

Installation steps

- Starting with a full plank/tile along the wall, calculate how many widths there are across the room. If this means there will be a row of narrow planks/tiles along the opposite wall, cut the first row accordingly. Install this product with the tongue side/cut edge facing the wall. Install 5 mm spacers between the plank/tile and wall (Fig. 1).
- Install the first row, ensuring the short edges are clicked together (Fig. 2).
- Using a knife and straight edge, cut the last piece of the row to size making sure that there is 5 mm gap between the end of the row and the wall.
- Start the second row by clicking the tongue into the groove holding the plank at an angle (approximately 30°), then push the plank/tile firmly into the groove of the first row. Install the next plank/tile by clicking the tongue and groove together along the short edge. Ease the tongue and groove together on the long side by angling the planks/tiles together (Fig. 3). Tiles and planks should be installed 'off-set' such that four corners never meet (Fig. 3a and Fig. 3b).
- Continue to install planks across the room until the row is complete using a hand roller to assist (Fig. 4). Only if necessary, use a rubber mallet and an offcut of the product to gently tap the product. A pull bar can be used to pull the product together around the edges of the room (Fig. 5).
- Repeat steps 4 and 5 until the installation is complete.
- Under door frames: If plank/tile cannot be lifted use an adapted tapping block (off-cut of material) and mallet to carefully tap the plank/tile together flat on the floor (Fig. 6).
- When installing around corners/convex corners, or complex profiles, mark the shape on the plank/tile and cut using a saw.
- Once the floor is installed, remove the spacers; sweep the floor with a soft brush. Fix the skirting/base boards or suitable edge trim (available from your local distributor) to cover the expansion gaps. These should be attached to the wall and not the floor, such that the product remains free to expand (Fig. 7 & 8).

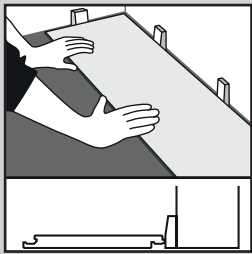


Fig. 1

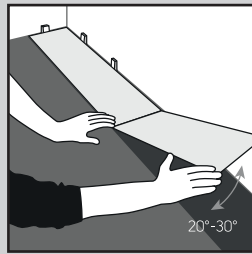


Fig. 2

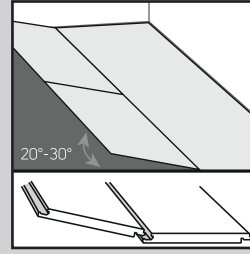


Fig. 3

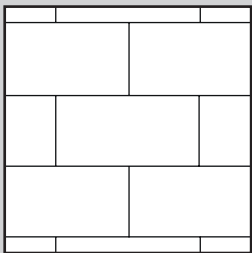


Fig. 3a

Stone effect: Tiles should be fitted in a 'brick' pattern (off-set).

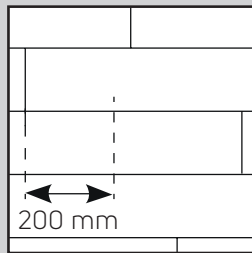


Fig. 3b

Wood effect: Planks should be fitted with random staggered joints with a minimum 200 mm between short ends.

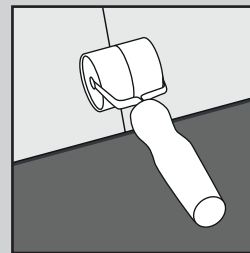


Fig. 4

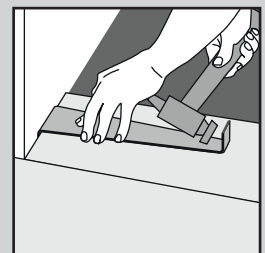


Fig. 5



Fig. 6

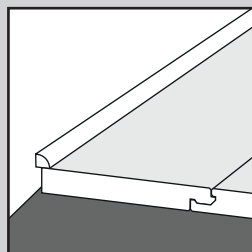


Fig. 7

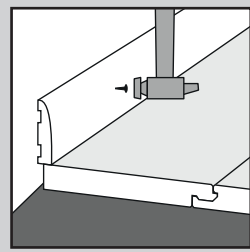


Fig. 8