



Fitting Instructions

CLICK LVT



Suitability

This product can be used in most residential areas including kitchens, bathrooms, bedrooms, living rooms and dining rooms.

Although this product can be used in conservatories it is essential to protect the flooring from direct sunlight to limit solar gain. The room should be kept at a consistent temperature not exceeding 27 degrees. If installing in a conservatory or similar then care should be taken that the ambient temperature does not exceed the recommended fitting temperatures.

If installing in a kitchen, kitchen units and any appliance of significant weight i.e. American style fridges should be fitted onto the subfloor. Fixed items should NOT be installed on top of the click floating floor. An expansion gap should be used for any fitted items.

This product is suitable for use in light commercial situations. It is suitable for most areas with the exception of high traffic areas, anywhere heavy loads will be rolled or where the room temperature fluctuates significantly.

Storage

Please ensure that the product is stored flat at all times. Failure to do so may cause problems when you come to fit the flooring.

Extra care should be taken when you open the packaging. Avoid opening from one end and tipping the product out as you may damage the click mechanisms.

Acclimatisation

Please allow the product time to acclimatise to the installation location. We recommend stacking the product, in small piles, in the area it will be fitted for at least 24 hours prior to fitting. The temperature of the room should ideally be between 18 and 25 degrees on the day, for 48 hours prior and at least 24 hours after.

The minimum subfloor temperature is 15 degrees and any heating should be turned off at least 48 hours prior to fitting.

Subfloor Preparation

Ensure the floor is stable, clean, dry and flat. If the floor is not you will need to prepare the surface, prior to installation, to BS8203.

New Concrete or Sand Cement Screeds:

If a new concrete floor has a hygrometer reading of less than 75% relative humidity (RH) prime the floor and apply a compatible smoothing compound to a minimum depth of 3mm. For readings greater than 75% RH floors please consult your supplier for information relating to surface damp proof membrane (DPM) requirements.

Old or Refurbished Concrete/Sand Cement Screeds:

For readings below 75% RH, the floor covering, and adhesive residue must be removed, and the surface primed before applying a compatible smoothing compound to a minimum of 3mm. For readings above 75% RH consult your supplier for information relating to surface DPM requirements.

Power Floating Concrete:

If hygrometer readings are below 75% RH the power floated floors require abrasion prior to the application of a primer and compatible smoothing compound to a minimum of 3mm. (Abrasion can be either scarification or light shot blasting). For readings above 75% RH the surface still require abrasion before applying a surface DPM.

Mosaics/Ceramics/Quarry Tiles:

Grout lines will need leveling to a depth of >2mm and/or a width of >5mm with a smoothing compound or screed filler to make the floor solid.

Wooden Floors

All boards must be firmly fastened, and any gaps filled. Ensure the floor is mould and damp free. Should any be visible, these planks will need replacing. Loose boards will require fixing and any difference in levels on planks will also need addressing. In the case of any unevenness of wooden floor, it is also recommended to install smoothing boards. We do not recommend installing a over solid hardwood floor without seeking advice from one of our retail partners.

Linoleum/Thermoplastic/Vinyl/Cork Floors:

Ensure the floor is sound and fix any loose tiles.

Metal and Painted Floors:

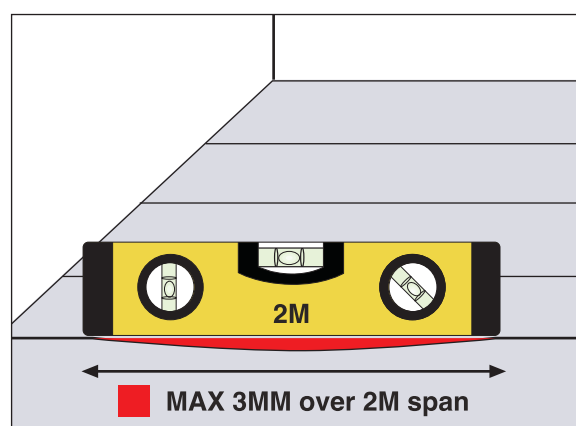
Remove any loose paint or other finishes.

Prior to Installation

Before installing this product the subfloor should be checked for level using a 2M long spirit level or straight edge.

Any unevenness exceeding 3mm over a 2M span will need to be rectified prior to installation.

Subfloor preparations will need to be carried out in line with BS8203 guidelines.



Underfloor Heating

Any underfloor heating will need to be switched off at least 48 hours before installation. Only turn back on after 24 hours after fitting and gradually increase the temperature by 5 degrees per day up to the maximum subfloor temperature of 27 degrees. Temperatures above 27 degrees will cause your floor to fail.

Colour Differences

There will be minor colour variations between batch numbers as a natural part of the manufacturing process. In order to avoid colour differences we recommend using products from the same batch number for each installation. The batch number is displayed on the product packaging.

To ensure a natural look we recommend mixing flooring from different packs. This will ensure the colour and design is evenly distributed across the installation.

Fitting

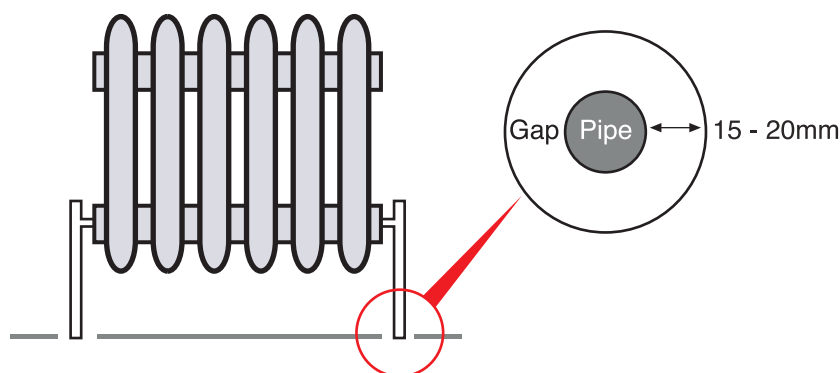
This product should be installed using the following expansion gap guide

The gap can either be covered by the skirting board or finishing strip.

If the wall length or flooring run exceeds 10 linear metres (25ft) a 10mm expansion joint will be needed, repeat every 10 metres as required.

Allow a gap of 15 - 20mm around pipework.

Wall Length	Recommended Gap
1 - 5M	5mm
6M	6mm
7M	7mm
8 - 10M	8mm



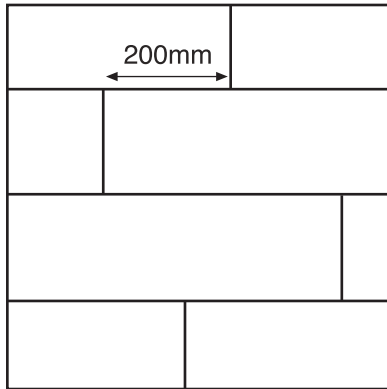
Skirting boards may be removed and door frames undercut to allow for expansion.

Please ensure you allow for an expansion gap at all doorways and frames.

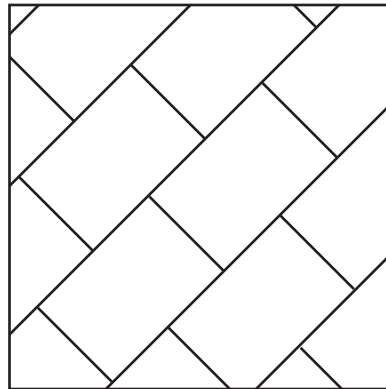
Installation Plan

In order to create the minimum amount of waste and the best result we recommend that you draw up a plan of work before starting to lay the flooring.

Plank flooring will need staggered joints with a distance of at least 200mm.



Tiled flooring should be fitted broken bond to give maximum stability and create the best look.



Tools

Having the right tools for the job will ensure the best result. We recommend you have the following in your tool kit prior to starting;

- 2M spirit level or straight edge
- Rubber mallet
- Wall spacers
- Set square
- Pencil
- Ruler
- Tape measure
- Sharp utility knife
- Tapping block

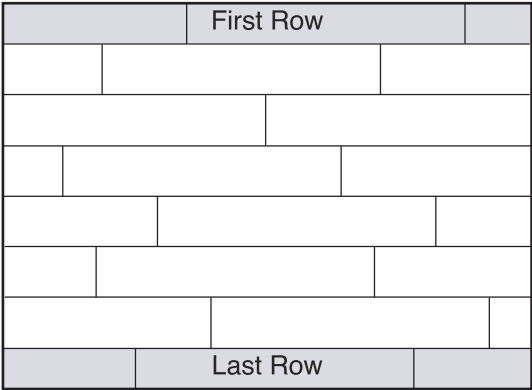
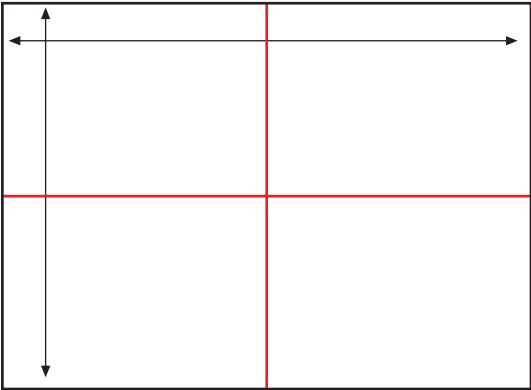
Optional Tools

- Guillotine
- Kneepads
- Multi-tool
- Slide hammer

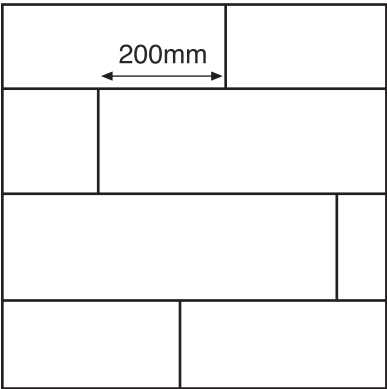
Setting Up

Find the centre of the room, horizontally and vertically, and draw a line on the subfloor. This will be your reference point when starting to lay.

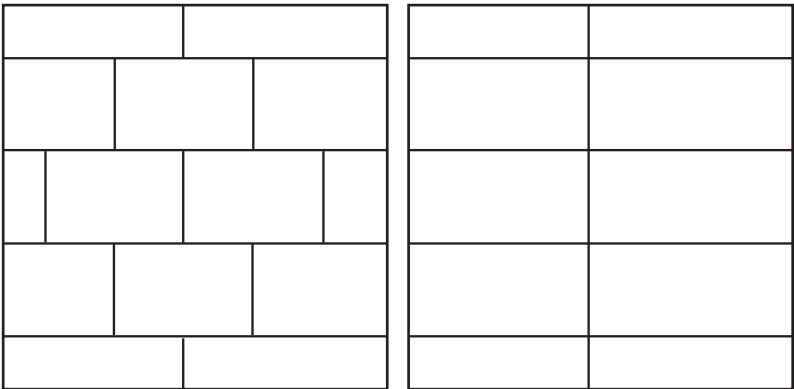
Ensure that the first row and last row laid are the same size, this will give the finished floor a uniform appearance.



Ensure plank flooring is laid with random staggered joints with a minimum of 200mm between joints.



Tile products should be fitted brick bond or uniform.



Fitting Instructions

1. Lay the first plank / tile with the click mechanism facing the longest wall in your room. Fit spacers between the wall and the plank / tile. Please refer to the expansion gap guide to leave the recommended expansion gap. Remember that if the installation is over 10 linear metres the gap should increase.
2. Lay your first row ensuring the short edges are firmly clicked together. When you come to lay the last plank / tile be sure to leave the recommended expansion gap between the end of the plank / tile and the wall.
3. Begin the second row by clicking the tongue into the groove hold the plank / tile at an angle of approximately 30 degrees. Plush the plank / tile firmly into the groove of the first row.
4. Click the tongue and groove together into the short edge of your next plank. Ease the tongue and groove of the long side together by angling the planks / tiles together.
5. Continue fitting the planks / tiles across the row until it is complete. You can use a rubber mallet with a small off cut of product to secure the joints together. Do NOT hammer the click mechanisms with force, a gentle tap should suffice..
6. Once the floor is completed you can remove the spacers and cover the expansion gaps with skirting boards or another suitable edge trim. Fix any trims to the wall, NOT the flooring.

After Fitting

Find the centre of the room, horizontally and vertically, and draw a line on the subfloor. This will be your reference point when starting to lay.

- Ensure your floor is clear of debris.
- When it is time to move your furniture back in place; lift, don't drag.
- Apply felt pads to furniture legs and feet to help protect the floor and for larger items consider castor cups.
- If moving really heavy items back into place (washing machines/fridge freezers etc) protect the floor with sheets of strong cardboard or heavy fabrics.

Protecting Your Floor

Follow the tips below to keep your LVT flooring looking as good as the day it was fitted.

- Use felt pads to protect the floor's surface from chair or table legs.
- Always lift your furniture rather than dragging it across the floor. If you are moving a heavy piece of furniture or appliances such as an American style fridge use cardboard or removals blankets to protect the surface of the floor.
- To help distribute the weight and protect the floor's surface from indentations use castor cups under furniture feet.
- Entrance mats will protect dirt from being brought into the house and should be non - rubber backed to avoid discolouration of the floor.
- The room temperature should be kept between 13 and 27 degrees, any extremes of temperature may adversely affect your floor.
- Carpet Line Direct reserve the right to amend the fitting instructions at any time in response to new or improved fitting techniques and or revised industry fitting advice issued by the BSI.
- For the most current fitting instructions please refer to the technical section the Carpet Line Direct website.



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