1clic 2go pure+ – upute za polaganje

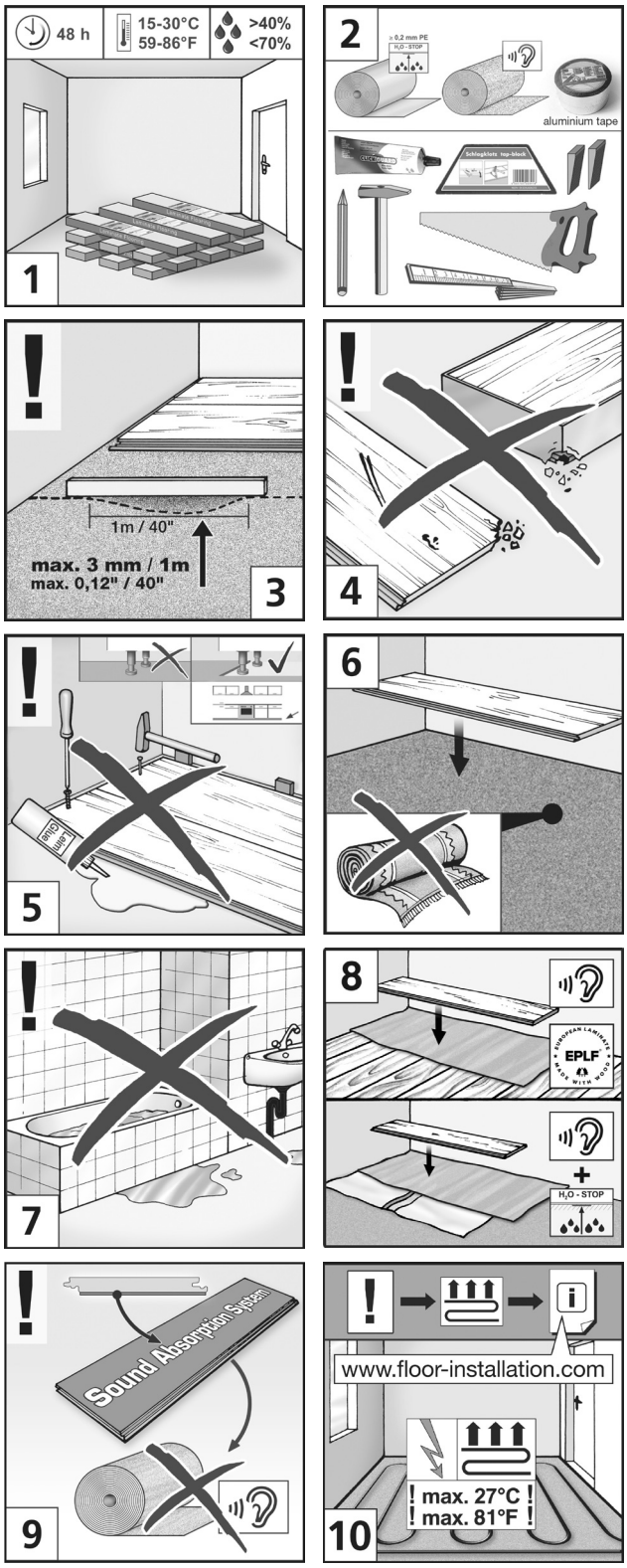
Važna napomena: prije i tijekom polaganja poda u cijelosti pročitajte upute za polaganje! Polaganje se izvodi u skladu s ATV DIN 18365.

Ove upute točno slijedite kako biste zadržali puno pravo na reklamacije u okviru jamstva.

Ovisno o površini koja se uređuje, moguće su različite vrste polaganja:

1. Brzo i jednostavno polaganje bez ljepila

2. Polaganje s Clickguard™: pri polaganju laminata u poslovnim prostorima potrebno je provesti postupak brtvljenja **[11]**. Clickguard™ odozgo dugotrajno štiti pod od djelovanja vlage. Laminat se poslije može rastaviti i ponovno položiti. Kad koristite Clickguard™, pridržavajte se njegovih uputa za uporabu. Ako se koristi brtvilo, na stranu s perom treba nanijeti dovoljnu količinu sredstva Clickguard™ **[11]** (1 sloj po dužini i 1 sloj po širini). Višak sredstva Clickguard™ nakon najviše 15 – 20 minuta sastružite s površine plastičnom lopaticom. Eventualni ostaci mogu se ukloniti kućanskim sredstvom za čišćenje na bazi otapala.



Priprema: Pakete prije polaganja 48 sati skladištite u istim klimatskim uvjetima (temperatura i vlažnost) u kojima će se pod polagati **[1]**. Važan preduvjet za pravilno polaganje i dugotrajnost laminata je sobna temperatura od 15 – 30 °C / 59 – 86 °F i relativna vlažnost zraka od otprilike 40 – 70 %.

Potreban materijal i alat: PE folija, aluminijska ljepljiva traka za spojeve, udarni blok, čekić, klinovi za dilataciju, podloga za izolaciju od udarnog zvuka, pila, olovka, sklopivi metar **[2]**.
Po potrebi: odstojnici, brtvilo za spojeve Clickguard™.

Podloga na koju se polaže laminat mora biti pripremljena tako da se laminat može položiti u skladu s uputama proizvođača. Prikladne podloge su, među ostalim, mineralne podloge (npr. estrih, beton, asfalt), ploče iverice i drvene podne daske. Podloga mora biti potpuno ravna, suha, čista i čvrsta. Neravnine veće od 3 mm na 1 m duljine / 0,12“ na 39,37“ mora izravnati stručna osoba (prema DIN 18202) **[3]**. Ravnost podloge najbolje se provjerava ravnalom ili libelom. Pri polaganju na mineralnu podlogu, npr. beton, cementni estrih, anhidritni estrih ili kamene ploče, najprije treba izmjeriti vlagu. Prije polaganja preostala vlaga u estrihu ne smije prelaziti sljedeće vrijednosti:

Cementni estrih:	bez podnog grijanja	< 2,0 % CM
Kalcij-sulfatni estrih:	bez podnog grijanja	< 0,5 % CM

Na podlozi ne smije biti izbočina, stepenica ni sličnih neravnina. Građevinski otpad, npr. ostatke žbuke i sl., treba potpuno ukloniti. Pukotine u podlozi također se smatraju kritičnima. Kako biste mogli ostvariti puno pravo na naknadu štete, treba se pridržavati odredbi ATV DIN 18365 i § 4. st. 3. VOB/B.

Daske pregledajte pri dobrom osvjetljenju zbog mogućih nepravilnosti. Daske s vidljivim nedostacima izvan dopuštenih odstupanja, npr. u visini, sjaju, dimenzijama i boji, treba izdvojiti, a one će biti besplatno zamijenjene **[4]**. Za već položene ili obrađene daske reklamacija više nije moguća.

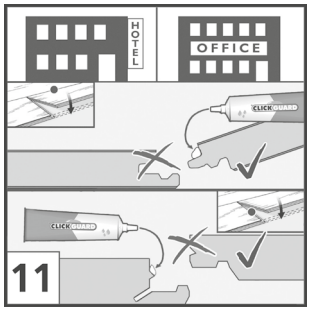
Laminat se polaže kao „plivajući” pod i ne smije se lijepiti, pričvršćivati vijcima, čavlati niti na bilo koji drugi način pričvršćivati za podlogu!
Postavljanje vrlo teških predmeta, npr. ugradbenih kuhinja, također djeluje kao pričvršćivanje. Preporučuje se ugradbene kuhinje i ormare postaviti prije polaganja, a laminat polagati samo do iza podnožne (sokl) ploče. Ako se ti zahtjevi ne poštuju, isključeni su svi zahtjevi za naknadu štete **[5]**!

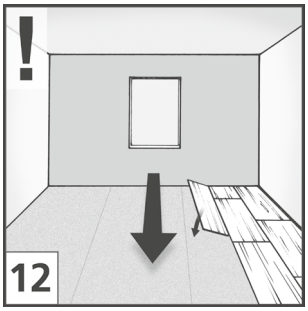
Tepisi i tapisoni moraju se ukloniti jer nisu prikladna podloga za laminat. Ako je ispod laminata tapison, pri hodanju dolazi do opružnog gibanja i znatnog pritiska na rubove dasaka. To uništava spoj pera i utora i dovodi do stvaranja fuga. Tapison se mora ukloniti i iz higijenskih razloga, jer zbog vlage mogu nastati plijesan i bakterije **[6]**.

Napominjemo da ovaj laminat nije prikladan za mokre prostorije (npr. kupaonicu ili saunu) **[7]**.

Na drvenoj podlozi, npr. postojećim pločama ili podnim daskama, ne smije se polagati PE folija. Prije polaganja laminata na mineralnu podlogu (beton, estrih i sl.) obavezno treba položiti odgovarajuću parnu branu (PE foliju) kao zaštitu od vlage, s rubovima podignutima uz zidove 1 – 2 cm / 0,40“ – 0,80“ pod kutom od 90° (poput plitke kade). Trake folije polažu se jedna do druge s preklopom od oko 50 mm / 2” i spajaju posebnom aluminijskom ljepljivom trakom. Na svim podlogama preporučuje se sustavna izolacijska podloga za bolju zvučnu izolaciju. Izolacijska podloga polaže se spoj na spoj, tj. bez preklapanja **[8]**. Pazite da spojevi izolacijske podloge ne budu točno ispod spojeva laminata. Ako laminat već ima integriranu izolacijsku podlogu, dodatni izolacijski materijal nije potreban **[9]**.

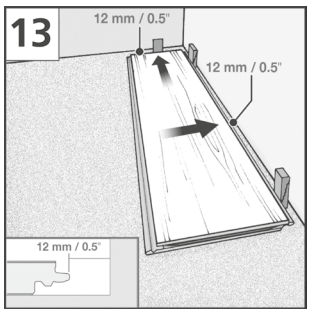
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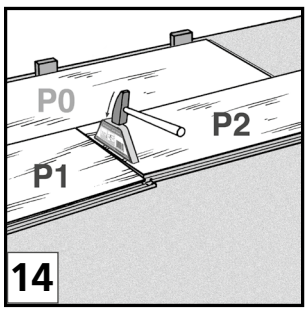




Podno grijanje (toplovodno/električno) moguće je samo ako je stručno izvedeno i ako ispravno radi **[10]**. Isporuka i ugradnja sustava podnog grijanja moraju odgovarati najnovijem stanju tehnike, a sustav mora pustiti u rad specijalizirana tvrtka u skladu s odgovarajućim kriterijima grijanja. U skladu s time mora postojati potpisani zapisnik o zagrijavanju i hlađenju. Podno grijanje mora biti položeno i raditi po cijeloj površini prostorije; djelomično podno grijanje nije dopušteno. Temperatura na površini neposredno ispod podne obloge ni u jednom trenutku ni na jednom mjestu ne smije prijeći 27 °C. Ako navedeni uvjeti nisu ispunjeni, isključene su sve reklamacije u vezi s radom ili ugradnjom podnog grijanja. Zahtjevi se mogu ostvariti isključivo u okviru naših općih uvjeta jamstva. Na podlogama s podnim grijanjem i bez njega stručni izvođač mora prije polaganja poda provesti i zabilježiti potrebno CM mjerenje. Za preostalu vlagu vrijede sljedeće granične vrijednosti:

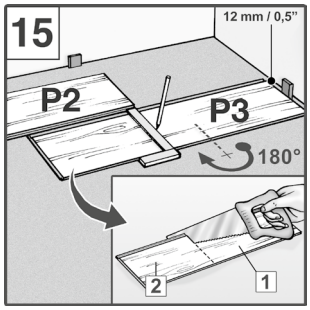
cementni estrih	< 1,8 % CM s podnim grijanjem
kalcij-sulfatni estrih	< 0,3 % CM s podnim grijanjem

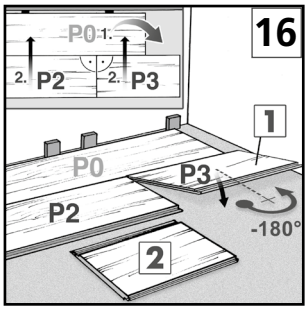




Pri plivajućem polaganju treba voditi računa o toplinskom otporu laminata i izolacijske podloge. Ukupni toplinski otpor svih slojeva mora iznositi ≤ 0,15 m² K/W, u skladu sa zahtjevima norme DIN EN 14041. Ako se koriste izolacijski materijali koji nisu dio našeg asortimana pribora, pri plivajućem polaganju na estrih s podnim grijanjem isključeno je svako jamstvo u pogledu pridržavanja najvećeg dopuštenog toplinskog otpora cijele konstrukcije.

Preporučuje se da prije polaganja daske razvrstate prema željenom rasporedu uzorka i (po potrebi) nijansama boje. S polaganjem laminata započnite odmah nakon otvaranja paketa!



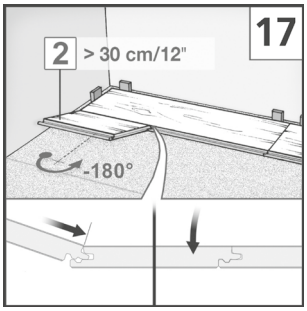


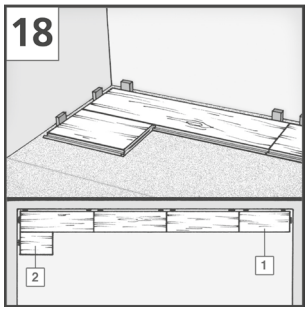
Polaganje: preporučuje se daske polagati uzdužno, u smjeru izvora svjetla **[12]**.

Ako zidovi nisu ravni, liniju zida najprije prenesite na prvi red dasaka i daske odrežite prema njoj. Prije polaganja izmjerite prostoriju. Ako bi prvi red dasaka bio uži od 5 cm / 2“, preostalu širinu (višak) ravnomjerno raspodijelite na prvi i zadnji red, tako da oba reda budu izrezana na istu (simetričnu) širinu.

Za sigurno zaključavanje poprečnih spojeva treba koristiti udarni blok i čekić **[20]**.

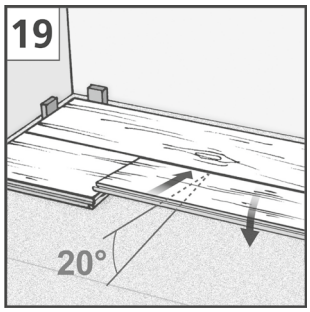
Polaganje započnite u lijevom kutu prostorije. Prve daske položite stranom s perom prema zidu, a razmak od zida osigurajte klinovima. Važno je ostaviti razmak od 12 – 15 mm / 0,5“ – 0,6“ (dilataciju) od zida, cijevi grijanja, stupova, graničnika vrata i sl. **[13]**.

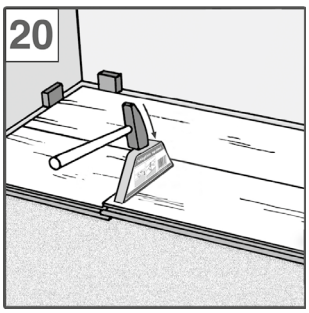




Daske prvog reda uzdužno se ukose pomoću daske 0 (pod kutom od oko 30°, zatim se zaključaju) kako bi se poravnale bez pomicanja. Time se osigurava da se čeoni rubovi pravilno zatvore i da se sljedeći redovi jednostavno polažu **[14]**. Pomicanje u prvom redu otežava polaganje u ostatku prostorije.
Na isti način spajajte daljnje daske do kraja prvog reda.

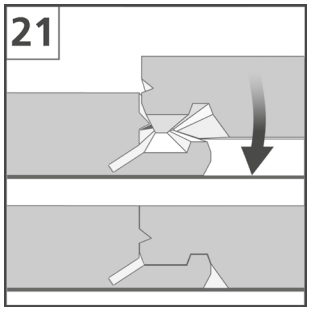
Zadnju dasku u redu **[15]** radi prilagodbe/rezanja okrenite za 180° i položite je dekorom prema gore uz postojeći red (utor uz utor) na desnoj strani uz zid. Na čeonoj strani uračunajte razmak od zida od 12 – 15 mm / 0,5“ – 0,6“. Označite i odrežite dasku na mjeru. Zadnja daska prvog reda također se pod kutom od 30° umeće u profil utora prethodno položene daske i zatim spušta. Pazite da uzdužni rubovi budu poravnati, bez pomaka i u ravnoj liniji. Prva daska (P0) sada se može ukloniti.

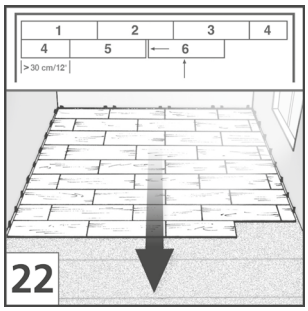




Kako se rubovi ne bi okrhnuli, pri rezanju električnom ubodnom pilom ili ručnom kružnom pilom daska treba biti okrenuta dekorom prema dolje. Inače režite s gornje strane daske. Svaki novi red započnite ostatkom (duljine najmanje 30 cm / 12“) iz prethodnog reda.

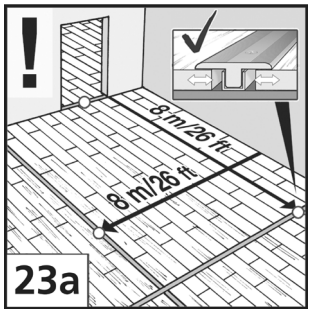
Drugi red započnite polovicom daske (duljina < 95 cm / 37,40“) ili ostatkom daske (duljina < 30 cm / 12“) **[17, 18]**. Dio daske uzdužno umetnite u profil utora prvog reda i zaključajte ga, odnosno spustite **[19]**. Poprečni spojevi moraju od reda do reda biti pomaknuti za najmanje 30 cm / 12“.

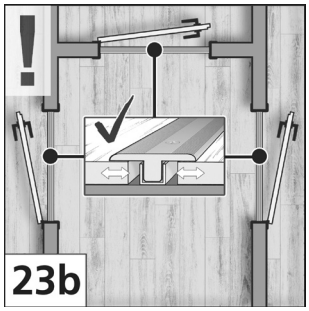




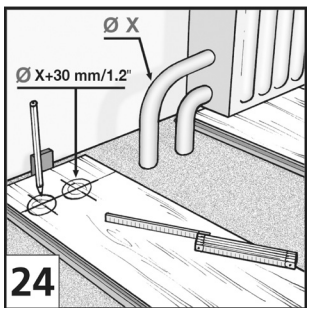
Drugu dasku uzdužno umetnite u profil utora već položenih dasaka i gurnite je ulijevo pod kutom od 20° prema već postavljenoj dasci **[19]**. Zatim je spustite i pritisnite odozgo dok ne čujete jasan klik **[19, 20, 21]**. Pritom pazite da daska bude čisto umetnuta i vođena kroz uzdužni profil. Dvije daske zaključajte udarnim blokom i čekićem **[20]**.

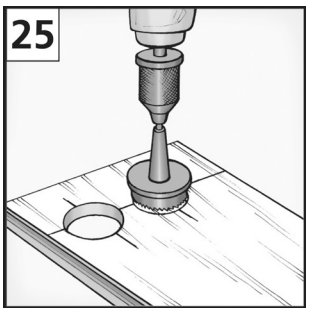
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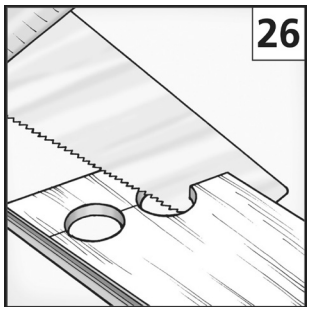
Za površine polaganja dulje ili šire od 8 m / 26 ft te za prostorije znatno razvedenog tlocrta potrebne su dilatacijske fuge (širine najmanje 2 cm / 0,8“) **[23a]**. One omogućuju da se pod širi ili skuplja pri promjenama klimatskih uvjeta. To imajte na umu kad pod polažete iz jedne prostorije u drugu – u tom slučaju površine se moraju razdvojiti u području dovratnika **[23b]**. Dilatacijske fuge mogu se uredno prekriti odgovarajućim profilima. Ne smiju se ispunjavati kabelima ni drugim materijalima. Pridržavajte se zahtjeva norme ATV DIN 18365. Dilatacijske fuge iz estriha moraju se preuzeti i u podnoj oblozi, a njihova izvedba mora omogućiti iste mogućnosti pomicanja.

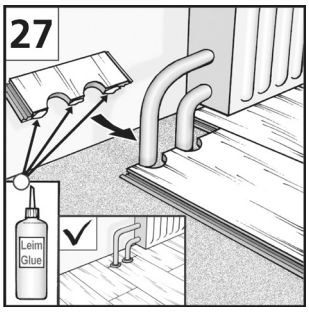




Za cijevi radijatora izbušite rupe 3 cm / 1,2“ veće od promjera cijevi. Izrežite „umetak”, zalijepite ga, umetnite i učvrstite klinom dok se ljepilo ne osuši. Zatim otvore prekrijte rozetama za cijevi radijatora **[24 – 27]**.

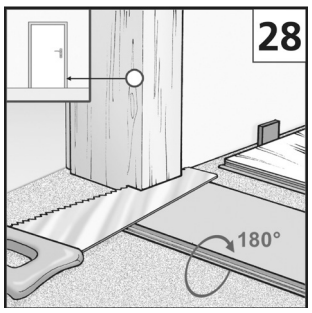
Drvene dovratnike skratite toliko da ispod njih stane daska s podlogom za izolaciju od udarnog zvuka uz razmak od 2 – 3 mm / 0,8“ – 1,2“ **[28, 29]**.

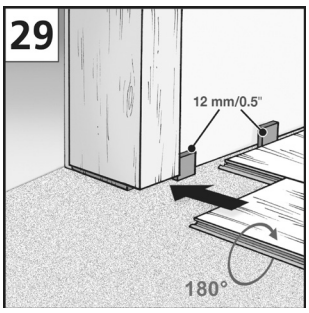


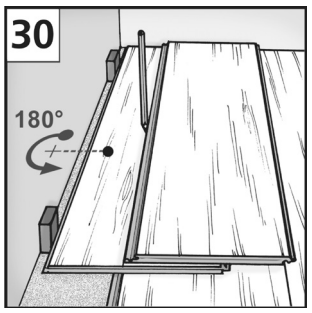


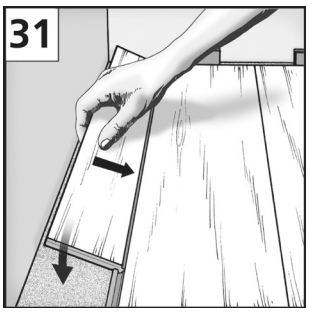
Nakon polaganja uklonite klinove za dilataciju.

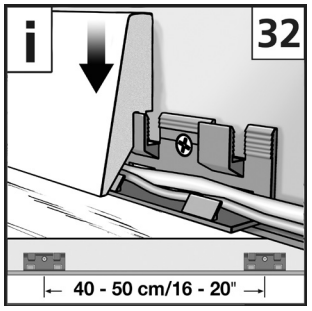
Za savršen završetak vašeg projekta na zid u razmacima od 40 – 50 cm / 16“ – 20“ pričvrstite nosače podnih letvica i na njih postavite izrezane podne letvice **[32]**.





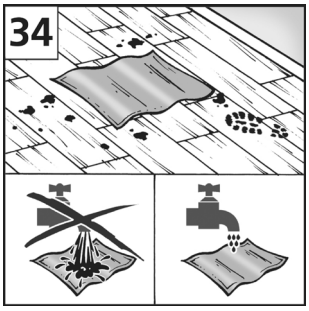


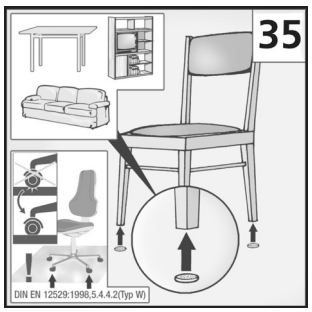


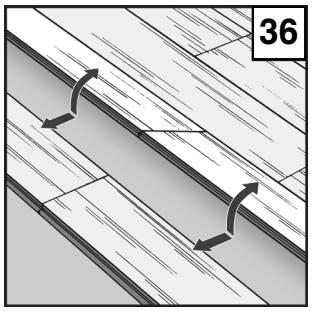


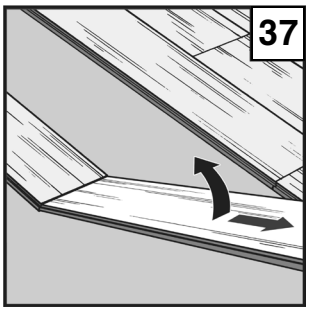
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Čišćenje i održavanje:
Prljavštinu uklonite metenjem ili usisavačem prikladnim za tvrde podove **[33]**.

Za redovito održavanje koristite samo sredstva za brisanje koja preporučuje proizvođač laminata. Za obradu površine laminata nisu prikladna sredstva za poliranje ni sredstva za čišćenje s dodacima za njegu, npr. voskom ili uljem. Laminat se ne smije polirati **[33]**.

Otiske stopala i prljavštinu obrišite dobro iscijeđenom krpom iz koje ne kaplje voda. Stajaća voda na podu mora se izbjegavati u svakom slučaju **[34]**!

Posebnu pažnju posvetite posudama s cvijećem, vazama i sl. koje stoje na laminatu. Ispod njih stavite vodonepropusni podmetač.

Tvrdokorne mrlje očistite lokalno odgovarajućim sredstvom za čišćenje u spreju ili acetonom. Na površinu laminata ne nanosite dodatno zaštitno sredstvo.

Pozor! Zaštitite pod od ogrebotina i udubljenja! Na ulazima postavite dovoljno velik otirač.

Noge namještaja od drva, metala ili plastike moraju imati filcane podloške. Uredske stolice smiju se koristiti samo s mekim kotačićima (DIN 12529) **[35]** ili na zaštitnoj podlozi iz komercijalne ponude. Pridržavanjem ovih uputa produljit ćete vijek trajanja svog laminata i zadržati puno pravo na jamstvo.

Podizanje ili uklanjanje:
Daske položene kao plivajući pod u stambenim i poslovnim prostorima mogu se zamijeniti ili ukloniti bez oštećenja tako da se najprije cijeli red po dužoj strani podigne pod kutom i oslobodi iz mehanizma zaključavanja **[36]**. Zatim se daske, dok leže ravno na podu, savijanjem na kraćoj (čeonoj) strani oslobađaju iz spoja **[37]**. Pri tom radu budite posebno pažljivi kako ne biste oštetili pero i utor.

Zbrinjavanje:
Laminat se zbrinjava kao miješani komunalni otpad.

Hrvatski prijevod izradio je Kermek d.o.o. prema originalnim uputama proizvođača. U slučaju nejasnoća ili razlika mjerodavan je izvorni tekst.

1clic 2go pure+ installation

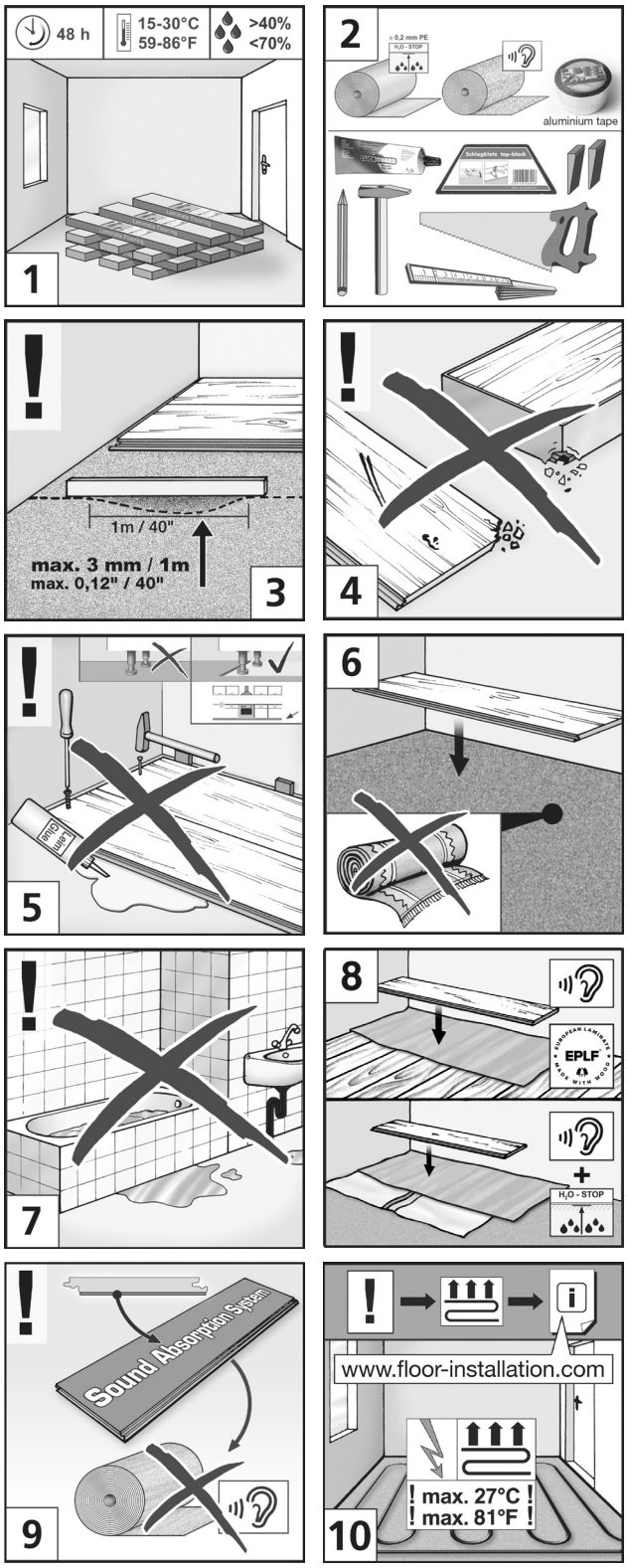
Important notice: prior to and during the flooring installation, please read the installation instructions completely! The flooring procedure is accomplished according to ATV DIN 18365.

Follow these instructions precisely, in order to retain full rights to claims under the guarantee.

Various possibilities for installation are offered depending on the surface area to be used:

1. Quick and easy installation without glue

2. Installation with Clickguard™: for the installation of laminate flooring in commercially-utilized rooms, a sealing procedure must be carried out **[11]**. Clickguard™ protects the flooring from the top down for the long-term against the effects of moisture. The floor lamination can be removed later and newly installed. When using Clickguard™, please follow the installation instructions. In the event that a sealant is to be used, sufficient quantities of Clickguard™ are to be applied to the tongue-spring side **[11]** (1 layer lengthwise and 1 layer for the width). The excess Clickguard™ should be scraped off from the surface with a plastic spatula after max.15 – 20 minutes. Eventual remnants (residue) can be removed with household solvent cleanser.



Preparation: Please store the packets 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 15 – 30˚C / 59 – 86˚F and a relative humidity of around 40 – 70%.

Necessary Materials and Tools: polyethylene-foil, aluminium jointing tape, tap block, hammer, separation shims, footfall sound insulation, saw, pencil, folding ruler **[2]**.
If necessary: spacers, Clickguard™ joint sealant.

The sub-surface that the laminate flooring will be applied to must be fur-nished 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:	without underfloor heating	< 2,0% CM
Calcium sulfate screed:	without underfloor heating	< 0,5% CM

No offsets, steps or similar unevenness must be present. Construction rubble such as plaster residue or similar must be removed completely. Cracks in the ground must also be considered as critical. In order to assert full claims for damages, the provisions of ATV DIN 18365 and § 4 para. 3 VOB/B must be observed.

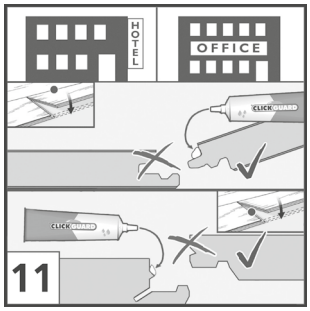
Check the panels under good lighting conditions for irregularities. Boards with visible defects outside the applicable tolerances, such as deviations in height, gloss, dimensional and color, must be sorted out and replaced free-of-charge **[4]**. For already-fitted or previously-worked panels, a reclamation claim from you is no longer possible.

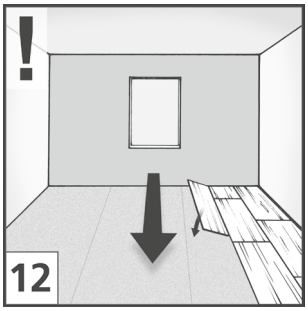
Lamination flooring is installed under "floating" conditions and may not be glued, screwed, nailed, or in any other fashion fixed to the floor!
The placement of very heavy objects, such as fitted kitchens, also has a fixing effect. It is recommended to install fitted kitchens and cupboards before laying and to lay laminate floor only up to behind the plinth panel. In the event of failure to comply with these requirements any claims for damages shall be excluded **[5]**!

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. Resulting moisture may result in mold and bacteria forming **[6]**.

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

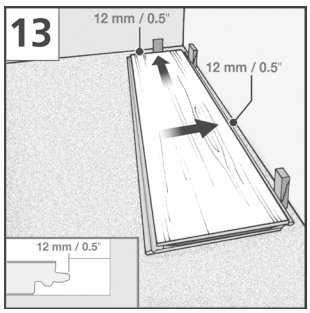
In the case of a wooden sub-surface such as installed sheets or floorboards, no polyethylene foil may be installed. Prior to installing the laminate flooring on a mineral-based sub-surface, (concrete, screed, etc.) it is crucial that a suitable vapour barrier sheet (PE-foil) is put down (with 1 - 2 centimetre / 0.40"- 0.80" 90˚ edging at the sides- like a shallow tub) as a protection against moisture. The tile channels are installed next to one another and overlapping each other by about 50 mm / 2", and fixed with special aluminium jointing tape. On all substrates, a system-based insulation underlay is recommended to improve sound minimization. The insulation underlay is installed edge to edge, i.e. is not overlapping **[8]**. Make sure that the insulation underlay joints are not directly under the laminate joints.If the laminate flooring already has an integrated insulation inlay, no additional insulation material is necessary **[9]**.

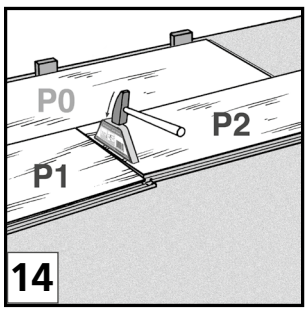




The use of underfloor heating (hot water / electric) is only possible if expertly laid and provided that the heating operates properly **[10]**. The supply and installation of the underfloor heating system must be state of the art and it must be commissioned by a specialist company in accordance with the relevant heating criteria. Accordingly, a signed heating-up and cooling-down protocol must be in place. Underfloor heating must be laid and operated across the full area of the room. Partial underfloor heating is not permitted. A temperature of 27°C on the surface adjacent to the underside of the flooring should not be exceeded at any time anywhere over the area. Any complaints in connection with the operation or the installation of a floor heating system is excluded if the requirements described above are not met. Claims can be asserted solely within the scope of our general warranty and guarantee provisions. For underfloors with or without underfloor heating, the specialist installer must perform and record the necessary CM measurement prior to installing the floor. The following limit values apply to residual humidity:

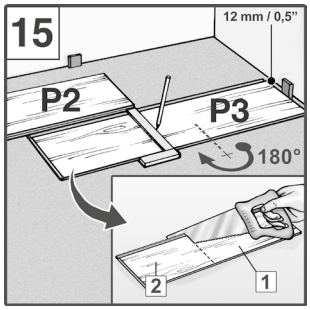
with cement screed	< 1.8% CM with underfloor heating
with calcium sulfate screed	< 0.3% CM with underfloor heating

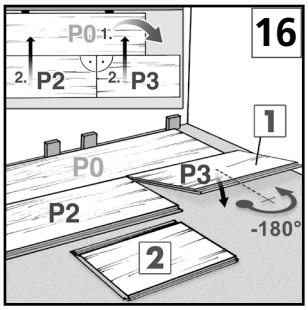




For floating installation, the thermal resistance of the laminate floor and the insulating substrate must be observed. The total of the thermal resistance of all components must be ≤ 0.15 m^2 K/W in accordance with the requirements of DIN EN 14041. When using the insulating materials which do not come as part of the range of accessories, any warranty is excluded in the case of floating installation on heating screeds with regard to compliance with the effective maximum permissible thermal resistance of the overall construction.

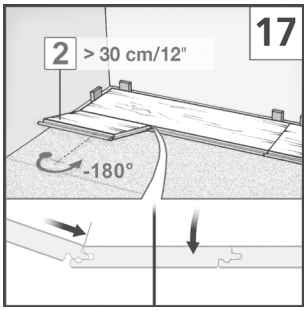
It is recommended that the panels be sorted according to the desired pattern lines and (if necessary) colour nuances prior to installation. You should start working with packages of laminate flooring immediately after opening!

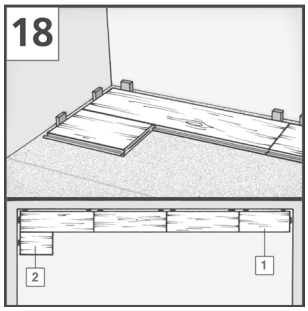




Installation: It is recommended that you lay out the panels in the direction of the length and the source of light **[12]**.

For unusual wall angles, you must first transfer the profile of the wall-line to the first row of panels and saw the panels accordingly. Measure the spatial dimensions of the room prior to installation. 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.



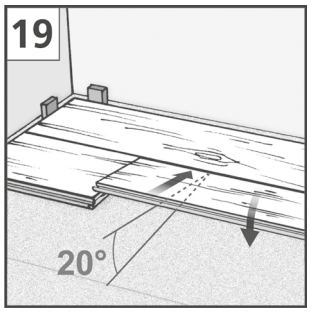


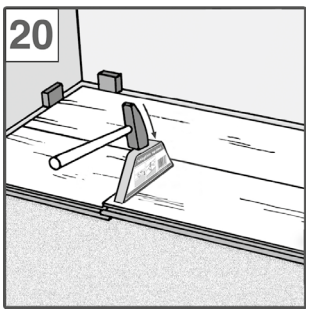
A hammering block and a hammer must be used for the secure transverse joint locking **[20]**.

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, doorstop, etc. **[13]**.

The first row panels are angled longitudinally using the panel 0 (approx. 30˚, then locked) to align them without shifting. This is to ensure that the facing edges close properly and to facilitate easy installation of further rows. **[14]**
Shifting in the first row complicates the installation in the rest of the room.

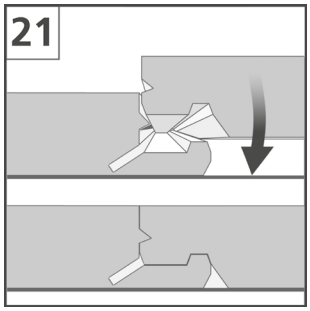
Click in further panels until the end of the first row in the same manner.

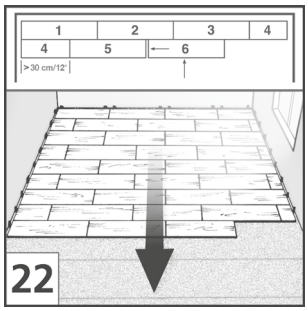




Turn the last panel in the row **[15]** by 180˚ for adjustment / trimming; place the decorated side up next to the existing row (groove cheek to groove cheek) on the right side of the wall. Take an edge distance of 12-15 mm / 0.5“– 0.6“on the facing side into account. Mark and cut the panel lengths. The last panel of the 1st row is also inserted at an angle of 30˚ into the groove profile of the previously laid first panel and then layd. Make sure that the longitudinal edges are aligned. Ensure that they are not offset and form a straight line. The first panel (P0) can now be removed.

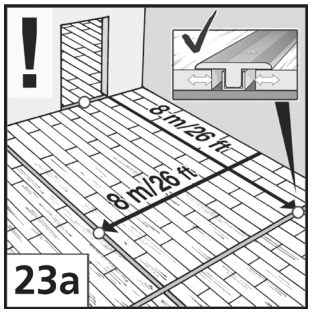
In order to avoid splintering of the edges, the decorated side should face down when using electrical jigsaws or hand-held circular saws. Otherwise, cut down from the top of the panel. Begin each new row with the remnants (at least 30 cm / 12“ in length) of the previous row.

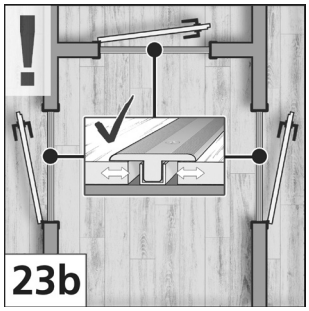




Begin the second row with a half panel (length < 95 cm / 37.40“) or with a remnant panel (length < 30 cm / 12“) **[17, 18]**. Insert the panel section length-wise in the groove profiling in the first row and lock it in place / bend it **[19]**. The transverse joint must be offset by at least 30 cm / 12“ from row to row.

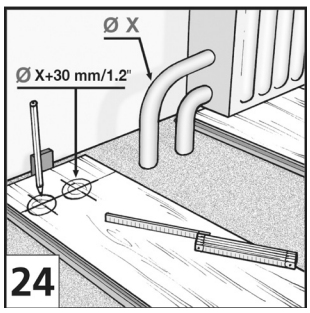
Place a second panel length-wise in the groove profiling of the panel area and push it to the left at an angle of 20˚ to the panel already in place **[19]**. Then push it downwards and press from above until you hear an audible click **[19, 20, 21]**. In doing so, ensure that the panel is inserted and guided cleanly through the longitudinal profile. Use a hammering block and a hammer **[20]** to lock the two panels.

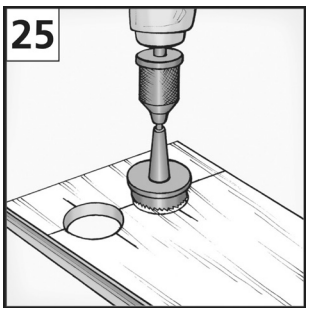




For installation surfaces with more than 8 metres / 26 ft length or width, and for considerably angled rooms, expansion joints (at least 2 cm / 0.8“ wide) are necessary **[23a]**. This allows the floor to respectively expand or contract during climatic changes. Keep this in mind when installing flooring through one room to another. In this case, the surfaces in the area of the door frame must be interrupted **[23b]**. Expansion joints can be properly masked with corresponding profiles. The movement gaps may not be filled with cables or other materials. Please observe the requirements of the ATV DIN 18365. The floor screed joints from the ground need to be adopt. The design of the movement joints must allow for the same movement options.

For heating-radiator pipes, holes that are drilled 3 cm / 1.2“ larger than the pipe diameter must be avoided. A “fitting piece” should be cut out, glued, fitted in and fixed in place with a wedge until the glue has dried. Then cover the recesses with a radiator-sleeve **[24 - 27]**.

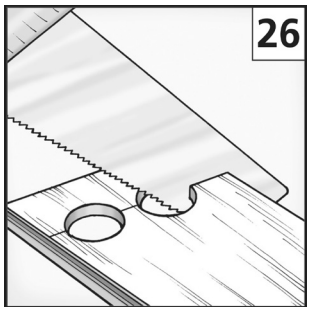


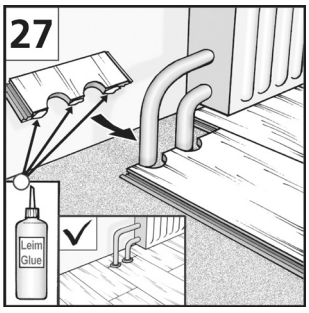


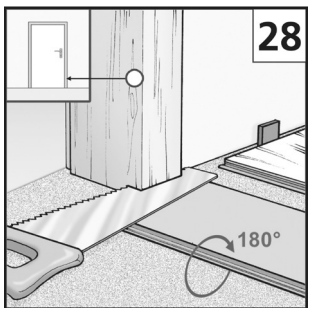
Wooden doorframes should be shortened enough that a panel with footfall sound insulation including 2-3 mm / 0.8“-1.2“ gap can fit underneath **[28, 29]**.

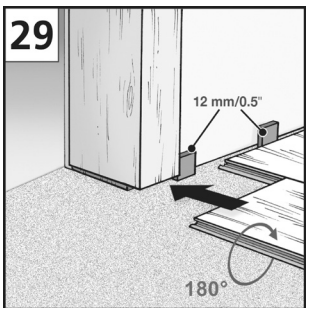
After installation, remove the separation wedges.

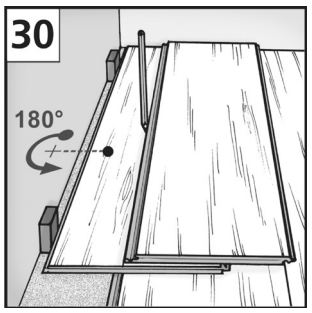
Then, for a perfect completion of your project, attach the baseboard cleats in intervals of 40-50 cm / 16“-20“ onto the wall and put the respectively cut baseboard in place **[32]**.

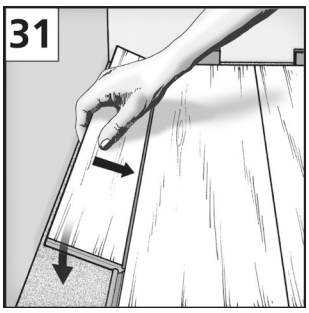


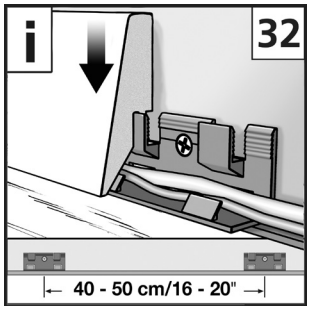




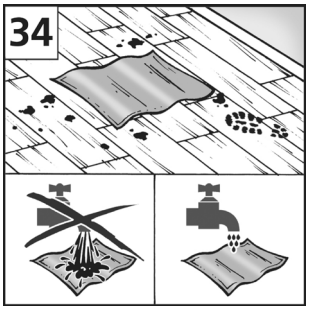


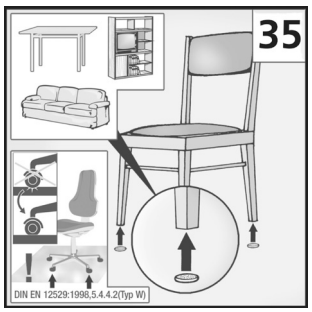


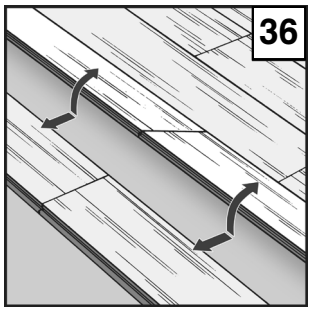


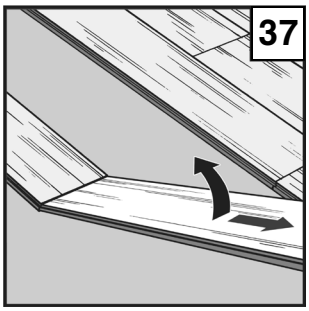












Cleaning and Maintenance:
Remove dirt by sweeping or with a vacuum suitable for hard floors **[33]**.

For general maintenance, use only the wiping materials recommended by the manufacturer of the laminate. The following are not suitable for the treatment of laminate flooring surfaces: polish and cleanser with treatment additives such as wax or oil. The laminate flooring should not be polished **[33]**.

Wipe up foot-prints and dirt with a thoroughly-squeezed and drip-free cloth. Standing water should be avoided in all circumstances **[34]**!

Special care should be taken regarding flower pots, vases, etc. that are standing on the laminate. Use a water-proof support underneath the object.

Stubborn spots should be selectively cleaned and removed with a suitable cleanser spray or acetone. Do not apply additional sealant onto the laminate flooring surface.

Attention! Protect the flooring from scratches or indentations! Use a sufficiently large doormat around the entry areas.

Furniture feet made of wood, metal or plastic must be furnished with felt-protectors. Office chairs with soft rollers (DIN 12529) are only to be used **[35]**, or lay down a commercial quality protective matt. With consideration of these instructions, you will extend the longevity of your laminate flooring and be able to retain complete claim to the guarantee particulars.

Lifting or removing:
It is possible to replace or remove panels that have been laid as floating flooring in living areas and commercial areas without causing damage by first releasing the whole row along the long side by angling it to free it from the locking mechanism **[36]**. Next, the panels, while lying flat on the floor on the head side, should be bent on the narrow side and released from the bonding **[37]**. Please be particularly diligent and careful when undertaking this work in order to avoid damaging the tongue-and-groove sections.

Disassembly:
Disposal has to be made via residual waste.