



INSTALLATION GUIDE FOR HERRINGBONE

* REQUIREMENTS & SITE CONDITIONS

- Make sure the sub-floor is flat, clean and dry. Any uneven areas greater than (3/16 inch in 10 feet) must be leveled with leveling compound.
- The installation area is guaranteed with a maximum length and width of 10m (32.8 feet). T-molding is required for larger area.
- Interior use only in a climate-controlled environment, not to be exposed to direct sunlight.
- Keep records of levelness and moisture testing.
- DO NOT use separate Pad for pre-attached vinyl planks. DO NOT install planks over floors that are sloped for drainage. DO NOT use on ramps.
- Residential and light commercial applications.
- Installation direction: It is recommended to install the length of the boards parallel to the main light direction.

* PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

- Acclimate vinyl planks at least 48 hours to room temperature (60° - 85°F) and relative humidity between 30% - 55%.
- Avoid installation under very dry/ humid conditions.
- DO NOT stack higher than ten cartons and DO NOT stack anything on top of uninstalled vinyl planks. DO NOT store the cartons directly on concrete, allow for air circulation.
- Carefully check the planks for any defects. Contact supplier immediately if any defect is found.
- Install all cabinets prior to installing flooring materials (DO NOT install on top of the floor).
- Remove all furniture from the room, as well as existing quarter round, baseboard molding or cove base.
- Inspect subfloor structure to be dry, clean, solid and flat. Any adhesive residue must be removed to ensure proper installation.
- DO NOT install vinyl planks over soft subfloors (carpet) or areas prone to flooding.

PRO TIP: When installing herringbone pattern, we highly recommend to high professionals for this type of installation.

* TOOLS

Carpenter square | Utility knife | Tape measure | Pencil | Long straight edge | Chalk line | Safety glasses | Tapping block | Pull bar.

* SUBFLOOR

- Concrete Subfloors: Make sure moisture vapor emissions does not exceed 5 lbs./24 hour per 1,000 sq. when tested with the Anhydrous Calcium Chloride Test in accordance with ASTM F 1869 or 85% RH in accordance with ASTM F 2170 "Standard Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete Slabs using in situ Probes. Holes and cracks in the cement must be patched, and expansion joints must be filled with a latex patching compound. Newly poured concrete floors must cure for a minimum of 90 days. Apply a 6 mils polyethylene moisture barrier before installation. Please note it is the person installing the floor and/or the homeowner's responsibility to ensure a smooth substrate and that any moisture or alkalinity issues are resolved prior to installing the floor.

- Wood Subfloors: Must be solid and flat. Sand down high spots and fill low spots with leveling compound. Firmly fasten all loose boards and fill all gaps before installation.

DO NOT install vinyl planks over wood floors/ laminate laid directly on concrete or bitumen.

- Mosaics/ Terrazzo/ Ceramics: Must be solid and flat. Level grout lines with the width or depth of 3/16" (5mm).

- Textile floor covering (carpet): must be removed.

- Radiant Heat Subfloors: Hybrid flooring can be installed over in-floor radiant heating systems provided the subfloor surface does not exceed 85°F (29.44°C) at any point. The initial floor temperature should not exceed 70°F (21.11°C) for 48 hours prior, during, and after installation. Thereafter the temperature should be gradually increased to the desired setting up to 85°F (29.44°C). Because heat does affect plastic more than wood, you may need additional room for expansion (larger expansion gap) and contraction (wider base to allow for contraction) Radiant heating systems installed directly on top of the subfloor surface are not recommended.

INSTALLING THE FLOOR

Step 1: Measure to find the centre of the room on the start wall and the finish wall (I)

Step 2: Measure 2 1/8" from the left and right of the centre mark at both ends of the room and strike a chalk line (II)

Step 3: Open several cartons of the material. The planks will be marked "A" and "B" on the box and contrasting colour underlay on the back (diagram below). Separate the different planks in stacks keeping the edges the same direction. While stacking mix up the planks to get good colour variation for installation (III)

Step 4: Take one "A" plank and one "B" plank and place as shown below (IV). Angle the B plank at 45° and lock the joint together and lay flat (V) using Uniclic method

Step 5: This is your starting angle. Note: 3/8" (10 mm) spacers are required at all walls or vertical abutments

Step 6: Line up the outside corner edge of the plank on the "A" plank with the inside corner on the opposite line (position A & B as below VI).

Step 7: Continue installing planks without cutting any planks working in opposite directions. Verify that the installed planks are straight on the lines. (VII)

Step 8: Start at the finish wall and slide the end joint of a "B" plank into the side of an "A" plank. Slide the "B" plank back into the end of the "A" plank at a slight angle until tight (VIII)

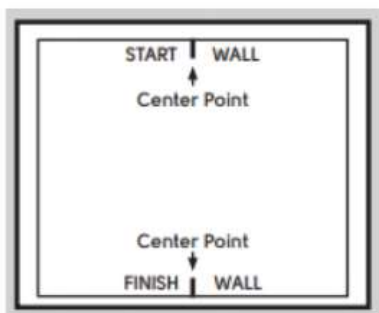
Step 9: Continue with all B planks and repeat on the other side of the original "B" planks with "A" planks. Complete the room repeating the same method making sure to keep the expansion spacers in place and the pattern square (IX)

Step 10: Cutting and installing planks at the walls should be done as follows. Measure and mark planks as shown in diagram. The angle for the wall can be found using an angle finder. (X)

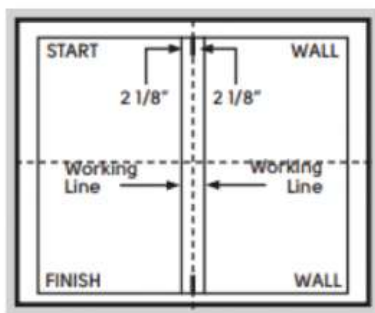
Step 11: Remove all spacers, cover any expansion gaps with profile or skirting boards.

- Pipe: When fitting around door trim it will be necessary to slide the plank under the trim. This can be accomplished easily by starting the row on the side of the room with the door trim and then sliding the plank into place once it is attached. A tapping block and pull bar can also be used to lock the joints together while the planks are in a flat position. Use a series of light taps until the joint is gradually locked together.

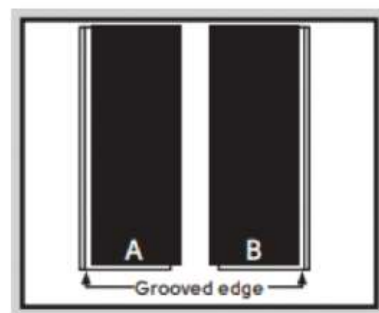
- Under doorframes: When sawing the panels, ensure the expansion joint under the door at least 10mm (3/8"). If you cannot lift the panel, use an adapted tapping block or pull bar and hammer to tap the panels together with the planks flat on the floor.



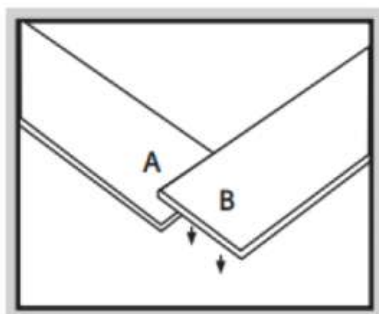
(I)



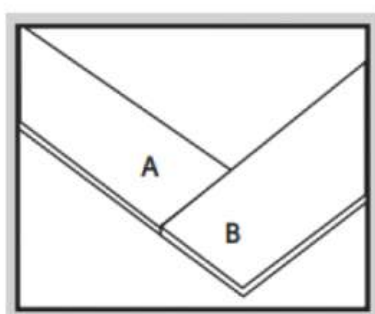
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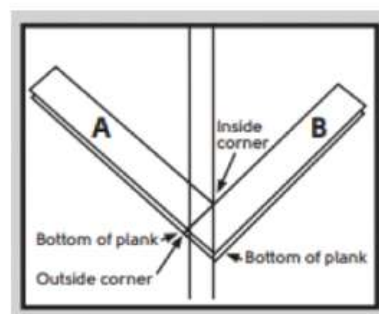
(III)



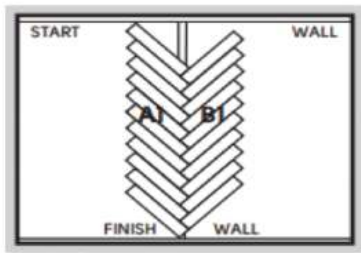
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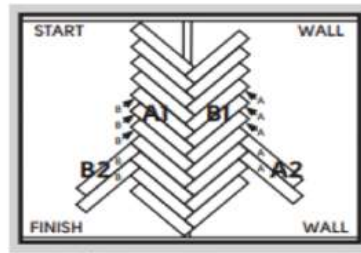
(V)



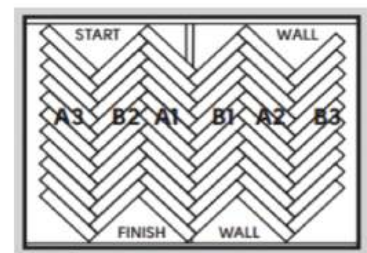
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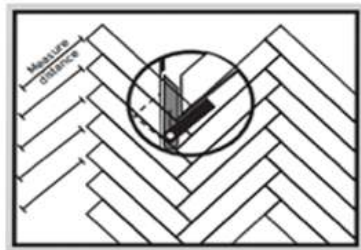
(VII)



(VIII)



(IX)



(X)

* AFTER CARE

- Maintain room temperature between 60° - 85° F; relative humidity between 40% and 70%
- Avoid bringing dirt, water and sand indoors by providing a suitable floor mat at all outside doors. Sweep and/or dust mop the floor daily to remove surface dirt. Remember to clean walk-off mats regularly.
- Strong alkaline detergents or cleaning agents containing solvents should not be used. Remember always to rinse with clean water. Use a white pad on auto scrubber or 175 rpm machine.
- Do not use harsh abrasive cleaners, bleach, ammonia or vinegar-based cleaners, wax or acrylic polishes, or oil soaps.
- Protect your floor against direct sunlight or any intense source of artificial lighting, because they may discolor the floors.
- Do not roll, or drag heavy objects across your floor. Do not wear shoes having heel taps, spikes, cleats, rocks, gravel or sharp objects protruding from the sole.
- Protect furniture and chair legs with proper felt or rubber caps.
- Use (office) chairs and seats with soft rubber wheels that are suitable for a vinyl floor and/or use a suitable desk mat.