

Click Installation “Unipush” *step by step.*



Recommended tools:

- Tape measure
- Pencil
- Set square
- Utility knife (for LVT)
- Saw (for SPC and WPC)
- Hand roller (for LVT)
- Recoil- or rubber hammer (for SPC)
- Tapping block
- Spacer for setting the rows in an uneven wall



WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND TO READ THROUGH ALL STEPS BEFORE STARTING INSTALLATION IN ORDER TO AVOID SURPRISES

1. The Unipush system panels can be joined on the long sides of the two panels in two different ways, either tongue-in-groove or groove-under-tongue. The simplest procedure, however, is tongue-in-groove, working from left to right (with some products, one should work from right to left).

2. Determine the installation direction of the Unipush floor. Measure the room carefully to determine whether the first row of panels needs to be narrowed. If not, the tongue of the first row of panels needs to be removed from the long side. Use a utility knife to neatly cut off the tongue, in the case of LVT floor panels. Use a saw to cut off the tongue in the case of SPC and WPC floor panels.

3. Begin by laying the first row in the corner of the room on your left hand side as you are looking at the wall. In general work from left to right (some products

do however require laying from right to left) and with the groove on the long side towards yourself.

4. Lay the first row in a straight line and click the head ends together. Put the short side of the profile into the head end of the previous panel and press the panel downwards. It is recommended to use a hand roller or a gummy hammer for connecting the head ends so that the joint fits securely. Aligning the panels in a straight line may be assisted by connecting a third panel against the long sides, bridging the short sides.

5. Use the spacers to fill out the contour of the wall so that the panels do not move and are 100% installed. Maintain an expansion gap between the floor and the wall as per the specific characteristics of the product.

6. For the last piece, measure the last plank so that the required expansion gap is maintained. Do not lay the panel completely tight to the wall. Cut away the marked piece and fit the end panel in the same way as the previous panels. When cutting the panel with a utility knife, make sure that you cut through the wear layer before breaking the panel.

7. For an attractive and natural appearance, we advise to use the piece left over from row 1 as the first piece in the following rows, unless this piece is shorter than 20 cm.

8. For the second/next row, take a new panel and decide how big the first piece must be (or use one of the left overs from previous rows). Make sure that the front seam is at least 20-30 cm different from the previous rows.

9. Fit the second row as you did for the first: start on the left hand side (or right hand side for some products, see point 3. above) and slide the tongue of the panel in an angle of about 25° into the groove of the previous row, clicking the tongue into the groove by laying down the panel while pushing it firmly against the first row.

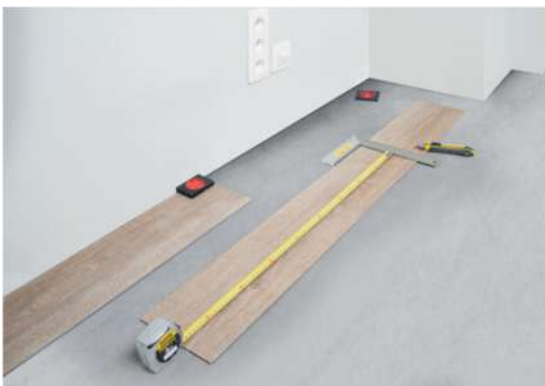
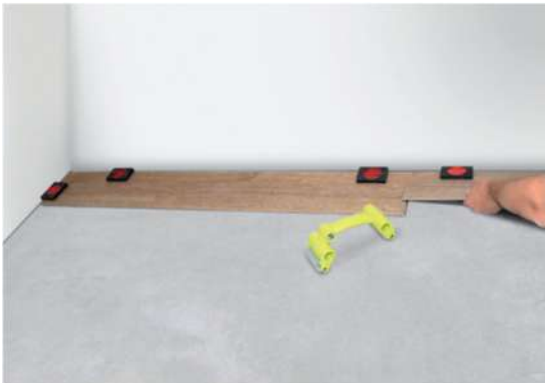
Along the long edge, it is advisable to use a recoil or rubber hammer and tapping block, or cut a piece of panel profile to tap the panels tightly together and to ensure the click mechanism is firmly locked.

10. Next, fit the second panel by sliding the tongue, at an angle of 25°, into the groove of the previous row. Position the left corner of the head end against the previous panel and then drop the short side of the profile into the head end of the previous panel, push downward and press into place using a hand roller or a gummy hammer. Repeat until you reach the end of the row.

11. Repeat steps 8 to 10 until all rows are complete, and only the last row needs to be placed.

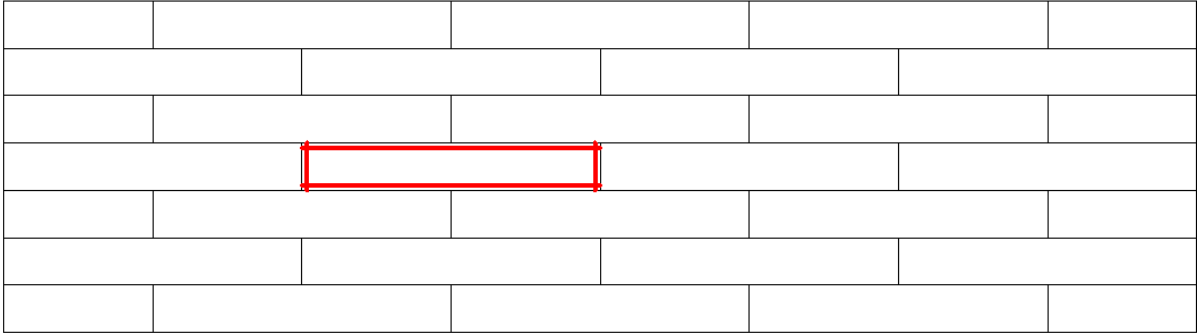
12. To fit the last row of panels you will usually need to narrow them. Do this as follows: lay a panel on top of the previous row with the groove towards the wall, lay another panel upside down up to the edge of the wall and mark the panel underneath. Cut or saw the panel to size and fit the last row.

13. Doorjambs and heating pipes also need to be individually fitted. First cut the panel to the right length, then place the panel next to the object and draw the correct fitting. Next, cut the panel to size. Doorjambs can also be sawn (undercut) to size if necessary.



REPLACEMENT OF A (PART OF) PANEL IN AN INSTALLED FLOOR

Please cut the panel along the red lines as indicated below.



Remove the groove on both sides as indicated in the below pictures.

Put the panel back in by gluing it down on existing underfloor.

