



Installation

Instructions and considerations when installing CFA CFloor products

Introduction

CFLOOR VAUCLUSE technology provides an adhesive backing that bonds firmly but not permanently to the subfloor, making installation easy, fast and clean.

If at any time you need to remove one, some or even all of the planks, they come up cleanly and easily without damaging or leaving residue on the subfloor. You can walk on the floor during and immediately after installation.

Tools

Pencil • Measuring tape • Spacers
Utility knife • Shears for contour or curved cuts

Focus Points

Check all planks in daylight before and during installation. Defective planks must never be used.

Ideal conditions are at least 17 degrees and no higher than 24 degrees for 48 hours prior to installation with a HVAC system regulating the relative humidity between 50-60% for a week prior to installation.

Let the planks acclimatise for 48 hours in the unopened packaging at the normal room temperature in the middle of the room, where the flooring is to be installed.

Room humidity can vary according to the season, so it is vital that the floor is able to expand and contract. For this reason, make sure you leave an expansion joint of minimum 8-10 mm (5/16" to 3/8") on all sides of the floor, around pipes, thresholds, under doors and around any fixed or stationary objects (floor vents, kitchen islands, etc).

CFLOOR VAUCLUSE is designed for interior use only.

Ensure that the end joints of the plank in two successive rows are never in line. Always ensure that the joints are staggered by at least 6".

We recommend you purchase a few extra cartons of flooring. This can be useful if you damage, miscalculate the size of the room or miss-cut some pieces. This will also help if you floor needs to be repaired if your purchased colour has been discontinued.



Suitable Areas

Excellent for all areas of your home including kitchens, bathrooms, entryways, recreation rooms, laundry rooms and also commercial installations such as shops, salons, profession and business offices, entryways and break rooms.

Unsuitable Areas

Any room where the floor will receive long-term exposure to direct sunlight or outdoors.

Installation Instructions

Preparing the Subfloor

Concrete Floors

The concrete must be smooth, clean, flat, and free of dust and moisture. Remove all dust, dirt, grease and adhesive residue, Sweep and vacuum floor thoroughly. Fill all cracks and holes with a suitable patch/underlayment/embossing leveller per manufacturer's instructions.

Wood Floors

Securely nail all loose boards. Scrape, plane or fill uneven boards with a suitable patch/embossing leveller. If the surface is still not smooth, then we recommend installing a ¼" underlayment panel over the wood subfloor.

Old Floor coverings

Planks may be installed directly over any clean, well bonded, smooth surface. Planks should not be installed over heavily embossed tiles unless the embossing has been filled in with a suitable patch/underlayment/embossing leveller. CFLOOR VAUCLUSE may even be installed over ceramic tiles as long as the surface is smooth, dust-free, and the grout lines and any other irregularities are filled with a suitable patch/underlayment/embossing leveller.

Installation

Laying the first three rows

Laying the long dimension of the planks parallel to the long dimensions of the room

It is very important to plan your layout to avoid an unbalanced installation with narrow planks widths or short end lengths at the walls. Always plan your layout to prevent having less than a half plank width at the side walls and no less than 12" length at the end walls.

Measure the width of the room at the front, middle and back and divide the widths of each measurement by the width of a plank. If the remainder is less than half the plank width, then the planks on you starter row should be narrowed to make the last row approximately half the plank. The width of the last row of planks should be approximately the same width as the first row of planks.

Note: This may also be figured out by laying down loose planks across the width of the room without securing them to each other and making the necessary adjustments.

Same for the length. Measure the length of the room at the left wall and divide by the length of the plank. If the remainder is less than 12", then you need to cut the first plank down to make the remainder 12" or longer.

Begin installation the first row of planks along the left side wall form the left corner. The seams should be tight without gaps. Put spacers along the walls to maintain 8-10mm expansion zone between the wall and the planks. Spacers should be approximately 20" apart.

Note: We recommend rolling the planks immediately after installation with a 60 lbs roller. The release paper has a slippery surface. To avoid accidents dispose of paper as it is removed. Do not stand or walk, on loose paper or planks

Installation Instructions

Cutting the last plank on the first row

1. Mark the last plank, score it with a straight edge and utility knife, and break it at you scoring line. If the layout of the room permits you may use the cut piece from the end of the first row to start the next row.
2. Continue laying planks, one row at a time. Seams should be tight with no separations along the short ends and the long sides
3. Pause, check then recheck again the first three rows to make sure everything is straight and square without any gaps in the seams. These three rows are the foundation for the rest of you floor.
4. Don't forget to use spacers along the side and end walls to maintain 8-10mm expansion zone. To fit planks around obstacles, make a pattern of the area on paper or cardboard, trace the pattern onto the plank and cut.
5. When you are done, remove all spacers along the walls and install mouldings over the planks. When installing the mouldings, always fasten them to the wall not the plank.

Precautions

- Protect furniture and chair legs with proper felt or rubber caps.
- Protect your floor against burns. Burns from glowing end of a cigarette, matches, or other extremely hot items can damage the floors.
- Avoid bringing dirt, water and sand indoors by providing a suitable non-staining backed floor mat at the door. Furniture on casters/wheels must be easily swivelling, wide-spaced, hard rubber wheels that are suitable for a vinyl floor and/or use a suitable protective mat.
- Avoid exposure to direct sunlight for prolonged periods. During peak sunlight hours, the use of drapes or blinds is recommended.

Maintenance

- The volume of traffic on your floor will determine the frequency of maintenance needed.
- The type of floor and even the colour will have some bearing on how much care may be necessary.
- All spills should be wiped up immediately.
- For dry maintenance, we recommend a dust mop or vacuum cleaner with a soft bristle brush only.
- For wet maintenance, use a damp mopping procedure with a diluted cleaning solution. Avoid harsh cleaning products that may damage the floor and make sure to dry completely.
- Vinyl tiles are completely waterproof but they do not prevent the transmittance of moisture. Care should be taken to keep moisture from collecting on either side of vinyl floor to prevent the growth of mould and mildew.