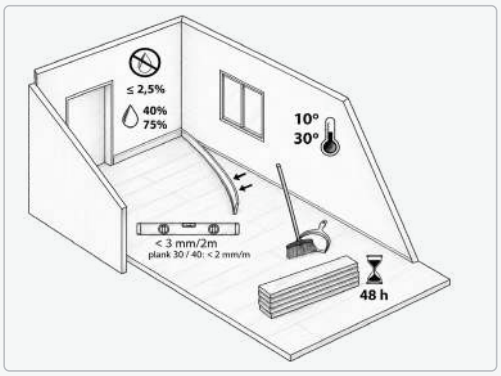
BATHROOM INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

PREPARING THE AREA

Before installing FAUS laminate flooring, check that the subfloor is completely smooth, dry, clean and level.
It can be installed over concrete, ceramic tile, marble or stone, provided that the surface is level, taking the tile joints into account. Existing **carpet, synthetic parquet, wood flooring (solid wood, OSB or MDF) and vinyl flooring** must be removed.

All existing sealant joints and skirting boards must also be removed.



ACCLIMATISE THE MATERIAL · 48 HOURS

1 LAY THE UNDERLAY

FAUS flooring must always be installed over a suitable underlay with an integral plastic vapour barrier, regardless of the subfloor. The underlay must be no thicker than 3 mm and have a compressive strength greater than 60 kPa.

The underlay helps even out minor irregularities and reduces impact sound and vibrations caused by footsteps.

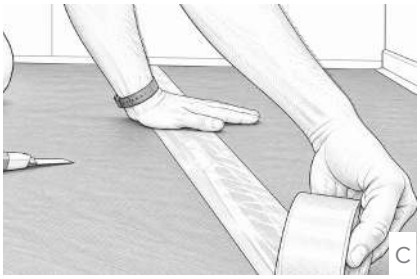
Lay it across the entire installation area, with no overlap between adjacent foam sheets. Overlap the projecting vapour-barrier film onto the next sheet of underlay and seal it with adhesive tape. Turn the film up the wall by 6 cm behind the skirting board. If the selected underlay has no integral vapour-barrier film, install a separate vapour barrier.

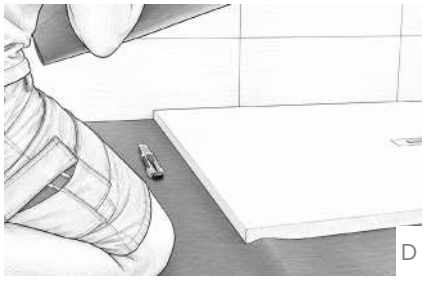
SEAL WITH ADHESIVE TAPE

VAPOUR BARRIER REQUIRED


A


B

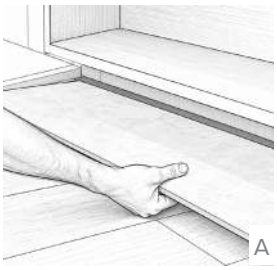

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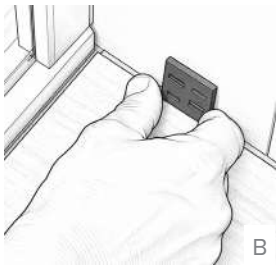

D

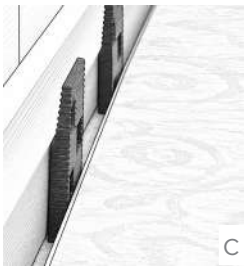

E

2 START INSTALLING THE FLOOR

Start in the left-hand corner. Position the first plank with the tongue (the less profiled edge) facing the wall, and insert expansion spacers between the wall and the plank. We recommend trimming off the projecting tongue to avoid problems at the expansion gap. Leave a 10–12 mm expansion gap around the entire perimeter, including walls and other fixed elements.


A

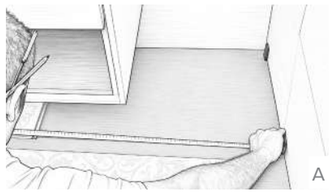

B

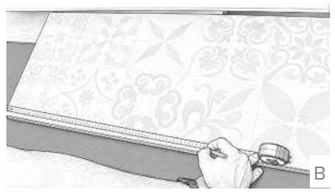

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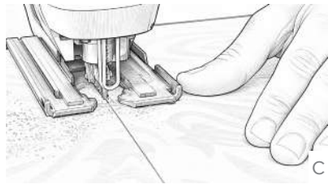
PERIMETER EXPANSION GAP 10 - 12 mm

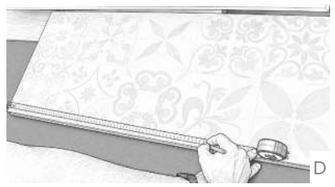
BATHROOM INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

3 CONTINUE THE INSTALLATION









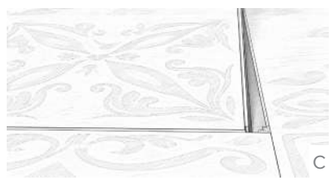
Insert the next plank at an angle and continue in the same way along the entire row. Mark and cut the last piece. A wood saw must be used.

USE A WOOD SAW

4 INSTALL THE SECOND ROW









Start the second row according to the layout of the chosen design. For example, the design shown in the illustrations requires an offset that aligns the bevels marking each tile (approximately 50% of a plank relative to the previous row). For wood or stone designs whose pattern allows it, use the offcut from the preceding row, provided it is longer than 40 cm.

APPROX. 50% OFFSET

LAST PLANK ≥ 40 CM

5 USE INSTALLATION WEDGES

Special installation wedges may be used (we recommend the FAUS INSTALLATION KIT). They make it easier to achieve the correct angle, approximately 7°, so the planks lock together properly. If you do not use wedges, lift the last installed plank slightly to allow the new plank to engage with it using the locking system.

APPROX. 7° ANGLE



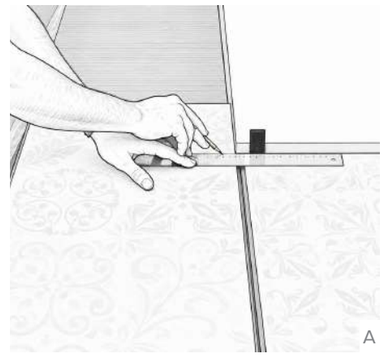


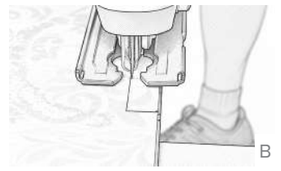
BATHROOM INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

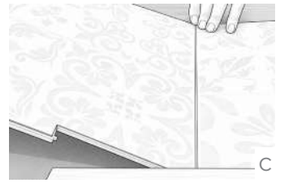
6 CUT THE LAST PLANK

Where a full plank will not fit, measure and mark the area to be cut in pencil, allowing for the required expansion gap.
A cut plank must be at least 40 cm long and 6 cm wide.

LENGTH ≥ 40cm · WIDTH ≥ 6 cm

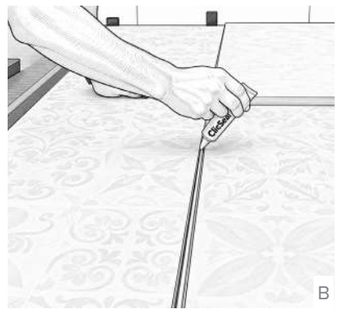






7 SEAL THE JOINTS IN WET AREAS





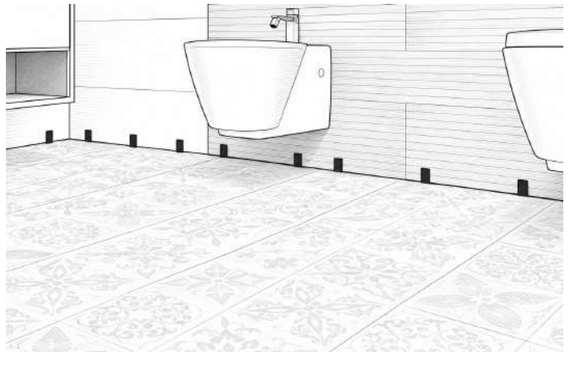
In areas exposed to water, apply FAUS ClicSeal to the tongue profile of each plank. Remove any excess sealant afterwards.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L9TW5cuiKEw

APPLY CLICSEAL AND REMOVE THE EXCESS

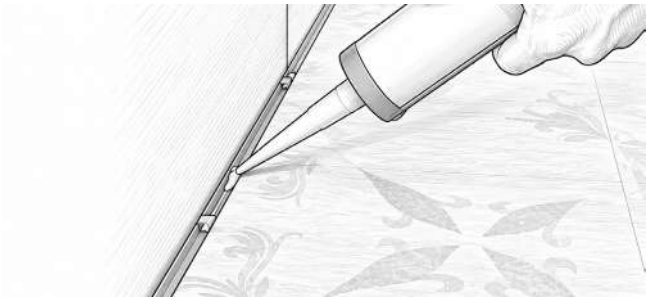
ONCE THE ENTIRE FLOOR HAS BEEN INSTALLED





BATHROOM INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

8 SEAL THE PERIMETER GAP



Once the perimeter expansion gap has been left, apply neutral-cure flexible silicone sealant around the entire perimeter, including the floor-to-wall and floor-to-shower-tray junctions. The skirting boards can then be installed.

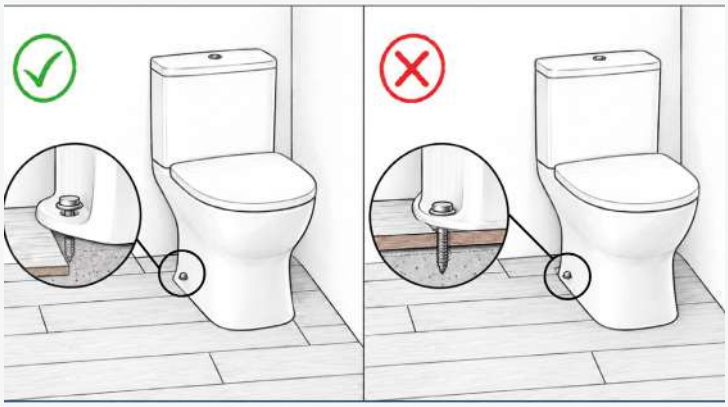
APPLY NEUTRAL-CURE FLEXIBLE SILICONE SEALANT AROUND THE ENTIRE PERIMETER

9 INSTALL THE SKIRTING BOARDS



We recommend moisture-resistant skirting boards, such as aluminium or polystyrene (PS) profiles, or other suitable materials.

Always fix the skirting board to the wall. Never bond it to the laminate flooring: the floor must remain free to expand and contract naturally.



FIXED FITTINGS

Toilets, bidets and other fittings must never be anchored, screwed or bonded to the laminate flooring, as this would place pressure on it and prevent it from moving.
The laminate floor must remain floating.
Leave a perimeter gap of at least 10 mm around all fixed elements, including pipes.