

Luvanto Herringbone Hybrid

INSTALLATION GUIDE





Important Information

It is important to employ safe working practices and use safety protection equipment when installing flooring, such as protective eyewear and clothing, safe footwear, and respiratory protection equipment.

Please note that this is only a guide, and we always recommend that you use professional installers for our products. Installation must be done in accordance with AS/NZS 2012-1884 Floor coverings – Resilient sheets and tiles – Installation practices. Incorrect installation or preparation of the subfloor will void your warranty.

Please read through the entire Installation Guide before you begin installing your new flooring.

Calmwalk does not recommend the Luvanto Herringbone Hybrid to be considered as a DIY solution. We advise that it is only to be installed by professional installers experienced in herringbone flooring.

Please note, that if Luvanto Herringbone Hybrid is installed by a customer as DIY, the warranty will be void.

Things to be aware of

- ▶ Minimal movement can be expected after installation. Gaps or peaking may appear between boards if temperature fluctuations have occurred. The amount of movement a floor experiences is influenced by humidity, temperature, installation methods and the sub floor the product has been laid on. Some maintenance may be required to tighten up the boards after installation.
- ▶ **Subfloor:** Timber subfloors such as yellow tongue, timber planks and chipboard are more inclined to move than Masonite, Plywood, a cement based, or concrete floor. Timber subfloors expand and contract with temperature changes, and this can have a direct impact on your new Herringbone installation. With a timber subfloor, we recommend laying down Masonite or ply sheeting prior to installing your new herringbone floor.
- ▶ **Temperature:** Luvanto Herringbone Hybrid is designed to move as a whole floor. Temperature will have the biggest impact on floor movement. High temperature in summer will cause the planks to expand. In winter low temperature can cause the planks to shrink. If the floor is not able to move properly as temperatures change, gaps or peaking can appear at the weakest points in the floor. In order to combat this, ensure a 12-10mm gap is left around the perimeter of each room including doorframes, pipes, and cupboards etc, to allow movement to occur. This gap can then be covered with skirting boards or scotia.



- ▶ **Large areas:** For areas that have a length or width that are over 15m (across a hallway for example), a 12-10mm expansion gap will need to be applied. This can be done in a doorway to help keep it neat providing the span from one expansion gap to the other is no more than 15m. This gap can then be covered with an expansion trim.
- ▶ **Heavy objects:** Heavy objects, such as kitchen benches, large bookshelves, pool tables, etc, will prevent the floor from moving freely. We recommend installing your kitchen or bathroom benches first and install your hybrid floor around them. We do not recommend placing heavy items on Luvanto Herringbone Hybrid products.

Here are some useful tips to help you achieve the best finish for your floor.

- ▶ Ensure that both the room and the new planks are acclimatised to °27-18C for a period of at least 48 hours prior to installation. This temperature should be maintained prior to, during, and for at least 24 hours after the installation is completed.
 - o The indoor temperature must always be above °18C and below °27C.
- ▶ Ensure that your subfloor moisture content is not above the recommended amount according to the current Building Code of Australia and/or relevant state and territory building codes.
- ▶ Ensure a 12-10mm gap is left around the outside of each room, including doorframes, pipes, cupboards etc.
- ▶ Prior to installation, determine whether you will remove old skirtings and replace them with new ones after installation. We leave the choice to reuse old/new skirting up to the installer as they are the ones onsite and best able to determine if they can reuse the skirting.
- ▶ Check all planks before and during installation (if defective planks are installed, the warranty will be void in respect to those planks).

Preparation

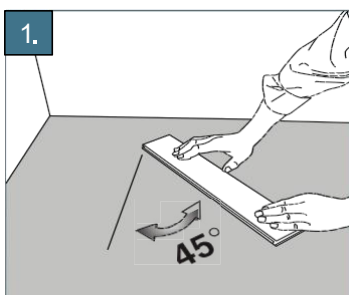
- ▶ The room that the flooring is to be installed in should be acclimatised to °27-18C for a period of at least 48 hours before installation (be maintained prior to, during and for at least 24 hours after the installation is completed).
- ▶ Take all the planks out of the box and stack them in piles of about 2 boxes high 48 hours prior to allow them to acclimatise before installation.



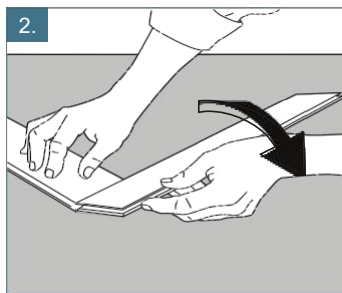
- ▶ Do not attempt installation in severe conditions if it is less than °18C or more than °27C.
- ▶ Make sure your floor is thoroughly cleaned from all contaminates (sweeping and vacuuming may be required). Do not wash the subfloor prior installation and do not expose it to water.
- ▶ Ensure the subfloor is dry, flat, even, firmly fixed, stable, clean, and free from debris, nails, grease, old adhesives, and any chemical substances.
- ▶ All substrates need to be level before laying the flooring otherwise you can encounter imperfections in the floor that maybe present during and after the installation. Deviations in the subfloor level must not be greater than 2mm under a 3 meters straight edge.
- ▶ Repair any damaged areas, holes, gaps, raised edges, and indentations by using a compound or anything recommended by your specialist. The floor will need to be level throughout the area that will be covered with the new flooring.
- ▶ Remove any carpet, cushion vinyl, floating laminate, needle felt, parquet and the like.

INSTALLATION

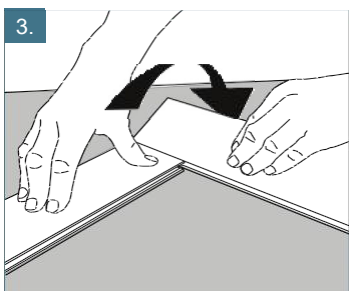
Luvantoherringbone flooring is designed to be installed as a “floating” floor. Do not secure the planks to the subfloor. Always undercut wood doorjamb. Check local building code for metal door jamb. If they cannot be cut, then proper expansion must be maintained around door jamb.



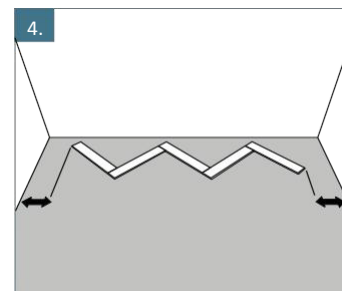
1. Getting started.
Choose a wall to start at and begin installing at the left corner. Start with an A-panel and place it with its long side marking facing the left wall at an angle of 45°. Make sure that the distance between the left wall and the panel is less than the length of one panel.



2. Connect next panel.
Continue with a B-panel. Press the long side of the B-Panel at an angle against the short side of the previous installed A-panel. Fold down the B-panel flat to the floor to lock the panels tightly together. Check that the grooves on the two panels form a continuous line.



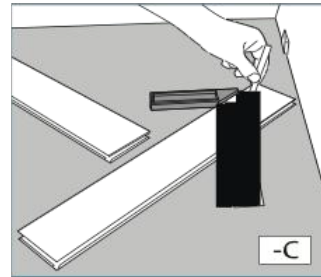
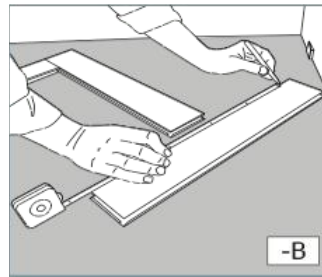
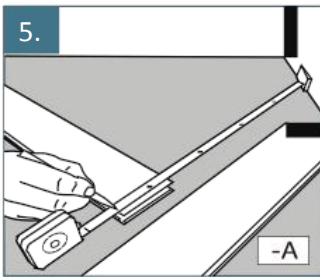
3. Connect additional panels
Next panel is an A-panel.
Again, press the long side of the new A-panel at an angle against the short side of the previous B-panel and fold down. Continue like this with as many panels as may fit along the starting wall.



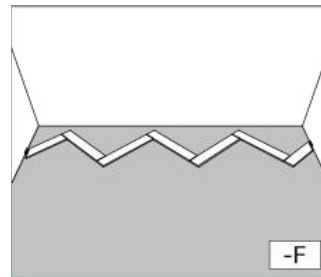
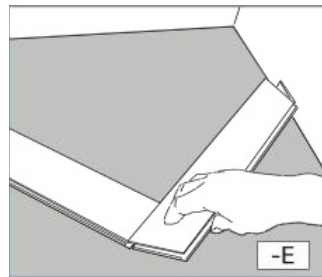
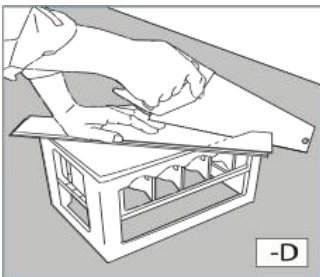
4. Center the first row.
Check that the first row of panels is centered along the starting wall. Make sure that the distance to the walls on both sides are less than the length of one panel. If not, add a panel at the right side.



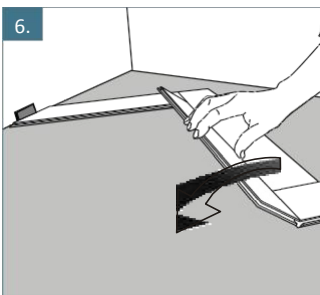
Installation guide



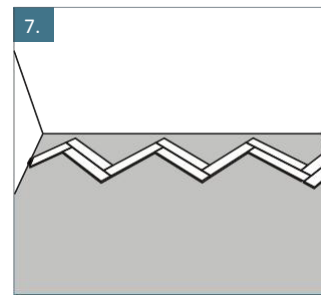
Tip:
Be sure to use a topping block. Never use the hammer on the planks directly, so you do not damage the click system and planks with the hammer. Ensure that the planks are clicked properly and lay perfectly flat on the subfloor.



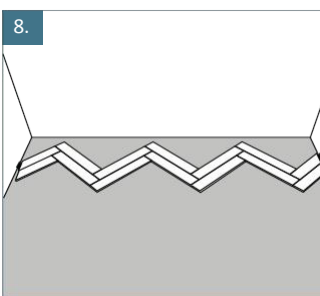
5. Cut the end panels to size.
Measure and cut the end panels to size using a fine toothed saw. Finish the first row with the cut end panels. Make sure that you leave a gap of



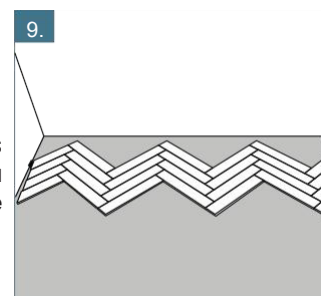
6. Start the second row.
Start the next row with an A-panel. Place the new panel against the previous row and fold down.



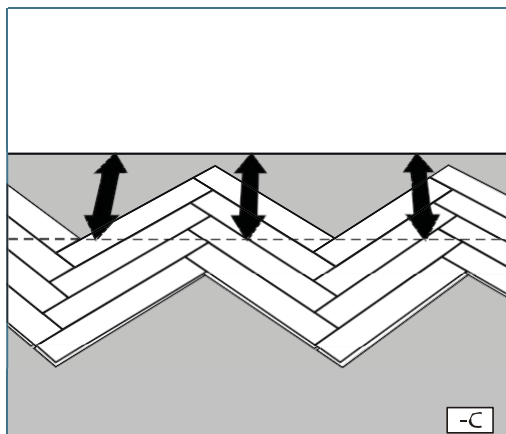
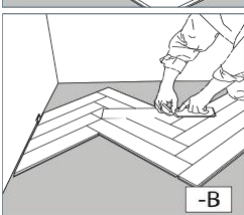
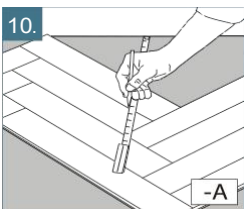
7. Install the A-panels.
Continue from the left to the right and install all the A-panels in the second row. Finish with a piece of panel cut to size (step 5).



8. Continue with the B-panels.
Now work in the opposite direction, from the right to the left and install all the B-panels in the second row. Finish with a piece of panel cut to size (step 5)



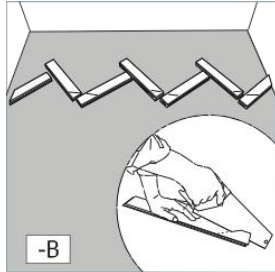
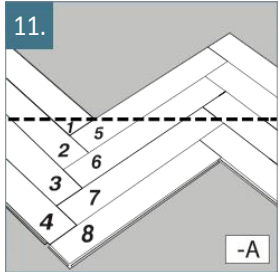
9. Complete four rows.
Install additional rows to complete four full rows.



10. Adjust the starting rows.
The first four rows have to be cut parallel to the wall. Measure and mark where to cut the floor panels at a fixed / parallel distance to the wall.

Luvanto Herringbone Hybrid

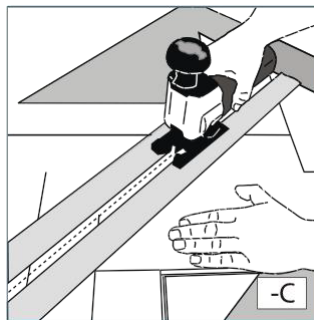
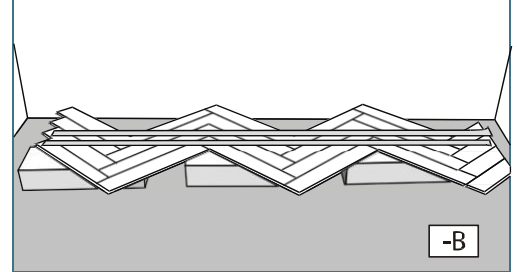
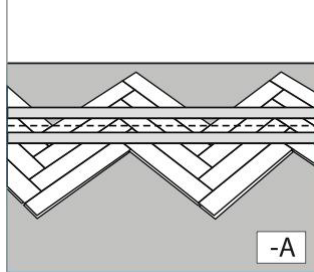
Installation guide



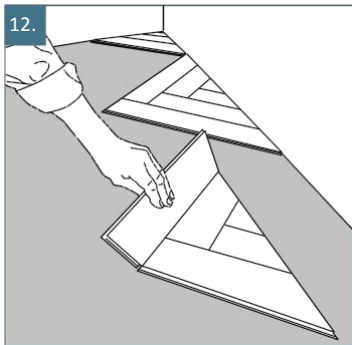
11. Dismantle and cut.

Number the panels from 1 to This will allow you to keep the panels in order. Dismantle the panels and cut them to size along the previous marked line.

11. ALTERNATIVE

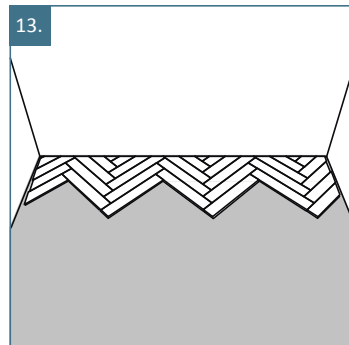


11. Alternative way to cut the first rows
Leave the left end-panels uninstalled. Tape along the marked line and place the flooring on top of a few flooring packages. Cut along the marked line. Then put the adjusted rows into place. Complete the first rows by installing the remaining end-panels. Start with the end-panel in the last row and finish at the first row.

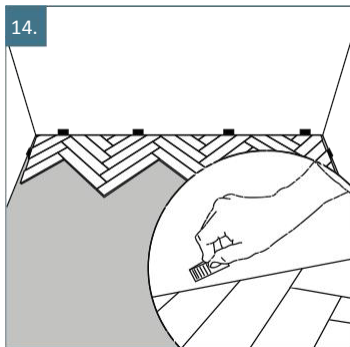


12. Install the starting triangles.

Connect the cut starting panels to form triangular shapes, one by one. Start installing the triangles from the left corner. It is recommended to use glue to fix the smallest parts of the triangles into place by applying a small quantity of glue inside the groove.

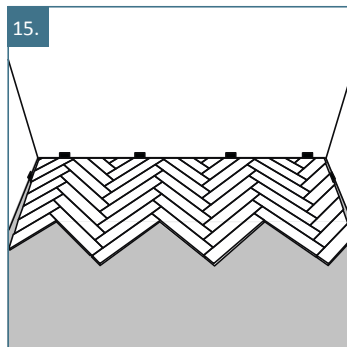


13. Install a few more rows.
Connect the triangles by installing a few additional rows of panels. Start each row from the left to the right with the A-panels, finish with the cut piece of panel (step 5) and then install all the B-panels in the row. Finish with the left end panel, cut to size.



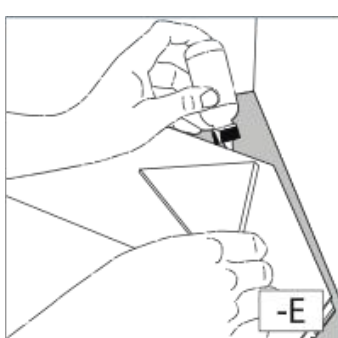
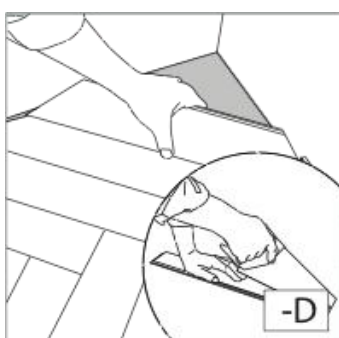
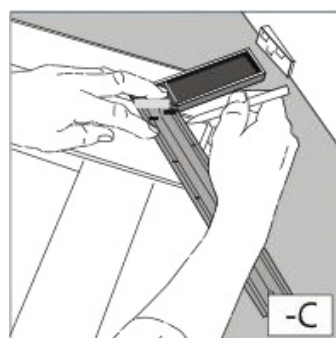
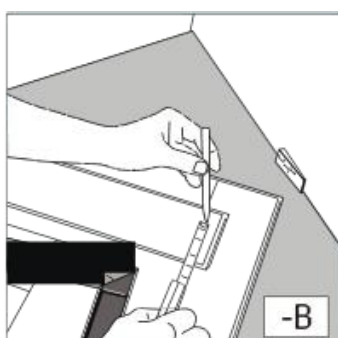
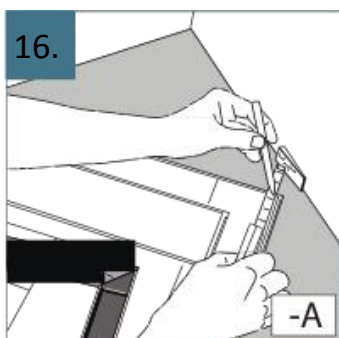
14. Put in spacers.

Put in spacers between the flooring and the wall to ensure an expansion gap of 10mm



15. Subsequent rows.

Start each subsequent row by installing the A-panels from the left to the right and complete the row by laying the B-panels from the right to the left.



16. Last row.
Measure and cut the panels in the last row to size. It is recommended to use glue to install the smallest pieces of panels. Apply a small quantity of glue inside the groove.



17. Spacers and skirting.
Remove the spacers and cover the expansion gap with skirting boards or beadings.