

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR ENGINEERED WOOD FLOORING



1. A note of caution

Wood is a natural product and is subject to variations in colour, grain structure and geometry. For this reason, up to 5% of your Engineered Wood Flooring may not be usable for its intended purpose.

2. Preparing for Installation

2.1 Storing Engineered Wood Flooring

Please store Engineered Wood Flooring cartons flat on the ground. Keep the cartons sealed. The storage room should be about 18 degrees Celsius and have a relative humidity of 45-60%.

2.2 Conditioning the room before installing your Engineered Wood Flooring

Before moving the Engineered Wood Flooring into the room where it will be installed, please ensure that:

- Painting and wallpapering are completed.
- Plaster is dry.
- Floor and wall tiles have been installed for at least 3 weeks.
- Windows are in place.
- Radiators have been bled.
- No re-humidification takes place in the room where the floor will be installed.

2.3 Acclimatising your Engineered Wood Flooring

Place the Engineered Wood Flooring cartons in the room at least 72 hours before installation.

Ensure a room temperature of about 18 degrees Celsius and relative humidity of 45-60% before, during and after installation.

In winter, particularly with low temperatures and dry air, you may wish to use a humidifier.

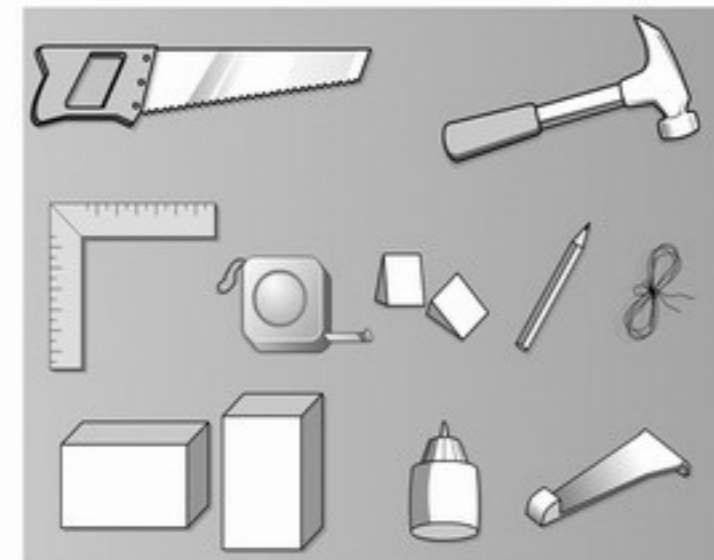
2.4 Planning

In square rooms, lay the floor in the direction of incoming light. In rectangular rooms, lay it length-wise.

Allow for expansion gaps every 10 meters.

2.5 Installation Tools

Hammer, saw, measuring tape, square, pencil, fitting bar, tapping block, wedges and glue.



3. The sub-floor

The sub-floor should be dry, clean, firm and level (maximum unevenness of 2mm per linear meter).

The sub-floor's residual moisture should not exceed 3%.

4. Under-floor heating

It is imperative that you use the services of a professional wood flooring fitter and that he follows carefully the under-floor heating instructions.

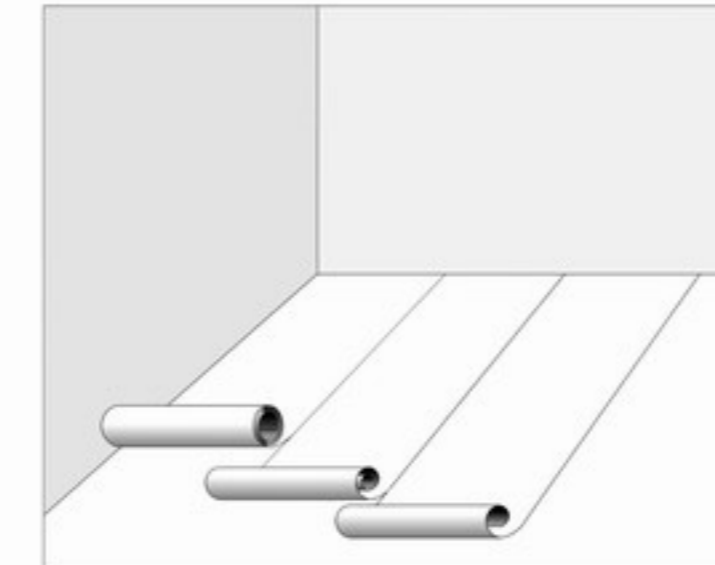
Among other things, you should make sure that:

1. The moisture content of the sub-floor does not exceed 1.5% (cement) or 0.3% (anhydrites).
2. The heating has been on for at least 3 weeks before laying the floor.
3. The sub-floor surface temperature does not exceed 27 degrees Celsius.
4. The heating has been switched off for at least 48 hours before laying the floor.
5. Eight days after laying the floor, the heating is switched on and temperature gradually increased (increasing 2-3 degrees every 24 hours).
6. The planks are glued down directly onto the sub-floor. Additionally, the tongue and grooves should also be glued together.

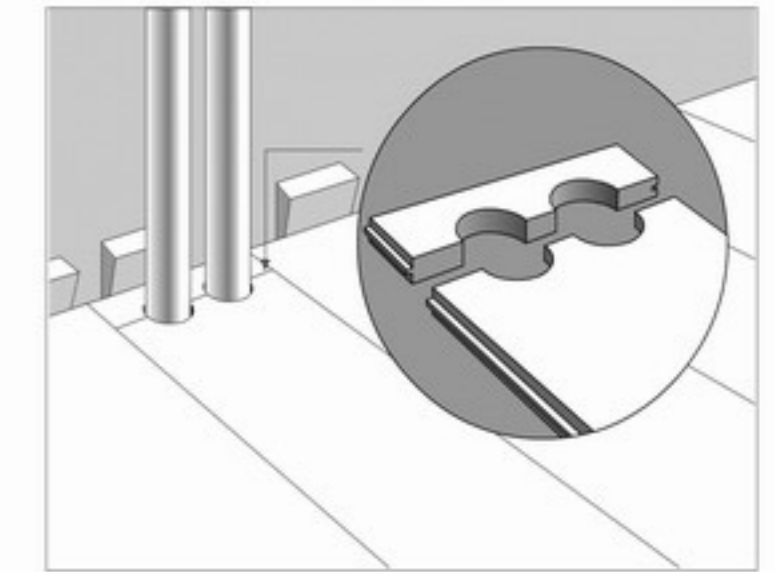
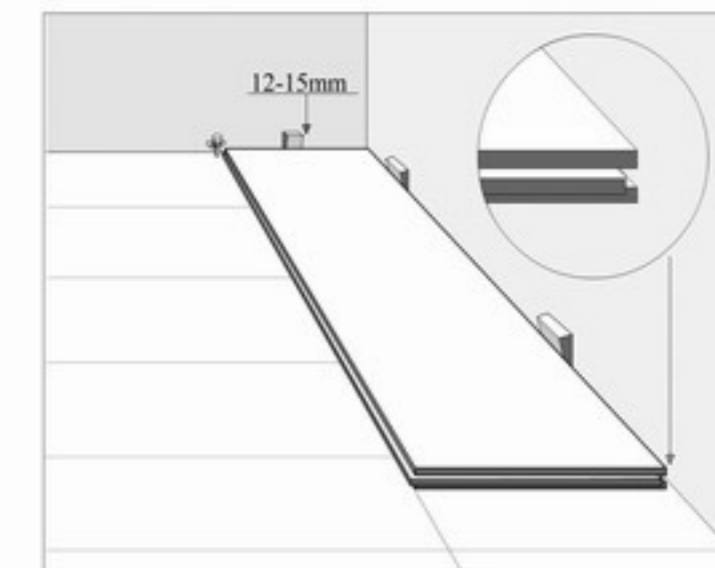
5. Installation

We recommend that you "float" your Engineered Wood Flooring:

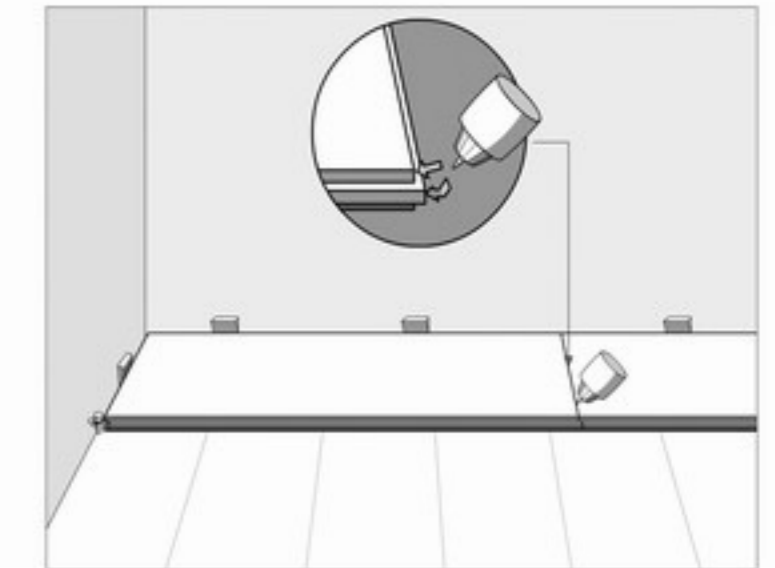
- Use PE sheets (2mm thick) as a vapour barrier under the floating floor[1].



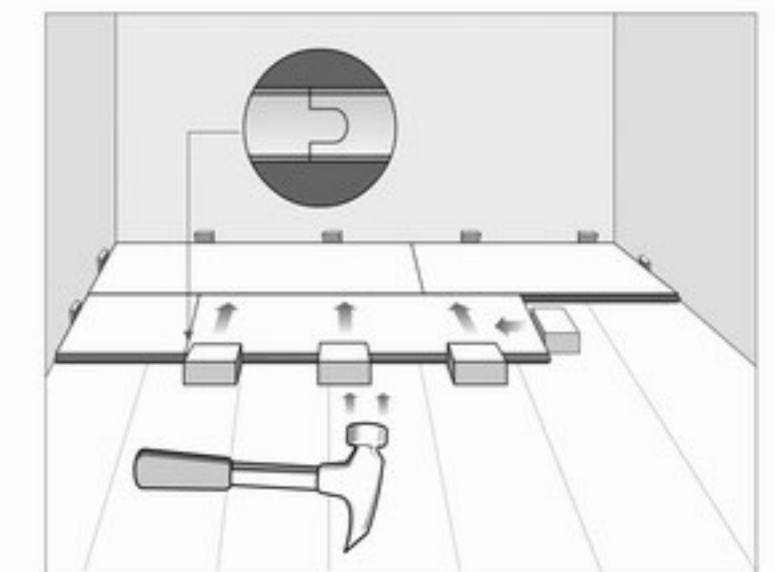
- Open the Engineered Wood Flooring cartons right before installation starts.
- Work out of 4-5 cartons at any given time and select the most appropriate plank for every space.
- Up to 5% of the planks may be unusable. In case of serious defects, raise a claim and avoid installation.
- Use a guide running along the wall to ensure that the first row of planks are laid straight.
- Use wedges to create 12-15mm expansion gaps at walls, door thresholds, pipes, stairs, etc. Large spaces require larger expansion gaps (2mm increments for every 1-meter of flooring width). When installing through several adjoining rooms, provide expansion joints at every door's threshold.



- Lay the first plank with its grooves towards the walls (corner) and work towards your right. Apply a continuous layer of glue on the groove tops, also on the grooves at the head joints.



- Gently hammer onto the tapping block so that it pushes the planks into the adjacent ones.



- Remove any excess glue with a damp cloth.