































## Before you begin

Do not ship, drop or store boxes on sides or ends and acclimate unopened boxes to room temperature for aminimum of 48 hours prior to installation in a temperature controlled environment between 65°f(18°C) and 85°f(28°C)

Check that all flooring boxes are labeled with identical batch number. Prepare tools (utility knife, straight edge, measuring tape, shear/snips (to cut around irregularly shape objects)

Verify enough flooring material is on hand to complete installation and prepare additional 10% for mistakes, trimming and future needs, additional material requirements may vary with room size and lay out.

## Subfloor preparation

Subfloor surface must be smooth, flat, dry, clean and rigid imperfections measuring greater than 0.25°(6mm) should be repaired by sanding bumps or ridges or filling voids with Portland-based patching compounds. Radiant heated subfloors should not exceed 84f(28°C)

## Installation



Remove any existing base molding and/or skirting and undercut door frames so planks can slide under the jambs.



Lay the first row with the extended tongue side (fig. 1) facing towards the wall withminimum gap of 1/8°(3mm) up to 3/8 (9mm).



Interlock short ends by inserting the tongue side into the groove at an approximate angle of 20°. Properly locked planks will have a near seamless appearance & are noteasily pulled apart.



Insure the first row is straight by using a spare plank to align the seam (fig. 2). This is essential for a secure installation & straightness in successive rowsPlanks can be cut with a straight edge and utility knife. Simply line up the straight edgescore the plank until you have penetrated the clear wear layer, and snap.



Begin laying the second row by inserting the long tongue edge into the long groove edge of the first row at approximately 20° until fully inserted an then drop flat(fig 3 & 4).



When laying subsequent rows, it is essential to stagger joints to insure planks area dequately locked together and to achieve a random appearance in the flooring (fig 5). We suggest using the cut end of the last plank of the first row as first plank of the second row. Appearance can be altered to suit your taste.



In order to lay the next plank, lock the short ends with the long edges slightly apart (fig6) taking care to insure the lock is solid and the seam is even.



Carefully lift the plank to a 20° angle and lock the long edge by sliding the tongue into the groove edge (fig 7). Properly installed planks will have a minimal visible seam.