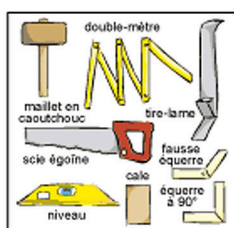


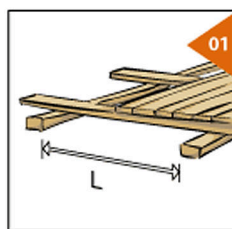
# Laying Advices

on FP BOIS products

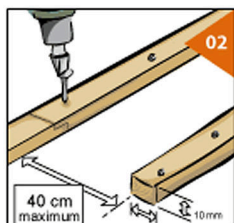
## PARQUET FOR NAILING



Floor laying is the final finish in a house. It is performed at the hygrometry of final use.



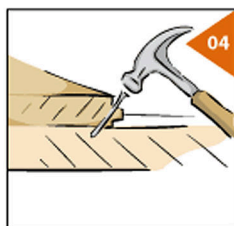
If the gap between the joists (L) is greater than 40cm, nail a counter-joist perpendicular to the joists.



Screw and pin a network of (40 x 40mm) sleepers. Use 60mm screws.



In all cases, check the evenness of the framework carefully with a large rule. A 8 mm clearance is required around the floor.



1st possibility: Manual nailing



2nd possibility: A gun nailer for rapid and easy laying.



The floor is fixed onto sleepers by toenailing the tongues. Use 60mm nails. Nail the first row, inserting wedge shims along the wall.



Before nailing each strip, pull the assemblies together by inserting a piece of floor between them to avoid hurting the wood.



For "strip pattern" laying, the distance between the joints must be at least equal to the width of a strip.



Cut the last strips to the remaining width less the clearance thickness.



Fit them together with a crowbar or a pull iron by tightening the assemblies together well.



For doorways, nail a strip cut to dimensions onto the sleepers or the sealed cleats.



Remove the wedge shims when the floor is laid. The peripheral clearance will be masked by the skirting boards.

### IMPORTANT



- Open the packaging at least 72 hours before laying in order to stabilise the material at the ambient temperature and hygrometry.
- As a guideline, comply with the DTU 51.1 standard (NF P 63-201).
- Wide floors can be subject to important dimensional variations related to hygrometry changes. The floor should be laid in a closed and heated environment with a humidity level close of that of the room's final use.
- Removal of 1.5% of the width is possible and admitted.