



Belgotex® Installation Instructions

A World of
Perfect Choices

Belgotex® LVT Installation Davenport

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

In addition to the instruction below, also refer to the Australian Standard AS 1884-2021 Floor coverings - Resilient sheet and tiles. DAVENPORT is to be installed by a professional installer to validate warranty. DAVENPORT shall be installed by a hard-set full stick down adhesive (like Mapei Ultrabond Eco VS90 Plus) and not a pressure sensitive adhesive. Belgotex will not warrant any claims where a non-hard-set adhesive has been used to adhere this product. All installations require the use of a minimum 68kg roller after installation to ensure proper adhesion. Adhesive to be applied with notched trowel as per glue manufacturers recommendation and NOT rolled on with a roller.

FOCUS POINTS

1. Check all planks in daylight before and during installation. Planks with minor defects can be used for cuts wherever possible.
2. DAVENPORT needs to be conditioned onsite for at least 48 hours prior to installation in its original unopened packing at room temperature of not less than 14°C and not greater than 30°C. This temperature shall be maintained during installation and for a minimum of 24 hours after installation.
3. Check clearance under doors which may need to be undercut to accommodate the additional height (3.0mm) of DAVENPORT.
4. DAVENPORT is only suitable for internal use.
5. Do not install cabinets and counters on DAVENPORT planks.

SURFACES OF INSTALLATION/FLOOR PREPARATION

Concrete – Full Stick Down

- To be installed on a dry, clean, smooth, level, structurally sound and porous surface. Burnished/heavily power trowelled surfaces, old adhesives, paint, waterproofing additives, curing compounds and any other type of treatment or coating that may react with the moisture barrier, or cementitious topping shall be removed by mechanical means (i.e., grinder, shot blaster, etc.).
- Roughness and unevenness of the subfloor may telegraph through the material resulting in an unsightly surface and cause excessive wear on high spots or indentations on low spots.
- DAVENPORT is then to be adhered using a hard-set full stick down adhesive with 100% transfer to be achieved on the back of the planks.

Timber subfloors - Full Stick Down

- Wooden subfloors should be of construction quality and be flat and smooth and must always be vacuumed clean to remove any debris before installation. Any split or lifting joints must be secured and/or filled prior to the commencement of the installation or replaced if they are damaged.
- Particle board and plywood subfloors will require a Hardboard/Masonite underlay to be fitted to Australian standards before planks are installed. Particle board and plywood subfloors require that the Hardboard/Masonite is stapled/nailed and adhered with a compatible timber construction adhesive in accordance with the Hardboard/Masonite manufacturer's installation instructions.
- DAVENPORT is then to be adhered using a hard-set full stick down adhesive with 100% transfer to be achieved on the back of the planks. Each installation will need to be assessed by the installer to ensure the best installation method is used.

PLANENESS AND SMOOTHNESS

DAVENPORT must be installed over subfloors that are within the following parameters for timber and concrete subfloors.

- Where a straightedge 2-metres long is placed at rest at any 2 points over a 2-metre distance, no part of the subfloor/substrate shall be more than 4mm below the straightedge.
- Where a straightedge 150mm long is placed at any position at rest at 2 points on the subfloor, no abrupt surface deviation shall be more than 0.5mm below the straightedge.
- If the subfloor has cracks, crazing, dusting, rain damage, spalling, efflorescence or blistering, remediation of the slab will need to be undertaken in accordance with the cementitious topping/adhesive manufacturer's recommendations.

MOISTURE TESTING - CONCRETE

The subfloor is to be moisture tested in accordance with AS 1884:2021 Appendix A using the RH in situ probe test method. The Relative Humidity (RH) of the slab should not exceed 80% RH unless a moisture barrier has been applied. If a moisture barrier has been applied, then the RH shall be no higher than the RH recommended by the moisture barrier manufacturer. Where holes cannot be drilled into the subfloor due to in-floor heating or other services in the slab, moisture testing is to be done in accordance with AS 1884:2021 Appendix B using the Anhydrous Calcium Chloride Test Standard ASTM F1869. This test method tests the Moisture Vapour Emission Rate (MVER) emitted from the slab.

The Moisture Vapour Emission Rate (MVER) of the slab should be no greater than 15 g/m²/24hr (3.0lbs/1000 Square feet/24 hour) unless a moisture barrier has been applied. If a moisture barrier has been applied, then the MVER shall be no higher than the MVER recommended by the moisture barrier manufacturer. To conform to AS 1884:2021 requirements, 3 tests need to be undertaken for the first 100m² and then 1 test for every 100m² thereafter for both the RH and MVER test methods.

ALKALINITY TESTING

Concrete subfloors shall be considered suitable for the installation of DAVENPORT where the alkalinity (pH) does not exceed 10 unless a moisture barrier has been applied and then the pH shall be no higher than that recommended by the moisture barrier manufacturer.

MOISTURE TESTING – TIMBER

Timber, plywood and particleboard subfloors shall be considered suitable for the installation of DAVENPORT when the moisture content of the subfloor is within the range of 10% to 14%. To conform to AS 1884:2021 requirements, 3 tests need to be undertaken for the first 100m² and then 1 test for every 100m² thereafter.

SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

Existing subfloors

DAVENPORT can be installed over ceramic tiles with the correct subfloor preparation and use of primers. DAVENPORT cannot be installed over existing resilient or textile floor coverings. Check with the cementitious topping/adhesive manufacturer on what types of existing floor coverings these products can be applied over and what type of primer is required. Ensure at least 90% of the ceramic tile surface is in good condition, then remove any loose material and repair locally as necessary. Fill any holes with suitable floor levelling screed or patching compound and wait until dry before commencing installation. It is recommended to skim coat deep grout lines (greater than 2mm) with a suitable floor levelling screed to reduce risk of "show through". DAVENPORT is not suitable to install over existing soft floor coverings including carpet, which must be removed, and the subfloor prepared as necessary. Do not install DAVENPORT over any existing vinyl or foam underlay.

INSTALLATION

1. The planks should be installed in the direction of the traffic flow in your room. It is recommended to lay the planks parallel to the longest room dimension.
2. Carefully measure the room to determine the squareness of the walls and also to determine the width of the last row of planks. If the width of the last row of planks is less than 50mm, the width of the first row of planks will have to be cut accordingly.
3. Begin laying planks from the left-hand side of the starting wall to the right.
4. Lay the first row ensuring the ends are pushed tightly together
5. The last plank in the row will need to be cut. To do so measure the distance between the wall and the end surface of the last plank. If this plank measurement is less than 300mm then the length of the first plank in the row should be cut ensuring that the first and last planks in each row are at least 300mm long.
6. DAVENPORT planks are cut using a sharp utility knife and a straight edge. Score the surface of the plank with the knife and then snap the plank at the score line.
7. The off-cut part of plank can be used as the first piece in the second row of DAVENPORT planks provided it is more than 300mm in length. Always stagger end joints from row to row by at least 300mm.
8. Then repeat the installation process working from left to right, row by row. Remember to offset all end joints by at least 300mm.
9. Cutting shapes around objects can be easily done with your utility knife. Simply make a pattern out of heavy paper to fit round any irregular objects. Place the pattern upon the plank and then make one or several cuts on the plank surface with the blade. Then bend and snap the plank to break it to shape and trim any rough edges with the knife.
10. Fit appropriate transition mouldings where DAVENPORT planks meet other types of flooring.
11. Install matching colour quad trims around the perimeter of the installed rooms. Quad trims should be secured to the wall or skirting, not to the DAVENPORT planks.
12. In areas of direct sunlight, the use of a hard-set high temp glue or epoxy glue is recommended. See our adhesive recommendation sheet.

PRECAUTIONS

1. Be sure to keep any spare planks in case there is a future unforeseen need for a replacement
2. Do not drag or roll any heavy equipment over the planks prior to the adhesive fully curing
3. Use suitable protection to cover the DAVENPORT plank floor when moving heavy furniture and appliances into place.
4. Ensure the proper use of floor protector pads under the legs of furniture etc. to limit any scratching.
5. Ensure room temperature is generally maintained between 14°C and 30°C.

MAINTENANCE

1. Sweep or vacuum your floor regularly (at least once a week) to remove loose dirt and dust.
2. Prevent stains by wiping up spills immediately.
3. Regular mopping using a neutral detergent or with a regular vinyl cleaner which you add to water then mop as usual.
4. It is not recommended to use wax on DAVENPORT planks as this can cause a slip hazard.
5. Maintain the use of floor protector pads under the legs of all furniture.
6. Avoid exposure to direct sunlight for prolonged periods. During peak sunlight hours use blinds or drapes to minimize direct sunlight.
7. If your DAVENPORT planks floor gets exposed to excessive water due to flooding as a waterproof product this will not cause damage. Simply remove the water as quickly as you can by hand or mechanically, and ensure the room is well ventilated.

Belgotex® LVT Installation Kensington

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

In addition to the instruction below, also refer to the Australian Standard AS 1884-2021 Floor coverings - Resilient sheet and tiles. KENSINGTON is to be installed by a professional installer to validate warranty. KENSINGTON shall be installed by a hard-set full stick down adhesive (like Mapei Ultrabond Eco VS90 Plus) and not a pressure sensitive adhesive. Plank must be laid in to adhesive wet (do not let adhesive tack-up).

Belgotex will not warrant any claims where a non-hard-set adhesive has been used to adhere this product.

All installations require the use of a minimum 68kg roller after installation to ensure proper adhesion. Adhesive to be applied with notched trowel as per glue manufacturers recommendation and NOT rolled on with a roller.

FOCUS POINTS

1. Check all planks in daylight before and during installation. Planks with minor defects can be used for cuts wherever possible.
2. KENSINGTON needs to be conditioned onsite for at least 48 hours prior to installation in its original unopened packing at room temperature of not less than 14°C and not greater than 30°C. This temperature shall be maintained during installation and for a minimum of 24 hours after installation.
3. Check clearance under doors which may need to be undercut to accommodate the additional height (5.0mm) of KENSINGTON.
4. KENSINGTON is only suitable for internal use.
5. Do not install cabinets and counters on KENSINGTON planks.

SURFACES OF INSTALLATION/FLOOR PREPARATION

Concrete

- To be installed on a dry, clean, smooth, level, structurally sound and porous surface. Burnished/heavily power trowelled surfaces, old adhesives, paint, waterproofing additives, curing compounds and any other type of treatment or coating that may react with the moisture barrier, or cementitious topping shall be removed by mechanical means (i.e., grinder, shot blaster, etc.).
- Roughness and unevenness of the subfloor may telegraph through the material resulting in an unsightly surface and cause excessive wear on high spots or indentations on low spots.
- KENSINGTON is then to be adhered using a hard-set full stick down adhesive with 100% transfer to be achieved on the back of the planks.

Timber subfloors - Full Stick Down

- Wooden subfloors should be of construction quality and be flat and smooth and must always be vacuumed clean to remove any debris before installation. Any split or lifting joints must be secured and/or filled prior to the commencement of the installation or replaced if they are damaged.
- Particle board and plywood subfloors will require a Hardboard/Masonite underlay to be fitted to Australian standards before planks are installed. Particle board and plywood subfloors require that the Hardboard/Masonite is stapled/nailed and adhered with a compatible timber construction adhesive in accordance with the Hardboard/Masonite manufacturer's installation instructions.
- KENSINGTON is then to be adhered using a hard-set full stick down adhesive with 100% transfer to be achieved on the back of the planks. Each installation will need to be assessed by the installer to ensure the best installation method is used.

PLANENESS AND SMOOTHNESS

KENSINGTON must be installed over subfloors that are within the following parameters for timber and concrete subfloors.

- Where a straightedge 2-metres long is placed at rest at any 2 points over a 2-metre distance, no part of the subfloor/substrate shall be more than 4mm below the straightedge.
- Where a straightedge 150mm long is placed at any position at rest at 2 points on the subfloor, no abrupt surface deviation shall be more than 0.5mm below the straightedge.
- If the subfloor has cracks, crazing, dusting, rain damage, spalling, efflorescence or blistering, remediation of the slab will need to be undertaken in accordance with the cementitious topping/adhesive manufacturer's recommendations.

MOISTURE TESTING - CONCRETE

The subfloor is to be moisture tested in accordance with AS 1884:2021 Appendix A using the RH in situ probe test method.

The Relative Humidity (RH) of the slab should not exceed 80% RH unless a moisture barrier has been applied. If a moisture barrier has been applied, then the RH shall be no higher than the RH recommended by the moisture barrier manufacturer. Where holes cannot be drilled into the subfloor due to in-floor heating or other services in the slab, moisture testing is to be done in accordance with AS 1884:2021 Appendix B using the Anhydrous Calcium Chloride Test Standard ASTM F1869. This test method tests the Moisture Vapour Emission Rate (MVER) emitted from the slab.

The Moisture Vapour Emission Rate (MVER) of the slab should be no greater than 15 g/m²/24hr (3.0lbs/1000 Square feet/24 hour) unless a moisture barrier has been applied. If a moisture barrier has been applied, then the MVER shall be no higher than the MVER recommended by the moisture barrier manufacturer. To conform to AS 1884:2021 requirements, 3 tests need to be undertaken for the first 100m² and then 1 test for every 100 m² thereafter for both the RH and MVER test methods.

ALKALINITY TESTING

Concrete subfloors shall be considered suitable for the installation of KENSINGTON where the alkalinity (pH) does not exceed 10 unless a moisture barrier has been applied and then the pH shall be no higher than that recommended by the moisture barrier manufacturer.

MOISTURE TESTING – TIMBER

Timber, plywood and particleboard subfloors shall be considered suitable for the installation of KENSINGTON when the moisture content of the subfloor is within the range of 10% to 14%. To conform to AS 1884:2021 requirements, 3 tests need to be undertaken for the first 100m² and then 1 test for every 100m² thereafter.

SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

Existing subfloors

KENSINGTON can be installed over ceramic tiles with the correct subfloor preparation and use of primers. KENSINGTON cannot be installed over existing resilient or textile floor coverings.

Check with the cementitious topping/adhesive manufacturer on what types of existing floor coverings these products can be applied over and what type of primer is required.

Ensure at least 90% of the ceramic tile surface is in good condition, then remove any loose material and repair locally as necessary. Fill any holes with suitable floor levelling screed or patching compound and wait until dry before commencing installation. It is recommended to skim coat deep grout lines (greater than 2mm) with a suitable floor levelling screed to reduce risk of "show through". KENSINGTON is not suitable to install over existing soft floor coverings including carpet, which must be removed, and the subfloor prepared as necessary. Do not install KENSINGTON over any existing vinyl or foam underlay.

INSTALLATION

1. The planks should be installed in the direction of the traffic flow in your room. It is recommended to lay the planks parallel to the longest room dimension.
2. Carefully measure the room to determine the squareness of the walls and also to determine the width of the last row of planks. If the width of the last row of planks is less than 50mm, the width of the first row of planks will have to be cut accordingly.
3. Begin laying planks from the left-hand side of the starting wall to the right.
4. Lay the first row ensuring the ends are pushed tightly together.
5. The last plank in the row will need to be cut. To do so measure the distance between the wall and the end surface of the last plank. If this plank measurement is less than 300mm then the length of the first plank in the row should be cut ensuring that the first and last planks in each row are at least 300mm long.
6. KENSINGTON planks are cut using a sharp utility knife and a straight edge. Score the surface of the plank with the knife and then snap the plank at the score line.
7. The off-cut part of plank can be used as the first piece in the second row of KENSINGTON planks provided it is more than 300mm in length. Always stagger end joints from row to row by at least 300mm.
8. Then repeat the installation process working from left to right, row by row. Remember to offset all end joints by at least 300mm.
9. Cutting shapes around objects can be easily done with your utility knife. Simply make a pattern out of heavy paper to fit round any irregular objects. Place the pattern upon the plank and then make one or several cuts on the plank surface with the blade. Then bend and snap the plank to break it to shape and trim any rough edges with the knife.
10. Fit appropriate transition mouldings where KENSINGTON planks meet other types of flooring.
11. Install matching colour quad trims around the perimeter of the installed rooms. Quad trims should be secured to the wall or skirting, not to the KENSINGTON planks.
12. In areas of direct sunlight, the use of a hard-set high temp glue or epoxy glue is recommended. See our adhesive recommendation sheet.

PRECAUTIONS

1. Be sure to keep any spare planks in case there is a future unforeseen need for a replacement
2. Do not drag or roll any heavy equipment over the planks prior to the adhesive fully curing
3. Use suitable protection to cover the KENSINGTON plank floor when moving heavy furniture and appliances into place.
4. Ensure the proper use of floor protector pads under the legs of furniture etc. to limit any scratching.
5. Ensure room temperature is generally maintained between 14°C and 30°C.

MAINTENANCE

1. Sweep or vacuum your floor regularly (at least once a week) to remove loose dirt and dust.
2. Prevent stains by wiping up spills immediately.
3. Regular mopping using a neutral detergent or with a regular vinyl cleaner which you add to water then mop as usual.
4. It is not recommended to use wax on KENSINGTON planks as this can cause a slip hazard.
5. Maintain the use of floor protector pads under the legs of all furniture.
6. Avoid exposure to direct sunlight for prolonged periods. During peak sunlight hours use blinds or drapes to minimize direct sunlight.
7. If your KENSINGTON planks floor gets exposed to excessive water due to flooding as a waterproof product this will not cause damage. Simply remove the water as quickly as you can by hand or mechanically, and ensure the room is well ventilated.

Belgotex® LVT Installation Refined Blackbutt

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

In addition to the instruction below, also refer to the Australian Standard AS 1884-2021 Floor coverings - Resilient sheet and tiles. **REFINED BLACKBUTT** is to be installed by a professional installer to validate warranty. **REFINED BLACKBUTT** shall be installed by a hard-set full stick down adhesive (like Mapei Ultrabond Eco VS90 Plus) and not a pressure sensitive adhesive. Belgotex will not warrant any claims where a non-hard-set adhesive has been used to adhere this product. All installations require the use of a minimum 68kg roller after installation to ensure proper adhesion. Adhesive to be applied with notched trowel as per glue manufacturers recommendation and NOT rolled on with a roller.

FOCUS POINTS

1. Check all planks in daylight before and during installation. Planks with minor defects can be used for cuts wherever possible.
2. **REFINED BLACKBUTT** needs to be conditioned onsite for at least 48 hours prior to installation in its original unopened packing at room temperature of not less than 14°C and not greater than 30°C. This temperature shall be maintained during installation and for a minimum of 24 hours after installation.
3. Check clearance under doors which may need to be undercut to accommodate the additional height (2.5mm) of **REFINED BLACKBUTT**.
4. **REFINED BLACKBUTT** is only suitable for internal use.
5. Do not install cabinets and counters on **REFINED BLACKBUTT**.

SURFACES OF INSTALLATION/FLOOR PREPARATION

Concrete – Full Stick Down

- To be installed on a dry, clean, smooth, level, structurally sound and porous surface. Burnished/heavily power trowelled surfaces, old adhesives, paint, waterproofing additives, curing compounds and any other type of treatment or coating that may react with the moisture barrier, or cementitious topping shall be removed by mechanical means (i.e., grinder, shot blaster, etc.).
- Roughness and unevenness of the subfloor may telegraph through the material resulting in an unsightly surface and cause excessive wear on high spots or indentations on low spots.
- **REFINED BLACKBUTT** is then to be adhered using a hard-set full stick down adhesive with 100% transfer to be achieved on the back of the planks.

Timber subfloors - Full Stick Down

- Wooden subfloors should be of construction quality and be flat and smooth and must always be vacuumed clean to remove any debris before installation. Any split or lifting joints must be secured and/or filled prior to the commencement of the installation or replaced if they are damaged.
- Particle board and plywood subfloors will require a Hardboard/Masonite underlay to be fitted to Australian standards before planks are installed. Particle board and plywood subfloors require that the Hardboard/Masonite is stapled/nailed and adhered with a compatible timber construction adhesive in accordance with the Hardboard/Masonite manufacturer's installation instructions.
- **REFINED BLACKBUTT** is then to be adhered using a hard-set full stick down adhesive with 100% transfer to be achieved on the back of the planks. Each installation will need to be assessed by the installer to ensure the best installation method is used.

PLANENESS AND SMOOTHNESS

REFINED BLACKBUTT must be installed over subfloors that are within the following parameters for timber and concrete subfloors.

- Where a straightedge 2-metres long is placed at rest at any 2 points over a 2-metre distance, no part of the subfloor/substrate shall be more than 4mm below the straightedge.
- Where a straightedge 150mm long is placed at any position at rest at 2 points on the subfloor, no abrupt surface deviation shall be more than 0.5mm below the straightedge.
- If the subfloor has cracks, crazing, dusting, rain damage, spalling, efflorescence or blistering, remediation of the slab will need to be undertaken in accordance with the cementitious topping/adhesive manufacturer's recommendations.

MOISTURE TESTING - CONCRETE

The subfloor is to be moisture tested in accordance with AS 1884:2021 Appendix A using the RH in situ probe test method. The Relative Humidity (RH) of the slab should not exceed 80% RH unless a moisture barrier has been applied. If a moisture barrier has been applied, then the RH shall be no higher than the RH recommended by the moisture barrier manufacturer. Where holes cannot be drilled into the subfloor due to in-floor heating or other services in the slab, moisture testing is to be done in accordance with AS 1884:2021 Appendix B using the Anhydrous Calcium Chloride Test Standard ASTM F1869. This test method tests the Moisture Vapour Emission Rate (MVER) emitted from the slab.

The Moisture Vapour Emission Rate (MVER) of the slab should be no greater than 15 g/m²/24hr (3.0lbs/1000 Square feet/24 hour) unless a moisture barrier has been applied. If a moisture barrier has been applied, then the MVER shall be no higher than the MVER recommended by the moisture barrier manufacturer. To conform to AS 1884:2021 requirements, 3 tests need to be undertaken for the first 100m² and then 1 test for every 100m² thereafter for both the RH and MVER test methods.

ALKALINITY TESTING

Concrete subfloors shall be considered suitable for the installation of **REFINED BLACKBUTT** where the alkalinity (pH) does not exceed 10 unless a moisture barrier has been applied and then the pH shall be no higher than that recommended by the moisture barrier manufacturer.

MOISTURE TESTING – TIMBER

Timber, plywood and particleboard subfloors shall be considered suitable for the installation of **REFINED BLACKBUTT** when the moisture content of the subfloor is within the range of 10% to 14%. To conform to AS 1884:2021 requirements, 3 tests need to be undertaken for the first 100m² and then 1 test for every 100m² thereafter.

SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

Existing sub floors

REFINED BLACKBUTT can be installed over ceramic tiles with the correct subfloor preparation and use of primers. **REFINED BLACKBUTT** cannot be installed over existing resilient or textile floor coverings.

Check with the cementitious topping/adhesive manufacturer on what types of existing floor coverings these products can be applied over and what type of primer is required.

Ensure at least 90% of the ceramic tile surface is in good condition, then remove any loose material and repair locally as necessary. Fill any holes with suitable floor levelling screed or patching compound and wait until dry before commencing installation. It is recommended to skim coat deep grout lines (greater than 2mm) with a suitable floor levelling screed to reduce risk of "show through".

REFINED BLACKBUTT is not suitable to install over existing soft floor coverings including carpet, which must be removed, and the subfloor prepared as necessary. Do not install **REFINED BLACKBUTT** over any existing vinyl or foam underlay.

INSTALLATION

1. The planks should be installed in the direction of the traffic flow in your room. It is recommended to lay the planks parallel to the longest room dimension.
2. Carefully measure the room to determine the squareness of the walls and also to determine the width of the last row of planks. If the width of the last row of planks is less than 50mm, the width of the first row of planks will have to be cut accordingly.
3. Begin laying planks from the left-hand side of the starting wall to the right.
4. Lay the first row ensuring the ends are pushed tightly together
5. The last plank in the row will need to be cut. To do so measure the distance between the wall and the end surface of the last plank. If this plank measurement is less than 300mm then the length of the first plank in the row should be cut ensuring that the first and last planks in each row are at least 300mm long.
6. **REFINED BLACKBUTT** planks are cut using a sharp utility knife and a straight edge. Score the surface of the plank with the knife and then snap the plank at the score line.
7. The off-cut part of plank can be used as the first piece in the second row of **REFINED BLACKBUTT** planks provided it is more than 300mm in length. Always stagger end joints from row to row by at least 300mm.
8. Then repeat the installation process working from left to right, row by row. Remember to offset all end joints by at least 300mm.
9. Cutting shapes around objects can be easily done with your utility knife. Simply make a pattern out of heavy paper to fit round any irregular objects. Place the pattern upon the plank and then make one or several cuts on the plank surface with the blade. Then bend and snap the plank to break it to shape and trim any rough edges with the knife.
10. Fit appropriate transition mouldings where **REFINED BLACKBUTT** planks meet other types of flooring.
11. Install matching colour quad trims around the perimeter of the installed rooms. Quad trims should be secured to the wall or skirting, not to the **REFINED BLACKBUTT** planks.
12. In areas of direct sunlight, the use of a hard-set high temp glue or epoxy glue is recommended. See our adhesive recommendation sheet.

PRECAUTIONS

1. Be sure to keep any spare planks in case there is a future unforeseen need for a replacement
2. Do not drag or roll any heavy equipment over the planks prior to the adhesive fully curing
3. Use suitable protection to cover the **REFINED BLACKBUTT** plank floor when moving heavy furniture and appliances into place.
4. Ensure the proper use of floor protector pads under the legs of furniture etc. to limit any scratching.
5. Ensure room temperature is generally maintained between 14°C and 30°C.

MAINTENANCE

1. Sweep or vacuum your floor regularly (at least once a week) to remove loose dirt and dust.
2. Prevent stains by wiping up spills immediately.
3. Regular mopping using a neutral detergent or with a regular vinyl cleaner which you add to water then mop as usual.
4. It is not recommended to use wax on **REFINED BLACKBUTT** planks as this can cause a slip hazard.
5. Maintain the use of floor protector pads under the legs of all furniture.
6. Avoid exposure to direct sunlight for prolonged periods. During peak sunlight hours use blinds or drapes to minimize direct sunlight.
7. If your **REFINED BLACKBUTT** planks floor gets exposed to excessive water due to flooding as a waterproof product this will not cause damage. Simply remove the water as quickly as you can by hand or mechanically, and ensure the room is well ventilated.

Belgotex® Hybrid Coventry

IMPORTANT INSTALLATION INFORMATION

In addition to the instruction below, also refer to the Australian Standard AS 1884-2021 Floor coverings - Resilient sheet and tiles. COVENTRY is to be installed by a professional installer to validate warranty.

FOCUS POINTS

1. Check all planks in daylight before and during installation. Planks with minor defects can be used for cuts wherever possible.
2. COVENTRY needs to be conditioned onsite for at least 48 hours prior to installation in its original unopened packing at room temperature of not less than 14°C and not greater than 30°C. This temperature shall be maintained during installation and for a minimum of 24 hours after installation.
4. Check clearance under doors which may need to be undercut to accommodate the additional height (6.5mm) of COVENTRY.
5. COVENTRY is only suitable for internal use.
6. Do not install cabinets and counters on COVENTRY planks.

SURFACES OF INSTALLATION/FLOOR PREPARATION

Concrete subfloors

- To be installed on a dry, clean, smooth, level and structurally sound surface. If a moisture barrier or cementitious topping is being applied, burnished/heavily power trowelled surfaces, old adhesives, paint, waterproofing additives, curing compounds and any other type of treatment or coating that may react with the moisture barrier, or cementitious topping shall be removed by mechanical means (i.e., grinder, shot blaster, etc.).
- Roughness and unevenness of the subfloor may telegraph through the material resulting in an unsightly surface and cause excessive wear on high spots or indentations on low spots as well as stress on the click system which could result in weakening and damage to the click system.

Timber subfloors

- Wooden subfloors should be of construction quality and be flat and smooth and must always be vacuumed clean to remove any debris before installation. Any split or lifting joints must be secured and/or filled prior to the commencement of the installation or replaced if they are damaged.
- If installing Hardboard/Masonite underlay the underlay is to be fitted to Australian standards before planks are installed. Particle board and plywood subfloors require that the Hardboard/Masonite is stapled/nailed and adhered with a compatible timber

construction adhesive in accordance with the Hardboard/Masonite manufacturer's installation instructions.

- Roughness and unevenness of the subfloor may telegraph through the material resulting in an unsightly surface and cause excessive wear on high spots or indentations on low spots as well as stress on the click system which could result in weakening and damage to the click system.

PLANENESS AND SMOOTHNESS

COVENTRY must be installed over subfloors that are within the following parameters for timber and concrete subfloors.

Where a straightedge 2-metres long is placed at rest at any 2 points over a 2-metre distance, no part of the subfloor/substrate shall be more than 4mm below the straightedge.

Where a straightedge 150mm long is placed at any position at rest at 2 points on the subfloor, no abrupt surface deviation shall be more than 0.5mm below the straightedge.

If the subfloor has cracks, crazing, dusting, rain damage, spalling, efflorescence or blistering, remediation of the slab will need to be undertaken in accordance with the cementitious topping manufacturer's recommendations.

MOISTURE TESTING - CONCRETE

The subfloor is to be moisture tested in accordance with AS 1884:2021 Appendix A using the RH in situ probe test method.

The Relative Humidity (RH) of the slab should not exceed 80% RH unless a moisture barrier has been applied. If a moisture barrier has been applied, then the RH shall be no higher than the RH recommended by the moisture barrier manufacturer.

Where holes cannot be drilled into the subfloor due to in-floor heating or other services in the slab, moisture testing is to be done in accordance with AS 1884:2021 Appendix B using the Anhydrous Calcium Chloride Test Standard ASTM F1869. This test method tests the Moisture Vapour Emission Rate (MVER) emitted from the slab.

The Moisture Vapour Emission Rate (MVER) of the slab should be no greater than 15 g/m²/24hr (3.0lbs/1000 Square feet/24 hour) unless a moisture barrier has been applied. If a moisture barrier has been applied, then the MVER shall be no higher than the MVER recommended by the moisture barrier manufacturer.

To conform to AS 1884:2021 requirements, 3 tests need to be undertaken for the first 100m² and then 1 test for every 100m² thereafter for both the RH and MVER test methods.

ALKALINITY TESTING

Concrete subfloors shall be considered suitable for the installation of COVENTRY where the alkalinity (pH) does not exceed 10 unless a moisture barrier has been applied and then the pH shall be no higher than that recommended by the moisture barrier manufacturer.

MOISTURE TESTING – TIMBER

Timber, plywood and particleboard subfloors shall be considered suitable for the installation of COVENTRY when the moisture content of the subfloor is within the range of 10% to 14%.

To conform to AS 1884:2021 requirements, 3 tests need to be undertaken for the first 100m² and then 1 test for every 100m² thereafter.

SUBFLOORS

It is possible to install COVENTRY over one layer of some existing floor coverings, providing they are structurally sound, stable and firmly fixed. Existing floor coverings cannot be soft, damaged or loosely laid. Any carpet/carpet tiles, needle felt, cushion vinyl, soft underlays, floating laminate and floating hardwood shall be removed prior to COVENTRY being installed.

You may install directly over ceramic tiles however the grout lines will need to be feathered or they may telegraph through the surface of the new floor coverings. Vinyl Composite Tiles (VCT), glued laminate, glued hardwood can also be installed over and fixed wooden boards, provided they are installed over a wooden subfloor.

Make sure the subfloor is completely flat and should be leveled using an appropriate primer and leveling compound where necessary. Not suitable for installation over underfloor heating.

PRODUCT HANDLING

Store boxes flat, do not allow material to bend.

INSTALLATION

This product cannot be installed with adhesives. The use of any sort of adhesive or any materials that can restrict expansion and contraction of the material will void warranties – this floor has been designed to be a floating floor – do not restrict movement of the floor. Do not secure individual planks of COVENTRY to the subfloor as it is designed to be a floating floor.

All doors should be undercut, and cabinets, and permanent fixtures shall not be installed on top of COVENTRY.

Wall mouldings/scotia and transition strips shall be installed above

INSTALLATION CONTINUED

exposed plank edges but should not be fastened through the planks nor should they be applying pressure to the plank edges.

Do not restrict movement of the floor.

Visually inspect all planks before, during and throughout the installation in optimal lighting. Planks with defects or damage should not be used in the body of the installation. Wherever possible, defective or damaged planks should be used as cut pieces to start or finish rows after removing the defective portion of the plank.

Determine what direction you want the planks to run (consider light source). Typically for plank products, the flooring runs the length of the room. There may be exceptions as it may come down to the end users preference.

To avoid narrow plank widths or short plank lengths near the walls/doors, it is important to pre-plan the job. Using the width of the room, calculate how many full boards 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. Do the same along the length.

Note that 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 the clean, solid edge is facing toward the wall.

It is critical that 5mm expansion gaps are maintained around the perimeter of the room, doorways, fittings and where the planks butt up to another floor covering. This will allow space for the natural expansion and contraction of the planks.

The planks should be installed from left to right. From the top left corner of the room, put the first plank in place so that both the head and side seam grooves are exposed.

Install the second plank in the first row by angling the short side tongue into the short side groove of the first plank. Continue installing additional planks along the first row using the same angling method.

To start the second row, cut a plank that is at least 15cm shorter than the first plank in the first row (you may use the left over from the last plank of the first row). Then install this first plank by inserting the long side tongue into the groove of the plank in the first row.

Install the second plank in the second row by inserting the short side tongue into the previously installed first plank short side groove.

Align the plank so the long side tongue tip is positioned just over the groove lip of the plank in the first row.

Using gentle force and at a 20–30-degree angle, push the long side tongue into the groove of the adjoining plank by sliding along the short side seam. You may need to lift the plank to the left of it slightly to allow for the “sliding” action.

The remaining planks can be installed in the room using the same technique. Make sure the required 5mm expansion gaps are maintained against all fixed vertical parts (such as walls, doors, and cabinets etc.).

Cut using a circular saw or reciprocating jigsaw

Material can be installed in a random or staggered pattern.

These planks are for indoor installations only. Do not mix dye batches. During installation, mix and install planks from different boxes to minimise shade variation.

REPAIRS

In the unlikely event that a COVENTRY plank is damaged for whatever reason, the simplest method is to disconnect (un-click) the planks carefully (protecting the locking system edges) until the damaged plank can be removed. Then replace the damaged plank.

CARING FOR YOUR FLOATING FLOOR

Use protective walk off mats in front of doors to remove excess soiling from shoes/feet. If mats are placed directly on top of your Floating Floor, be sure the mats have a non-staining back!!

Use proper floor protectors on furniture legs, etc. to prevent damage to your vinyl floor. Use protector mats to protect the floor from damage where castor wheels are in use.

Sweep or vacuum your floor daily and mop floors to remove dust, loose dirt and grit.

Clean liquid spills immediately to prevent the possibility of stains, slips or falls. Use a neutral cleaner appropriate for vinyl flooring.

Avoid exposure to direct sunlight for prolonged periods. During peak sunlight hours use blinds or drapes to minimize direct sunlight.

Do not wax or use chemical treatment of any kind on your COVENTRY Floating Floor.

Do not use Black or Brown mops or pads for cleaning as this can cause staining.

Do not use excessive water to clean as this can cause damage to the sub floor.

COVENTRY is scratch resistant but not scratch proof. Unclipped pet nails can cause scratching.

BENEFITS

- Hard Wearing • Waterproof
- Easy to maintain • Low noise levels
- Scratch resistant • Natural look • Stain resistant