



Installation Instructions

IMPORTANT: Read all instructions carefully before installation. Improper installation may void the warranty.

GENERAL INFORMATION

- This Stone Polymer Composite (SPC) flooring is a floating floor system designed to replicate the natural variation of wood and stone. For best visual results, planks should be mixed from multiple cartons during installation.
- This is a floating floor system designed with excellent acoustic, thermal, and waterproof characteristics. Its rigid construction supports installation over minor subfloor irregularities and will not absorb moisture, swell, or warp. When installed correctly and maintained under normal conditions, damp mopping and routine cleanup of spills will not impact performance.
- This product is not intended for outdoor installations or continually wet environments. It is suitable for traditional residential spaces such as bathrooms, kitchens, and laundry/utility rooms.
- Install all permanent fixtures before laying the floor, leaving the required expansion space around all fixed objects.

PRE-INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- The installer is responsible for visually inspecting all materials under proper lighting before installation. Confirm that the design, color, batch, and quantity are correct and that the material is free of visible defects. If any concerns are identified, including incorrect batching or noticeable damage, contact the retailer before beginning installation.
- Do not begin preparation or installation until all other trades have completed their work and the jobsite is clean and ready.
- Crawl spaces should have a minimum 18" clearance from ground to joists. A vapor barrier is essential, with seams overlapped by 6" and sealed with moisture resistant tape. Provide perimeter venting equal to 1.5% of crawl space area.

MATERIAL ACCLIMATION

- **Commercial Installations:**
 - Remove floor planks from packaging at least 24 hours before installation. Planks may be stacked but must remain flat. Material must condition within the installation area at a room temperature of 65–85°F (18–27°C).
- **Residential Installations:**
 - Acclimation is generally not required if the product temperature is already within the 65–85°F (18–27°C) range. However, if the flooring has been exposed to extreme temperatures (hot or cold), allow it to acclimate for a minimum of 24 hours inside the installation space.

SUBFLOORS

All subfloors must be:

- solid and structurally sound
- smooth, level, and clean
- free of dust, debris, adhesives, paint, contaminants, or loose material

Surface flatness must be within 3/16 inch over 10 feet in any direction. High spots must be removed, and low areas or larger discrepancies should be properly filled with a suitable leveling compound.

Approved Subfloor Types

- Concrete / Screed (ASTM F710)
 - Use an appropriate smoothing compound over uneven areas. A moisture barrier is recommended.
- Ceramic, Mosaic, Quarry Tile, Terrazzo
 - Ensure the surface is dry, secure, and free of waxes, oils, and dust. Repair loose tiles. Fill grout lines deeper or wider than 3/16 inch (5 mm).
- Wood Subfloors (ASTM F1482)
 - Subfloor must be stable with minimal flex. Secure loose boards and fill gaps. If necessary, overlay with flooring-grade plywood or suitable underlayment.
- Woodblock / Parquet
 - Secure all loose pieces. Any wood directly attached to concrete must be removed.
- Metal or Painted Surfaces
 - Remove loose paint or coatings.
- Linoleum / Vinyl / Cork
 - Must be intact, dry, and firmly bonded. Repair damaged areas before installation.

Other Subfloors

- Textile Floor Coverings
 - Carpet and other textile surfaces must be fully removed.
- Floating Floors / Laminate
 - Existing floating floors must be removed prior to installation.
- Asbestos-Containing Materials
 - Older resilient flooring and adhesives may contain asbestos. If suspected, testing and removal must be performed by a licensed professional. Follow all local regulations.
- Other Substrates
 - If the subfloor type is not listed, consult your supplier for guidance.



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INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

- A continuous expansion space of 3/8 inch (10 mm) must be maintained at all walls, vertical obstructions, fixed structures, and transitions. The expansion gap refers to the tightest point between the flooring and any fixed object around the entire perimeter. Flooring must be free to expand and contract at all times.
- For rooms or continuous runs exceeding 50 ft (15 m) in length or width, an appropriate transition or expansion break must be installed. Expansion breaks are also required at all doorways, between non-square or irregular spaces, and where flooring transitions into adjoining rooms.
- Door frames and casings should be undercut to allow the flooring to slide freely underneath. Baseboards or wall trim may be removed and reinstalled, undercut, or covered using suitable trims. Any molding installed after the flooring must be fastened to the wall only, never to the floor, and must not restrict floor movement.
- Flooring must not be installed beneath or pinned by permanent fixtures such as kitchen islands, cabinetry, or built-ins. Heavy fixed objects installed on top of the flooring will restrict movement and may result in failure.
- For installations over hydronic radiant heating systems, floor surface temperature must never exceed 85°F (30°C). Radiant heat systems must be operational and stabilized prior to installation. Installation over electric heating mats is not permitted. Failure to follow radiant heat guidelines may result in damage and void the warranty.

MAINTENANCE

- Sweep or vacuum (do not use a beater bar) regularly to remove dust and grit, as small particles can create fine surface scratches over time.
- For deeper cleaning, use a pH-neutral floor cleaner designed for resilient flooring. Avoid bleach, abrasive cleaners, harsh chemicals, or household detergents that may reduce slip resistance or cause discoloration.
- Wipe up spills promptly to prevent staining and to reduce the risk of slipping.
- Place entrance mats at exterior doors to minimize tracked-in dirt and moisture. Mats should be non-staining and free of rubber backing to prevent floor discoloration.
- Never drag heavy items or furniture across the floor. Use felt pads, furniture sliders, or floor protectors to prevent scratches.
- Use wide castor cups or other protective supports under heavy furniture to reduce the risk of indentation.
- Use chair mats under chairs with castor wheels.
- Maintain a stable indoor temperature between 65–85°F (18–27°C) for optimal performance.
- Do not allow standing water to remain on the floor, as pooled water can create a slip hazard.
- When using underfloor heating, ensure the system operates evenly to prevent excessive hot spots or thermal blocking. Avoid placing heavy furniture or thick rugs directly over heated areas without proper airflow.
- Protect the flooring from excessive heat or prolonged direct sunlight, which may cause damage or distortion.

TOOLS REQUIRED



PENCIL



TAPE MEASURE



COMPOUND MITER SAW



UTILITY KNIFE



RULER



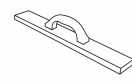
CARPENTER'S SQUARE



SPACERS



PULL BAR



TAPPING BLOCK



RUBBER Mallet

Step 1: Identify the Starting Wall

- Select the straightest exterior wall as your starting point. This will help keep the installation square and visually consistent throughout the room.

Step 2: Set the Expansion Gap

- Place 3/8" spacers along the starting wall and at all vertical obstructions to maintain the required expansion space.



Figure 1

Step 3: Position the First Plank

- Begin in the left corner of the room with the tongue side facing the wall. Ensure the plank is properly aligned against the spacers.

Step 4: Install the First Row

- Angle the short end of the next plank into the previous plank at approximately 45°, then lower it flat to engage the locking mechanism. Continue across the row.

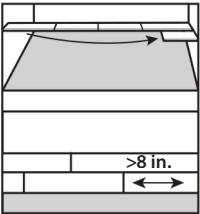


Figure 2

Step 5: Secure the Row

- Lightly tap the planks together using a rubber mallet and tapping block as needed. Confirm joints are fully engaged and the row remains straight.

Step 6: Finish the First Row

- Cut the final plank in the row to fit, ensuring the remaining piece is no shorter than 8". Install the cut plank while maintaining the expansion gap.

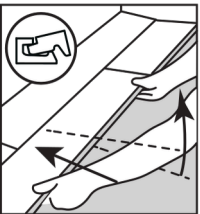


Figure 3

Step 7: Begin the Remaining Rows

- Start the next row using the cut piece from the previous row whenever possible to reduce waste and maintain proper joint staggering.

Step 8: Lock the Planks

- Angle the long edge of the plank into the installed row first, then slide and engage the short end. Lower the plank until it locks fully into place.

Step 9: Check Alignment

- Ensure all planks lay flat and joints are tight. Continue installing rows while maintaining staggered end joints throughout the floor.

Step 10: Install the Final Row

- Measure and rip planks lengthwise if necessary. If the wall is uneven, scribe the plank to match the wall contour.



Figure 4

Step 11: Secure the Last Planks

- Use a pull bar to lock the final row into place. Remove all spacers once installation is complete, ensuring the expansion gap remains unobstructed.