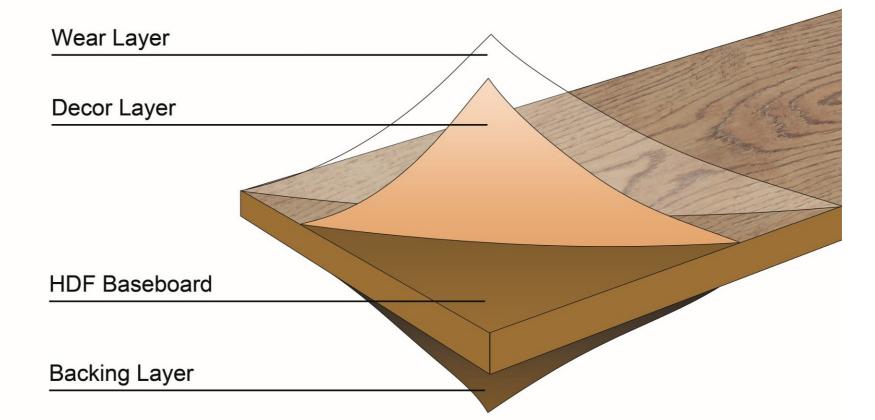


FORTEKS LAMINATE FLOORING





Laminate Floor Construction













FT12060 Fleming

Type Herringbone Size 600x100x8mm

Wear Layer 33

Surface Wood Embossed Edge Painted Bevel









FT12054 Limburg

Type Herringbone Size 600x100x8mm

Wear Layer 33

Surface Wood Embossed Edge Painted Bevel









FT71111-19 Walloon

Type Herringbone Size 600x100x8mm

Wear Layer 33

Surface Wood Embossed Edge Painted Bevel









FT25012-7 Bree

Type Herringbone Size 600x100x8mm

Wear Layer 33

Surface Wood Embossed Edge Painted Bevel









FT6052-304 Brabant

Type Herringbone Size 600x100x8mm

Wear Layer 33

Surface Wood Embossed Edge Painted Bevel









FT16014-4 Namur

Type Herringbone Size 600x100x8mm

Wear Layer 33

Surface Wood Embossed Edge Painted Bevel









FT521 VIRTON

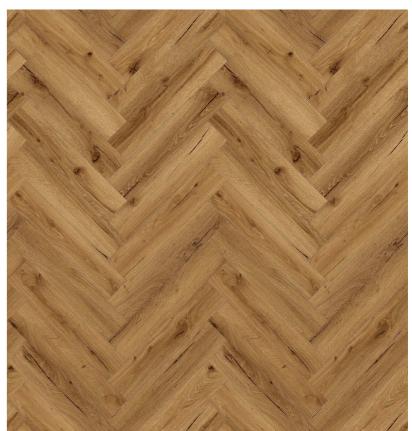
Type: herringbone

Size: 600 x 100 x 8 mm

Wear layer: 33

Surface: Wood Embossed

Edge: Painted Bevel







Type: herringbone

FT9331-23A LIER

Size: 600 x 100 x 8 mm

Wear layer: 33

Surface: Wood Embossed

Edge: Painted Bevel





Laminate Floor Installation Instruction



1 To start, ensure that no damage has been done to the flooring during transportation. After cleaning the floor surface you can roll out the plastic sheet and underlay material. The plastic sheet should overlap by at least 20 cm/8".



Door Frames: saw the doorframe, resting the flat edge of the saw against a board so that the board can fit underneath.



Lay the first board against the left wall, with the tongue-side towards the wall. Make sure you leave a space of 8 to 10 mm/1/3 to 3/8", to allow for expansion. If the wall is uneven, the boards should be sawn and adapted to the contour of the wall



Insert the end of the second board into the end of the first, pressing them together and pushing gently down towards the floor. Complete the first row in the same manner.



At the end of the row, place the last board face down, with the short side (side without the grove) facing the wall. Mark the floorboard where it has to be cut, making sure to leave a space of 8 to 10-mm/1/3 to 3/8" to allow for expansion.



To cut the boards, place them face down against the work surface and cut to the desired shape using a jigsaw. If using a traditional hand saw, place the board face up and use a fine-toothed blade.



Start the second row by using the leftover part of the board you have sawn. It should be at least 30 cm / 10" long. If not, use a new board, cutting it into two. Make sure that the end joints are always least 30-cm / 10" apart.



Place the sawn board by tilting it against the first row board Exert pressure and, at the same time, press down towards the floor. Place a triangular wedge under the board



Place the end of the second board against the end of the first board and fit them together by pressing down towards the floor. Be sure to correctly align the boards, and position another triangular wedge.



Continue in this way with the whole row. Be sure that the strip is driven well into the groove, and press the boards strongly towards the floor so as to fit them together. Remove the wedges at the same time.



Before laying the final row, measure and saw the board accordingly. Leave 8 to 10 mm / 1/3 to 3/8" gap between the board and the wall to allow for any expansion.



Pipes. Measure the diameter of the pipe and allow for an extra 10 mm / 3/8" leeway. After cutting the board as illustrated in the diagram below, lay the board and the part sawn off.