FLOORSTORE DIRECT
Online Flooring

QUICK STEP AMATO INSTALLATION GUIDE

STRICTLY CHECK THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS IN EVERY BOX BEFORE INSTALLATION

This document serves as an exhaustive technical guide for the professional installation of **Quick Step Amato** flooring. Successful installation is entirely dependent on the preparation of the subfloor and the correct application of professional-grade systems.

ATTENTION: UNDERFLOOR HEATING SYSTEMS MUST BE FULLY COMMISSIONED BEFORE INSTALLATION

1. SUBFLOOR PREPARATION: THE UZIN PROFESSIONAL SYSTEM

Mandatory Laitance Removal

Laitance is the weak, friable layer of cement or calcium sulphate that rises to the surface of new screeds as they dry. **Mechanical removal via sanding or grinding is**

mandatory. Primers and adhesives will only bond to this weak layer rather than the structural slab if not removed, leading to inevitable floor failure and delamination. The subfloor must be abraded until the sound, structural substrate is exposed.

Damp Proof Membranes (DPM) & Moisture Control

Residual moisture is the leading cause of floor failure. We exclusively advise the use of **Uzin** moisture control systems to provide a permanent barrier against vapour.

- **Uzin PE 404:** A high-performance 1-component polyurethane moisture barrier. It penetrates deeply into cementitious screeds, blocking residual moisture and consolidating the surface. Suitable for structurally sound screeds that are still drying.
- **Uzin PE 480:** A 2-component epoxy resin barrier for extreme moisture conditions (up to 90% RH). It creates a structural, permanent seal. This is the gold standard for high-risk environments.

Professional Priming (Essential)

Priming is an essential step to bind residual micro-dust and regulate subfloor suction. This ensures the smoothing compound and adhesive achieve a full mechanical bond.

- **Uzin PE 360 Plus:** A rapid-drying, high-penetration primer for absorbent cementitious substrates.
- **Uzin PE 280:** A carbon-filled, film-forming primer for non-absorbent surfaces (such as existing tiles or epoxy DPMs). Its textured finish provides the necessary "key" for smoothing compounds.

Smoothing & Leveling Compounds

To ensure a perfectly flat foundation, smoothing compounds must be applied with technical precision. We recommend the following specific products based on your substrate:

- **Uzin NC 151:** A heavy-duty, low-tension compound suitable for standard cementitious substrates. It provides a smooth, absorbent finish ideal for standard glue-down applications.
- **Uzin NC 196:** A premium, fibre-reinforced compound specifically engineered for high-tension areas and renovation work. **Note:** When installing over a plywood subfloor, **Uzin NC 196** is the only compound we recommend. Its fibre reinforcement allows it to withstand the micro-movements and natural flex of timber without cracking.

2. TECHNICAL INSTALLATION METHODS

The Golden Rule of Expansion

A **10mm to 12mm expansion gap** is mandatory around the entire perimeter of the installation. This gap must be meticulously maintained at every single vertical obstruction, including **radiator pipes, door frames, and transitions**. Failure to provide this space will lead to buckling and joint separation.

Method A: Glue Down Installation

For the ultimate in structural stability and acoustic performance, we recommend a full-spread glue-down method using **Pallmann P4 Adhesive**.
This high-tensile adhesive provides a rigid-elastic bond that allows the wood to move naturally while remaining securely anchored. Ensure 100% transfer of adhesive by using the correct notched trowel.

Method B: Floating Installation

A floating installation relies on the quality of the underlay to support the boards and manage acoustics.

- **Without UFH:** Use an **Acoustic Rubber Underlay** for maximum sound reduction.
- **With UFH:** Use **Thermalay** or **Acoustica Bronze** to facilitate efficient heat transfer.

Critical Restriction: In a floating installation, you **must avoid fixing heavy weighted objects** such as kitchen islands or fitted kitchens directly through the floor. These objects "pin" the floor, preventing natural movement and causing planks to pull apart or buckle.

3. MOISTURE CONTENT STANDARDS

SUBFLOOR TYPE	MAX RH LIMIT	MAX CM MOISTURE LEVEL
Concrete / Cementitious	75% RH	**3.5% CM**
Anhydrite (Calcium Sulphate)	75% RH	0.5% CM
Timber Subfloors	Must be within 2% of the flooring moisture content	