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This pre-finished engineered range is from the world's foremost producer of one-strip boards and utilizes a click fixing system for ease of installation. It is well made and provides excellent value for money over a wide range of species, finishes and grades. All products are suitable for both commercial and residential applications and most may be fitted over underfloor heating (please ask before specifying).

# FLOATING INSTALLATION OF EUROPLANK WITH A MECHANICAL JOINT

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## PREPARATION

Store the boards in their packaging and open them as you need them. **Read the instructions carefully before laying.** Europlank is laid as a floating floor without being attached to the subfloor. Glue is normally not used.

- The sub-floor must be dry, flat and firm. Remove fitted carpets.
- Europlank can be installed over radiant heat provided that the heating system gives an efficient and even heat distribution over the whole floor. The surface temperature of the floor must never exceed 27°C wherever you measure on the floor (under carpets, under furniture etc.). Beech and Hard Maple Europlank swells and shrinks more than other types of wood. Underfloor heating causes increased drying and this may result in extra shrinkage. If the climate is cold and dry, such as in Scandinavia, gaps between planks could occur.
- **Check the flatness of the subfloor. This is easy to check with a straight edge with a measured length of 2m or 0.25m. Over a measured length of 2m the deviation must not be larger than  $\pm 3\text{mm}$ . If a 0.25m straight edge is used the maximum deviation should not exceed 1.2mm. Any deviation greater than the maximum quoted must be corrected before installation can take place.**
- The Relative Humidity in the room must not exceed 60%. If the RH is less than 30% there is an increased risk of the planks becoming concave. Both the room and the planks should be heated to at least 18°C. Europlank floors should not be exposed to moisture and must be protected against moisture from the sub-floor with a moisture barrier. We recommend that a 0.2mm thick age-resistant polythene sheet be installed with a 200mm overlap on adjacent sheets. It is essential that a vapour barrier is installed on sub-floors constructed of newly-cast concrete joists, lightweight concrete joists, concrete joists that bear directly on ground, crawl space foundation or underfloor heating systems. If the relative humidity is over 95%, flooring must not be installed.
- Lay an underlay on top of the vapour barrier to reduce the sound of footsteps. Use 2-3mm, good quality polythene foam plastic or flooring paper. The intermediate layer is installed edge to edge with no overlap.
- **The floor should be installed along the length of the room. The floor will move as the humidity varies and an expansion gap must be provided between the wall and the floor. It must be at least 1.5mm for each metre of floor width including any fixed objects (walls, door frames, pillars, stairs etc.).** Example: If your room is 10m in width, the expansion gap should be at least 15mm ( $10 \times 1.5 = 15$ ) all around the floor. Rooms up to 12m in width and 36m in length can be installed in one mass. Floors should be divided between rooms. Cover the expansion gap with a T moulding. All skirting boards or other mouldings must be at least 50% thicker than the expansion joint. Example: If you have calculated that you need an expansion gap of 10mm you will need a skirting of at least 15mm this will ensure that any shrinkage in the floor will not leave a gap between the floor and the skirting board.

## INSTALLATION

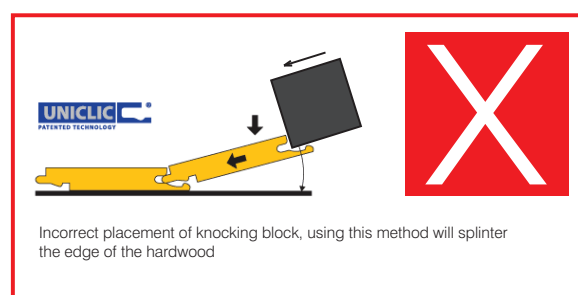
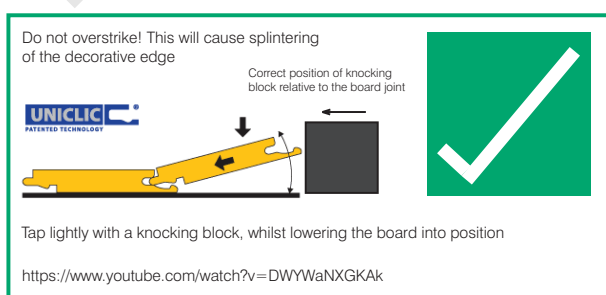
First calculate how many floor boards you will need in the width of the room. If the last row of boards will be narrower than 30mm you should cut the first row to leave the start and finish boards at same width. When installing Europlank with mechanical joint, it is easiest to start the installation on the long-wall with the most doors. If there are doors on the short side of the room, begin each plank row at these. The boards can be laid from both left or right as well as backwards.

1. Start in a corner and work from left to right with the long under-lip facing towards the room. It is easier to adjust the distance to the wall when 3 rows have been installed.
2. Press the next floor plank at an angle against the first one and lay down. Continue in the same way along the length of the first row.
3. Cut the last plank in the first row to the correct length and begin the next row with the piece that is left over. **The planks end joints must be staggered by at least 500mm.**
4. Press the floor plank at an angle against the plank in front. **Tap lightly with a block** while carefully pressing down the plank at the same time.
5. Press in the next plank's short end at an angle at the same time as you lift the previously laid board's short end at least 25mm (short end first and then longside).
6. Tap lightly with the block at the same time as you hold the long side up to make the joint tight. Thereafter press gently on the boards at the same time as you tap, to make the board fall easier into place.
7. It is sometimes easier to adjust the distance to the wall when 3 rows have been laid. Put spacers between the floor and the wall.
8. The first floor row sometimes needs to be adjusted to a crooked wall. Draw the contour of the wall on the floor planks. Then detach the planks in the first row by taking hold of the long side, pulling it upwards while knocking gently against the joint. Saw along the line.
9. Reinstall the sawn planks. Adjust the distance to the wall with the wedges.
10. Drill holes in the planks for radiator pipes. Please remember that the holes must be oversize to allow for expansion, use the same calculation that is included under preparation to determine hole size. Cover the hole with pipe covers.
11. If you need to cut an architrave, use a floor plank as a guide to get exactly the right height.
12. The last plank row is sawn to the right width. Place the last plank on top of the next to last plank row so that there is a 5mm stagger next to the wall. Mark where the saw cut should be using a piece of plank without an under-lip. Lay the sawn plank. When you fit the skirting board don't press it down too hard so that the floor is restricted from moving. This also applies to all other mouldings.

If you plan to carry out more building work in the room you should cover the floor with protection that allows the floor to breathe.

If you find a damaged or faulty plank, put it aside. It could be surplus, used for finishing off or be changed where you bought your floor. **The person installing the flooring is responsible for ensuring that boards with obvious faults are not installed.**

### NEVER STRIKE THE HARDWOOD WEAR SURFACE. A LIGHT TAP ON THE PLYWOOD WILL SUFFICE







# GLUE DOWN INSTALLATION OF EUROPLANK WITH A MECHANICAL JOINT

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## PREPARATION

Store the boards in their packaging and open them as you need them. Read the instructions carefully before laying. When gluing down Europlank it must be fully bonded to the sub-floor using an appropriate wood floor adhesive. Follow the adhesive manufacturer guidelines relating to coverage rate and type of trowel / method of application. As a rough guide most adhesives require a coverage rate of 1 kg of adhesive per m<sup>2</sup>.

- The sub-floor must be dry, flat and firm and have a tensile strength suitable for a fully bonded wood floor (at least 1.5 Mpa).
- Europlank can be installed over radiant heat provided that the heating system gives an efficient and even heat distribution over the whole floor. The surface temperature of the floor must never exceed 27°C wherever you measure on the floor (under carpets, under furniture etc.). Beech and Hard Maple Europlank swells and shrinks more than other types of wood. Underfloor heating causes increased drying and this may result in extra shrinkage. If the climate is cold and dry, such as in Scandinavia, gaps between planks could occur.
- **Check the flatness of the subfloor. This is easy to check with a straight edge with a measured length of 2m or 0.25m. Over a measured length of 2m the deviation must not be larger than  $\pm 3\text{mm}$ . If a 0.25m straight edge is used the maximum deviation should not exceed 1.2mm. Any deviation greater than the maximum quoted must be corrected before installation can take place.**
- The Relative Humidity in the room must not exceed 60%. If the RH is less than 30% there is an increased risk of the planks becoming concave. Both the room and the planks should be heated to at least 18°C. Parquet floors should not be exposed to moisture and must be protected against moisture from the sub-floor with a moisture barrier. **We recommend that the floor is protected with an epoxy based surface damp proof membrane**, but it is also possible to install a 0.2mm thick age-resistant polythene sheet with a 200mm overlap on adjacent sheets, followed by 12mm thick plywood screwed to the sub-floor at 400mm centres.
- It is essential that a vapour barrier is installed on sub-floors constructed of newly-cast concrete joists, lightweight concrete joists, concrete joists that bear directly on ground, crawl space foundation or underfloor heating systems. If the relative humidity is over 95%, flooring must not be installed.
- If the sub-floor is concrete and an expansion joint is present, it is essential that an expansion joint is located in the wood floor at the same position. Failure to install an expansion detail will result in visible cracks appearing in the surface of the floor at this point. With regard to the maximum floor size that can be installed in one mass with no expansion within the floor. The width of the floor should not exceed 30 metres with a length of 40 metres

## WORKING WITH ADHESIVE

Always ensure that good working practices are observed care should be taken that there is adequate ventilation. Read and assess the risks involved with the adhesive that is to be used. Many adhesives are hazardous to health and breathing apparatus may be required.

For detailed information refer to the safety data sheet from the adhesive manufacturer. When installing the floor avoid adhesive being pushed into the open grooves as this will make the individual boards difficult to install.



## INSTALLATION

First calculate how many floor boards you will need in the width of the room. If the last row of boards will be narrower than 30mm you should cut the first row to leave the start and finish boards at same width. When installing Europlank with mechanical joint, it is easiest to start the installation on the long-wall with the most doors. If there are doors on the short side of the room, begin each plank row at these. The boards can be laid from left or right as well as backwards.

1. Using the starting wall as a reference, snap a chalk line on the subfloor. The chalk line represents 2 rows of boards plus the required expansion gap required for perimeter walls. Note: An expansion gap is not necessary at interior obstructions, e.g. fireplaces when fully gluing the floor.
2. In bigger rooms it is easier to align the boards to a straight edge with the chalk line and secure it to subfloor to work against.
3. Open two or three cartons of flooring and “rack” (dry-lay) material prior to installation to **ensure proper end joint stagger** and usage of all board lengths packaged in each carton.
4. The first floor row sometimes needs to be adjusted to a crooked wall. Draw the contour of the wall on the floor planks. Then detach the planks in the first row by taking hold of the long side, pulling it upwards while knocking gently against the joint. Saw along the line.
5. Spread adhesive in area between chalk line (straight edge) and wall. Use only as much adhesive as can be used during the open time of the adhesive.
6. In smaller rooms the easiest is to lift/push the dry-laid boards so they align to the chalk line. If you use a straight edge: Starting in corner, with tongue sides facing starting wall and under lip side directly up against straight edge, lay board into adhesive. Continue in this manner for entire row. Remember to shim at both ends and along the long wall.
7. Use cut off from first row to start second row. With tongue side facing first row, fully engage boards using a jemmy or last board puller. **Ensure end joint stagger from row to row is a minimum of 30 cm.** Always engage the short end joint first. If you use a straight edge to work against use a jemmy or last board puller to engage the long side.
8. When working against a straight edge: after first two rows are installed, ensure expansion gap between boards and walls are shimmed securely. If recommended by adhesive manufacturer, roll flooring with 100 lb. roller to ensure contact between flooring and subfloor. Place weight (e.g. unopened cartons) along perimeters until adhesive sets up. Remove straight edge.
9. Once starting rows are firmly in place, apply adhesive in a “wet lay” method. Do not apply more adhesive than can be used within open time of adhesive. Immediately place flooring in “wet” adhesive and proceed with installation.
10. Start each row with cut off end of last board from previous row maintaining a minimum of 30 cm end joint stagger from row to row.
11. Engage second board in third row, and subsequent boards, as described earlier.
12. Drill holes in the planks for radiator pipes. Please remember that the holes must be oversize to allow for expansion, use the same calculation that is included under preparation to determine hole size. Cover the hole with pipe covers
13. If you need to cut an architrave, use a floor plank as a guide to get exactly the right height
14. The last plank row is sawn to the right width. Place the last plank on top of the next to last plank row so that there is a 5mm stagger next to the wall. Mark where the saw cut should be using a piece of plank without an under-lip. Lay the sawn plank. When you fit the skirting board don't press it down too hard so that the floor is restricted from moving. This also applies to all other mouldings.

**TIP:** After first three rows are laid, have one installer work on laying flooring while others spread adhesive and cut boards as needed.



# GLUE DOWN INSTALLATION OF MULTILAYER PARQUET WITH MECHANICAL JOINT

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## AFTER INSTALLATION

Remove expansion shims and install required mouldings and/or trim pieces to cover expansion gaps. Always fix the mouldings to the wall, never to the flooring.

## CLEAN UP

Immediately clean any adhesive spilled on wood flooring during installation. Follow adhesive manufacturer's recommendations.

## CURING

- Keep foot traffic to absolute minimum until adhesive is fully cured (follow manufacturer's recommendations).
- Wait at least 24 hours before placing furniture back in room and resuming normal traffic.

If you plan to carry out more building work in the room you should cover the floor with protection that allows the floor to breathe.

If you find a damaged or faulty plank, put it to one side. It could be surplus, used for finishing off or be changed where you bought your floor. **The person installing the flooring is responsible for ensuring that boards with obvious faults are not installed.**

# INSTALLATION OF EUROPLANK OVER UNDERFLOOR HEATING

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Follow the installation instructions that are included in each pack. This instruction leaflet deals specifically with installations on under floor heating systems.

## DEMANDS FOR INSTALLATION ON UNDER FLOOR HEATING

- The underfloor heating system must have a heat distribution layer that provides a very even temperature across the entire floor area, in order to avoid hot spots.
- The entire living area must be heated.
- It must be possible to control and limit the surface temperature accurately.
- The surface temperature of the floor must never exceed 27°C. This applies next to and above the pipes to radiators, over pipe runs and under rugs, furniture etc.
- A vapour barrier must be included in the floor construction and it should lie as near to the wood floor as possible. In most cases this means that it will be installed between the sound reducing underlay and the surface of the concrete.

The wood floor must lie tight against the sub floor without air gaps that can cause substantial drying of the wood. It is therefore essential that particular care is taken to ensure that the subfloor is flat in accordance with the general installation instructions.

## CHOICE OF WOOD FLOOR

One of the big advantages with multilayer Europlank is that they do not move as much as solid wood floors. This becomes obvious on underfloor heating where the increased dryness (because of the higher temperature) creates greater shrinkage than for floors without underfloor heating. Multilayer floors of Beech and Hard Maple expand and contract more than other species. Underfloor heating results in greater drying and this can cause additional shrinkage. In dry cold climates, such as Scandinavia, gaps can appear between strips and between boards.

## INSTALLATION

When installing, the room and boards must be heated to at least 18°C. The Relative humidity must be less than 60 % before, during and after the installation.

Note that the demand on expansion gaps in doorways increases when a floor is installed on underfloor heating.

# CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF EUROPLANK LACQUERED WOODEN FLOORS

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## CLEANING

Europlank is treated with a UV-cured lacquer, which gives it a smooth, easy-to-clean surface. With any wood product it is wise to limit the amount of water that is used and we recommend regular vacuuming to control dust and prevent particles of grit from being walked into the surface. Periodically the floor can be cleaned with a well-wrung mop. Use a neutral detergent, maximum pH 8. Please ensure that any water that is applied becomes dry within one minute. A spillage will not mark your floor if you wipe it up immediately.

## PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

Keep a door mat both outside and inside entrance doors, this will remove dirt and gravel before it is walked in, which will greatly reduce the wear on your floor. Furniture legs should be fitted with felt pads to avoid unnecessary marks and scratches on the floor, use castor cups to protect the floor from castor damage. After the floor has been in use for a few years, you can easily revitalise it with an additional coat of lacquer. Mop up any spills; never allow water or other liquids to lie on the floor.

## RENOVATION

If the floor has been subjected to considerable wear, it can be renovated by machine sanding and re-lacquering. Europlank has a thick top layer, so it is able to withstand being sanded and re-lacquered.

## REMOVAL OF STAINS

If you have a stain on the floor, you can try to remove it with a mild detergent (without ammonia) diluted in lukewarm water. If this does not work, here are one or two tips for removing more stubborn stains. But be careful when using the stronger stain removing agents because excessive quantities and rubbing too hard may damage the lacquer.

## STAIN KEY, LACQUERED FLOORS

<b>Stains of</b>	<b>Removed with</b>
Asphalt, rubber, oil, shoe polish, soot and more stubborn stains like chocolate and grease.	Washing naphtha, white spirit, etc. Turpentine spirit and water 50/50.
Crayon, lipstick, Indian ink. Stearin, chewing gum.	Freeze spray or place a plastic bag with pieces of ice on the stain. Then scrape off carefully.
Blood	Cold water

Friday  
\$25 3-7pm  
Corona  
Buckets





# REFURBISHING EUROPLANK

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## RE-FINISHING AND SANDING

One of the real benefits of wooden flooring over to other types of floorcovering is the ability to completely re-finish the floor. Whilst it is certainly possible to considerably improve the appearance of an old worn floor, care needs to be taken to ensure that the floor does not get ruined in the process.

When deciding to re-furbish the floor, first of all it is important to ask some questions.

### IS THE EXISTING FINISH INTACT?

Often a floor looks untidy because the protective lacquer is scratched and dirt gets ingrained in the scratches. Floors that fit this description can often be cut back to a clean even surface and then re-lacquered without the need to fully machine sand the floor back to bare wood. Remember that this method can only be used on floors that are not brushed.

### IS THE EXISTING FLOOR BRUSHED OR SCRAPED?

Floors that have a textured surface are much more difficult to re-finish, brushed boards can be sanded to a flat surface and subsequently re-finished, but it is virtually impossible to re-brush (to an even finish) on site. Scraped floors cannot be sanded, as the surface is too uneven and a significant amount of wood needs to be removed to try and get a uniform surface.

### DOES THE FLOOR HAVE BEVELLED EDGES?

Floors that have bevel edges are difficult to sand as any unevenness in the amount of wood removed during the sanding process is identified by the bevel edge. If one part has much more wood removed than another the bevel edge clearly indicates the difference.

### IS THE FLOOR STAINED?

Stained floors are difficult to sand back to bare wood since the stain on the edge of the board will often show up after sanding.

### IS THE FLOOR STAINED BRUSHED AND BEVELLED?

As you can see from the previous explanations it is very difficult to have a successful result, as the stain on the bevel forces you to sand the floor extremely hard and to do this over the entire floor is very difficult.

**IMPORTANT: Never attempt to machine sand a floor that has been installed over a bad sub-floor. Sanding machines are very heavy and will quickly remove excess amounts of wood if the floor is uneven.**



## OPTION 1 KEY BACK AND RE-SEAL

### PREPARATION

If the amount of wear in the finish indicates that the lacquer is intact and no bare wood is exposed we recommend spray buffing the floor with a green pad and a neutral cleaning agent (ph7-8). After cleaning, wipe over with clean water and a soft cloth. Remember to regularly rinse the cloth to ensure that it does not get clogged with dirt. Pay particular attention to the edges of the boards.

Clean the surface thoroughly to ensure all dust and contaminants are removed prior to the application of new stain or lacquer / oil. Such as Bonakemi Traffic or Osmo oils.

### SANDING

**IMPORTANT: Ensure that vacuum extraction is fully functioning before starting to sand the floor, always wear appropriate safety goggles and respiratory equipment at all times. Do not smoke, as wood dust is very volatile in high concentrations.**

If the initial inspection of the floor has revealed that the floor is flat and suitable for sanding, proceed along the grain. The grade of paper used should be selected after assessing the degree of wear on the floor. A badly damaged surface will require a coarser grit paper than a lightly scratched floor. Follow the sanding machine manufacturers' instructions with regard to lowering the machine on to the floor. Never leave the machine running in a stationary position if it is in contact with the floor, as this will leave drum marks. Care should be taken at the end of each row to ensure that no drum marks are left on the sanded floor, when changing direction.

After the first cut reduce paper to 120 grit and sand to a smooth even finish. (We do not recommend using finer paper than 120 grit). If fine paper is used, the risk of burning the surface increases. In addition fine paper tends to remove the soft grain first and leaves much of the hard grain intact. The result is an undulating surface instead of a flat surface.

Clean the surface thoroughly to ensure all dust and contaminants are removed prior to the application of new stain or lacquer / oil. Such as Bonakemi Traffic or Osmo oils.

# EUROPLANK SAFETY DATA SHEET

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## 1. Identification of the product and the producer

**Product name:** Europlank

**Intended use:** Wooden floor covering

**Name and address of company:** Havwoods Limited  
89 Racecourse Road, Rutherford, NSW 2320  
T. (02) 9922 2300 F. (02) 9925 0200

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## 2. Composition

**Description:** Decorative flooring panel

**Measurements:** 1820 x 140 /180 x 14.5mm  
1820 x 140/180 x 12.7mm  
600 x 120 x 14.5mm

**Construction:** Consists of a plywood core with a thickness of 10.5mm bonded to Veneer of hardwood (wear surface)

**Adhesive:** Melamine Urea Formaldehyde

**Surface finish:** UV cured acrylic lacquer

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## 3. Hazards identification

This product in use is non hazardous

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## 4. Fire fighting measures

As with all wood products any extinguishing media may be used

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## 5. Handling and storage

Full packs are heavy and care should be taken when lifting, exercise good working practice at all times. Store in a dry environment at 18 - 20° Celsius with humidity at 40-60 % and away from sources of heat or direct sunlight.

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## 6. Exposure controls / Personal protection

**Engineering measures:** When cutting boards dust will be generated, the amount of dust and the size of the particles released will depend upon the type of saw being used. Wood dust is considered as hazardous and it is essential that all power tools are fitted with efficient dust extraction to ensure that the level of dust is controlled below the workplace exposure limit (WEL) of 5 mg/M3 (8 hour TWA)

# EUROPLANK WARRANTY

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## 30 YEAR WARRANTY FOR EUROPLANK 14.5mm BOARDS

## 20 YEAR WARRANTY FOR EUROPLANK 12.7mm BOARDS

**Congratulations on your purchase of a Europlank hardwood floor.** In addition to your statutory rights we offer a 20 or 30-year warranty for floors in residential areas. This warranty applies to all Europlank floors that are installed, used and maintained in accordance with our instructions. The length of warranty that applies will depend on the thickness of the wear surface.

This warranty is not transferable.

### WARRANTY

Your Europlank hardwood floor has been manufactured according to our own quality control standards. Our 14.5mm boards fulfil the requirements of EN 13489 at time of delivery. With regard to our 12.7 mm boards, we fulfil all criteria of EN13489 except wear surface thickness. EN13489 requires a wear surface thickness of 2.5 mm; our 12.7mm boards have a wear surface thickness of approximately 1.8 mm. This is still sufficient for at least one sanding.

- The warranty applies to Europlank floors installed and maintained in accordance with our instructions.
- The warranty provides cover in the event that the wear surface is worn through. The wear surface consists of the hardwood surface layer complete with surface finishes (i.e. lacquer)
- Floors that have a hand scraped surface do not wear evenly and for this reason we are only able to provide a warranty of 15 years on this type of product in 14.5mm boards and 10 years for 12.7mm boards.
- The warranty does not apply in the event of poor maintenance, spot damage, scratches or negligent use.

This warranty is an improvement on the rights enjoyed by the customer in accordance with current national and EU-consumer legislation and without prejudice to statutory implied conditions and warranties.

The warranty applies to floors installed in homes on the condition that our installation-, care- and maintenance instructions for the floor have been adhered to throughout the warranty period.

### GLUE FREE INSTALLATION

Europlank hardwood flooring is constructed for floating installation on subfloors that are suitable according to laying instructions. The boards are equipped with the locking system Unilin C 395/06 and are installed without any need for glue. The boards can be dismantled and reinstalled at another location if required.

### GLUE DOWN INSTALLATION

Europlank hardwood flooring can also be fully bonded to any suitable subfloor in accordance with our laying instructions.

The conditions of this warranty shall not be regarded as in any way limiting or excluding any liability Havwoods may have to the customer under any relevant statutory regulations concerning product liability. Instructions with regard to installation, care and maintenance are enclosed with the product when it is delivered. If the instructions are lost, a new copy can be obtained directly from Havwoods or from the internet at [www.havwoods.com.au](http://www.havwoods.com.au). If minor separations occur due to seasonal humidity changes, they are not covered by this warranty. This warranty does not apply to any products designated or sold as "B" grade.

### HOW TO REPORT FAULTS

Complaints in respect of faults which are covered by the warranty must be sent in writing to Havwoods within 30 days from the time the fault is first noticed.

The complaint should be accompanied by proof of purchase and a photograph of the problem. Following receipt of this information we will contact you further to discuss how to best resolve the matter.

### SERVICE IN CASE OF FAULTS

Havwoods will remedy faults for which it is responsible as specified above free of charge by repairing the fault or supplying a new product at its own discretion. If the product sold cannot be manufactured any longer or is no longer in stock, Havwoods reserves the right to supply another similar product.

T. 1300 428 966

**NATIONAL DISTRIBUTION**

Havwoods  
89 Racecourse Road,  
Rutherford NSW 2320  
T.(02) 9922 2300  
F.(02) 9925 0200

**SYDNEY SHOWROOM**

Ridge Street, North Sydney,  
NSW 2060  
T.(02) 9922 2300  
Please call to make an appointment

**MELBOURNE SHOWROOM**

Roden Street, Melbourne,  
VIC 3003  
T.(03) 9329 1660  
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