



L.W. Mountain Engineered Floor Installation

1. Prepare before starting the laying: PE foil, adhesive tape, rolled cork footfall sound insulation, folding rule, pencil, compass saw, straight back handsaw with open handle, sledge, mortise, chisel, square, tension bar, bat and distance wedges.

In principal: readymade parquet must be laid from the left to the right. The deals have to be laid alongside to the incidence of light. (Exception: When laying on top of old deal floors, always lay at right angles to the old floor.) It is ideal to start laying at a wall containing a door. In rooms exceeding 8m in length or width, we recommend providing an extension joint which can be covered with a rail system afterwards.

2. Simply roll out the rolled cork as footfall sound insulation on the prepared underground (use PE foil with mineral undergrounds and glue the edges to the floor with adhesive tape) and join the individual breadths closely.
3. Before starting the laying, shorten all wooden door frames and door panels in the room where the floor is to be laid by the height of the readymade parquet and the rolled cork.
4. Start laying in a right corner of the room and position the first deal in such a way that the tongue points to the wall. Saw off the longitudinal tongues of all deals in the first row so that they are flush with the surface. Use the sledge and bat to push the deals together at the front sides. Use the distance wedges to accurately align the first row of deals after laying. The distance to the wall and to all other building components must be at least 10mm (in large rooms at least 1.5mm per meter of room width.)
5. Then start the second row with the residual piece of the last row. It should not be shorter than 50cm. The offset generated in this way is necessary for the stabilization of the surface. Position the first deal over the entire length slightly tilted with the tongue side into the groove of the preceding row. Then press the deal down with your hand and tapping at the same time with the block on the lay end into the joints. With the tapping of the block you support the best closure of the elements joints.

6. Proceed in the same way as described above with the second deal and use the bat to move the front joint of this deal into the first deal of this row.
TIP:
When 1-man-laying you avoid damages of the front joint through connecting first the two deals with a 20cm long rest of deal and afterwards tapping the next deal with help of bat and sledge at the side.
7. Fit the last row by placing the corresponding deal flush on the row laid last. Now draw the course of the wall using a pencil and another deal onto the deal to be fitted, as with a template.
8. Then engage the deals that were cut to size into the row laid last. Push the front sides together using the bat and a sledge. The last deal of this last row is pushed against the preceding deal by means of the tension bar. Now remove all distance wedges at the walls.
9. The perfect completion of your work: Mopboards, transition rails, repair mass, cover roses for heating tubes, felt gliders for table and chair legs are important details. Your specialized dealer will gladly advise you and keeps a large selection on stock.
10. Besides the use, the longevity of your readymade parquet essentially depends on the cleaning and care. Therefore use suitable products and follow the instructions of the manufacturer on the material containers. Do not use aggressive products and/or products containing solvent or glycerin. Place a protective mat under swivel chairs. Never clean your readymade parquet with a wet cloth, only use a damp cloth.
11. For heating tubes, remove the corresponding deal; bore out the holes, glue in the section and reposition. Then cover with heating tube roses.
12. When laying the last row of deals under a door frame, remove the locking nose of the deal places in the preceding row using a mortise chisel. Then apply some glue and insert the last row of deals into the groove of the preceding row.