

#### General information

BOEN Parkett produces its chalet floorboards according to according to the European parquet standard EN 13489 and EN 13442.

for indoor use. The Boen chalet floorboards are manufactured individually for each customer order.



# Structure / Plank formats

Length: 2750 mm

Width: 300 mm

Thickness: 15 mm

Toplayer thickness: ca. 3,5 mm

Middlelayer: 8,0 mm Spruce
Underlayer: 3,8 mm Spruce

The planks are manufactured with a tongue and groove profile on the long and short sides..

# Storage recommendation

Packages are wrapped in PE film and packed in cardboard boxes which must be handled carefully to avoid damage. It is essential to protect the packages from moisture during storage, transport and before installation. Packages should remain closed and stored 48 hours in the room of installation to allow for acclimatisation. Recommended storage temperature +18°C, 35 - 60% RH. Only open the packages immediately before installation.

# Important installation instructions

The Boen Chaletino floorboards have been individually checked and sorted by our quality controllers. However, if there are any should there be any complaints regarding the sorting and/or visual defects, it is important hat you inform us before the installation starts. Complaints cannot be accepted once installation has started.

When laying the flooring, make sure that the batches are identical and that the grading is uniform. The more rustic the grading, the more packages must be opened to create an even grading pattern. When laying, mix elements from several packages to create an optimal mixture from the natural colour and grading spectrum.

Please note that the result of the installed floor is the responsibility of the installer. The installation should in accordance with the recognised technical rules and in compliance with the DIN standards - especially DIN 18365 "Floor covering work" and DIN 18356 "Parquet work", or the country-specific standards, ÖNORM B 5236, SIA 253..

For the installation of Boen parquet flooring, it is necessary that the rooms are dry and heated. All exterior windows and doors must be installed and all masonry and screed work nust be fully dry before installation. We recommend that work that has a negative effect on the dry room climate (e.g. painting, tiling) is completed before the parquet is laid.

Excessive humidity in the room can lead to excessive moisture absorption and thus to swelling and dimensional changes of the parquet strips. Therefore, it is important to ensure that the relative humidity is below 75% during installation; 35 - 65% RH would be optimal. The room air temperature should be at least 18°C. The floor temperature should be approx. 18 - 22°C with underfloor heating. During the winter months, it must be taken into account that e.g. due to 2 longer transports can cause the packages to cool down. The material temperature should then be adjusted to the room temperature before laying in the unopened

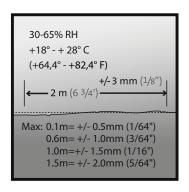
package. If the material temperature is below 15° C, installation is not possible. In general - but especially in new buildings - it is always advisable to lay the parquet as the last work step on the construction site. If this is not possible, the finished surface must be covered with paper, wool felt board or other suitable covering material for protection, but under no circumstances with a diffusion-blocking foil. Adhesive tapes to fix the covering material must not be stuck directly onto the parquet surface, as this could surface treatment could be damaged.

### Requirements for the subfloor

Boen parquet flooring can be installed on any properly prepared subfloor in accordance with DIN/EN standards or the country-specific ÖNORM B 5236 and SIA 253 professionally produced and prepared subfloor.

This includes cement, anhydrite, mastic asphalt and dry screeds (mineral boards) as well as chipboard or plywood boards. The subfloor must be professionally tested before installation in accordance with the applicable standards.

The subfloor must meet the usual requirements for parquet installation (dry, even, solid, crack-free, clean, etc.). If one or more of these conditions are not met, appropriate pre-treatment must be carried out.



Special attention must be paid to evenness in accordance with DIN/ÖNORM 18202, Table 3, Line 4 (increased requirements). requirements) or SIA 414/2. Deviations from this can lead to hollow and noises (cracking, creaking) when walking on them, because the parquet floor-boards cannot not be able to compensate for height.

Deviations in the evenness must be evened out with suitable levelling compounds before installation. before laying. We recommend that you always work in a manufacturer's system of primer and levelling compound.

Existing elastic and textile floor coverings are not suitable substrates and must be completely removed.

Boen parquet floorboards are very well suited for full-surface bonding on underfloor heating. The heat output of the heating system should not exceed 60W/m².

In very dry indoor climatic conditions, slightly larger joints and cupping may occur in winter. Through humidification and maintaining a healthy room climate (20 to 22 °C and 35 to 45 % humidity during the heating period) heating period) can counteract this phenomenon.

Hot-water low-temperature underfloor heating systems are operated according to EN/DIN 1264 with a maximum temperature of 29°C (Scandinavian markets 27°C, 80.6°F) as the limit value for the surface temperature, whereby this temperature must not be be exceeded in the peripheral zones. This also applies to electric underfloor heating systems with a gentle heating characteristic. Any kind of accumulated heat due to full-surface objects e.g. shelves, futon, beds or carpets should be avoided.

As a rule, significantly lower surface temperatures are advantageous and should be sought for ecological and health reasons. health reasons. These can be achieved through precise dimensioning and adapted control technology of the heating system. If a surface heating system is also used for cooling, any condensation that may occur must be excluded. Boen parquet floorboards must always be glued down over the entire surface when using a surface cooling system. In this case In this

case, please contact our Technical Support.

The residual moisture of the subfloor and the necessary readiness for covering must be checked in accordance with the applicable normative requirements of DIN / SIA/ ÖNORM and the state of the art.

### Moisture values of screeds

Cement screed max. 2.0 CM% (1.8 CM% on underfloor heating)

Anhydrite screed max. 0.5 CM% (0.3 CM% on underfloor heating)

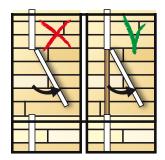
In principle, lower values should be aimed for.

For screed systems with chemical additives, e.g. accelerators, the respective manufacturer's instructions must be observed. Alternatively to the CM measurement, the corresponding humidity (KRL) can also be measured. According to the working instruction, TKB document 18, the max. value is 75%.

Functional and occupancy heating must be carried out in accordance with the normative specifications and must be documented in the corresponding protocols. In the case of screeds with chemical aggregates, the heating of the floor covering must be carried out in accordance with the manufacturer's be carried out.

#### General installation instructions

Boen Chaletino planks are only suitable for gluing to the subfloor over the entire surface, and are only limited in terms of floor space. Theoretically, areas of up to 500 m2 are possible. The prerequisite for this is a continuous floor slab without construction joints (expansion joints) and no separate heating circuits. If these are present, they must be incorporated be incorporated into the upper floor covering. Distances to walls or other building components should be dimensioned according to the size of the room and be about 1.5 mm/m installation width, but at least 10 mm.

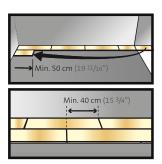


In the area of doorways, the floor must be separated with an expansion joint. This can be covered with suitable transition profiles or closed with elastic sealing compounds.

Parquet in narrow, long rooms, e.g. corridors, should not be laid in the transverse direction but always in the longitudinal direction.

A tapping block can be used for light tapping, but care must always be taken not to damage the top layer. Impacts on the top layer must be avoided at all costs.

There should be sufficient offset between the end joints of adjacent rows of boards. This should be at least 400 mm so that the floor remains even in the event of fluctuations in the room climate. Cut-off end pieces of a row of floorboards can be be used as a starting element in the next row. Here, the length should be at least 500 mm.



In order to avoid larger gaps on the front side during the heating period, we recommend a so-called H-gluing of the parquet elements.

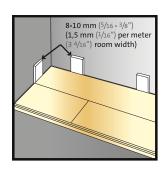
# Gluing

Basically, the choice of adhesive type depends on the subfloor and the construction site conditions. Only parquet adhesives may be used. The adhesive is applied with a notched trowel. This guarantees the appropriate amount of adhesive depending on the type of adhesive. The adhesive must be applied evenly so that the bonding is not negatively affected. Basically, the technical data sheets for the respective adhesives in conjunction with the processing instructions of the adhesive manufacturer must be strictly adhered to. Only pre-paint areas as large as can be laid during the open time of the adhesive.

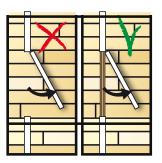
the open time of the adhesive. Do not apply too much adhesive (e.g. to even out unevenness). For For precise pre-painting, it is advantageous to mark reference lines.

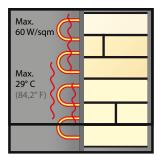
The parquet floorboards are placed in the adhesive bed by hand and pushed into the profile. The surface of the parquet planks with parquet adhesive. Adhesive stains on the surface must be removed immediately with suitable cleaners.

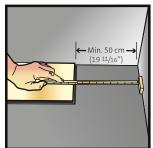
The necessary distance to the wall must be maintained with wedges. These must be removed again after installation, so that the parquet floor can adapt to the room climate and expand. The edge areas must be The edge areas must be pressed down and/or loaded particularly carefully, as there are often unevennesses in the screed there. Freshly laid Boen parquet floorboards should be walked on as little as possible for a few hours.

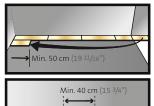




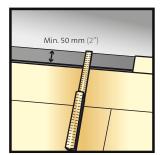








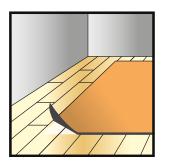


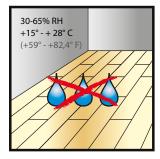


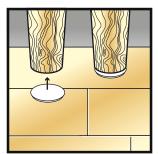














### General notes

Wood is a natural product in which there may be differences in color and structure due to growth. Exposure to sunlight leads to a natural change in the color of the wood (darkening or lightening). In case of strong incidence of light, e.g. in the case of patio windows, these color changes can also occur partially. This process is particularly caused by the modern modern construction with floor-to-ceiling windows. Please ensure that the rooms remain at a constant temperature even after the installation is completed and that a constant room climate is maintained (see Installation on underfloor heating).

CAUTION! Carpet runners or bridges laid on the parquet, especially with insulating underlays (made of plastics, rubber, etc.), heat accumulation and discoloration may occur. Look out for plasticizer-free products!

# Surface protection, cleaning and care

BOEN chalet floorboards are finished with the Live Natural oil system, an oxidative drying natural oil. The oil gives the gives the surface a subtle silk-matt sheen and ensures that it is water-repellent and insensitive to dirt. Oiled floors require somewhat more intensive care than sealed floors. The surface is subject to natural wear and tear natural wear and tear.

After installation, you should first care for the parquet floor with BOEN Oil Freshen Up before using it for the first time. For maintenance cleaning and care, we recommend using our special BOEN cleaning and care products for Live Natural oiled floors (see BOEN Oil Freshen Up).

floors (see BOEN cleaning and care instructions).

https://boen.com/en-us/technical/care-and-maintenance/

Felt glides under furniture, table and chair legs etc. prevent unnecessary scratches and impressions on the parquet surface. They must be checked periodically and cleaned or replaced if necessary.

