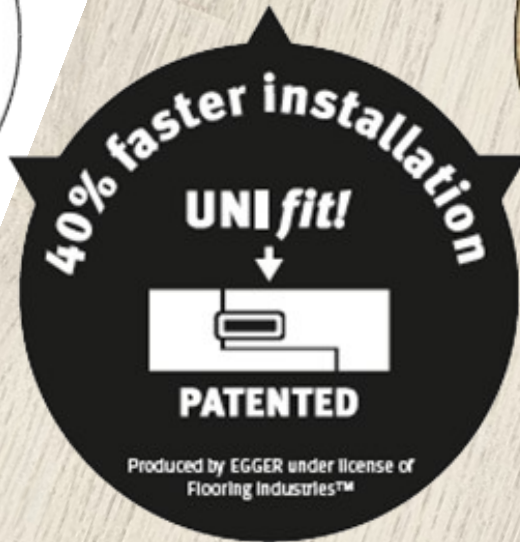
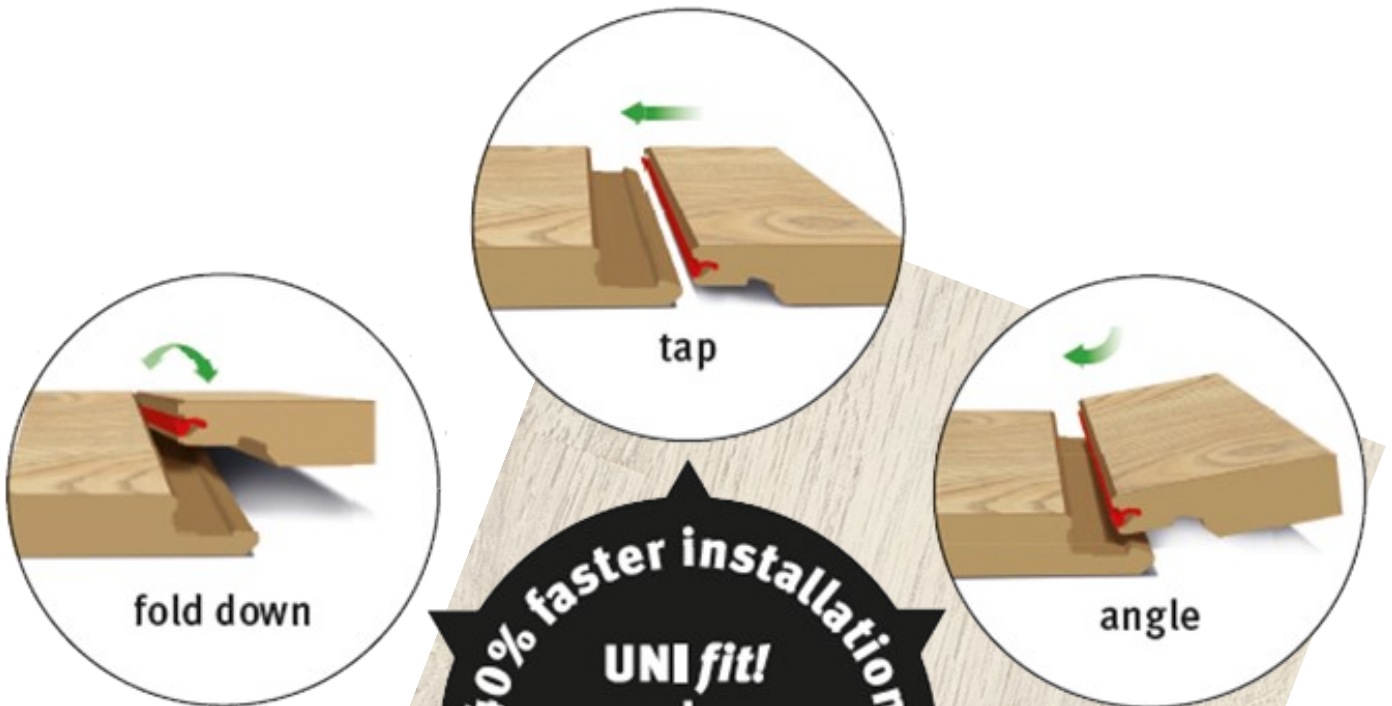




Uni - Fit Flooring Installation & Care Guide





ACCLIMATIZATION AND STORAGE

The flooring has to be acclimatized for 48 hours before installation. The flooring must remain in packed, stored horizontal in the room which it is to be installed into. Please Note the room must be at least 18° with a min floor surface temperature of 15 °, heat sources or other direct radiant heat exceeding 50° are not allowed. The relative air humidity must be between 40% - 70%.

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 2mm difference.

UNDERFLOOR HEATING

We recommend that only water based underfloor heating systems be used with this Uni Fit flooring in conjunction with appropriate Underlay, 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

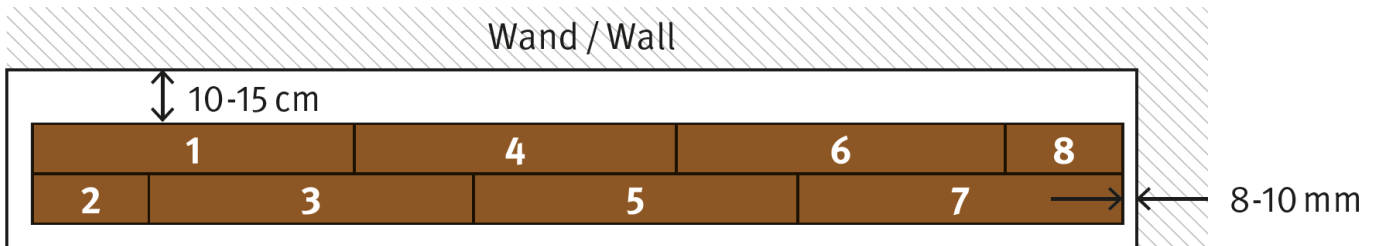
- As your floor is a natural product, structure and colours in wood may vary. That is why we recommend mixing floor boards coming from different packages when installing your floor.
- All flooring will **CHIP, DENT** and **SCRATCH** unless care is taken to **PROTECT** it, **FELT PADS** should be used 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



Installation

Before you begin any installation please ensure that all boards are free of any visible damage and that as the installer you know the difference between the tongue and groove edges of the board (see fig 1&2)

Installation begins by constructing the first 2 rows of the floor, begin from the left hand side of the room with the tongue sides of the boards facing the wall and the grooved sides facing the installer.



Board 1:- Begins on the left hand side of the room with the tongue side facing the wall and groove facing out to the installer.

Board 2:- Cut to length (min 20cm) offer the tongue side of B2 into the groove side of B1 at an angle (see fig3) lower B2 until it reaches a flat position.

Board 3:- Leaving a small gap between B3 and B2 Locate the tongue side of B3 into the groove of B1 at a slight angle, sliding B3 to the left until it meets the header of B2 once they have met lower B3 until it reaches a flat position. (see fig4)

Board 4:- is a reverse of board 3, offer B4 groove side into the tongue side of B3 again leaving a small gap between B4 and B1, once located side to the left until B4 meets B1 and then lower until it reaches a flat position. (see fig5)

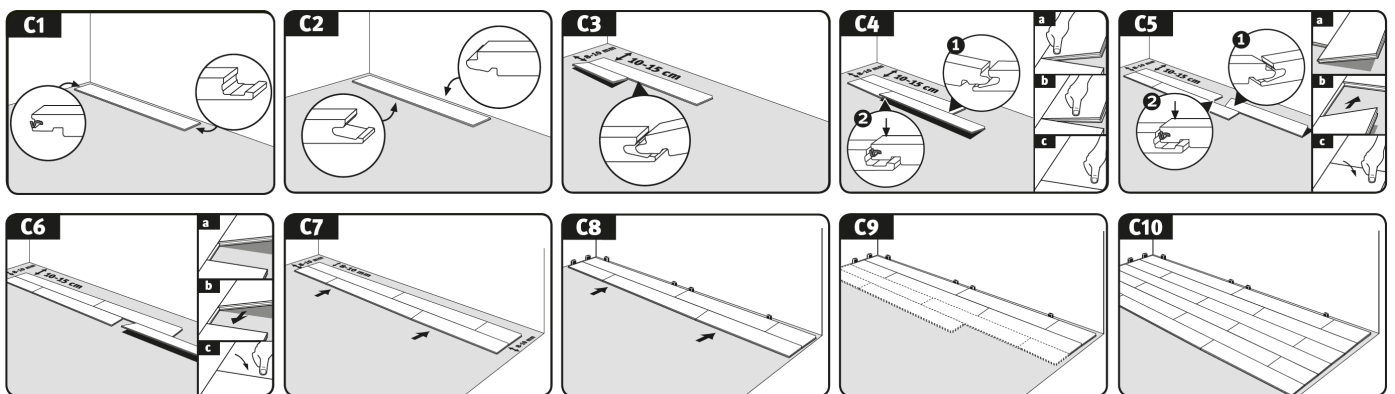
Board 5:- is installed in a repeat method of B3 offering the B5 tongue to the groove of B4

Board 6:- is installed in a repeat method of B4

Board 7:- is a repeat of B3, in this instance the board is cut to complete the row, leaving an expansion gap (see fig6)

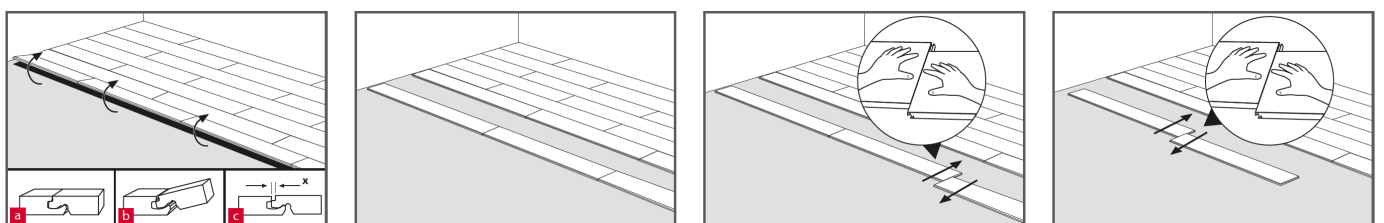
Board 8:- is a repeat of B4, in this instance the board is cut to complete the row, leaving an expansion gap (see fig6)

The first 2 rows can now be positioned between the walls as needed always ensure an expansion gap is maintained between the wall and the boards depending on the over all size of the floor area, this is a minimum of 10mm (see fig's 7 - 10)



Dismantling the floor

The entire row will need to be unlocked, by raising it from a flat position up to a slight angle this will allow it to be unhooked from the previous row, once it is free boards can be slid apart (see fig below)





HOW TO CARE FOR YOUR LAMINATE FLOOR

Laminate flooring is one of the toughest and hardest wearing floor coverings and is very simple to care for ensuring it retains its beautiful look, a simple routine of dry mopping, vacuuming and sweeping will keep loose dirt and grit off its surface and prevent scratching from occurring.

Footmarks, dirt and stains can be removed with a thoroughly wrung out mop Never use a wet mop or excessive amounts of water in cleaning laminate floors.

More stubborn stains and marks can be removed with mild solvents with an alcohol content or with acetone nail polish remover Never use abrasive cleaners or scourers when cleaning a laminate floor.

The use of mats covering entrances from outside areas will prevent one of the biggest causes of surface scratches when dirt and grit is brought in underneath footwear.

Always lift furniture items they should never be dragged on laminate floors and the use of felt pads placed underneath will prevent surface damage during smaller movements and daily use at the point of contact with the floors surface.

- Never use a wet mop or large amounts of water during cleaning
- Never use abrasive cleaners or scourers
- Never use wax's or floor polishes during cleaning
- Do use drip trays underneath pot plants
- Do use mats in high traffic areas and at the entrances to your laminate floor
- Do use soap free cleaners during regular cleaning
- 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

Spending a small amount of time looking after your new laminate floor will ensure that it continues to look at its best and provide you with many years of carefree use without the need of costly maintenance and repairs.

The following document has been a guide only, please refer to the laminate installation and care instructions supplied in the boxes of flooring.