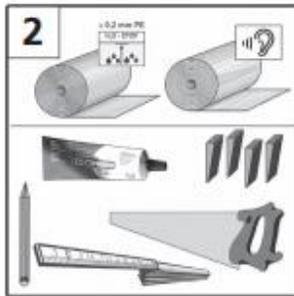


Important notice: Please read the installation instructions carefully prior to and during the flooring installation.



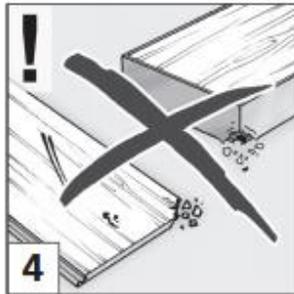
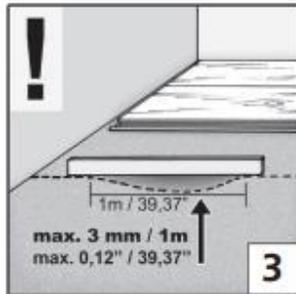
Follow these instructions in order to retain full claim privileges on the guarantee. Various possibilities for installation are offered depending on the surface area to be used:

1. Quick and easy installation without glue:

Preparation: Store the cartons 48 hours prior to installation under the same climatic conditions (temperature and moisture) as the actual installation process.

[1]. Important pre-condition for proper fitting and long-term durability of the laminated flooring is a room temperature of ca. 20°C/68°F and a relative humidity of around 50 – 70%.

Necessary Materials and Tools: polyethylene-foil, separation shims, fit-up aid, footfall sound insulation.



[2] The sub-surface that the laminate flooring will be applied to must be furnished in such a way that the laminate flooring can be installed as required by the manufacturer's instructions. Appropriate sub-surfaces are, among others, mineral sub-surfaces (such as floor screed, concrete, asphalt), particle-board sheets and timber floor boards. The sub-surface must be absolutely even, dry, clean and stable. Floor irregularities measuring more than 3 mm per 1 meter/0.12" per 39.37" length must be evened out by a professional (according to DIN 18202).

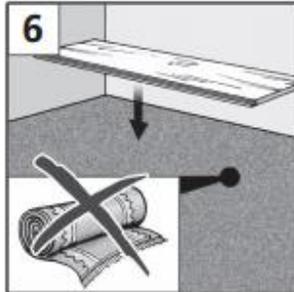
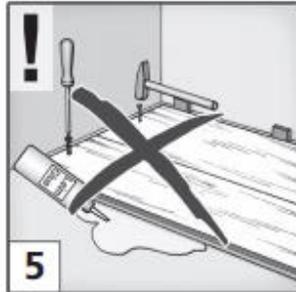
[3]. The evenness of the sub-surface can be best ascertained by means of a straightedge or a spirit level. When installing onto a mineral sub-surface such as concrete, cement-screed, anhydrite-screed or flagstone (among others), a moisture measurement must first be carried out. The following remnant-moisture levels in the screed may not be exceeded, prior to installation:

Cement-screed: with under-floor heating < 1,8% CM;

without under-floor heating < 2,0% CM

Anhydrite-screed: with under-floor heating < 0,3% CM;

without under-floor heating < 0,5% CM



[4]. Check the panels under good lighting conditions for irregularities. For already-fitted or previously-worked panels, a reclamation claim from you is no longer possible.

[5]. Lamination flooring is installed under "floating" conditions and may not be glued, screwed, nailed, or in any other fashion fixed (e.g. by using a doorstopper) to the floor.

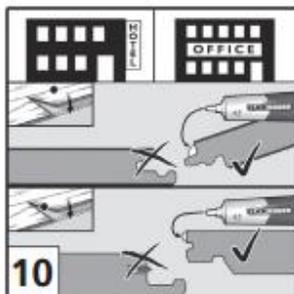
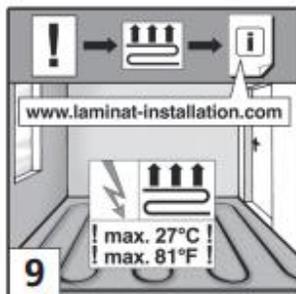
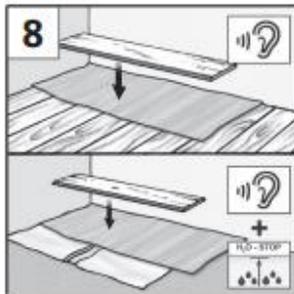
[6]! Carpet flooring must be removed and is not suitable as a sub-surface for the lamination flooring. Due to the carpeting lying under the lamination, problems arise when the laminate is walked on in that a spring-motion occurs and considerable pressure is exerted on the lamination edges. This destroys the groove-tongue connection and leads to the formation of a gap. The carpet flooring must also be removed for hygienic reasons.

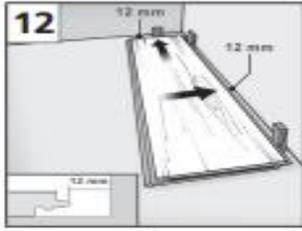
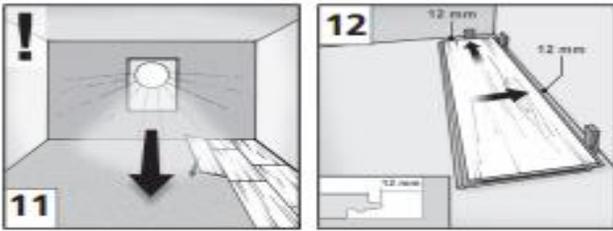
[7]. Please note that this laminate flooring is not suitable for wet-rooms (e.g. bath or sauna).

[8]. In the case of a wooden sub-surface such as installed sheets or floorboards, no polyethylene foil may be installed. Prior to installing the laminate flooring on a mineral-based sub-surface, (concrete, screed, etc.) it is crucial that a suitable vapor barrier sheet (PE-foil) is put down (with 1-2 centimetre/0.40"- 0.80" 90° edging at the sides- like a shallow tub) as a protection against moisture. The tile channels are installed about 20 cm/7.87" overlapping next to one another and fixed with special adhesive tape. A system-referenced footfall sound insulation is recommended for all sub-surfaces. The footfall sound insulation should be installed canted and not overlapping.

[9]. Use of underfloor heating (hot water/electric) is only possible if it is properly installed, if it is properly run taking into account the laminate flooring laid above it and if the temperature at the underside of the flooring does not exceed 27°C/81°F at any time or in any place.

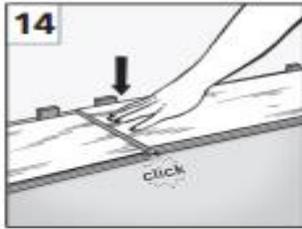
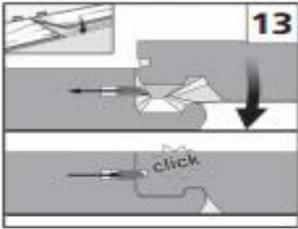
[10]. Any complaints and claims related to the running or installation of underfloor heating will not be accepted. Claims can be made only within the scope of our general Warranty and Guarantee Terms.





[11]. It is recommended that the panels be sorted according to the desired pattern lines and (if necessary) colour nuances prior to installation. You should start working with packages of laminate flooring immediately after opening!

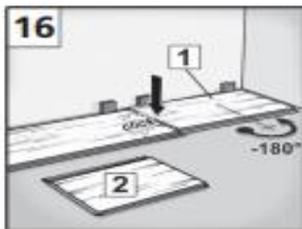
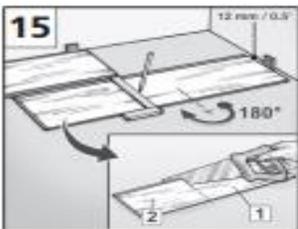
Installation: It is recommended that you lay out the panels in the direction of the length and the source of light.



[12]. For non-straight walls, you must first transfer the profile of the wall-line to the first row of panels and saw the panels accordingly. Measure, prior to installation, the spatial dimensions of the room as well. In the event that the first row of panels proves to have a width of less than 5 cm/2", you must then evenly partition the remaining length (excess length) among the first and last row of panels in such a manner that both rows are cut to size with the same (symmetrical) panel-width.

Begin your installation in the left corner of the room. Lay out the first panels with the tongue-spring side facing the wall and secure the edge separation (gap) with shims. It is important to retain a 12-15 mm/0.5"-0.6" edge distance (expansion gap) from the wall, heating pipes, posts, doorstep, etc.

[13]. Place a second panel flatly on its face in the groove profiling of the first panel from the wall and then press from above until you hear an audible click.

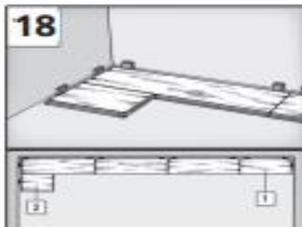
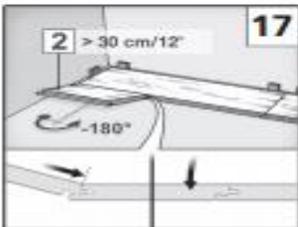


[14]. Ensure that the facing profiles are parallel and that the longitudinal edges are in a row, not offset and forming a straight line. This is necessary in order to be able to place the second row of panels in the longitudinal profiling without gaps. Attach the remaining panels to the end of the first row.

[15] Turn the last panel in the row by 180° for adjustment/trimming; place the decorated side up next to the existing row (groove cheek to groove cheek) on the right side of the wall. Take an edge distance of 12-15 mm/0.5"-0.6" on the facing side into account. Mark and cut the panel lengths. In order to avoid splintering of the edges, the decorated side should face down when using electrical jigsaws or hand-held circular saws. Otherwise, cut down from the top of the panel.

Begin each new row with the remnants (at least 30 cm/12" in length) of the previous row. Begin the second row with a half panel (length < 95 cm/ 37.40") or with this remnant (length > 30 cm/12").

[15-17]. Insert the panel section length-wise in the groove profiling in the first row and lock it in place/bend it. **[17-18].** The transverse joint offset must be at least 30 cm/12" from row to row.



[19] Place a second panel length-wise in the groove profiling of the panel area and push it to the left at an angle of 20° to the panel already in place.

[20]. Then bend it downwards and press from above until you hear an audible click.

[21]. In doing so, ensure that the panel is inserted and guided cleanly through the longitudinal profile.

[22] For installation surfaces with more than 8 metre/315" length or width, and for considerably angled rooms, expansion joints (at least 2 cm/0.8" wide) are necessary. This allows the floor to respectively expand or contract during climactic changes. Keep this in mind also when making overlapping installation from one room to another. In this case, the surfaces in the area of the door frame must be interrupted. Expansion joints can be properly masked with corresponding profiles.

