

Floating wood floor



1 • Laying the underlay. Roll out the flexible acoustic insulation material. When using a rigid insulation material, lay the panels crosswise to the flooring and leave 10 mm gap between each panel and around the walls.



2 • Laying the wood floor. Lay the first strip, with the grooved edge against the wall. Position the wedges between the flooring strip and the wall to leave an expansion gap all round the edge of the room (1,5mm per 1m of wood flooring, minimum 8 mm).



3 • When ready to lay, carefully apply glue to the upper edge of the tongues along their whole length.



4 • Start the second row from the last strip from the preceding row, ensuring that this is at least twice the width of the strip itself (for esthetic reasons). Clean off all traces of glue immediately using a dampened cloth or sponge.



5 • Use a tapping-block to avoid damage to the tongue.



6 • Cut the strips for the last row to the required width, not forgetting to allow for the expansion gap. Use a joint-puller tool to knock-in the last strips which have been tailored to fit. Remove the wedges 24 hours after laying. Fix the skirting-boards in place without exerting pressure on wood floor.

IMPORTANT

- As the work proceeds, take care to leave the expansion gap along all walls, and around any obstacle (pipework, foot of stairs, post, chimney breast, etc...) Cut a piece from the base of door frame mouldings and slip the wood floor underneath, rendering the gap invisible.
- The strips should preferably be laid lengthways to the room.
- To enable free movement of the wood floor, the total width of the strips laid must not exceed 8 metres. For greatest widths, allows for an expansion gap halfway across the room. This gap is compulsory in all doorways.

glue-free assembly



1 • In the right hand corner of the wall, start laying the first with tongue facing the wall. Lay from right to left (remove long side tongue to leave expansion gap).



2 • Incline the second strip into the previous one. Lay it flat, click into place and close end joints with a hammer and tapping block.



3 • Using the cut strip from the first row, start the second row. Push down the strips to click into place.



4 • Starting with the longer side, click the next strip into place (position the end of the strip as closely as possible to previous one)



5 • Tap in the end using either a tapping block, or a piece of wood in order not to damage the ends.



6 • In the last row, bring the strips into line by using a specialist metal pull-bar.

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