

# FITTING INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPC HERRINGBONE FLOORING

A Herringbone effect flooring is a stunning design that can be fitted by a competent DIY enthusiast or a floor laying professional. There are many ways to lay an SPC Click Herringbone flooring however the following guidelines are recommended by the manufacturer to ensure a professional looking finish achieved in the most time effective way. Please ensure all guidelines on preparation are followed in advance of starting to lay your new Herringbone floor.

## PREPARATION

- All instructions and recommendations must be followed for satisfactory installation and warranty.
- Although acclimatization is not specifically required, best installation practice recommends that the product be installed close to intended occupied service temperature. Generally, a target of 21°C (70°F) but at least between 13°C (55°F) and 38°C (100°F).
- Install **SPC herringbone flooring** only after the area has been cleaned and cleared of any building materials that may damage a finished installation.
- Mix and install product from several different cartons to achieve desired plank variation.
- SPC herringbone flooring** is designed to be installed as a **Valinge 2G locking system**.
- All cartons containing **SPC herringbone flooring** should be stored on a dry, flat, level surface.

## SPC HERRINGBONE FLOOR INFORMATION

- SPC herringbone flooring** has a built-in underlay and as such does not require an accompanying underlay. It is however, important that the subfloor is clean, dry and free from debris prior to installing.
- Never install **SPC herringbone flooring** products over residual asphalt-type (cut back) adhesives. Residual cut back adhesives should be completely removed and covered with a high quality latex leveling compound.
- Careful and correct preparation of the **SPC herringbone flooring** is important for a satisfactory installation. **SPC herringbone flooring** is designed to be a “floating floor” installation. Although it will bridge minor floor imperfections and gaps having a built in underlay; heavy roughness or unevenness in the sub floor may telegraph through the new floor covering.

## WOOD SUBFLOORS

- SPC click herringbone flooring** can be fitted on many wood substrates. However, they should be smooth, flat, structurally sound and free from deflection. Acceptable substrates include, articleboard, chipboard, flake board and OSB. Caution: Damage may occur on wood panel subfloors during construction. The suitability of these floors is the responsibility of the installer.
- If the surface of the wood subfloor is not smooth, a suitable leveling board, such as a 6mm floor grade plyboard, should be installed over the subfloor.
- Any board should meet the following criteria:**
  - Be dimensionally stable
  - Have a smooth, fully sanded face so that the texturing will not show through
  - Be resistant to both static and impact indentation
  - Be free of any surface components that may cause staining, such as plastic fillers, marking inks, sealers etc
  - Be of uniform density, porosity and thickness
  - Have a written warranty for suitability and performance from the manufacturer or have a history of proven performance

## CONCRETE SUBFLOORS

- Concrete subfloors must be dry, smooth, free from dust, solvent, paint, wax, grease, oil, asphalt sealing compounds and other extraneous materials. The surface must be hard and dense and free from any powder or flaking.
- Surface of the slab must be flat to within 4.8mm (3/16”) in 3048mm (10’) and 0.8mm (1/32”) in 305mm (12”)
- New concrete slabs must be thoroughly dry (at least 6 weeks) and completely cured.
- All concrete slabs must be checked for moisture before installing materials.** The final responsibility for determining if the concrete is dry enough for the installation of the floor covering lies with the floor covering installer. **SPC herringbone flooring** must never be installed where excessive moisture emissions exist.
- Holes, grooves, expansion joints** and other depressions must be filled with a high quality cementous patching and levelling compound, troweled smooth and feathered evenly with the surrounding surface.
- If you are unsure about any aspect of the above preparation points, it is recommended you take advice from a professional hard flooring installer.

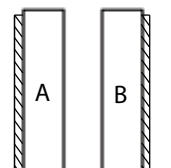
## EXISTING FLOOR COVERINGS

- SPC herringbone flooring** can also be installed over most existing hard-surfaced floor coverings provided that they are well bonded to the sub-floor and the surface is flat and smooth. Ceramic tile unevenness should be made smooth by applying a suitable cementous patching or levelling compound. Existing floor coverings should not be heavily cushioned and should not exceed one layer of thickness. Do not install over carpet. Floor should be flat, smooth, dimensionally sound and free from deflection.

# INSTALLATION- HOW TO LAY YOUR SPC HERRINGBONE FLOORING

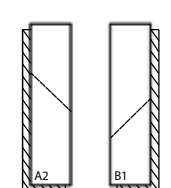
- SPC herringbone flooring** is designed to be a “floating” floor. Do not secure the planks to the sub-floor. Always undercut wood doorjamb. Check local building code for metal doorjamb. If they cannot be cut, then proper expansion must be maintained around the doorjamb.

**1.**



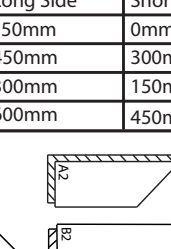
1. Separate your A and B Boards as shown (A boards with click system bottom and left. B boards with click system bottom and right)

**2.**

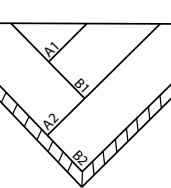


2.The starting cuts.  
To begin you will need to measure and cut 2x A planks and 2x B planks to make your first starting triangle to set against your starting wall. Use the template below for your first cuts. You will need a total of 4 planks to make your starting cuts. You won't be able to use the offcuts from each set of 4.

Pieces	Long Side	Short Side
A1	150mm	0mm
A2	450mm	300mm
B1	300mm	150mm
B2	600mm	450mm

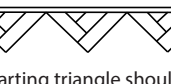


**3.**



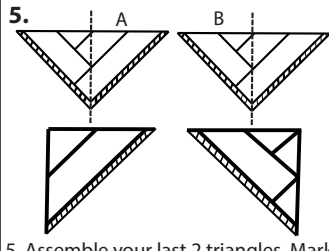
3.The Starting triangle.  
Assemble the first triangle. It is Recommended to use glue to fix the smallest parts of the triangle in to place by applying a small amount into the inside the groove.

**4.**



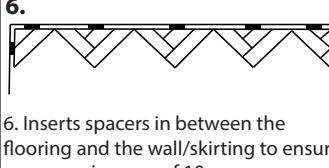
4. Each starting triangle should measure 845mm along the back edge. Work out how many starting triangles will fit along the starting wall. Centralize and measure the distance between the triangle points to the side walls (A/B). Make cuts to your 2 end triangles to complete your first row.

**5.**



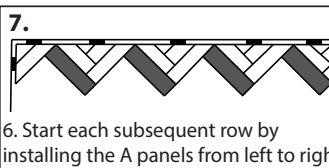
5. Assemble your last 2 triangles. Mark the measurement and cut down to fit remembering to leave the 10mm expansion gap.

**6.**



6. Inserts spacers in between the flooring and the wall/skirting to ensure an expansion gap of 10mm.

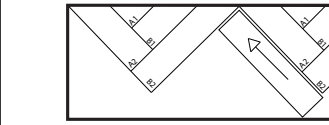
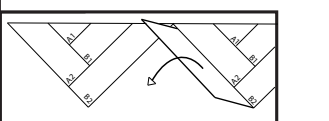
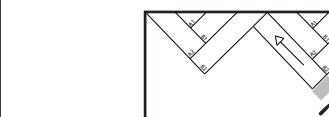
**7.**



6. Start each subsequent row by installing the A panels from left to right (Making cuts at each end if the room).

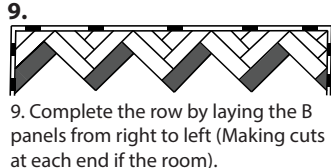
**8.**

**CLICKING TIPS-** Place the short end tight to perpendicular plank. Click it into the long end of the parallel panel at a 45°angle. Fold down in a single movement. It is recommended to slightly tap the planks on the edge after clicking them together to make sure they are clicked tightly. Ensure to use a suitable knocking block or even a piece of waste SPC to avoid damage to the edge if the plank

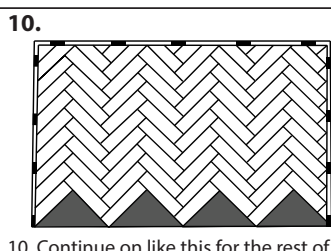
NOTE: If you notice both planks aren't at the same height or are not well locked together then disassemble. To disassemble simply lift the planks one by one following the opposite sequence as the installation. Disassemble and check if any debris stuck inside the lock is obstructing. **WARNING** Failure to properly line up the end joint and attempting to force it in while out of alignment could result in permanent damage to the end joint.

**9.**



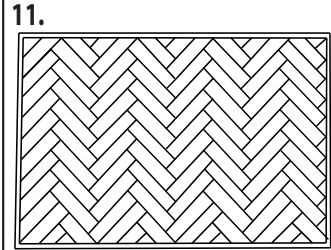
9. Complete the row by laying the B panels from right to left (Making cuts at each end if the room).

**10.**



10. Continue on like this for the rest of the room. Measure and cut the panels in the last rows to size (remembering to account for 10mm expansion gap) and as with the starting triangles, use glue for the smallest pieces.

**11.**



11. Remove the spacers and add skirting, beading and door bars to complete.



## WARRANTY

SPC Herringbone flooring Warranty Program: (keys Collection SPC) SPC Herringbone flooring Warranty Guide recommends that all their floor coverings are professionally installed for a valid warranty

<b>Warranty coverage</b>	<b>Wear Layer 0.3mm (12Months)</b>
<b>Manufacturing Defect</b>	<b>Residential Limited 25 Years</b>
<b>Wear and Fade</b>	<b>Commercial 10 Years</b>

## WARRANTY COVERAGE

\*Definitions/ to be converted: “Wear” must be through the wear layer to the degree that the printed pattern is affected or altered. “Fade” must be to the degree that the floor is permanently discolored. The manufacturer warrants that the product will not experience vinyl layer wear-through for the life of the product. Vinyl layer wear-through is defined as 100% vinyl layer wear-through that exposes the core material over a minimum of 3% of the total installation. (Gloss reduction or surface scratches are not considered surface wear)

## WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER

- Warranty: a) Defects arising from poor installation (this includes – damage arising from sub floor irregularities, for example, excessive unevenness, loose nails or other protrusions; visual surface defects caused by previous floor coverings that should have been removed or covered, for example ceramic or bitumastics; tiles, floorboards, cushioned vinyl, or by failure in the underlayment/levelling board; seams, peaking or opening due to use of incorrect adhesive or seaming method; edge to edge shade variation; discoloration arising from installation next to a source of excessive heat); and visible trowel marks.
- b) Dissatisfaction due to improper maintenance
- c) Problems arising from excessive moisture, alkali or hydrostatic pressure in substrate.
- d) Problems arising from cuts, tears, gouges, burns or other damage caused by stiletto or sharp high heels (these will damage even concrete!), sharp or hot objects, dragged appliances, unprotected furniture feet.