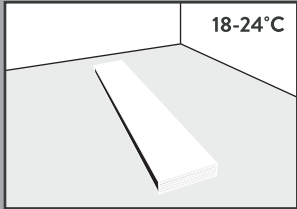


INSTALLATION GUIDE

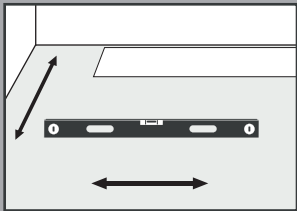


Plan & Prepare

Acclimatize the plank or tile: LVT shrinks and expands as the temperature changes.

The planks or tiles must be left for 24-48 hours at room temperature before laying.

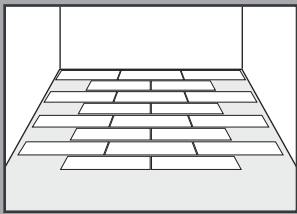
Mix the planks or tiles: Every colourway has a unique design, this design will run across several planks or tiles. To ensure that you have a more natural look to your finished floor, always mix the planks or tiles from several packs before laying. Always ensure that the surface area is clean and free of any rubbish or debris.



Check the Substrate

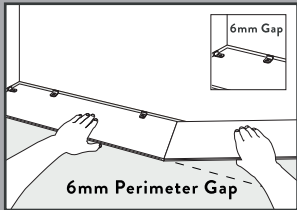
Using a spirit level or straight edge, check that the floor is level in both directions at random points across the floor.

Measure the biggest gap and ensure it is no bigger than 5mm within a 3 metre or 10ft area.



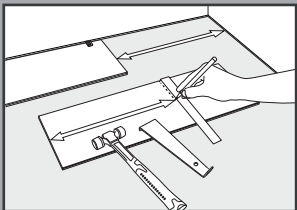
Plan the Layout

To give you a sense of what the overall floor will look like, it is best to have a 'dry run', where you lay out a large number of planks or tiles. As LVT is lightweight, the boards can easily be moved around to give you the best overall effect. Most rooms are not perfectly square, it is easy to notice planks and tiles that are cut on an angle. This is particularly obvious at doorways. To achieve a more professional finish, it is better to move the problem elsewhere within the room where its less visible.

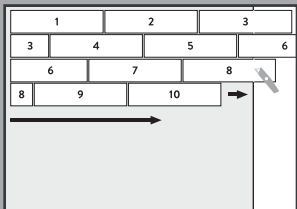


Installation Tips

Always leave an expansion gap between the plank or tile and the wall. Either use an expansion strip or spacer as a guide.

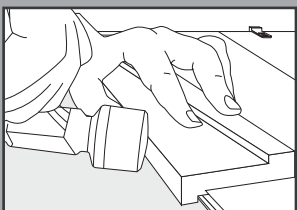


Begin laying the first row, by working left to right with the groove facing towards you. Once you get to the end of the row, measure and cut the plank or tile to size and use a pull bar to lock it in to place.



To create a more natural look, always stagger the planks by using this offcut as a starting point for the next row. This needs a minimum length to 30cm.

Always click the short side in first and then the long side at a small angle. All planks and tiles should be the same height and perfectly aligned. We recommend using a double lipped tapping block and rubber mallet to fully lock each plank or tile into place.

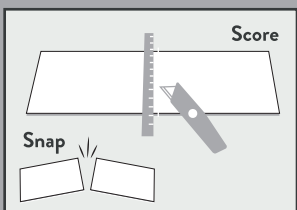


Cutting

Score the plank or tile 2-3 times with a knife (a concave bladed knife is better to use on vinyl flooring) and then snap. It is easier to snap the board on the edge of a table or worktop.

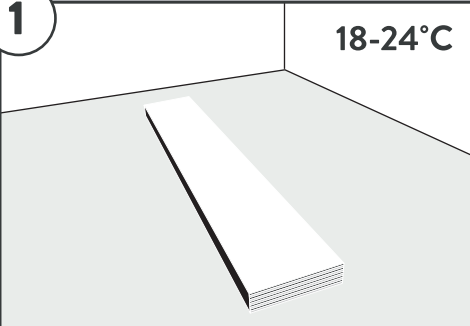
As the planks and tiles have integrated underlay this will need cutting separately.

A LVT cutter is another way of cutting LVT, this is a much faster method.



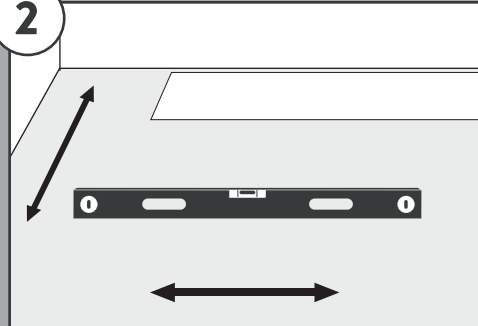
INSTALLATION GUIDE

1 18-24°C



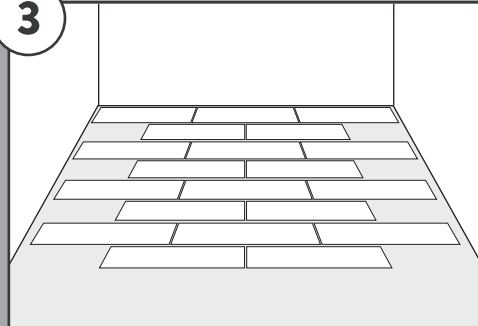
Acclimatize the plank or tile

2



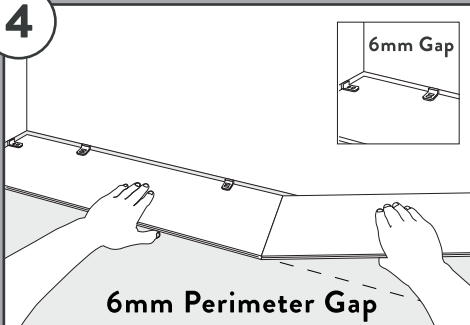
Check the floor is level in both directions at random points

3



Create a 'dry run' on the floor

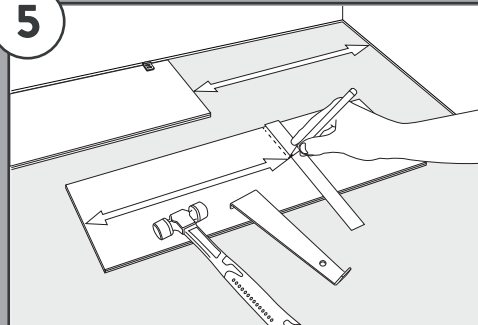
4 6mm Gap



6mm Perimeter Gap

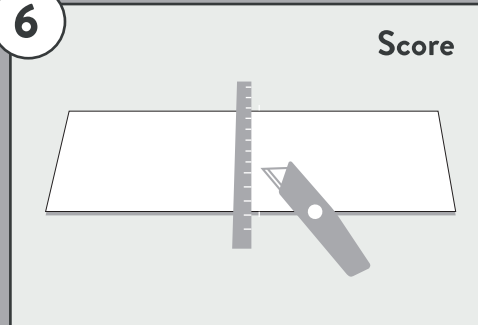
Ensure you leave a minimum 6mm expansion gap

5



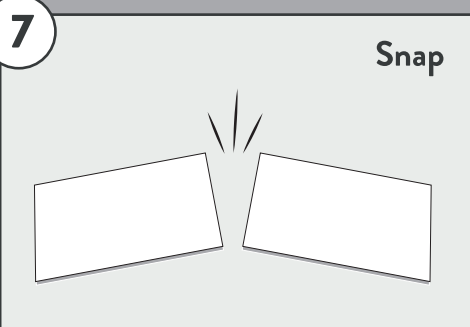
At the end of the first row measure the size of the plank required and lock in to place with a pull bar once cut

6 Score



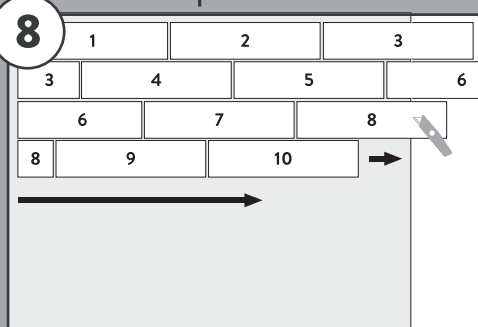
To cut, simply score with a knife 2-3 times

7 Snap



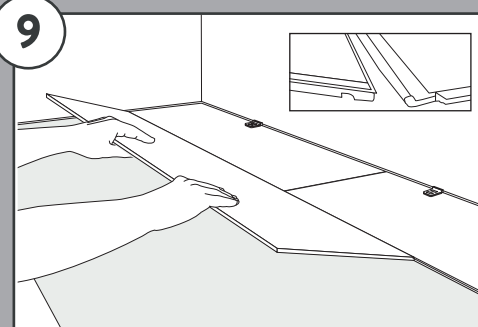
Snap the plank or tile once scored

8



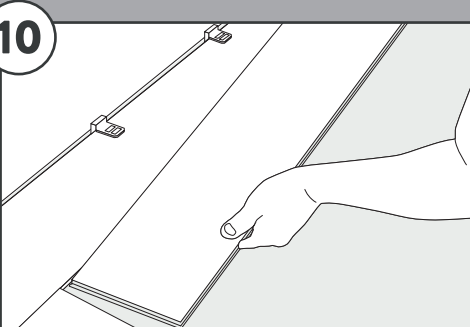
Use the offcut from each row to start the next row

9



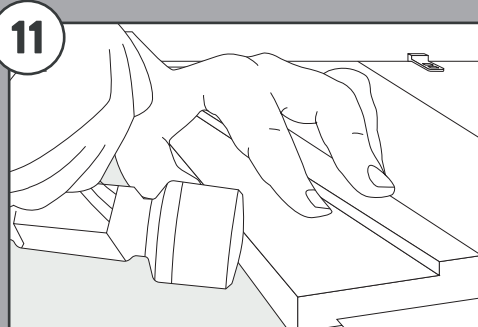
Start the next row by clicking at an angle

10



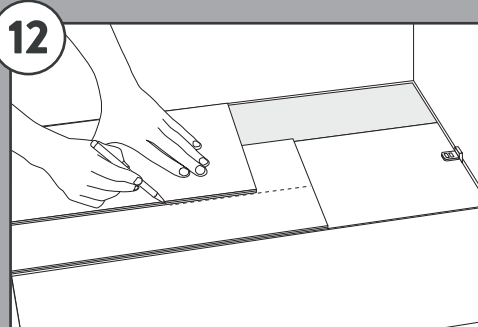
Always click the short side in first

11



We recommend using a double lipped tapping block and rubber mallet to fully lock each plank or tile into place

12



Final row: position a loose plank or tile on top of the last row laid. Place another plank or tile on top, with the tongue side touching the wall. Draw a line and cut. Insert against the wall.