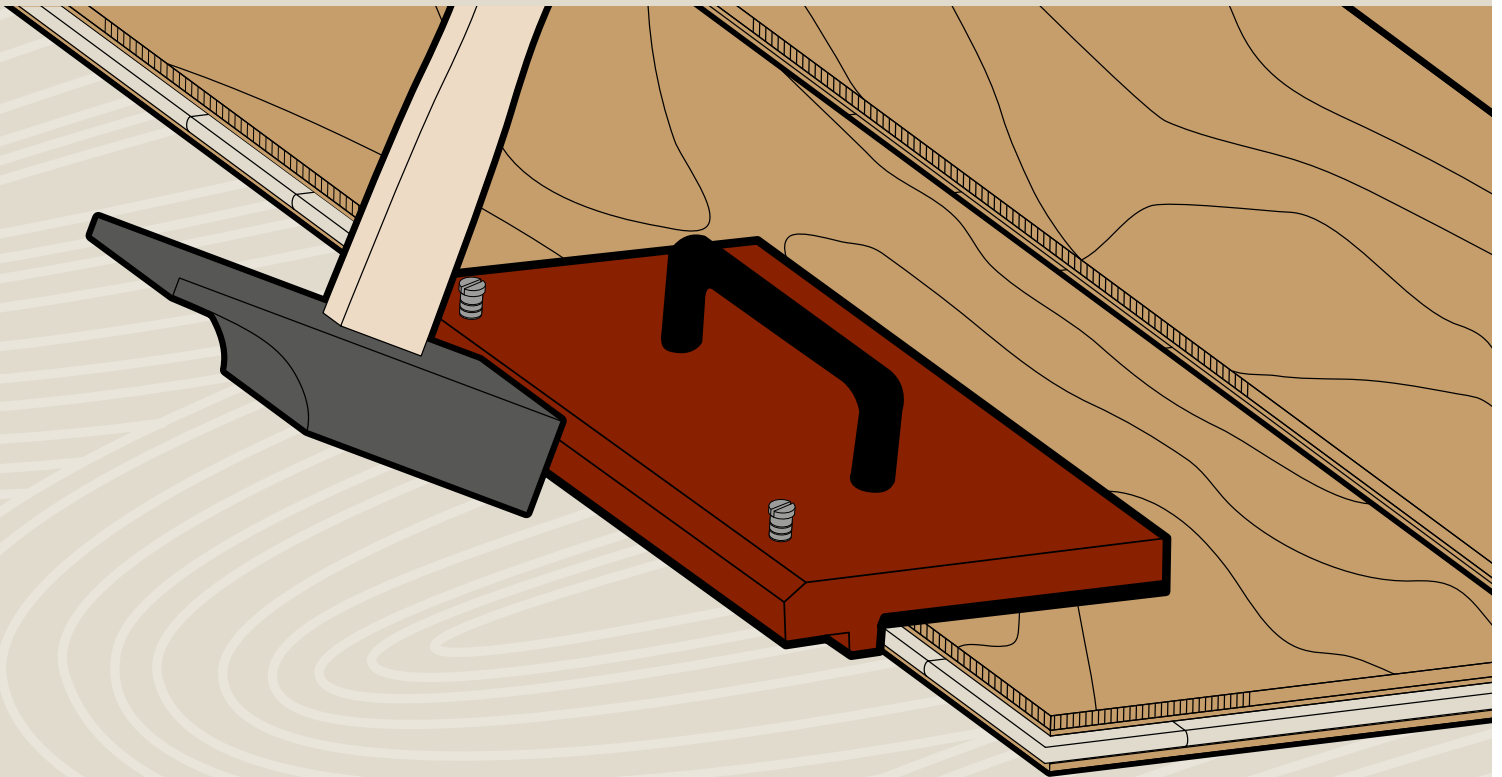




SWEDISH
BY
NATURE

Berg & Berg 

Installation and maintenance manual



1 | Preparation

1.1 Area of application

Berg & Berg parquet can be laid floating or glued down to the subfloor. The Svedloc Pro joint makes installation easy and ensures permanently tight joints. Berg & Berg engineered flooring is suitable for warm water underfloor heating in accordance with DIN EN 1264 Part 3.

1.2 Room climate

The rooms must already be normally conditioned during installation (air temperature above 18° C, humidity 35–65 % r.h.). Excessive humidity during installation can lead to tension in the parquet, which may take some time to settle. High surface temperatures caused by fireplaces, tiled stoves, conservatories or underfloor heating and excessively dry or humid room air can lead to joints, cracks and warping. Adequate air humidification must be ensured in winter. With underfloor heating, the maximum permissible heat output is 55 W/m² and must be evenly distributed over the surface. The surface temperature must not exceed 29° C at any point. Coverings (e.g. thick carpets or mattresses) lead to an impermissible build-up of heat. Damage and adverse health effects can be avoided if the surface temperature of the parquet does not exceed 27° C and the air humidity is between 35% and 65% r.h. At the beginning of each heating period, the temperature must be gradually increased to normal temperature over the course of a week. The packages may only be opened immediately before installation. During the winter months, the parquet must be acclimatized to room temperature (48 hours) before installation in the closed packaging.

1.3 Substrate

The substrate must be free of old textile coverings, clean, permanently dry, level, firm and load-bearing. Unevenness of more than 3 mm over a length of 1 m must be evened out. For unheated screed, the maximum permissible residual moisture CM for cement is 2.0 %, for anhydrite 0.5 % and must be checked and adhered to before laying. For heated screed, the maximum permissible residual moisture CM is 1.8 % for cement and 0.3 % for anhydrite. The substrate must be dried before laying in accordance with the heating and test protocol for heated screed and the residual moisture must be checked and adhered to. Protection against rising damp (vapor barrier) is always necessary on substrates that are adjacent to the ground, in rooms without basements, above vaulted cellars and crawl spaces and above rooms with increased moisture such as boiler rooms, laundry rooms or similar.

1.4 Distance to fixed components

Wood is a natural material that reacts to changes in climate. A lateral distance of 10–15 mm must always be maintained between the parquet and the wall and to all fixed components, door frames or heating pipes. Where technically possible, the parquet is laid under the door frames.

1.5 Tools

In addition to a tape measure, pencil, carpenter's square, saw, 500g hammer, pull tool and spacers, a tapping block is required. We recommend using the original Berg & Berg tapping blocks (to be ordered from your dealer).

If you are working against the tongue, use the red tapping block or a hardwood tapping block about 400 mm long.

Never work against the top layer but always against the tongue of the pine middle layer.

If the installation situation requires working against the groove side, only the green Berg & Berg tapping block may be used, the metal rail of which engages in the groove.

Use the TKB B11 notched trowel or Parquet-X-Press to apply the adhesive.

1.6.1 Floating installation

A 0.2 mm thick, diffusion-inhibiting and ageing-resistant PE-foil with a 20 cm overlap is laid over the entire surface as a vapor barrier and raised 5 cm up the walls like a trough. On underfloor heating, the overlaps must be taped vapor-tight. The impact sound insulation is laid on the foil with a maximum thickness of 3 mm without an overlap.

In simple, rectangular rooms, floating installation can also be carried out without glue. The surface must not be blocked by heavy furniture. The floor must be recessed for kitchen cabinets or similar fixtures. Movement joints must be provided in room transitions.

Exceptions: The joints must always be glued in rooms larger than 6 m in width or 10 m in length, in long and narrow corridors and wherever dynamic, horizontal forces are to be expected (e.g. in fitness studios or on sports and dance floors).

Glue is applied with a continuous line in the longitudinal grooves. This ensures permanently tight joints even in more demanding installation situations. Use waterproof parquet glue (white glue) in accordance with DIN EN 204 (D3).

1.6.2 Glue Down Installation

Glue down installation is always possible, regardless of the floor plan. Structural joints and expansion joints in the subfloor must be copied in the top layer, trowel cuts can be resinified and glued over. The parquet is glued directly to the primed subfloor with parquet adhesive. It is not necessary to apply glue in the groove. A vapor-retardant primer directly on a heated screed helps to permanently reduce joint formation. Elastic, water- and solvent-free adhesives (specification EC1R) suitable for engineered wood flooring and, if necessary, heated subfloors should be used for glue down installation. The processing instructions of the adhesive manufacturer must be observed.

2 | Installation

2.1 Visibility check

Wood is a natural product and each piece is unique in color and appearance. Despite ongoing, strict quality controls, errors cannot be completely ruled out. Should you ever find a plank that does not meet the guaranteed quality, it can be exchanged free of charge at the dealer. The visual inspection must be carried out before installation. Complaints cannot be made about planks that have already been laid.

2.2 First row

Start with the first plank in the corner of the room on the left with the two grooves facing the wall. Join plank by plank of the first row tightly together with the tapping block. The end piece is shortened to fit exactly and inserted with the pull tool. If necessary, cut the parquet to fit the wall beforehand. The straight alignment of the first rows of planks is important for the rest of the installation. The distance from the wall is secured with wooden wedges all the way around during installation.

2.3 Following

The remaining section of the previous row of planks becomes the start of the following row. The offset of the end joints must always be at least 40 cm across the surface. Insert the plank and close the joint step by step using a tapping block and hammer. Never tap the plank directly with a hammer.

2.4 Removing a plank

If necessary during installation, the last plank fitted can be removed while the glue or adhesive is still fresh. To do this, stand on the adjacent row of planks and carefully pull the plank to be removed upwards.

2.5 Finishing

The last row of planks is fitted precisely with the pull tool. After installation of the last plank or in the event of a longer interruption to installation, all spacer wedges must be removed. The joints are covered with skirting boards or transition rails.

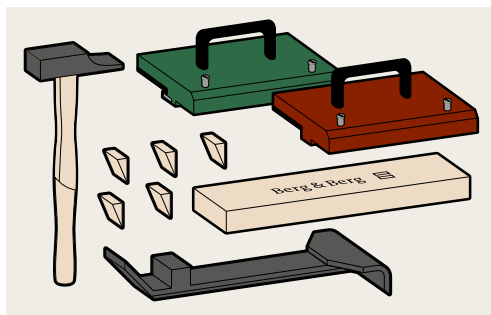
Remove dust and coarse dirt from the parquet surface. Finish the installation by applying maintenance oil.

Svedloc Pro 

Good to know

The unique Svedloc Pro connection makes the installation easy and creates tight joints.

At a glance...



01

Necessary tools

02 | 03

The last element of a row with the parquet tool

Offset of the head ends at least 40 cm (16")

04 | 05

Sequential use of the hammer and tapping block for the correct installation of the board

06 | 07

Insertion of the last row with the parquet tool

Tapping block for floating installation

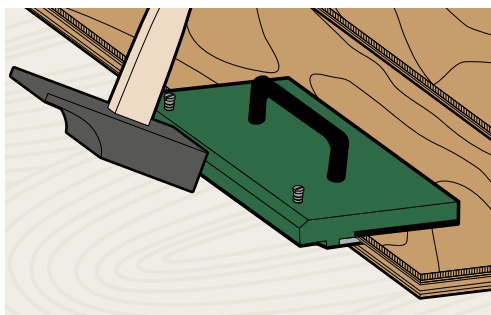
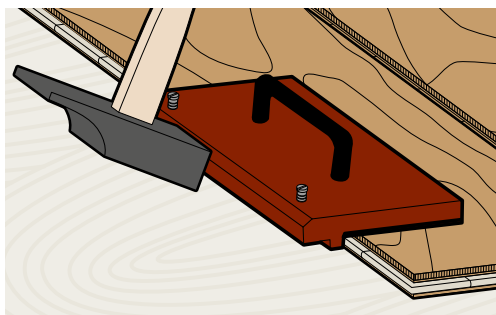
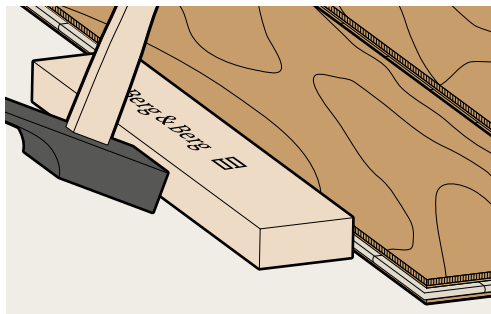
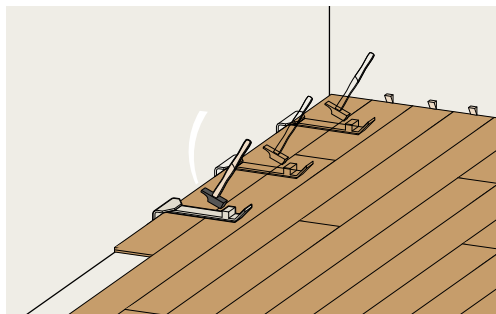
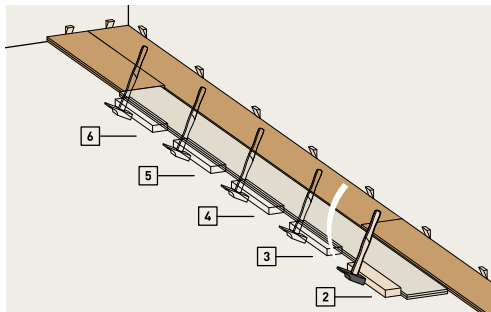
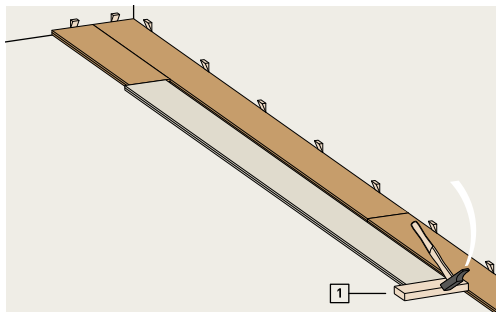
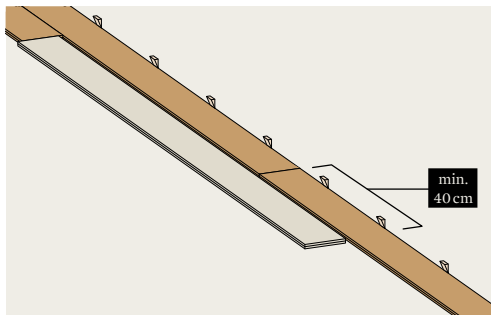
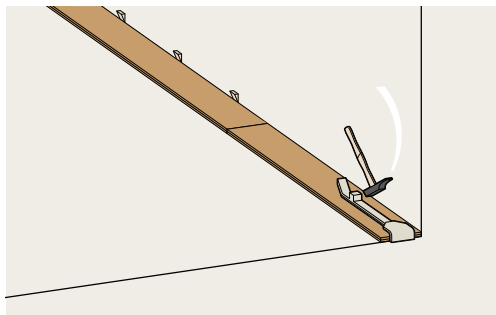
08 | 09

Berg & Berg tapping tool for glue down installation

Only work against the groove side with the green Berg & Berg tapping tool (metal rail in the groove)

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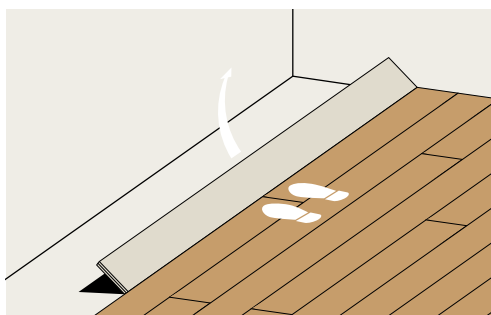
Removal of a board



Video
floating installation



Video
glue down installation



3 | Maintenance

Berg & Berg wooden flooring is delivered with the ready to use Bona UV acrylic lacquer finish or oxygen cured high solid natural oil. Both surfaces meet the requirements for natural beauty, durability, upkeep, and limited maintenance.

3.1 An ounce of care is better than a pound of repair

The right maintenance from the start is important. With the progress of time the floor becomes less demanding and increasingly resistant. By following the recommendations below, keeping your Berg & Berg floor in good condition will require a minimum amount of effort:

- > Loose dirt, dust and grit should be removed by sweeping or vacuuming.
- > Water causes swelling of the wood and can result in open joints and damage to the floor. Always remove spills and spots immediately with a slightly dampened cloth. Ensure adequate ventilation under flowerpots with stick-on floor protectors or equivalent.
- > Low humidity or high temperatures, particularly during winter or on underfloor heating, can result in small open joints and fissures in the wood. A comfortable room environment has a relative humidity of 30–60 %. Air humidifiers during winter are recommended. On underfloor heating the use of thick carpets or other floor coverings must be avoided.
- > A good quality doormat will save the floor from abrasive mud and dirt, plus it helps to reduce cleaning time.
- > Use casters or slip-on floor protectors (no nail-on protectors) under all furniture. Rollers must be soft and meet EN 12529 (bi-colored rolls). For office furniture chairs there are appropriate protection mats, and their use is recommended.
- > Strong cleaners, sand, dry microfibre, acid or alkaline substances, solvents, stiletto heels, metal or metal wear can damage the finish and cause imprints, scratches, and discoloration.
- > Only use recommended maintenance products and follow the instruction of the suppliers.

3.2 Care for lacquer finish flooring (Bona UV-acrylic finish)

For the regular cleaning and maintenance use Bona floor care products for lacquer finished flooring (additional information available at www.bona.com).

3.3 Care for oiled flooring

After installation: Our floors are oxidatively oiled at the factory. For an optimum surface, they must be treated with a suitable oil. The effort required immediately after installation is minimal and your valuable parquet can withstand heavy use afterwards.

Maintenance cleaning: Vacuuming is normally sufficient. Damp mopping is used for heavier soiling. Wood floor soap is added to the mopping water. The parquet becomes more resistant with every wipe.

For detailed information see www.berg-berg.com	After installation	Maintenance cleaning
all natural oiled products and Oak Värmland	Faxe maintenance oil plus natural	Faxe wood floor soap natural
all white oiled products and Oak Gotland	Faxe maintenance oil plus white	Faxe wood floor soap white
Oak raw wood, Österlen, Skåne, Skåne extra dark	Faxe InvisiOil	Faxe wood floor soap white



Finishing



Maintenance cleaning



Renovation



Berg & Berg 

 Berg & Berg Sweden AB, S-37252 Kallinge 10 EN 14342 Multilayer parquet 14 mm	Density and thickness	> 500 kg/m ³ ; 14 mm
	Reaction to fire	C _f -s1 glue down, D _f -s1 floating
	Release of formaldehyde	E1
	Breaking strength	NPD
	Slipperiness	NPD
	Thermal conductivity	0.15 W/mK
	Biological durability	Class 1



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