

Pure SPC Max vinyl herringbone planks are suitable for laying in a floating manner. Each plank is fitted with BioGuard anti-bacterial underlay with noise insulation. Use spacers to ensure a 5mm expansion gap on all sides when the length or width of the floor does not exceed 5 metres. For a longer or wider floor, add 1mm per linear metre. The maximum floor dimensions without expansion gaps is 12 x 8 metres. When the planks are installed in rooms with humid conditions, we recommend the full surface gluing method.

Important note: When laying a herringbone pattern floor there is more waste than when laying a floor with a normal pattern. Make sure to buy 10% more planks that you would need to lay a regular floor of this size.

BEFORE LAYING YOUR FLOOR:

Pure SPC Max vinyl flooring is only suitable for indoor use and should be installed and stored in a room that is heated. Keep the planks at room temperature (between 18°C and 24°C) for at least 48 hours before you start the installation. SPC Max vinyl herringbone planks can be installed over underfloor heating but the surface temperature should not exceed 27°C. The planks should not be constantly exposed to higher temperatures; installation in a conservatory, for example, is not recommended.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The following tools will be required for laying your floor: rubber hammer (light coloured rubber), set square, tape measure, spirit level, saw or Stanley knife and pencil, flooring

The subfloor must be flat, dry, pressure resistant and free from dust and dirt. Any unevenness should not exceed 3mm under a straight ruler of 1 metre - if necessary, it should be flattened.

Inspect the planks before installation for visible defects. Planks with visible defects should not be installed. After installation a claim will not be accepted.

Planks can be cut to size using a set square and a saw or Stanley knife. Score the plank and break it along the cutting line.

On the four sides of each herringbone plank there is a click joint. To join the planks, lay the tongue of one plank at an angle of 20-30 degrees into the groove of another plank. Gently move the plank slowly up and down until it clicks into position, exerting forward pressure. The short end of the plank can be fitted into another plank without lifting. For this method it is best to use a tapping block.

The Herringbone planks should not be joined with a single tap. To avoid damaging them you must tap them together gradually.

FULL SURFACE GLUING METHOD

Use a suitable polymer adhesive and apply it with the recommended glue spreader comb. First degrease the subfloor and the backs of the planks.

STARTING TRIANGLES (Steps 1 - 9)

Starting triangles are necessary to create a herringbone pattern and to simplify the installation of the entire floor area.

HERRINGBONE PATTERN (Steps 10 - 15)

To obtain the best visual effect, it is best to fit the herringbone pattern in the direction of the longest wall and parallel to the incidence of light. Measure the width of the room and mark the centre line on the subfloor (step 10). To centre the herringbone pattern in the room, mark a working line 43mm to the right of the centre line.

Start with installing the starting triangles (figures 11 - 12) and continue laying the floor as indicated (figures 13 - 15). Ensure that the ends of the herringbone planks in the pattern are aligned with each other and that the surface is even.

FINISH AND MAINTENANCE

For finishing, use matching skirting boards. Clean the planks with a moist cloth. For simple dirt and dust, use a vacuum cleaner suitable for hard surface floors, a soft brush, a moist cloth, or an active fibre dry mop. Never clean the surface of the panels with polish, wax, varnish, bleach, scouring pads, wire wool, abrasives, or cleaning agents that contain abrasives or bleach. The use of a steam cleaner is not recommended for these floors.





























