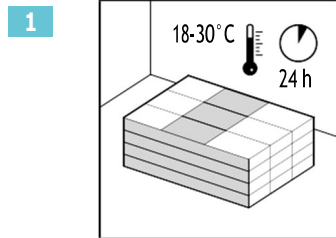
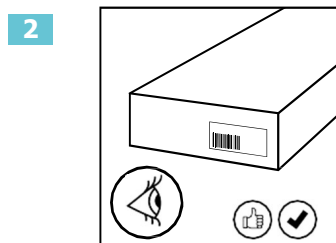


# Installation instructions

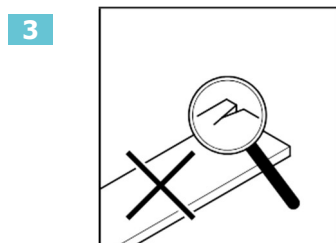
## Preparation



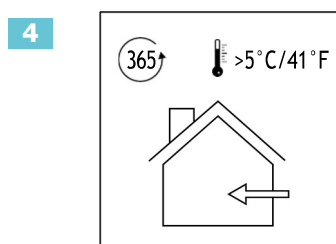
To prevent deformation, it is recommended to handle the panels with care during transport and storage. Packages should be transported and stored in a flat, stacked position, not vertically. Packages should also not be stored in damp conditions or in extremely cold (below 5°C) or hot (above 35°C) locations. Before installation, it should be acclimatised for 48 hours at a temperature between 18-30°C in the room where they will be installed. The temperature of both the floor and the room must be maintained before, during, and for at least 24 hours after installation.



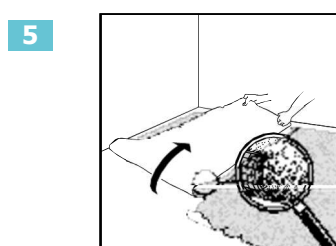
The available floor decors are distinguished by various formats, patterns, and properties. Before installation, ensure that the delivered product matches the order. We recommend keeping the labels and proof of purchase.



Before installation, inspect the product under proper lighting for any damage or defects. Verify that the colors and quantity of the boards match the order and that the packaging is undamaged. During installation, each panel should be checked for visible defects. Do not install panels that exhibit any imperfections. We recommend using materials from a single production batch for each installation, as we cannot guarantee exact color matching between products from different batches. Please note that some patterns may vary naturally. For defects apparent prior to installation, neither the manufacturer nor the representative will be liable for the costs of removal and replacement. Installation constitutes acceptance of the product.



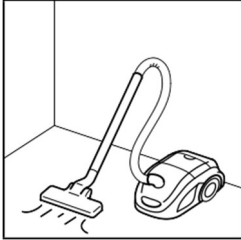
Vinyl flooring is designed exclusively for indoor use in heated rooms where temperatures exceed 5°C (41°F). The panels perform optimally at room temperatures between 18-30°C. Panels should not be installed on outdoor surfaces, in saunas, conservatories, caravans, boats, covered verandas, or in rooms prone to flooding.



The type, quality, and preparation of the substrate significantly impact the final result of the installation. Keep in mind that uneven ground can cause deformation and gaps in the panel. The substrate must be stable and securely fixed. Additionally, floating floors should not be installed on soft, damaged, or loose subfloors. Overly soft floor coverings, such as carpet, needle-punch carpet, soft vinyl, and previous floating floor coverings, should be removed.

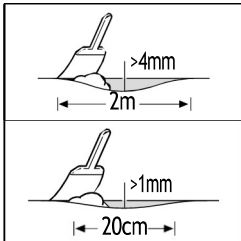
# Installation instructions

6



The substrate must be clean, dry, and free from construction debris, sand, mud, and other objects. Any protruding bumps should be removed. Before installation, thoroughly sweep and vacuum the substrate to eliminate all debris.

7

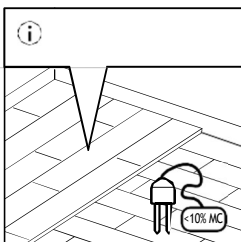
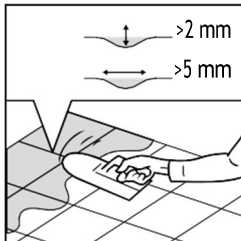


Ensure the ground is completely level. All irregularities, such as cement joints between tiles or gaps exceeding 2 mm in depth and 5 mm in width, must be levelled.

Panels with a snap-in system, any substrate irregularities exceeding 1 mm over a distance of more than 20 cm, or exceeding 4 mm over a distance of more than 2 m, must be levelled.

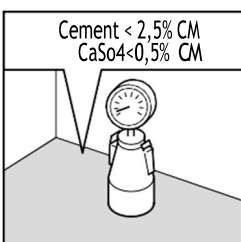
Leveling can be performed by sanding or scraping. If a self-levelling screed is required, verify whether a primer or sealer is necessary.

8



These panels are suitable for installation on wooden substrates, provided there are no visible signs of mold, dirt, or insect infestation. The moisture content of the wood must not exceed 10%, as the new substrate can trap moisture, potentially causing the wood to rot over time. Additionally, the substrate should be inspected to ensure it is level, and any loose parts must be secured with nails or screws.

10

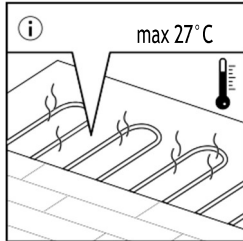


The moisture content of the substrate must comply with national standards for textile floor coverings (carpets):

- For cement screed without underfloor heating <2.50%
- For cement screed with underfloor heating <1.8%
- For anhydrite screed without underfloor heating <0.5%
- For anhydrite screed with underfloor heating <0.3%

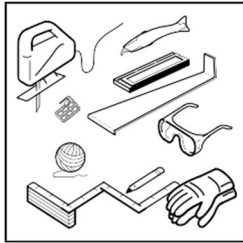
## Installation instructions

11



Our products are compatible with traditional water-based underfloor heating systems and electric heating systems, provided they are covered with a minimum 12 mm layer of suitable levelling compound. Direct contact with electric hard-wired heating systems should be avoided. The surface temperature must not exceed 27°C. Some types of infrared heating panels may be used; however, caution is advised, as certain systems can cause very rapid heating, which is not recommended. Under no circumstances should the surface temperature exceed 27°C. In addition, the heating system should be in operation for at least two weeks before the floor is installed to calibrate the temperature settings.

12

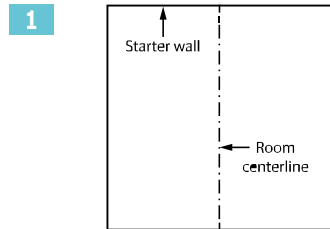


Recommended installation tools :

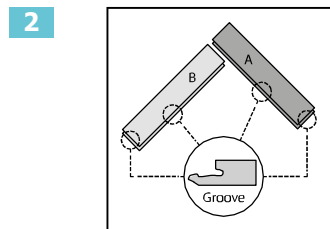
- measuring tape,
- angle bracket,
- tapping block,
- pencil,
- a nylon or rubber mallet,
- durable utility knife,
- chalk line or laser level to eliminate any irregularities,
- spacers for maintaining the expansion gap and properly aligning the first rows against an uneven wall,
- jigsaw with a fine-tooth blade, hole saw, drill bit hole cutter (for complex cuts),
- safety goggles,
- gloves,
- face mask.

# Installation instructions

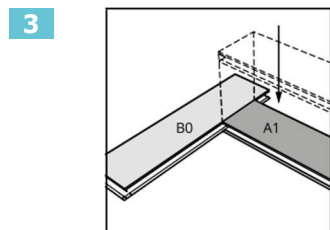
## Installation of panels



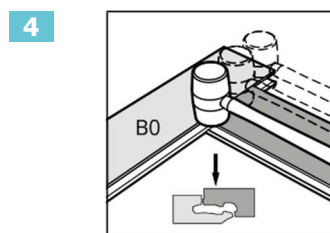
Before beginning the installation, measure the length and width of the room and mark its center to plan the layout of the floor rows accurately. This will ensure that the last row is not too narrow. Ensure that the pack contains an equal number of type A and type B panels. Mix the floorboards during installation to prevent placing too many identical, lighter, or darker boards adjacent to one another.



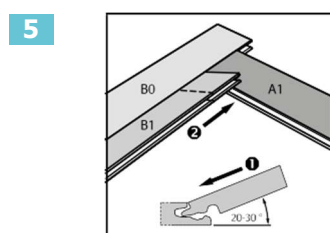
Begin by orienting the panels correctly before installation. Panels (A) and (B) should be placed with the tongue side facing the starting wall, so the long side groove of both panels (A) and (B) faces towards you. Panel (B) should be positioned with the tongue on the shorter side facing panel (A).



Place an additional panel (B0) on top of panel (A1) to ensure the correct alignment of subsequent panels. This panel will be removed later. Connect the tongue on the short side of panel (A1) to the groove on the long side of panel (B0) by pressing it downwards.

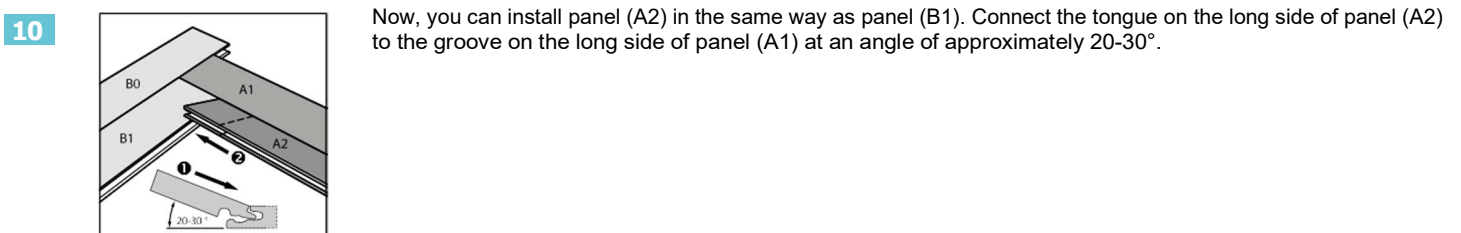
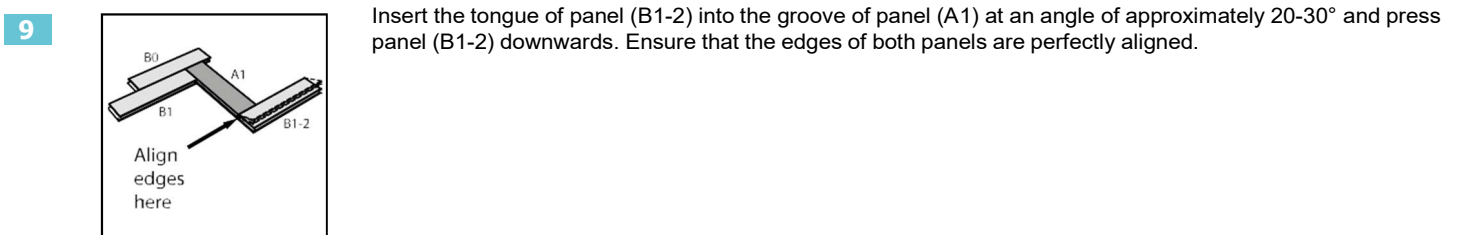
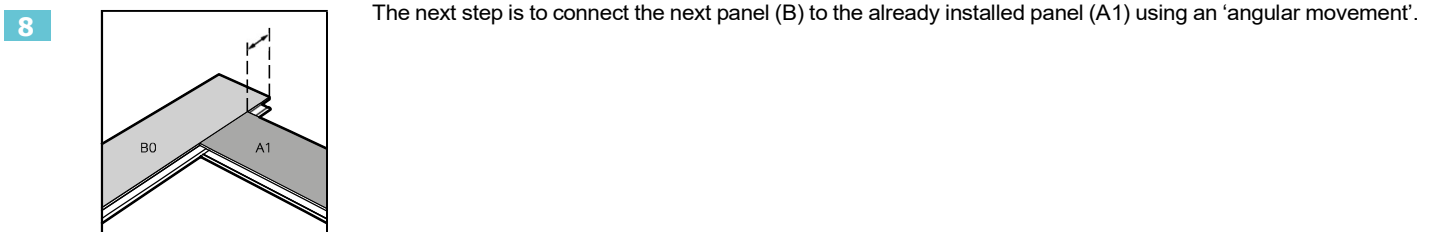
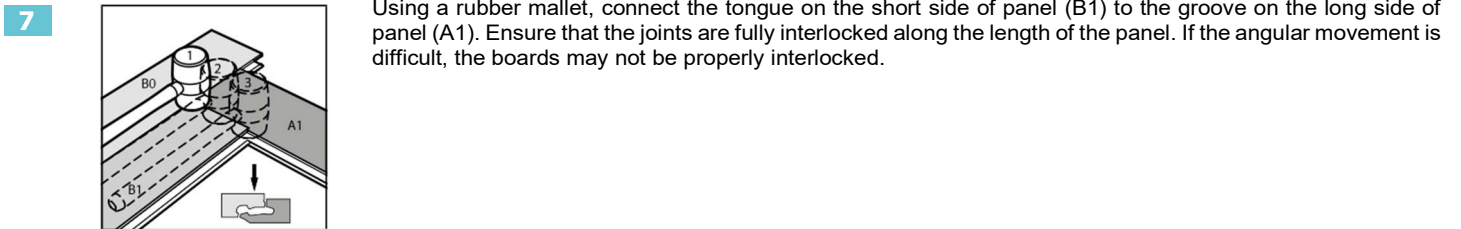
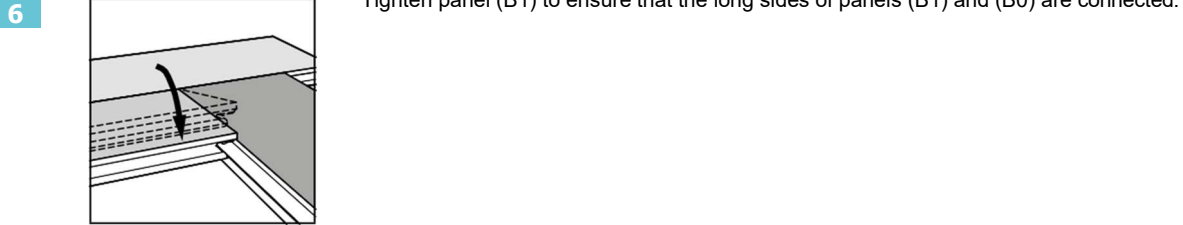


Use a rubber mallet to fully connect the short side of panel (A1) to panel (B0). Hammer gently in the direction of, and partially over, panel (B0). Be careful not to damage the profile or edges when joining the panels.



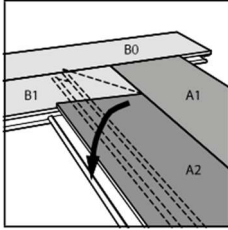
The long sides of the panels should be connected using an 'angular movement'. Insert the tongue of panel (B1) into the groove of panel (B0) at an angle of approximately 20-30°. Slide panel (B1) until the tongue on its short side is positioned directly above the groove of panel (A1).

# Installation instructions



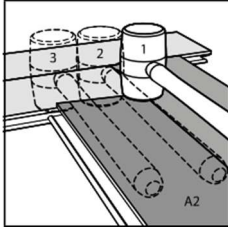
# Installation instructions

11



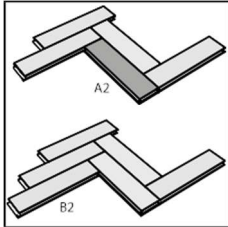
Once the long sides are correctly installed, connect the tongue on the short side of panel (A2) to the groove on the long side of panel (B1) by folding it downwards.

12



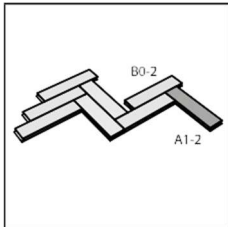
Press the short side of panel (A2) with a rubber mallet, as described above.

13



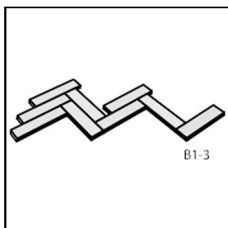
Install the next panel (B) in the first row ('V') of your floor in the same manner.

14



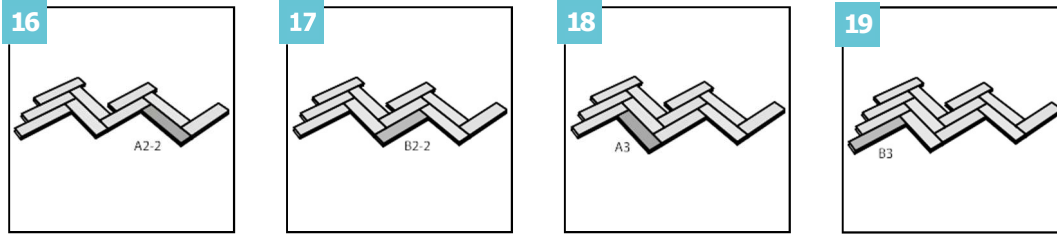
Place a panel (B0) as a temporary support panel. You can then connect another panel (A) to the support panel (B0-2) and the already installed panel (B). The groove on the long side of panel (A1-2) can be connected to the tongue on the short side of panel (B) using an angular movement. Once the long side of panel (A1-2) is properly installed, connect the tongue on the short side of panel (A1-2) to the groove on the long side of the support panel (B0-2) by folding it downwards. Fully engage both the short side of panel (B0-2) and the short side of panel (A1-2) with a rubber mallet, as described above.

15

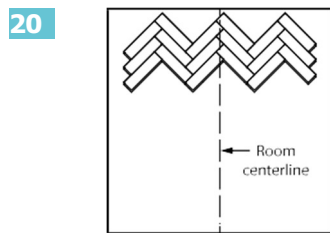


Connect the long side of the pen of the next panel (B) to the short side of the groove of the newly installed panel (A), using an angular movement. Ensure that the edges of the two panels are perfectly aligned with each other.

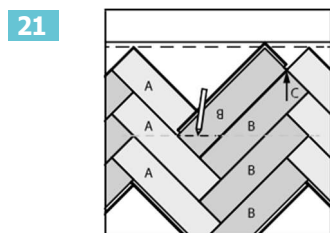
# Installation instructions



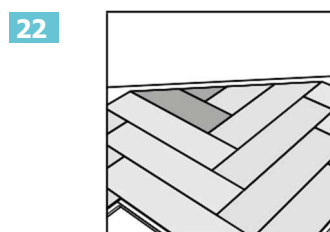
Once you have created an additional 'row V', you can install four more panels in this and the previous 'row V'. Each time, connect the tongue on the long side of the panel to the groove on the long side of the adjacent panels using an angular movement. Then, join the tongue on the short side of the panels with the groove on the long side of the adjacent panels by folding it downwards. See Figure 16-19. Once the aforementioned panels are installed, you can begin creating the next 'row V' with a new supporting panel (B) and then repeat the previous steps. Make sure the rows are perfectly aligned in the center of the room.



Once approximately five full 'V rows' have been installed, you can remove the support panels (B) and shift the rows towards the starting wall, as shown in Figure 20. Be sure to maintain the necessary expansion gap between the wall and the panels to allow for natural movement of the flooring.



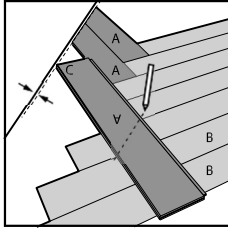
Next, fill in the triangular spaces between the starting wall and the installed 'V rows'. Panels to be installed in these areas must be cut at the correct angle. To mark the cut line, rotate the panel 180° and place it on the floor in the intended position, aligning one corner with the corner of the adjacent panel, as shown by the arrow and the letter 'C' in Figure 21. The dashed grey line in Figure 21 indicates that extending the cut line would result in the corners of adjacent panels being cut. When marking the cut line, ensure that the protruding grooves of the rotated panel do not overlap the expansion gap. The expansion gap is essential to allow the floor to move naturally throughout the installation.



The selected panel can now be trimmed to fit. Insert the long sides of the cut panels at an angle of approximately 20-30°. Tighten the panels to ensure that the long sides are fully connected. Finally, join the short sides of the panels with a snapping motion. Use a mounting block and a rubber mallet for this step. Place the mounting block against the opposite short side of the panel and gently tap until the short sides are completely joined. After securing the panels in place, check that they remain well connected and perfectly aligned.

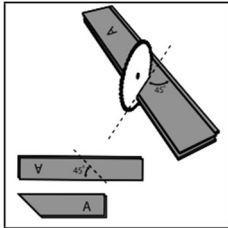
# Installation instructions

23

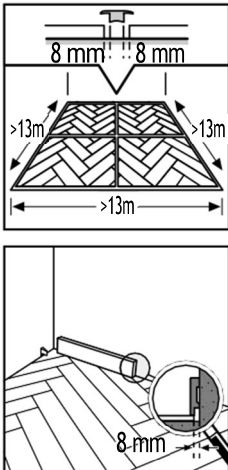


Once all the rows of solid planks have been installed, the final step in installing the herringbone floor is to install the trimmed planks along the side walls of the room. To mark the cut line, rotate the panel 180° and place it on the floor in the intended position. Ensure that the "C" corner aligns with the expansion joint line. Draw a line parallel to the wall at the point where the rotated panel intersects with the already installed panel (as shown by the pencil position in Figure 23).

24



25



The temperature in the room fluctuates constantly, making it essential for the floor to have the ability to expand and contract. An 8 mm expansion gap should be left on each side of the floor, around pipes, thresholds, and under door frames. Expansion joints can be covered with skirting boards fixed to the walls or with an expansion joint profile. In most cases, an expansion profile is not needed between rooms. However, it should be used if:

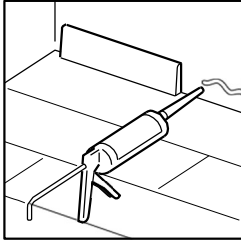
- the temperature in adjoining rooms is outside the recommended temperature range (18-30°C),
- there are rooms with underfloor heating/cooling
- the maximum size of the floor pan has been exceeded

For standard residential use (15-35°C), the maximum room size is 13x13 m. For more extreme temperatures (5-65°C), the maximum room size is 8x8 m. In air-conditioned rooms (18-25°C), the maximum room size is 30x30 m. Large rooms require additional expansion gaps and expansion profiles.

# Installation instructions

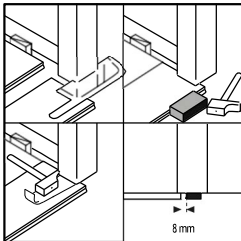
## Finishing

1



Fit the cover strips along the wall, ensuring they are not fixed directly to the floor. This will allow the floor to expand and contract freely beneath the skirting board. Do not fill expansion joints with silicone or any other substances.

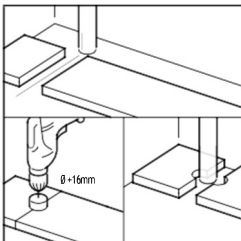
2



We recommend undercutting the frame profiles at thresholds or doorways. To ensure accurate cutting, turn the panel bottom side up and place it on the floor against the frame. This will allow the cut to be made at the correct height. Then, lay a multi-tool or handsaw flat on the panel and undercut the frame.

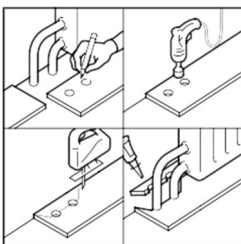
When cutting the panels, ensure an 8 mm expansion gap under the door and frame. Remove the cut-off piece and vacuum the surface to clear any residue. Mount the panel on the long side, positioning the short side close to the undercut frame. Slide the panel under the notch towards the already installed panel to fill the gap on the short side. Use a tapping block to fully secure both the long and short joints.

3



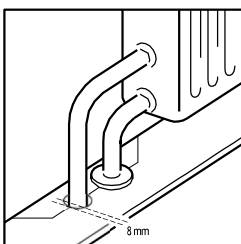
Lay the panels in rows where pipes are present, ensuring that the pipe aligns with the joint line between the panels. Select a drill bit with a diameter that matches the pipe size plus 16 mm. Snap the panels together along the short side, then drill a hole centered on the joint between the two panels. The panels are now ready to be fitted.

4



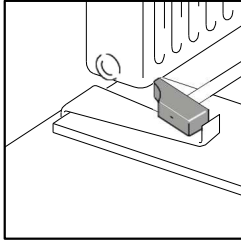
When installing rows that contain double pipes, follow the instructions below:

- a. Measure where the pipe will pass through the panel. Remember to leave space for the expansion gap. Measure the diameter of the pipe, adding 16 mm for the expansion gap.
- b. Place the panel around the pipe.
- c. Enlarge the hole to the edge of the panel.
- d. Arrange the panel around the pipe.
- e. Then, apply soft PVC adhesive along the edge of the cut piece and attach it in the correct position. Ensure that no adhesive gets between the glued piece of the panel and the substrate.



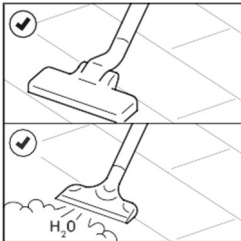
# Installation instructions

5



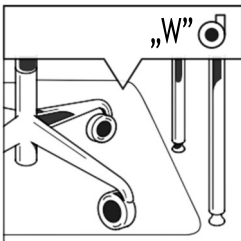
Where it is too difficult to install the panels with a tapping tool (e.g. under radiators), they can be joined together using a tightening tool and hammer.

6



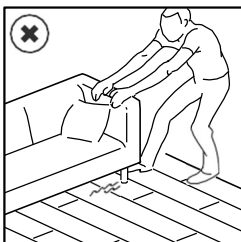
Dry cleaning can be carried out with a mop or Hoover. The Hoover must have soft wheels and a special parquet brush to avoid scratching the floor. In the case of the panels, a steam cleaner can be used, provided that the steam does not go directly to the floor surface. It is essential to use an appropriate terry cloth cover, which ensures an even distribution of heat and steam. It is also important not to leave the nozzle of the device in one place for an extended period. The floor should be cleaned along the length of the panels.

7



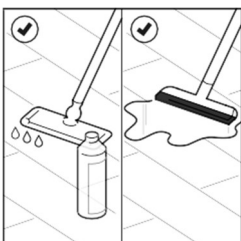
To avoid damage to the floor, secure the legs of furniture and chairs. Use chairs and armchairs with soft 'W' type castors and use appropriate pads. The legs of the furniture must have a large surface area and be fitted with protective caps. The greater the surface area of the furniture legs, the better the weight distribution on the floor and the less risk of damage to the floor.

8



Moving heavy objects or furniture across the floor is prohibited. They can only be moved once they have been lifted. To prevent dirt and sand from being tracked onto the floor, place doormats at entryways. This reduces the risk of floor damage, lowers maintenance requirements, and extends the floor's lifespan. Prolonged contact with certain types of rubber or latex may cause permanent discoloration on the surface of the panels. Contact with cigarettes, matches, or other hot objects can result in irreparable damage to the floor.

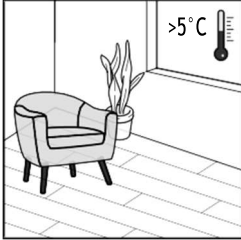
9



Our vinyl panels are suitable for cleaning with a damp or wet mop. To keep your new vinyl floor in optimal condition, use specially formulated cleaners with the appropriate pH level. Never use natural soap-based detergents, as these will leave a sticky film on the surface that attracts hard-to-remove dirt and dust. Similarly, avoid cleaners with abrasive particles, as they can dull the surface. Also remember not to use too much cleaning product. This leads to a build-up of hardened cleaning agent that is difficult to remove. Improper maintenance may lead to floor damage. Liquids spilled on the floor should always be cleaned up immediately.

## Installation instructions

10



Ensure that the indoor temperature remains above 5°C at all times. The recommended indoor temperature is between 18-30°C. It is also important to maintain the substrate temperature within these limits.