

# VIVAfloors



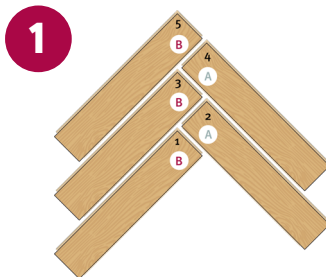
## Installation instructions

Click herringbone

## Important information

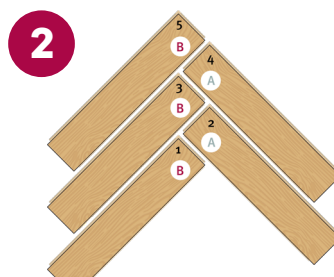
- The flooring should be acclimatised for at least 24 to 48 hours in the room where it will be laid.
- In larger rooms, the floor should be laid in smaller sections using expansion joints.
- The distance between walls and other permanent construction features (such as pillars and kitchen islands) should be about 5 mm.
- Do not place heavy furniture such as kitchen islands or cabinets on the floor.
- The indoor climate should have a temperature between 15–23°C with a humidity percentage of 30–60%.
- Always follow the floor manufacturer's instructions and specifications regarding the preparation of the subfloor

## 1. Making starting triangles



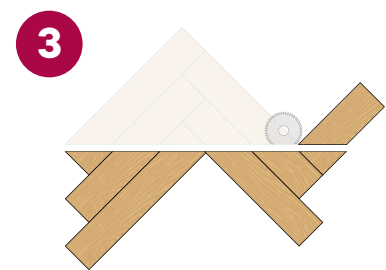
Take B-strips and A-strips and place them as shown above.

**Please note!** The number of strips depends on the width of the board.



Place the strips accurately in the order indicated by the numbers on the strips. Be sure to check the joints between all the strips.

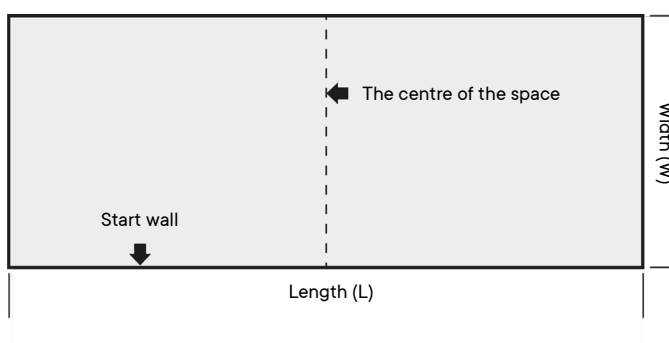
**Please note!** You should not be able to feel any protruding edges.



Cut the triangle along the marked line. Depending on the type of saw you use, it may be useful to disassemble the triangle before cutting.

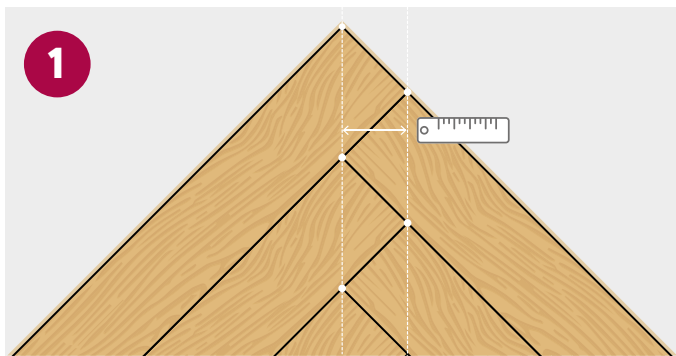
**Please note!** Save the excess for the installation of the final row.

## 2. Measuring the room

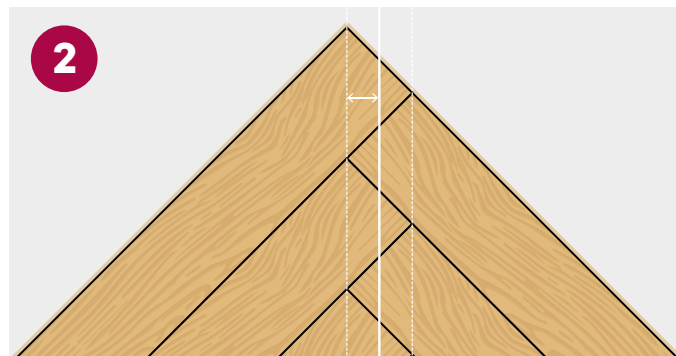


Determine where you want to start the installation.  
Mark the centre of the room.

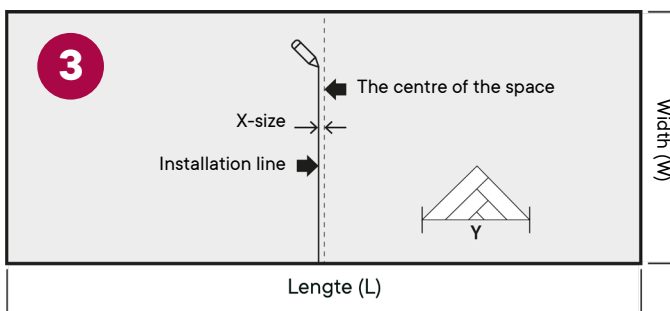
### 3. Calculating the number of triangles



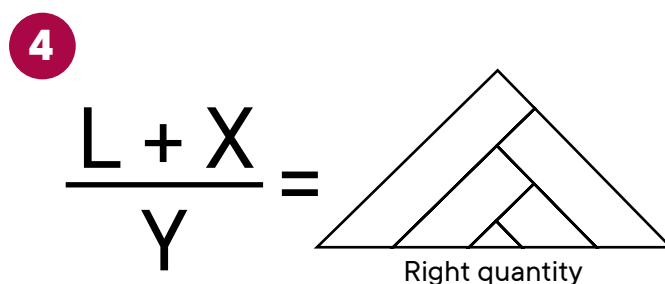
1 Measure the distance between the two straight lines.



2 Divide this number by two. This is the X measurement.

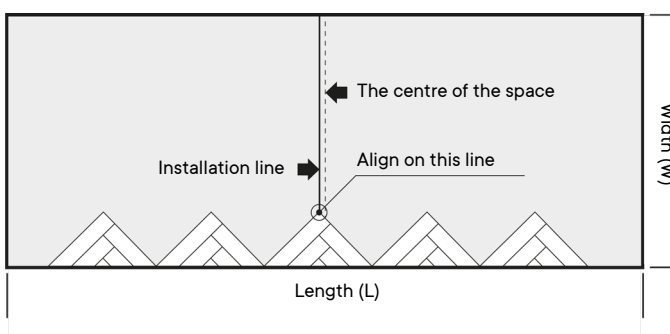


3 Draw the installation line. Start at the centre of the room. Draw the line parallel to the X measurement for the distance.



4 Calculate the number of starting triangles you need by using the formula above. Round this up in whole numbers!

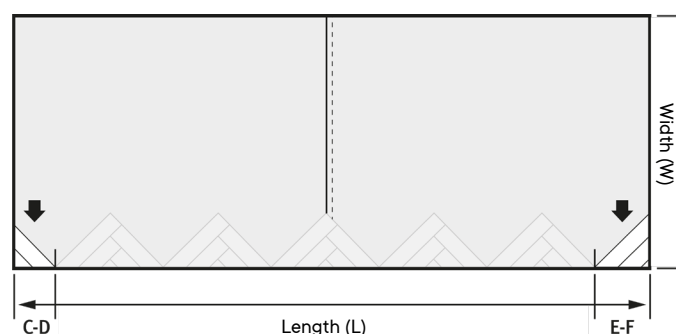
### 4. Installation of the flooring



Lay the triangles with the long side towards the starting wall. Place the tip of the middle triangle exactly on the installation line. Make sure the subfloor is laid in advance and that the installation line remains visible.

**Please note!** Use wedges for the expansion joint.

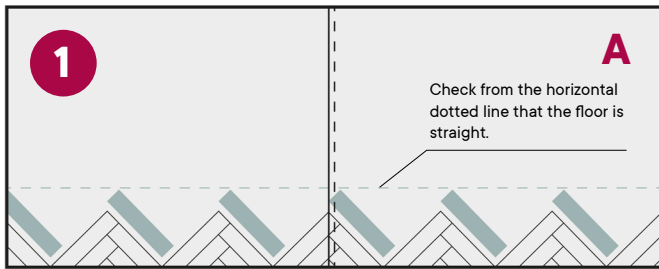
### 5. Completing the starting row



Cut the distances C-D and E-F from the remaining triangle(s) and place them accordingly.

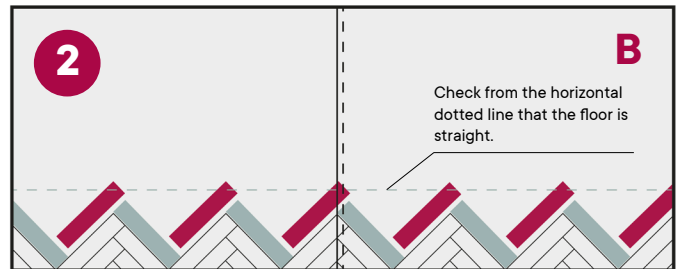
**Please note!** If you have calculated an odd number of triangles, set aside the two outer triangles. If you have calculated an even number of triangles, set one aside..

## Continuing with laying of floor pattern



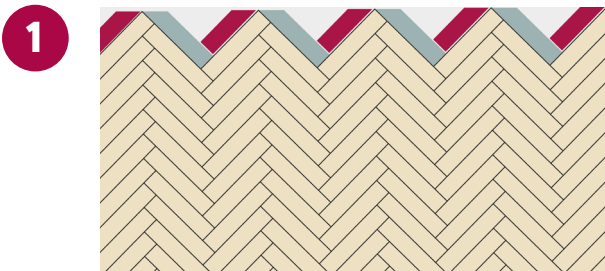
Place **A-strips** to connect all the triangles. The connection between the A-strip and the triangle should be inspected carefully. You should not be able to feel any protruding edges.

Cut the leftmost piece so that it fits the room. Allow space for an expansion joint. Using the dotted lines, check that the floor is straight. Repeat that measurement with the ruler incrementally during the entire process. Any inconsistencies must be corrected (see diagrams below). Keep checking that the floor is straight.



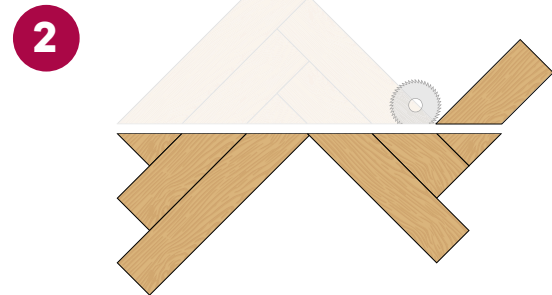
Place **B-strips** and cut the rightmost piece to size.

## Laying the final row



This alternating placement of **A-strips** and **B-strips** is continued throughout the room. It is important to regularly check whether::

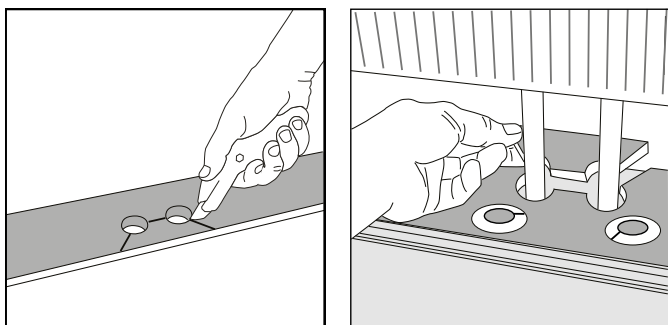
- All wedges remain in place.
- All joints are closed and the strips locked together.
- The installation line continues to be followed.
- Keep the top edges of the strips straight and perpendicular to the installation line.



### Excess pieces of the starting triangles:

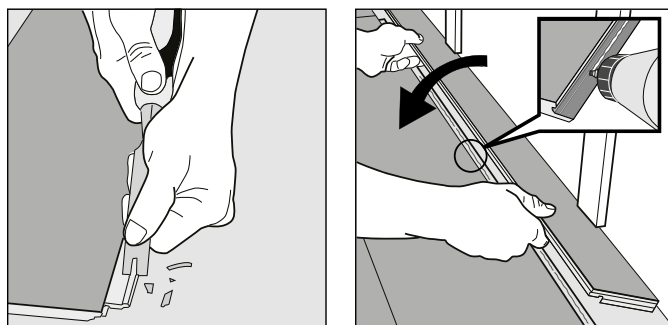
Separate the excess material from the starting triangles. Use it to close the gaps towards the finishing wall. Use the remaining pieces of strips 1, 2, etc. in order and cut them to size if necessary.

## Installation around radiator



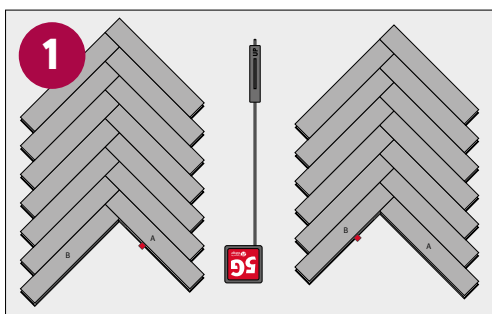
Drill holes twice the diameter of the radiator pipes. Remove a piece of the strip with a knife or a saw. Place the strip on one side of the pipes and the removed piece on the other.

## If trimming is not possible

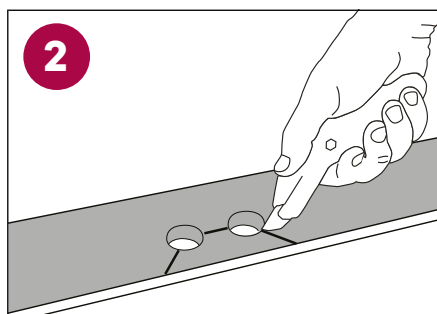


Remove the connecting element as shown. Use a suitable glue to join the strips. Press wedges between the glued strip and the wall.

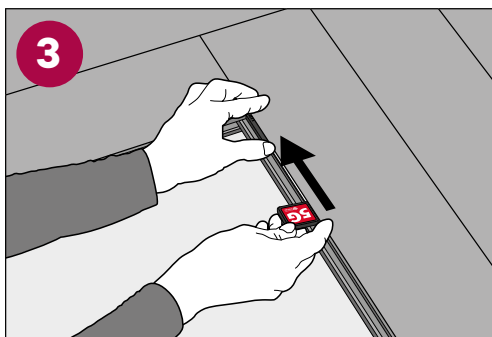
## Dismantling installed strip



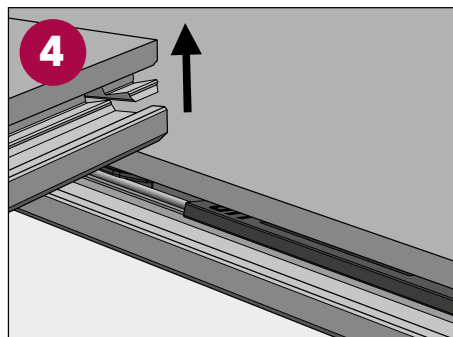
Once a strip is clicked, it is not possible to pick it up by hand. Use the 5G disassembly pin together with the guide block to disassemble the strip.



Insert the 5G disassembly pin into the hole of the guide block. Insert the guide block into the groove of the strip.



Push the 5G release tool forward. The 5G disassembly pin pushes back the flexible sole and releases the strip for disassembly.



Now it is easy to lift the strip on the long side.