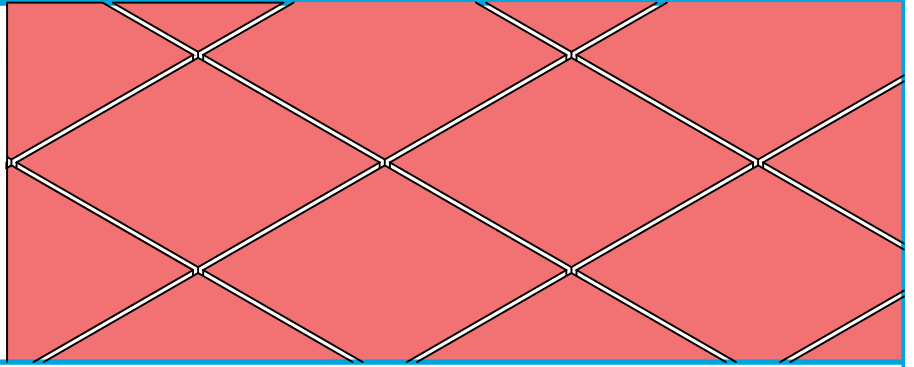


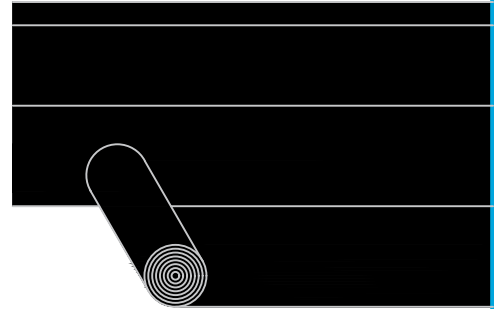
1 CLEAR THE AREA.

ENSURE YOU HAVE A 100% SOLID & LEVEL BASE TO WORK ON.



2 LAY DOWN SELF-LEVELING SCREED

- Using screed is recommended and compulsory if the floor is not 100% level.
- Water AND Bonding liquid is required for the screed mixture in order for the guarantee to remain in place. Take 4l water and 1l bonding liquid per screed bag and mix thoroughly.
- Using a pin roller, lay down a 4mm thick layer of screed. Then use the pin roller to ensure the screed is 100% level. Leave to dry completely for 2-3days.
- After 3 days. Check the area FIRST using a moisture meter to ensure all the screed is dry before continuing to the next step
- ENSURE THAT THE FLOOR IS 100% LEVEL AND FULLY SUPPORTED. If not level, the guarantee will be voided.



3 LAY DOWN 100 MICRO PLASTIC

- Once the screed dried, start the installation by LAYING DOWN THE Black Micro PLASTIC
- The overlap must be 200mm and must climb the walls by 15 mm. This is to ensure the that the SPC is moisture free.

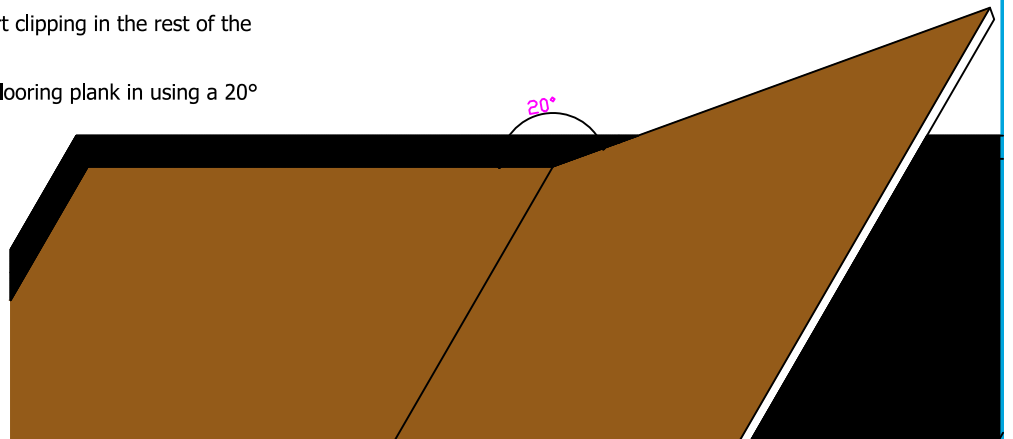
4 LAY DOWN THE FIRST ROW OF FLOORING.

- After the screed and plastic has been laid BEGIN LAYING DOWN the SPC FLOORING PLANKS DIRECTLY ONTO THE MEMBRANE
- Lay the first plank down, leaving approximately 10mm gap between the SPC plank and the wall as this is for expansion of the floor. the skirting/beading will cover this gap.
- By using a 20°angle, clip the next tile into the one that has already been placed. they should clip in with ease. do not force it.



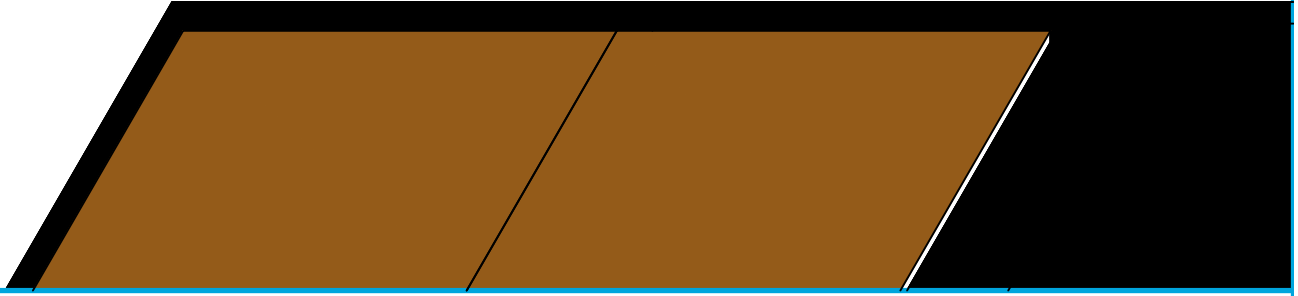
5 LAY DOWN THE REST OF THE FLOORING.

- Once the first row has been installed and you have left the 10mm spacing between the flooring and the walls, start clipping in the rest of the planks.
- Using the same method as above. clip the flooring plank in using a 20° angle and pressing down.

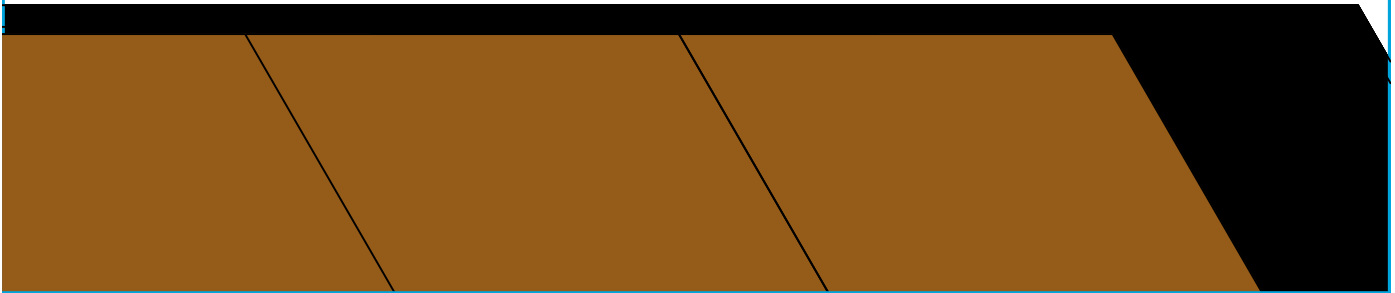


SPC FLOORING INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS : PREPARED FLOOR SURFACE

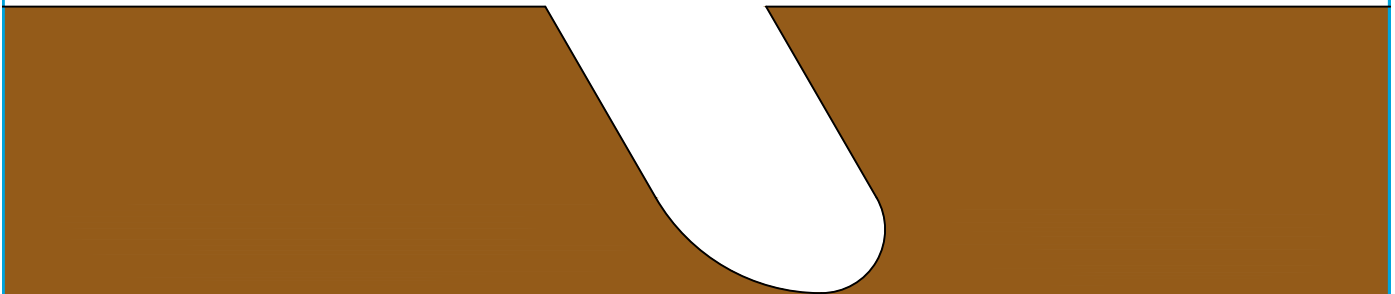
- 5 SECURING THE FLOORING.** The following plank is again inserted with the long sides first as described above. Whilst at an angle slide the plank along so that it is close, but not right up to, the adjoining plank. Ease the plank downward so the tongue and groove align and again using a hammer and tapping block carefully tap the planks together. Ideally the planks should be staggered by at least $\frac{1}{4}$ of the length of the panel and placed in steps (See Fig. 1). In this way an improved connection of the entire area is obtained.



- 6 INSERTING THE FINAL ROW.** ONCE THE ENTIRE FLOOR HAS BEEN COVERED AND NOW YOU ARE LEFT WITH ONLY THE FINAL ROW, START BY MEASURING THE EXACT DISTANCE FROM THE PREVIOUS TILE TO THE. KEEPING IN MIND THAT ONE SHOULD LEAVE A 15mm GAP BETWEEN THE TILE AND THE WALL, CUT THE PLANKS TO THE EXACT SIZE NEEDED TO FILL IN THE GAP. USING THE ABOVE METHOD, INSTALL THE FINAL ROW AND ENSURE THAT IT IS FIXED PROPERLY.



- 7 MAKING CUT OUTS (ONLY IF NECESSARY).** IF YOU HAVE COME ACROSS AN OBSTACLE IN THE FLOOR AREA AND NEED TO CUT OUT OF THE FLOORING, IT IS SUGGESTED THAT YOU COMPLETE AS MUCH OF THE FLOORING AS POSSIBLE BEFORE STARTING WITH THIS. MEASURE OUT THE SIZE OF THE HOLE REQUIRED AND THE DISTANCE FROM THE WALL (KEEPING IN MIND THAT YOU SHOULD KEEP A 15mm GAP BETWEEN THE FLOORING AND THE WALL. CUT OUT THE HOLE AS REQUIRED AND INSERT USING THE 20° CLIP AND TAP METHOD.



- 7 FINISHING THE INSTALLATION.** It is highly recommended that the unfinished surface be oiled using our Oleum oil & waxed or sealed with the suitable material & method. Leaving the surface untreated will lead to unsightly marking. FinOak Hardwood Flooring is immediately usable and furniture can be put back into the room. Remove any spacers and cover the expansion gaps. Skirting or beading should be fixed to the wall and not the floor. Door thresholds should be fixed to the sub-floor and not through the floor.

