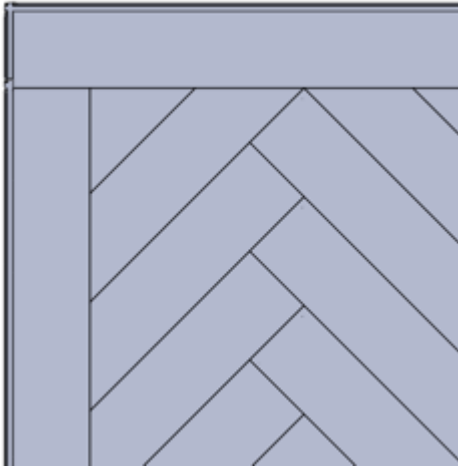
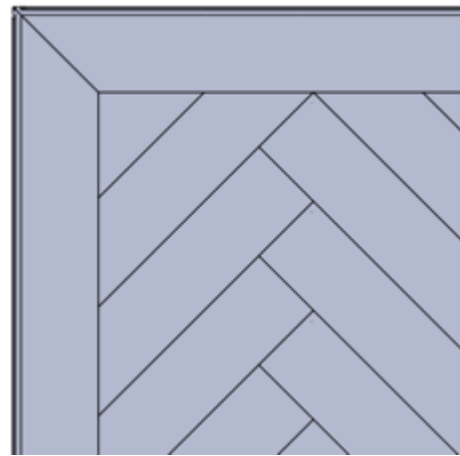


General: You can use the same herringbone strips for the apron strips and feature strip as for the herringbone pattern. You can either have a strip straight across the corner or a miter joined corner. It is of great importance to leave a complete locking groove around the herringbone parquet to allow for the apron strips to be installed against the wall.



Straight across feature strip



Miter joined feature strip

Straight across feature strip: There are two ways of building your straight across feature strip, the difference lies in where you want to place the fitting piece. You can either cut the last strip as a fitting piece or you can place the fitting piece in the middle of the feature strip.

If you want the fitting piece to be placed in the middle, you connect each corner with an A-strip and a B-strip, ensuring there is a locking groove around the entire angle of the floor. You then start building from both sides towards the center. Once you reach the center you will have to cut a groove using a wood milling tool in the way described below *Routing the Herringbone Border*. Should the fitting piece end up being too small, i.e. less than half the size of a strip, you will have to do this with 2-3 strips.

If, however, you want the fitting pieces to be the last strip in the corner, you have to measure the floor and calculate how large the fitting piece will be in order to get the same on the size on the fitting pieces in all the corners. Thereafter you must follow the instructions for *Routing the Herringbone Border*.

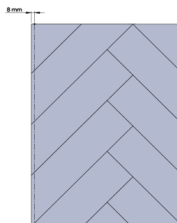
Miter joined feature strip: When creating a miter joined corner you need to center the feature strip in order to get evenly joined corners (both strips being the same length). You can also add a fitting piece, as instructed in *Routing the Herringbone Border*, if needed to ensure the miter joined strips will not be too small (no smaller than half the size of a full herringbone strip). In the miter joined corner a groove should be routed in each miter angle to lock the corner with a loose tongue (for example: use the same router as in *Routing the Herringbone Border* and cut a piece of 5 x 7 mm to be glued to create a stable corner).

The apron strips: Start building this in each corner and work your way along the edges towards the center of the edge. The last 1-2 strips are cut and/or routed according to *Routing Herringbone*.

Routing Herringbone

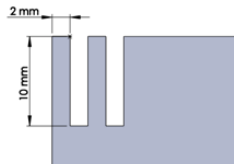
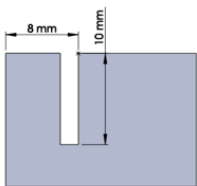
Step 1.

Mark the placement of the feature strip on the floor with a pencil (a reasonable distance is approximately 1 rod). Ensure that the floor and the apron strips are centered with each other. Add 8 mm and cut off the excess material sticking out.



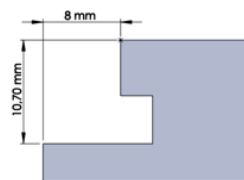
Step 2.

Adjust the depth of a circular saw to 10 mm (this is important to get right) and cut the final measure of 8 mm from the outer edge (make sure to have a sharp blade on your circular saw to avoid damages to the floor). Cut once more around the floor, 2 mm from the outer edges. After this you can easily break off the excess material.



Step 3.

Set the router at a depth of 10,7 mm (this is important) and thereafter rout all sides of the floor. (*Router bit = Rabbeting Router Bit L=5 F=4 D=36 S=8*)



Step 4.

Glue the herringbone strip to the bottom and top of the tongue. Be sure to wipe away any excess glue. Place a few weights on the feature joint to ensure a levelled floor.

