



Nature's Edge Installation Guide

General

It is the installers/customers responsibility to carry out an inspection of the delivered flooring product prior to installation to ensure the colour, grade, pattern irregularities, structural quality, gloss, and finish are acceptable. It must also be confirmed that the correct product, as per viewed samples, has been delivered to site. If the product is deemed not acceptable, do NOT install, and contact your supplier immediately. If the product is installed it will be considered, to be acceptable to the customer and the supplier will take no further responsibility.

Nature's Edge luxury vinyl core provides unique interior waterproof and stability characteristics.

Our Vinyl flooring is highly durable and interior surface waterproof product, however careful attention to the installation and basic care and maintenance guidelines needs to be followed.

Storage

Flooring should never be stored outdoors, on a cement floor, in a garage or in any damp conditions. Care should be taken to store the packs. Flooring should be stored flat and off the ground in a dry, well ventilated, and safe place. Packs should never be leaned against a wall. The product should be installed from the carton.

Our Vinyl flooring does not need to be acclimatised. However, if boxes are exposed to extreme temperatures (under 5°C or over 40°C) within the 24 hours prior to installation, unopened boxes should be acclimatised for a minimum of 24 hours at temperature between 18-27°C and a relative humidity between 30-60%. Packs should be stacked flat on the floor during acclimatisation and not to be opened until the day of installation.

Pre-installation Conditions and Getting prepared.

Each plank should be carefully checked prior to installation: never install any damaged planks. Carry out an alignment inspection as you continue the installation to better blend and balance the natural batch variation, the installer should always work from several open cartons to create a balanced visual effect.



Subfloor

All subfloors must be clean, flat, dry, and structurally sound. The correct preparation of the subfloor is a major part of a successful installation. Slab subfloors are to be made flat through grinding and levelling to the flatness tolerance required for the flooring system and products used. Subfloor levelling is not to exceed 4mm within 2m straight edge.

All floor surfaces shall be smooth, permanently dry, clean and free of all foreign matter such as dust, wax, solvents, paint, grease, oils and old adhesive residue. The surface must be rigid, dense, and free of flaking or any powdery substances. Sand all edges if joints are not flush on wood base panels.

Subfloor wood-base types-Plywood, OSB, Particleboard (PB), and Masonite, they must be structurally sound and installed as per manufacturer's recommendation. If needed, add additional fixings to adequately secure an existing substrate. For new substrate material, fasten and secure according to panel manufacturing guidelines to meet local building regulations. **It is recommended to use underlayment grade plywood on OSB, particleboard, chipboard.**

For concrete slab installations. The slab must be sound, dry & level. Do not install over concrete with a history of high moisture or hydrostatic conditions.

All constructions seams, expansion joints, and holes should be filled level with the surrounding surface to eliminate telegraphing of such irregularities.

Removing Old Adhesives

Old adhesives can destroy new adhesive and cause stain. These must be completely removed, encapsulated or covered with plywood underlayment. Be sure to remove adhesive in dips, joints, etc. Some previously manufactured cutback adhesives contained asbestos fibres, which are not readily identifiable. Asbestos materials must be handled/ removed by an appropriately licensed specialist.

Patching & Levelling

Use only approved cement based patching and leveling compounds. Self-leveling underlayment's can have very high moisture content and require longer curing time. Check with a moisture meter before starting installation. The installer is responsible for cure times, moisture content, adhesive bonding and the structural integrity of a leveling or patch compound used.

Recommended Installation Area

This product is NOT suitable for outdoor use, sunrooms/solariums, showers, saunas, seasonal porches, camping trailers, boats, RV's or rooms that have a potential of flooding. Do not install in rooms or homes that are not temperature controlled.

Exposure to long term direct sunlight can cause damage to your floor. Failure to properly shade or UV tint windows can discolour, fade, buckle or bond failure in LVT flooring.

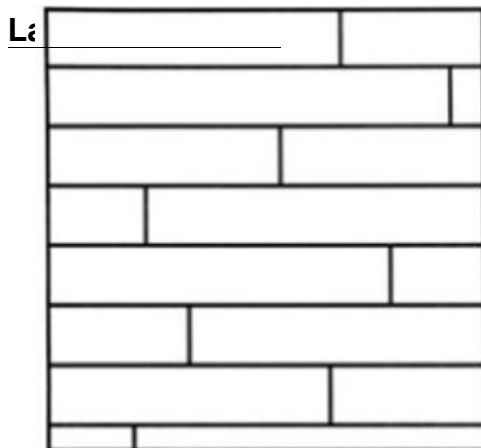
Visible joints on vinyl flooring due to seasons change is an acceptable characteristic of LVT products. This can be caused by changing dimensions due to external weather and seasonal changes.

Blending of Cartons

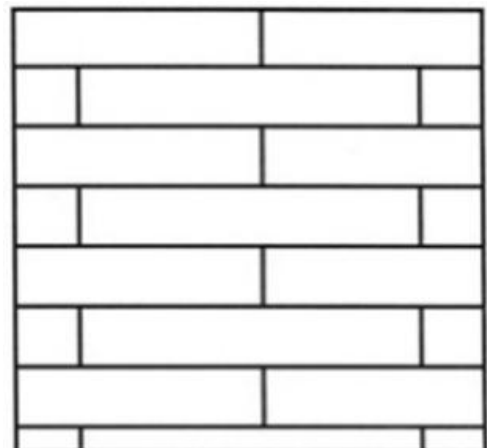
To achieve a uniform appearance across the entire floor, we require that you open and work from a few cartons at a time and lay out the flooring ahead of time. Be sure to mix the planks for the best aesthetic appearance. Make certain the room is well lit to ensure colour is consistent and that any visual defects can be seen and removed prior to installation.

"Staggering the Floor" is essential to achieve a random appearance. Start by cutting several boards in random lengths, differing the lengths by at least 300mm. As you continue working across the floor remember to maintain a 300mm minimum space between the end joints.

Randomly install different lengths to avoid a patterned appearance. Never waste materials; the end cuts from starter rows should be used at the opposite side of the room to complete rows or may be used to start the next row.



Stagger End Joints



Avoid "H" Joints

Dry lay the first few rows to ensure the straightness, and overall effect.



Adhesives

Our LVT flooring designed to be installed in direct stick method. **Only to be used on hard-set adhesive bond.** Using of incorrect adhesive systems might cause shrinking and gapping in the long run. Which will not be covered under product warranty.

Trowel sizes to be specified by the adhesive manufacturer/ suppliers.

45 kg roller is to be rolled in both directions progressively through the installation and whilst the adhesive is still wet. Once the job is fully completed re roll the roller throughout the complete floor. This method is to ensure 100% glue bond to the back of the plank.

Nature's Edge luxury vinyl planks does not require to maintain an expansion gap. Floor can be laid tight throughout the perimeter.

Underfloor Heating

Our luxury vinyl planks can be laid on hydronic underfloor heating system only. Surface temperature should not exceed 28 degrees C.



Nature's Edge Maintenance Guide and Care

Luxury Vinyl Plank flooring will provide years of low maintenance.

Our durable protective finish, and moisture resistance will allow for easy care - keeping your floor looking new for years to come.

- Sweep floor regularly with an electrostatic broom, soft bristled broom, or wood floor mop.
- Dust and or clean with a soft bristled vacuum head. Ensure vacuum head is non-abrasive with no metal contact points.
- Remove spills promptly with an absorbent cloth or similar.
- Place mats at exterior and interior doors to trap sand and grit from incoming traffic.
- Use a rug or mat in high traffic areas to reduce wear & scuffing. Where possible periodically relocate rugs or large items to allow natural ageing of the floor surface area.
- Place felt protectors on the legs of furniture to avoid scratches.
- Keep pets' claws properly trimmed to avoid excess scratches and gouges.
- Flooring must be always protected from direct sunlight. (Use of curtains, blinds, or UV resistant film on windows)

Regular Care

- **Do not use an excessively wet mop or STEAM MOP** floor surface area after installation.
- Do not use waxes or common household supermarket cleaners or detergents on the floor. These types of cleaning solutions are very abrasive. Long term use will dull the finish and soften the surface coating reducing its durability and sheen level.
- Chairs with roller wheels must be placed on protective mats to protect the surface coating.
- Do not let sand, dirt or grit build up on the floor surface.
- Avoid walking in narrow point or stiletto heel shoes as they may damage the surface of your floor.
- Place drip pans or protective matting under pot plants and animal feeding or bedding areas to avoid moisture ingress.