

INSTALLATION

LEVELNESS OF THE SUBFLOOR (PICTURE 1 N PICTURE 2) Use a straight edge of at least 2m length or for example a board to check the levelness of the subfloor. The maximum allowed deviation is 2-3 mm in 200mm. If necessary, level the subfloor.

DOORFRAMES (PICTURE 3) Position a loose board, along with its underlay material, onto the floor next to the doorframe to obtain the correct high. Saw through the architrave using the board as a guide so that you can fit the board underneath, being sure to allow enough room for expansion.

MOISTURE BARRIER (PICTURE 4) When installing onto concrete floors or above warm and damp spaces. Install a long lasting 0.2mm thick polyethylene membrane or cellular plastic.

BEGIN INSTALLING (PICTURE 5) From left to right, from a solid wall, laying the first board lengthways with its tongue against the wall (picture 6). Later when three or four rows have been laid you can insert wedges to ensure that they remain the appropriate distance from the wall.

INSTALL THE NEXT BOARD, Placing its short edge against the previous board (picture 7) at an angle, easing the board into place. Continue in the same way to the end of the first row **SAW THE LAST BOARD FOR THE ROW** down to a suitable size. **Leaving 10mm expansion gap**, and press the board into place. You can determine the right size by turning the tongue on the short edge for the board toward the wall and making the sawing line about 4mm shorter (picture 8)

Begin the next row (picture 9) Using the piece left over from sawing. The overlap between adjacent boards must be at least 50 cm (picture 14).

INSTALL THE FIRST BOARD OF THE NEXT ROW

(PICTURE 10) Against the board in the previous row, holding it at a slight angle, and press it into place. If a gap remains in the joint between the boards, check that the groove of the board in the previous row is clean.

PLACE THE INSTALLATION WEDGE (Picture 11) Underneath the end of the previously installed board.

FIRST INSTALL THE SHORT SIDE OF THE NEXT BOARD. Into place, holding it at a slight angle against the previous board, and pressing the long side into place. Push the board forward and downwards simultaneously (Picture 12).

REMOVE THE INSTALLATION WEDGE AND TAP

(picture 13) the board into place using the edge of the wedge, until the joint becomes tight. **NB! DO NOT USE A FLOOR - BOARD FOR TAPPING OR HAMMERING. ONCE YOU HAVE LAID THREE OR FOUR ROWS.** (picture 14) Use installation wedge to make sure that the distance of the flooring from the wall is **correct(10mm)**.

IF THE WALL AGAINST WHICH YOU ARE

INSTALLING THE FLOORING IS NOT STRAIGHT. You can draw the shape of the wall onto the first row of board. Lift out the boards (picture 15) and saw a piece corresponding to the shape of the wall out of the first row. Lay the boards again, from left to right, making sure to leave sufficient expansion gap.

THE LAST ROW MEASURE The width required for the boards in the last row from several points (allowing expansion) draw a line for sawing and saw the boards down to a suitable width. Lay the boards and press them into place using e.g. a crowbar or jemmy. Place something against the wall to protect it from the jemmy. If the last row is installed under a door-frame Cut off the locking edge into place (picture 16 and 17). **Place the wedges into the expansion gaps.**

FINISHING After all the boards have been installed. Remove all the wedges and install the skirting boards and thresholds. Do not fix skirting boards too tightly against the floor or attach thresholds through the flooring onto the subfloor in such a way that the floor is prevented from sliding against the subfloor. E.g. With putty.

INSTALLATION TIPS

NARROW HALLWAYS: If the direction of installation is e.g. transverse to a narrow hallway, you can prevent the boards from bucking up wards by cutting the veneer in two or three points on the backside of each board. Sawing should be done at a 45-degree angle and only as far as the thickness of the veneer.

Remove the locking edge: If you can not incline the board along the direction of its length or with, remove part of the locking edge from the groove, e.g. Using a chisel, and position the board by sliding it horizontally. In such case. Apply wood glue to the groove. Situations like this can arise, for example, when adjusting the last board in a row, or installing board under staircases in doorways or the gaps under door-frames.

