



FACTORY DIRECT
— FLOORING —

IMPORTANT NOTES ABOUT YOUR FLOORING

PLEASE READ BEFORE INSTALLING

INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE FOR ENGINEERED DROP CLICK

Engineered Click System





ACCLIMATIZATION AND STORAGE

Your new flooring has to be acclimatized before installation, Engineered for a minimum of 72hrs and Solid wood for a minimum of 120hrs. The flooring must remain in its packaging stored horizontal in the room which it is to be installed into. Please Note the room must be dry and have a constant relative humidity between 45 - 60% as this will effect your behaviour of your floor.

SUBFLOOR

It is of the utmost importance that the subfloor is dry, clean, solid and flat. You can find appropriate electronic moisture meters in DIY stores, The subfloor must be flat and the flatness tolerances must be observed. The installer must always and in particular with renovation work check the current status of the subfloor, if it does not meet the requirements stated here extra work will need to be carried out to level the subfloor out, to determine the flatness of your floor apply these tolerances over 1m length the floor must not be more than 3mm difference and over 2m that rises to 4mm.

UNDERFLOOR HEATING

We recommend that only water based underfloor heating systems be used with Engineered flooring in conjunction with appropriate Underlay or Adhesive, with a temperature not exceeding 28°C and an average running of 20°C. The heating must be turned off 48hrs prior to installation and once the flooring has been installed turned on with an increase in working temperature of 5°C per day until normal operating temperature has been reached.

TOOLS

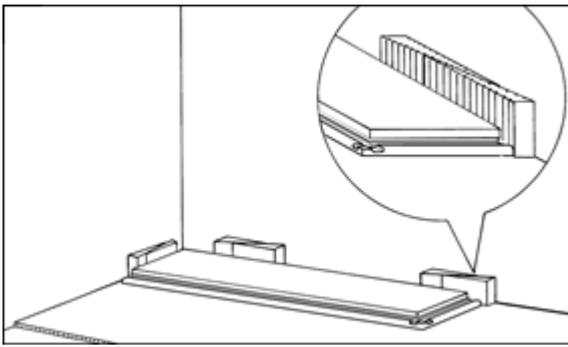
Having the correct tools and equipment and understanding of how to use them safely is key to a successful installation, in conjunction with some standard hand tools Hammer, Hand Saw, Square, tape measure, screw driver you may wish to use power tools such as a chop saw, jigsaw or cordless screwdriver to speed you along, paying attention when cutting with power tools to observe the blade cutting direction and place the plank accordingly to prevent breakout on the finished surface.

EXPANSION

Depending on the climate conditions your flooring **will** expand or contract, it therefore needs to be kept a suitable distance away from any fixed structures such as walls, supports, door frames, radiator pipes etc, this is called the expansion gap. This gap should be a minimum of 10mm when using solid or engineered floors a gap of 8mm can be allowed on Laminate in smaller areas on each edge of the floor, larger areas the gap will need to be increased. As a guide each linear meter of flooring fitted requires a 2mm gap either side of the floor, e.g. a 6m run will require an expansion gap of 12mm each side of the floor. Larger areas such as angular areas or installations that cover more than one room will require additional clearance, these gaps can be hidden by using expansion profiles or a scotia bead, for areas over 6m x 10m please call for further assistance.

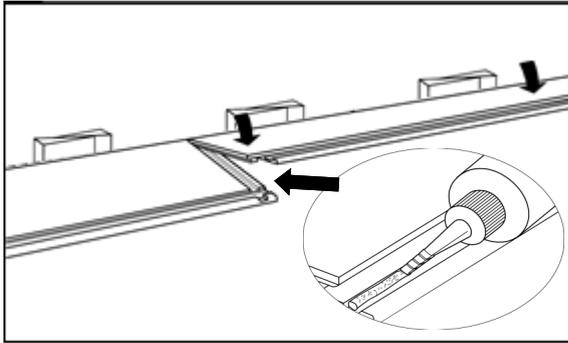
PLEASE NOTE

- As your floor is a natural product, structure and colours in wood may vary. That is why we recommend mixing floor boards coming from different packages when installing your floor.
- All flooring will **CHIP, DENT** and **SCRATCH** unless care is taken to **PROTECT** it, **FELT PADS** should be used on all moveable furniture. Matting at room entrances will greatly reduce grit and dirt from being transferred onto your flooring
- Liability for the installation remains with the installer following the fitting instructions and guides supplied

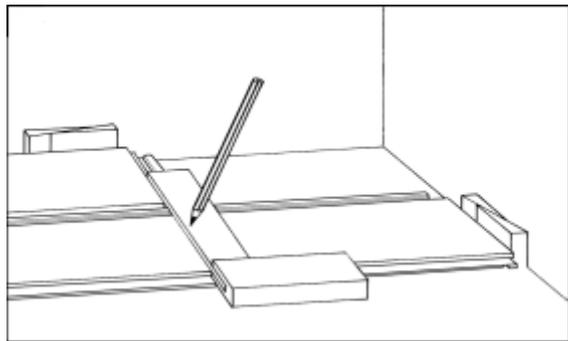


Starting from the longest straight wall of the room, the first board is laid with the short edge or Tongues edge facing the wall and the Longer edge or Groove edge facing the installer.

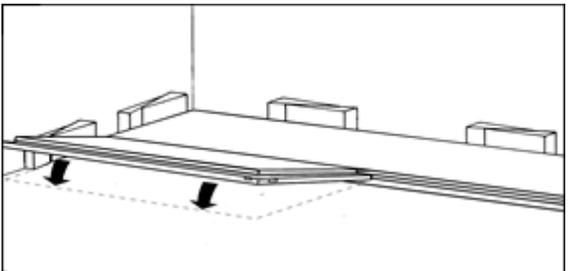
Expansion must be allowed between the wall and the board using spacers from an installation kit a minimum gap of 10mm is recommended however for larger rooms this may need to be increased.



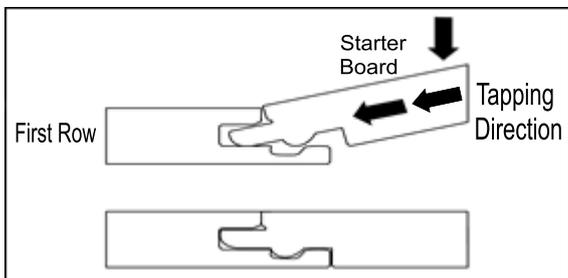
To connect the second board to the first place the interlocking end of the second board at an angle to that of the already installed board and then lower to the floor to complete the joint, continue this to build up the first row in this way.



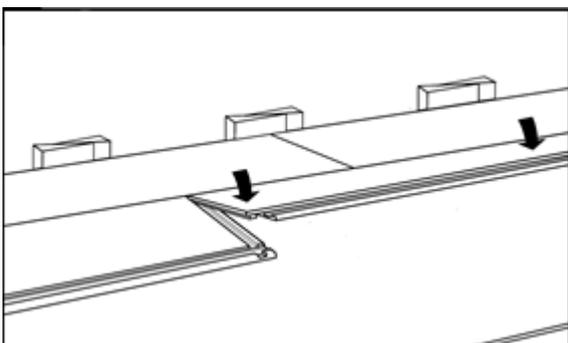
The final board will need to be marked and cut to size to complete the row, taking the short end flip the board over 180 degree's so that it is now facing the wall, remember to leave the expansion gap from the wall before you mark the cut line. Use a square to mark off the distance needed. The board can now be cut with either a hand saw or power saw if available. The cut end can now be turned back over and installed in the same way as the previous boards in the row. The off cut can be used to start the second row if its size is greater than 200mm in length.



To start the second row place the short edge side of the starter board into the groove of the long edge side of the previous fitted row at a slight angle, a tapping block can be used to help fully locate the new board, it can now be lowered to the floor to complete the joint between rows.



The second board of the row is now fitted by placing the short edge side into the groove of the long edge side of the previous row as we did with first board of this row but before this board is lowered to the floor it is slid in the groove to meet the starter board. Once the interlocking ends of the starter board and the second board are lined up over each other the second board can be lowered to the floor to complete the joint. Apply a small amount of pressure to lock the joint completely. These steps for starting, finishing rows and joining the boards can now be used to build up the room, remembering to leave expansion as the rows build.





Caring for your real wood floor surface well both enhance its looks and prolong its life with some simple routines your wooden floor will give you years of pleasure.

Lacquered floors

Keeping your lacquered real wood floor is very easy, for day to day cleaning the use of a fine soft broom or vacuum cleaner with an attachment will keep most loose dirt and grit off the surface if necessary clean with a well rung out damp cloth or mop, always wipe off any spilled liquids as soon as possible, special cleaners and emulsions are available for more intense cleaning of lacquered floors but always follow the instructions and the individual manufactures guide lines. Mats placed at the entrance points to your floor will also help reduce the amount of dirt, grit and dampness form being brought onto the floor, felt floor protectors when attached to chair or table legs or any other easily moved furniture will greatly reduce the chance of damage to your floor. In excessive cases of wear Lacquered floors can be stripped sanded and re finished.

Oiled surfaces

Regular cleaning of your oiled floor will ensure easier maintenance as a whole and increase its resistance to wear, for a day to day routine the use of a fine soft broom or vacuum cleaner with an attachment will keep most loose dirt and grit off the surface if necessary clean with a well rung out damp cloth or mop for maintenance of oiled floors add the recommended amount of cleaning agent for oiled floors this will create a protective film on the surface which will increase the resistance to wear on the floor follow the guide lines in the use of cleaning products giving enough time to allow the floor to dry before using again. Mats placed at the entrance points to your floor will also help reduce the amount of dirt, grit and dampness form being brought onto the floor, felt floor protectors when attached to chair or table legs or any other easily moved furniture will greatly reduce the chance of damage to your floor. Single planks can be re oiled as required it is recommended that in a residential location the complete floor is re oiled once a year commercial locations dependant on use may require more.

Never use a wet mop or large amounts of water during cleaning

Never use abrasive cleaners or scourers on wood floors

Do use drip trays underneath pot plants to protect your wood floor

Do use mats in high traffic areas and at the entrances to your wood floor

Do use Felt Floor Protectors to Chair and Table legs or all easily moved furniture

Do remove any spills as soon as they occur

Minor damages can be repaired with touch in kits to suit the colour of the floor