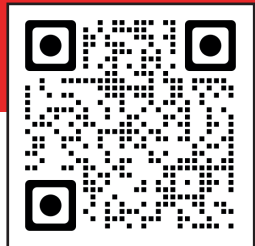


Tenacity Engineered Stone Flooring

Installation instructions



**DUE TO THE UNIQUE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PRODUCT
PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS FULLY BEFORE COMMENCING INSTALLATION**



Scan the QR code with your smart device to access a short installation video

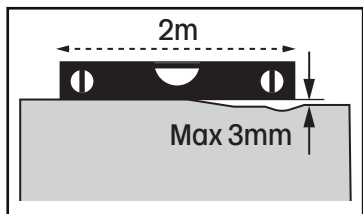
Pre-installation

General Preparation

- Product must be inspected before installation, as no claims on surface defects will be accepted after installation.
- When fitting the flooring, always work from 3 - 4 boxes at a time to mix the planks/tiles.
- Check if sub-floor/site conditions comply with the specifications described in these instructions below.
- Flooring products can be damaged by rough handling before installation. Take care when handling and transporting these products.
- Store flooring boxes flat and never on the edges.
- Calculate the rooms surface area before starting installation, allowing for an additional 10% extra for cutting & waste.
- Flooring is for indoor use only. Using this flooring outdoors will invalidate any warranty.
- The flooring does not require room acclimatisation and can be fitted immediately subject to room preparation and condition.
- Room temperature should be stable during installation - ranges should be 50 - 90°F (10 - 32°C).
- Kitchen units should not be installed on top of the flooring.

Sub-floor Information

- Sub-floor must be clean, flat, permanently dry, securely fastened, structurally sound and level to 3mm over 2m.
- Any sub-floor imperfections should be rectified before installation of the flooring.
- Any grout lines, dips or grooves over 5mm wide or 4mm deep must be filled.
- Excessive sub-floor moisture can cause issues which will damage the flooring, please ensure the correct moisture barrier is used.



Wooden sub-floors

- Loose boards should be secured before installation of the flooring.
- Sub-floors should always be dry and be structurally sound.
- New flooring should always be laid crossways to existing tiles/boards.

Concrete Sub-floors

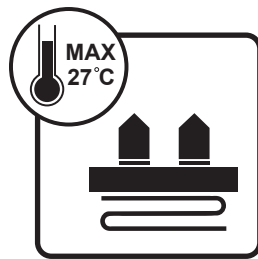
- Existing concrete sub-floors should be fully cured and be at least 60 days old to ensure set and stable.
- The concrete should be clean and free from dust or other particles.
- A DPM must be used as a moisture barrier between the concrete and the new flooring.



DO NOT INSTALL THE FLOOR ON..

- Any type of carpet
- Cushion backed vinyl
- Floating floors
- Hardwood flooring

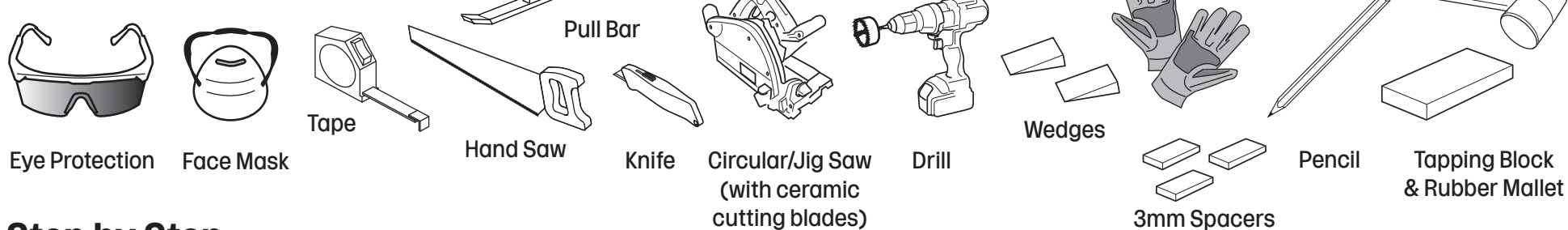
Do not use additional underlay



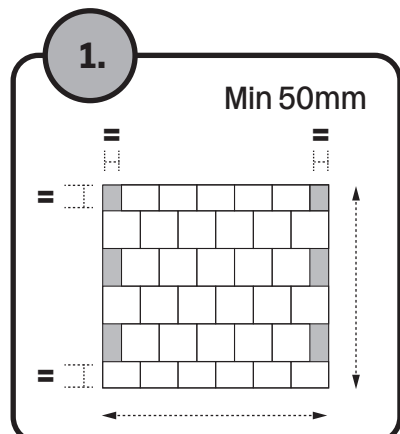
Underfloor heating

- Maximum operating surface temperature should never exceed 81°F (27°C).
- Underfloor heating should be turned off 24hrs prior to installing the flooring and not used 24hrs after installation.
- Always refer to the manufacturers instructions for underfloor heating installation and operation.
- All underfloor heating systems must be embedded in at least 12mm of screed, thermostat sensor should be in the screed.

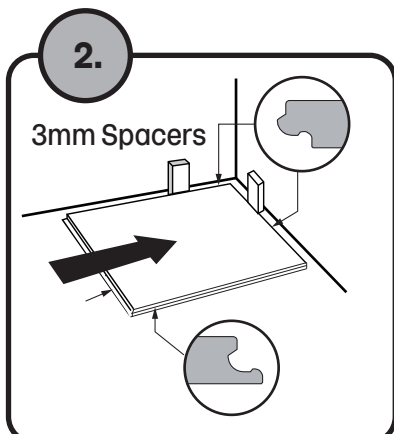
Tools Required



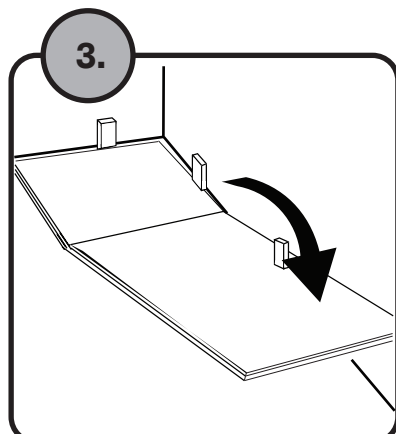
Step by Step



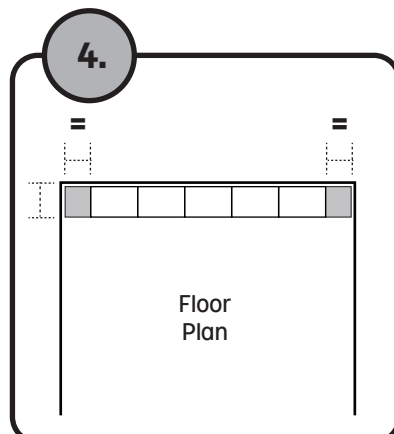
Measure area to install
Perimeter rows should be same width. Adjust as required.



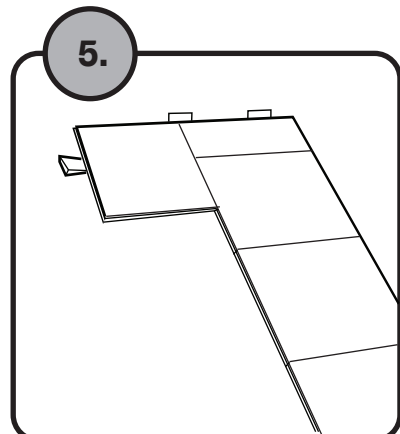
Fit first row
Begin laying in the left hand corner. Use spacers.



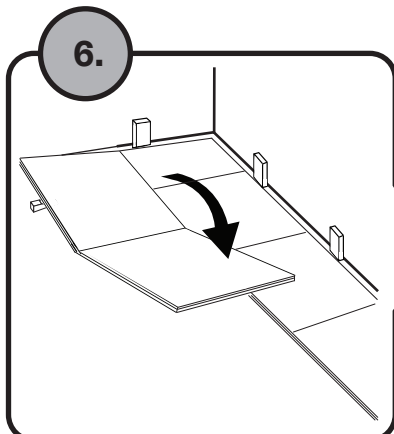
Fit the second tile
Insert section at an angle. Ensure aligned.



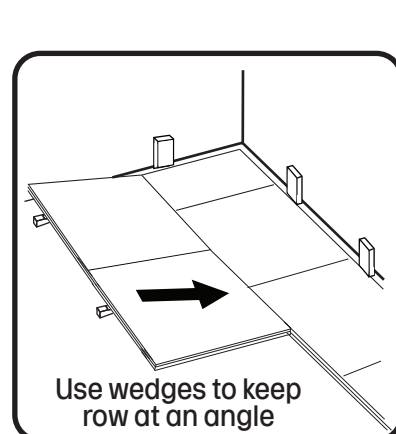
Last tile of first row
At the end of the row leave a 3mm gap. The last tile should be the same size as the first.



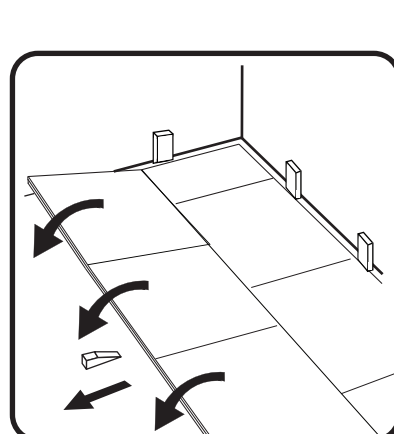
Second row, first tile
Click the tile into place and position wedges underneath.



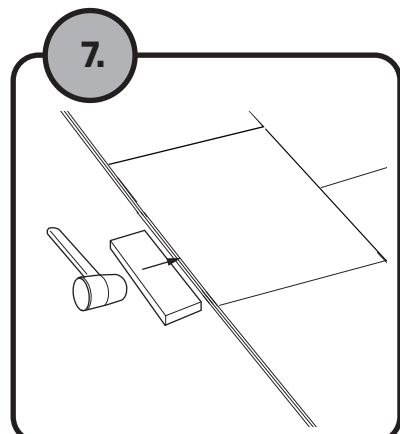
Second row - lay each tile but do not fold down
Place the tongue of the second tile at an angle against the groove side of the previously installed tile and fold down. Slide down tongue side of the board into the locking groove of the adjacent tile in the previous row (do not fold down until the full row is laid).



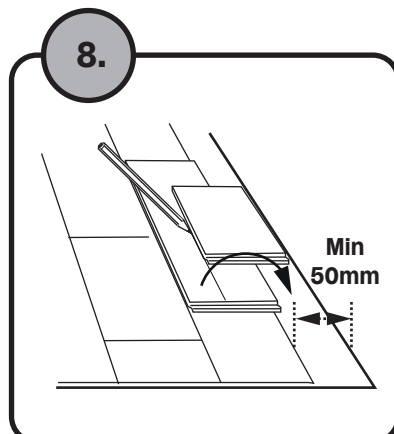
Use wedges to keep row at an angle



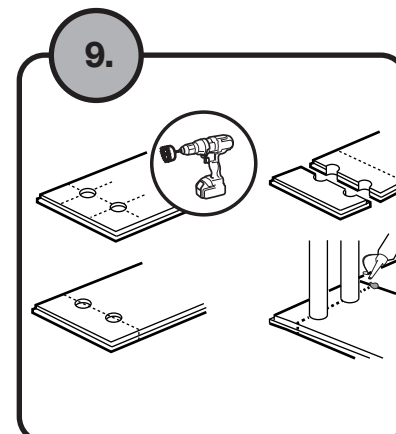
Fold down the full row
When the whole row is complete, remove the wedges and fold the row down.



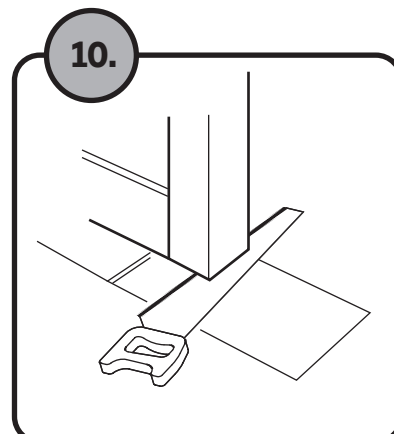
Tapping Block
(Off-cut of flooring can be used)
After the installation of each row, use a mallet & tapping block to tighten the joints.



Last Row
Use a board to mark the width of the board to be cut. The last row should be at least 50mm wide. The spacers can then be removed. Note: Use a pull bar to ensure last row is in place.



Holes for pipes
Measure the diameter of the pipe and drill a hole that is 6mm larger. Saw the board removing the piece, lay the board, then re-fit the sawn piece.



Door frames
Lay a board (with the decorative side down) next to the door molding and saw as shown. Slide the tile under the moulding.

Bathrooms

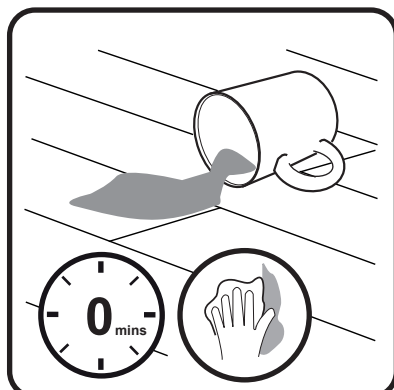
- If a watertight installation is required, apply a silicone bead across the bottom of the tongue on both long and short side prior to installing the floor board. Wipe off any excess silicone immediately.
- Apply a low-modulus silicone sealant to the perimeter of the installation. Do not use acrylic sealant.

Finishing

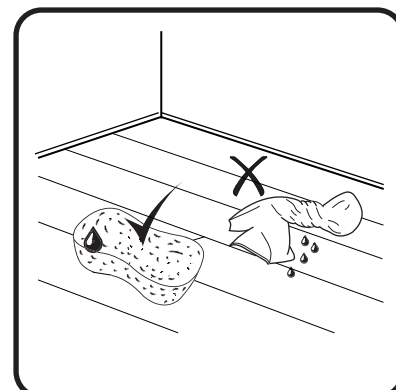
- Nail mouldings to the wall surface, **NEVER** through the flooring. At doorways and at other areas where the flooring tiles may meet other flooring surfaces, it is preferable to use a threshold strips (or similar), to cover the exposed edge.



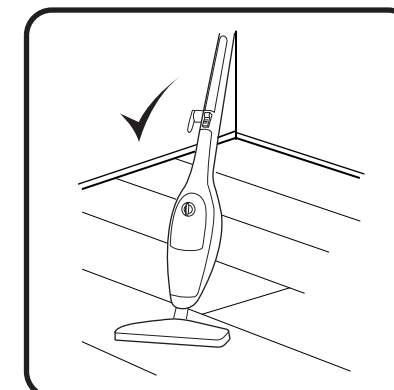
Sweep or vacuum daily using soft bristle attachments.



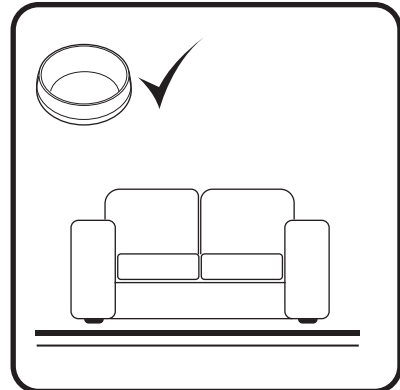
Clean up spills and excessive liquids immediately.



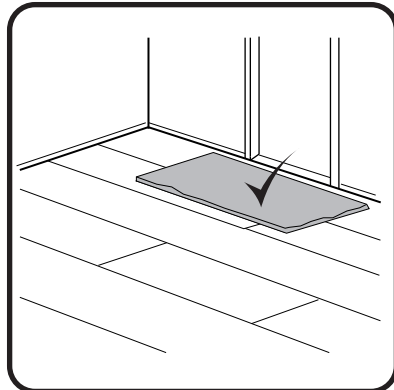
Do not use excessive water when cleaning, use cleaners recommended for laminate flooring.



The use of residential steam mops on this product is allowed. Use at lowest power with a suitable soft pad.



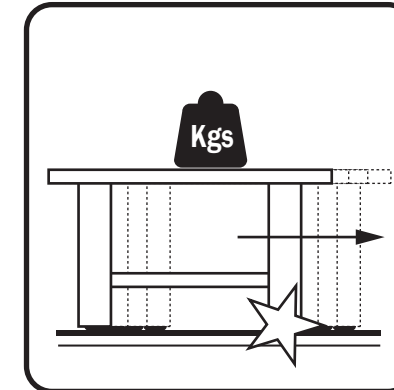
Use floor protection devices such as felt protectors under furniture.



Use an entrance mat to help prevent grit scratching the floor. Do not use mats with latex or rubber backing.



Do not use abrasive cleaners, bleach or wax to maintain the floor



Do not drag or slide heavy objects across the floor.

Care & Maintenance