

Please check carefully the color, quality and style before installation. Warranty does NOT cover products with visible defects after they have been fully installed. Any defects must be reported to the dealer IMMEDIATELY for inspection or replacement.

### **1) Subfloor preparation**

You can install on all types of building floors, if they are dry, flat, fixed and clean, for example cement/concrete floors, ceramic tiles, etc. With other types of flooring Please contact the manufacturer for advice.

Before installing the floor, you should pay attention to the calculation so that the last row is not smaller than 50mm. If necessary, you must cut the first row partially so that the last row is wide enough.

Surface flatness does not exceed 1.6mm within a radius of 3048mm.

Subfloor must not slope more than 25.4mm in 1829mm.

Inspect subfloor structure to be dry, clean, solid and flat. Any adhesive residue must be removed to ensure proper installation

### **2. Tools required**

- Saw/Utility Knife
- Straight Edge/Steel Square
- Pencil
- Tape measure
- 10mm Spacers
- Tapping Block
- Rubber Hammer
- Pull Bar

### **3. Installation**

Install planks from the left side of the starting wall and work to the right. The tongue side of the plank always faces the starting wall.

Check your floor continuously during installation. Defects are visually detectable, once installed the manufacturer will not be responsible.

Do not use pins, screws or any other item to secure the installed floor to the subfloor.

Always keep 8 to 10 mm expansion gap from all fixed construction parts such as walls, columns etc. Distance from 5 to 7 mm. Place 8 to 10 mm spacers between short and long sides of the plank and the wall. Always position one spacer between the wall and where planks join.

The flooring material has been pre-installed on the slab by the manufacturer, so the construction process must not use any other soft lining materials.

In narrow corridors, install the floor parallel to the length.

Installation direction: It is recommended to install the length of the boards parallel to the main light direction

End joints of the planks in the first row are assembled by inserting tongue side into the groove side of the previous plank at a low 20 to 30-degree angle. Gradually lower the plank down flat, applying pressure inward and downward until end joint closes. Ensuring the planks are perfectly aligned. Install remaining full planks in the first row.

Start the second row using any piece longer than 405mm. Insert the long edge tongue into the groove of the plank in the first row. Hold the plank at a 20° to 30° angle while applying pressure inward and down until they lock together.

Start the third row using two-thirds of a plank with the cut end against the wall. Complete each row thereafter using a random layout with the end joints staggered by at least 205mm

Start the next row provided it achieves a random layout.

Always place the cut end against the wall and allow a 5 to 7 mm expansion gap.

Claims for visible defective floor slabs must be made prior to installation. Each floor slab must be inspected to ensure that the quality is at an acceptable level. No claims regarding surface defects can be accepted after installation.

Installer has to maintain six lock system throughout the floor except the corners and sides (planks next to wall)

