



<b>Doc.nr:</b> LA-0902-3XL	<b>Date:</b> 06.02.2009
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## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

### IMPORTANT!

**STORE THE FLOORBOARDS AT ROOM TEMPERATURE FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS, STILL IN THEIR PACKAGING, PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK.**

The room temperature must be at a minimum of 18 °C (60 °F) before and during installation. Relative humidity must be 40-60 %. For floor surfaces exceeding 100 m<sup>2</sup> (approx. 1000 square feet) and/or lengths exceeding 10 m (approx. 33 feet) and overlaps to new rooms and floor surfaces which do not join symmetrically, use expansion joints to divide the floor sections.

### 1. PREPARATIONS

Alloc XL is to be installed as a floating floor, which means:

- The boards are not to be glued or tacked to the supporting floor or other fixed constructions
- Leave an expansion gap of approx. 6-10 mm (min. 1/4 inch) around the perimeter of the room.

Remove old mouldings. Measure the room accurately, at right angles to the direction of the boards. The floorboards in the final row should be at least 5 cm (2 inches) wide. If necessary, the floorboards in the first row can be cut to a smaller size on their width.

Tools needed to install Alloc XL are a jigsaw or a fine toothed handsaw and spacer blocks.

**TIP-OFF!** Please contact us for advice if the humidity is extremely low in the room, where you are about to install the floor.

### 2. THE SUBFLOOR

Alloc XL can be installed on most existing floors, e.g. wooden floors, PVC and concrete floors.

Wall-to-wall carpets need to be removed. Make sure that the surface is level, dry and even [max ± 2 mm per 2 m (max. 3/16 inch per 10 feet)]. Squeaking noises in the floor or openings between floorboards can appear, if the subfloor doesn't comply with the specified requirements for flatness.

On existing wooden floors Alloc XL is to be installed across the old floorboards.

The subfloor needs to be thoroughly dried:

- Wooden and wood based material, max. 50 % relative humidity
- Concrete and light concrete floor, max. 2,0 CM % (85 % relative humidity, 75 % relative humidity according to UK measuring method)
- Plaster and plaster based floor, max. 0,5 CM %

The subfloor must be carefully cleaned.

All types of concrete floors, light concrete floors or ceramics requires a moisture barrier. This is also needed even if floor heating is used, the moisture barrier is integrated with the subfloor construction, on PVC or similar and on concrete structural floor.

Use a plastic foil (ageing resistant PE-foil) with a thickness of at least 0.20 mm (8 mil). Apply with a minimum of 20 cm (8 inches) joint overlap, taped and turned up against the walls and clean-cut once the floor is installed.

Before installing Alloc XL a slightly compressible underlay material, with a thickness of max. 2 mm (approx. 3/32 inch), should be applied. Floor-lining paper, foam or cork is suitable.



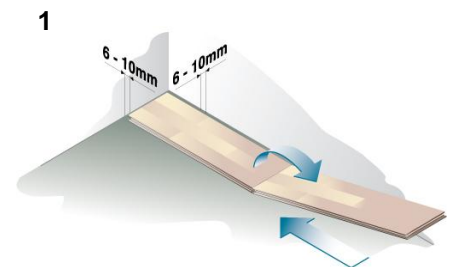
## 5. INSTALLATION

Please read all instructions before you start. Check the floorboards before installation. Installing floorboards with defective surfaces, or other visible defects, will limit a possible compensation to the value of the floorboards.

**N.B.:** There might be clicking noises in recently installed laminate flooring. This means that the laminate must be "walked in". The noise will disappear after a while. White stripes on the edges of the floorboard will also disappear after a short period of time. Difference in gloss that can be seen only from certain angles, is normal and no cause for claims.

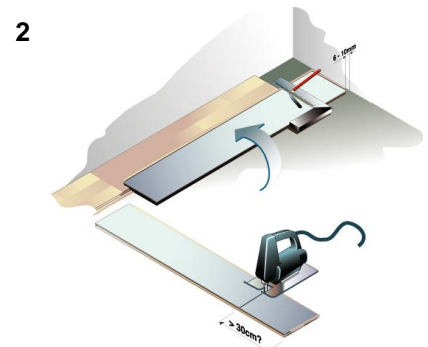
### 1. GETTING STARTED

Start in one corner, place the floorboard with the locking groove facing the room and lay it towards right. Make sure that you are placing the short side of the floorboard 6-10 mm (min. 1/4 inch) from the wall. Use spacer blocks (wedges). The long side distance can be regulated when three rows have been installed. Locate the next floorboard into the groove of the first one and then fold it into place. Be careful to have a perfect short side connection between the floorboards. Complete the first row in the same way.



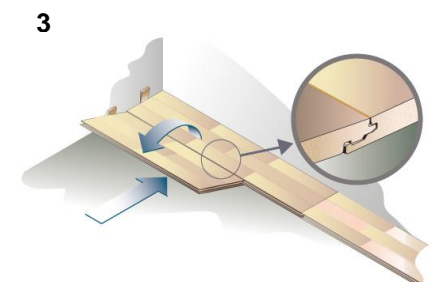
### 2. END OF A ROW

Place the final floorboard of the row faced down with the tongue side against the wall. The short side of the end piece 6-10 mm (min. 1/4 inch) from the wall. Mark the place where the floorboard is to be cut. Place the floorboard faced down on the work surface and cut to size, using a jigsaw. Use a floorboard as a guide, to make a right-angled cut. Cut the floorboards faced up when using a miter saw or a fine toothed handsaw. Use a sawing motion that is almost horizontal to the floorboard (see picture).



### 3. STARTING THE SECOND ROW

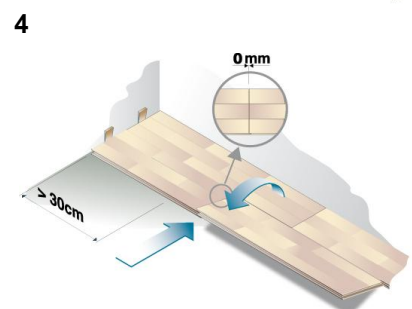
Use the cut piece of floorboard from the previous row to start the next row. This must be at least 30 cm (12 inches) long. Always ensure that the end joints are staggered at least 30 cm (12 inches). If the piece is too short, start with a new floorboard, cut in half. Place the floorboard in an angle to the floorboard in the previous row, fold down and press forward at the same time.



### 4. CONTINUE INSTALLING THE FLOOR

Place the next floorboard in the same manner. When placing the next floorboard, ensure that the end is positioned right above the interlock strip of the previous floorboard (slide the floorboard sideways until it's completely beside the previous floorboard).

Fold the floorboard gently down onto the floor. The floorboard will now be locked to the previous floorboard. Use a tapping block, if necessary, to gently knock the floorboards into locking position on the short side.

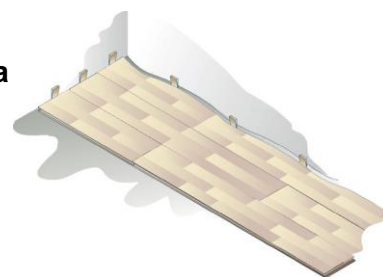


## 5. ALIGNING AGAINST THE WALL

### 5a.

When you have laid three complete rows of floorboards, slide the flooring in towards the wall, leaving a suitable gap of 6-10 mm (min. 1/4 inch). Use spacer blocks (wedges)!

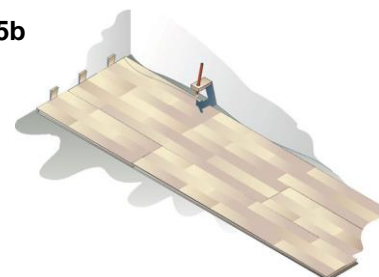
5a



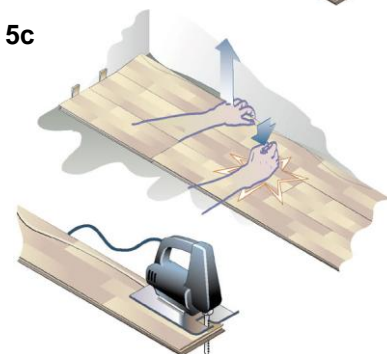
### 5b/5c.

If the wall is uneven, the floorboards must be adapted to its contours (see picture). Remove the first row (for procedure see section 7). Cut the floorboards as required and then re-lay them, by sliding them, in an angle, in under the floorboards that are already in position.

5b



5c



## 6. THE LAST ROW

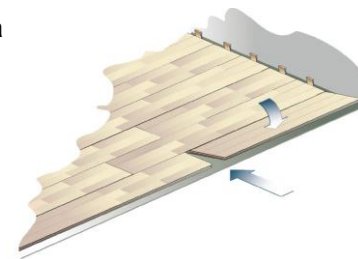
### 6a/6b.

The last row must be more than 5 cm (2 inches) wide. Measure the width of the missing row. Remember to leave a gap of 6-10 mm (min. 1/4 inch) to the wall. Then cut off the unneeded part (lengthwise) of the floorboard.

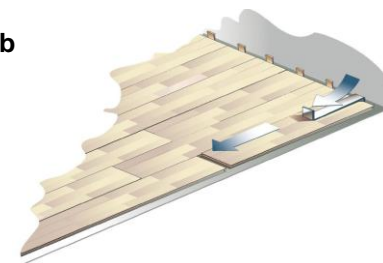
**N.B.:** It is the lengthwise part that has the integrated locking list that should be cut off. Lay the cut floorboard.

Continue in the same way with the following floorboards.

6a



6b



## 7. DISMANTLING THE FLOOR

### 7a.

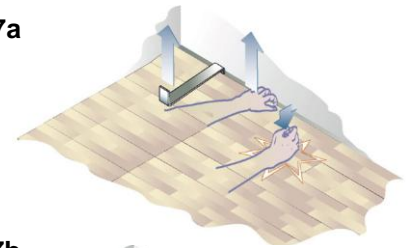
If you wish to remove the floor, just lift the floorboards a few centimetres and tap along the joint. This will release the floorboards, which can then be pulled out.

**N.B.:** Always bend the row of floorboards upwards to avoid damages in the locking system.

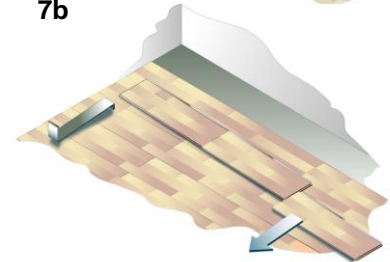
### 7b.

When a whole row is loose then the floorboards are taken apart by sliding them sideways on the short side.

7a



7b

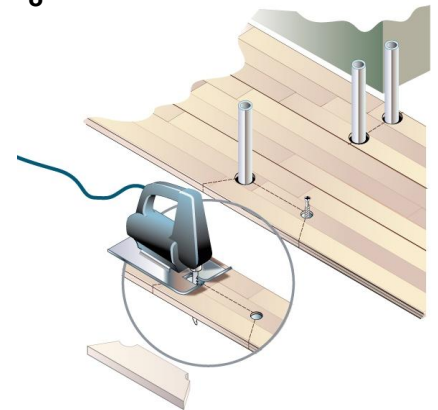


## 8. PIPES:

Drill holes into the floorboard for heating pipes. Measure the diameter of the pipe and mark the pipe diameter and position on the floorboard. Drill the holes (the diameter of the holes to be drilled must be 12-20 mm wider than the diameter of the pipes) and saw necessary piece in an angle of 45°, as shown in the picture.

Glue the sawn piece into the right position after the floorboard has been installed. The holes are then covered with pipe sleeves.

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## 9. TERMINATION TOWARDS AN EDGE OR A DOOR OPENING

The floor must not be fixed to the subfloor. If you are using silicone towards an edge or a door opening then you must install a compressible filler e.g. Alloc FillerTwine (Art.nr.180001) in the bottom of the gap (see picture).

Alloc FillerTwine is placed in the gap and covered on top with a thin layer of silicone in a matching colour.

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