

## Recommend:

We highly recommend that all our flooring be installed by a qualified and experienced contractor. The installer should carefully inspect and remove any flawed boards that are not suitable for installation. Faulty sections should be trimmed out to ensure the completed floor adheres to industry and customer standards.

## Important:

The installer or customer must carefully inspect the delivered flooring product before installation to verify that the colour, grade, gloss level, structural quality, and finish meet their expectations. Additionally, it is essential to confirm that the correct product, as per the viewed samples, has been delivered. If any discrepancies or issues are found, do NOT proceed with the installation and contact your supplier immediately. Once the flooring is installed, it is assumed to be acceptable to the customer, and the supplier will not assume further responsibility.

## Note:

Evolution Premium Generation Hybrid flooring must be stored indoors and kept away from areas where it could be damaged. We recommend allowing the flooring to acclimate on-site for at least 24 hours before installation, keeping it in unopened packs at a room temperature between 10-28°C. Always store the packs flat and never prop them against a wall and packs should be stacked no more than four high and stored with at least 300mm of space between each stack.

## Subfloor Prep:

Before installation, timber and concrete subfloors must be checked for high moisture levels. All flooring contractors should have moisture meters for both concrete and timber subfloors. High moisture readings can result from poor drainage or leaks, which will affect the finished flooring if not corrected. Although our Emperor Penguin Hybrid flooring is highly resistant to moisture, it is important to note that a damp subfloor can lead to issues such as Odors and Mold growth. Any timber substrate issues should be inspected for structural integrity by a registered contractor prior to installation.

Evolution Premium Generation Hybrid flooring can be installed over many existing floor coverings, such as ceramic tiles or PVC tiles. The existing flooring must be flat, level, dry, and securely fixed. For ceramic tiles, grout lines must not exceed 3mm in width or depth. If grout lines exceed this, they should be filled with a suitable industry-approved leveling compound.

## Subfloor Leveling:

Uneven floors can cause movement, noise, and eventual failure of product joints, so it's crucial to check and correct the levelness. Timber subfloors can be sanded to achieve a level surface. Concrete subfloors or existing floor coverings can typically be leveled with a cement-based self-leveling compound. For existing floor coverings, a latex-based leveling compound may be required.

Subfloors must be flattened by grinding and/or leveling in accordance with the ATFA guidelines and Australian Standards AS 1884:2012. Not to exceed 3mm under a 3-meter straight edge.

## Expansion:

The width and length of the floor should not exceed 20 x 20 meters. For larger areas, expansion joints should be installed to ensure the floor can move properly. At doorways or transitions, the door jambs and frames should be undercut and all material removed to allow the hybrid floor to slide underneath and move freely, maintaining a 1mm gap above the product surface. It is always highly recommended to first install a 100µm black plastic film for all large installation areas.

As a guideline, we advise leaving an expansion gap of 8 to 10 mm around the edges of a floating hybrid floor. The flooring should not touch any solid structures on the sides. It must be free to move independently to avoid issues such as cupping, peaking, gapping, or squeaking.

## Stairs:

When installing floorboards on stairs, the backing must be removed before adhering the boards directly to the existing tread and riser using an appropriate polyurethane or MS adhesive. Matching stair nosing should be fitted on the front edge of each step, and ensure that the stair nosing meets the slip test guidelines for each state in Australia.

## Underfloor Heating:

Before installing the flooring, make sure to activate the in-slab underfloor heating system. The surface temperature of the slab should always remain below 26 degrees Celsius. Run it at your desired temperature for a minimum of two weeks to ensure the subfloor is properly conditioned.

Turn off the slab heating and wait for 4-6 days to allow the subfloor to cool down and reach room temperature before proceeding with the installation.

After completing the floor installation, it's important to gradually acclimate your flooring with the heating system. Start by increasing the heating system temperature by 2 degrees Celsius each day until the desired temperature is reached, ensuring it does not exceed 26 degrees Celsius. Similarly, when turning off the heating, decrease the temperature by 2 degrees Celsius each day until it is completely off. Be aware that some shrinking between boards, cracking, and minor cupping may occur with hydronic underfloor heating; these are normal and do not indicate a product defect.

## Caution:

Even though the product is waterproof, it should not be installed in areas with excessive moisture, such as outdoor spaces, saunas, or around pools. Once installed, if other tradespeople need to finish their work, ensure a breathable protective covering is placed over the flooring. Avoid using non-breathable plastic, as it can cause damage due to temperature and moisture changes. Before applying any protection, make sure the flooring is clean and free of debris.

We advise against using adhesive tape on any of our flooring products. Additionally, avoid using the following products (or anything similar) on your floor: ammonia-based cleaners, acrylic finishes, wax-based products, bleach, polishes, oil soap, abrasive cleaning soaps, or acidic materials like vinegar. These substances can damage or etch the finish of your flooring and may interfere with the proper use of recommended maintenance products.



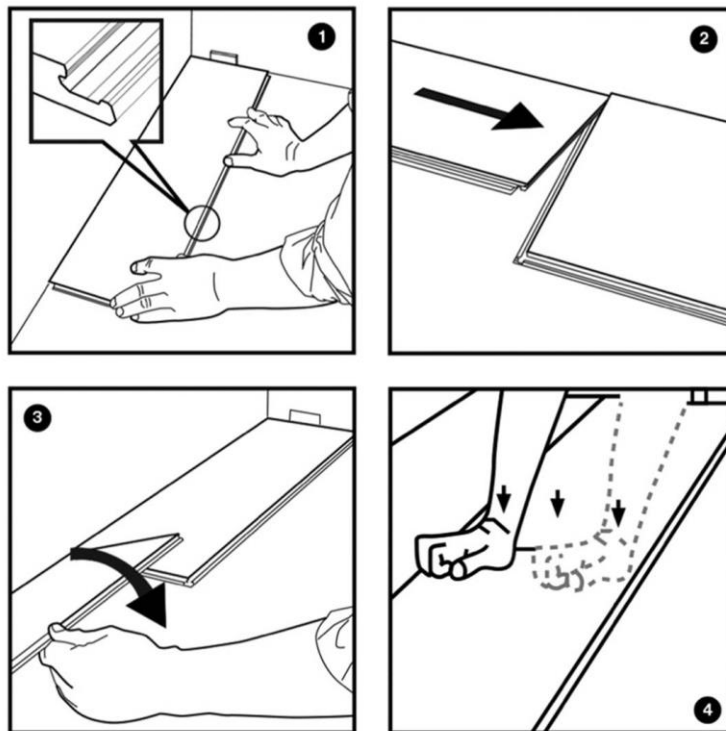


# ARTI FLOOR



## Let's get it started:

Inspect the planks carefully before beginning to ensure they are free from damage or defects. Once the subfloor is clean, you can proceed with the installation.



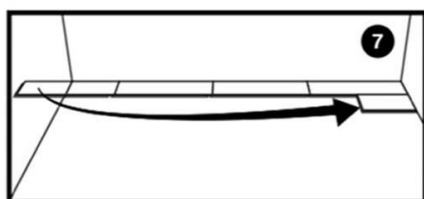
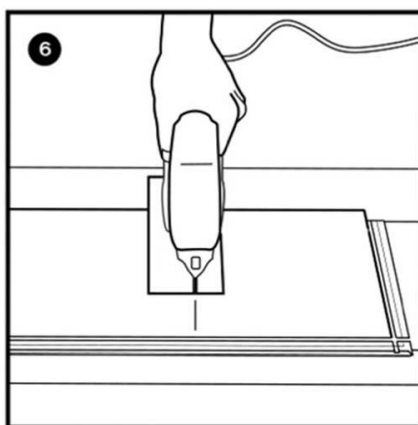
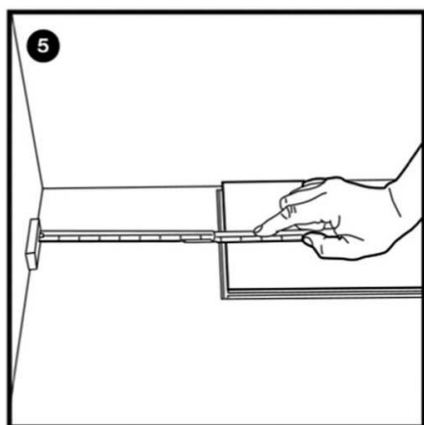
Begin in the right corner of the room and position the first plank, using spacer blocks to maintain the necessary expansion gap against the walls. Make sure the end and side seam grooves are facing outward. Lay the planks from left to right. To ensure the first row is straight, place masking tape across each short end locking system. Follow this process for the first two rows, and remove the tape once installation is complete.



ARTI FLOOR



Place the second plank in the first row by fitting its short-end “tongue” into the short-end “groove” of the previous plank. Press down firmly on the join or use a soft, white No.2 rubber mallet to gently tap it into place, ensuring the lock engages vertically. You'll notice the planks lock together when the join clicks. Be careful to align the end join properly and avoid forcing it, as this could damage the end groove permanently.



Proceed in the same way for the remainder of the first row. When you reach the last plank, cut it to fit while keeping the necessary expansion gap around the room's perimeter or any fixed vertical surfaces

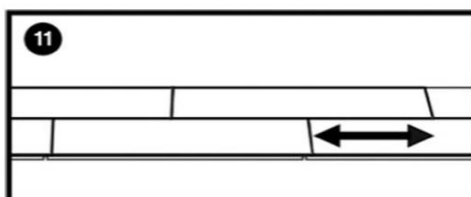
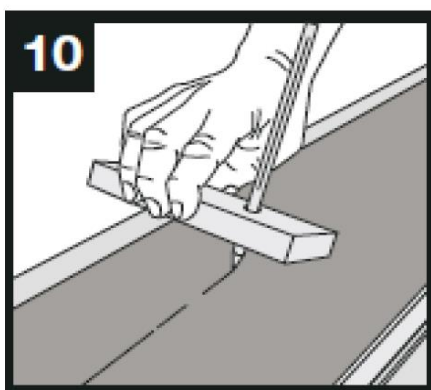
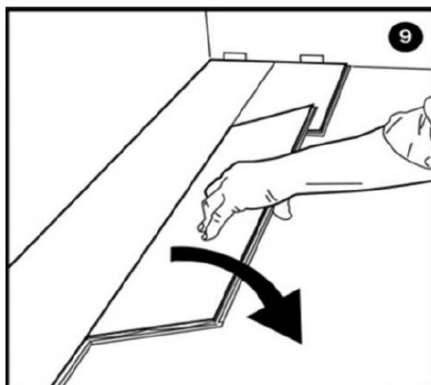
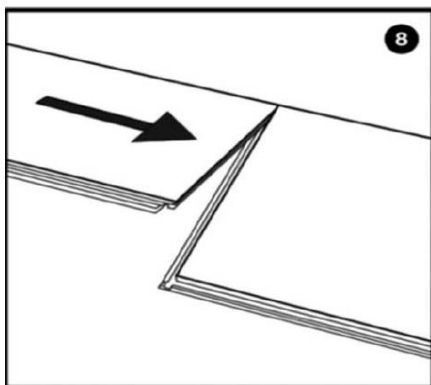
Begin the second row using the offcut from the last board in the first row (minimum length 400mm) or by cutting a new plank that is at least 400mm shorter than the first plank. Insert the long side tongue of the first plank in the second row into the groove of the plank in the first row at a shallow angle. Lower the plank carefully while applying gentle pressure towards the installed plank. You might need to use a tapping block for a snug fit. Ensure the planks fit tightly and lie flat, maintaining the proper expansion gap along the room's perimeter or against any fixed vertical surfaces.





To continue installing the second row, align the long edge tongue of each plank with the groove of the previous row at an angle. Slide the plank to the left until it meets the adjacent plank. Press down firmly while applying gentle pressure towards the installed piece to ensure a tight fit and that the planks lay flat. Complete the installation by engaging the short edge join as previously mentioned.

Work your way across the length of the room, installing all the planks in the second row. It's crucial to keep these first two rows straight and square, as they serve as the foundation for the rest of the installation. Regularly check for squareness and straightness to avoid any gapping issues later on.

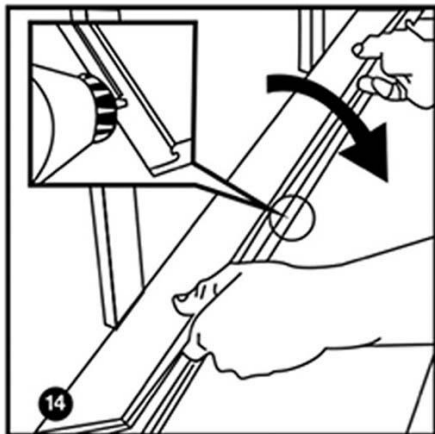
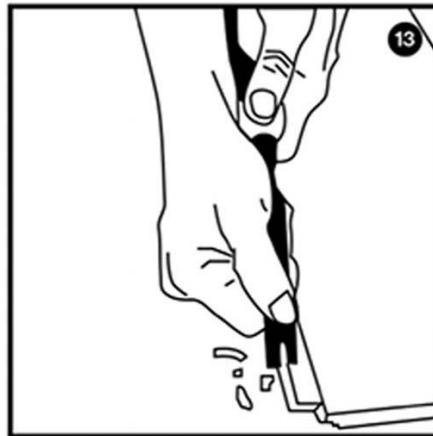
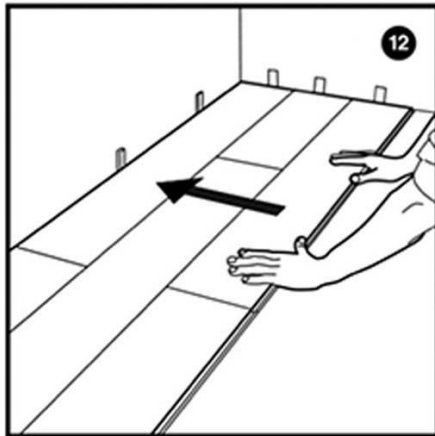


Keep installing the planks, making sure to create a random pattern by staggering the end joints by at least 400mm. Don't forget to maintain the proper expansion gap around all fixed vertical surfaces.





Ensure that all planks are fully engaged. If you notice any slight gapping or if the planks do not lay flat, carefully disengage the long side join and then gently slide the short/end join apart. Do not pull up on this join, as it can damage the locking mechanism. Once separated, reinstall the plank properly.



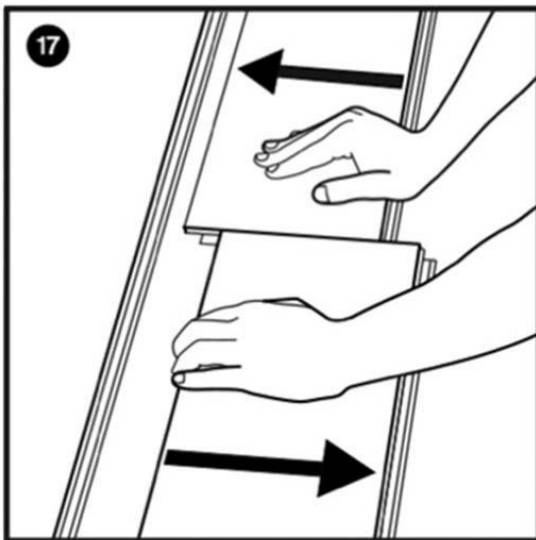
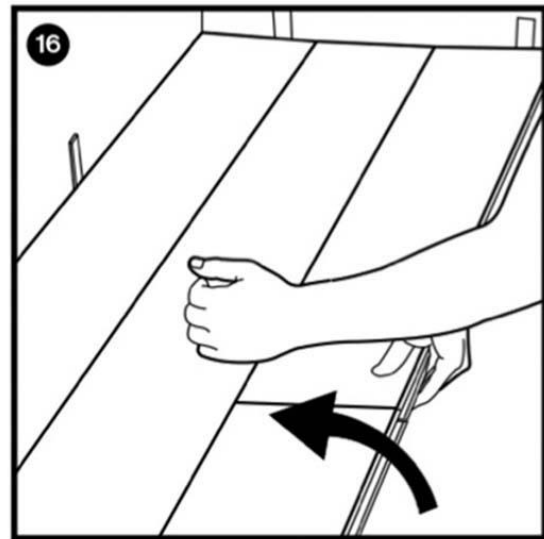
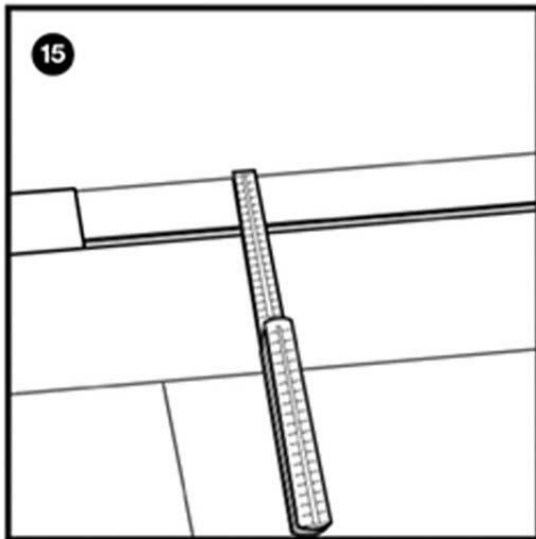
The width of the planks in the last row (and possibly the first row) should be no less than 50mm on the long side. Remember to leave the appropriate expansion gap. When fitting the last row, use crosslinked PVA glue to secure the end join. Additionally, under door jambs, remove the tongue on the plank and apply glue before installing. You may need to use a pull bar to ensure a good join.







If you need to disassemble your 5G Click Floor, start by carefully lifting the entire row at an angle. To separate the planks, lay them flat on the ground and slide them apart. If they don't separate easily, you can lift the planks slightly (about 5 degrees) while sliding them apart.



To finish the installation, just take out all the spacers and ensure there's an expansion gap of 10-12mm (or more) around the perimeter. Install the scotias, skirting boards, and other mouldings against the wall, but avoid attaching them to the floor itself. This setup allows the floor to expand and contract properly. Make sure the room temperature never goes above 30°C. Use felt or plastic mats to protect the flooring from the legs of furniture and chairs.

