

Segno

Glued

Installation Instructions

Inspect the materials

Check the wooden flooring before and during installation. Boards with visible defects or a non-conforming appearance should not be used*. The person installing the floor is responsible for ensuring that incorrect/non-conforming materials are not installed. We will replace defective materials, but we will not compensate for any additional costs incurred due to the installation of incorrect material.

*Please contact your retailer.

Acclimatisation

Before installation, materials must be allowed to reach room temperature, i.e. a temperature of at least +18°C for at least 48 hours. Relative humidity should be 30-60%. Remember that moisture-enhancing work, e.g. painting and filling, must be carried out in good time before the floor is installed.

Handling

Do not store Tarkett wooden floors directly on concrete, but rather use spacers/joists. Do not open packaging until installation is to be performed.

Substrate

The substrate must be flat, firm, dry and clean, and have a maximum curvature of 3 mm over a 2 metre measurement length, 2 mm over a 1 metre measurement length, and 1.2 mm over a 0.25 metre measurement length. When laying this product, RH in substrates of normal structural concrete may not exceed 90% RH. Note that this value only applies to construction moisture and not additional moisture in floors on the ground, above boiler rooms, with underfloor heating, over high temperature pipes in floors, and the like. Note that measurements must always be taken by a specially trained professional.

Tarkett wooden floors can be glued to concrete, chipboard, plywood, or old wooden floors. In all cases, the substrate should be firm, flat, clean, and dry. All old glue and glue residue must be removed.

Moisture insulation

A traditional vapour barrier cannot be used when the wooden floor is to be glued to the substrate. If there is any suspicion of moisture in the subflooring, Parquet Adhesive MS (8790110) + Primer for Parquet Adhesive MS (8790111), or a technically equivalent product can be used. Alternatively, lay 0.20 mm foil on the concrete. A piece of at least 12 mm thick plywood can be pushed in place, after which the wooden floor can be glued.

Underfloor heating

As a general rule, vapour barriers must always be used when installing wooden floors above underfloor heating. With organic floor structures (e.g. wood), there may never be more than one moisture barrier, as moisture can then be trapped between the layers. For these structures, it is therefore important to check that there is no moisture protection further down in the structure.

The table under Glue Installation also applies to underfloor heating.

Beech has particularly large moisture movements, which is why we advise against using this type of wood in combination with underfloor heating.

Grooved floorboards

Floor heating in grooved chipboard floorboards or EPS (min 150 kN/m²) with heat distribution plates. A vapour barrier must be used and must be overlapped by at least 200 mm. The vapour barrier must consist of an age-resistant polyethylene foil (min. thickness 0.20 mm). A middle layer of grey lump cardboard is then laid. Lastly, a sheet of plywood or chippings with a min. thickness of 12 mm must be laid. The boards are screwed on using decking screws with a length of approx. 36 mm cc 200 mm – be careful of water pipes.

When the heat passes through the wooden floor, it dries more than normal, which can cause gaps during the heating period. The heating system shall be designed to provide even heat across the entire floor surface and never exceed 27°C on any part of the floor. This also applies under carpets, cabinets, etc. Achieving this requires a selflimiting electric or properly designed hydronic floor heating system. Avoid large and quick temperature adjustments to the floor heating, as this will put a lot of strain on the floor.

Tools

The following tools are required:

- Hammer/rubber mallet (May not cause discolouration)
- Pad saw
- Jigsaw or circular saw
- Drill
- Measuring tape
- L-square
- Chisel
- Pencil
- Glue spreader
- Spacer wedges

When using a jigsaw or circular saw, you must cut the board from the back. If you use a regular pad saw, cut the board from the top. When laying the floor, you also need Tarkett's tapping block (8790208). The tapping block is used to protect the boards' edges during joining without lying in the glue. Never use a cut-off piece of board as a tapping block.

Glued installation

When gluing to the substrate, wait at least 48-72 hours before the floor is fully used. Cover the floor with boarding material if foot traffic or construction will occur. The following glues and primers, or equivalent products, are recommended by Tarkett.

Parquet Adhesive MS (8790110)
Primer for Parquet Adhesive MS (8790111)

Substrate	Parquet Adhesive MS	Primer for Parquet Adhesive MS
Wooden floor 8-10% RH	800 ± 100 g/m ^{2*}	0 g
Concrete < 65% RH	800 ± 100 g/m ^{2*}	0 g
Concrete 65-85% RH	800 ± 100 g/m ^{2*}	250 g/m ^{2**}
Concrete 85-90% RH	800 ± 100 g/m ^{2*}	250 g/m ^{2**}

* Glue spreader TKB B5 (8790214)

** Roller 250 (8790215)

	Density at 20°C
Parquet Adhesive MS	1.76 g/cm ³ = 1.76 kg/litre
Primer MS	1.1 g/cm ³ = 1.1 kg/litre

Expansion joint

Wood is a living material, which means that a wooden floor that is fully glued to the substrate will move slightly (swell or shrink), depending on how the indoor climate changes during the year. Full adhesion to the substrate reduces the need for expansion joints. For practical reasons, it is advisable to leave a gap of 5 mm between the floor, wall, and other fixed installations. Gluing to the substrate reduces the movement of wooden floors.

The advantage of gluing is that it is possible to place fittings, such as kitchen fittings, stairs, walls, heavy objects, or wood-burning stoves directly on the floor.

NB: If there are dilatation joints in the building, the wooden floor must be split over these.

Maximum installation area

Surfaces can normally be installed in a continuous area without limitations.

Installing Segno

The wear layer on planks consists of a single piece of wood. Colour differences can occur between the boards, and even minor differences between adjacent boards' colour shades can be disturbing. Therefore, plank floors should be "sorted" during installation. Open several packages and apply with soft colour transitions. This prevents the floor's lightest boards ending up next to the floor's darkest boards.

Left and right planks.

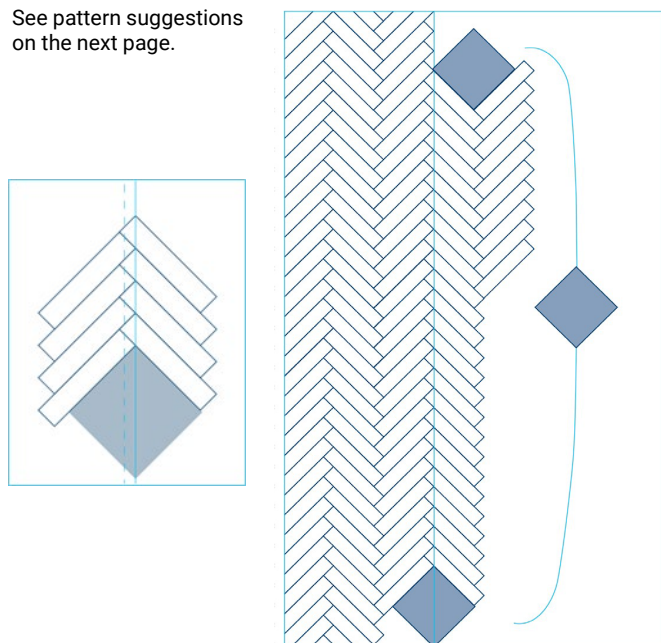
Fishbone patterns require LEFT (L) and RIGHT (R) planks. Note that left and right planks are available in separate boxes with different material codes. To identify the left and right planks, place both planks with the wear layer facing upwards and the short side (groove) facing you. The left plank is characterised by the long side's tongue being on the left, while the right plank's tongue is on the right.



Start installation

- Create a square start template that is an exact 90 degree angle.
- Measure and mark the centre line of the room, and an additional line that is 42 mm to the right of the centre line.
- Use the start template as a guide at the beginning of each row to make it possible to install the pattern straight. Lay out the template according to the lines. Put something on the template so that it does not move when installation starts.
- Apply Parquet Adhesive MS to the subflooring and install the planks before the glue has dried.
- Use Tarkett's profiled tapping block (8790208) when tapping the plank.
- Install the first double row according to the guideline.
- It is important that the row is completely straight – check the row at the top using a masonry string.
- When the first double row has been installed, the template is placed from the starting point on the last plank, which is where the third row will be installed. Continue in this way until the entire floor is finished.
- Leave a 5 mm gap between the wall and the installed floor. It is important that the spacer wedges remain in place until the glue has dried.

See pattern suggestions on the next page.



Boom noise

When gluing down wooden floors, it is important to check that the subflooring, glue, and wooden floor are in contact, so that boom noise does not occur. Check it frequently by tapping on the floor during installation. To be able to detect boom noise, the floor must be loaded.

Protection cover

Cover the floor with hard cardboard or the like (8790308). The protective material must be able to absorb moisture and must not discolour the finished floor surface.

Tip: cover the entire floor to avoid colour changes due to UV light.

If the floor is to be loaded with construction material or have palletisers, etc. driven on it during the construction period, the floor must be protected with board material (at least 12 mm) depending on the weight of the load.

NB Never put tape directly on the floor.

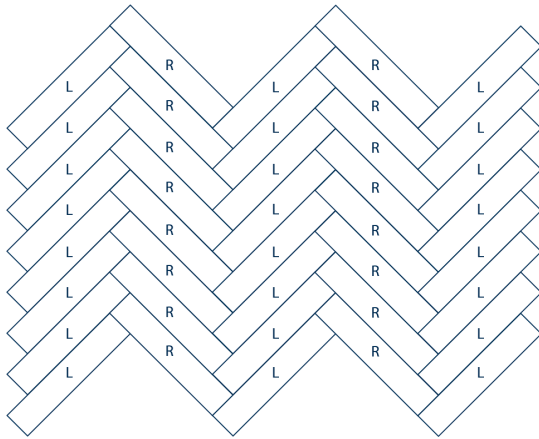
Care and maintenance

Always follow the latest updated care and maintenance instructions at www.tarkett.com

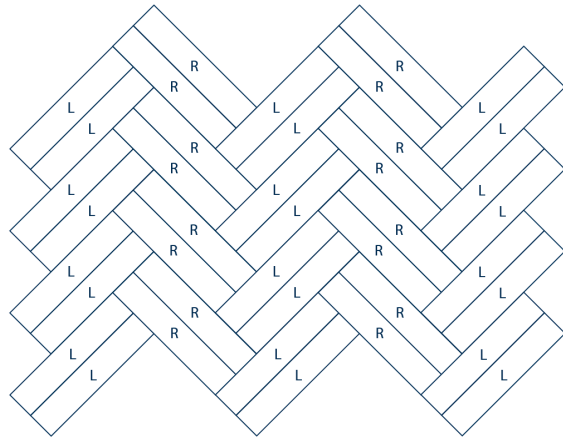


Pattern suggestions

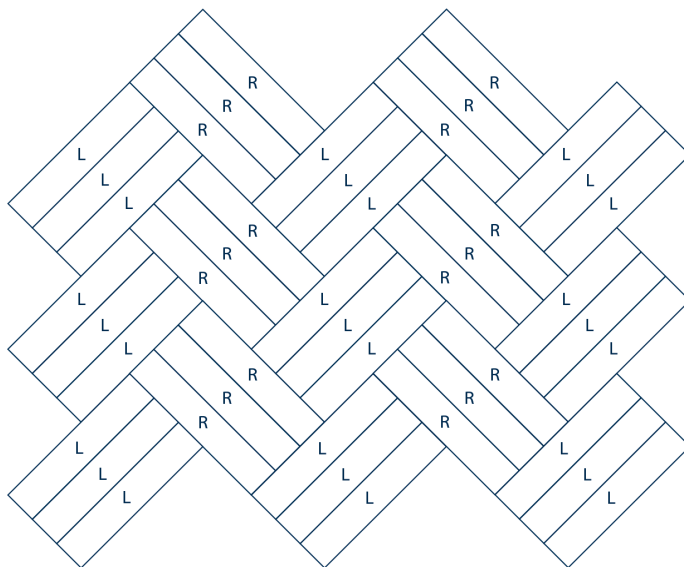
It is possible to install Segno in different patterns. Below are some examples. Note that not all patterns require the same amount of left and right planks.



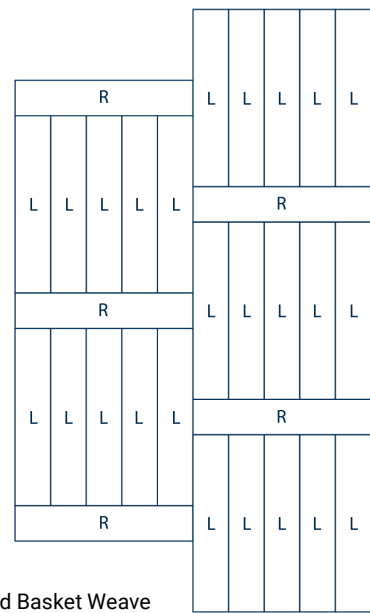
Herringbone



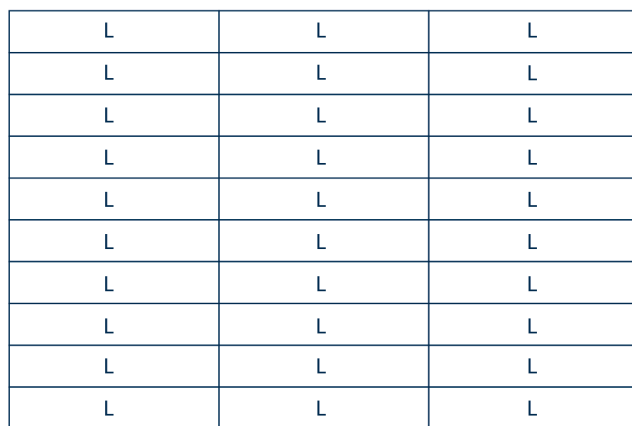
Double Herringbone



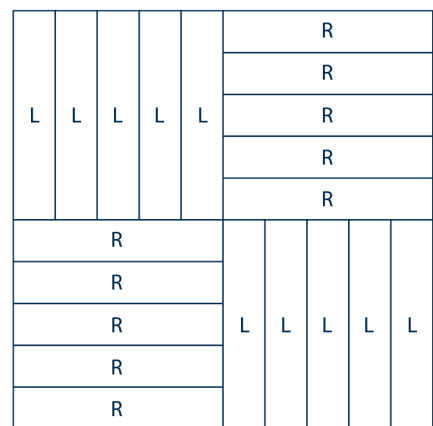
Triple Herringbone



Grand Basket Weave



Stack Bond



Square Pattern