



For best results, it is essential that you follow the installation instructions exactly.

PREPARATION

The parquet have been dried to the optimum wood humidity level. For this reason, the parquet panels must be acclimated in their packaging for a couple of days in the room where the wooden floor will finally be laid. In the summer this should be for at least 48 hours and in winter for 4 to 5 days. This will enable them to adapt to the local climate.

The best conditions for parquet laying are a temperature of between 18 and 20 °C and a relative air humidity level of between 45 and 65%.

PREPARATION

Parquet floor will reach its optimum moisture content. 2 hours of drying will be necessary before laying. It is important that the packaging is not opened until the parquet has been acclimated for at least 48 hours in summer or 4 to 5 days in winter. This will enable them to adapt to the local climate.

The best conditions for parquet laying are a temperature of between 18 and 20 °C and a relative air humidity level of between 45 and 65%.

PREPARATION

Fresh concrete must dry for at least 1 week per cm thickness up to 4 cm and 2 weeks per cm thickness over 4 cm and 3-4 weeks per cm thickness over 6 cm, with sufficient ventilation. For example, 6 cm of concrete must dry for at least 8 weeks. For a thickness over 6 cm, it is recommended to dry for 4 weeks per cm. The concrete must dry for less than 24 hours before being applied to the floor surface. A thin layer of gypsum plaster and 0.5% for a calcium sulphate-based subfloor (e.g. anhydrite) or gypsum plaster (e.g. anhydrite), prior to applying CM or the subfloor will STAY dry after installation.

PREPARATION

When gluing the floor, the current floor covering must be removed completely. The floor must be firm, hard, dry and even, and must meet the following standards:

When laying a float floor, in the case of textile or other vapour-permeable floor coverings it is necessary to remove both the floating floor covering and the floor covering from the point of float floor covering. I need to be removed (PVC, linoleum, etc.) if they meet all other requirements. It is always necessary to use an underlayer.

PREPARATION

WOODEN SUBFLOOR:

Remove the floor covering first. No signs of mould and/or insect infestation should be present. Make sure the subfloor is level. Nail down any loose parts.

If the floor is not a smooth ground floor, lay a vapour-tight foil first.

Apply a vapour-permeable floor covering (textile or other) over the new float floor to the existing subfloor.

The crawl space under the wooden base must be sufficiently ventilated. Remove any obstacles and make sure there is sufficient ventilation (at least 4cm² of ventilation openings per m² of floor).

The moisture content of the wood must not exceed 10%.

PREPARATION

A new parquet floor can also be laid on top of tiles. In this case, the parquet cannot be glued to the tiled floor, but must be laid so that it is "floating".

PREPARATION

If you lay wooden floors above floor heating, a vapour-tight layer must always be installed under the underlayer. This can be a vapour-tight foil or an extra vapour-tight film under the underlayer. You must ensure that the underlayer is vapour-tight and that the contact temperature will never exceed 27 °C. The maximum allowed humidity for a cement-based subfloor is 1.5% and 0.3% (minimum) for a gypsum-based subfloor (e.g. anhydrite, the CM method). Do not cover the heated surfaces with a carpet, material with insulating characteristics or low furniture which can trap heat. If you do not want to lay a parquet floor above the underlayer heating, Contact the retailer for more detailed information about the suitable combination of wood with floor heating (e.g. oak, merbau and chestnut) and its installation above floor heating.

PREPARATION

Make sure the floor base is flat, clean, firm and dry.

PREPARATION

Ujistěte se, že je podklad rovný, čistý, suchý a pevný.

PREPARATION

The subfloor may not contain any unevenness of more than 2 mm per 2 metres and 1 mm per 20 cm. Larger irregularities must be levelled.

PREPARATION

Check that doors can still be opened without problems after the floor and underlay have been installed (a minimum clearance beneath the lower edge of the door and the floor of 4 cm).

KEV POINTS TO BEAR IN MIND

Do not install parquet panels with damaged surfaces, edges or lock joints! Check every panel carefully before and during the installation, preferably in daylight. Bear in mind that wood isn't a homogeneous material. There can be differences between the individual planks as there are between different trees and even different trees. The occurrence of knots and cracks is dependent on the selected grading and chosen range. These are natural features of wood and are not a fault. If you notice any knots or cracks, you should therefore always check that you have the right impression from the floor before installation and that you have all needed information about the parquet panel. If you notice any knots or cracks as having been accepted or any defects or colour variation affecting this panel cannot form grounds for complaint. We recommend that parquet panels are mixed from several packets during the installation.

PREPARATION

The floor should preferably be installed parallel to the direction the light enters the room (it is visually more attractive).

PREPARATION

We recommend that parquet panels are mixed from several packs during the installation.

PREPARATION

You can also choose between floating or full-surface gluing down for installation of the parquet floor. However, nailing or screwing the parquets is not permitted. The parquet panels can be clicked together easily thanks to the ingenious shape of the tongue and groove, and so it is not necessary to apply glue to the joints.

PREPARATION

Parquet planks are made from wood. Because room humidity can be, for example, between winter and summer - it is very important that the floor has a good thermal control. That's why you must leave the expansion joints to one side of the floor for maximum 10 mm, and also around all fixed objects (pipes, doorills, steps, columns, door frames, radiators, etc.). Please note that the floor must always be made sure there are expansion joints between different rooms (under doors, for example). These expansion joints are covered by a profile attached to the subfloor.

PREPARATION

With room lengths of more than 12 m and widths of more than 8 m, an intermediate expansion joint should be fitted. Expansion and contraction are linear, so the greater the surface area, the larger the expansion joints needs to be.

PREPARATION

Parquet floors are not suitable for use in damp areas like bathrooms and saunas.

INSTALLATION

In addition to the standard tools (such as hammer, saw, pencil, tape measure) for laying wooden floors, you will need the following accessories:

- installation kit (crowbar, spacers and special tapping block)

- the chosen system or parquet glue

Milutic® Milutic® Multifit UniClick® is a revolutionary system for laying wooden floors. Thanks to this system, parquet panels can be connected in three different ways.

UNICLIC® MULTIFIT UNICLIC®

UniClick® Multifit UniClick® is a revolutionary locking-joint system for laying wooden floors. Thanks to this system, parquet panels can be connected in three different ways.

A: Click together at an angle of 20 - 30°.

B: Press short side down.

C: Push together horizontally with the aid of a tapping block

UNICLIC® (long side)

Locking system for the laying of wooden floors.

A: Click together at an angle of 20 - 30°

B: horizontal

UNICLIC® (short side)

Locking system for the laying of wooden floors.

A: Click together at an angle of 20 - 30°.

B: vertical

UNICLIC® (diagonal)

Locking system for the laying of wooden floors.

A: Click together at an angle of 20 - 30°.

B: diagonal

UNICLIC® (vertical)

Locking system for the laying of wooden floors.

A: Click together at an angle of 20 - 30°.

B: vertical

UNICLIC® (horizontal)

Locking system for the laying of wooden floors.

A: Click together at an angle of 20 - 30°.

B: horizontal

UNICLIC® (diagonal)

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A: Click together at an angle of 20 - 30°.

B: vertical

UNICLIC® (vertical)

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