

Luxury SPC Herringbone Installation Instructions with a 2G locking profile

It is the responsibility of the installation contractor/fitter to ensure that Luxury SPC Vinyl Flooring are installed correctly and safely, subject to the relative site conditions, sub floor and specified finish. These guidelines are designed to complement the current British Standard BS8201

General information

SPC Herringbone is a fully waterproof* floating floor with excellent acoustic and thermal properties made lightweight and rigid to assist installation over uneven subfloor surfaces. It is essential that these installation instructions are followed to ensure a quality fit.

Herringbone is suitable for commercial and residential use, but it is not suitable for installation outdoors nor in rooms that will be continually wet. (It is suitable for use in traditional residential bathrooms, kitchens, laundry/utility rooms).

Install permanent fixtures prior to installation of Herringbone, leaving a space for expansion and contraction (see below). Fill expansion spaces around potentially wet areas with a flexible acrylic sealant or a flexible silicone sealant (neutral cure). A separate underlayment is not normally recommended, refer to supplier.

Acclimation of material

For commercial installations, make sure flooring materials are removed from packaging at least 48 hours prior to installation, (planks may be stacked, but must be rested flat) and allowed to condition in the room where the installation is to take place. Room temperature must be kept between 64-81°F (18-27°C).

For residential installations, acclimation is not essential if the product temperature is already in the range 64-81°F (18-27°C). To achieve a more natural look to your floor, we recommend that the product in this box is shuffled before installation.

Subfloors

Before Herringbone may be installed, all subfloors should be solid and sound, smooth and level, free from cracks, clean and swept free of all debris. Measured moisture must be less than 95% RH, (or no more than 5 lbs. moisture/ 1000 ft²/24 hours: - calcium chloride test). Any unevenness in the subfloor should be limited to a maximum of 3/16" (5 mm) below the level within any 10' (3 m) diameter. Any isolated highpoints/ridges should first be removed in order to avoid damage to the product.

- Concrete/Screeds: Where the subfloor is uneven an appropriate smoothing compound should be selected.
- Quarry Tiles/Mosaics/Terrazzo/Ceramics: Level any grout lines with a width and/or depth of more than 3/16" (5 mm).
- Timber floors: These should be solid with little flexibility. All loose boards must be firmly fastened, and gaps filled. Wood block floors laid direct to earth/bitumen/pitch must be removed prior to installation.
- Linoleum/Thermoplastic/Vinyl/Cork Floors: Make sure these floors are solid; fix any loose tiles.
- Misc.: Any existing floors installed with cutback adhesive must first be suitably covered/encapsulated.
- Metal and Painted Floors: Remove any loose paint or other finishes.
- Textile floor coverings (including carpet) must be removed.
- Underfloor Heating: it is possible to install Herringbone over floors incorporating underfloor heating, but these must be controlled to keep

the temperature at the underside of the product below 81°F (27°C).

- Electrical underfloor heating: please consult manufacturers to ensure their system is compatible with our flooring. Mesh/ wire systems must be embedded into a basecoat of a reinforced smoothing compound to a minimum depth of 3/8" (10 mm), installed to manufacturer's instructions. The room temperature must be between 64-81°F (18-27°C) prior and during installation.
- Other Floors: Consult your supplier.

Installation

Herringbone should be laid with an expansion gap of 3/16" (5 mm) around the perimeter of the room and all fixed objects, including pipes. This must be increased to 5/16" (8 mm) for areas larger than 1000 sq. ft (100 m²).

Consult your supplier for larger areas**.

Base boards should either be undercut or removed, and door frames undercut to allow for possible expansion. Alternatively, a suitable edge trim should be used to cover the expansion gap.

Tools

For a successful installation, the following tools will be necessary—pencil, utility knife, ruler/straight edge, carpenter's square, saw, hand roller, pull bar, laminate guillotine to cut 45° angle, hammer and rubber mallet are recommended.

Exclusions

Special care must be taken when installing Herringbone in rooms that are exposed to large temperature fluctuations e.g. unheated rooms, conservatories or direct sun/through south facing patio doors. In these cases, a 3/8" (10 mm) expansion gap should be used.

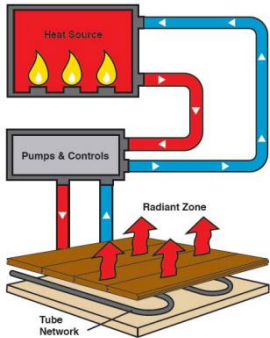
Adhesives are not recommended in the installation of this product. Installation on stairs not recommended.

* It will not crack or swell on contact with water. Water will not penetrate through the product from one side to the other. This does not include joints between the Herringbone plank.

** Where the flooring run exceeds 50 ft² (15 m) in width or length, an 5/16" (8 mm) expansion joint should be used and repeated thereafter.

HEATING SYSTEMS - HYDRONIC

All Radiant Heat systems must have failsafe capability to ensure surface temperatures do not exceed 27°C. The heating system tubes must be 38mm below the surface layer of the concrete slab/thermal mass. 2–3 weeks prior to the installation the thermostat must be set at 21°C, then at 30°C for 3 days. The home should be aired out briefly every day to allow the excess humidity from the thermal mass to exhaust out of the structure.



CLASSIFICATIONS OF HYDRONIC SYSTEM

- Encased in Cement/Gypcrete.
- Encased in Aluminium Hangers, between flooring joists.
- Involve use of Aluminium Transfer sheets between subfloor and a wood deck on top of sleepers.

SURFACE CHANNELLED RADIANT HEAT SUBFLOOR:

Surface-channelled radiant boards, are not acceptable for use under Luxury SPC Vinyl flooring. A minimum of 19mm must be maintained between the floor and the water tubing. This is not possible with these types of systems. This applies to systems with or without an aluminium transfer sheet. Sub floor level tolerances listed previously, also apply to radiant heated subfloors.

HYDRONIC RADIANT HEAT APPROVED PRODUCTS Luxury SPC Herringbone + IXPE All

CAUTION: Surface temperature of the vinyl floor should never be set to exceed 30°C. as a function of the heating system.

Temperature sensors must be integrated into system as a fail safe to prevent excessive heat and damage to the Luxury SPC Vinyl Flooring + IXPE.

NOTE: Area rugs and closed bottom furniture placed over radiant heat system will create heat retention in the floor. This may result in that area exceeding optimum temperature and causing slightly larger gaps and minor distortion in the floor under closed bottom furniture (bookcases, entertainment units, area rugs etc. Hydronic systems are difficult to regulate in that regard.

PASSIVE RADIANT HEAT SYSTEMS: Passive radiant heat systems are not suitable for use with Luxury SPC Vinyl Flooring + IXPE

Any approved radiant system must be combined with the ability to move the air in the room for proper heat distribution and to prevent excessive heat at floor level. Humidity controls must be in place to maintain relative humidity within a 20 to 60% RH range.

INSTALLATION METHODS-HYDRONIC

Floating Installation: Luxury SPC Vinyl Flooring + IXPE, does not require additional pad, and additional pads must not be used.

Glue Down Installation: Not permitted.

Thermal mass must be concrete product and rated at a compressive strength of 2500 psi or greater. Thermal mass with less than 2500 psi compressive strength. Tubing must be a minimum of 32mm below the surface of the concrete thermal mass.

RADIANT HEAT IN LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE— DRYING THERMAL MASS PRIOR TO INSTALL

Two to three weeks prior to the arrival of the vinyl floor and after completion of all wet work at the job site, the radiant heat system should be on at a temperature of 21°C for three weeks and then at 30°C for 2-3 days. During

this time, the structure should be well ventilated to prevent moisture buildup (the increased heat is driving the moisture out of the concrete thermal mass during this time). If this is not possible due to weather/ outdoor climate conditions, dehumidifiers should be used to keep moisture from building up in the structure.

NOTE: Prior to installation, the lightweight concrete moisture content must not exceed 1.5% as measured with a Tramax Moisture.

HYDRONIC RADIANT HEAT / WOOD SUBSTRUCTURE AND ALUMINIUM THERMAL TRANSFER SHEET/ HANGERS – PRIOR TO INSTALL

Two weeks prior to arrival of vinyl flooring at job site, the radiant heat system should be gradually brought up to 21°C. Moisture levels allowable in wood sub floor are not to exceed 12%. Once systems have reached optimum conditions, Luxury SPC Vinyl flooring should be brought to job site, not before.

**IT IS NOT RECOMMENDED TO USE LUXURY SPC
VINYL HERRINGBONE WITH ELECTRIC HEATING
SYSTEMS.**

Installing SPC Locking Herringbone

1. Pattern Layout: Measure to find the center of the room on the start wall and the finish wall (Fig 1.).

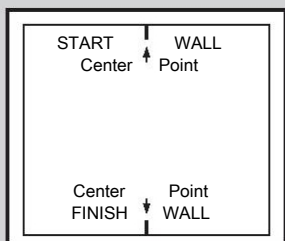


Fig 1.

2. Measure 2 1/8" from the left and right of the center mark at both ends of the room and strike a chalk line (Fig 2.).

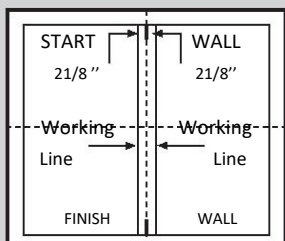


Fig 2.

3. Open several cartons of the material. The planks will be marked "A" and "B" 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 color separation for installation (Fig 3.).

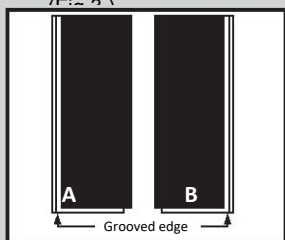


Fig 3.

4. Take one "A" plank and one "B" plank and place as shown below. Angle the B plank at 45° and slide the joint together and lay flat (Figs 4a & 4b.).

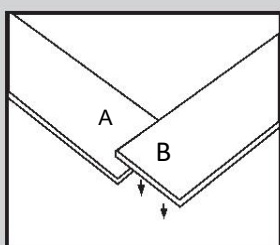
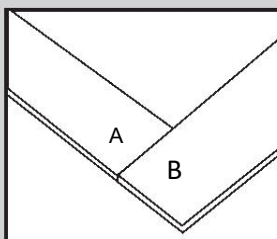


Fig 4a.

Fig 4b.



5. This is your starting angle. Note: 3/16" (5 mm) spacers are required at all walls or vertical abutments (Fig 5.).

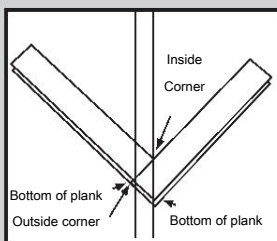


Fig 5.

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 above).

7. Continue installing planks without cutting any planks working in opposite directions. Verify that the installed planks are straight on the lines (Fig 6.).

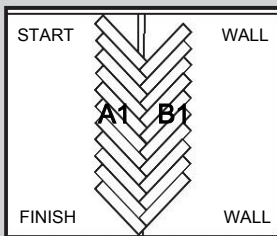


Fig 6.

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 (Fig 7.). Note: If you find you're drifting of your center line you can easily move product across the floor back and forth.

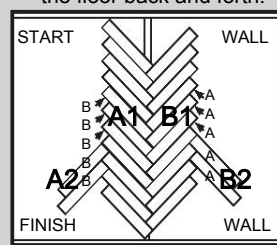


Fig 7.

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 (Fig 8).

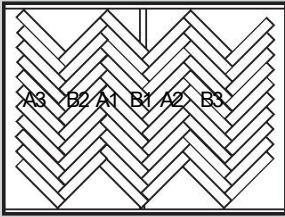


Fig 8

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 (see below) (Fig 9).

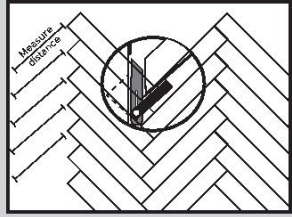


Fig 9

Finishing

Remove all spacers, cover any expansion gaps with quarter round or baseboards making sure not to nail through the floor, only into the walls. Fill expansions around any wet areas (sinks, tubs, etc.) with a flexible acrylic sealant or a flexible silicone sealant (neutral cure).

Install coordinating T-moldings as necessary at transitions to other flooring and large areas over 50 ft in each direction.

Taking care of your floor

- Regularly sweep the floor to remove loose dirt or grit as these can cause fine scratches.
- For a thorough clean, a range of cleaning products is available (Clean, Remove and Refresh). Avoid the use of regular household cleaners and bleach-based detergents. These could make the floor slippery or cause discolouration.
- Always mop up spills as soon as possible, to reduce the risk of slipping and possible staining.
- Use entrance mats to protect against grit and moisture. Ensure they are of non-staining variety (not rubber-backed) to prevent any discolouration of the floor.
- Avoid sliding or dragging furniture or other objects across the floor - use floor protector pads to prevent scratching.
- Use castor cups to protect against indentation from heavy furniture.
- Maintain room temperature between 64-81°F (18-27°C) for optimum performance.
- Do not subject Herringbone to standing water as this will present a slip hazard.