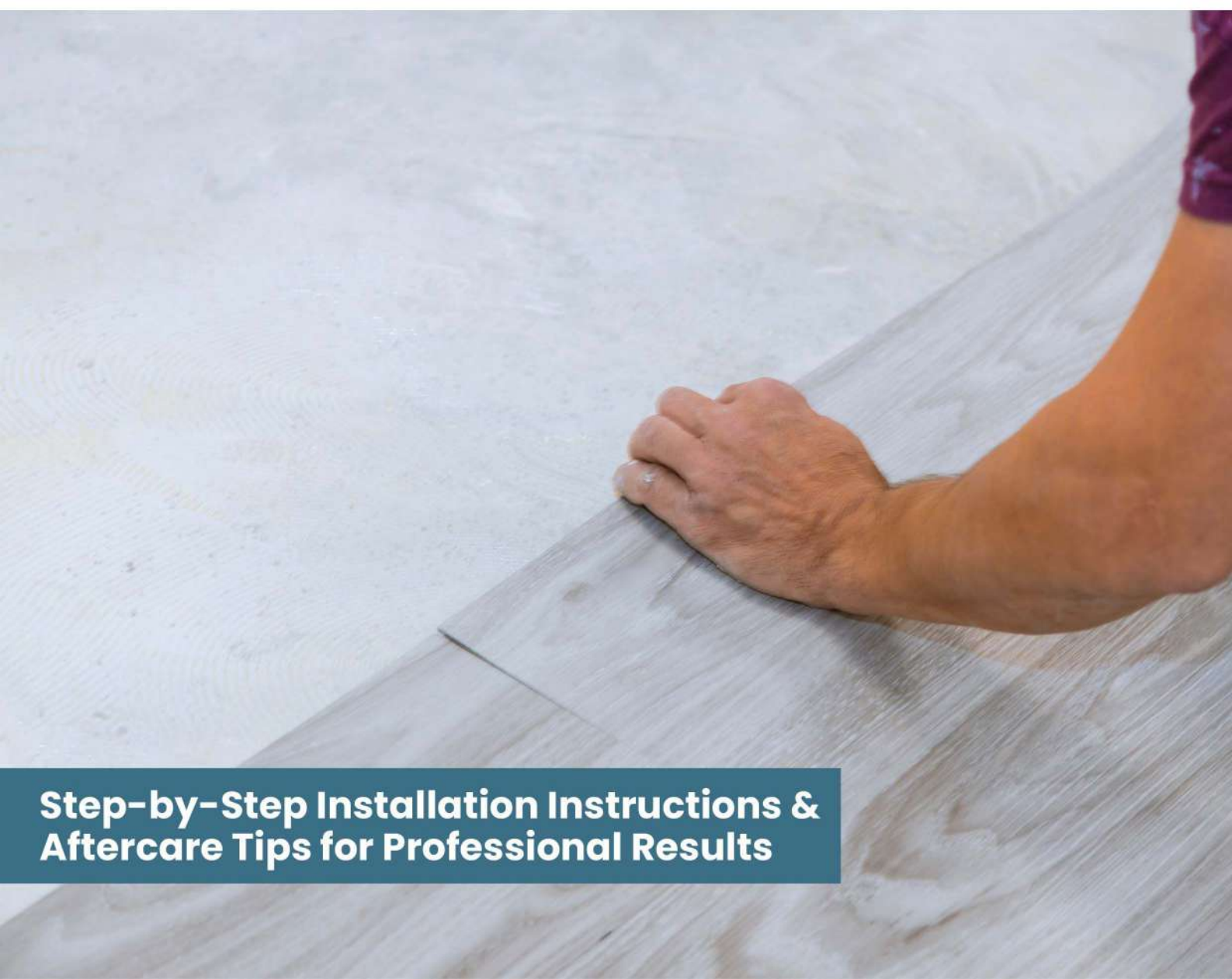




Clicked Down-Laminate Flooring

INSTALLATION & CARE GUIDE



**Step-by-Step Installation Instructions &
Aftercare Tips for Professional Results**

1. Product Inspection

Before beginning installation, inspect all laminate planks for any visible damage, defects, or colour inconsistencies.

Do not install damaged or mismatched planks, as this will void the warranty. The installer is responsible for ensuring the product is suitable and satisfactory before starting work.

2. Preparation

Laminate flooring is designed to resemble natural materials and may include colour and pattern variation.

To ensure a natural and blended finish, use planks from at least 3–4 different boxes during installation.

Avoid placing visually similar planks directly next to one another.

3. Subfloor Conditions

Subfloors must be clean, dry, firm, level, and free from any debris.

- **Concrete Subfloors**

Must be fully cured, dry, and flat. A moisture barrier or underlay with a damp-proof membrane (DPM) is essential.

- **Wood Subfloors**

Must be securely fixed with no movement or squeaks. Use a levelling compound if necessary.

- **General Rule**

Do not install over carpet or uneven surfaces

4. Acclimatization

Allow the laminate flooring to acclimatise in the room where it will be installed for 48–72 hours.

Maintain room temperature between 18°C and 27°C.

If underfloor heating is present, switch it off 24 hours before and after installation.

5. Installation Conditions

Ensure proper site conditions:

- Room temperature should be consistent with normal living conditions.
- Relative humidity should be between 45% and 65%.
- Subfloor moisture levels must not exceed 2% CM for concrete.

6. Required Tools

Have the following tools ready:

- Tape measure, pencil, spacers
- Utility knife, cutter, straight edge
- Saw or laminate cutter (cut with decorative side down)
- Tapping block, pull bar, rubber mallet
- Safety gear: knee pads, goggles, gloves
- Underlay and DPM (if required)

7. Underlay Installation

Install the underlay of your choice and tape it securely as per manufacturer instructions.

If using a separate DPM, ensure complete and sealed coverage.

8. Layout Planning

Begin laying planks from the top right-hand corner, ideally along the longest wall or in the direction of natural light.

Use spacers to maintain a 10mm expansion gap along all walls.

Ensure the final row will be at least 1/3 of the plank width; adjust the first row if necessary. Refer to the next page for a detailed step-by-step guide for each installation method.

Method 1: STANDARD STAGGERED CLICK INSTALLATION

- Begin from the top right corner of the room, ideally along the longest wall or parallel to the main light source. **(Fig. 1)**
- Place the first plank with the tongue side facing the wall, using spacers to maintain a 10mm expansion gap. **(Fig. 2)**
- Connect the second plank end-to-end, aligning the click-lock profile and tapping it gently with a tapping block.
- Continue completing the first row in this manner.
- For the second row, start with the offcut from the previous row (minimum 40cm length). This helps stagger the joints properly. **(Fig. 3)**
- Always maintain a minimum stagger of 30–40cm between adjacent plank ends for a natural look and structural integrity. **(Fig. 4)**
- Insert each new plank's long edge into the previous row at an angle, then press down gently to lock it in place. **(Fig. 5)**
- Continue the same pattern across the room, row by row.
- Use a pull bar to tightly fit the final plank in each row.
- Measure and cut the last row to fit, remembering to leave a 10mm expansion gap against the wall.

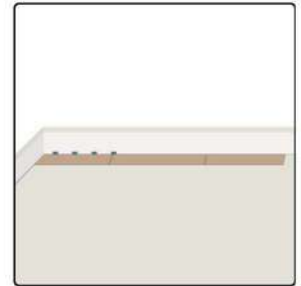


Fig. 1

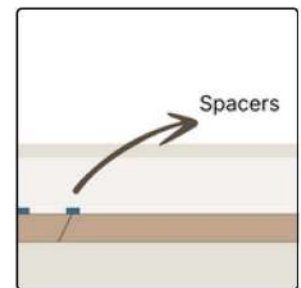


Fig. 2

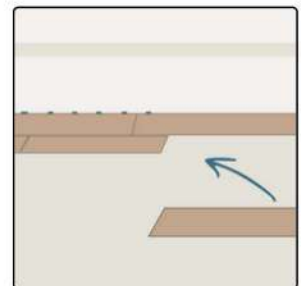


Fig. 3

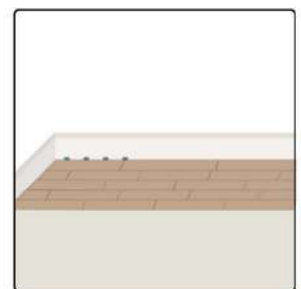


Fig. 4

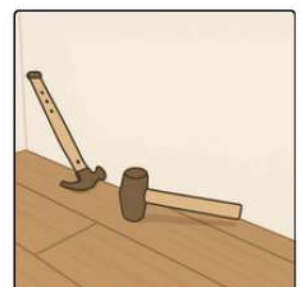


Fig. 5

Method 2: HERRINGBONE CLICK INSTALLATION

- Locate and mark the centre of the room using chalk lines or a laser level. **(Fig. 1)**
- Begin laying planks in a V-shaped pattern (also known as the "fishbone" effect), ensuring the short ends click neatly into one another. **(Fig. 2)**
- Each pair of planks (one left, one right) should form a perfect right angle, pointing diagonally across the room.
- Work outward from the centre, continuing the herringbone pattern symmetrically. **(Fig. 3)**
- Make sure to lock the click system carefully on both short and long edges for a secure fit.
- For edges and borders, use a straight plank or cut pieces to fill the triangular gaps while maintaining the expansion gap.
- Always double-check alignment to keep the pattern consistent across the floor.
- Once the main area is complete, trim any overhangs and install edge planks, leaving a 10mm expansion gap at all edges **(Fig. 4)**
- Use a pull bar where needed and trim planks carefully to maintain a clean perimeter.

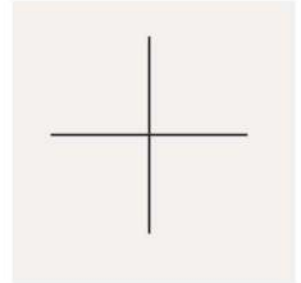


Fig. 1



Fig. 2

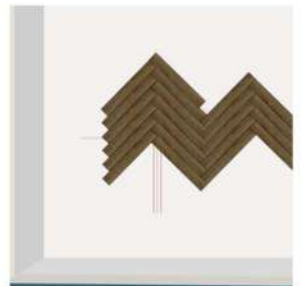


Fig. 3

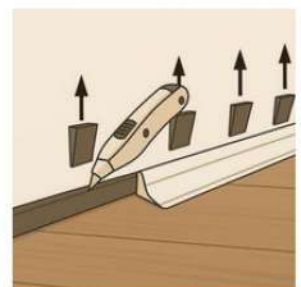


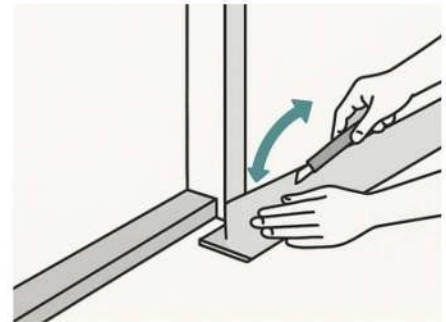
Fig. 4

9. Final Row & Finishing

- Measure and rip the last row to fit, ensuring a 10mm expansion gap is left along the wall.
- Use a pull bar and rubber mallet to secure the final row.
- Remove spacers and trim excess underlay.
- Install skirtings, scotia, or trims to cover the expansion gaps.

10. Installing around Obstacles

- For pipes: drill around the pipe and cut a wedge, then glue the piece back in place.
- For thresholds and room transitions: use proper expansion profiles.



11. Underfloor Heating

- Switch off heating 24 hours before and after installation.
- Ensure the subfloor temperature never exceeds 27°C.
- Only suitable embedded electric or warm water systems should be used.

AFTERCARE GUIDE

After installation, it is important to allow the laminate flooring to settle. Avoid placing furniture or heavy objects on the floor for at least 24 hours to ensure all joints are securely locked and any adhesive (if used) has cured properly. During ongoing renovation work, protect the surface using rosin paper—avoid plastic film, as it can trap moisture and damage the flooring.

To preserve the look and performance of your laminate floor, always use furniture pads under legs and place non-staining mats at entryways. Avoid dragging heavy furniture across the surface, as this may cause scratches or joint separation. Keep the room's temperature and humidity levels stable to maintain the floor's dimensional integrity.

For cleaning, use a dry mop or a well-wrung damp mop with a pH-neutral cleaner. Never use abrasive cleaners, wax, or excessive water. Lastly, limit prolonged exposure to direct sunlight or intense heat, as these can lead to fading or warping over time.