

# INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS – ORIGINAL CLICK

## SUITABLE SURFACES

Lightly textured or porous surfaces. Well-bonded, solid floors. Dry, clean, well-cured concrete (cured for at least 60 days prior). Wood floors with plywood on top. Ceramic or porcelain planks with grout lines filled with floor leveler. All surfaces must be clean and dust free.

## UNSUITABLE SURFACES

Rough, uneven surfaces including carpet and underlay. Rough, heavily textured and/or uneven surfaces may telegraph through the vinyl and distort the finished surface. Do not install this product in areas which are exposed to long term direct sunlight such as sun rooms or solariums.

**WARNING: DO NOT REMOVE OLD RESILIENT FLOORING. THESE PRODUCTS MAY CONTAIN EITHER ASBESTOS FIBERS OR CRYSTALLINE SILICA, WHICH CAN BE HARMFUL TO YOUR HEALTH.**

## RADIANT HEATED FLOORS

Can be installed over hydronic radiant heated floors or electric radiant heated floors that use embedded cables under the subfloor. Do not install over any electric heating mat that is installed on top of the subfloor. Do not turn heat above 29°C (85°F).

## PREPARATION

The vinyl planks should be allowed to acclimatize to room temperature (approx 20°C/68°F). Carefully check planks for any defects before installation. Any plank that has been installed will be deemed acceptable to the installer. Check that all ITEM NUMBERS are the same and that you have purchased sufficient material to complete the job. Remove any traces of glue or residue from the previous flooring.

New concrete floors need to dry out for at least 60 days prior to installation. Wood plank floors require a plywood subfloor. All nail heads must be driven down below the surface. Securely nail all loose boards. Scrape, plane or fill uneven boards, holes or cracks using floor-leveling compound if sub-floor is uneven – over 3.2 mm (1/8") within a span of 1.2 m (4'). If installing over existing plank, use a floor levelling compound to skim coat grout lines. Make sure the floor is smooth, clean, and free of wax, grease, oil or dust, and sealed as necessary before laying planks.

## TOOLS AND SUPPLIES

Utility knife or saw (You will require a saw for stone or rigid core vinyl. A utility knife will suffice for regular vinyl.), tapping block, rubber mallet, spacers, pencil, tape measure, ruler, safety goggles

## INSTALLING THE FIRST ROW

Start in a corner by placing the first plank with the tongue side facing the wall. Use spacers around the perimeter of the room, as well as against any fixed objects, to maintain a minimum 8 mm (5/16") expansion space for rooms up to 12.2 m (40') in either direction and a minimum 12 mm (1/2") expansion space for rooms up to 30 m (100') in either direction. The expansion space accounts for the normal movement of the floor. Diagram 1.

With stone core vinyl, a T-Molding must be used for commercial spaces measuring greater than 30 m (100') in either direction. If the flooring is installed in an area falling outside the normal room temperature range, a T-Molding is required every 7.62 m (25').

For other types of vinyl, the maximum run length is 7.32 m (24') in either direction or an area of 53.6 m<sup>2</sup> (576 ft<sup>2</sup>). Installation exceeding this size will require transition strips or the floor must be totally adhered to the subfloor using the "dri-tac" (full spread) method. For the "dri-tac" method, apply a high-tack universal flooring adhesive specifically designed for vinyl plank flooring on the subfloor prior to installation. Avoid spreading more adhesive than required, as the adhesive will lose its ability to fully stick to the back of the planks. Follow the adhesive manufacturer's instructions.

NOTE: This spacing must also be maintained between the floor and all vertical surfaces, including cabinets, posts, partitions, door jambs and door tracks. You will also need to use transition strips in doorways and between rooms. Failure to do so may cause buckling or gapping.

Insert the end tongue of the second plank into the end groove of the first plank at an angle of approx. 15–20 degrees. When lowered the plank will click into place. The planks should be flat to the floor. Diagram 2.

**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.**

Continue connecting the first row until you reach the last full plank. Fit the last plank by rotating the plank 180° with the pattern side upward, place beside the row. Line a ruler up across the end of the last full plank and across this new plank. Draw a line across the new plank with a pencil and cut with a saw. Attach as described above. Diagram 3.

It is important to ensure that the planks in the first row are straight before beginning installation of the second row. Use a rubber mallet and tapping block.

## INSTALLING THE SECOND ROW

Begin the second row with the offcut piece from the first row to stagger the pattern. Pieces should be a minimum

of 150 mm (6") long. Remember to use spacers along each wall to maintain an expansion space of 8–12 mm (3/8"–1/2") between the wall and the flooring. Diagram 4.

NOTE: It is faster to assemble planks into a new row at the ends and then attach the entire row to the previous row on the long sides.

To start your second row, lay your first plank on the subfloor. Take your second plank, and insert the end tongue into the end groove of the first plank at an angle of approximately 15–20 degrees. When lowered, the plank will click into place with light pressure. The planks should be flat to the floor. Make sure gaps are as small as possible. Continue assembling the planks this way until you have your second row complete.

To attach the second row to the first row, tilt and push the side tongue into the side groove of the first row at an angle of approx. 15–20 degrees. When lowered, the planks will click into place and be flat to the floor. To ensure a strong seated joint, carefully use a rubber mallet and tapping block to lightly tap into place. Line up edges carefully. Continue laying remaining rows in this manner. Diagram 5.

## INSTALLING THE LAST ROW

To fit the last row, start by using the offcut piece from the previous row. Lay the plank on top of the previous row. With the tongue to the wall, use a ruler to draw a cutline. Don't forget to allow room for spacers. Cut the plank and attach into position. Diagram 6.

## DOOR FRAMES AND HEATING VENTS

Door frames and heating vents also require expansion room. First cut the plank to the correct length. Then place the cut plank next to its actual position and use a ruler to measure the areas to be cut out and mark them. Cut out the marked points allowing the necessary expansion distance on each side. Diagram 7.

You can trim door frames by turning a plank upside down and using a handsaw to cut away the necessary height so that the plank slides easily under the frames. Diagram 8.

Remove the spacers once the floor is completely installed.

