

Stone Core Hybrid

Classic Collection

by Create Timber Floor

INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

SPC Hybrid Board flooring is designed to replicate the look and feel of a real timber flooring. Products include design variations in surface texture and grain patterns, colour, and gloss levels to produce natural timber appearance.

PRODUCT

Faulty, or damaged boards should not be installed. If a product fault is noted it should immediately be reported to Create Timber Floor on 03 9558 6191. Create Timber Floor is not responsible for labour costs incurred for flooring installed with visible defects.

CLICK FLOATING INSTALLATION METHOD

Hybrid plank flooring is designed to be installed using the floating method. Never permanently secure the planks to the subfloor when using the floating installation method. Do not install cabinets, kitchen island benches or fixed objects on top of the flooring. 8-10mm expansion space is required for perimeters on general installations. Larger installs may require additional expansion capacity, refer note below. For existing dwellings undercut all door jambs to cater for expansion provisions. Do not fasten wall skirtings, scotia and or transition strips to the planks. The floor must be able to move without restrictions. **THE USE OF SILICONE OR CAULKING COMPOUND IS NOT ALLOWED AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE INSTALLATION.**

Wet Areas, bathrooms, laundry & powder rooms, please confirm with local building code requirements for suitability of installation in wet areas. Many local building jurisdictions will not certify floating installations in wet areas.

Expansion recommendations: for Hybrid flooring installs greater than raft sizes noted previously you must allow for room-to-room transmission trims and longitudinal transmission joins to cater for the normal creep and racking that occurs within the overall building structure. 8-10 mm perimeter expansion is recommended for all installations. Extra expansion capacity is required for long hallway installs >15m, that run into large open floor spaces. Always consider transmission breaks to improve the performance of the install. Location planning of trims is vital and should be discussed prior to installation.

Maintenance & Care:

Cleaning:

Keep floors free of dirt, sand, and grit. Sweep or vacuum regularly to prevent the build-up of grit that can damage surface finishes.

Clean the floor with a damp mop, soft broom, or vacuum with brushes down.

Use a cleaner with a low pH level.

Clean up liquids and spills promptly and ensure the area is dried thoroughly.

Remove and clean animal excrement immediately to prevent staining.

Place entry mats at exterior doors to reduce the amount of dirt and grit tracked onto the floor.

Care:

Always apply felt pads under furniture legs to prevent scratching. Use non-staining protective mats under heavy furniture that is regularly moved or could dent or scratch the flooring. Wheeled furniture should have rubber castors or use non-staining protective mats. When moving heavy furniture or appliances, use protective panels and avoid dragging them across the floor. Remove spiked or hard-heeled shoes before walking on the floor.

Avoid sticking adhesives directly to the floor surface as their removal could cause damage or discoloration. Protect floors from excessive direct sunlight; consider using window coverings to shield against prolonged exposure.

Prevent the floor from becoming flooded, as water ingress into the subfloor can lead to mildew or structural damage.

BEFORE INSTALLING YOUR FLOOR

Plan your layout to allow for a 5mm expansion space from all vertical obstructions to allow for building movement.

Dry lay several cartons of flooring to get a feel for colour and surface variations and to make sure the boards finish meets the end user's satisfaction. Claims for colour, surface and grain variations cannot be accepted once the floor is installed.

If colour coordinated moulding is to be used, first select boards that best match the available moulding and make sure these boards are installed adjacent to the moulding.

FLOOR MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION

Care should be taken when moving heavy furniture or appliances back into the room. Use wood panels to protect the floor when rolling heavy appliances back into place. Floor protectors should be used under any furniture, which is regularly moved, or which is heavy and may dent the floor.

Non staining, non-rubber backed protective mats should be used under rolling office chairs and any rolling furniture/carts need to have wide, flat wheels.

Protective walk off mats should be used at all exterior doors.

Sweep or vacuum the floor regularly to remove dirt/grit. Do not use a vacuum with a revolving beater bar.

It should be regularly cleaned with a low PH cleaner such as Bona Professional Series Stone, Tile & Laminate Cleaner. Follow the manufacturer's instructions.

SUBFLOOR REQUIREMENTS

Sub floor must be clean and visibly dry.

Sub floor must be structurally stable and sound.

Sub floors should be levelled to 3mm over 1m radius.

Acceptable Substrates include Concrete Slab, Sheet Vinyl, Ceramic Tile, CDX Grade Plywood, OSB, Underlayment grade Particleboard, and existing Hardwood or Laminate floors.

Room temperature before, during and after installation should be consistent with normal living conditions.

Must be of debris prior to installation.

Must be solid & structurally sound.

Levelled to limit rises and falls to a maximum of 2mm over a 1000mm radius to ensure full contact between plank and subfloor surface.

Imperfections should be levelled to ensure a maximum 1mm deviation over 250mm area.

Gaps should not exceed 3mm (such as tile grout lines & sheet subflooring joins).

Timber subfloors should be ventilated & humidity must comply with relevant building regulations.

Concrete subfloors should not exceed 75 relative humidity.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Intermediate expansion joints to floors exceeding 12m in one direction, particularly where extreme temperature variations can occur across the floor.

Room temperature before, during and after installation should be consistent with normal living conditions, product should also be brought to room temperature prior to installation.

RADIANT HEAT

APPROVED FOR IN-FLOOR HEATING SYSTEMS

The heating system should be turned off during the installation, as well as 24 hours before, and 24 hours after.

After installation, the system should gradually be brought up to temperature and should never exceed 30 degrees.

Surface applied heating mats are not an acceptable type of radiant heat.

IN SLAB HEATING

Maximum flooring temperature should never exceed 28°C.

Heating should be turned off prior to install.

Heating should be slowly brought up to working temperature maximum 5°C per day.

Confirm with heating system supplier to confirm suitability of floor coverings, Create Timber Floor does not warranty product installed contrary to heating system supplier recommendations.

Note: Heating systems installed between floating floor and subfloor are not acceptable.

CREATE TIMBER FLOOR

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Install Process:

Unilin system locking process - www.unilintechnologies.com/en/Flooring/Technologies/Basic-Locking/. Never strike the board directly with tools, always cautiously use an offset with matching click system, or suitable tapping block taking care not to damage the Unilin tongue & groove system. Boards should be mixed on the floor and staggered to meet a visually pleasing design.

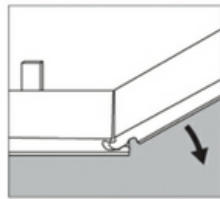
Recommendation:

We recommend dry laying several planks prior to final installation to visualize and determine your preferred pattern.

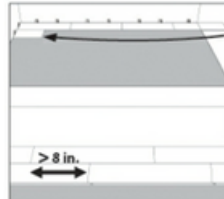
Follow these steps:



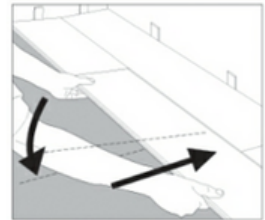
Step 1: Begin installation working from left to right. Insert 1/4" wide spacers at ends and edges where planks meet wall.



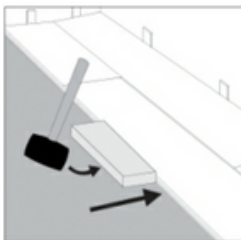
Step 2: Lock short end of plank by inserting tongue into groove at an approximate 30 degree angle and drop into place. Continue this process throughout the installation.



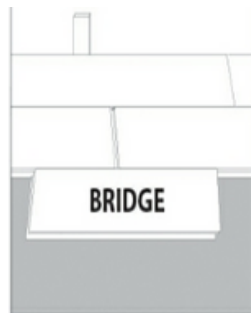
Step 3: Use the remaining plank from your cut piece to begin the next row (you will repeat this process throughout the installation). Note: It is recommended that you space end-joints by a minimum of 8 inches.



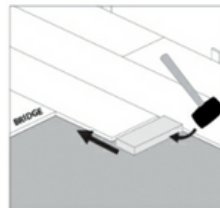
Step 4: Lock long edge of plank by inserting tongue into groove at an approximate 15 degree angle and drop into place. Next slide toward end of previously installed plank until the tongue touches the groove.



Step 5: IMPORTANT! Use a hammer and tapping block to tap the long edge of the plank to ensure a tight fit. Note: Tapping block should be a minimum of 10" to 12" long. It is important to note that any/all gapping can/will compromise the locking system.



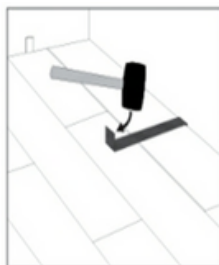
Step 6: Attach a scrap piece of floor to bridge gap between ends of planks.



Step 7: Tap end of plank with hammer and tapping block to lock ends of planks together. Remove support bridge and continue with this method until you have completed installing the row. Note: BE SURE TO TAP ON EDGE OF VINYL SO AS NOT TO DAMAGE LOCKING PROFILE.



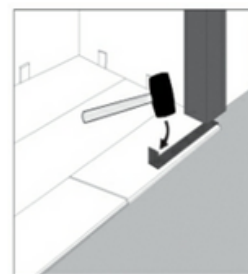
Step 8: Use hammer and pull bar to lock final piece in row. Insert spacer at end of row. Continue installation to final row.



Step 9: Use hammer and pull bar to lock long edges of planks on final row.



Step 1: Undercut door jamb to provide space to allow plank to slide freely. Tap long edge with hammer and tapping block to lock long edge.



Step 2: Use hammer and pull bar to draw in and lock short end of plank.