



Timber Top® LOCK

Installation Guide / D.I.Y Procedure

Note: When calculating the floor area (in m²), it is important to allow for waste, depending on the size and structure of the room and the amount of cutting required. Ideally you should allow for an extra 8% of timber.

Tools Required Mitre Saw, Hammer, Tapping Block, Flooring Tool, Jigsaw.

Preparation

There are several important steps that should be taken to prepare for the installation of floating timber floors.

1. It is important that the concrete slab or intended flat surface where the timber floors are to be installed is level and smooth. The maximum tolerance acceptable is + or - 5mm over 3 lineal meters.
2. In the event where the sub-floor levels are not acceptable, it is recommended that the surface be ground / sanded or filled with a reputable levelling agent as per manufactures instructions, so as to achieve a flat level surface.
3. Programming for the installation of floating timber floors should be when the construction or renovation is at completion and with no other trades people on site.

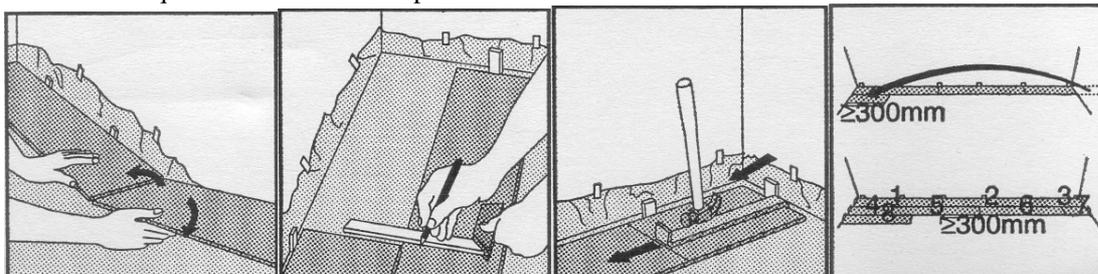
Pre-installation Process

The pre-installation process should be completed before installation.

1. Where the project is a renovation, it may be necessary to remove skirting, quarter round quad, and doorway thresholds. If the project is of new construction or renovation, it is recommended that the skirting be fitted after the installation of the floor.
2. All timber doorway architrave and jambs are to be undercut. To fit the floor under a doorjamb, place a floorboard upside-down against the door lining and use it as a guide when cutting. This allows the boards to fit neatly under the jambs. In the case of metal or aluminium doorjambs, the floor will need to be scribed to match the shape and size of jambs.

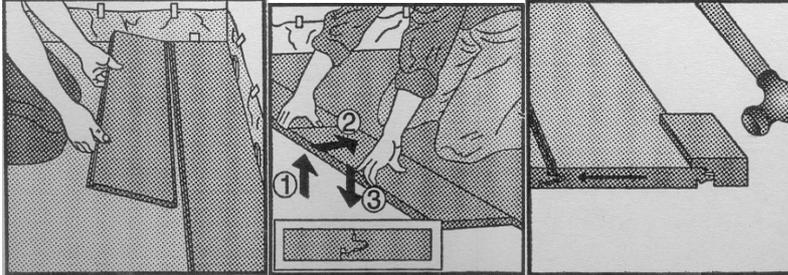
FIRST ROW

1. Start the first row in the left corner of the room laying the planks length wise in a left-to-right manner. Orient the boards so that the groove is facing the wall, with at least a 10mm gap between the panels and the wall.
2. Put the second panel in to place by joining the width side of the first board with the width side of the second, to join the boards push the second board down to the sub floor. To ensure a tight join a tapping tool should be used. Cut the last plank in the first row to fit (leaving a 10mm gap at wall for expansion) and use what is left over from this cut to start the next row. This piece must be at least 300mm in length. A flooring tool will be required to install the end piece.



SUBSEQUENT ROWS

3. Connect the length side first, by lining up the planks and angle the plank to be installed while pushing its groove over the tongue of the plank on the floor. Fold it down while pushing it in, use a tapping block and hammer to close the joint if necessary.



4. Install the next board as per above instructions leaving a small gap allowing the length side to be installed without the locking system of the width side touching, Then using a hammer and tapping block gently slide the two width ends together For best results mix boards from 3 or 4 different boxes to ensure a natural look.

FINAL ROW

5. The boards on the final row will often need to be cut lengthwise. To mark the width of this cut, place the final board to be laid precisely on top of the last board. Using a plank off-cut, slide the off-cut along the wall and scribe the board using a pencil placed against the off-cut. Cut the board along the line.

