



## FND HYBRID FLOORING Installation Introductions

### FND Hybrid Flooring History

At Floor N Décor we invest on research and development in the flooring products, and as a reflection of our long term commitment to our customers in South Australia where we started our renovative flooring products project back in 2013 when the flooring market was seeking a type of special flooring products can accommodate the moisture and water related problems in the floating flooring, and we have been working with our suppliers and manufacturers in finding the new products and implementing the new products in our market, and Floor N Décor in fact is one of the pioneer in introducing WPC Hybrid flooring officially in August 2014, and at that time not many customers really paid attention to this new flooring product despite its waterproof feature, however we distributed quiet a lot even at that time with the only waterproof floating flooring in Adelaide market. Later, the other retailers only started distributing this type of flooring products after 2 years. We also moved from WPC Hybrid flooring to SPC Hybrid flooring which has got more advantages like sealed underlay and stronger click system due to the rigid core material, and ever since we became the leader in the hybrid flooring market in South Australia.

FND Hybrid flooring range specifications including 6mm, 7mm, 9mm and 10.3mm thickness and the length comes in 1200mm, 1500mm and 1800mm, and the width start from 165mm up to 230mm.

The FND Hybrid flooring has all the advantage of a Vinyl flooring, as its surface is pvc, and the calcium carbonate, polyvinyl chloride and stabilizer core makes it rigid and it is as hard as laminate flooring, but waterproof, will not swell when exposed to water.

Easy to install with glueless click system. The IXPE underlay which is sealed on the back of the hybrid flooring plank makes it quieter to walk on it.

Noise Reduction, stain resistant, wear resistant, No Formaldehyde or harmful material such as benzene or heavy metal.

Other advantages including less subfloor preparation compared to vinyl flooring, and more environment friendly than laminate, Waterproof, rigid, Anti Slip and dimensionally stable

**Please read the following instructions thoroughly before installing the floor.**

**Important note:** the project should be installed by a professional flooring contractor or skilled tradesperson. The installation

process and method selected is the responsibility of the contractor. You must be satisfied that the contractor is qualified to carry out your site installation. If you have any concerns regarding the install please contact your reseller for review.

A thorough understanding and inspection of the specific site conditions needs to be undertaken by the installer prior to commencing work. Site specific circumstances should always be evaluated before commencing the evaluation, if applicable underfloor inspections should be carried out before installation.

**Steam mopping should not be used under any circumstances. Regular sweeping and a damp mop for general cleaning.**

Never use any of the following products (or similar in nature) on your floor: ammonia-based cleaners, acrylic finishes, wax-based products, bleach, polishes, oil soap, abrasive cleaning soaps, or acidic materials such as vinegar. Many of these product pit or etch the finish of your flooring or prevent the proper use of recommended maintenance materials.

### Click System installation

Installation - Floating method only on a sound flat substrate. Raft size for installation, 15m in length & 15m in width.

**Important Note:** The Builders Plastic 200UM needs to be applied on the subfloor prior to the installation of FND Hybrid Flooring.

All subfloors must be clean, flat, dry and structurally sound. Nails, screws and grout lines need to be flush and sound. The correct preparation of the subfloor is a major part of a successful installation. **Subfloor must be flat, max. 3mm over 3.0m.**

**FND hybrid floor has an attached acoustic underlay suitable for single dwelling residential installations. The use of an additional underlayment is not required and will impact on the performance of the installed floor and its locking system.**

**CAUTION:** Some types of nails, such as common steel nails may cause discoloration transferring through the hybrid flooring. Solvent based construction adhesives are known to stain floor coverings. All responsibility for discoloration problems caused by the use of the above

**All instructions and recommendations should be followed for a satisfactory installation.**

- The floor covering should be stored and installed in a climate controlled location with an average temperature between 12°-30°C.
- Optimum post installation temperature range is between, 1°-38°C.
- Avoid exposure to direct sunlight during installation to avoid possible discoloration and to avoid excessive heat building up on the floor surface. Temporary covering of windows & doors is required during construction/ installation phase. Once the building is occupied the use of the drapes or sun blinds is recommended to reduce harmful UV exposure and heat on the floor surface.
- Regardless of new construction or renovation projects, keep flooring stored in rooms that are not being worked in and only install product after all other trades

2

have completed work to avoid site related damage and residues on the flooring.

- To minimise shade / batch variation, mix and install planks from several cartons.

- Inspect all planks for damage before installing. If you have any concerns about the product fit or finish please contact your reseller immediately. **DO NOT INSTALL DEFECTIVE PLANKS.** Claims will not be accepted for flooring that has been cut to size and or installed.

- A waste factor of approximately 5 to 10% should be ordered to complete any sorting, cutting or visual selection during installation.

- Levelling and subfloor requirements Subfloors are to be made flat through grinding and/or levelling to the following ATFA and Australian Standards AS 1884:2012.

- All subfloor patching must be dry completely prior to installing the planks.

- Installation - Floating method only on a sound flat substrate. Raft size for installation, 15m in length & 15m in width.

Expansion joints should be fitted to compartmentalise a larger floor area so it can move correctly as a raft. This can be done in doorways or natural transitions from one area to another. At doorways or transitions the door jambs, or frames needs to be undercut well and all material removed for the timber floor to slide under and move freely.

Agap of 1mm is recommended above the surface of the product.

**More installation chapter on Back**

## INSTALLATION OVER EXISTING FLOOR COVERINGS

• FND Hybrid flooring can be installed over many existing floor coverings such as ceramic tiles, PVC tiles and linoleum. This flooring must be flat, level, dry and securely fixed. In the case of ceramics the grout lines must not exceed 3mm in width or depth. Grout lines can be filled with a suitable industry approved leveller if in excess of this.

FND Hybrid flooring can be installed over most existing hard-surface floor coverings provided that the existing floor surface is clean, flat dry and structurally sound. No loose grout, tiles or planks. Tile Grout maximum depth <2 mm below tile surface.

• Existing sheet vinyl floors should not be heavily cushioned and not exceed more than one layer in thickness. Soft underlayment and soft substrates will compromise the product's locking ability as well as diminish its indentation resistance.

• Installation is NOT allowed over any type of carpet.

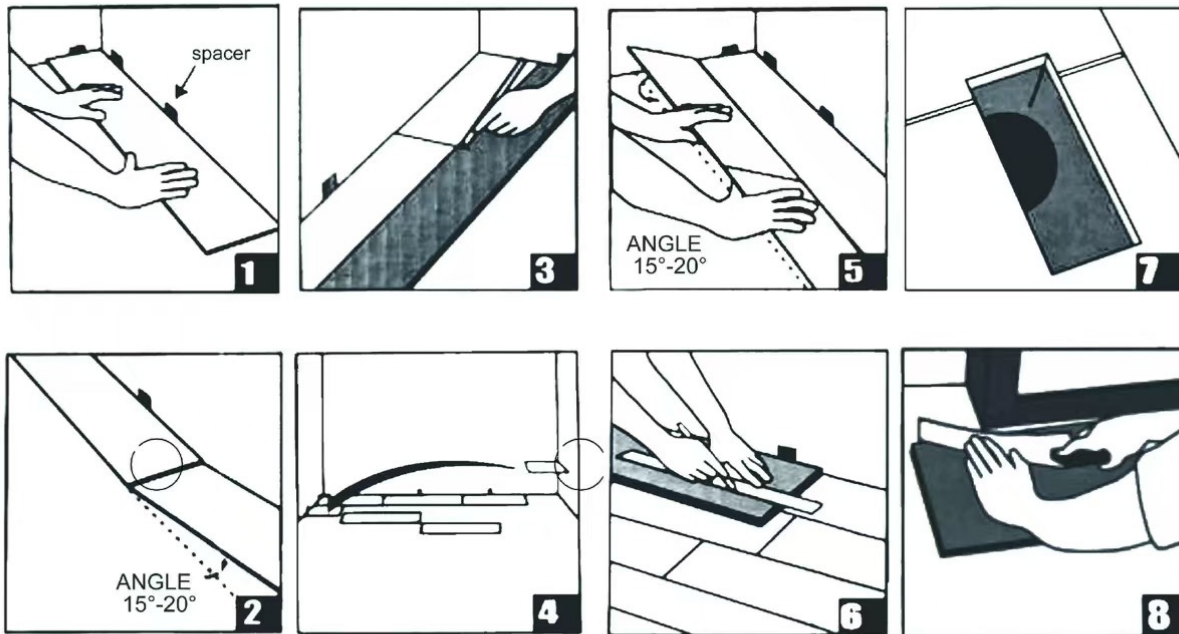
• Do NOT install over existing timber strip floors directly adhered to concrete or installed directly over timber bearers & joists.

• Never use solvents or citrus adhesive removers to clean old adhesive residue. Solvent residue left in and on the subfloor may affect the new floor covering and its acoustic base.

## FLOATING SYSTEM INSTALLATION

**Expansion recommendations:** Optimum raft install size is, **15 m in length and 15m width**. For sizes over this you must allow for room to room transmission trims and longitudinal transmission joints to cater for the normal creep and racking that occurs within the overall building

structure. **6-8 mm perimeter expansion** is recommended for general installations. Avoid excessively long hallway installs that run into large open floor plans, extra expansion capacity will be required. Always consider transmission breaks to improve the performance of your floating install.



1. Before you start the installation it is important to determine the layout of the flooring. Proper planning and layout will prevent narrow plank widths at wall junctures or very short length pieces at the end of rows.

2. As with all plank products, install the planks parallel to the longest exterior wall.

3. Determine if the starter row will need to be cut. If the first row of planks does not need to be trimmed in width, it will be necessary to cut off the unsupported tongue so that a clean, solid edge shows towards the wall.

4. Installation must start from the left side of the room working to the right when working in front of the planks or facing the starting wall.

5. Install the second plank in the row by angling the end tongue into the end groove of the first plank. Be careful not to bend the corner of the plank. Maintain an expansion gap of 8-10mm from the wall. Start the second row by cutting a plank to the desired length.

Keep in mind that the plank **must not be shorter than 15cm** to achieve the best appearance.

6. Install the first plank in the second row by inserting the long side tongue into the groove of the plank in the first row. This is best done with a low angle of the plank. Maintain pressure into the side seam as you rotate the plank to the subfloor. Install the second plank in the second row by inserting the short end tongue into the previously installed plank groove. Align the plank so that the long side tongue tip is positioned just over the groove lip of the plank in the first row. Working from the end seam, at a low angle, insert the long tongue into the groove of the adjoining plank. Very little force is required to seat the tongue into the groove. You should feel the tongue lock into the groove.

7. Work across the length of the room installing planks along the wall in the first row and then aligning the planks in the second row. It is critical to keep these two rows straight and square, as they are the "foundation" for the rest of the installation.

8. Check squareness and straightness regularly.

9. Cut the last plank in the first row and leave an expansion gap of 6-8mm. Planks may be cut with a quality utility knife using the "score and snap" technique or saw. The leftover of this plank may be used to start the third row if it's a minimum 15cm long.

10. Continue installing planks and make sure to achieve a random appearance with end pieces of minimum 15cm. Check that all planks are fully engaged; if slight gapping is found, the gap can be tapped together by using a tapping block and a scrap of flooring to cover the tapping block in order to avoid damaging the planks.

11. When fitting under door skirting's, if necessary, a flat pull bar may be used to assist in locking the planks.

12. When fitting around obstacles or into irregular spaces, planks can be cut easily and cleanly using a utility knife with a sharp blade or hole saw. It is often beneficial to make a cardboard template of the area and transfer this pattern to the plank.

13. Protect all exposed edges of the flooring by installing wall moulding and or transition strips. Make sure that no plank will be secured in anyway to the sub floor.

14. For wet areas such as bathrooms or laundries caulk the perimeter of the floor with a mould resistant silicone suitable for wet areas.

15. Protect the finished flooring from exposure to direct sunlight to reduce fading and thermal expansion