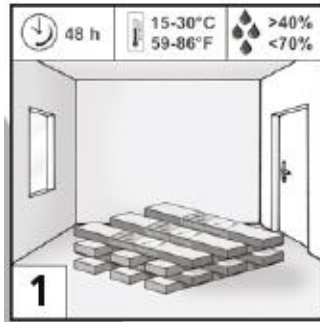


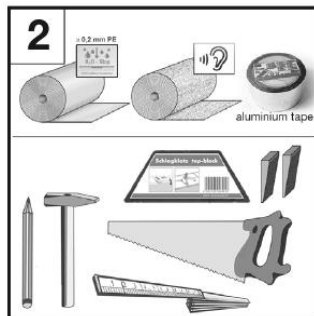
LAYING INSTRUCTION – ONE CLICK

CHECK green



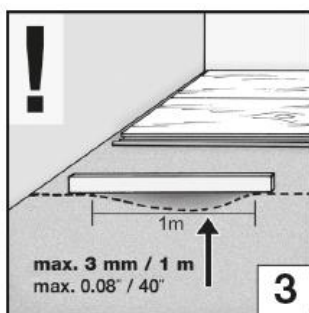
Store the planks in the unopened packaging at room temperature horizontally in the room for at least 48 hours before installation. Before, during and at least three days after installation, the following room climate conditions must be ensured: room climate:

- Room climate: at least 20° degrees
- humidity: 50 - 70%



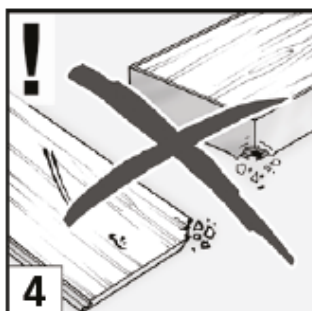
Material and tool requirements:

- vapor barrier film, spacer wedges, sound insulation, Alu Tape
- saw, pencil, ruler, mounting aid

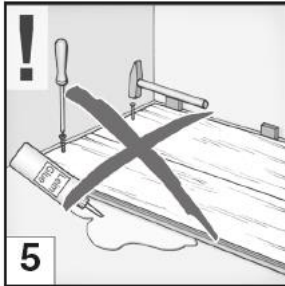


The substrate for laying the designfloor must be such that the floor can be laid according to the instructions. As underground are u.a. mineral substrates (such as screed, concrete, asphalt), which must be absolutely level, dry, clean and stable.

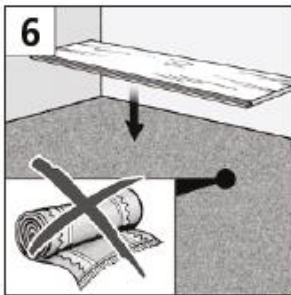
Any floor deviation greater than 3 mm per 1 m must be professionally leveled (in accordance with DIN 18202). The evenness of the ground can be e.g. with a straight edge or a long spirit level.



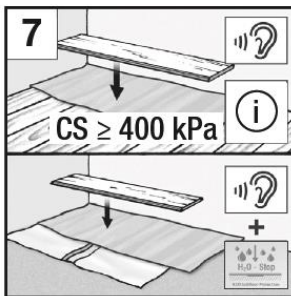
Before laying, please check the individual planks again for damage, dimensions and optical equality of the surface in daylight at the place of installation.



The flooring is laid floating and must not be glued, screwed, nailed or otherwise fixed to the subfloor.

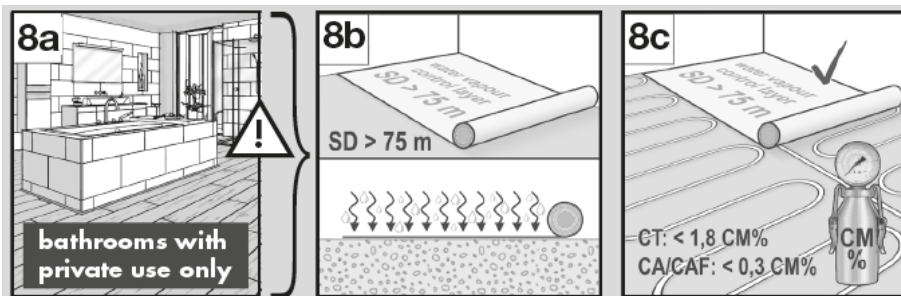


Carpets must always be removed. The carpet underneath the flooring causes a resilient movement and too much when walking on the surface. The pressure in the edge area destroys the tongue and groove connection and leads to a joint formation.



For wooden substrates no PE foil may be laid. Before laying on mineral subfloors (concrete, screed, etc.), a suitable vapor barrier film must be installed to protect against moisture. On all substrates, a suitable underlayment is necessary. (pressure stress min. 400 KpA, e.g.1016 Soft Sound, 1009 V-Sound or 1020 V-Premium Sound). The insulation underlay is laid on "impact" and fixed with Alu Tape, i.e. not overlapping. It must be ensured that the joints of the insulation underlay are not

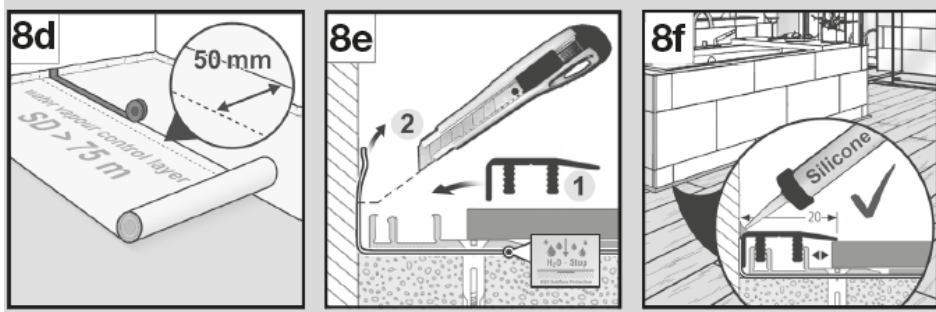
directly under the joints of the flooring.



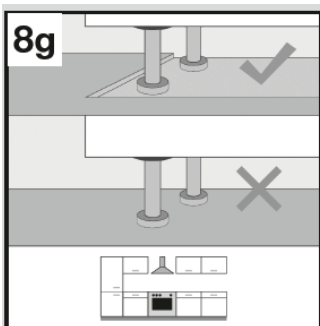
The floor is suitable for installation in private bathrooms. Please follow the following installation guidelines. For subfloors with and without

underfloor heating, the installation specialist must carry out and record the necessary CM measurement before laying the designfloor. When laying on mineral substrates, moisture must be measured. The residual moisture must not exceed the screed before installation:

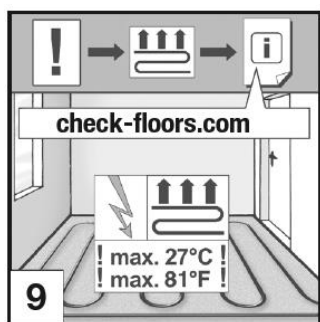
- Cement screed: with underfloor heating <1.8% CM; without underfloor heating <2,0% CM
- Calcium sulphate screed: with underfloor heating <0.3% CM; without underfloor heating <0,5% CM



The water vapour diffusion resistance (SD) of the vapour barrier film must have a value of at least > 75 m. The foil must be laid in such a way that an overlap of at least 50 mm is guaranteed. The joints are then glued without gaps using an adhesive tape. The requirements to be met by the adhesive tape are the same as those to be applied to the foil and the adhesive tape must provide a permanent connection. Edge sealing is achieved by sufficiently pulling the vapour barrier film vertically against adjacent construction elements. After installation of the finishing rail with the cover profile, the foil is cut flush with the cover profile. The joint is then sealed with a silicone bath sealant.

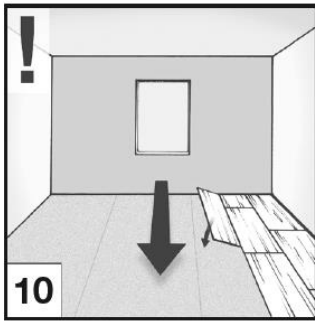


Kitchen must be set up before installation. Installation on the floor is not permitted.



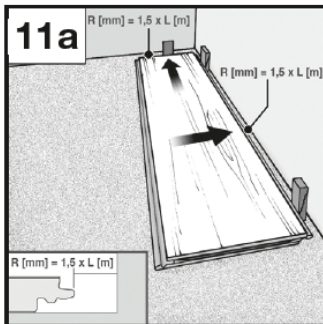
The use of underfloor heating (hot water) is only possible if properly installed. Damage to the flooring can occur if the temperature exceeds 27° at any point. The delivery and installation of the underfloor heating system must comply with the current state of the art and must be ordered by a specialist company in compliance with applicable heating criteria. Consequently, a signed heating and cooling documentation must be provided. The underfloor heating must be installed and operated over the entire room surface. Partially operated underfloor heating

systems are prohibited.



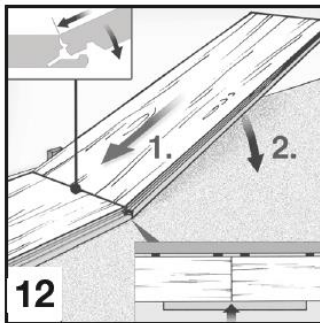
It is advisable to sort the panels before laying according to the desired grain pattern and, if necessary, to the color nuances. Process opened packages immediately! Recommendation: Lay the panels longitudinally to the main light source. For non-linear walls, please transfer the course of the wall to the first row of panels and saw the panels accordingly. Also measure the depth of the room before laying. If the last panel row has a width of less than 5 cm, you must divide the piece into the first and last rows of panels, so that both rows are cut to the

same width as the panel.

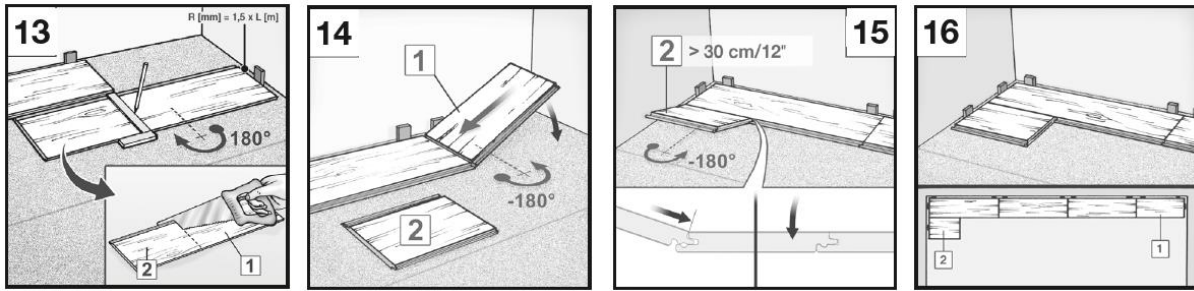


11b	
Length (L)	
8 m	R = 12 mm
10 m	R = 15 mm
12 m	R = 18 mm
15 m	R = 23 mm
20 m	R = 30 mm

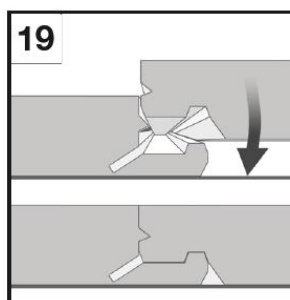
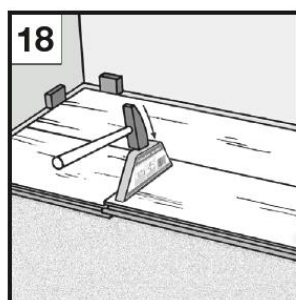
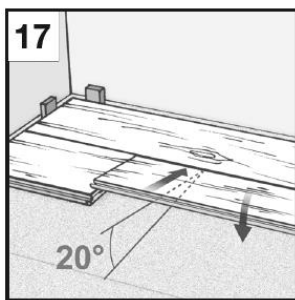
Start laying in the left corner of the room. Place the first panel with the spring side to the wall and secure the edge distance with spacer wedges. Absolutely maintain a 12-15 mm edge distance (expansion joint) to the wall, heating pipes, pillars, door stoppers etc.



Place a second front panel (short side) at a 30° angle into the groove profile of the first front panel and lay it flat on the floor. Make sure that the lengthwise edges are aligned and not staggered so that they form a straight line. This is necessary to be able to insert the panels into the longitudinal profile without joints when laying the 2nd row of panels. In this installation method, use supplementary panels at the end of the first row.

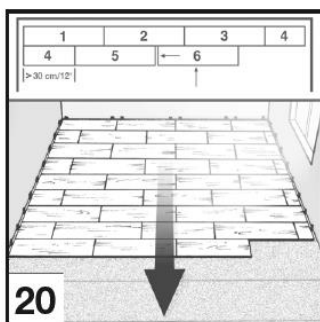


Rotate the last panel of the row by 180° to cut/fit, place it with the decor side up next to the existing row and on the right side of the wall. Leave a distance of 12-15 mm between the edges of the front panel. Mark and saw the length of the panel. The last panel in the first row is also inserted at a 30° angle into the groove profile of the previous panel and laid flat on the floor. Make sure that the longitudinal edges are aligned, not staggered and form a straight line. Start the second row with half a panel (length ≤ 95cm) or just the rest (length ≥ 30cm). Insert the panel piece lengthways into the groove profiling of the 1st row and lock in place / angled. The transverse joint offset must be from row to row at min. 30 cm.

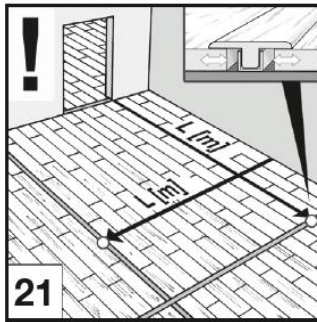


Insert a second panel lengthwise into the groove profiling of the preceding panel areas and slide it to the left at an angle of 20 ° to the already laid panel. Then

bend downwards and snap in with pressure from the top to the audible click. Care must be taken to ensure that the panel to be laid is inserted and guided cleanly in the longitudinal profile.

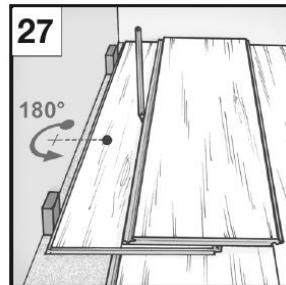
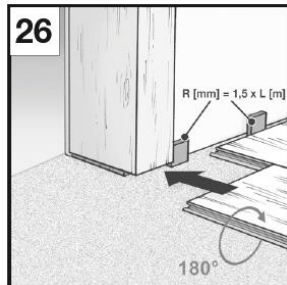
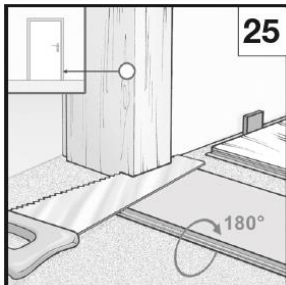
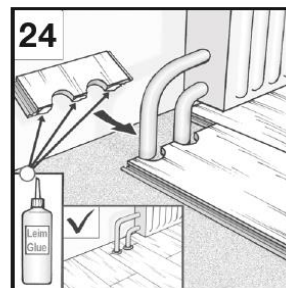
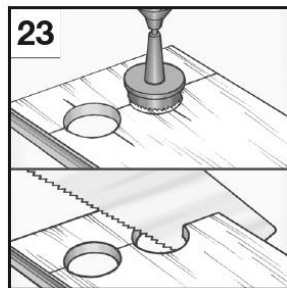
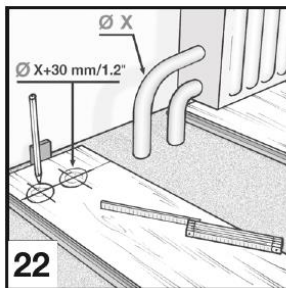


To avoid edge chipping, the decor side should face down when using electric jigsaws or circular saws. Otherwise cut off from the top of the panel. Start each new row with the remainder (at least 30 cm long) of the previous row.



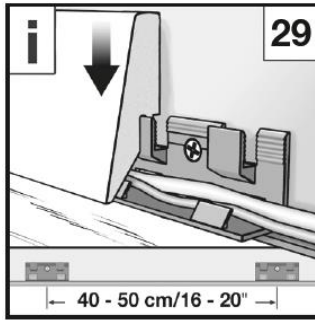
For installation surfaces with a length of more than 8 m or width and in strongly crooked rooms, expansion joints (at least 2 cm wide) are required. Only then can the soil expand or contract as the climate changes. Please note this also for a cross-room installation. Here, the areas in the door frame area must be interrupted. Expansion joints can be expertly covered with appropriate profiles.

LAYING IN SPECIAL PLACES



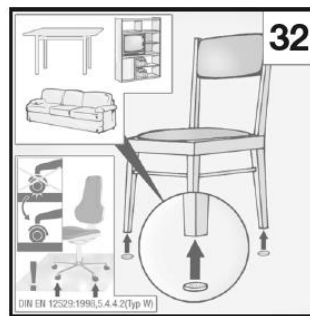
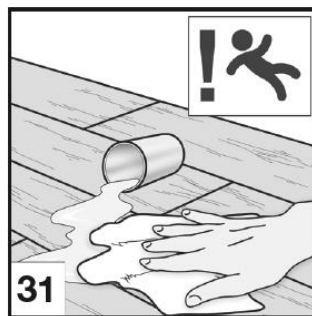
For heating pipes, holes that are 3 cm larger than the pipe diameter must be recessed. Saw out, glue, fit and fix with a wedge until the glue has hardened. Then cover recesses with radiator cuffs. Shorten the wooden door frame so that a panel with impact sound insulation incl. 2 - 3 mm distance below it fits. Remove spacer wedges after installation.

SKIRTINGS



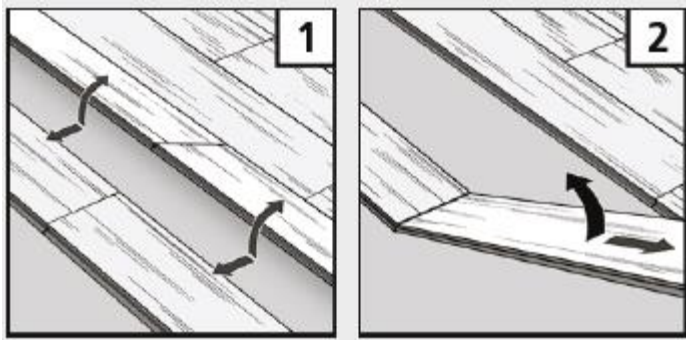
For the perfect finish, fasten the skirting boards at a distance of 40 - 50 cm to the wall and put on the matching skirting boards.

CLEANING AND CARE



Remove non-adhering dirt by sweeping or with a vacuum cleaner suitable for hard floors. Only use the wiping care recommended by the flooring manufacturer for ongoing maintenance cleaning. Polish and cleanser with care additives such as wax, oil or similar are not suitable for treating floor surfaces. The floor must not be polished. Wipe the footprints and dirt with a well-wrung, drip-free cloth. Standing wetness should be avoided under all circumstances! Special care should be taken with flower pots, vases and the like on the floor. Use a waterproof base. Attention! Protect the floor from scratches or impressions! Use a sufficiently large dirt trap mat in entrance areas. Furniture feet made of wood, metal or plastic must be provided with felt gliders. Only use office chairs with soft chair castors (DIN 12529) or underlay a commercial grade protective mat.

DISPOSAL OF THE FLOOR



The destruction-free replacement or dismantling of suspended panels in residential and commercial areas is achieved by first releasing the entire row of the locking mechanism on the long side by folding it. Then the panels are bent head-flat on the floor on the narrow side and the connection is released. Please work very carefully and cautiously to avoid damage in the fastening and groove areas.