



5mm Plank and Tile Installation

1. Product Description:

- Evo Floors 5mm: Industrious™, AVT™ Wood and Stone
- Proven Free Lay system installed in global market mainly for heavy commercial installation with its unique structure of unparalleled dimensional stability, diverse designs, and extra sound absorption.
- Advanced floor tile designed for all environments - Education, Retail, Healthcare, Corporate and Hospitality (including heavy commercial) - installed with perimeter free lay system or standard LVT adhesive and glue down system.

2. Prior to Installation

1) Check Installation Material

- Before installing, check all material for correct color, design, size and that the correct quantity is available to finish the job.
- Checking all material before installation can assure that the job won't be delayed.
- Complaints with regard to clearly identifiable defects can't be accepted once the flooring has been laid.
- Boxes of tiles should be removed from pallets and separated from one another as part of the acclimatisation process.

2) Job Site Condition

- Maintain all flooring material and adhesive between 65°F (19°C) and 85°F (30°C) for at least 48 hours before installation, during installation, and after installation to ensure proper product and adhesive functionality.
- The minimum temperature of the subfloor should not be under 50°F.
- The recommended relative humidity inside the room should be between 35% and 65%
- Heat should be maintained in areas to receive flooring with the building's permanent heating system.
- Fully functional HVAC systems are the best way to ensure temperature and humidity control.
- All flooring material must be stored flat and kept away from direct sunlight, heaters or air vents for proper conditioning.
- The work must be completed with an inspection. Ensure that the newly laid floor is free from adhesive residues.
- The installation should not begin until the works of all other trades have been completed.

3) Sub-Floors

- Proper preparation of the subfloor is an important part of a successful installation.
- No floor covering installation is better than the sub-floor over which it is installed. The finished appearance and performance of the floor covering will be determined and affected, in part, by the condition of the sub-floor.
- The installer should take care to ensure that the subfloor and substrate are properly prepared to receive the new flooring. Adequate and careful attention to this will help prevent ridging and tunneling, bumps caused from dirt or other textures, discoloration from residual adhesives, nails or other fastening devices and improperly used underlayment panels, alkali deposits, mold and mildew.
- It should be rigid, finished smoothly, flat, level, clean and dust free.

4) Underlayment

- We recommend using underlayment to prepare the subsurface. moisture protection and ease of installation.
- Underlayment is designed to protect your flooring investment while offering unique sound benefits, increased ease of walking and laying comfort.

3. Installation

1) General procedure

- First, determine how you want the flooring to install. Typically for plank products, the flooring runs the length of the room.
- To avoid narrow plank/tiles widths or short plank/tiles lengths near the walls/doors, it is important to do some pre-planning. Using the width of the room, calculate how many full boards/tiles will fit into the area and how much space remains that will need to be covered by partial planks. Divide the remaining space by two to calculate the width of the partial planks/tiles. Try where possible to plan for at least a half of a plank/tile to be on the perimeter. Do the same for the length of the room to avoid weaken property of the last small tiles.
- The planks or tiles should be installed from one corner of the room working your way out toward the other wall. Planks or tiles should be placed 1/4 inches off the wall. Also ensure a distance of 5mm to all fixed objects in the room, e.g. pipe passageways, door frames etc.
- Start the next row. Planks should be installed randomly staggering the end joints not less than 6" from the previous row end joint.
Keep planks and tiles tight to the surrounding floor.
- When fitting around door jambs or other irregular objects, First make a pattern using heavy paper or poster board. Trace the pattern onto the flooring and cut with a utility knife.
- If a seam is not tight, you can easily lift the plank and reposition.
- If you use the spacers for expansion gap from wall, Please remove spacers and install molding pieces.

2) NOTE

- If a room has dimensions greater than 20 ft in any direction, or in high traffic areas, then it is recommended to use an additional band of adhesive or double tape on the perimeter planks or tiles.
- In areas of extreme high traffic, more volatile temperature variations, excessive rolling loads or if there are concerns with the subfloor conditions, it is recommended to use full spread adhesive in those area.
- The maximum area that can be installed without an expansion joint is 10m x 20m (32.81 ft x 65.52 ft).
- It is also recommended the installation can be balanced from the center of the area.
(Find the center of the room by snapping a chalk line from center points of opposite walls. The center of your room will be where the chalk lines intersect. Use chalk lines as a guide for laying your planks. It is important that the chalk lines intersect at a 90 degrees angle.)

4. Post Installation

- Do not walk, or place furniture, appliances or other items on floor for at least 24 hours.
- Never slide appliances or other heavy items across the floor. Use plywood and a hand dolly or an approved air ride appliance moving device.
- Use walk-off mats without rubber backing to control grit.
- Use furniture glides and protectors to prevent scratching and indentations.
- It is recommended that all rolling chairs have castors designed for resilient flooring.
- Do not wet-wash, scrub or strip the floor for a minimum of 7 days following installation.
- any adhesive installed tiles or planks must be rolled with a 3 section 100 lb. roller.
- Flooring can be used with the under-floor heating provided that it is switched off for 48 hours before and after installation. (The maximum permitted surface temperature is 80 degrees F).
- Once installed, the underfloor heating system must be gradually increased by increments of 5 degrees until it reaches the maximum operating temperature of 80 degrees over a 24 hour period.

5) Cleaning and Maintenance

- The installed floor should be maintained temperature of 13°C and 30°C throughout its service life.

1) Prevention

- Always protect floors when moving heavy objects to prevent permanent scratches and tears.
- Use appropriate wide floor protectors under tables, chairs, and any heavy furnishing to avoid permanent damage.
- Place walk-off mats at all entrances, it helps protect the floor from water, grease, sand and dust.
- During peak sunlight hours, the use of blinds or curtains is recommended. Prolonged direct sunlight can result in discoloration and volatile temperature variations causing damage to the floor.
- Do not allow solvent to the seams, this may cause it damaged or become moldy.

2) Routine Maintenance

- Routine cleaning is important to prevent particles from abrading the surface of resilient floors.
- Clean the floor surface regularly.
- General cleaning can be carried out by sweeping, vacuuming, wet wiping. For heavy soiling use a polyurethane cleaner.
- Use a dry cloth or vacuum cleaner for cleaning. When water or any cleaning liquid is used, please squeeze out all water for cleaning.
- All stain-forming and aggressive substances must be immediately removed from the surface.