

Nail-Down Installation Method

The nail-down method is suitable for wood subfloors. Before you start, ensure that the job site, subfloor and environmental conditions are acceptable for installation of Bamboo flooring.

Recommended Tools

The selection and use of any nailer is at the discretion and responsibility of the installer/ homeowner. Choose a nailer model that is specifically designed for tongue and groove applications. We recommend a Pneumatic 20 Gauge Flooring Nailer (such as Powernail 2000F or similar). It is the installer's responsibility to determine the correct pressure for their nailer, and to ensure that the fastener is properly seated. Dimpling of the flooring face or edge is not a manufacturing defect.

- Pneumatic 20-gauge tongue-and-groove flooring nailer
- Underlayment
- Tapping block (trimmed piece of flooring)
- Wood or plastic spacers (1/2")
- Flat bar or pull bar
- Miter saw (chop-saw)
- Undercut or jamb saw
- Use 1-1/4" to 2" long, 20 gauge cleats for bamboo flooring
- Earplugs & safety glasses
- Tape Measure
- Pencil
- Chalk line
- Hammer

Glue-Down Installation Method

Recommended Adhesive Products

BODA BAMBOO recommends using Titebond® flooring adhesive and moisture barrier systems in accordance with manufactures specifications to receive Titebond's Platinum installation warranty. *Remember: Always Follow Flooring Adhesive Recommendations.* BODA BAMBOO does not warrant against adhesive related problems.

Recommended Glue-Down Floor Tools

- Flooring adhesive: Zero-VOC Adhesive by Titebond®
- Adhesive trowel as recommended by adhesive manufacturer
- Underlayment (see Moisture Barrier Requirements)
- Tapping block (trimmed piece of flooring)
- Wood or plastic spacers (1/2")
- Flat bar or pull bar
- Miter saw (chop-saw)
- Undercut or jamb saw
- Hammer
- Tape measure
- Chalk line
- Carpenter square
- Earplugs and safety glasses

Herringbone Installation

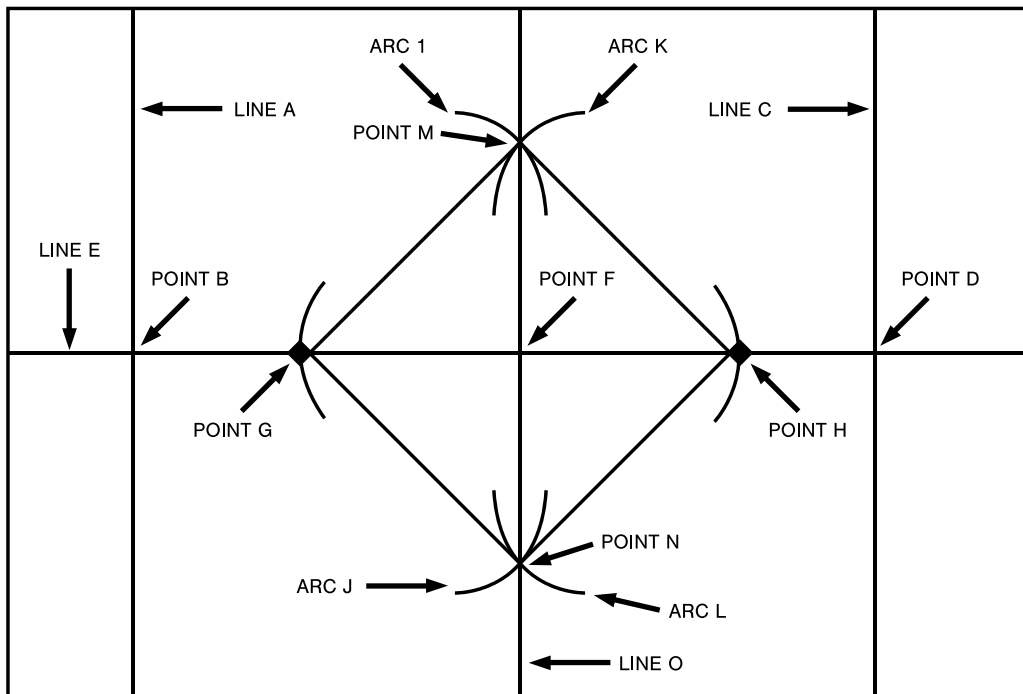
Herringbone is a challenging and unique layout wherein planks are installed in individual alternating strips at right angles to one another. As the installation progresses, a distinct directional pattern develops, placing great importance on orienting the layout in a visually appealing manner. BODA Bamboo highly recommends professional help when installing Herringbone flooring.

Herringbone direction should run in accordance with client preference. The pattern may look best with the points in the direction of the longest dimension of the room or toward a major focal point. Flatness of the subfloor is critical when dealing with a herringbone installation. Make sure the subfloor is flat and within the specified tolerance under Subfloor Requirements.

Trammel Points

Trammel points, which are used to scribe a circle or radius, consist of two points mounted on a beam – typically a piece of wood – designed to slide along the beam to increase or decrease the radius. Typically, one of the points is a pencil or pen, while the other is usually a metal point used to anchor the center of the circle or the radius. The size of the radius can be adjusted by sliding the marking point along the beam to the desired length and locking it into position.

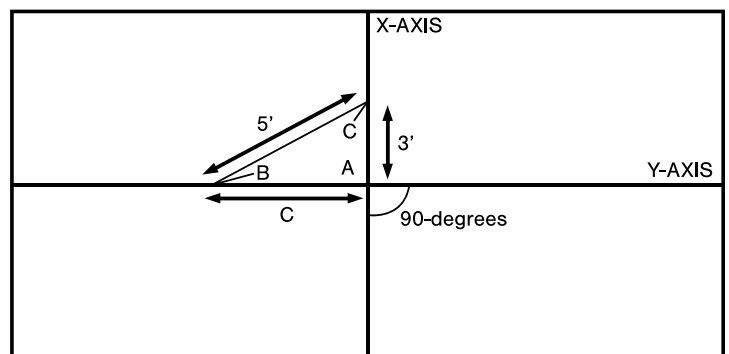
FIGURE 1



Trammel Point Method for Squaring a Room and Finding the Center

1. Measure the width of the room from top to bottom left of center (Line A) in **Figure 1**.
2. Find the center of Line A and mark it (Point B).
3. Measure the width of the room from top to bottom right of center (Line C).
4. Find the center of Line C and mark it (Point D).
5. Adjust for any difference in center between Point B & Point D. For example, if Point B is one inch different than Point D, divide the difference by two to establish the new center point of Line A.
6. Snap a line the length of the room from Point B through Point D. This is now Line E.
7. Find the center point of Line E and mark it Point F.
8. From Point F, use trammel point at fixed position on flat board to mark through Line E left of center, and mark it Point G.
9. From Point F, use trammel point at the same fixed position on flat board to mark through Line E right of center, and mark it Point H.
10. From Point G, use trammel point at a fixed position on flat board to draw arc above Line E. Mark this Arc I.
11. From Point G, use trammel point at the same fixed position on flat board to draw arc below Line E. Mark this Arc J.
12. From Point H, use trammel point at the same fixed position on flat board to draw arc above Line E. Mark this Arc K.
13. From point H, use trammel point at the same fixed position on flat board to draw arc below Line E. Mark this Arc L.
14. Where Arc I and Arc K intersect, mark it Point M.
15. Where Arc J and Arc L intersect, mark it Point N.
16. Snap a line from Point M through Point N, and mark it Line O.
17. Where Line O intersects Line E is the center of the room. Line E and Line O also form a 90-degree angle.
18. Check the 90-degree angle using the 3-4-5 method as shown in **Figure 2**.

FIGURE 2



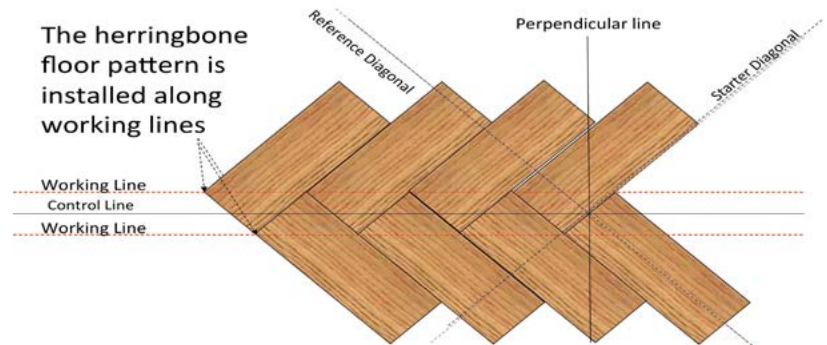
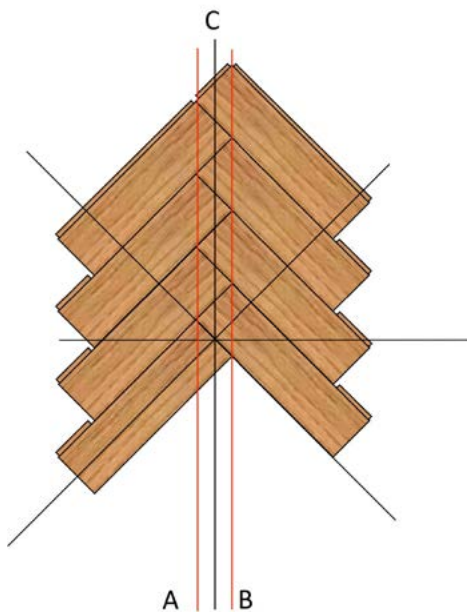
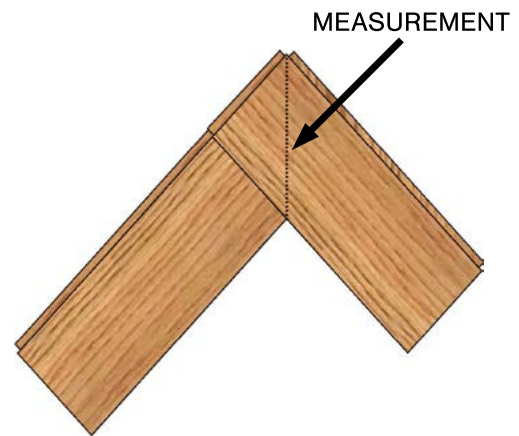
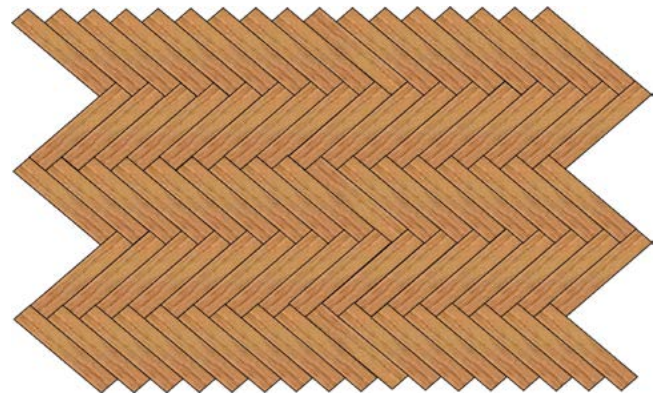
The overall board pattern is readily definable in herringbone layouts.

Tongues and grooves, used for BODA Bamboo Herringbone flooring, are unique in that tongue and groove boards have 'left' and 'right' pieces because the pattern is directional. When looking at the face of the boards, they are a mirror image of each other. Equal amounts of each style are shipped with flooring orders.

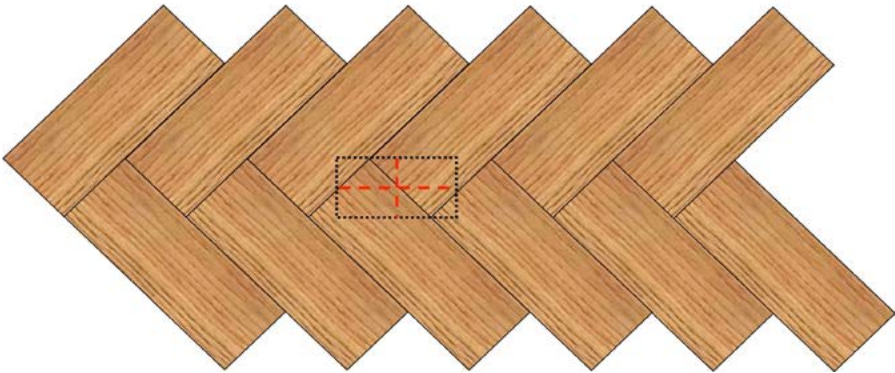
Laying out a herringbone pattern:

Layout procedure – Determine the diagonal dimension of the flooring

- Determine the herringbone pattern orientation in the room. Always confirm this information with the work order or your contact, customer, architect, salesperson, or designer.
- Measure the room for center and strike the main control, perpendicular and diagonal reference lines using the trammel point method.
- Measure for true center on the herringbone pattern to establish working lines
- Divide the measurement by 4. For BODA Bamboo Herringbone flooring the measurement should be 1-5/16".
- This is the dimension used to establish the working lines A and B on both sides of the control line
- Strike two working lines alongside the main control line.
- Measure the distance from line A to line B. Line C should be 1/2 the distance and run parallel to lines A & B. The centerline of the room and the center of the pattern is represented by line C.
- Herringbone can be laid out parallel or at a 45-degree angle to the room. Regardless of the direction, herringbone will require a centerline and two working lines.



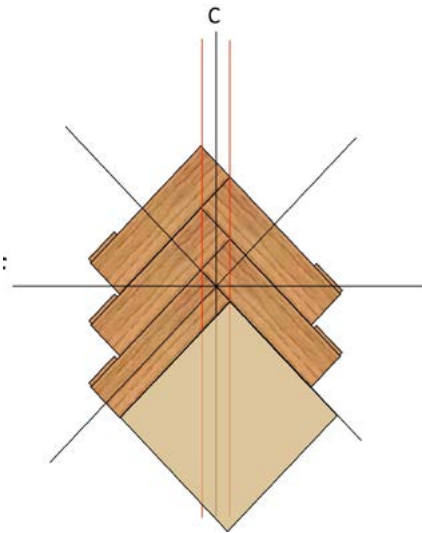
Note: The true center position of a herringbone pattern.



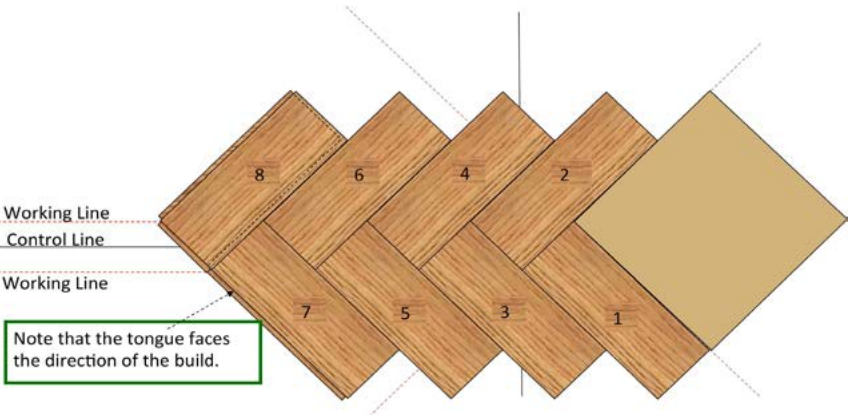
Dry lay a small section and measure to confirm a balanced layout.

Once the working lines established the installation can begin.

To keep the installation square, cut a square piece of plywood the size of the herringbone pattern and anchor it at the intersection of the working lines and diagonal lines.



Starting sequence for a herringbone installation.

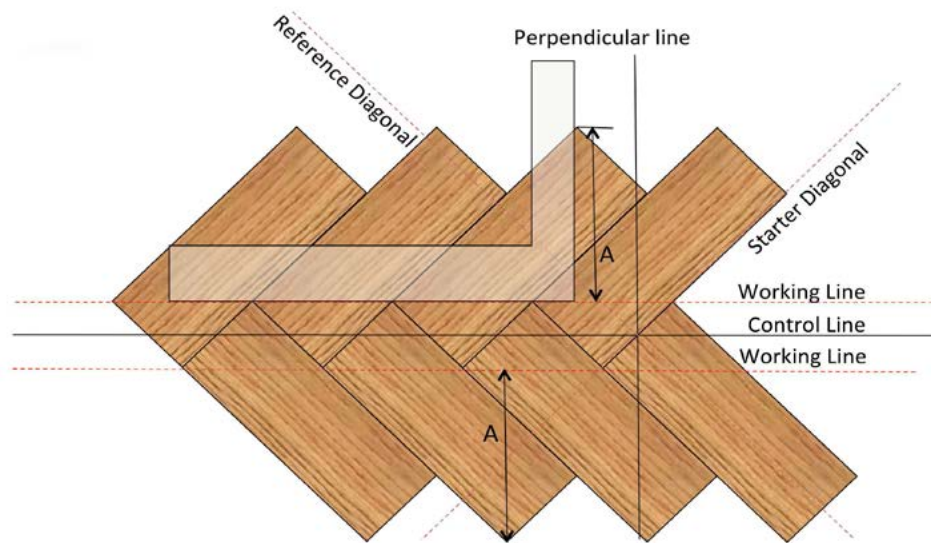


Installing a herringbone pattern:

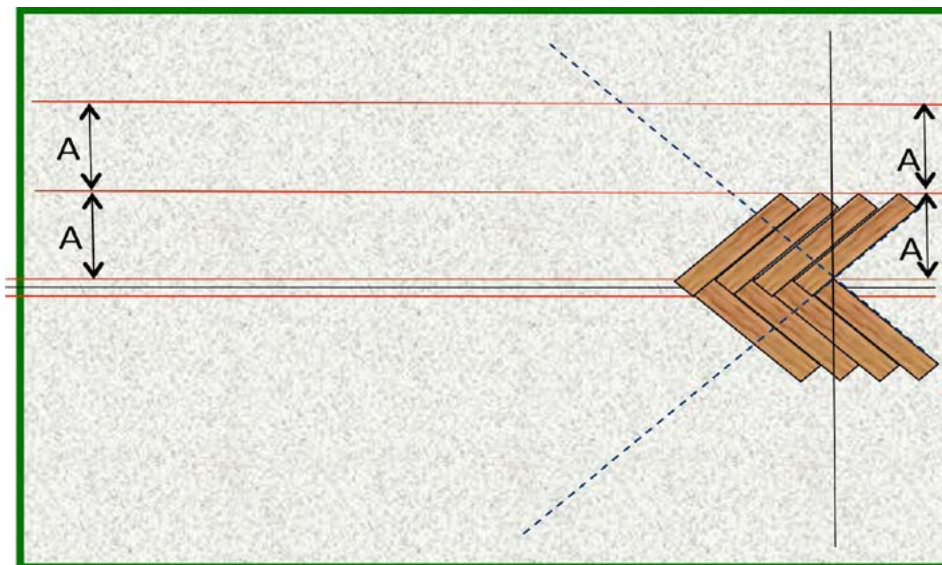
- The starting point must have working lines and diagonal lines.
- For direct glue, do not spread adhesive over working lines.
- Start with the tongue towards the build direction.
- Install pattern one row at a time.
- Periodically check alignment.

To continue the pattern:

- Dry lay eight boards
- Lay a framing square from the points on the working line to the outermost point
- Record measurement A, this becomes your working line for the next coarse



Once measurement A has been established the working lines can be repeated throughout the installation.



After Installation:

- If nailed, the newly installed floor is complete and can be walked on immediately.
- If glued, allow the newly installed floor to fully cure based on adhesive recommendations before walking or moving furniture onto the floor.
- Always remove any adhesive from the surface of the flooring (smudges, fingerprints, etc.) before it dries. Use Bostik's™ Ultimate Adhesive Remover Towels to immediately remove any adhesive on the flooring surface as you go.
- Use wood filler or putty to correct minor flooring damage that occurs during installation.