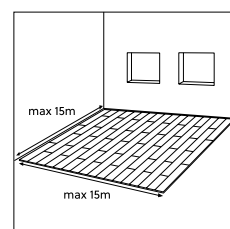
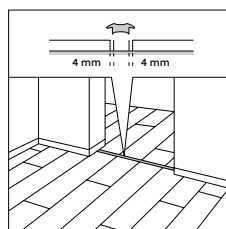
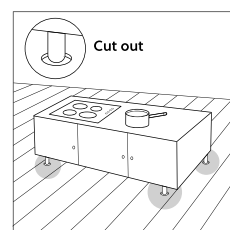
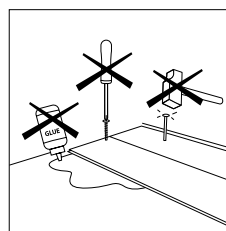
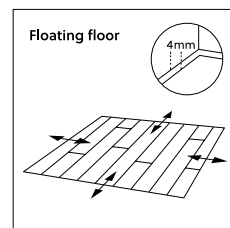


1. IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Floating floor

BerryAlloc Senses must be installed as floating flooring, which means that:

- The installation of the floor must be the last operation to be performed on the job site.
- The floorboards must not be screwed/glued/tacked/pressed/fastened to the subfloor or any fixed constructions (e.g. kitchen cabinets and fireplaces are NOT to be installed on top of the flooring).
- Use a compressible filler (BerryAlloc FillerTwine) as termination towards edges prior using flexible sealant.
- Leave a 4 mm expansion gap to walls and other fixed constructions so that the flooring can move in any direction. Leave a bit bigger gap to walls ending in outer corners. N.B.: The floor contracts/ expands if exposed to RH % levels outside the optimal conditions (40-50% RH).
- The flooring needs to be divided with expansion profiles
 - in doorways
 - in transitions between rooms
 - in case of asymmetric flooring area
 - in rooms where the length/width exceeds 15 m

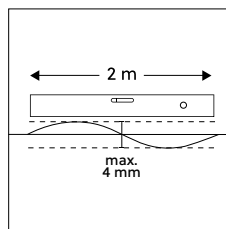
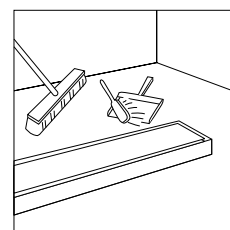
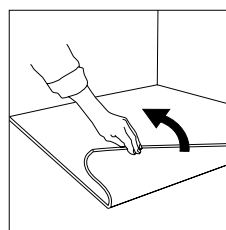





Subfloor

BerryAlloc Senses can be installed on most hard and non-tacky subfloors, e.g. chip/plasterboards, PVC or concrete (secure the subfloor construction from noises). Soft material, like a wall-to-wall carpet needs to be removed. The subfloor must be even (max. 4 mm per 2 m), dry and cleaned. Sharp unevenness must be rubbed down and any holes filled. If the subfloor doesn't comply with the specified requirements for flatness and stability you can experience squeaking noises in the flooring.

The subfloor must be totally dry when installing:

- Wooden and wood based material, max. 50 % relative humidity
- Concrete and light concrete floor, max. 85 % relative humidity or 2,0 CM % (max. 75% RH or 1,8 CM % if floor heating)
- Plaster and plaster based floor, max. 0,5 CM % (0,3 CM % if floor heating)



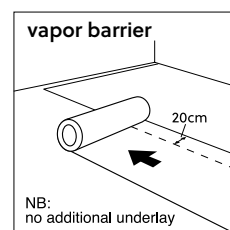
	Cement RH max. 85% max. 2 CM %
	Wood RH max. 50%
	Plaster max. 0,5CM %

A vapor barrier needs to be used when installing on,

- subfloors with or without underfloor heating
- subfloors above warm or damp premises (e.g. boiler or laundry rooms)
- vented crawl space

Use a non-ageing PE-foil with the thickness of min. 0,20 mm which is applied with a joint overlap of min. 20 cm, taped and folded roughly 5 cm against the walls.

Clean-cut plastic foil when floor installation is finished.



N.B.: When installing a moisture barrier on top of a wooden subfloor construction remember not to lock in moisture in the floor construction (leave a gap of roughly 2 cm to all walls for ventilation of the subfloor).

N.B.: Do not use additional underlay. Our integrated underlay provide the right balance between comfort and performance. Adding additional underlay can cause damage to the locking system and the core material of the floorboard.

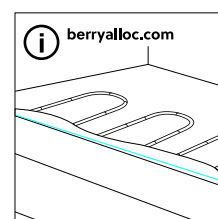
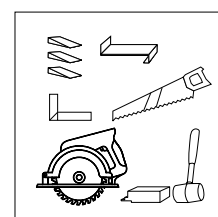
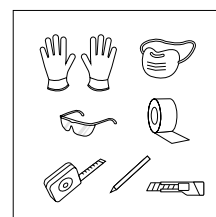
Recommended tools

Saw, measuring tape, pencil and 4 mm spacers.

Floor heating

All heating elements must be turned off during installation and the temperature of the subfloor must be between 18 and 20 °C. After installation the temperature can be increased gradually, but not exceeding 27 °C. The floor must not be installed with different heating zones without the use of expansion profiles.

For more detailed instructions on floor heating, including electric and waterborne systems, please consult the underfloor heating manual on our website.



2. INSTALLATION

Precaution

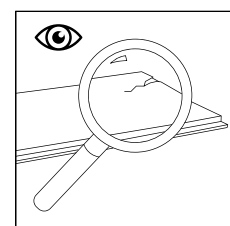
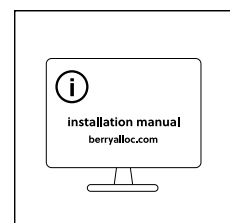
We strongly recommend to read/download the warranty conditions on our website:
<https://www.berryalloc.com/global/en/support/download>

WOOD floor may vary from a seen wood sample. Wood is a living material, each plank is unique, and the patterns, singularities and colours variations created by nature are completely normal.

All woods tend to "darken" or "lighten" upon exposure to light, this is a natural phenomenon. If you place a carpet, the flooring under it will show a more or less marked color difference after some time. These nuances will fade over time by natural oxidation of the wood or under the effect of light, without however completely disappearing. If you want to put down a carpet, wait a few months (6 months to a year) for the wood color to harmonize before installing it.

CHECK all floorboards for visible defects in optimal light conditions, both before and during installation. Floorboards with defects must not be used.

Always have 3-5 boxes open and select planks with colors close to each other to be installed together. In this way the natural color variation of wood will be spread across the floor surface.



senses. installation manual.

STORE the flooring packages (unopened) at room temperature for at least 48 hours or until they reach the room temperature (18-25°C), before you start the installation. The relative humidity is required to be between 30 and 60 % RH. As this is a wood product, variations in temperature and humidity will make the floor contract or expand. Indoor climate levels outside of the mentioned values, could result in warping and openings in the floor.

MEASURE the room to create a balanced layout. By measuring, you will be able to determine if the first row needs to be cut since the first and last rows should not be less than 5 cm wide.

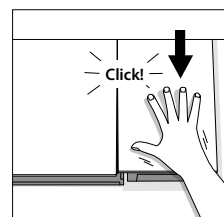
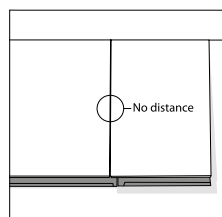
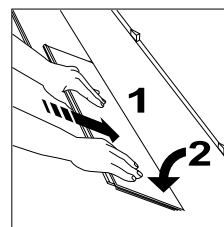
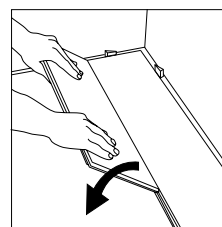
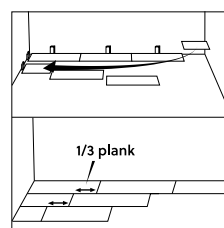
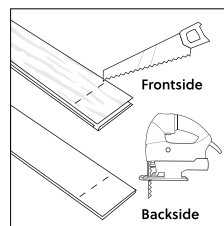
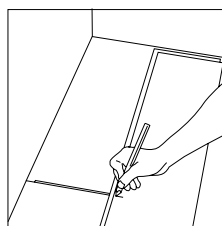
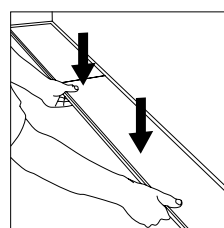
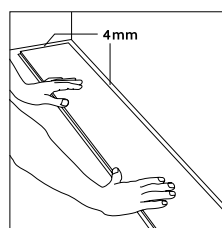
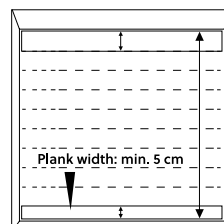
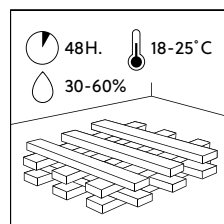
START in the left corner. Place the floorboard with the aluminium strip facing the room and install towards the right. Leave a gap of 4 mm between the short side of the floorboard and the wall. Use spacers (incl. in BerryAlloc Startkit)! The gap between the long side and the wall can be adjusted after 3 rows have been installed.

PLACE the next board into the short side of the first one as shown in the illustration. Ensure that you have a tight short side connection between the floorboards. Continue in the same way with the next boards in the same row.

ENDING THE ROW place the final floorboard faced down (aluminium strip facing the room) with the short side positioned 4 mm from the wall. Mark the place where the floorboard is to be cut. Place the floorboard faced down (when using a jigsaw) on the work surface and cut to size. Start by cutting the aluminium strip. Make the cut as right-angled as possible. Turn the cut piece around and connect it to the short side of the previous floorboard. You can also use a handsaw (fine-tooth type) or a mitre saw. Remember then to cut the floorboard faced up.

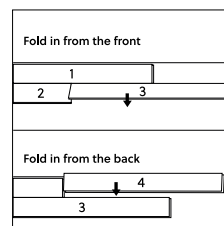
STARTING THE 2ND ROW the end joints must be staggered min. 1/3 of a floorboard (80 cm). If the cut piece of board is too short/long, start with a new board cut in half.

PLACE THE FLOORBOARD in an angle of +/- 20° in the aluminum strip of the floorboard in the previous row and fold the floorboard down. Place the next floorboard in the aluminum strip of the floorboard in the previous row and position the short side of the floorboard so that it lies straight above the locking profile of the previously installed floorboard. Fold down the floorboard and put pressure on the short side joint with your hand. A click sound will indicate that the short side joint is locked.

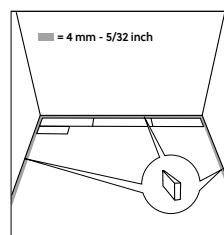


Alternative installation procedure (2 first rows):

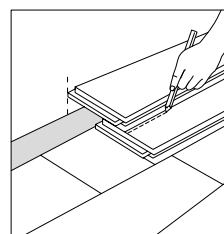
Getting the first row in a completely straight line can often be a bit tricky, especially with longboards. An easy way to overcome this problem is to install the first 2 rows of planks at the same time (cross installation), as shown in the 2 illustrations (described also in the installation video on our website). The numbers on the planks indicates the installation order of the planks.



After installing 3 complete rows, slide the floor towards the wall, leaving a gap of 4 mm. Use spacers! If the wall is uneven, the floorboards in the first row must be adapted to its contours. This is done by marking the wall shape on the floorboards and removing the first row. Cut the floorboards as required and re-install them by sliding them angled, into the already installed row. If necessary, the floor could be installed rearwards/backwards. This installation method is done by folding the planks from behind, as described above.



THE LAST ROW must be more than 5 cm wide. Measure the width of the row. Leave a gap of 4 mm to the wall. Cut off (lengthwise) the unneeded part with the aluminium strip. Install the cut floorboard.

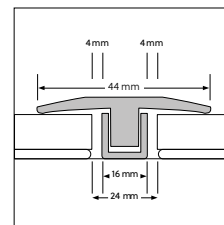
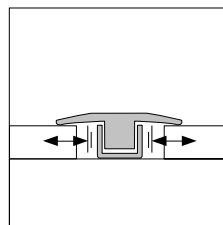


3. ADDITIONAL INSTALLATION DETAILS

T-profile (included the base profile)

Fasten the base profile to the subfloor and leave a gap of 4 mm to the floor section. Click the T-profile in place after installing the floorboards.

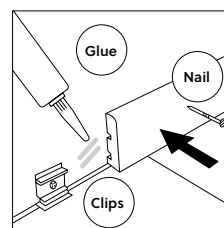
The floorboards should be able to move freely. For the aluminium version the SilentSystem underlay should be removed along the edge to make room for the base profile.



Skirtings

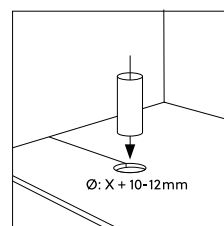
Use our BerryAlloc Clips when installing our white skirting, to be able to remove it easily. The clips should be placed with 50 cm intervals. Tip for cutting in corners: Support the skirting with a clip on the backside when cutting to make the correct angle. You can also use glue or nail the skirting.

Be careful not to glue the skirting to the floor.



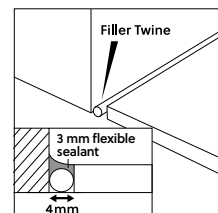
Pipes/Screws

Drill holes in the floorboard for pipes or screws, if something is to be fastened to the subfloor through the floor. The hole must be 10-12 mm wider than the diameter of the object. For fixed installations, like pipes, cut out the necessary piece in an angle of 45°. Glue the sawn piece back into position and cover with pipe sleeves or silicone (see next point).



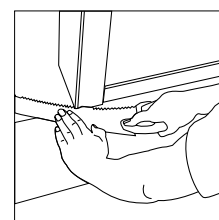
Termination with flexible sealant

BerryAlloc FillerTwine is placed in the gap (width min. 4 mm) and covered afterwards with a thin layer of a flexible sealant (>25% elasticity) in a matching colour. NB: Do not fill expansion gaps completely with flexible sealant. The use of a flexible sealant will reduce the movement of the floor and should only be used in limited places.



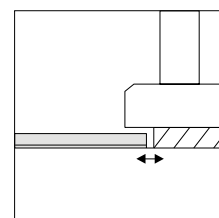
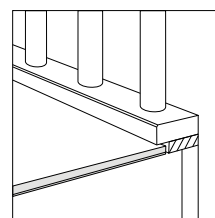
Door frames

We recommend strongly to adjust the door frames to allow installation of the floor underneath the frames (allowing free movement and achieve a good overlap for the floor). Use during the sawing process a piece of a floorboard as a support (turned upside down), when modifying the door frames to the correct height (see illustration).



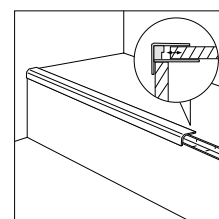
Stair railing

We recommend to install a wooden plank (slightly thicker than the thickness of the floor) before fastening the stair railing to the subfloor (see illustrations). By doing so you will allow free movement and achieve a good overlap for the floor.



Stair nose

When installing a stair nose on top of the stair make sure to have free movement of the floor underneath the overlapping stair nose.

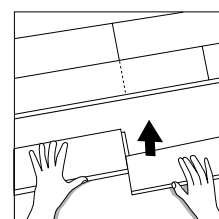
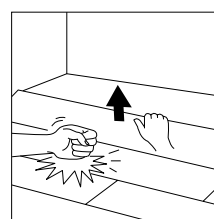


4. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Dismantling the floor

Lift the row a few cm up and tap along the long side joint. The row is released and can gently be pulled out.

Slide the planks sideways (do not lift) to release them on the short side.



LOOKING FOR MORE INFO?

You'll find all installation and maintenance manuals, warranty documents and more [here](https://www.berryalloc.com).