

ENDURA



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- Always check panels for defects such as chips, colour or sheen differences, under good lighting conditions.
- Also check that the “lock” channel in the panel is clean and free of debris.
- Your laminate flooring MUST be allowed to acclimatise to the environment of the installation area.
- Leave the closed packages lying in a horizontal position, in the room, for 48 hours prior to installation. Preferable temperature should be approximately 17-23°C (62-73F), with a relative humidity 45-60 percent.
- For optimum appearance, it is recommended to lay the panels in line with the incoming light source, in order to minimize the appearance of joints.

Tools and supplies required are:

- An overlapping Underlay, spacers, tapping block, pull bar, saw, hammer, utility knife, pencil, tape measure, ruler and PVA Adhesive.
- If installing over a suspended floor, Kraft Paper breather membrane should be used in conjunction with Softboard Underlay or on a concrete floor, you must install 1000g Builders’ Polythene vapour barrier under your foam underlay or use a convenient 2 in 1 foam underlay that has a vapour barrier built-in. When installing 2 in 1 foam underlay, butt or overlap the ‘tails’ and then completely seal the joints using strong adhesive tape.

Suitable types of subfloors and floor preparation

- The underfloor or subfloor must be thoroughly dry, even, clean and stable. Carpet staples or glue residue must be removed and floor must be clean to ensure proper installation.
- To check for evenness, hammer a nail into the centre of the floor. Tie a string to the nail and push the knot against the floor. Pull the string tight to the farthest corner of the room and examine the floor for any gaps between the string and the floor. Move the string around the perimeter of the room noting any gaps larger than 3mm per linear metre. These areas must be sanded down or filled in with an appropriate Self-Levelling Compound.
- Floors must be carefully checked for moisture problems. Any moisture problems need to be solved before installation. New concrete needs to cure for at least 60 days before testing moisture levels and installation can take place on the ‘rule of thumb’ of 1 days’ drying per millimetre of concrete poured.
- The screed residual moisture level should not be above: Cement screed: with underfloor heating-1.8% concrete moisture (CM); without underfloor heating-2% CM. Anhydrite Screed: with underfloor heating-0.3% CM; without underfloor heating-0.5% CM.

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DAMP ROOMS SUCH AS BATHROOMS, SAUNAS, AND ROOMS WITH DAMP CONCRETE, ROOMS WITH FLOOR DRAINS OR ROOMS THAT COULD POTENTIALLY FLOOD.

Basic Installation

- For installation on concrete floors or over suspended floors, a vapour barrier/breather membrane MUST be laid down first. Run the membrane up walls and overlap seams by 450mm and tape the seams.
- All flooring installations require underlay. Run the underlay in the same direction as the laminate panels and should be finished as set out above.
- You will need to remove the tongue, in the long side of the panels that face the wall, from the appropriate amount of panels for your first row. This is to ensure that the decorative surface of the laminate is well under the finished trim when installed. Use a utility knife to score through the tongue several times until it snaps off easily.
- Start in a corner by placing the first panel with its trimmed side facing the wall. Use spacers along each wall to maintain an expansion space of 8-10mm between the wall and flooring.

REMEMBER THAT THIS PRODUCT IS PRIMARILY WOOD BASED AND THEREFORE NEEDS ROOM TO EXPAND AND CONTRACT. AT NO POINT SHOULD YOU ATTACH OR ADHERE THE FLOOR TO ANY SURFACE.

Attach the ends of the panels using a hammer and tapping block, as appropriate. Line up edges carefully.

- Continue along the wall until you reach the last full panel, connecting them as you go. To fit the last panel, rotate the panel 180° with the pattern side upward, place beside row, mark off the excess and saw off. When using a handsaw cut on the decorative surface. If you use a jig or circular saw cut with the decorative side down to avoid chipping. Use a pull bar where appropriate to tap the last piece into place.
- Begin the next row with the off-cut piece from the previous row to stagger the pattern. Pieces should be a minimum of 200mm long and joint offset should be at least 400mm. To attach the panels, tilt the panel you are attaching slightly upwards (about 15-25°). When lowered, the plank will click into place with light pressure. Make sure gaps are as small as possible. Continue along locking each piece into place ensuring a straight, tight fit beginning with the long side first and then short side into place, using a hammer and tapping block where appropriate.
- To fit the last row, lay a panel on top of the previous row. With the tongue to the wall, lay another panel upside down on the one to be measured and use it as a ruler. Don’t forget to allow room for spacers. Cut the panels and tap into place using the pull bar where appropriate.
- Door frames and heating pipes also require expansion room. First cut the panel to the correct length. Then place the cut panel next to its actual position and use a ruler to measure the areas to be cut out and mark them. Cut out the marked points allowing the necessary expansion distance on all sides.
- You can trim door frames by turning a panel upside down and using a handsaw to cut away the required measure so that panels slide easily under the frames.

Finishing Profiles

- Reducer profiles are used to finish flooring when the adjoining surface is lower than the laminate flooring or when the flooring meets carpet whilst always allowing for expansion gaps beneath the profile.
- Cover Strip profiles are used to finish the flooring when two level surfaces meet in doorways for expansion joints. Install same as above. If your room is more than 7m wide you will need to allow for an expansion joint within the floor area. Expansion joints can be covered using Cover Strip profiles and can be positioned in the least conspicuous place.
- Angle Edge profiles are used to finish flooring on a landing, stair edges, around fireplaces and at patio doors. Please ensure that expansion gaps are maintained beneath the profiles and that profiles on landings and stair edges, in particular, are fixed securely to avoid trip hazards.
- To finish the perimeter of the room, where skirtings have not been removed, install Scotia using finishing nails or panel adhesive. Scotia is nailed directly into the skirting board and NOT into the flooring so that expansion and contraction can take place freely.

Maintenance and Cleaning

- Use a well rung out damp cloth or mop to clean up any dirt and footprints but avoid using excessive moisture. All spills should be cleaned up immediately. Never use wax, polish or scouring agents as they may dull or damage the floor finish. You can use acetone or a cleaner specially formulated for laminate flooring, to remove stubborn marks.
- To avoid scratches, fit felt pads to all furniture legs and use only soft rubber castors. Protect high traffic areas with runners and area rugs.
- It’s a good idea to save a few boards in case of accidental damage. Boards can be replaced or repaired by a flooring professional.