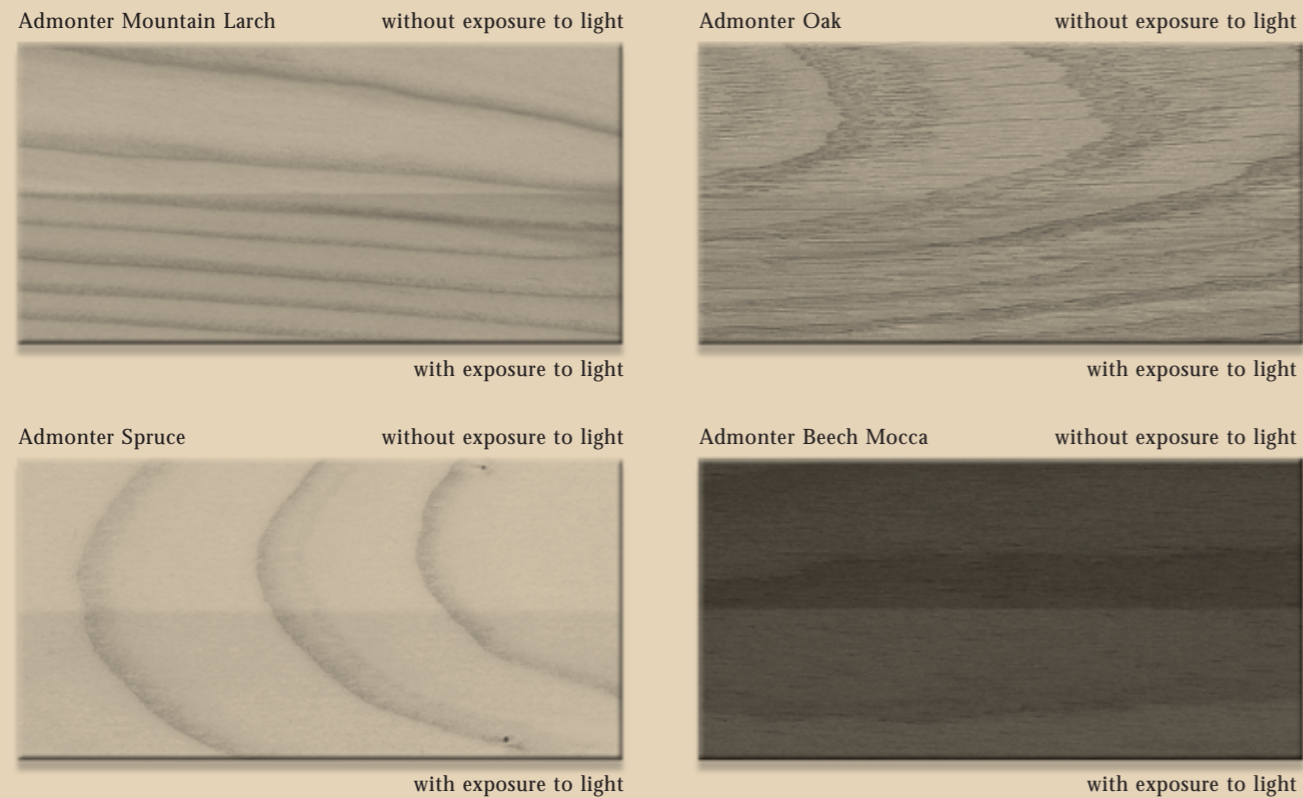


NATURAL COLOUR CHANGES

An Admonter wide plank is an entirely natural product and as a consequence after a certain time, natural colour changes occur. Depending on the intensity in which the floor is exposed to the sun lighter timber turns darker while dark timber becomes lighter (especially during the first 3 – 6 months). With the Mocca range this natural colour change is reduced thanks to an additional coating of UV-protection. So the colour change is similar to the colour change of other darker wood species.



ROOM CLIMATE

The optimum room climate for Admonter wide planks is around 40% and 60%. In winter the room climate is frequently below the ideal because of central heating systems.

We recommend to use humidifiers, plants and small fountains in order to get an optimum room climate. A hygrometer will help you to control the humidity level.

VARIATION OF TEXTURE AND COLOUR

The single Admonter wide planks depicted in our brochures and catalogues can obviously constitute a visual orientation aid only, because all floorboards differ in texture and colour.

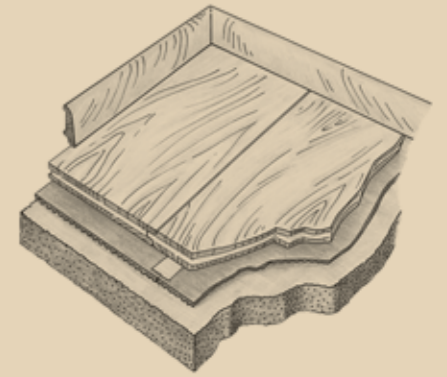
Because: Every individual Admonter wide plank is unique.

INSTALLATION OPTIONS

FLOATING INSTALLATION: By gluing the floorboards tongue and groove fashion or by interlocking the lock-it planks, the floor is able to expand over its entire area. **Admonter recommends** the floating installation method for projects with no special requirements concerning room sound, very large surfaces and expansion gaps.

- ADVANTAGES:
- > Short installation time
 - > Little or no formation of gaps
 - > Comfortable to walk on due to its natural flex
 - > Reduced impact sound
 - > Adequate for the installation on under floor heating systems
 - > Lower requirements concerning the subfloor than with full-surface gluing

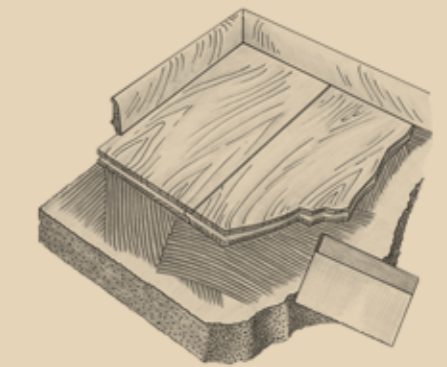
- DISADVANTAGES:
- > If you keep a distance of 10 to 15 mm from the wall so that the floor is able to expand, there are no disadvantages with the floating installation.



FULL-SURFACE GLUING: With this installation option the planks are glued onto the subfloor (mostly screed). Both the tongue and groove as well as the lock-it system are perfectly adequate for this installation method. Attention! Make sure to use flexible glue. **Admonter recommends** the full-surface gluing particularly for projects with special requirements (installation of large surfaces, reduced room sound etc.) such as museums or restaurants.

- ADVANTAGES:
- > Continuous installation of larger surfaces
 - > Perfectly adequate for under-floor heating systems (better heat conduction)
 - > No swelling
 - > Low expansion of the total surface which enables the use of silicone joints instead of skirting boards

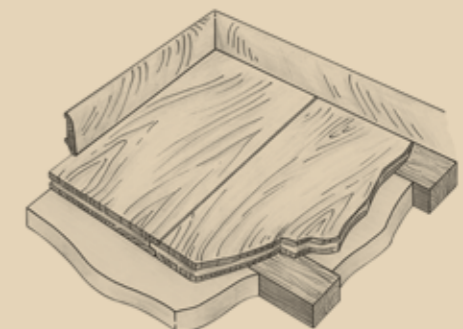
- DISADVANTAGES:
- > High subfloor requirements
 - > Long installation times
 - > No elasticity when walked on as the floor is firmly connected to the ground



INSTALLATION ON FLOOR JOISTS: This installation method is mostly used in order to level out uneven subfloors. Planks with a tongue and groove profile and a thickness of 21mm are perfectly suitable for this installation type. Make sure that the distance between the single floor joists does not exceed 60 cm. **Admonter especially recommends** this installation method in combination with all types of renovation projects.

- ADVANTAGES:
- > Environmentally compatible as no glues etc. are used
 - > Firmly fixed to the floor which prevents swellings
 - > Comfortably to walk on thanks to its natural flex

- DISADVANTAGES:
- > Height of the construction
 - > Creaking noises cannot be avoided completely

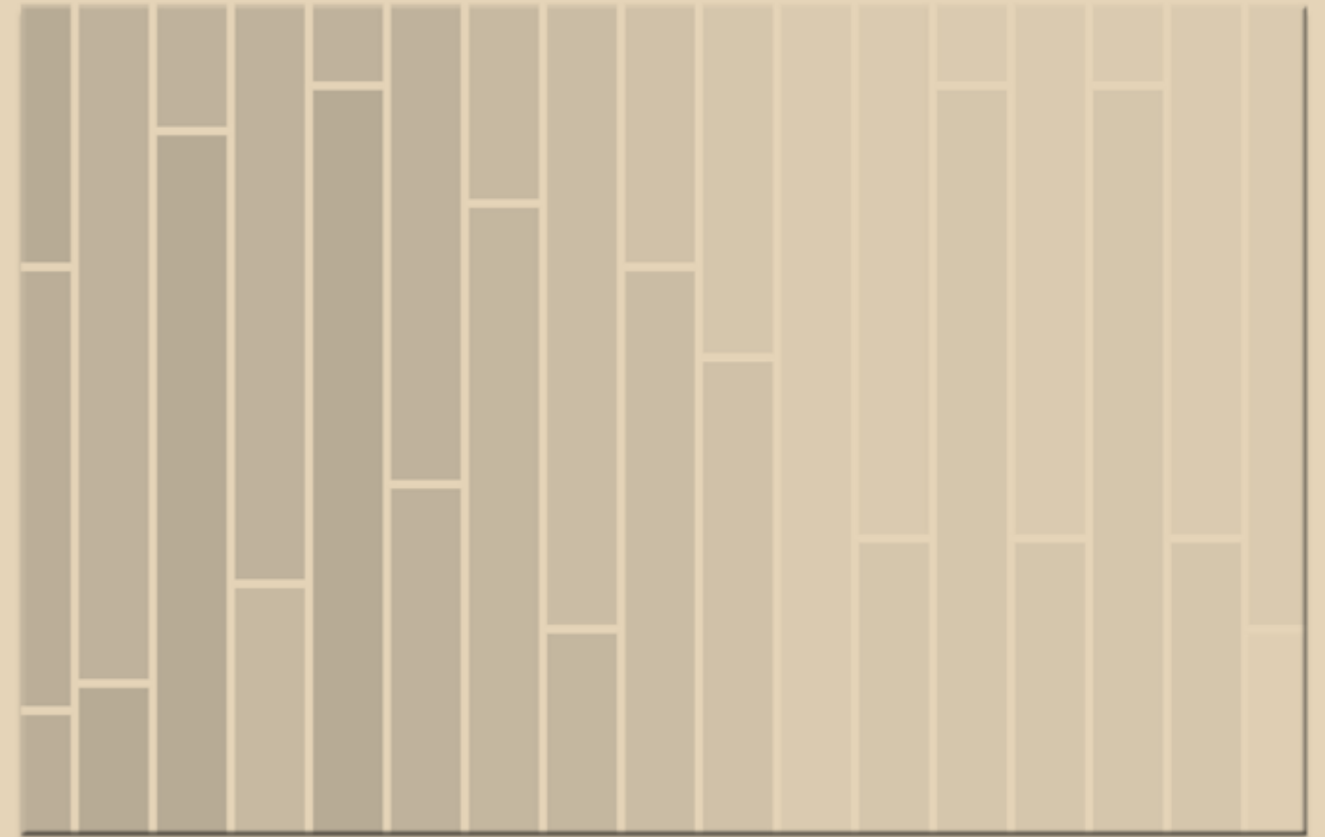


BEFORE INSTALLATION: PRE-SORTING

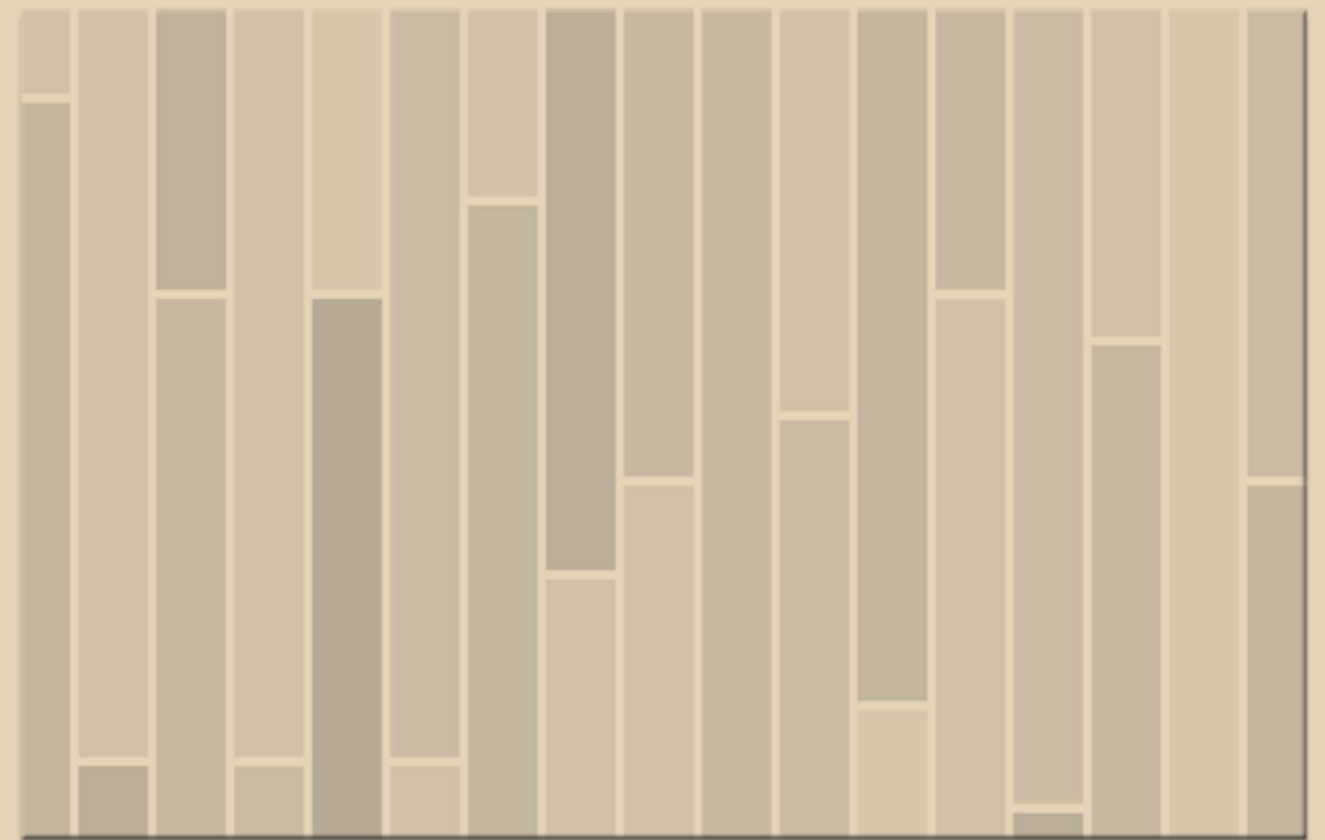
WITH ADMONTER NATURAL FLOORING you have chosen outstanding quality and a genuine natural product. The colour variations of each individual floorboard are therefore as varied as nature. Prior to installation, it is particularly important to sort the individual planks by colour. By doing this, it is possible to deliberately influence the overall appearance of the room, depending on how the boards are sorted. If the floorboards are installed by merging the colour gradually, the result is an even, homogenous effect, while a more rustic look is created when bright and dark planks are deliberately mixed. As a result it is possible to create an entirely different effect in the same room, depending on how the floorboards are installed.



MERGING COLOUR



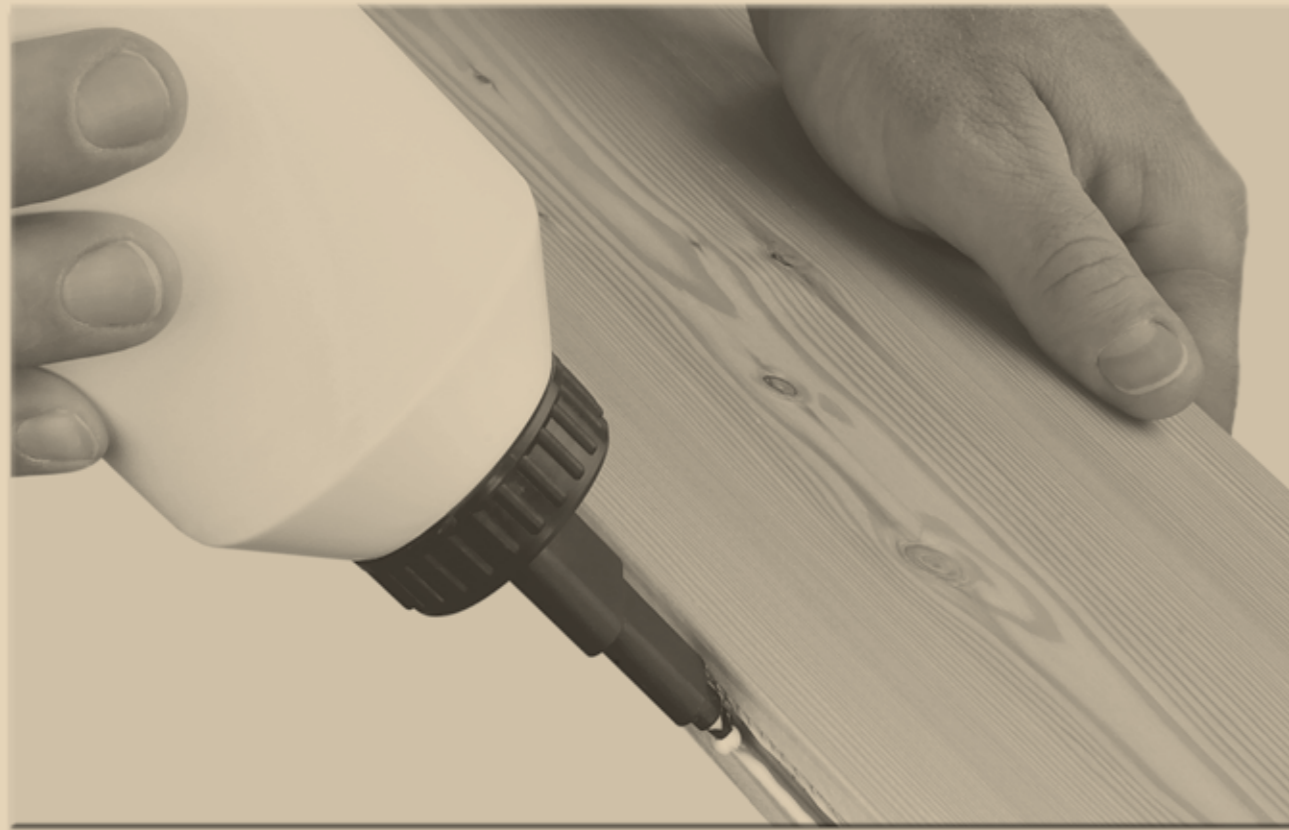
DELIBERATELY MIXING COLOUR



INSTALLATION WITH TONGUE AND GROOVE

Our classic tongue and groove profile is the result of centuries of experience: Tapered, the joint is wedged together when the floorboards are joined. This principle of "positive" connection opens up a wide range of applications. Depending on thickness it can be installed either glued, floating or screwed. Tongue and groove Flooring is also excellently suited for more complicated applications such as renovations or restorations. However, this connection must always be expertly glued or screwed.

- Tight joint • properly glued • good stability • versatile applications • glued, floating or screwed installation • excellent also for more complicated applications • ideally suited for renovations/restorations • proven for centuries



01



The groove of the first row of floorboards faces the wall and must be aligned absolutely straight. Keep a distance of 10 to 15 mm from the wall using wooden wedges so that the floor is able to expand.

02



Apply glue in the upper grooves of the board along the width of the end joint, and in the groove along the length of the board.

03



Knock the planks together with the help of a wooden tapping block initially on the face and then on the side. Should glue flow out from the joints when knocking the planks together, immediately remove it with a clean cloth.

04



Screwing on floor joists or an existing wooden floor: ideally the plank joints should be situated on the wooden joists. The screws (3 x 30mm for 15 mm floor thickness and 3 x 40mm for 21 mm floor thickness) should be fixed at an angle of 45° through the tongue into each joist. We recommend planks with a thickness of 21 mm for this type of installation. The distance between the floor joists should not exceed 60 cm.

05

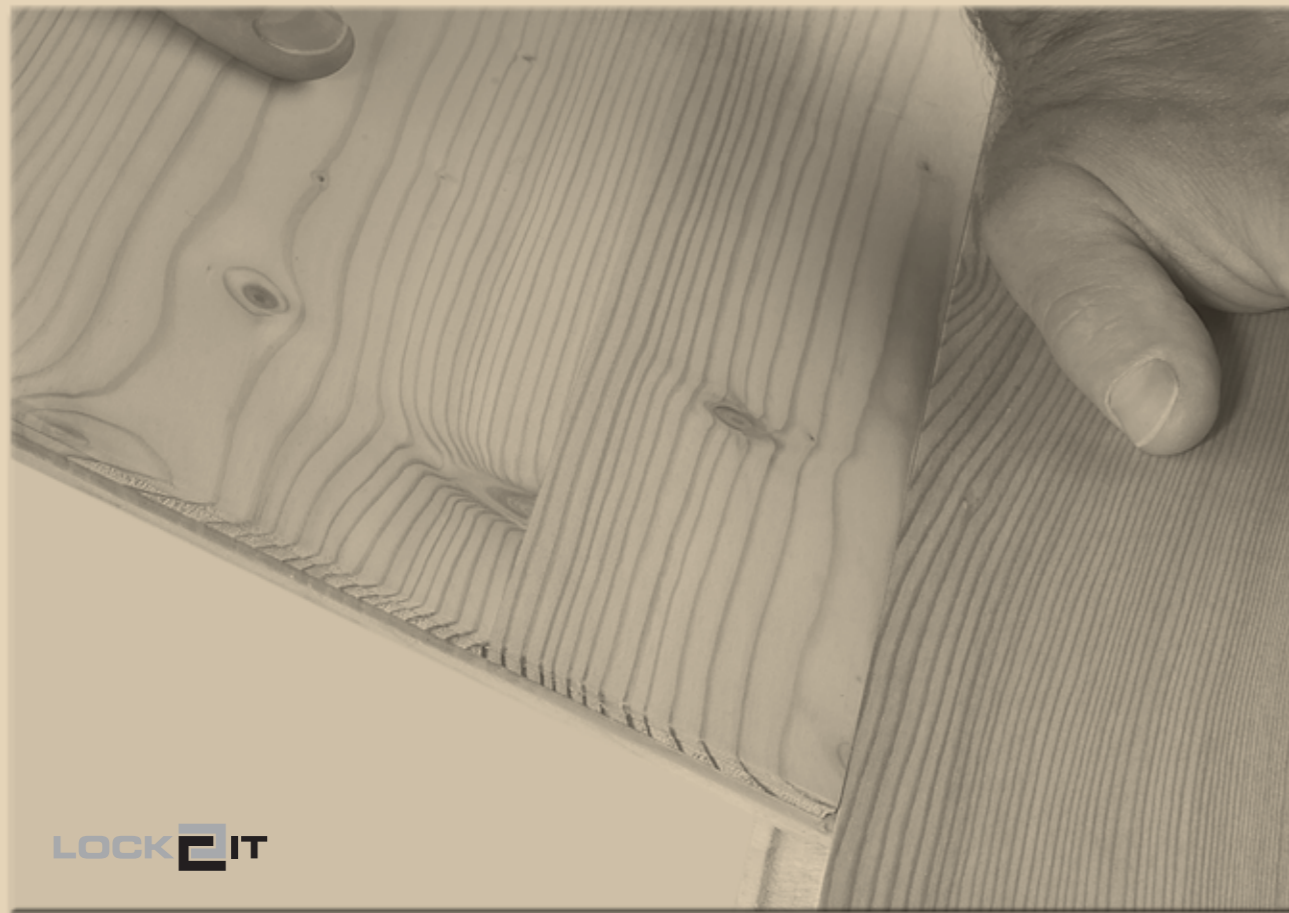


With full surface gluing, evenly distribute the glue on the surface with the help of a spatula and knock the planks together by using a wooden tapping block, initially at the end, then the sides. The advantage of full area gluing on screed / subfloor is the reduction of impact sound (recommended for planks with a thickness of 10 and 15 mm). Please note that occasional gaps may occur during prolonged periods of heating. We recommend you to apply glue on the tongue & grooved ends of the planks. Make sure that the correct (flexible!) glue is used!

INSTALLATION WITH LOCK-IT

Simply better: our lock-it profile locks the floorboards purely mechanically - without using glue and without tools. The advantages of this is a simple, quick and perfect installation. The profile is interlocked in one operation, automatically aligning the floorboards at the face end. Individual floorboards can thus be easily replaced at a future stage. A prerequisite for this form of floating installation is a totally level surface.

- Purely mechanical, positive interlocking
- no glues or tools required
- floating installation
- simple, fast and perfect
- on completely level surface
- easy completion
- face and longitudinal installation possible
- therefore new design possibilities
- installation can begin in the center of the room



01



Start in a corner of the room from the left to right with the tongue facing the wall. Use wooden wedges to keep a distance of approximately 10 mm from the wall so that the flooring is able to expand.

02



Push the next floorboard with the end at an angle of approximately 30° to the first floorboard and lay it down. The ends must be joined absolutely straight otherwise it may happen that the tongue profile would brake. Complete the first row in the same way and cut the last floorboard to size. Ensure in particular that the first row is installed straight!

03



Start the second row with the piece left over from the first row. However, ensure that the end joints are always staggered by at least 40 cm. Please note that the ends must be joined absolutely straight. Slide the floorboard into the profile of the previous row so that the tongue hits the top groove part.

04



Push the next plank with the end to the previous plank (at an angle of approximately 30°) and lay it down. Place the plank so close to the previous row so that the tongue hits again the top groove part. Repeat this process to install the entire row.

05



As soon as the entire row has been completed according to the description above, the entire row has to be interlocked in the following way: start on one side and slightly lift the entire row at the groove part by approximately 2 – 3 centimetres and push the row plank by plank into the previous row.

06



As soon as the entire row is connected with the previous row, start at the beginning or the end of the row and knock the planks together by using a tapping block. Knock at the planks and press them down by hand or with your leg at the same time. Repeat this process to install the entire room.