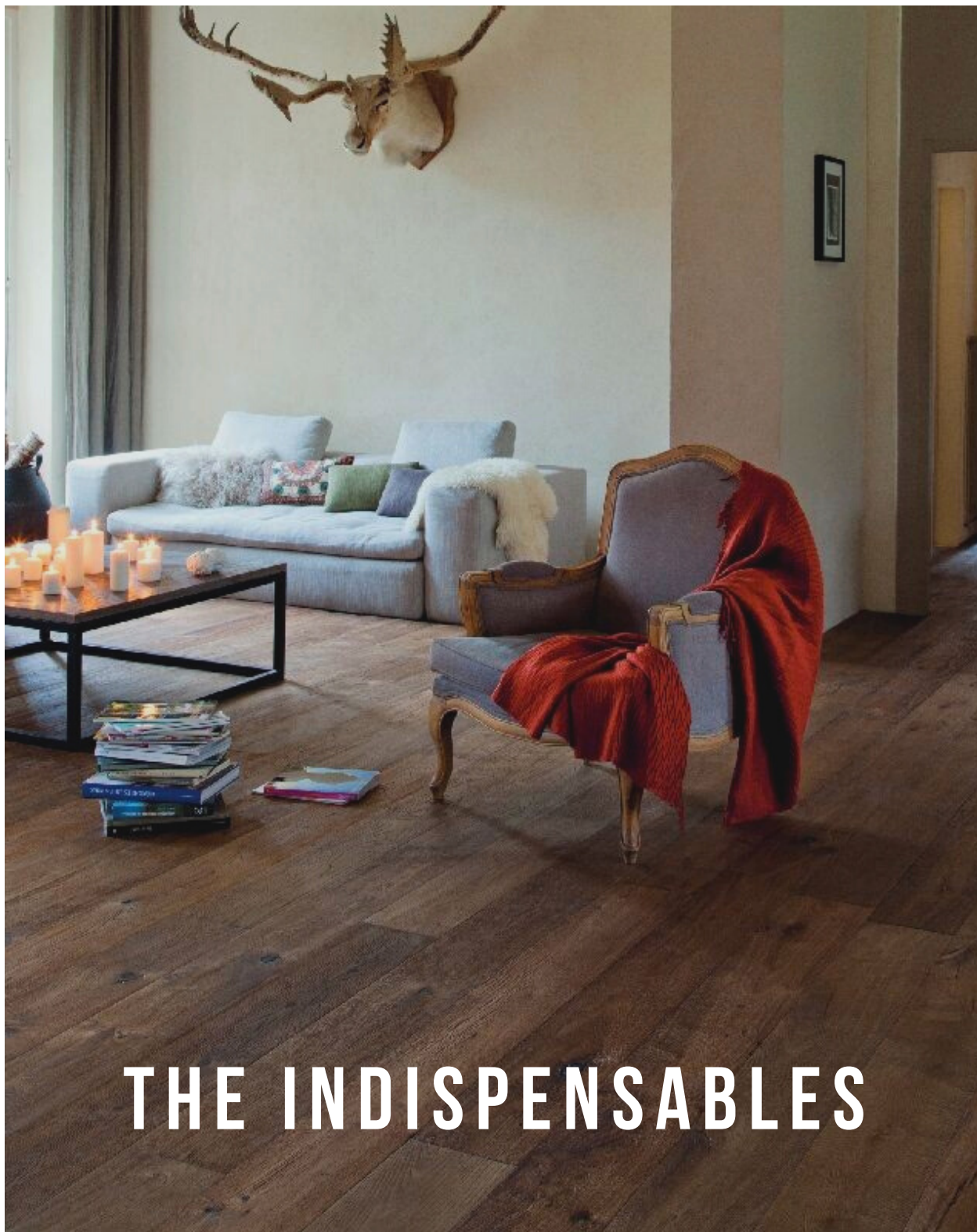


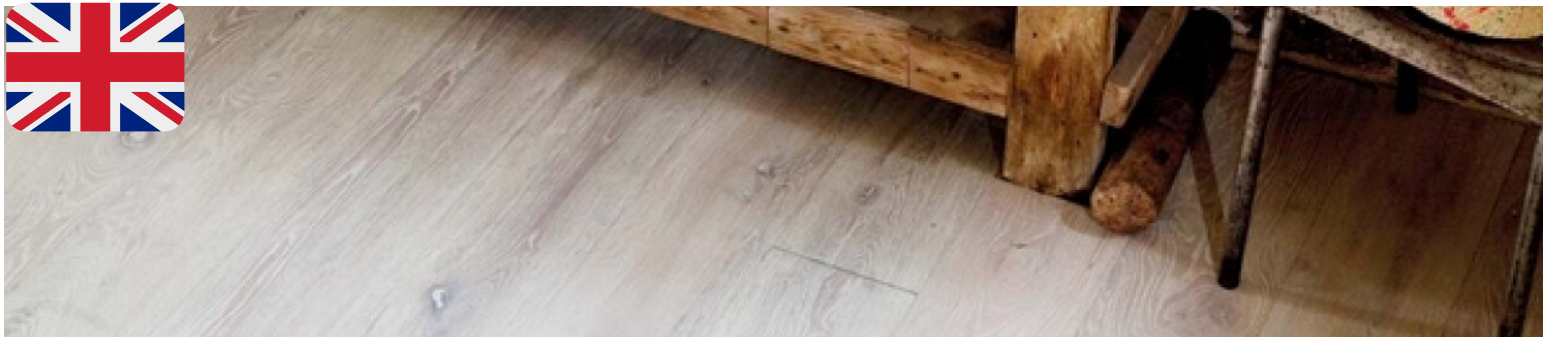


GOOD TO KNOW

PARQUET & LAMINATE



THE INDISPENSABLES



COMPOSITION

- From a regulatory point of view, standard NF EN 13-756 reserves the term parquet for any wooden or wood-based floor covering whose wear layer, also called facing, has a thickness of at least 2,5 mm thick guaranteeing the possibility of renovations and therefore sustainability. There are two families of parquet:
- Laminate flooring has been very successful for its ease of installation on different supports and the natural charm of wood. They are most often placed in floating or glued installation.
- Solid wood parquet: 12 to 23 mm thick, its planks are highly valued for their robustness and natural aesthetics. Their installation can be glued or nailed.

LAYING

- **NAILED LAYING:** Nail the boards perpendicularly to sealed pieces of wood called joists, which are themselves glued perpendicularly to a concrete slab or nailed to joists. Durable and resistant, this technique allows good sound and thermal insulation under the parquet. However, it has the disadvantage of making it more sonorous than in the case of a glued installation.
- **GLUED LAYING:** Suitable for solid parquet and laminate; consists of gluing the planks directly onto a thin cement screed, on a slab of surfaced concrete or on plywood panels. The glued installation is particularly suitable for heated floors.
- **FLOATING POSE:** simple and fast. is suitable for all media and is the cheapest of the three. To be preferred if your budget is tight, it is therefore the most common method. Ideal for renovating old parquet! It is called floating because the parquet is not fixed to the floor. The boards are either to be clipped or to be glued together to be spread over an insulating underlay of foam or cork. This method is silent and is particularly suitable for renovation since the planks can be laid on a carpet, on tiles or on a laminate floor.

MAINTENANCE & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Whether vitrified, waxed or solid wood, parquet requires special care to remain as beautiful as on the first day. To maintain your parquet, rather than cleaning it with plenty of water, use damp cloths or mops, then let it dry. If you spill water on the ground, it will be necessary to mop up as soon as possible, before it becomes encrusted in the wood. Equip the feet of furniture, chairs and tables with felt pads. This will have the advantage, in addition to sparing your parquet, to make them silent when you move them.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

- When there is only one opening in the room, be sure to choose the orientation of the slats according to the natural light sources.
- Make sure that the installation surface is perfectly flat, dry, rigid and adherent.
- Never lay a floating parquet directly on a concrete screed because the insulation would be very bad.
- Plan for 5% more floorboards than the surface to be covered to make sure you don't run out.