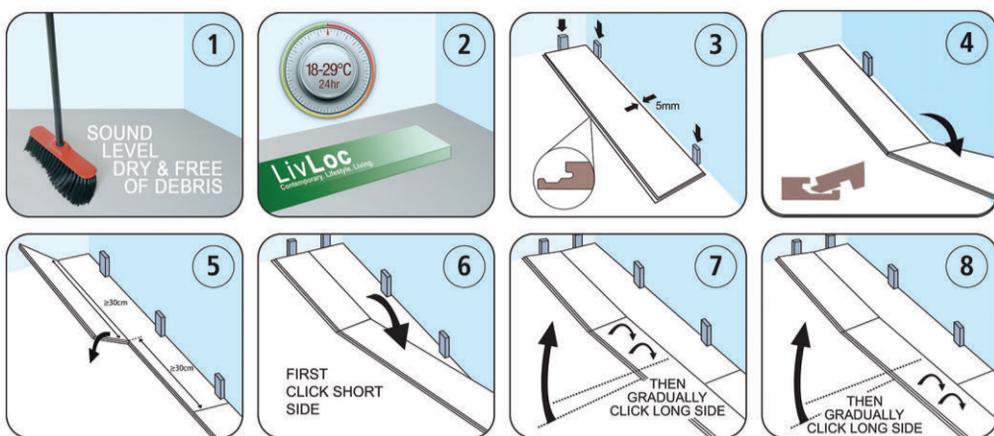




Installation Guidelines



PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE YOU BEGIN INSTALLATION.

To view the LivLoc installation video please type 'LivLoc' into the YouTube search box or scan the QR code with the QR code scanner on your smart phone.

INCORRECT INSTALLATION WILL VOID YOUR GUARANTEE.

PRE-INSTALLATION

Always check the planks for defects such as chips and colour variations in good light conditions. Check that the grooves are free from debris. Always work out of multiple boxes during installation.

LivLoc must be left to acclimatise to the temperature and the humidity of the room. Leave the packs closed and horizontal in the room in which they are to be laid for at least 24 hours prior to installation. The room temperature should be between 18°C and 29°C. If the flooring is exposed to temperatures of less than 5°C for more than one hour, an additional 4 hours acclimatisation is required at the preferred temperature. During acclimatisation packs must be spread out around the room and not stacked. If stacking is essential, stack packs at an angle to each other, never stack packs more than 3 high.

SUBFLOOR TYPES AND SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

The subfloor must be sound, level and free of debris.

LivLoc can be installed over most existing floors including wood, vinyl and linoleum. It can be installed over ceramic/porcelain tiles however grout lines must be filled with an appropriate levelling compound or a high density underlay can be used.

LIVLOC SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED OVER CARPET OR CARPET UNDERLAY.



LIVLOC SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED IN AREAS THAT ARE SUBJECT TO DIRECT SUNLIGHT. CONSERVATORY AREAS SHOULD BE PROTECTED WITH BLINDS/CURTAINS.

LivLoc is a water resistant product and can withstand water penetration for up to 16 hours without damage to the floor.

Water leaking out around the outer edges of the floor can damage a wood subfloor. This is not considered to be a defect in the vinyl.

Moisture arising from a concrete subfloor can be highly corrosive and will damage the floor.

INSTALLATION

TOOLS REQUIRED: Knocking Block, Set Square, Cutting Knife, Pencil.

NOTE: The first row of planks/tiles may need to be trimmed for a better fit at the end of the installation. Measure the room and divide it by the width of the plank, if there is a remainder of less than 50mm, the first row will need to be cut down by that amount.

An underlay can be used, to help overcome any small deficiencies in the subfloor. Roll out the underlay and cut to size. Then, apply jointing tape between each row, to ease installation.

Starting in the left hand corner, place the first plank with the tongue towards the wall. Use spacers along each wall to maintain a 5mm expansion gap between the floor and the wall around the perimeter of the room (image 3)

Assemble the boards by inserting the tongue side of the end joint into the groove side of the previous plank at a low angle. Gradually lower the angle of the boards, and allow the long edge of the plank to click into the adjacent plank (image 4).

To ensure a snug fit, use a knocking block to tap the board into place.

To finish the row, turn the last board upside down over the previous board. Insert a spacer between the wall and the end of the board. Mark the back of the board to length.

Use a cutting knife and straight edge to score the board. Then, simply snap the board at this point.

NOTE: The end piece must be longer than 200mm. This may require a cut to start the row, depending on the size of the room.

Begin the next row with the cut piece from the previous row to stagger the pattern. This piece should be a minimum of 200mm long, and the joint offset from the joint in the previous row by at least 260mm.

Continue this routine, until the whole floor is laid. The 5mm spacers can then be taken out. The 5mm gap can then be covered with a skirting or scotia, if the skirting has not been removed.

Door frames and heating vents also require expansion. Cut the plank/tile to the correct length, place the cut panel next to its actual position and use a ruler to measure the area to be cut and mark them. Cut the marked points allowing the necessary expansion distance on each side.

You can trim doorframes by turning the plank/tile upside down and using a handsaw, cut away the necessary height so that the plank/tile slides easily under the door frame.

MAINTENANCE

Use a dust mop or broom for daily maintenance. When necessary, clean with a moist cloth or mop and a light detergent. NEVER USE floor polish or floor cleaning wax, oil soaps etc. These products can damage and/or leave a film on the floor. Mop up any liquid spills immediately.

PROTECT THE FLOOR

Use felt pads on furniture legs. Never slide furniture across the floor, without pads.

Keep animal's nails trimmed.

Beware of stiletto heels.

Use barrier mats at external doorways.

Keep floors clean.

NEVER USE RUBBER PROTECTIVE MATS