

## Installation instructions for parquet with drop-down connection

### General informations

The floating installation of the parquet flooring is described below. If you want to lay the parquet flooring on underfloor heating or want to glue it down over the entire surface, please contact a specialist company to ensure optimum advice and professional installation.

The parquet flooring is not suitable for installation in damp rooms.

A clean, dry, even, crack-free, tension- and pressure-resistant subfloor is essential for floating installation (e.g. screed, chipboard, plastic flooring).

The parquet cannot be used as a self-supporting floor on a beamed ceiling.

Please ensure that the subfloor is dry enough before laying. It is advisable to have a professional moisture measurement carried out for this purpose, in which the following values must not be exceeded:

	Anhydrite screed	Cement screed
without underfloor heating:	max. 0,5 CM %	max. 2,0 CM %
with underfloor heating:	max. 0,3 CM %	max. 1,5 CM %

We recommend 2 mm thick impact sound insulation with a vapor barrier for floating installation on all mineral subfloors. Please seal the joints between the individual strips of impact sound insulation with aluminum joint sealing tape. Check the evenness of the floor surface using an aluminum batten or a parquet plank. The dimensional tolerance with regard to the evenness of the subfloor must not exceed 3 mm per 1000 mm. Larger unevenness must be leveled with a suitable filler. If necessary, wooden floors or chipboard should be sanded. During and after installation, the relative humidity should be between approx. 50 and 60% (at room temperatures of 18 to 24° C). Changes in the shape of the parquet flooring (e.g. cupping, joint formation, etc.) due to room climate conditions that are too dry or too humid are not considered a material-specific defect. In order to adapt to the room climate conditions, the floor should be stored in the original packages in the installation rooms for approx. 48 hours to acclimatize. The floor should be laid in daylight or good lighting.

Please ensure that the packs are only opened gradually during installation. during installation. As no complaints can be made about installed goods, the planks must be checked for any defects before installation. A board with defects can be used at the end or as a section be used.

As wood is a natural and living material, an expansion joint of 10 mm should be maintained between the floor and wall and other fixed components. This is later concealed with skirting boards or cover strips. However, this width of expansion joint is not sufficient for larger rooms.

The required width is calculated as follows: Distance from the room width x 1.5 mm (example: for a room width of 10 m:  $10 \times 1.5 \text{ mm} = 15 \text{ mm}$ ). Even with continued installation to the next room, an expansion joint is necessary at doors. This applies to larger areas (over 8 x 12 m) and rooms with many angles. If you are not sure, please contact a specialist installer. a specialist installer.

### The work steps

Use sufficient wooden wedges to fix the expansion joint during installation. It is recommended to lay the planks lengthwise to the greatest incidence of light. In long and narrow rooms, it is best to lay them lengthways. Start on a straight wall of the room.

The first plank is aligned in the right-hand corner of the room. The tongue side should face the wall and the row should be aligned using a string line. If the wall is not straight, transfer the course of the wall to the first row of planks and re-saw the planks. In doing so again fix the planks with spacer wedges. Lay the second plank of the first row flush from the front side from above. Tap it lightly from above with a rubber mallet to lock it in place without joints. The remaining planks in the first row are laid in the same way. laid in the same way. For the last plank of the first row, mark the distance to the wall using a stop bracket. stop angle. ATTENTION: Observe the expansion joint! Saw off the marked piece. The end piece should not be shorter than 40 cm.

The next row is always started with the remaining piece (minimum length 40 cm) from the previous row. Starting on the right-hand side, lay the remaining piece with the groove side opposite the tongue side of the first row, close to the first row. Now angle it at an angle of approx. 30° from above into the groove lengthwise without any gaps and press it down until the plank snaps into place. If there are any gaps, you can use a tapping block to tap the planks together with very light taps.

The next panel is also angled in on the long side. Place it flush against the front of the previous plank before lowering it. Now press the element down firmly to lock it in place. Make sure that the long side is joint-tight before locking the short side. As with the first row, lock the end face by tapping it lightly with a rubber mallet, ensuring that the end edges are flush to lock properly. Make sure that there are no gaps or damage to the profiles. Continue in this way in rows. Please note that there must always be a minimum distance of 50 cm between the end joints and the joints of the next row.

For floating installation on warm water underfloor heating systems (whereby you must observe the applicable special guidelines here) and / or if the floor is subject to heavy use, the tongue and groove on the front side should be glued with D3 white glue. This is applied using a glue bottle with a spray cap, which is cut at an angle. Apply the glue sparingly to the inside of the groove-shaped recess. Excess adhesive should be removed immediately after laying the plank with a damp sponge. For physiological reasons, the surface temperature should not exceed 26° C.

To install the parquet under the door, the door frames may need to be shortened. For pipe passages, please drill a hole with a diameter (at least 20 mm larger than the pipe diameter). The remaining piece is inserted after the element with the cut-out has been installed. Then cover the holes with sleeves.

To mark the last row, place a plank on the penultimate row. Above this, hold another plank against the wall (note the expansion joint) so that the plank below is overlapped. Now mark the cutting line on the bottom plank with a pencil and cut it accordingly.

Now you can angle the elements of the last row as before. If there are still small gaps, you can close them using a trowel and light taps. Please also use spacer wedges here.

### Care instructions

Parquet is a natural floor covering that is protected from dirt and moisture by the sealant. It is subject to a certain amount of wear and tear depending on the amount of use and should therefore be maintained regularly to delay this and maintain the beauty of the floor. To protect your parquet flooring in general, it makes sense to use a doormat in the entrance area to absorb dirt and moisture. To care for your parquet, please only use care products that are suitable for the surface of your parquet.

Initial care:

Dry cleaning with a broom, mop or vacuum cleaner is sufficient. In the case of naturally oiled parquet, initial care with a suitable product must also be carried out.

Regular care:

Dirt and sand should be removed immediately, as they can act like sandpaper. To do this, clean the surfaces either dry or just damp with a cloth or mop. When cleaning with a vacuum cleaner, please ensure that you use a special parquet nozzle.

Please do not use any harsh cleaners or cleaning pads, as these will damage the surface of the parquet.

To ensure that you can enjoy your parquet for a very long time, please observe the following instructions:

- The floor must not be waxed.
- Furniture must be placed carefully and should be fitted with felt glides.
- Please do not walk over the parquet with shoes that have spiked heels.
- To avoid damage, the humidity in the room should always be between 50 and 60 %.

If you decide to reseal the floor after some time, please observe the following instructions:

- Before resealing, the parquet must be sanded, thoroughly cleaned and degreased.
- Only then can the new sealant be applied.
- After resealing, the floor should be allowed to dry for at least 24 hours before walking on it.
- During the first two weeks, the floor should only be used with extreme care and no damp cleaning should be carried out.
- Carpets and similar items should not be placed on the floor for at least 2 weeks.

Basically, proper care only delays the natural wear of the sealant, but does not completely prevent it.