

Installation Instructions

Customers or installers responsibility prior to the installation of flooring products.

It is highly recommended that all our flooring is installed by a qualified and experienced contractor.

It is the installers/customers responsibility to carry out an inspection of the delivered flooring product **prior** to installation to ensure the colour, grade, pattern irregularities, structural quality, gloss and finish are acceptable.

It must also be confirmed that the correct product, as per viewed samples, has been delivered to site. If the product is deemed not acceptable, do NOT install it and contact your supplier immediately. If the product is installed it will be considered to be acceptable to the customer and the supplier will take no further responsibility.

A waste factor of 5 to 10% should be ordered to complete any sorting, cutting or visual selection during installation.

Always store Resiplank Vinyl on a flat surface- never put them on their ends or in an upright position.

Never store flooring in moist areas or areas of extreme temperature & keep them away from direct sunlight. Resiplank Vinyl must be removed from the packaging and allowed to acclimatise in the room of installation for 48 hours before installing them. The temperature needs to be maintained between 18 and 26 degrees Celsius during acclimatisation, installation & after installation. The minimum temperature should not be under 10 degrees Celsius.

Levelling and subfloor requirements

The Subfloor is a crucial element in every successful floor installation. All sub-floors should be prepared in accordance with the Australian Standards AS1884:2012. All sub-floors should be primed and levelled because the slightest unevenness in the subfloor will leave marks in the Resiplank Vinyl.

1. The sub-floor must be dry, smooth, level, clean and dust free and free from fat, grease, chemical substances as this may affect the performance of the products.
2. Adhesive residue from previous installations must be removed, repair all cracks with an appropriate repair compound.
3. **Concrete sub-floors** the moisture content of the sub-floor must be less than 75% Relative Humidity (RH) for installation to take place. If the moisture content is higher, an appropriate liquid damp-proof layer or damp-proof membrane (DPM) needs to be applied- follow the manufacturer's instructions. Sweep and vacuum the sub-floor removing all particles before installation. Measure and record your test results for any future unknown circumstances that may arise.

4. **Wooden sub-floors** Remove all loose nails and debris, the floor should be solid and firmly fastened, any gaps filled and undulations removed. The timber floor/particle board floor needs to be sheeted with MDF, Masonite or a minimum 6mm thickness flooring grade plywood. Fix all sheeting with the correct fasteners at 100mm intervals around the perimeter and at 150mm centres throughout the ply sheet. It is also required that the joins be smoothed and then skim-coated or fully coated with a fibre-reinforced smoothing compound. Sweep and vacuum the new floor sheeting removing all particles before installation.
5. **Tiled Floors** Either remove the tiles or level any grout lines or uneven surfaces with a suitable levelling compound as per the manufacturer's instructions.
6. **Vinyl/Wooden/Painted floors** Should always be removed.
7. Levelling all floors will need levelling to achieve the best result for direct stick vinyl. Please use a reputable supplier and clearly follow their instructions with the use of primers, mixing guidelines and quantities that can be applied.

Adhesive

The minimum requirement is a quality Hard Set Adhesive with full coverage as per instructions of the Adhesive manufacturer. If using a pressure sensitive adhesive we highly recommend the use of either Karndean Hi Tack P/S or Mapei Eco fix P/S adhesives. Again the manufacturers Instructions must be followed. If other P/S adhesives are used please contact our technical section for approval.

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1. Open a minimum of 5 boxes and mix the vinyl planks to ensure an even pattern & colour mix is created, install one row without adhesive from the centre line to the wall to make sure the cuts are correct.
2. Make sure that a staggered joint is created with a minimum of 200mm variation from the end of the plank, so the end grain seams do not line up.
3. Now all rows are ready to be installed with the correct adhesive and trowel please follow the adhesive manufactures instructions.
4. During installation, no adjacent end joints should be closer than 200mm apart or any end boards less than 200mm in length.

It is also highly recommended that during the installation process the correct PPE (Personal Protection Equipment) is used by the installer. These include P2-rated face masks, protective glasses or face shields, steel-capped boots and protective work gloves.

Installation over hydronic underfloor heating

The in-slab underfloor heating needs to be started and run at the desired temperature for at least 2 weeks prior to the installation of flooring.

NOTE: The slab surface temperature must not exceed 26 degrees Celsius at any time.

After 14 days, turn off the slab heating and allow 4 days to pass in order to allow the sub-floor to cool down and reach room temperature before installation.

After floor installation is complete, your flooring requires gradual acclimatisation in conjunction with the heating system. The heating system temperature is to be increased by 2 degrees increments each day until the desired temperature is reached (not exceeding 26 degrees Celsius) and when turning the heating off, also decrease by 2 degrees increments each day until it is off.

Shrinking between boards, cracking and minor cupping can be expected when installing hydronic underfloor heating and does not constitute as a product defect.

No other form of underfloor heating is recommended.

Post Installation

We do not recommend adhesive tape is applied to any of our flooring products.

Never use any of the following products (or similar in nature) on your floor: ammonia-based cleaners, acrylic finishes, wax-based products, bleach, polishes, oil soap, abrasive cleaning soaps, or acidic materials such as vinegar. Many of these products pit or etch the finish of your flooring or prevent the proper use of recommended maintenance materials.