



Installation guidelines fold-down

ROWS INSTALLATION

Rock 40

RIGID ACOUSTIC CLICK LVT



PLEASE READ BEFORE INSTALLATION

FOR BEST VISUAL REPRESENTATION OF YOUR FLOOR

This flooring replicates the look of a natural product which has natural variations in color and texture. For best visual effect, shuffle planks from several cartons and do not install similar boards next to one another. Vinyl flooring should only be used indoors.

SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

Subfloor should be dry: Residual moisture content

- Cement screed max. = 2% CM / with UFH = 1.8% CM
- Anhydrite floor max. = 0.5% CM / with UFH = 0.3% CM

Subfloors must be hard, clean and free from contamination and flat and sound with 4mm max deviation when measured under a 3m straight edge.

SUITABLE SUBSTRATES

All substrates listed below must be properly prepared and meet certain requirements. There may be other exceptions and special conditions (as noted below) for these substrates to be suitable for the locking installation system.

- Concrete – dry and smooth on all grade levels
- Suspended wood subfloors with approved wood underlayments – must have minimum of 45cm well-ventilated crawl space underneath
- Suspended hardwood flooring that is fully adhered, smooth and square edge without texture
- Single-layer, fully-adhered, existing resilient floors – must not be foam-backed or cushion backed
- Ceramic tile, Terrazzo, Marble (Joint depth < 2mm / Joint gap < 4mm)
- Ply-Wood - Flooring grade - eg: SP101

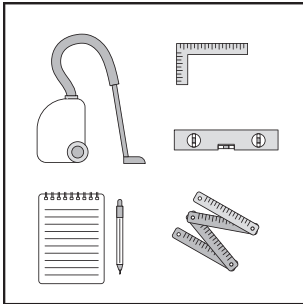
DO NOT INSTALL OVER

- Existing resilient tile floors that are below grade
- Existing cushion-backed vinyl flooring
- Carpet
- Hardwood flooring that has been installed directly over concrete
- Stairs with sloping steps
- Rooms with sloping floors or floor drains

NOTE:

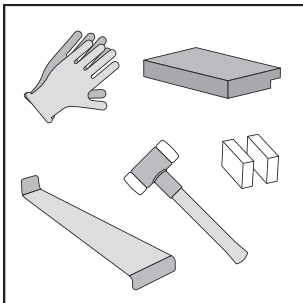
- Manufactured flooring with attached underlayment CANNOT be installed with a glue-down method.
- Proper conditioning of the job site & planks is necessary. Flooring planks should not be exposed to sudden changes in temperature and should be acclimatized for minimum 48hrs prior to installation.
- For rooms, wider or longer than 15 Linear meters, the use of T-moldings is required to account for the normal movement or seasonal expansion/contraction of the floor. Expansion gaps of 10mm are required around perimeter and vertical obstructions such as pipes, fitted kitchen units etc...
- In areas subject to large temperature fluctuations such as heavily glazed areas subject to direct sunlight, special care must be taken including a larger expansion gap of minimum 10mm and adequate UV protection / window shading/blinds etc...
- Suitable for use with underfloor warm water heating systems, UFH system to be turned off 48hrs prior to installation. UFH system should also be left off fully during fitting and for 48hrs after installation. Then over several days slowly and incrementally increase to the desired operating temperature (max 27 degrees C). Maintaining an optimum room temperature of 21° C and a humidity range of 30-50% is recommended.

Preparation Tools



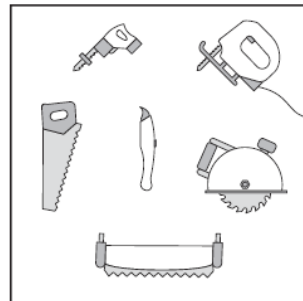
ROOM PREPARATION

- Pencil and notepad
- Tape measure / Folding rule
- Steel square / Bevel tool
- Level
- Vacuum



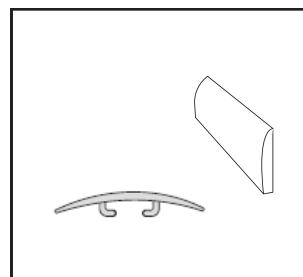
DURING INSTALLATION

- Hard mallet
- Tapping block for locking systems
- Pull bar
- Spacers
- Gloves



CUTTING THE PANELS

- Handsaw / jigsaw / crosscut saw / plunger saw / table saw
- Concave cutter knife



FINISHING THE ROOM

- Skirting
- Expansion / adapter / end profiles

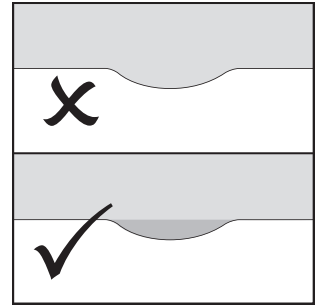
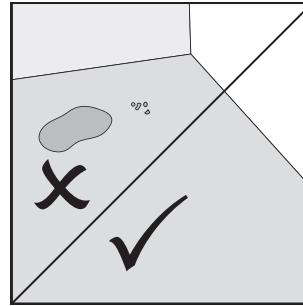
Preparation The room

WATCH THE
INSTALLATION
VIDEO



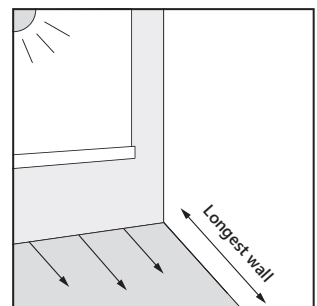
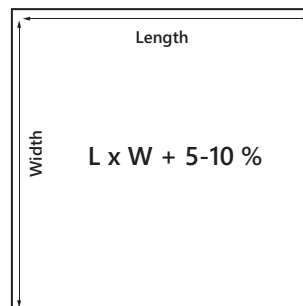
BEFORE INSTALLATION

- Remove skirtings
- Remove all soft flooring (e.g. carpet)
- Make sure the sub-floor is dry and free of any grease, chemical residue or glue
- Ensure a level and dry surface, smooth out bumps or irregularities
- Vacuum thoroughly to remove all debris and dust



CALCULATE SURFACE AREA

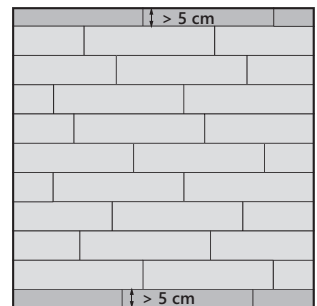
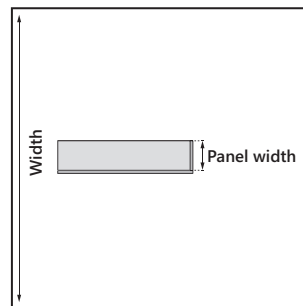
- Width x Length + 5-10% cutting waste
- Make accurate measurements to ensure a smooth installation
- Take notes to avoid mistakes
- Plan the flooring along the longest wall or in the direction of the light for the most pleasing visual appeal.



CALCULATE THE AMOUNT OF ROWS

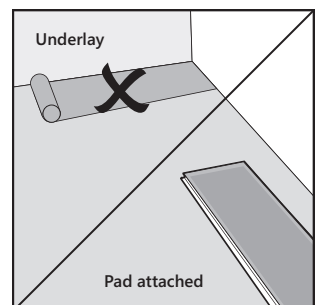
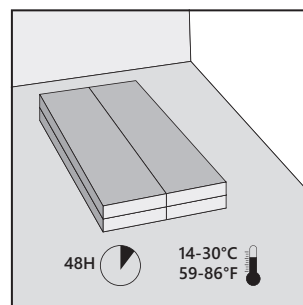
- Divide the room width by the board width

$$\frac{\text{Room width}}{\text{Board width}}$$
- Distribute the remaining space evenly between the start and end rows. Ensure that each piece is at least 5 cm wide.



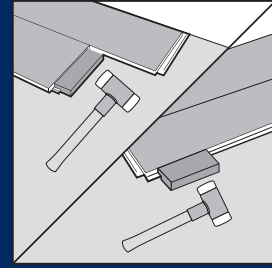
PREPARING THE PANELS

- Acclimatize the panels in the middle of the room for 48 hours in the box
- Make sure to follow the instructions on the box before beginning the installation
- Shuffle panels from different boxes to ensure an even distribution of color and pattern
- Inspect the panels for damages

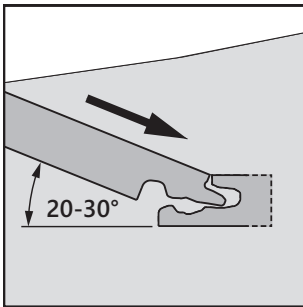


Installation Locking

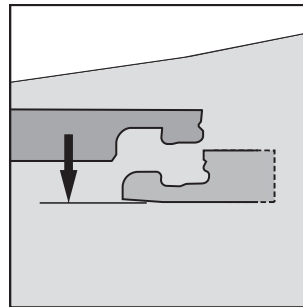
When a panel cannot be lifted, use the tapping method to lock the long sides of the panels.



INSTALLATION METHOD

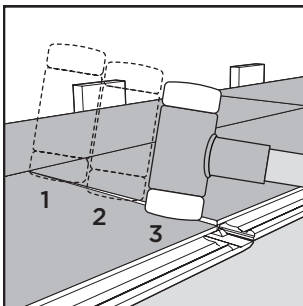


Start on the long side. Position the panel at an angle of 20-30° to the panel that is already installed. Move the panel gently up and down and exert forward pressure.

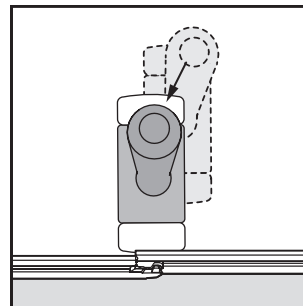


After angling in the long side, drop down the short side of the panel into the short side of the panel that is already installed.

COMPLETELY ENGAGE

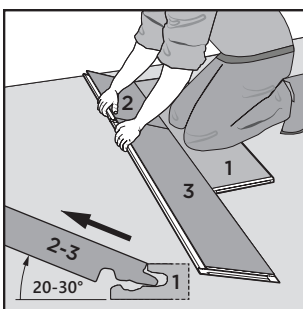


Fully connect the short sides of the panels by hammering from the T-joint towards the edge of the panel. Use a tapping block as additional support if necessary.

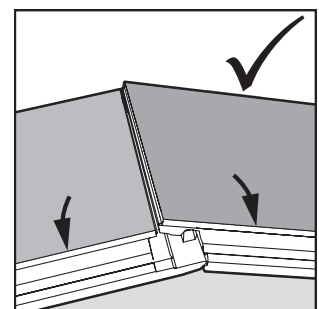
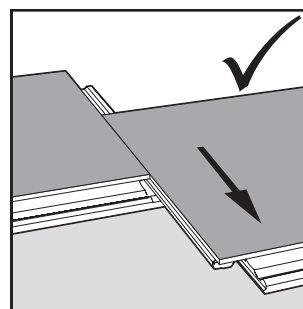


Hammer in the direction of and partly on the underlaying panel. Be careful not to damage the profile or the edges of the panel.

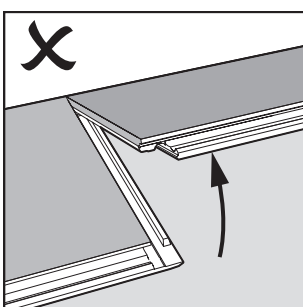
DE-INSTALLING THE PANELS



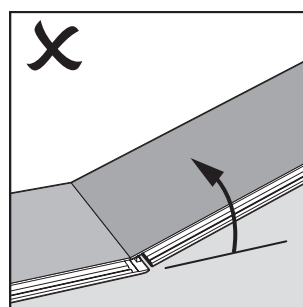
Separate the whole row by carefully lifting up and release the whole row. Shift the short sides or angle down the ends of the panel to disconnect the short sides.



DE-INSTALLING MISTAKES



Do not lift up the side of the panel. Doing so will break the profile.



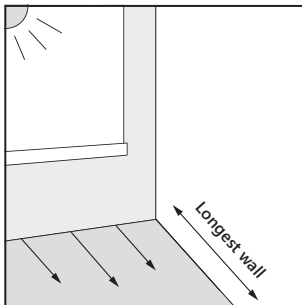
Do not angle up the edge of the panel. Doing so will break the profile.

Installation Pattern

WATCH THE
INSTALLATION
VIDEO

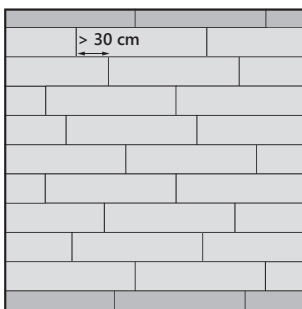


DIRECTION OF THE ROWS

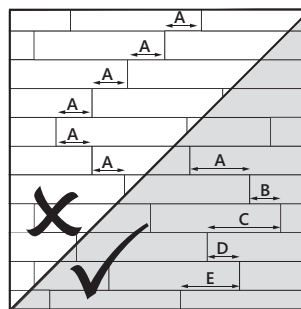


Plan the floor along the longest wall or light direction for the most pleasing visual appeal.

STAGGERING

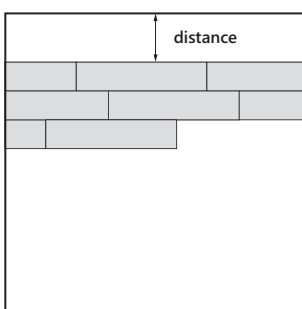


Make sure the panels always stagger for at least 30 cm.

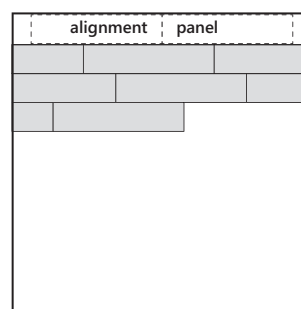


Stagger the panels randomly to avoid a staircase pattern and ensure a strong click connection.

START POSITION

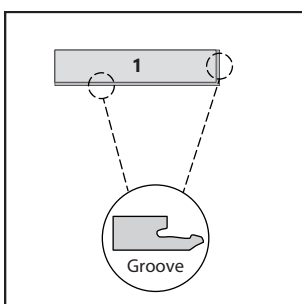


Option 1
Start by laying the first row at a little distance from the wall.

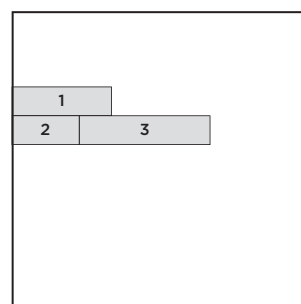


Option 2
Use a few floor panels as a tool to align the first row.

FIRST PANELS



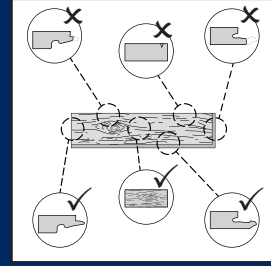
Start by positioning the first panel with the groove sides pointing away from the start walls.



The first panel will serve as a base to install panels two and three.

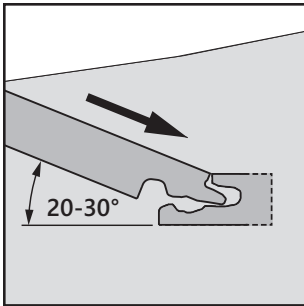
Installation First rows

Check all panels before and during installation for damage or visible defects.

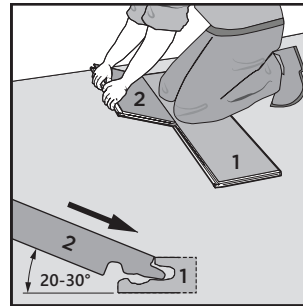


UNDERLAY

ANGLE IN THE SECOND PANEL

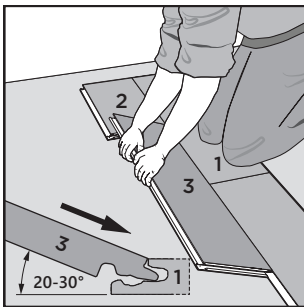


Place the tongue of the long side of panel 2 into the groove of the long side of panel 1 at 20-30° and angle down.

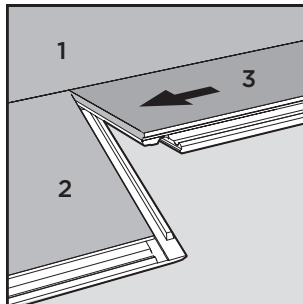


Sit with your knees on the panels to secure them during installation and keep them in place.

ANGLE IN THE THIRD PANEL

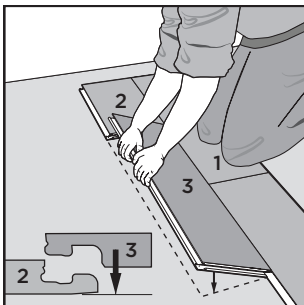


Angle in the long side of panel 3 into the long side of panel 1 at a 20-30° angle.

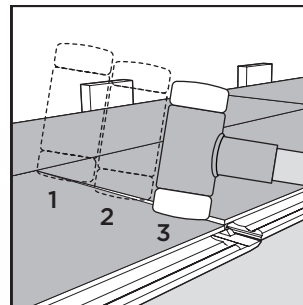


Shift panel 3 to position it so the corner of the head end of the panel is against the head end of panel 2.

DROP DOWN THE THIRD PANEL



Engage the short side of panel 3 by pushing down. Ensure both panels are connected, push down along the joints of the panel.



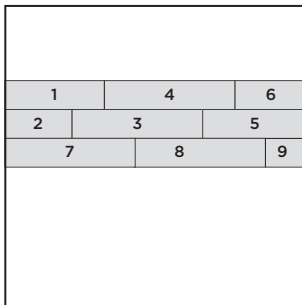
Use a hammer to fully connect the short sides of the panels. Hammer from the T-Joint towards the outside of the panel.

Installation Continue

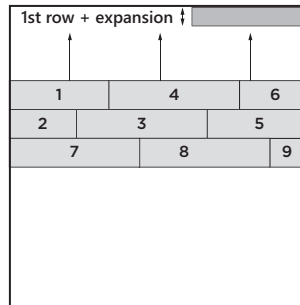
WATCH THE
INSTALLATION
VIDEO



INSTALL ROW 1-3

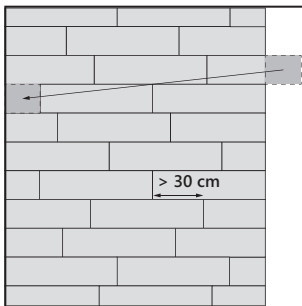


Continue installing the rest of the panels for the first three rows in the order of the drawing.

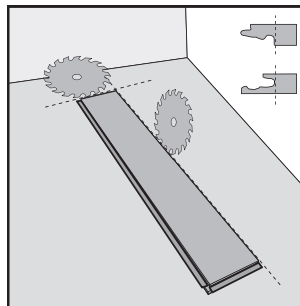


Move the rows closer to the wall, leaving a distance equal to the width of the start row plus the expansion gaps. Ensure the start row is at least 5 cm wide.

EDGE PIECES



Tip: use the leftover of the sawed off panel to start the new row. Stagger the panels randomly and use an overlap of at least 30 cm to ensure a strong connection.

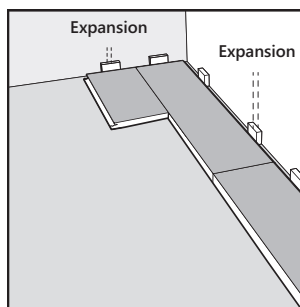


Remove the click profile on every side directly next to the wall to ensure the required expansion gap.

MOVE THE ROWS TO THE STARTER WALL

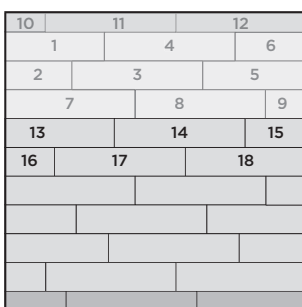


Install the start row by angling in the panels. Use the pull bar and hammer if necessary.

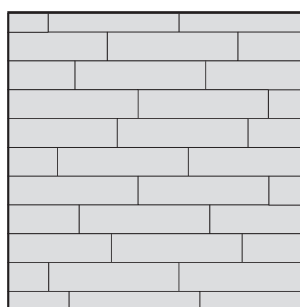


Place the spacers to ensure the correct expansions gap. Allow for 10mm expansion around perimeter and vertical obstructions.

CONTINUE THE INSTALLATION



Continue installing the rest of the panels row by row in the order of the drawing.



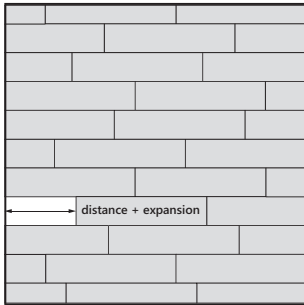
Complete the final row of the room by angling and dropping down the end row as calculated in the beginning.

Installation Correct size

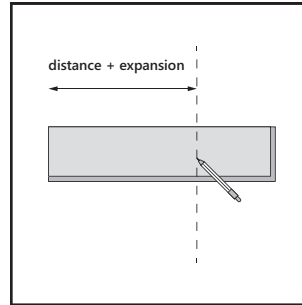
WATCH THE
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EDGE PANELS

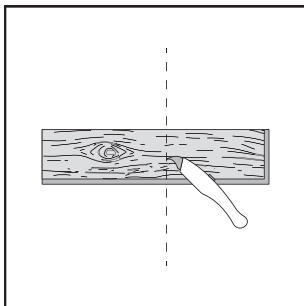


- Measure the size for the edge piece
- Take expansion gaps into account and add them to the distance from the wall



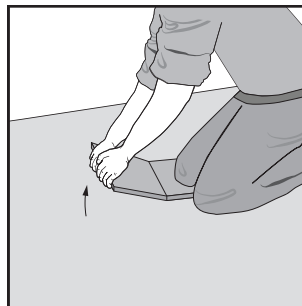
- Pencil the cutting line on your panel
- Use a ruler or another floor panel to ensure a straight line

VINYL

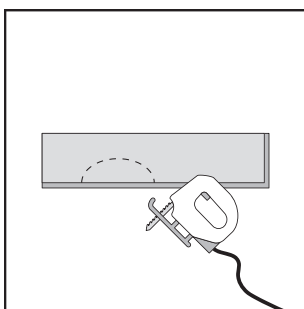


For straight cuts

- Cut the panel with a sharp concave cutter knife
- Always cut with the design facing upwards

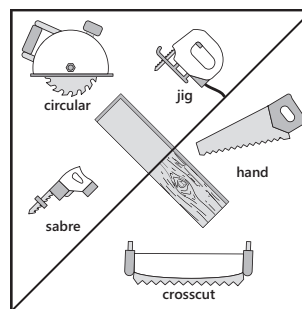


- Lay the panel with the design facing downwards
- Snap the plank in two
- Use your knees to hold the panel



For other shapes

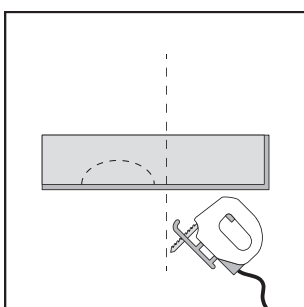
Use a saw to cut the panel to size



Design facing down:
jigsaw, saber saw or
circular handsaw

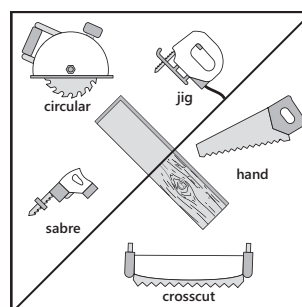
Design facing up:
handsaw or crosscut
saw

LAMINATE



For all cuts

Use a saw to cut the panel to size

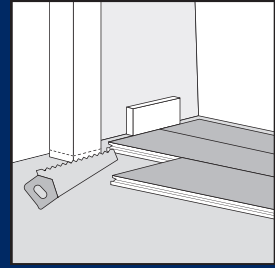


Design facing down:
jigsaw, saber saw or
circular handsaw

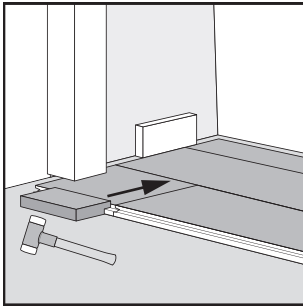
Design facing up:
handsaw or crosscut
saw

Installation Finishing

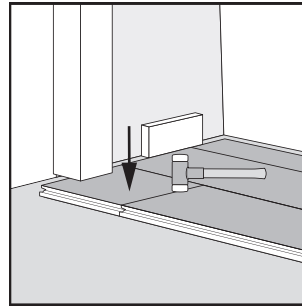
Undercut the doorframes or moldings to enable the expansion of the panels.



UNDER DOORFRAMES

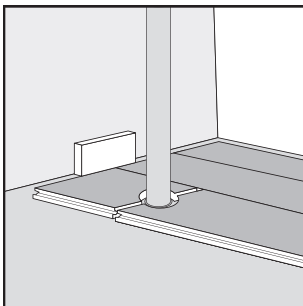


Slide the panel as close to the installed panels as possible. Use a tapping block and a hammer to gradually connect the long sides of the panel in a few taps.

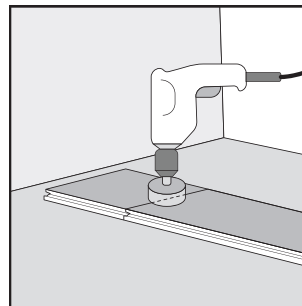


Use a hammer to fully connect the short sides of the panels. Hammer from the T-Joint towards the outside of the panel.

PIPES

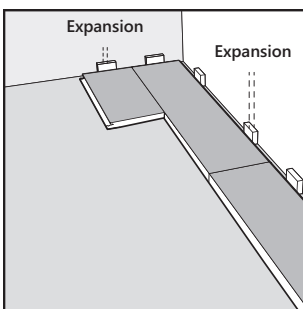


In rows where the flooring meets a pipe, ensure the pipe aligns exactly with the short sides of two panels.

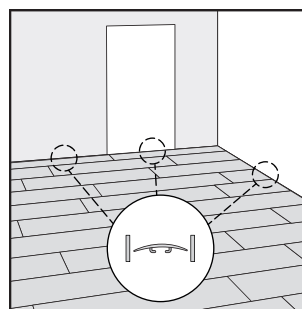


Click the panels together on the short side. Drill a hole centered on the joint between the two panels of the same diameter as the pipe plus 20mm (3/4").

ROOM FOR EXPANSION

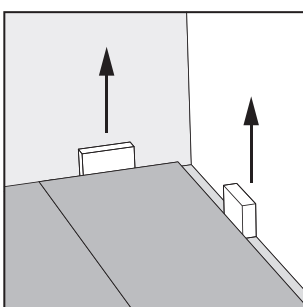


The floor must be able to expand and contract in the indoor climate. For areas greater than 225m² & longer than 15 lin metres, an expansion joint of 10mm must be created in the middle of the space.

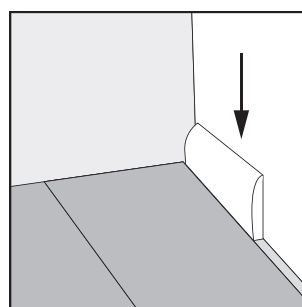


Provide expansion joints between different rooms or in large rooms.

FINISHING



After the floor and expansion profiles are completely installed, remove all spacers from the room(s).



Install skirting on the walls over the expansion gaps to complete the room.

PROTECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF YOUR FLOOR

- Lasting beauty can be achieved through purchasing a quality floor covering and providing proper on-going maintenance.
- Furniture should be moved carefully onto the newly installed. Avoid dragging large kitchen appliances as this may lead to scratching of the newly laid floor.
- Use non-staining mats & rugs. Rubber may discolor the floor.
- Caster wheeled chairs should have wide, rubber casters. Protective mats are required under office chairs.
- Frequently moved furniture should be equipped with felt pads to avoid scratching the floor. Heavy furniture and appliances should be equipped with non-staining large surface floor protectors. Furniture with castors or wheels must be easy swiveling, large surface non-staining and suitable for resilient floors. Do NOT use ball type castors as they can damage the floor.
- Use walk off mats at entrances to prevent dirt and grit from being tracked on to the floor.
- Sweep or vacuum the floor regularly to remove loose dirt. Do NOT use vacuums that use a beater bar or turn beater bar off.
- Clean up spills immediately.
- Damp mop as needed using clean water and a diluted pH Neutral floor cleaner. Do NOT use harsh cleaners or chemicals on the floor. DO NOT use abrasive scrubbing tools. Do NOT use detergents, abrasive cleaners or “mop and shine” products.