INSTALLATION PREPARATIONS

JobSite Preparation:

Prior to installation, the installer is responsible for determining that the jobsite, environment and subfloor conditions all meet the requirements of the National Wood Flooring Association. Do not deliver flooring to jobsite until the building has been enclosed with windows and doors, all cement, plastering, and other “wet” work has been completed, and a consistent room temperature has been reached. Confirm proper drainage exists around the structure. In crawl spaces, exposed earth must be fully covered with minimum 6-mil polyethylene sheeting. Crawl space vents must be open. A moisture retardant such as 6 mil polyethylene film must be placed in crawl spaces. Heating units or non-insulated ductwork close to the flooring or subfloor may cause "hot spots" which must be eliminated prior to installation.

Subfloor Requirements:

Subfloor must be structurally sound. All subfloors must be flat to a tolerance of 3⁄16" in a 10’ radius. Use appropriate leveling products for correcting subfloor deficiencies. Subfloor surfaces must be smooth, clean, dry and free of contaminants that would interfere with an adhesive bond.

Temperature Testing:

Flooring and subfloor room temperature should be between 65°Fand 85°F Maintain proper temperature for 48 hours before and after installation. After that, maintain a minimum 55-degree temperature. The building’s heating and air-conditionings system should be turened on at least one week before installation. Failure to follow these guildelines may result in an installation failure.

Subfloor Moisture Testing:

Test the subfloor for moisture content before installation. If high moisture readings are found, identify the moisture source and correct the problem. Extend acclimation time and increase ventilation until the proper conditions have been met. Apply a moisture barrier. Please note that test results are only applicable the day of testing and will not ensure that moisture will not fluctuate with seasonal changes.

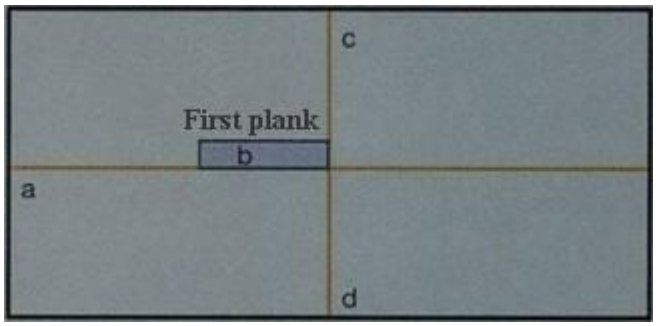
INSTALLATION FOR VYNIL FLOOR

1. Layout of the room:

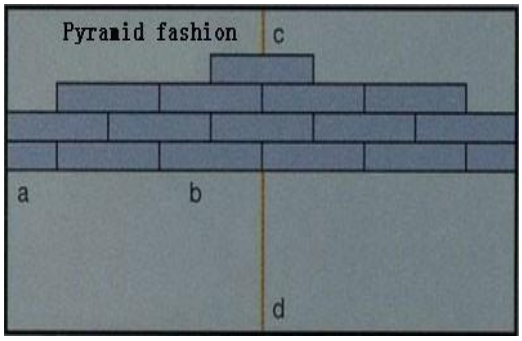
Find the center point of the room. Strike a line. Obtain a true 90’ angle by using a carpenter’s square. Strike a second line which will divide the room into four equal parts. Measure the distance from the center to the wall, parallel to the direction of the tile. Divide the measurement by the width of the plank. If less than half remains as the border tile, adjust the point to compensate. This will give a larger border along the wall and reduce the chance of having to cut a small sliver of flooring to place along the wall.

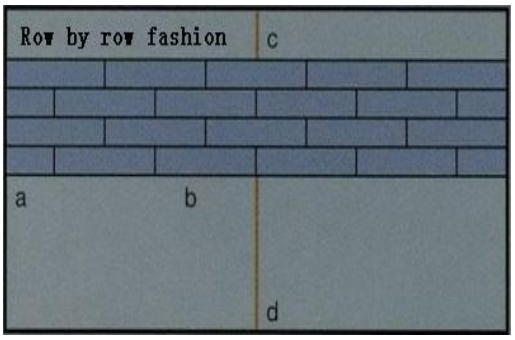
2. Layout of the plank:

Carefully place the first piece at the junction of the chalk lines, as shown below.



Continue to lay the plank, making sure each plank flush against the chalk line and tight against the adjoining plank. Make sure the plank is well seated into the adhesive, paying special attention to the edges. Lay row by row, or in a pyramid fashion.





3. Fitting The Border:

Measure the distance from the last plank in the row to the wall. Mark the plank and cut it against the mark. Lay the plank in place, making sure that the cut edge is against the wall.

4. Fitting around Irregular Objects:

Make a pattern out of heavy paper to fit around pipes and other irregularities. Place the pattern on the plank, trace cutting along the trace lines.

Important Tips:

- All Concretes (old or new) should be tested for possible moisture.
- Underlayments should be APA underlayment grade. Use only Portland-Cement base patchiing and leveling compounds.
- Room temperature should be between 65℉ and 85℉. Maintain proper temperature fo 48 hours before and after installation.
- Materials and Adhesive should be allowed to acclimate for a minimum of 24 to 48 hours.
- All installations must be rolled with a minimum 100 lb roller.