

# ENGINEERED XYLO CLICK LAYING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS



## LAYING INSTRUCTIONS

Please carefully read the installation instructions!

The XYLO Click Flooring are fitted as so called floating floor without being attached to the subfloor. The floor structure or base should be dry, level and solid such as concrete, chipboards or plastic flooring. The XYLO Click is not suitable such as self-supporting flooring.

Before fitting make sure subfloor is sufficiently dry. Floors laid on concrete flooring, earth-based, or above warm or damp areas such as saunas and washrooms always need insulation against moisture.

A 0.2mm plastic sheet is here recommended as moisture barrier on concrete based floors. The sheeting should have a 20cm overlap and the seams be held by plastic tape. In order to keep the subfloor even and to increase footstep sound insulation, a suitable corrugated board material with flush fitting seams should be placed between the parquet and subfloor.

Check the subfloor level with a straight ruler or with a straight floor-board. The recesses or raised sections in the subfloor should not exceed 4 mm in 2000 mm. Concrete or light concrete floors should be leveled with a cement-based floor fitter. Chipboards should be checked for firmness and secured necessary.

The floorboards are supplied ready varnished. Open the packages when necessary as work progressed. Check that the parquet boards are sound before fitting them. Should a board be found faulty, do not fit it but keep it for possible later use e.g. last row. Faulty boards are naturally be exchanged at the place of purchase. Installation waste amounts to 1-3%. For further information contact your supplier or the manufacturer. The relative humidity of the room during and after laying should be 50% to 60% and the temperature from 18° C (64F) to 24° C (75F).

A wooden floor is sensitive to humidity. For this reason an average sized living room should have a 10mm gap between the edge of the floor and the wall or other surface it meets and which is to be covered by a skirting board or covering strip. In bigger rooms the gap should be 1.5 mm for every meter of the floor width. Measured across the boards (an 8 m wide floor:  $8 \times 1,5 \text{ mm} = 12 \text{ mm}$ ). A similar gap should also be left around other fixtures such as piping.

We always stand by the quality of XYLO Click flooring. However, we cannot be responsible for site conditions or for the fitting of our flooring. Therefore it is of the utmost importance that you make sure that you are completely satisfied before fitting the floor.

**PLEASE REMEMBER:  
FLOORING WILL NOT BE REPLACED BY YOUR XYLO FLOORING SUPPLIER ONCE IT HAS BEEN FITTED.**

Use a sufficient number of wedges to maintain the gap. The boards should preferably be laid in the direction of incoming light.

Begin from a sound wall with the first board long side facing the wall in the right corner of the room (Picture 1). Check with a line of string that the row is straight (Picture 2). If the wall is not straight, mark the first row of the boards to the shape of the wall and saw the boards accordingly. The second boards of the first row is turned with the short side into the first board by fitting it in an approx. 30° angle into the groove of the first board and push it down. Please continue in this way with all boards of the first row- The length of the last board of the first row to the wall (Please remind expansion gap) is marked on the board with the help of a shirting square and the board (A) then sawn along this mark. Please allow this piece (and of following rows) to have a minimum length of 50 cm (Picture 3).

Begin the next row with the piece left over from the previous row ( B. Min. length 50 cm ) (Picture 3 ). Put this piece (begin on the right side) close to the first row. Tongue facing groove of first row. Push this board down until it fits while you support the pushing down by gently knocking with the tapping block on the long side to close the joints.

For the installation of the next board place a wedge of 2.5-3 cm thickness under the short side of the previous installed board, (Picture 4). Lift the new board with the short side now in the groove on the short-side of the previous board and lay the board flat so that the tongue and groove of the long-sides are also fitting together. Use the tapping block to knock the board into the long-side (never force them) until the gap is closed while the boards are in this slightly angled position. Now press the board carefully down to the ground while it is necessary to knock slightly on the long-side to close the joints. Replace the wedge- should there be a little gap on the short-side. Please continue to install the following rows in this way. Take particular note that the end joints of adjoining boards should be displaced by at least 50 cm-

When the flooring is installed as a floating floor on sub floor water based heating (please observe the special regulations for parquet on such systems), It is recommended to use an additional application of glue. All joints of the boards should be glued with a very thin continuous line of adhesive on the upper side of the tongue (Picture 5). Use a bottle of PVAC wood adhesive with a pointed tubular applicator. Remove excess glue directly after installation of the board with a damp, clean cloth.

Saw the door frames so that the parquet can be laid underneath (Picture 6). For through piping, holes with a diameter 20 mm greater than pipe should be drilled through the boards. When the board is fitted, glue the piece in place. Cover the hole with a suitable gasket.

At the end: measure the exact width of last panel row (Picture 7). To do this lay a panel (B) on the previous panel row (A). Then lay a second panel (C) to be measured with the tongue to the wall and use a straight-edge and saw the panel along the marking. Please not forget the wall spacing.

Fit the last panel (as before) carefully using the pull-iron if necessary. Use a sufficient number of wedges to maintain the gap (Picture 8).

Finally take off all wedges and cover the gap between wall and floor with a skirting board. A covering strip is used to join parquet floors and other materials or e.g. thresholds. And to finish off, fill possible gaps with a filier that matches the shade of the parquet (Picture 9).

Should it be necessary to remove a board. Please proceed as show under Picture 11.



