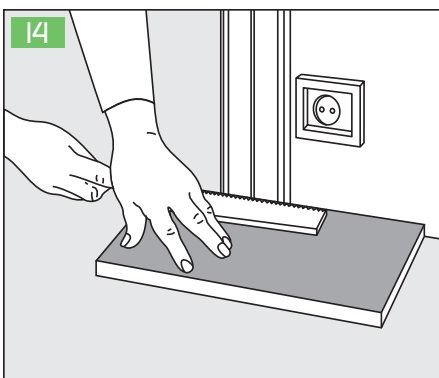
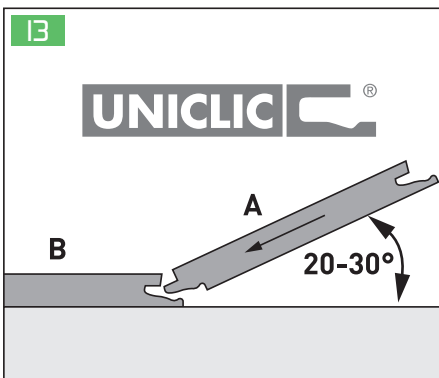
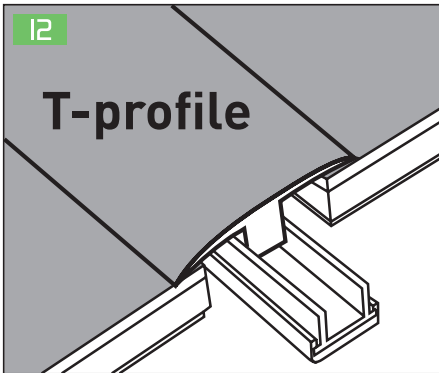
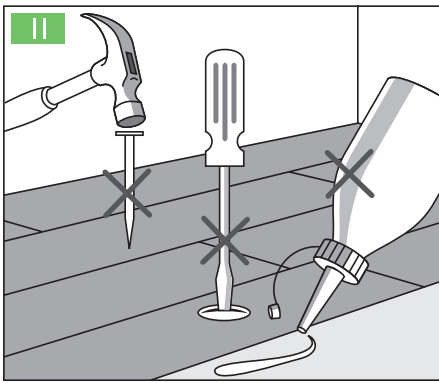
The subfloor must be:

- Clean and dust free
- Secured. All loose pieces must be pinned down.
- Flat. The minimum height difference is 4 mm over 2 metres.
- Dry. The humidity must be less than 2.5% in screed without underfloor heating, 2% with underfloor heating, 0.6% in anhydrite screed and 10% in plywood and OSB (oriented strand board).

Essentially, Par-ky can be laid on any subfloor as long as it is solid and fixed. The ideal installation conditions are at a temperature of between 16 °C and 21°C and a relative humidity of between 40 and 60%. (Fig. 6 and 7)

### THE SUBFLOOR (Fig. 8)

- The Twist+ collection has an integrated cork layer, which is why a damp-proof membrane will suffice as a subfloor. We advise you to use our damp-proof foil. It is 150 microns in thickness. Make sure that there is 30 cm overlap and allow the plastic to go up against the wall for 5 cm. Stick the edges of the foil together using Par-ky waterproof tape. Ensure that you do not puncture the foil.



### INSTALLATION MATERIAL (Fig. 11, 12 and 13)

Par-ky uses the Uniclic<sup>®</sup> system for the laying of floating floors that are not glued. The floorboards are kept together using a click tongue-and-groove system. This system is faster and error free.

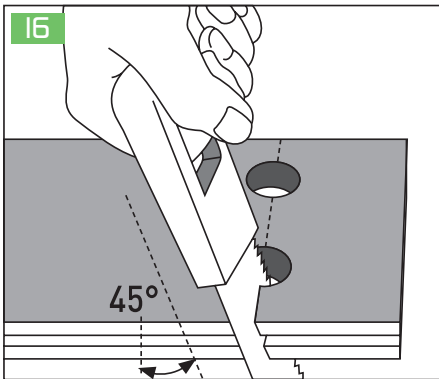
Use the Par-ky striking bar if you cannot use the tamping block and hammer. Never try to fit the floorboard by hitting it hard once. You will cause major damage if you do.

Par-ky is flooring made from real wood. So make sure you have enough expansion space along every wall, around heating pipes and around every obstacle on the surface, like doorframes for instance. The minimum expansion joint is 10 mm or 1 mm per running metre.

These expansion gaps can be covered using skirting boards that are attached to the wall but NEVER to the floor. Floors that are longer or wider than 10 m require an additional expansion gap using an expansion joint T profile. (Fig. 12) The simplest way to install your floor is to slot the tongue (A) into the groove (B). (Fig. 13)

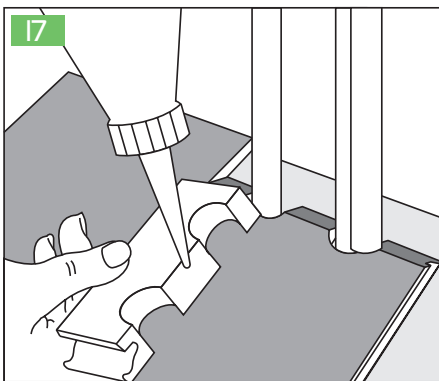
### DOORFRAMES

Saw the floorboards again until there is a 10 mm expansion gap. Use the striking bar if it is not possible to click the floorboard in. (Fig. 14 and 15)



### HEATING PIPES

Study the drawing carefully. It shows you the best way to saw a Par-ky floorboard that is situated next to a heating pipe. It is important to follow the instructions to get a good result. You can finish the floor around heating pipes using silicone sealant. It is important to seal this expansion gap properly so that moisture cannot penetrate into the Par-ky floor. (Fig. 16 and 17)



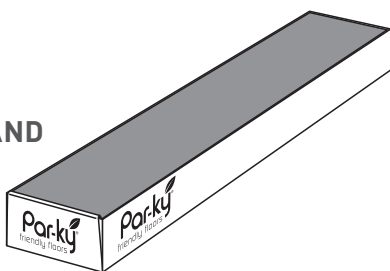
### THE FINISH

Because the floor is laid without using adhesive, you can walk on it straight after it has been installed. Remove all spacer blocks and fit the skirting boards. Caution: NEVER attach the skirting board to the floor, always attach it to the wall instead. It must always be possible for the floor to expand and contract under the skirting board. Use silicone if you cannot use a skirting board.

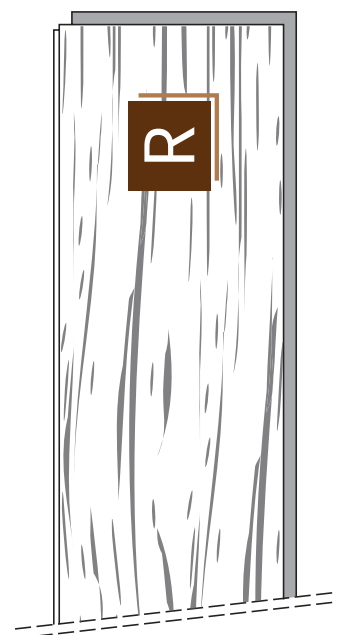
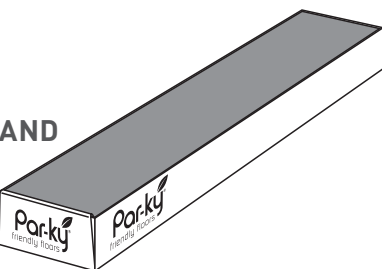
The general rule is that the surface must be finished in such a way that no moisture can penetrate into the Par-ky floor.

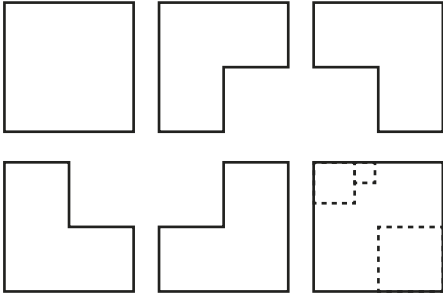
**NOTE: THERE ARE LEFT-HAND AND RIGHT-HAND FLOORBOARDS**

LEFT-HAND



RIGHT-HAND

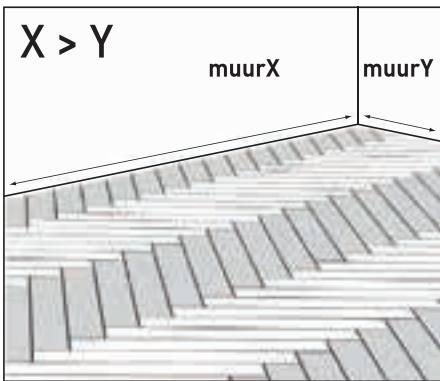





---

### CHOOSE YOUR SURFACE

See the Twist+ Calculator on <http://twist.par-ky.com/nl/0/>




---

### LAYOUT

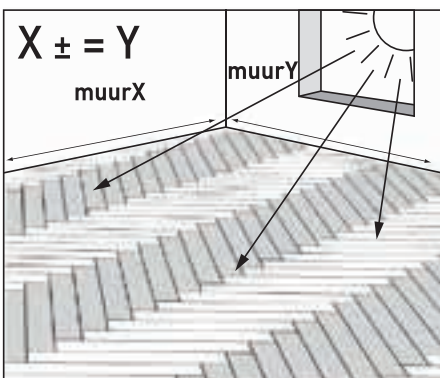
You can determine the laying direction using the Twist+ Calculator. To get the best visual effect, we recommend that you lay the floor in the following direction:

1. The flooring lengths should preferably be laid in the same direction as the longest wall.
2. If there is no wall that is obviously longer than the others, then the flooring lengths should be laid in the same direction as the line from the main entrance to the room.
3. If you have more than one entrance to the room and they are equally important, then the floorings lengths should be laid in the direction of the wall with the most light.

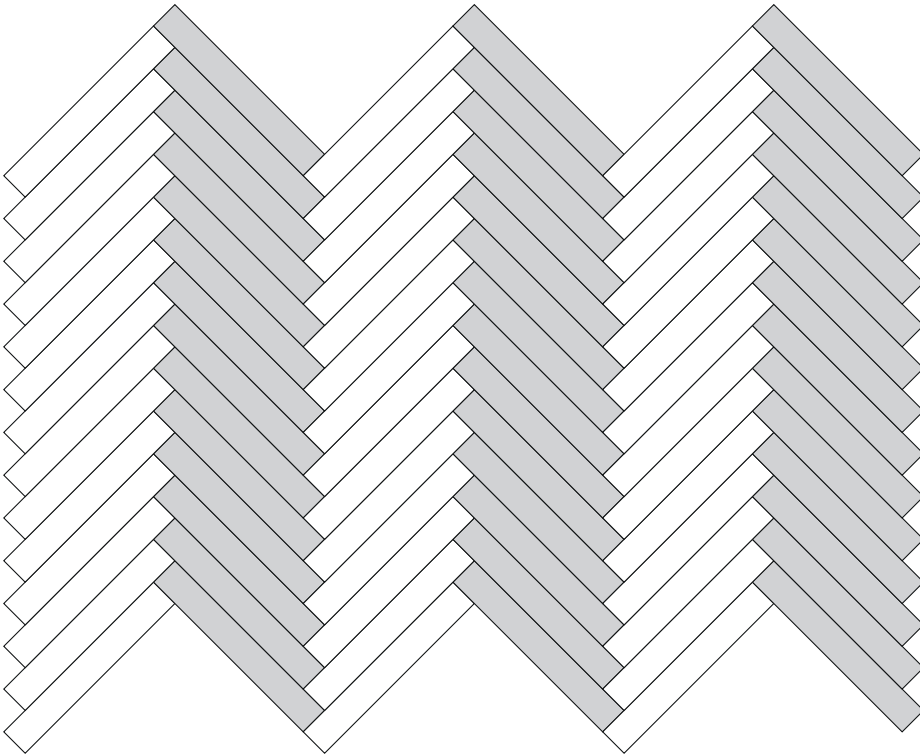
*Remark:*

*Some wood types are sensitive to changes in colour if they are exposed to UV light. It is natural for colours to get lighter or darker over time.*

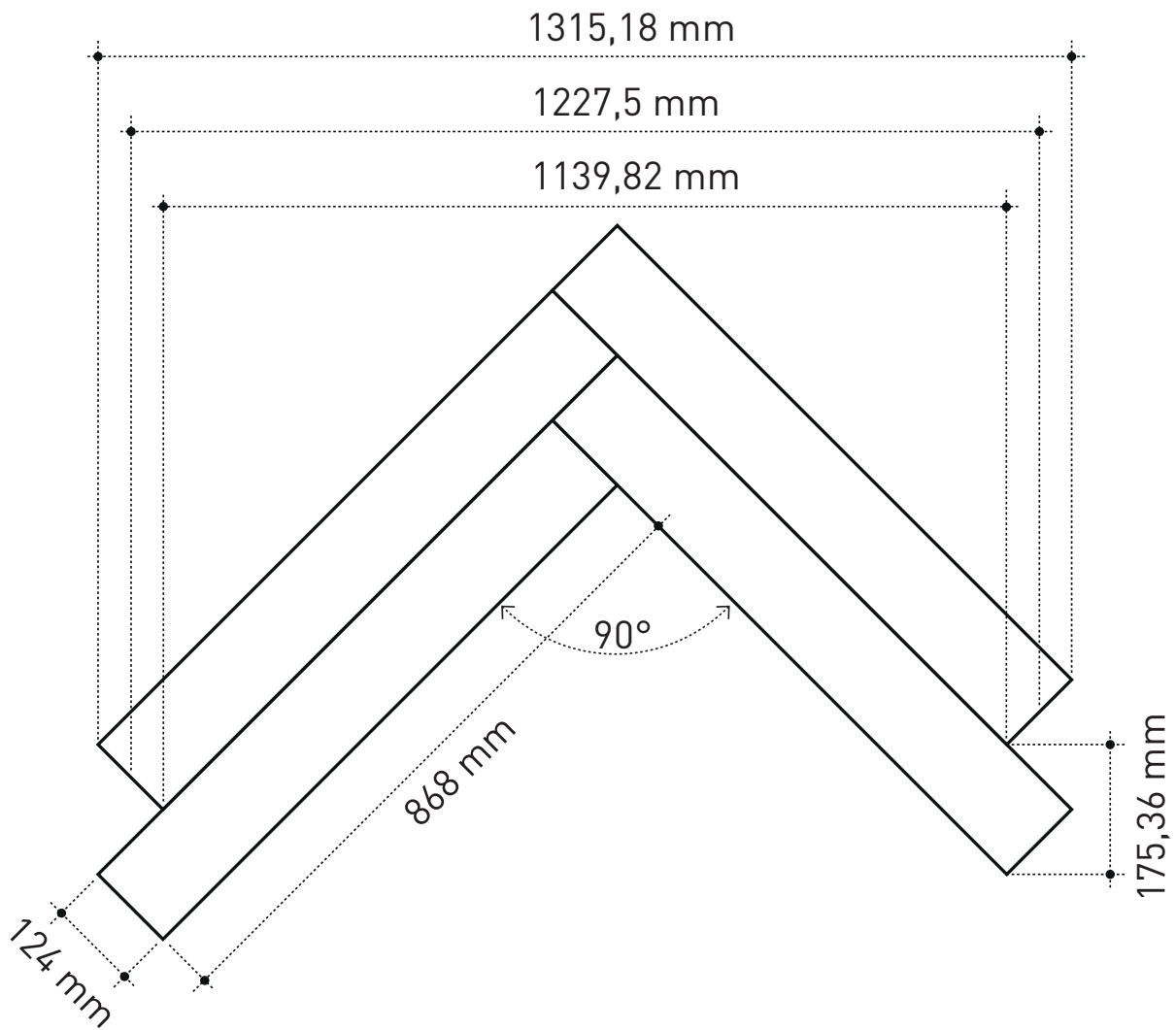
*Depending on the viewing direction, there is a colour difference between left-hand and right-hand floorboards; this is an optical effect.*



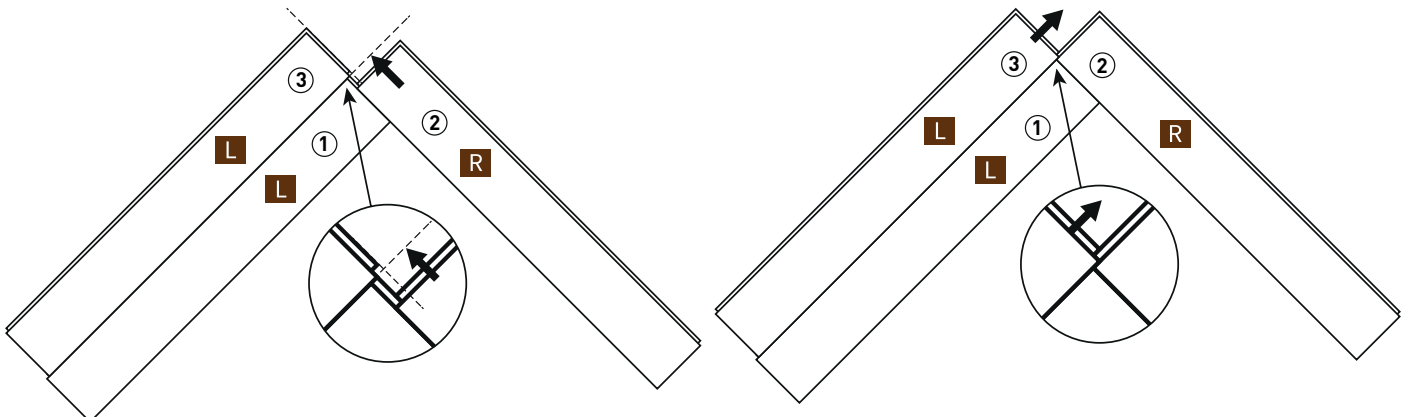
LAYING PATTERN  
SINGLE HERRINGBONE



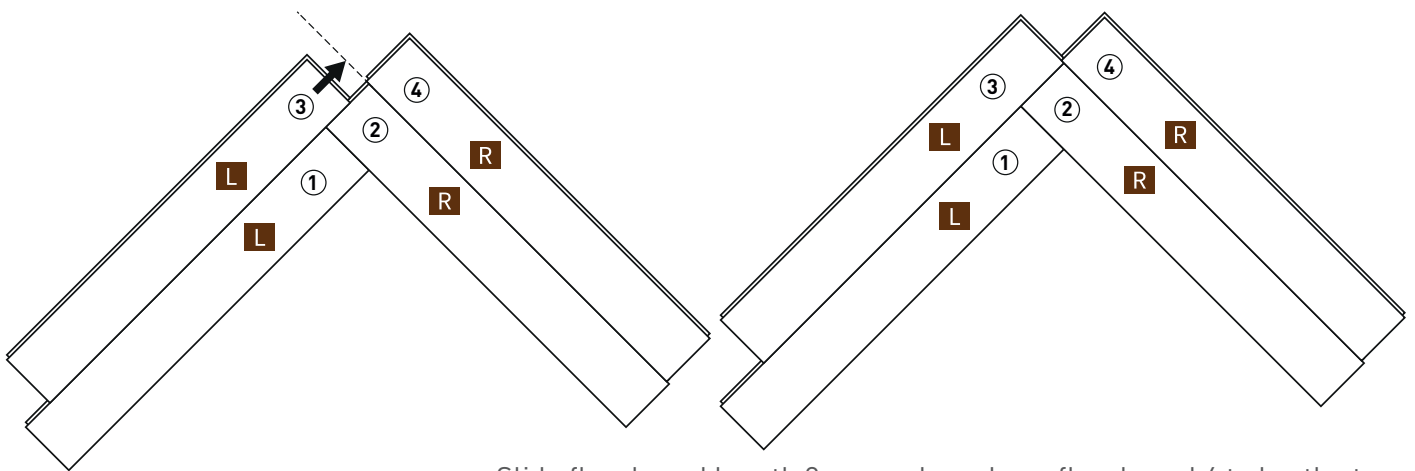
DIMENSIONS



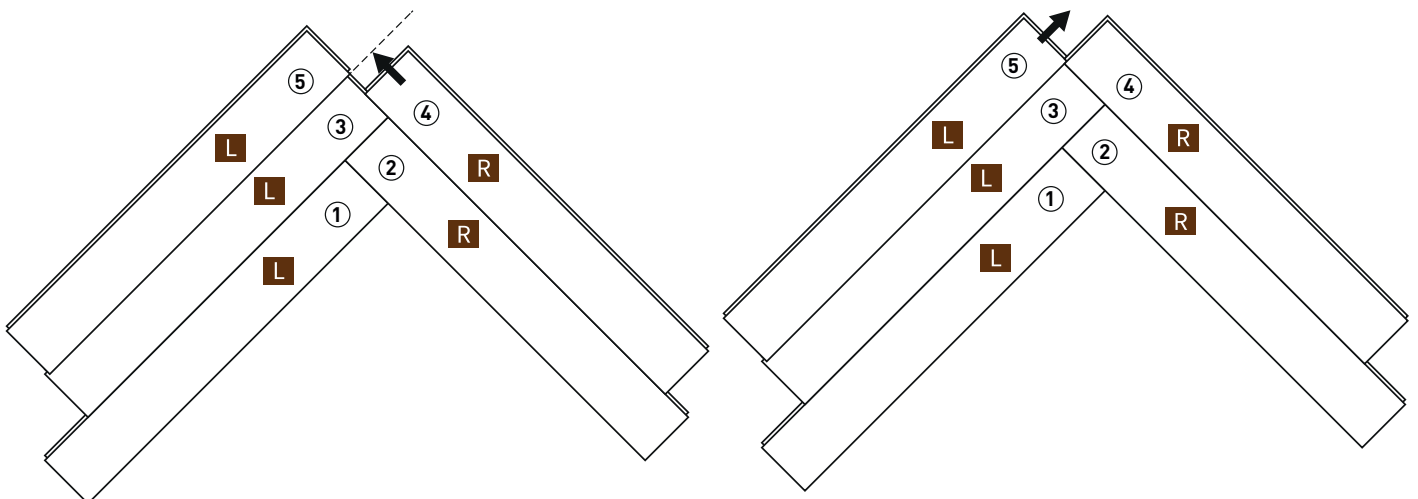
LAYING THE FIRST LENGTH (L + R)



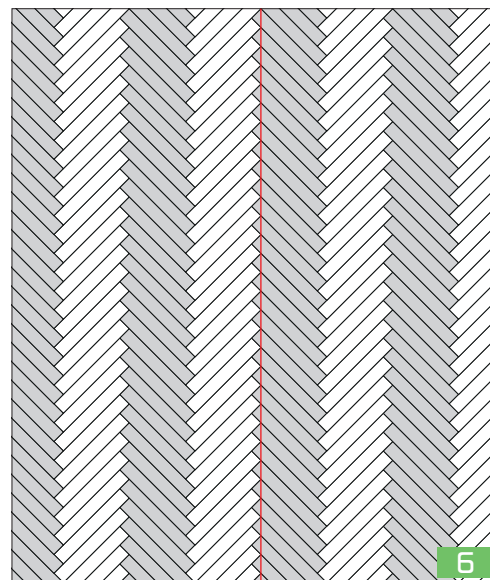
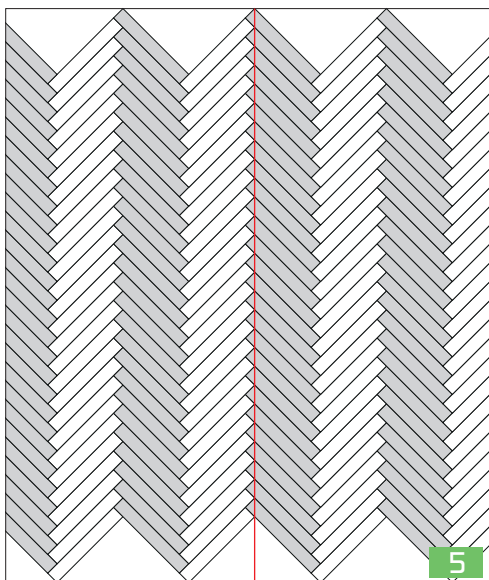
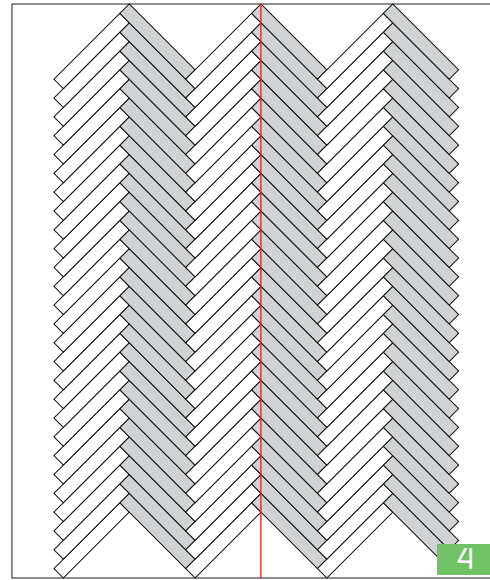
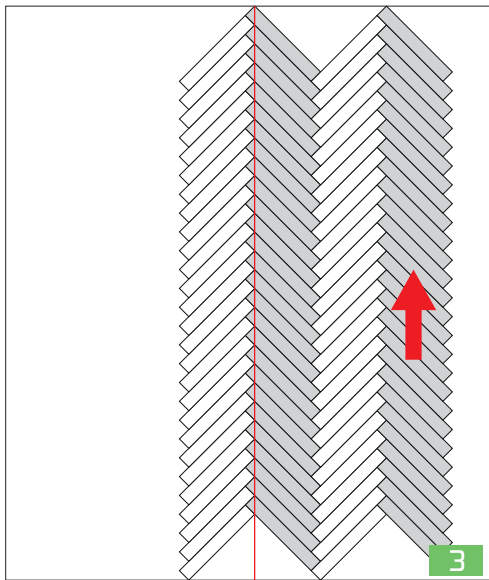
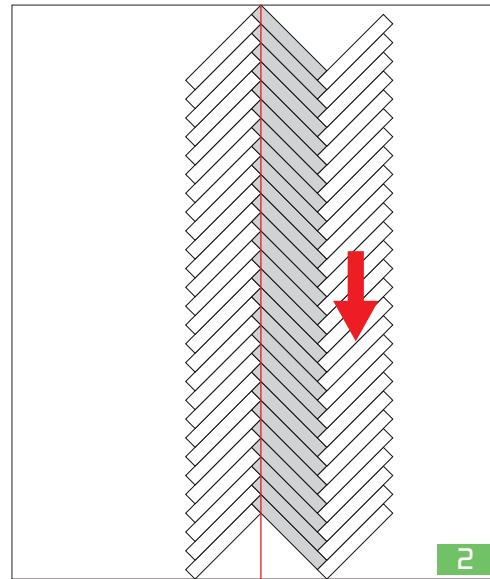
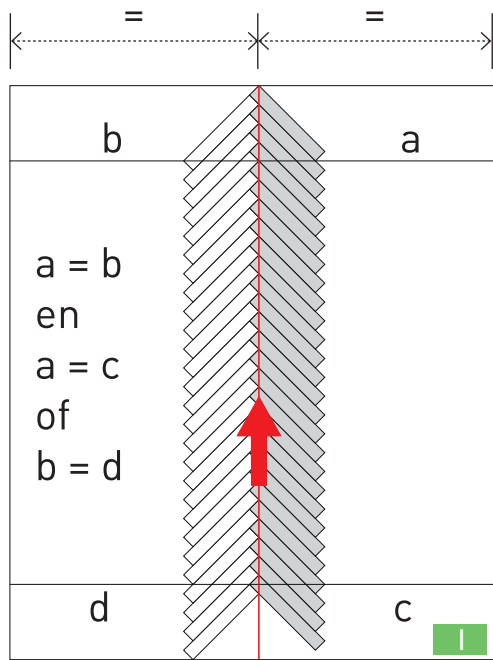
Click the tongue of the length of floorboard 1 into the groove of the length of floorboard 3, while at the same time using floorboard 3 to lay the top end (short side) of floorboard 2 in line with the length of floorboard 1.



Slide floorboard length 3 upwards and use floorboard 4 to lay the top end (short side) of floorboard 3 in line with the length of floorboard 2.



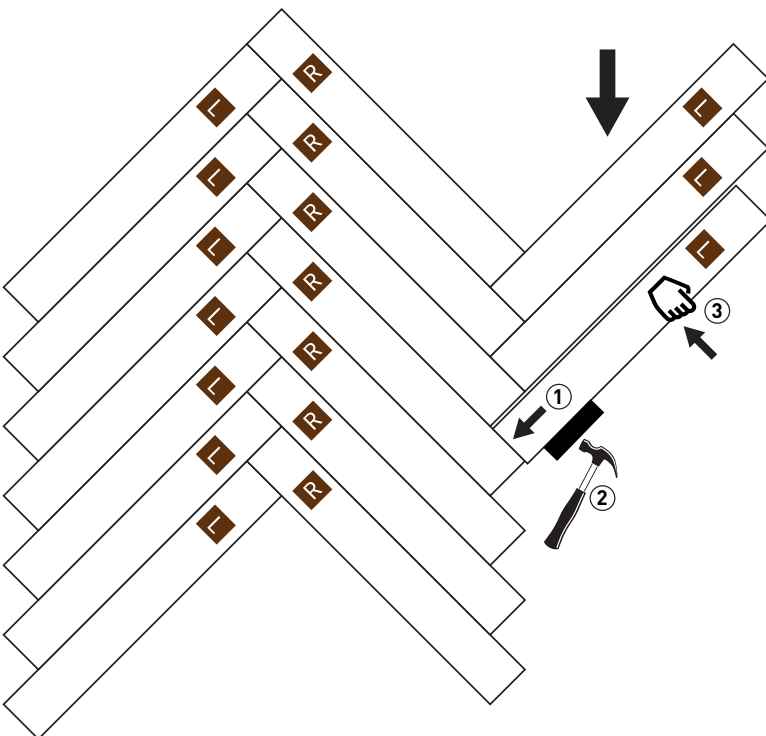
Click the tongue of the length of floorboard 5 into the groove of the length of floorboard 3, while at the same time using floorboard 5 to lay the top end (short side) of floorboard 4 in line with the length of floorboard 3.





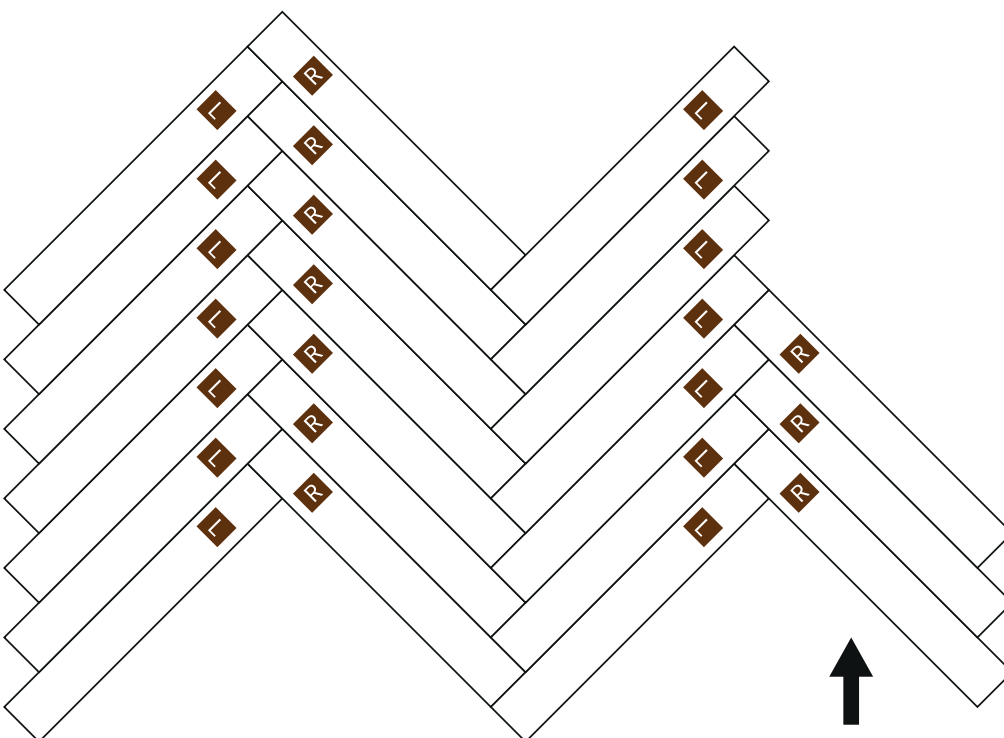
### LAYOUT OF THE SECOND COLUMN (L)

Then complete this central column for each half column, starting from the bottom of the V and adding floorboards heading upwards to the top of the column. Lay the floorboards as follows:

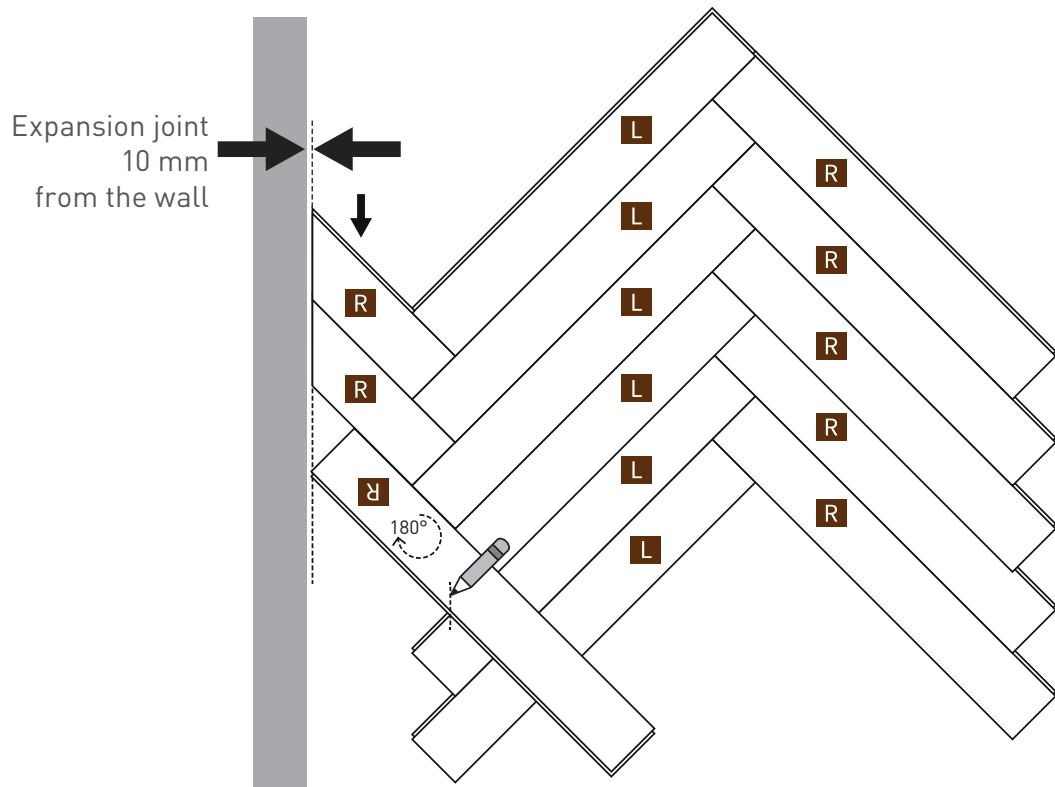


- ① Insert the top end (short side) of the floorboard to be laid in the length of the floorboard in the previous column.
- ② Using a hammer, tap the length of the inserted floorboard into the inserted top end (short side).
- ③ Push the length into the other top end (short side).

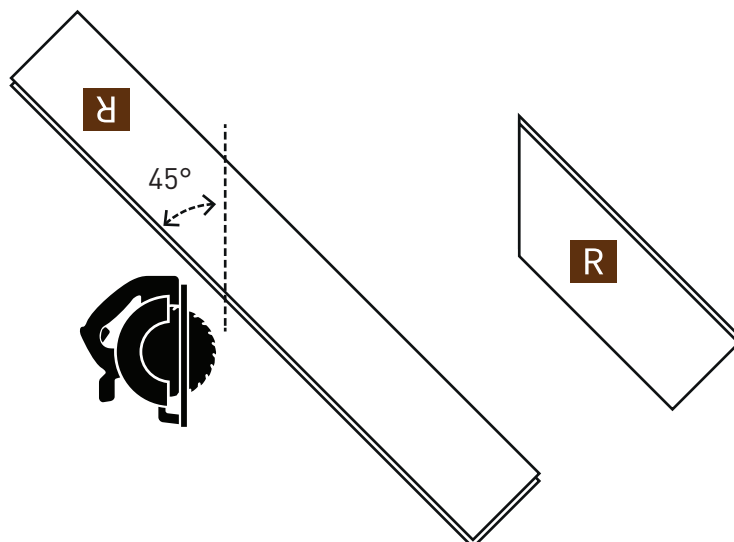
Gently tap the entire length of the floorboard once again.



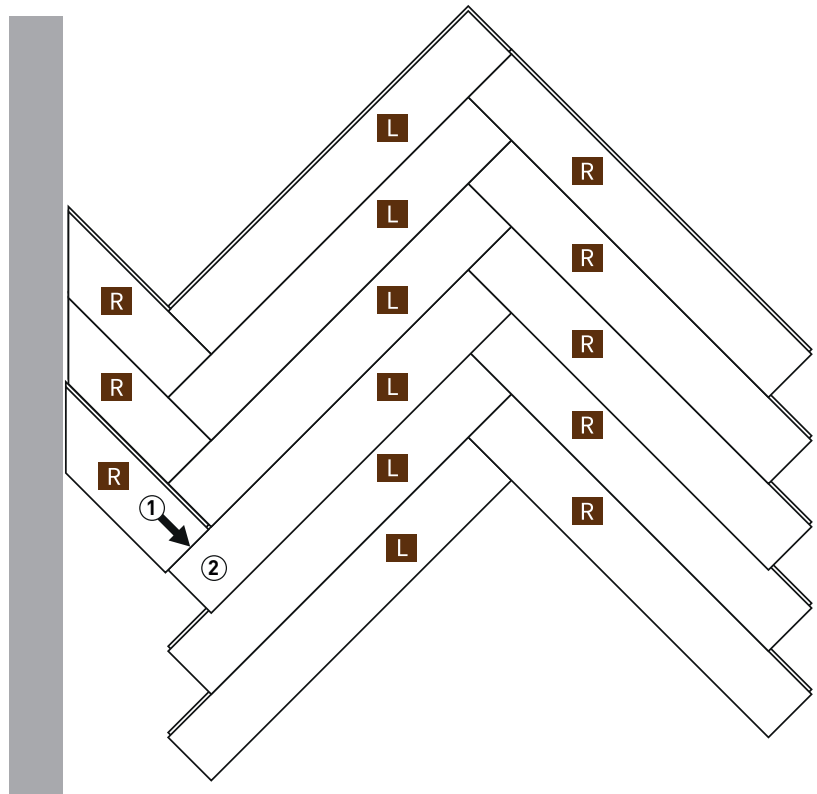
FINISHING ALONG THE WALL



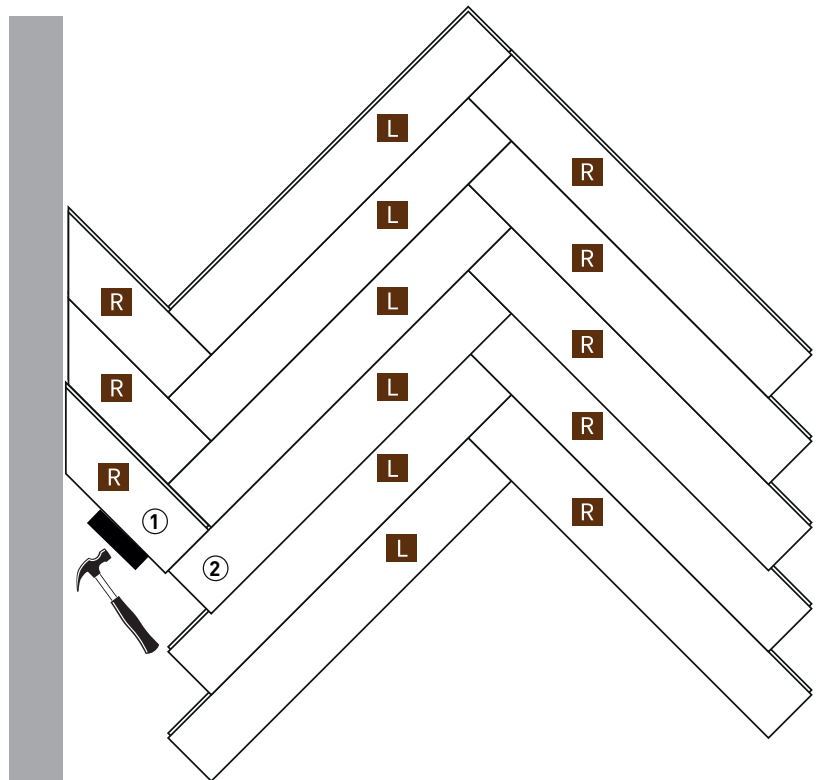
Rotate the floorboard 180 ° and mark



Saw the floorboard off at 45 ° angle

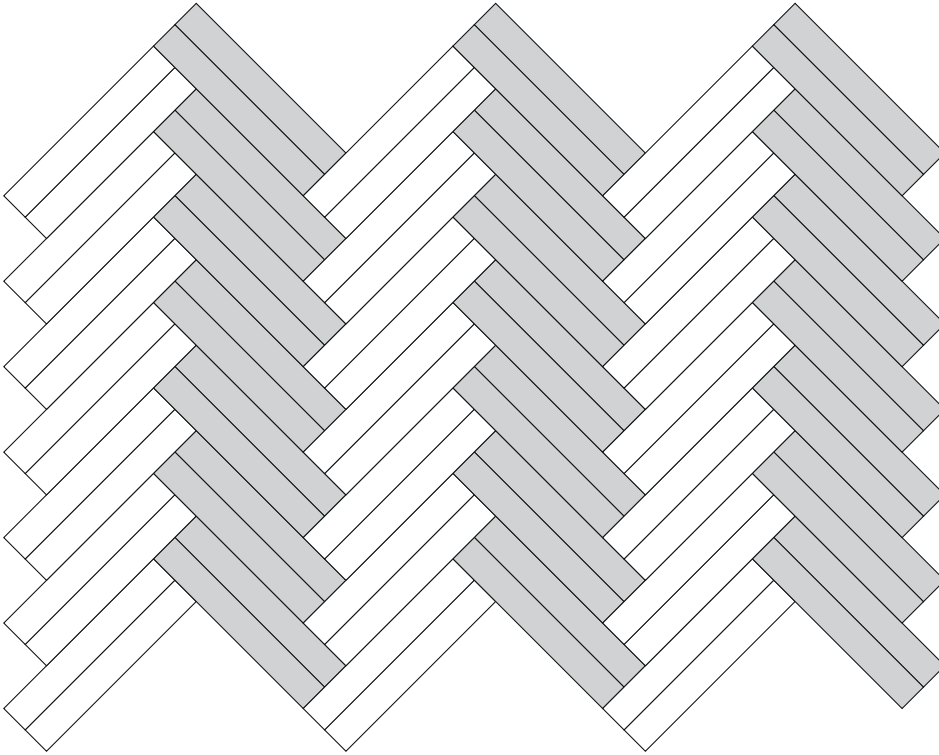


Insert the top end (short side) of floorboard 1 into the length of the floorboard 2.

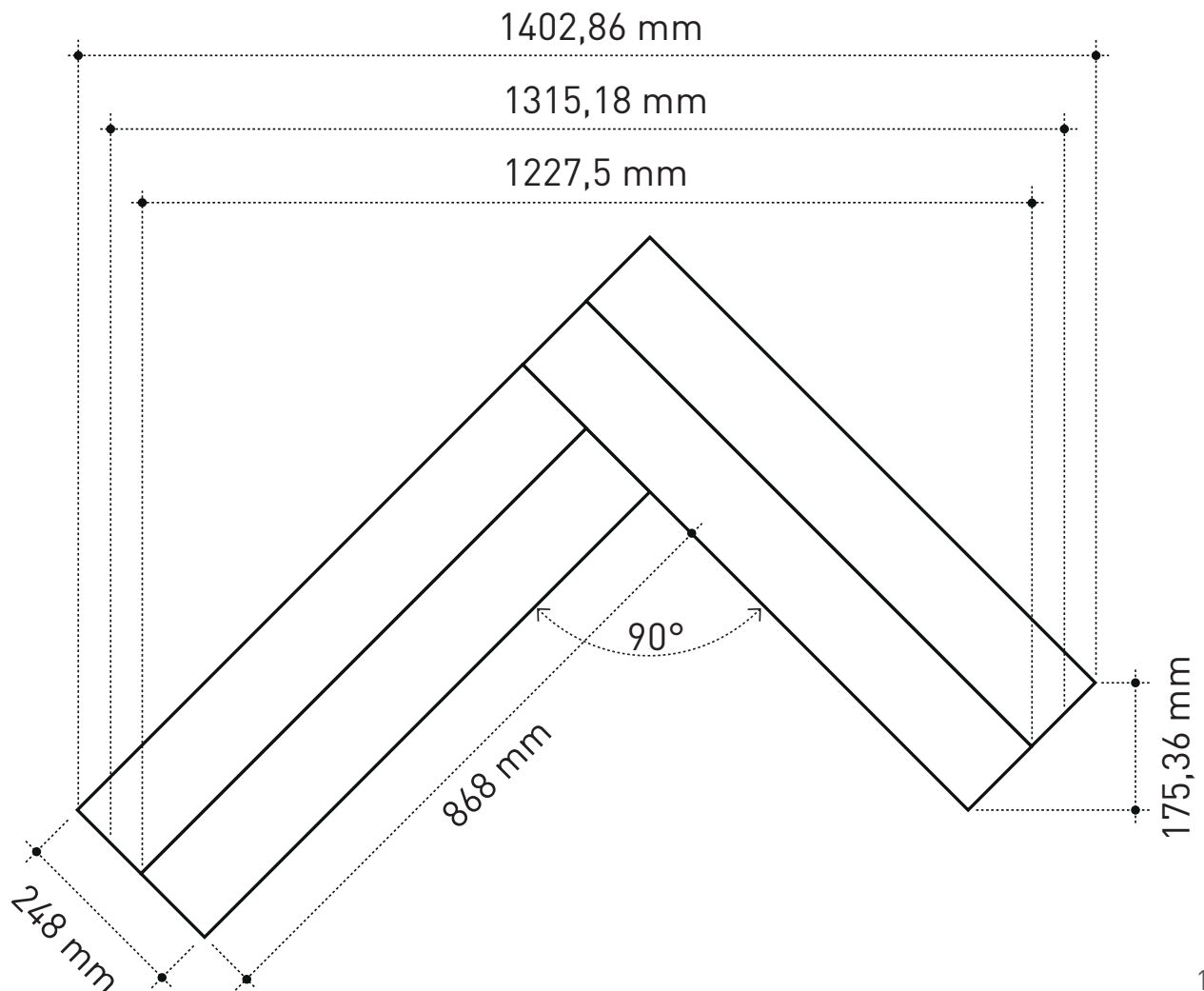


Tap floorboard 1 into place using a hammer.

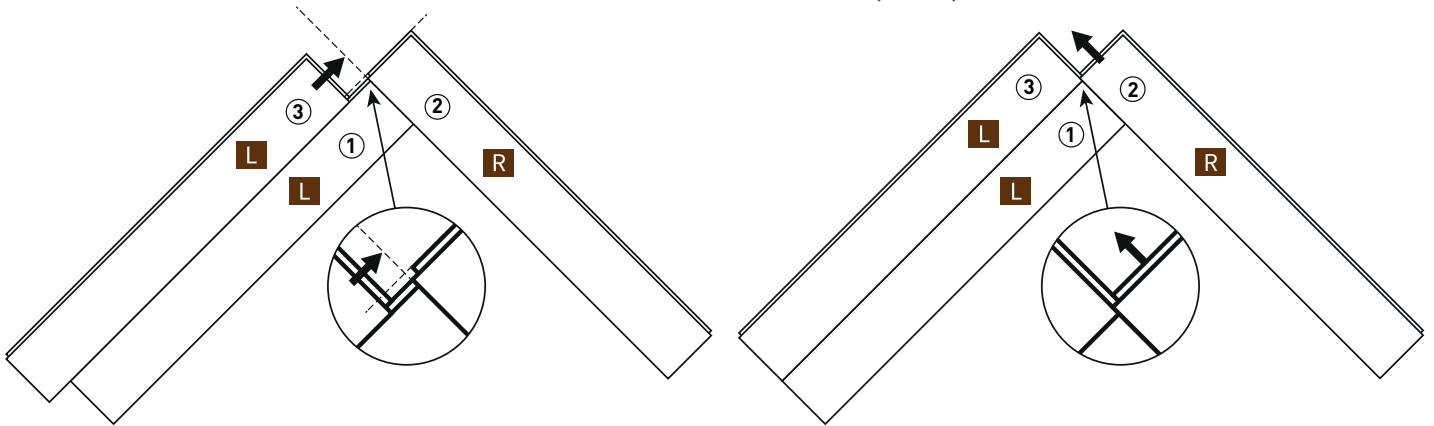
# LAYING PATTERN DOUBLE HERRINGBONE



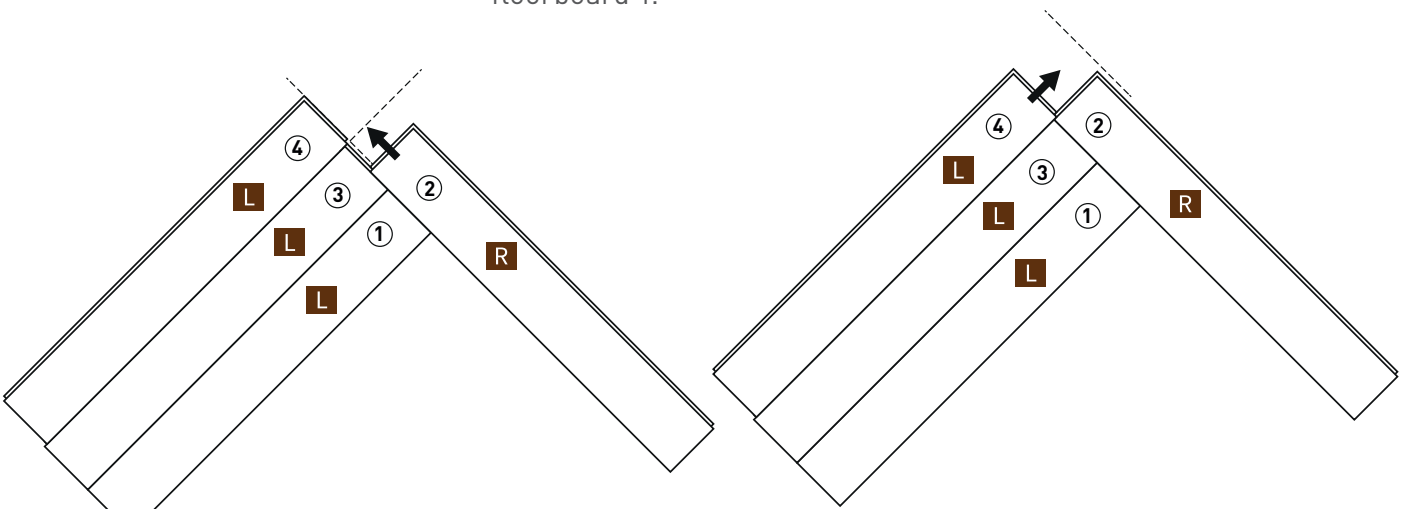
## DIMENSIONS



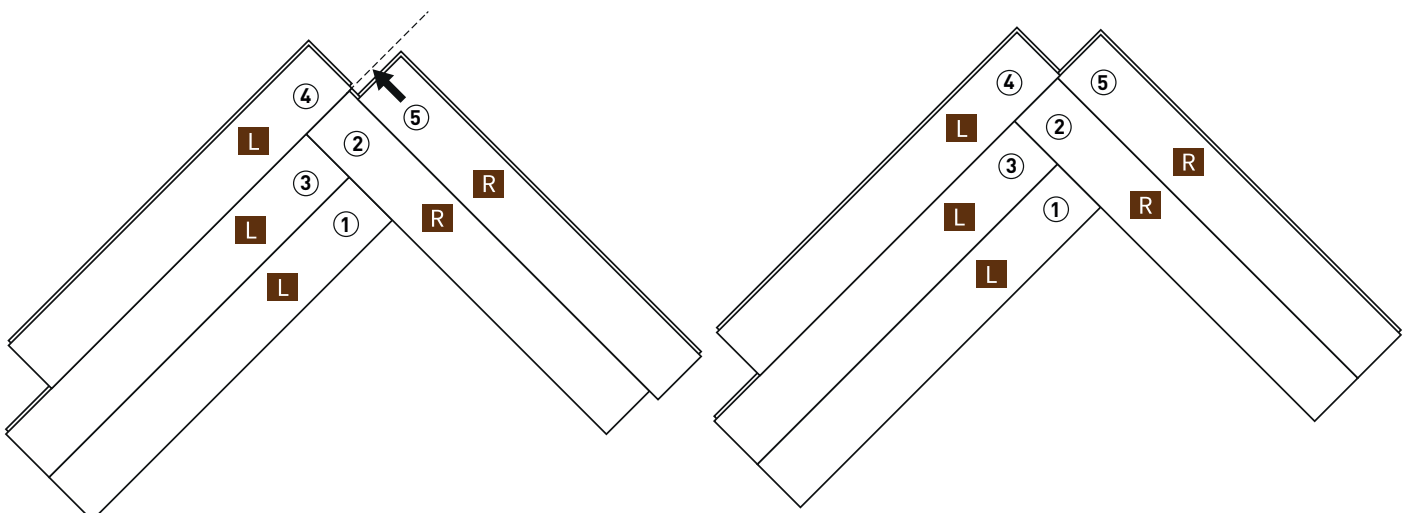
LAYING THE FIRST LENGTH (L + R)



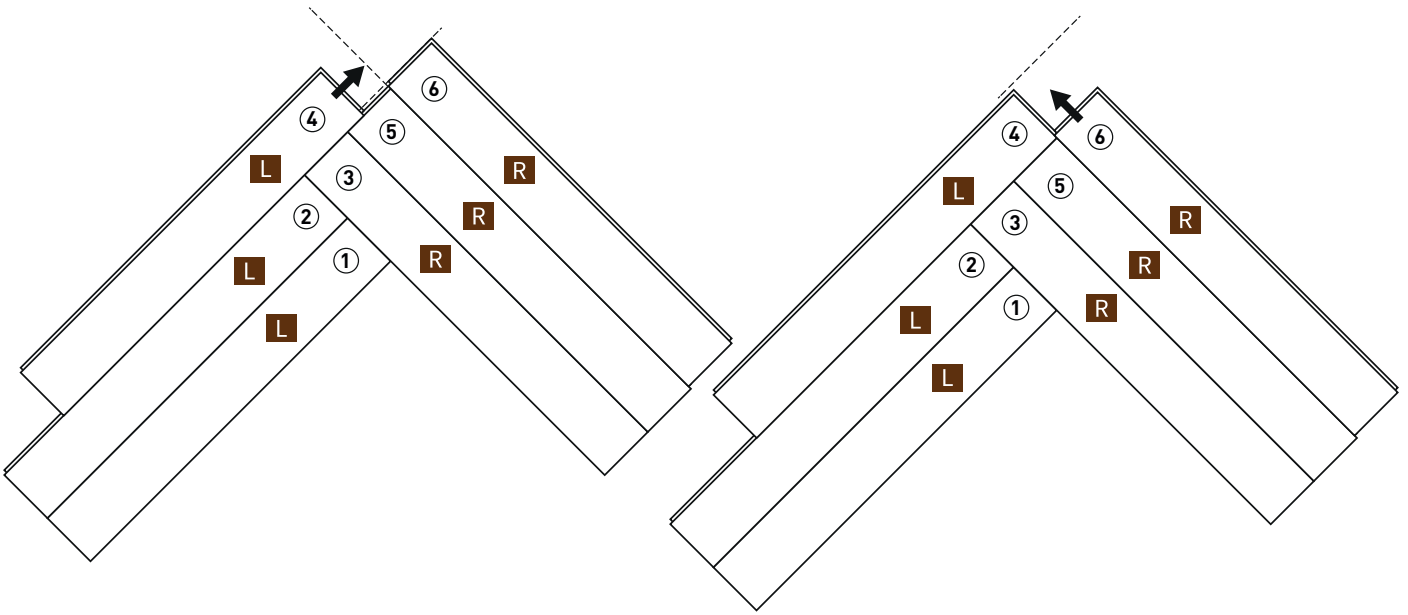
Click the tongue of the length of floorboard 1 into the groove of the length of floorboard 3, while at the same time using floorboard 1 to lay the top end (short side) of floorboard 3 in line with the length of floorboard 1.



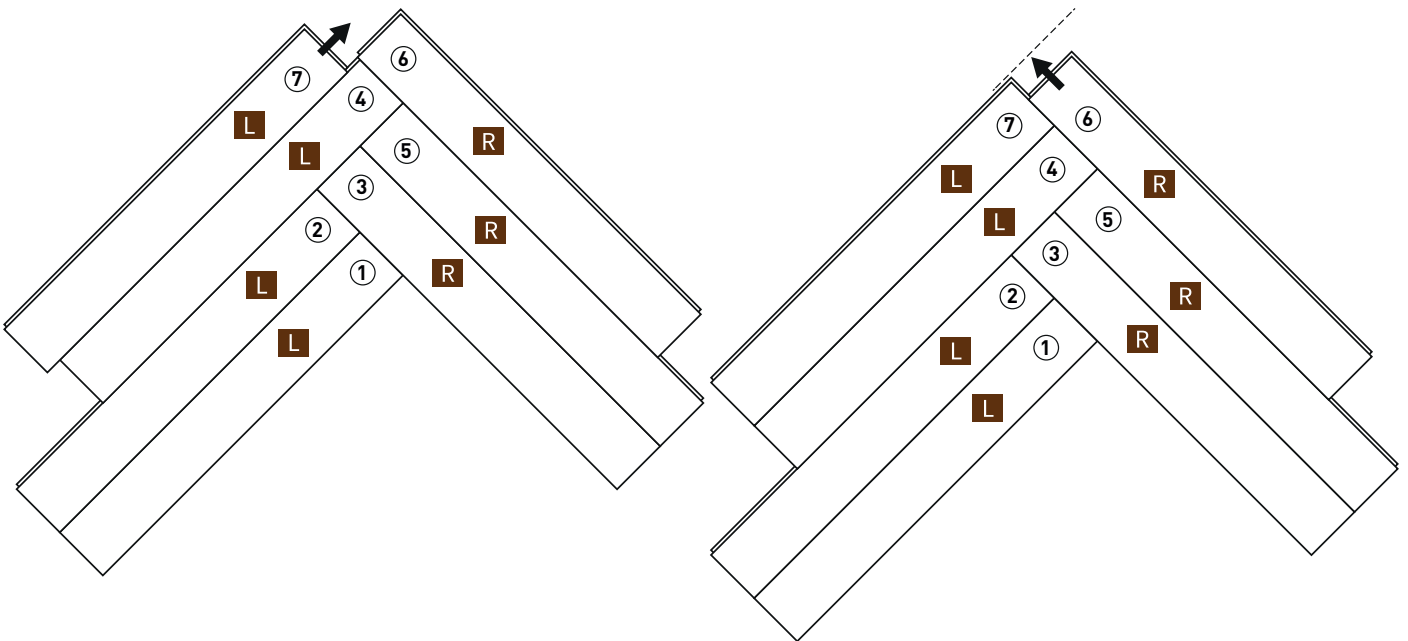
Click the tongue of the length of floorboard 4 into the groove of the length of floorboard 3, while at the same time using floorboard 4 to lay the top end (short side) of floorboard 2 in line with the length of floorboard 3. Slide floorboard 4 through to the top.



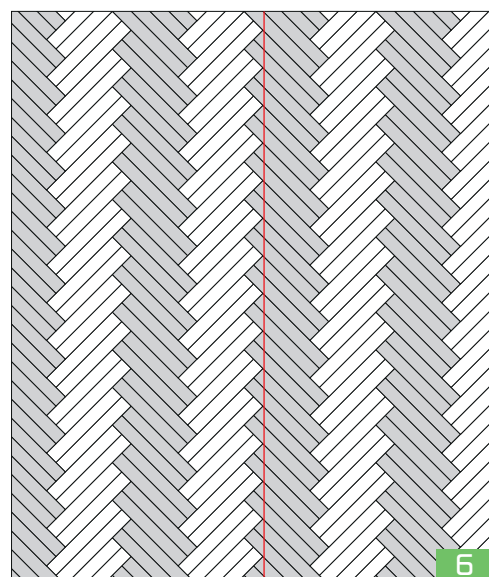
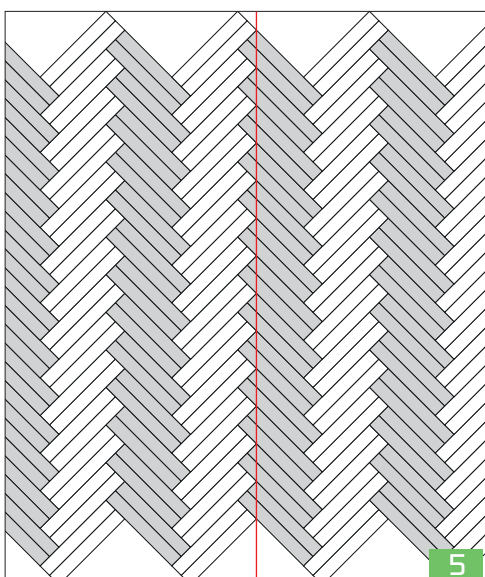
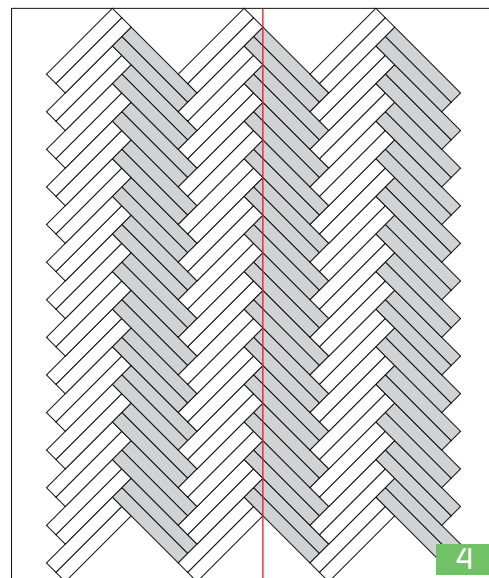
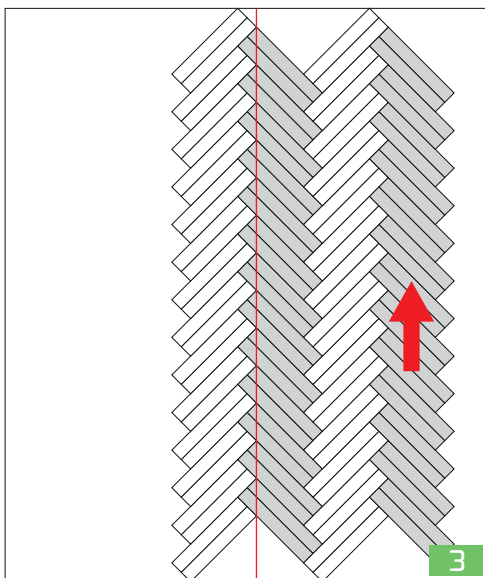
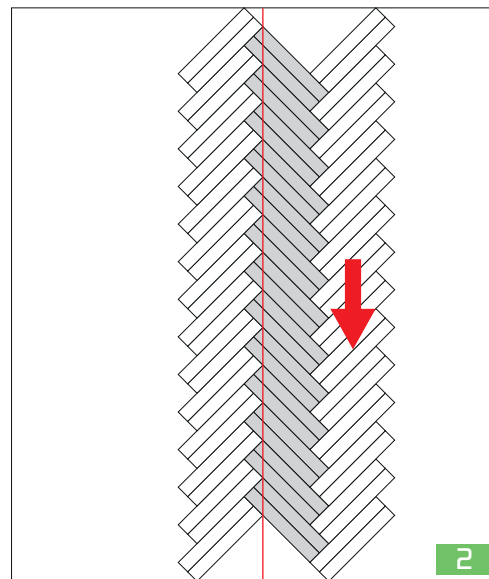
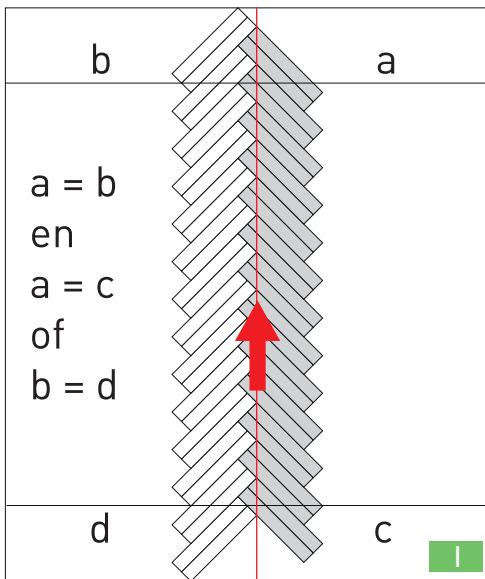
Use floorboard 4 to lay the top end (short side) of floorboard 5 in line with the length of floorboard 2.



Slide floorboard length 4 upwards and use floorboard 6 to bring the top end (short side) of floorboard 4 in line with the length of floorboard 5. Then slide floorboard 6 further towards the top.

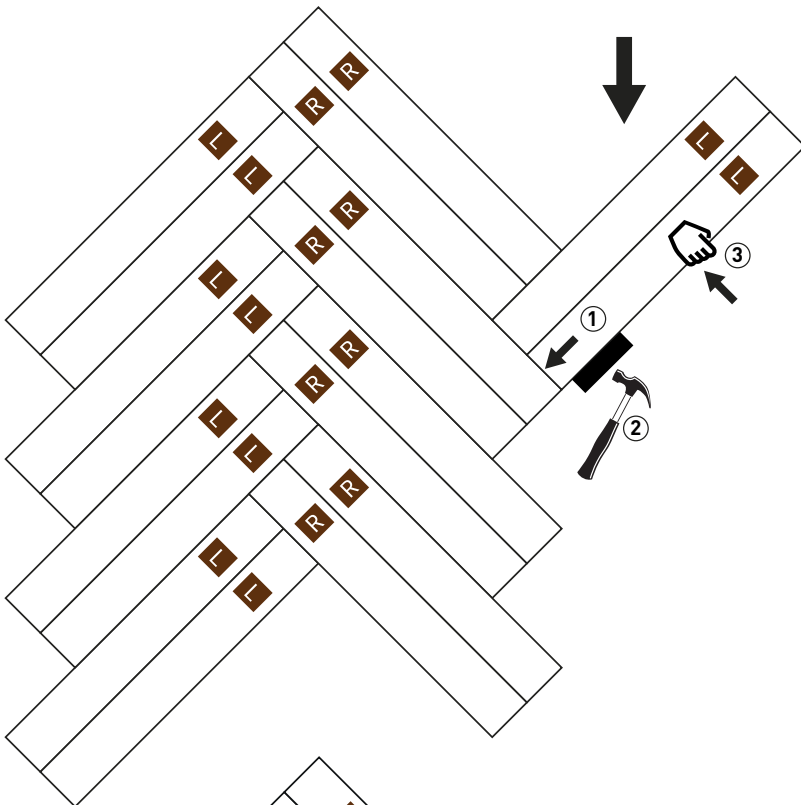


Use floorboard 6 to lay the top end (short side) of floorboard 7 in line with the top end (short side) of floorboard 4. Then slide floorboard 6 further towards the top.

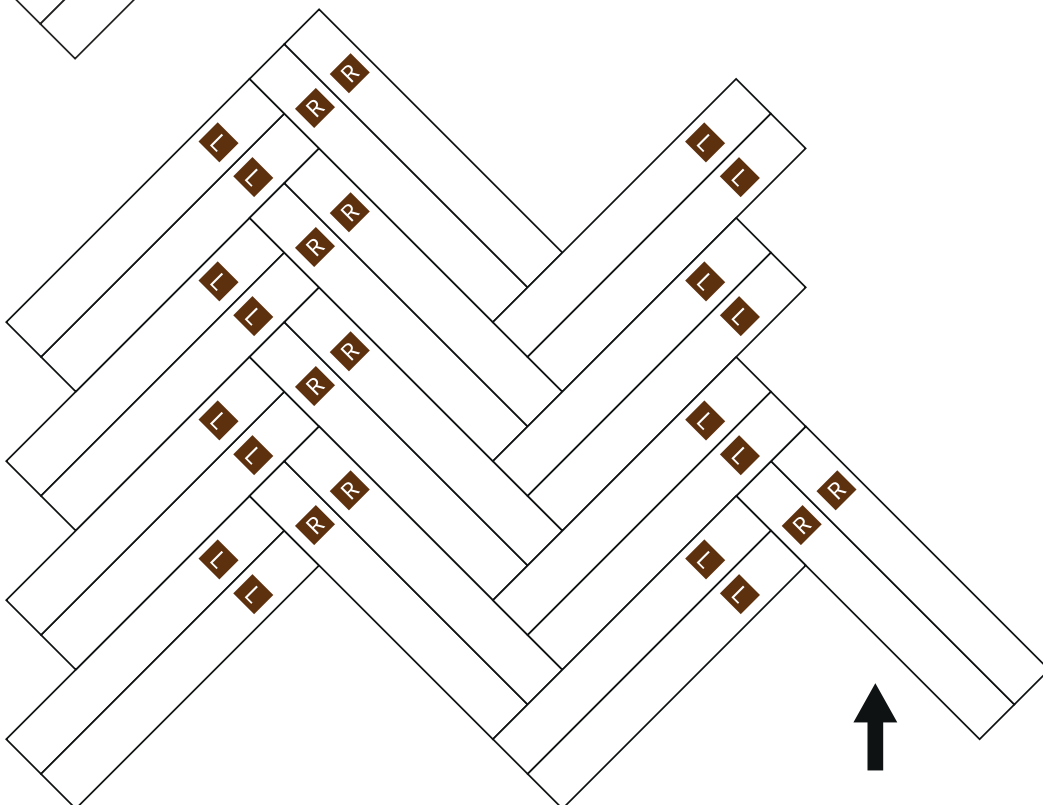


**LAYOUT OF THE SECOND COLUMN (L)**

Then complete this central column for each half column, starting from the bottom of the V and adding floorboards heading upwards to the top of the column. Lay the floorboards as follows:

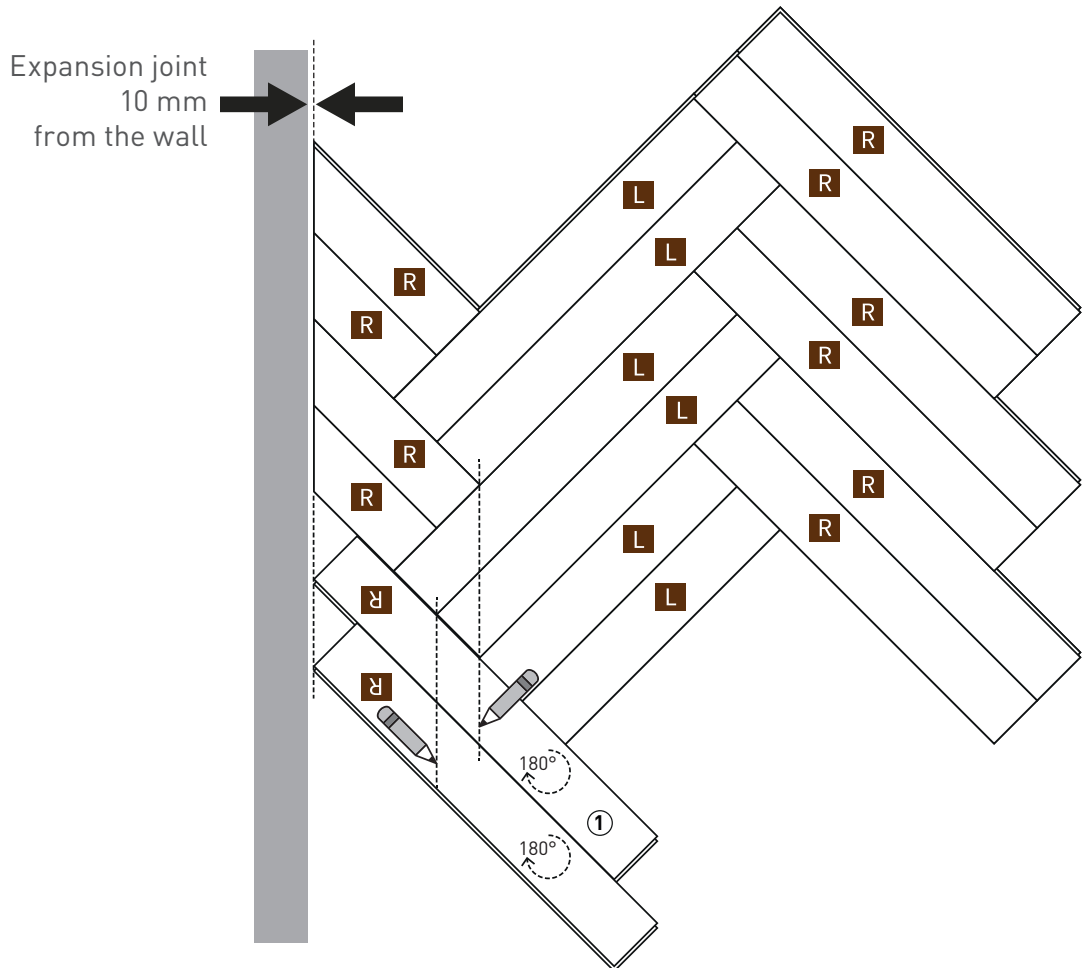


- ① Insert the top end (short side) of the floorboard to be laid in the length of the floorboard in the previous column.
  - ② Using a hammer, tap the length of the inserted floorboard into the inserted top end (short side).
  - ③ Push the length into the other top end (short side).
- Gently tap the entire length of the floorboard once again.

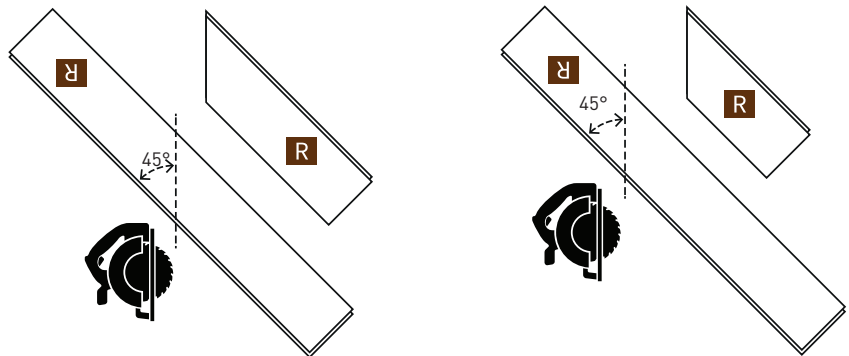




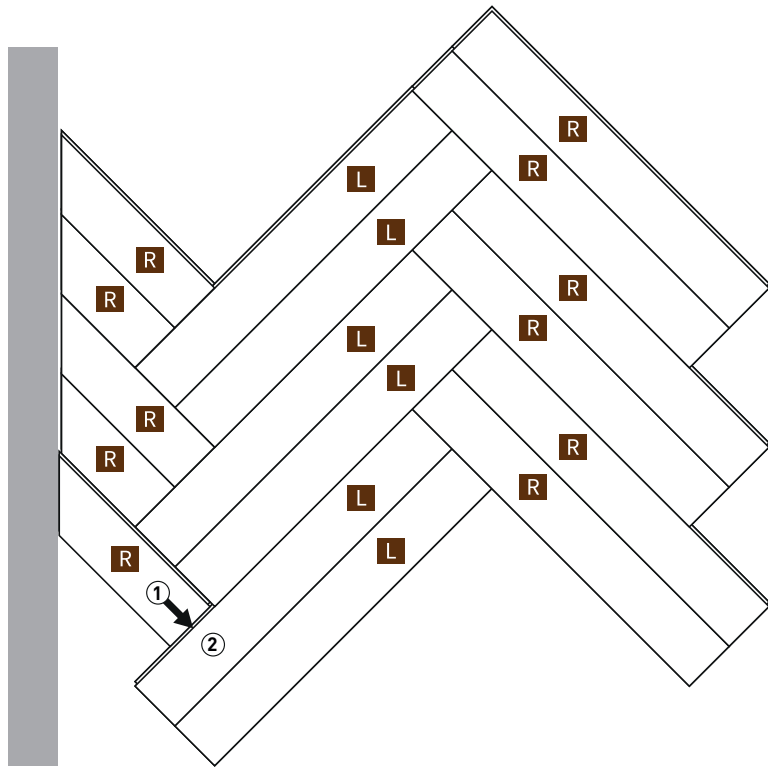
**FINISHING ALONG THE WALL**



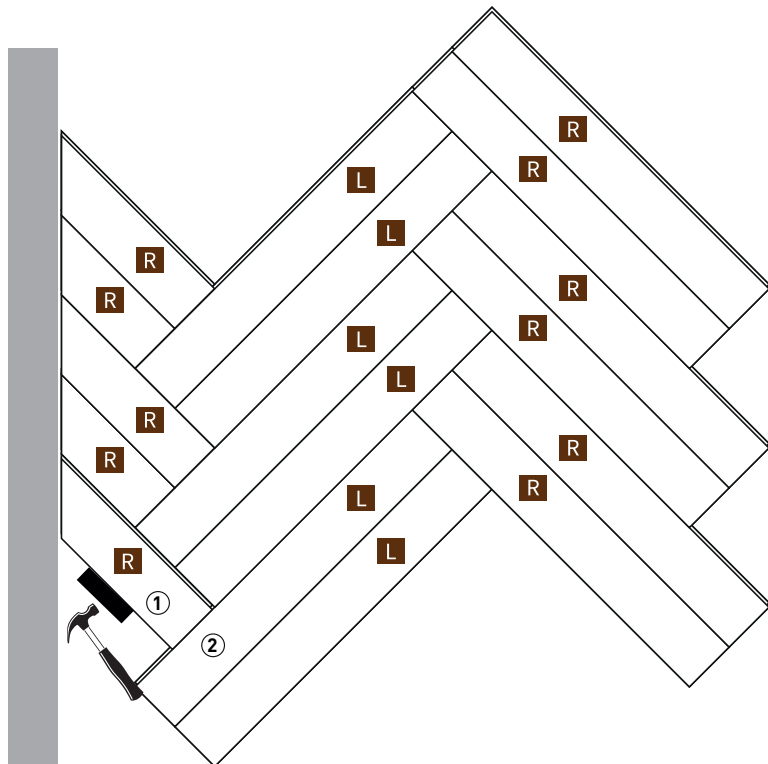
Rotate the floorboard 1 and 2 180 ° and mark



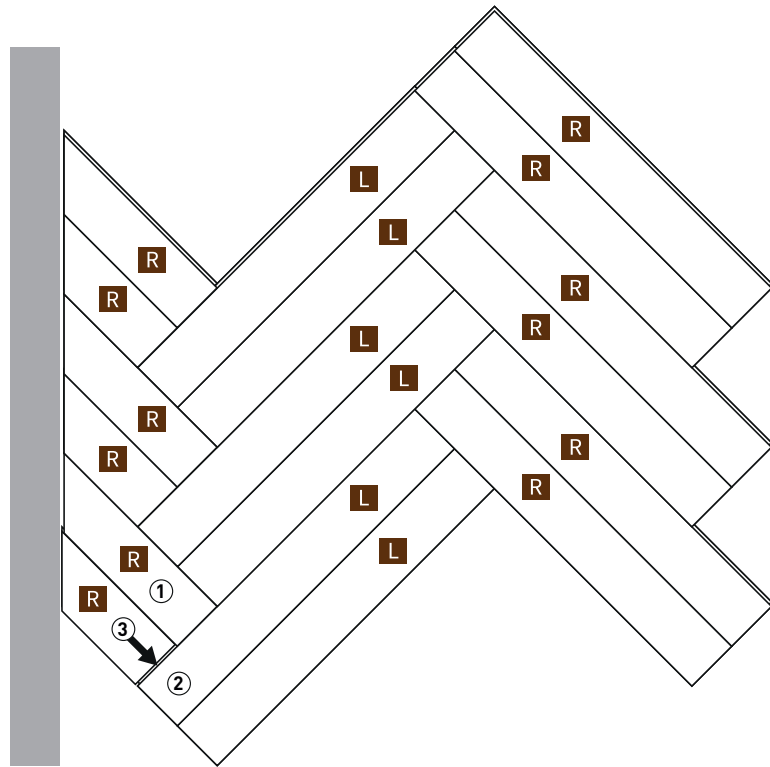
Saw the floorboard off at 45 ° angle



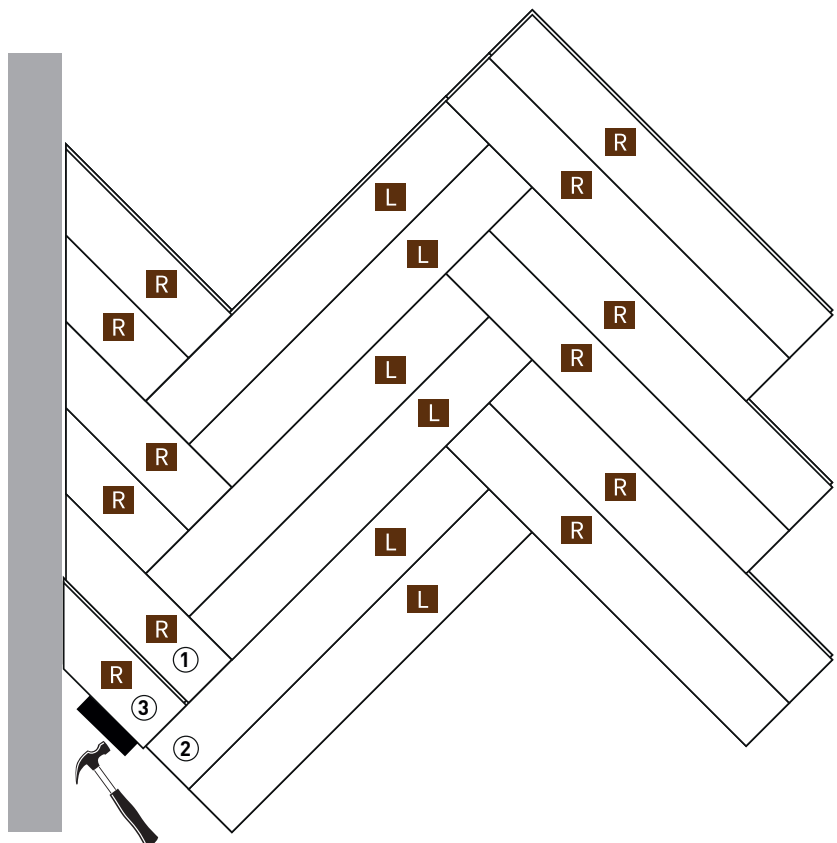
Insert the top end (short side) of floorboard 1 into the length of the floorboard 2.



Tap floorboard 1 into place using a hammer.

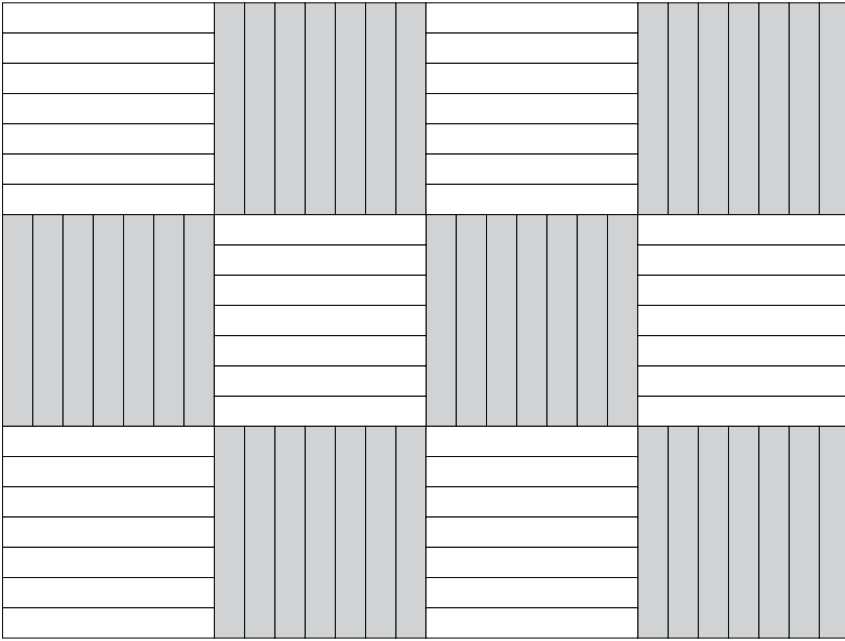


Insert the top end (short side) of floorboard 3 into the length of the floorboard 2.



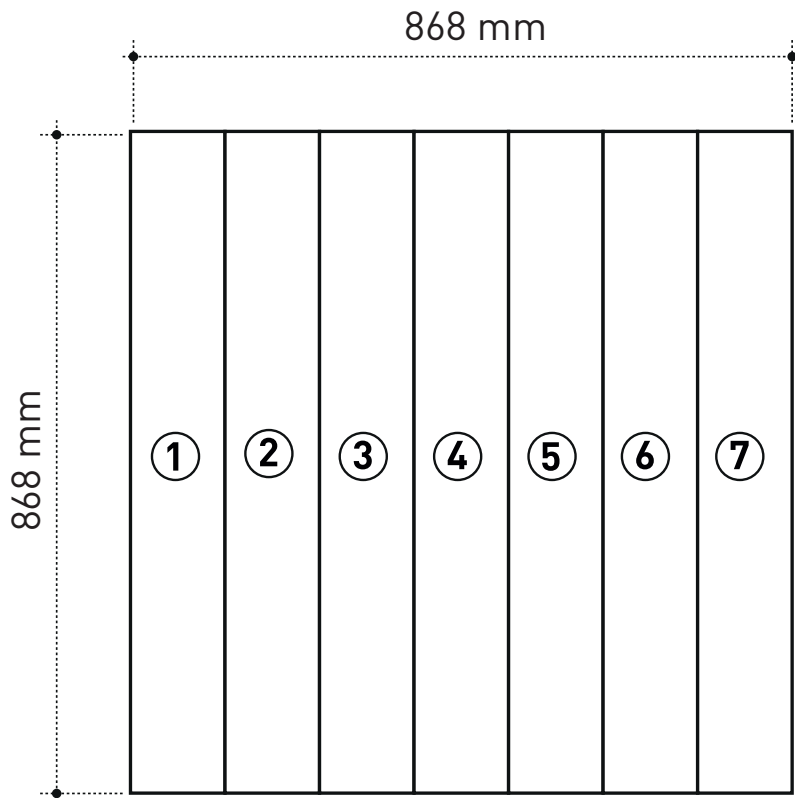
Tap floorboard 3 into place using a hammer.

# LAYING PATTERN SQUARE



---

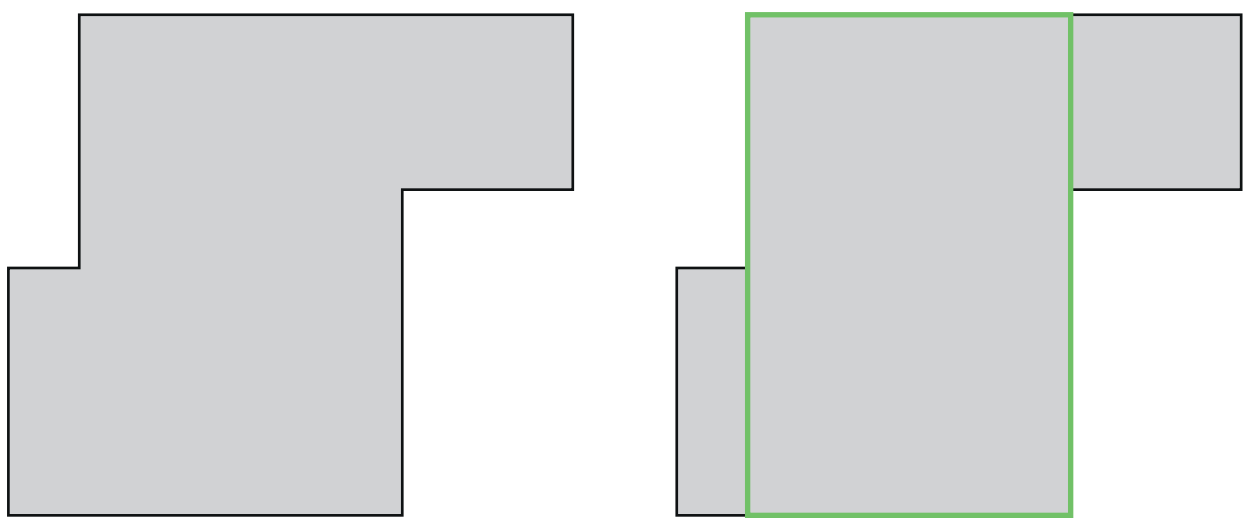
## DIMENSIONS



---

**DISTRIBUTION IN THE SPACE**

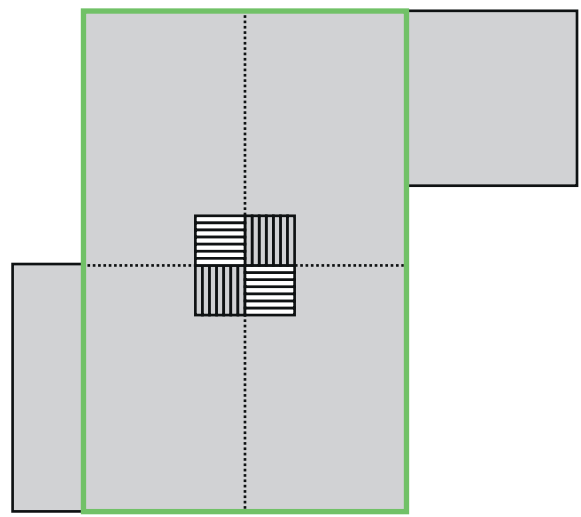
Decide which walls you want to use to symmetrically distribute the square pattern against. This must be done in the length and the width. By doing so, you will create a rectangle that will serve as the basis for the laying of the boards.

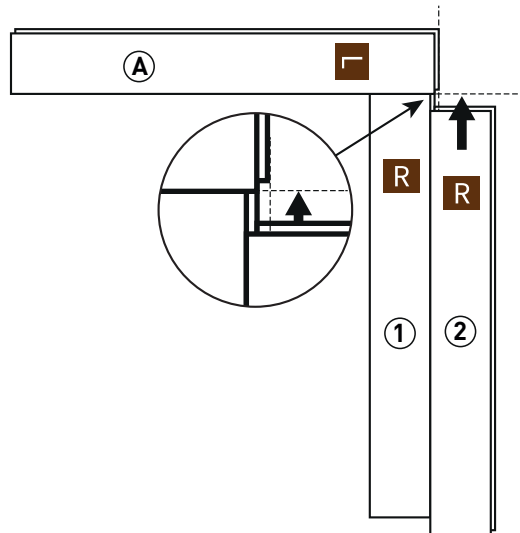



---

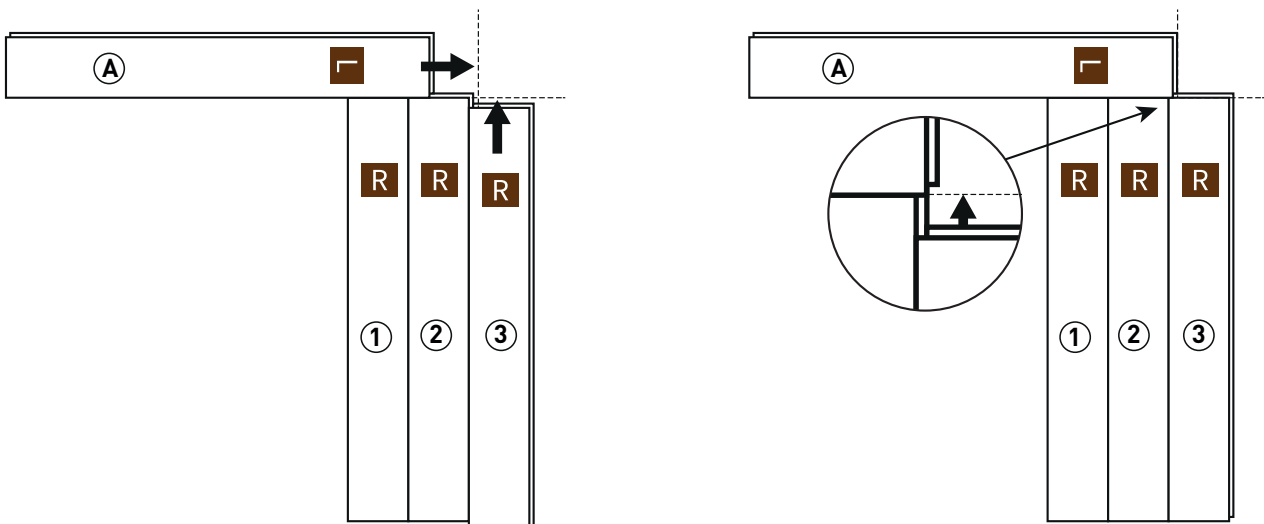
**LAYING THE FIRST SECTIONS**

Once this basic rectangle has been determined, the first sections can be laid. You start the process by laying a square of 4 sections of which the centre coincides with the point where it intersects with the axes of symmetry of the basic rectangle. It makes no difference whether you start with right-hand or left-hand floorboards. Given that the length/breadth ratio is 7:1, there are 7 floorboards per block.

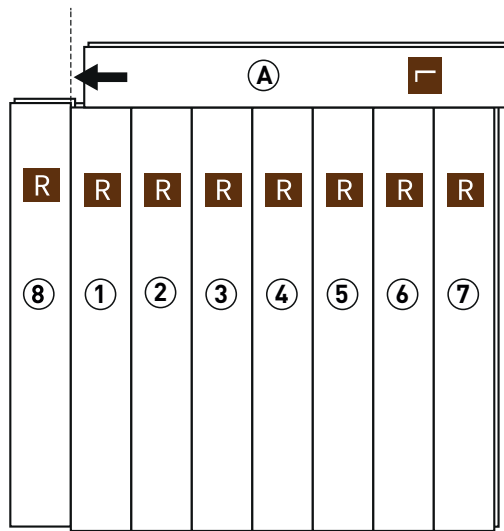




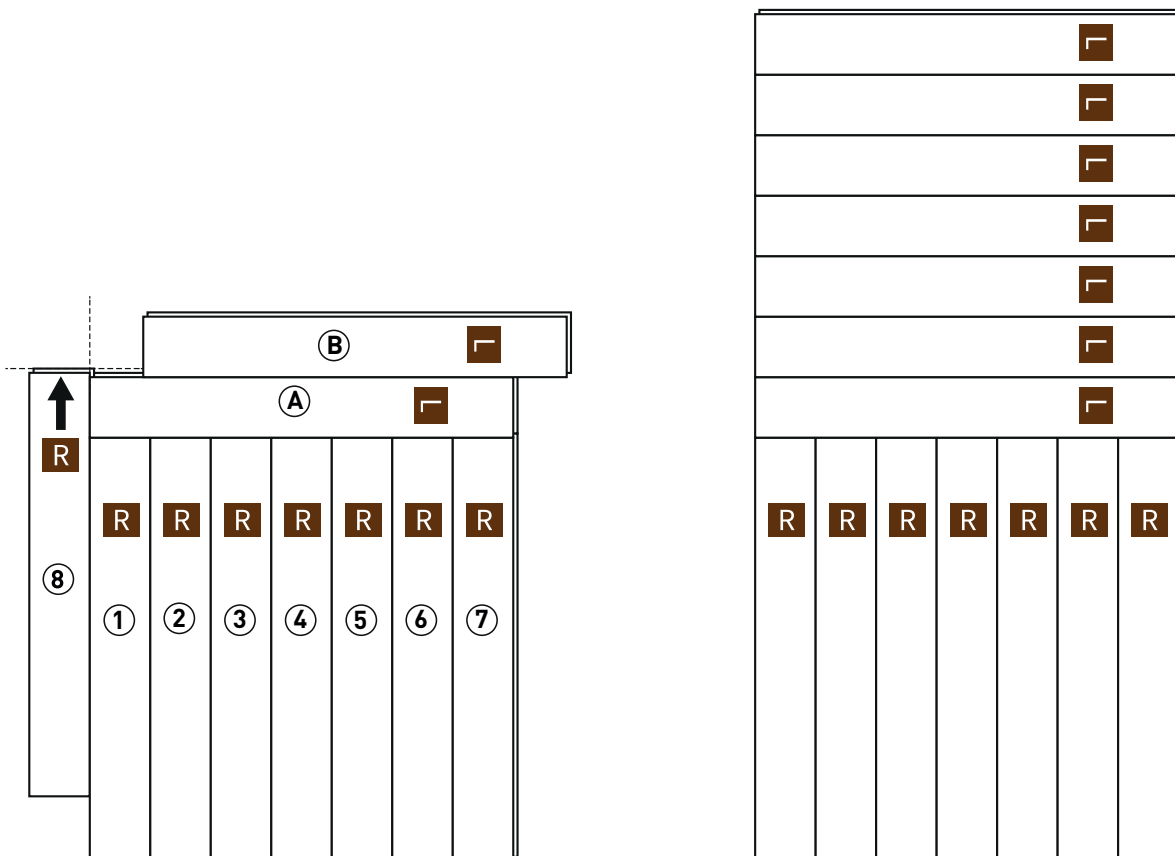
Make the first block. Click the groove of the length of floorboard A into the tongue of the top end (short side) of floorboard 1, then use floorboard A to lay the top end (short side) of floorboard 2 in line with the top end of floorboard 1.



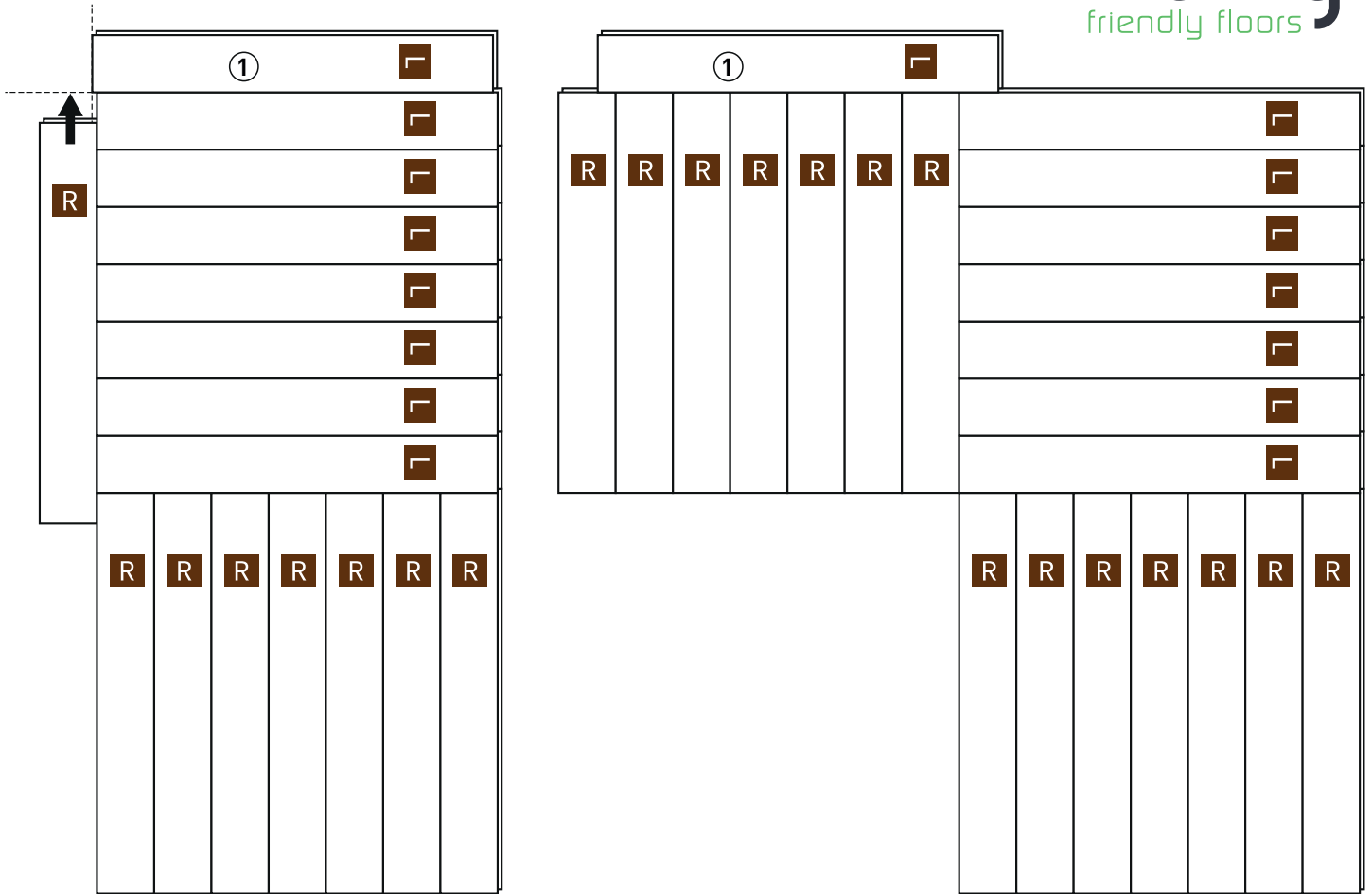
Slide floorboard A further up and at the same time use floorboard A to lay the top end (short side) of floorboard 3 in line with the top end (short side) of floorboards 1 and 2. Lay 7 floorboards until you have a block.



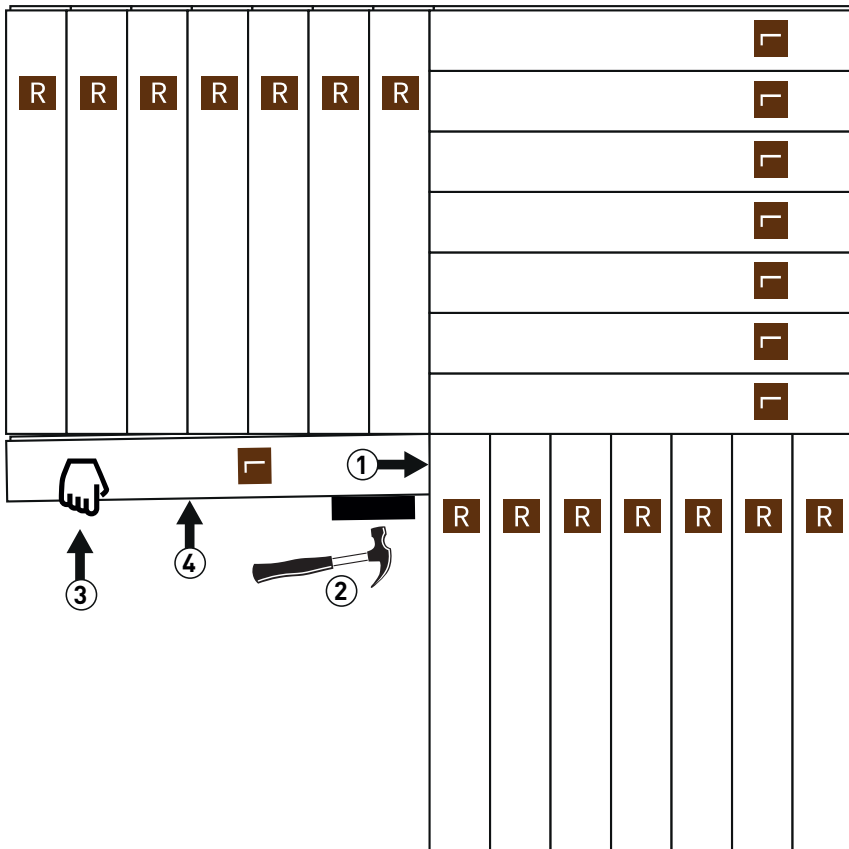
Make the second block. Slide floorboard A to the left and use floorboard 8 to lay the top end (short side) of floorboard A in line with the length of floorboard 1.



Slide floorboard 8 to the top to lay the short side of floorboard B in line with the short side of floorboard A.  
Lay 7 floorboards until a second block has been made.



Make the third block using 7 floorboards using one floorboard each time.



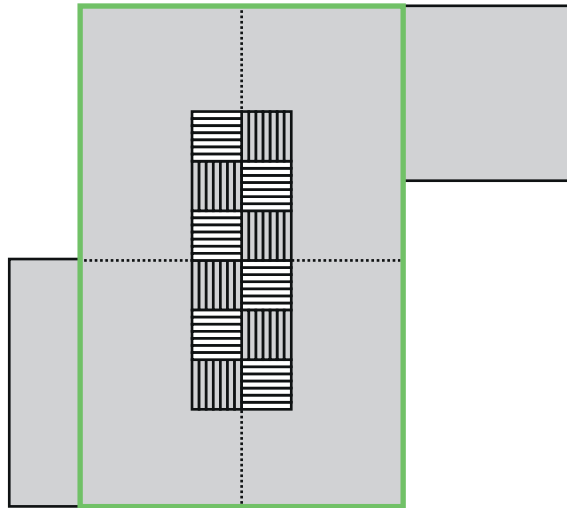
- ① Insert the top end (short side) of the floorboard to be laid in the length of the floorboard in the previous block.
- ② Using a hammer, tap the length of the inserted floorboard into the inserted top end (short side).
- ③ Push the length into the other top end (short side) by hand.
- ④ Gently tap the entire length and the top end (short side) of the floorboard once again.



---

### LAYING THE FIRST COLUMN TO ALIGN THE FLOORBOARDS

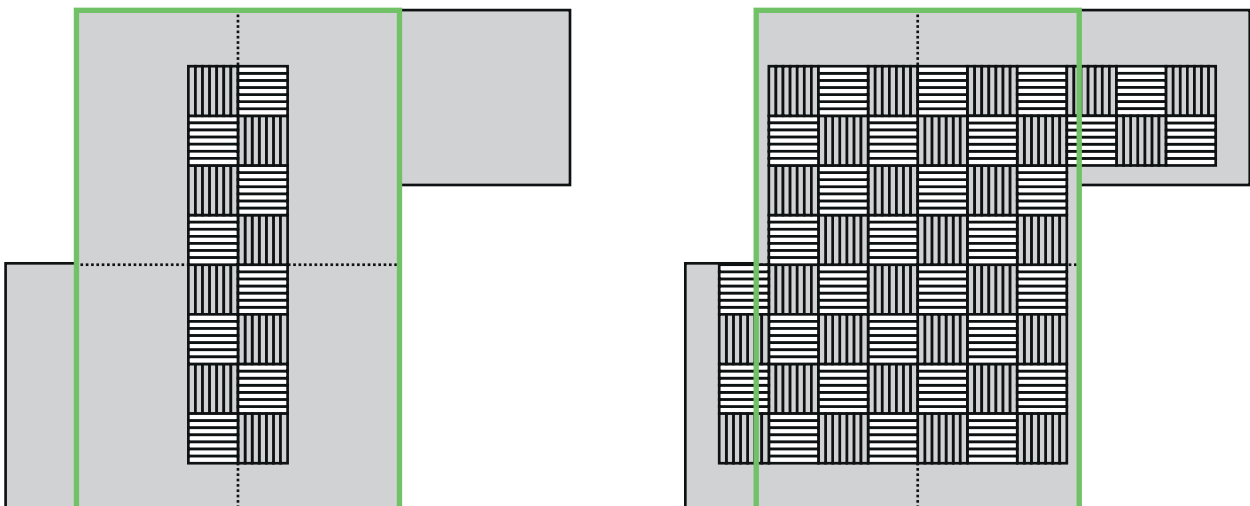
Now floorboards with a width of 2 blocks can be added following the longest side of the basic rectangle. It is advisable to restrict the number of sections laid up until then to 12 because it has to be possible to slide it in its entirety to align it with the parallel walls.



---

### LAYING THE FIRST COLUMN TO ALIGN THE FLOORBOARDS

The entire room can then be filled in. For this, the first length is finished up to the short walls of the basic rectangle first. For filling in the pieces along the walls, it is best to wait until whole blocks are laid in the entire room so that everything along the wall can be done in one go. Ensure that there is an expansion gap of 10 mm along the walls. Cut offs from one place can be used for other places.



---

## MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION

To get the most out of your floor:

- **A.** Stick pieces of felt under the chair legs.
- **B.** Fit wheels for parquet flooring to desk chairs and place a protective mat under the chair.
- **C.** Put doormats down where people step onto the Par-ky floor directly from outdoors.

It is best to clean Par-ky using Par-ky cleaner. Par-ky cleaner removes dirt without damaging the varnish and puts an extra coating onto the floor, keeping your floor looking great for longer. Consult your dealer for persistent stains.

