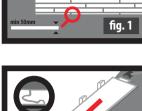
# FINOak

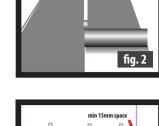
# **Engineered Hardwood Flooring**

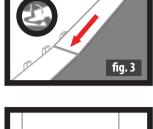
# THE USE OF STEAM CLEANERS/MOPS IS NOT RECOMMENDED WITH THIS PRODUCT.

**IMPORTANT!** 

Before opening the packaging, acclimatise the Finfloor packs for 48 hours by lying them flat in the centre of the room approximately 16mm off any concrete screed in which they are to be installed. Do not open the packs until the day they are to be installed. Prior to fitting, Inspect material carefully. Any material installed with obvious defects will not be warranted. Due to inherent shade differences in all hardwood flooring, Installer must work out of a minimum of 5 boxes.







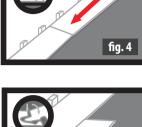
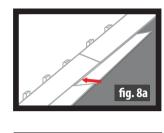
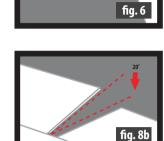
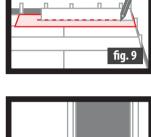
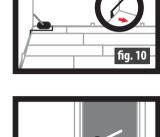


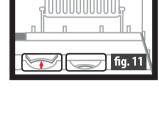
fig. 7















rows are to fit exactly.

with the floor. (See Fig. 7).

Installing the following rows

#### an electric jigsaw or circular saw), spirit level, ruler or straight Begin fitting the second row with a half plank or with the remains of the first row (But only if it is longer than 400mm edge, lever or pulling iron, pencil, spacers; a polythene

**Tools/Accessories** 

membrane as a moisture barrier; waterproof tape and finally a sound reducing underlay such as Finlay Underlay (A separate polythene membrane is not required if the underlay has a built in moisture barrier). Other accessories such as threshold profiles, beading and pipe rosettes are available from your local supplier. Suitability FinOak Hardwood Flooring is suitable for installation on the following subfloors: Wooden floors, Linoleum, PVC (cushioned surfaces must be fixed to the sub floor), Needle felt; Dry ceramic flooring; Cement floors (maximum residual

moisture 2.0cm%), Anhydrite and anhydrite tiles (maximum

residual moisture 0.3cm%), Magnesia cement (maximum

Attention: Without a recorded measurement of the

residual moisture a claim in the case of consequential

first), Composition screeds made of wood shavings,

magnesium oxides or chlorides (Residual moisture too high)

and existing Parquet block wooden flooring and any "stuck

FinOak Hardwood Flooring is not recommended for wet or

You will need the following tools and accessories to install FinOak Hardwood Flooring correctly: tape measure, metal hammer and tapping block, fine-toothed saw (For ease use

FinOak Hardwood Flooring is not suitable for installation on the following sub-floors: Carpeting (this must be removed

residual moisture 3.0cm%)

damage cannot be accepted.

down" wooden strip flooring.

damp rooms (Saunas, Bathrooms etc.) **Basic Rules** Installation should be carried out at a minimum room temperature of 13/14°C and at a relative humidity between a minimum 35% and a maximum 75%. Please do not ventilate during installation.

FinOak Hardwood Floor should be installed/laid in the

direction of the main source of natural light, or if light source

FinOak Hardwood flooring must only be installed on floors that are level, clean and firm. Unlevelled areas greater than

FinOak Hardwood flooring is generally laid as a floating floor,

As wood is a natural product, wood works so that the planks must be allowed to expand and contract in all directions. For

this reason it is necessary to include an expansion gap of at

least 15mm at the walls, conduits, thresholds and all verticle

In rooms that measure more than 12 metres in the direction of the plank length and 8 metres in the direction of the plank width, an additional expansion profile must be inserted. This

also applies to door openings, room passages and corridor

corners. For larger rooms the expansion gap will need to be

increased. The required gap can be calculated using the

formula 2mm per running metre, e.g. 9.000m = 16mm

void if installation is carried out in the incorrect manner. If problems arise, stop fitting immediately and consult your **Laying Instructions** 

It is important to measure out the room. Using the plank

dimension information, calculate the length and width of the

planks at the ends and in the last row. The length of any plank

should not be less than 400mm and the width of any plank

should not be cut narrower than 50mm. It may be necessary

3mm in a metre must be first levelled. but is also suitable for direct stick applications (Contact your

supplier for further information).

surfaces etc.

is equal in the longest length.

expansion gap. Maximum allowable coverage is 12 x 12m. The laying instructions should be followed exactly. Claims are specialist supplier.

#### to reduce the length of the first plank and the width of the plank to be laid in the first row (See Fig.1). Ensure you have

**Preparation** 

enough spacers to create a minimum 15mm expansion gap at the walls, pipes and thresholds. For larger rooms the expansion gap may need to be increased. The required gap can be calculated using the formula 2mm of expansion per running metre of flooring. Underlay Lay the polythene membrane as a moisture barrier. Overlap the strips by at least 200mm and seal them down with the tape provided on the Finlay. Run the membrane up the wall and later cover with skirting or beading. For footfall, sound and thermal insulation use the premium quality Finlay Underlay (Please note a separate polythene membrane may

not be required as the Finlay Underlay has a built in moisture

barrier). Lay the underlay with the edged butted and seal the

edges of the underlay with a waterproof tape (See Fig. 2). Installing the first row There are two alternative methods for fitting the short ends: (a) Drop-down method — Lay the first plank with the tongue on the long length towards the wall. Holding the second plank with the tongue on the long length towards the wall, drop the tongue on the short length into the groove on the short side of the first plank, drop and click into place. (See Fig.

3). (b) Tap method - Lay the planks flat lying next to each other, with the tongue on the long length towards the wall. Align the short ends and locate the tongue up to the groove and using a hammer and tapping block carefully tap the planks together (See Fig. 4).

Connect the third plank to the side of the preceding plank and all further planks in this row in the same way by using the method that suits you best. The planks will follow the run of the wall. If the wall is not straight, the line of the wall must be marked/scribed onto the first row and cut accordingly (Remember to leave the minimum 15mm expansion gap).

To cut the plank to the correct length at the end of the row, rotate the final plank 180° and lay it next to, and partly on top of, the row that has been laid (Tongue to tongue - See Fig. 5). Mark the length with a pencil, remembering the 15mm

expansion gap, and cut. Note the length of the last plank should not be less than 400 mm (See section on preparation). Using a fine-toothed saw cut the topside of the plank, decorative side up to avoid splintering the plank.

It is important to note that a straight alignment of the planks

See Fig. 6). Position the plank, tongue facing the groove, with the long side parallel to the first row. Insert the tongue into the groove at an angle of 20°-30° and whilst applying light

forward pressure, push the plank downwards until it lies flush

Then depending on fitting method: (a) Drop-down method – With the tongue on the long length towards the wall, drop the tongue on the short length into the groove on the short side of the first plank just short of the long length groove. Drop both boards and slide the second

plank down so that it is full into the groove of the long length.

Then ease both planks down and click into position so they

(b) Tap Method - The following plank is again inserted with

are fully flush with the floor. (See Fig. 8).

connection of the entire area is obtained.

Installing the final row

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 (See Fig. 8b). Ideally the planks should be staggered by at least 300 mm

and placed in steps (See Fig. 1). In this way an improved

First, determine the exact required width of the planks for the

final row. To do this rotate each plank by 180° and place them on top of the planks, tongue to tongue, on the last but one

row. Using another plank as a straight edge, place it up to the

wall, remembering the minimum 15mm clearance, and mark the overlap along the length of the rotated plank (See Fig. 9). Cut the entire length along the marked line. The short ends on the final row can be fitted using either the

Angle or the Tap Method. The final piece can be angled into

position down the long length, and then pulled/levered into

position on the short edge by using a pulling iron/lever (See

# Fig. 10). Dismantling

If necessary the planks can be dismantled again (When moving, making repairs, changing rooms etc.) To do this, carefully remove the complete row along the long side first, and then slide the individual planks from each other. If you work carefully enough, this procedure can be repeated at least two or three times without causing damage. Special Areas Wherever heating pipes or room dividers, for example rise,

from the floor, cut the plank to the correct length, then lay the

piece against the actual place and measure and mark the recess with a ruler. Drill out the points you have marked,

remembering the 15mm expansion gap. For example,

radiator pipes require a hole drilling the size of the pipe + 24

mm. Saw into the plank at an angle of  $45^{\circ}$  as far as the holes.

### This way the surface for the adhesive is increased. Apply pipes (See Fig. 11).

If the planks are to go right up to a doorframe it is advisable to cut under the frame allowing the planks to fit under. Please note an expansion gap of 15mm is still required. To cut away the doorframe, lay one plank (with decorative side down) against the frame. Cut away at the level of the plank with a hand or undercut saw (See Fig. 12). The plank can then be fitted, decorative side up, by sliding it under the doorframe. The plank should then be laid flat with

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. Cleaning & Care FinOak Hardwood Flooring is very hygienic and easy to clean.

#### the bottom of furniture and smooth soft-wheeled chair castors made of rubber for the feet of furniture. The wellbeing of the occupants and the preservation of the hardwood floor

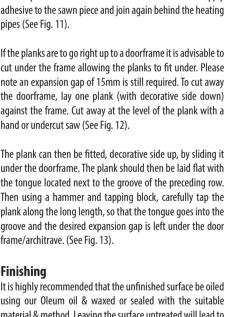
35-60%.

Warranty 25 year limited domestic warranty 5 year limited general commercial use

This warranty becomes valid from the date of purchase from your local supplier. Finfloor shall not be liable to any other party other than the original purchaser and not liable to any other party for any damage of any nature arising.

require the maintenance of a healthy climate in the room. The

ideal climate is room temperature of 18-24°C and humidity of



Simply clean with a soft broom or vacuum cleaner. Footprints and dirt can be removed by wiping the panels lengthwise with a well-wrung, barely moist cloth or Micro fibre mop. Should the floor be very dirty a hardwood floor cleaner can be used. Refer to manufacturer's instructions for cleaning if using an oil stain finish. Residual moisture should be immediately wiped up. Do not use household cleaners with oil, fat or wax. In particular dirty areas, such as entrances and hallways, dirt trapping mats should be placed on the floor. Use felt pads on





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