

# Coronado SPS Plank Floating Installation Instructions



## ATTENTION! READ BEFORE INSTALLING!

The installation instructions below are for the angle/tap profile.

## FOR BEST VISUAL REPRESENTATION OF YOUR FLOOR

This flooring replicates the look of a natural product which has natural variations in color, texture, and sheen/gloss. For best visual effect, shuffle planks from several cartons and do not install similar planks next to one another.

## SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

Subfloor should be dry and level to 3/16" per 10 ft. radius for best installation results.

## Angle-Tap Installation Instructions for Coronado SPC

### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS THOROUGHLY BEFORE BEGINNING INSTALLATION.

If the following instructions leave any unanswered questions or if additional information is required, please contact your distributor or retailer.

### FLOORING MATERIAL SHOULD BE INSPECTED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

Responsibility for the suitability of Coronado flooring and accompanying products cannot be assumed by the manufacturer, since manufacturer has no control over the Installer's proper application. Should there be a concern about individual plank(s) regarding appearance, dimension, gloss or other concern, the Installer should not use this piece. Replacement plank(s) will be sent in a timely manner.

**NOTE:** Coronado floors may be installed with a direct glue-down method on approved wooden (or) concrete substrates that are on or above grade only. Warranty is void if glued down below grade in areas such as basements. Use only premium adhesives that are recommended by the manufacturer for use with SPC flooring. Please consult with adhesive manufacturer prior to use if you have any concern.

### READ BEFORE INSTALLING

While SPC is waterproof, it is not a moisture barrier. Although SPC flooring is not susceptible to damage from moisture, moisture can get in the walls and structures of the home. Excessive subfloor moisture is an ideal breeding ground for mold, mildew, and fungus – all of which can contribute to an unhealthy indoor living environment. Use of a suitable vapor barrier (i.e. 6mil poly sheeting or equivalent) is required.

Manufacturer recommends to leave a ¼" expansion gap at all perimeter walls and any adjacent hardwood flooring.

Do not Install Coronado SPC floors as a floating floor where it may be exposed to temperatures greater than 160°F. In areas where the floor may be exposed to direct, Intense sunlight resulting in excessive heat, use the glue down method.

Use good common sense Installation practices, and you'll have a successful Installation that results in a beautiful floor.

### PRE-INSTALLATION JOBSITE REQUIREMENTS

Manufacturer cannot be held responsible for site conditions.

Carefully examine the flooring prior to installation for color, finish, sheen, and quality. Ensure adequate lighting for proper inspection. If flooring is not acceptable, contact your **distributor or retailer** immediately and arrange for a replacement. Manufacturer cannot accept responsibility for flooring installed with visible

defects. If flooring with visible defects is installed, the owner/installer has effectively taken responsibility for the defects. Prior to installation of the flooring, the installer must ensure that the jobsite and subfloor meet the manufacturer's requirements for a successful installation. The manufacturer is not responsible for flooring failure resulting from unsatisfactory jobsite and/or subfloor conditions.

Flooring should be one of the last products installed in any new construction or remodel project.

Crawl spaces must be a minimum of 18" (46 cm) from the ground to the underside of the joists. A ground cover of 6-20 mil black polyethylene film is essential as a vapor barrier. Joints must be lapped 6" (15 cm) and sealed with moisture resistant tape. The crawl space should have perimeter venting equal to a minimum of 1.5% of the crawl space square footage. These vents should be properly located to foster cross ventilation. Where necessary, local regulations prevail.

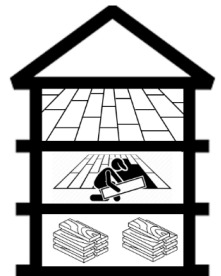
Room temperature and humidity in installation areas should be consistent with normal, year-round living conditions for a period of at least one week before installation of flooring. Maintaining an optimum room temperature of 70°F and a humidity range of 30-50% is recommended.

## PRE-INSTALLATION SUBFLOOR REQUIREMENTS

All Subfloors must be:

- Dry
- Structurally sound
- Clean: Thoroughly swept and free of all debris
- Level: Flat to 3/16" per 10-foot radius

This floor can be installed on all levels of the home using floating installation.



Wood subfloors must be dry and well secured. Nail or screw every 6" along joists to avoid squeaking. If not level, sand down high spots and fill low spots with a Portland-based leveling patch.

Concrete subfloors must be fully cured, and at least 60 days old. A 6-mil poly-film moisture barrier is required between concrete and ground. Subfloor should be flat and level within 3/16" per 10\* radius. If necessary, grind high spots down and level low spots with a Portland based leveling compound.

Ceramic tile, resilient tile and sheet vinyl must be well-bonded to subfloor, in good condition, clean, and level. Do not sand existing vinyl floors, as they may contain asbestos.

Manufacturer recommends leaving a 1/4" expansion gap at all perimeter walls, and any adjacent hardwood flooring.

Always work from several open boxes of flooring and "dry lay" the floor before permanently installing. This will allow for the selection of planks with varying textures, colors, and sheens, and to install them in a harmonious pattern. It is always the installer's responsibility to determine the expectations of the end-user and to ensure the finished floor meets those expectation. It may be necessary to cull out pieces that do not meet those expectations.

Begin installation next to an outside wall as this is usually the straightest and best reference to establish a straight working line. Establish this line by measuring an equal distance from the wall at both ends and snapping a chalk line. The distance you measure from the wall should be the width of a plank. You may need to scribe cut the first row of planks to match the wall in order to make a straight working line if the wall is not level from end to end.

It is recommended you position a few rows before starting installation to confirm your layout decision and working line. When laying flooring, stagger end joints from row to row by at least 8" (20 cm). You can use the cut end from the last plank in the previous row to begin the next row. If cut end is shorter than 8", discard it and instead cut a new plank at a random length (at least 8") and use it to start the next row. Always begin each row from the same side of the room.

## INSTALLATION TOOLS

### For all installation methods:

- Tape Measure
- Pencil
- Chalk Line
- Crosscut Power Saw
- 3M ScotchBlue™ 2080 Tape
- 1/4" Spacers
- Hammer
- Tapping Block
- Pull Bar

### Acceptable subfloor types:

- CDX Underlayment Grade Plywood (at least 1/2" thick)
- Underlayment Grade Particleboard
- OSB (at least 3/4" thick)
- Existing Wood or Laminate Floor
- Resilient Tile
- Concrete Slab
- Ceramic Tile
- Non-Cushioned Sheet Vinyl

## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Installation is NOT permitted over any type of carpet.

Coronado SPC flooring can be installed over most existing hard-surface floor coverings, provided the existing floor surface is clean, flat, dry and structurally sound.

Existing sheet vinyl floors should not be heavily cushioned. Soft underlayment and soft substrates will compromise the product's inherent strength.

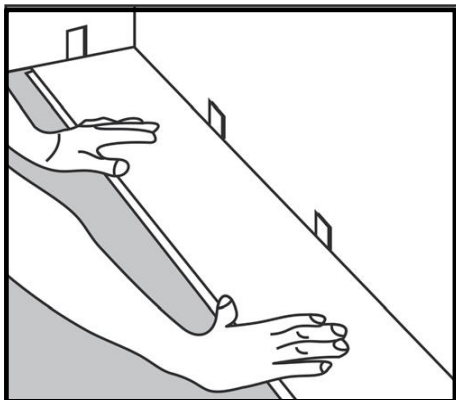
Never use solvents or citrus adhesive removers to remove old adhesive residue. Solvent residue left on the subfloor may adversely affect the new floor covering.

**Radiant Heat:** SPC can be installed over 1/2" embedded radiant heat using the floating or glue down method. Turn the heat off for 24 hours before, during and after installation. Failure to turn the heat off may result in significantly shortened working time of the adhesive. Flooring should never be installed directly on top of the radiant heating systems. Use of under floor heating pads or coils is not recommended with Coronado SPC. Maximum operating temperature should never exceed 85°F (30°C). Use of an in-floor temperature sensor is recommended to avoid overheating. Once the installation has been completed, the heating system should be turned on and increased gradually. (5 degree increments) until returning to normal operating conditions.

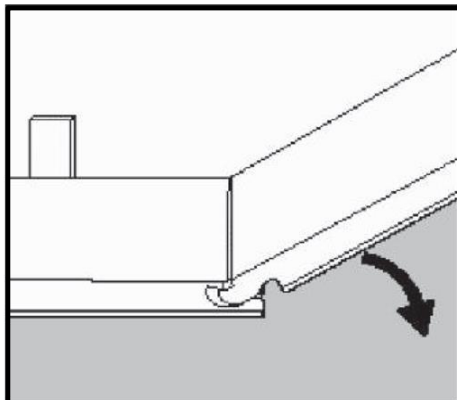
When installing Coronado SPC utilizing the floating installation method, do not install cabinets or fixed objects on top of the floor. Proper expansion space is required. Undercut all doorjamb. Do not fasten wall moldings and or transition strips to the floor planks.

Always follow adhesive manufacturer's guidelines, as failure to do so may void the floor's warranty.

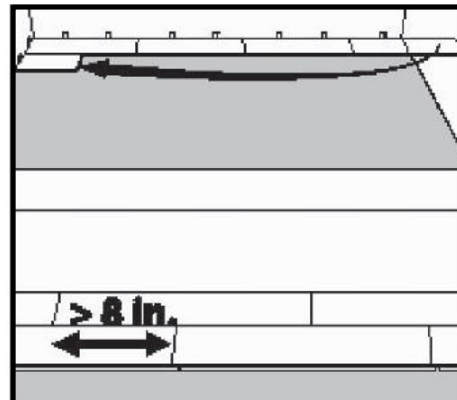
## Installation Con't.



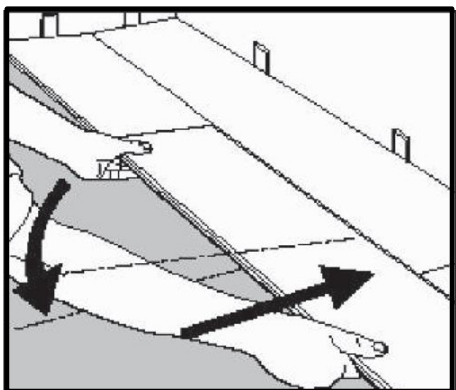
Step 1: Begin installation working from left to right. Insert spacers at ends and edges where planks meet wall.



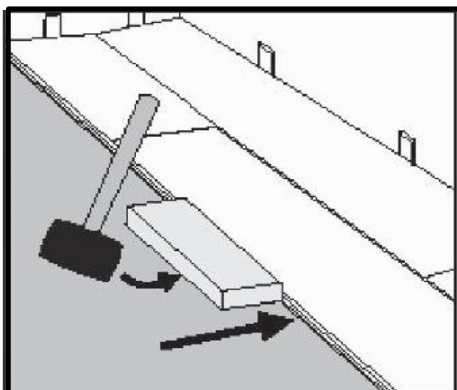
Step 2: Lock short end of plank by inserting tongue into groove at an angle and drop in place. Continue to end of first row.



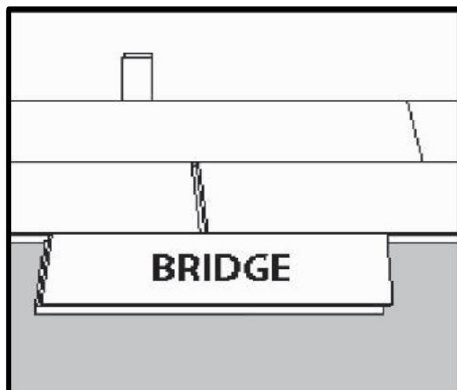
Step 3: Use leftover plank (min 8") from first row as starter for second row. There must be at least an 8" stagger between plank end joints on adjacent rows.



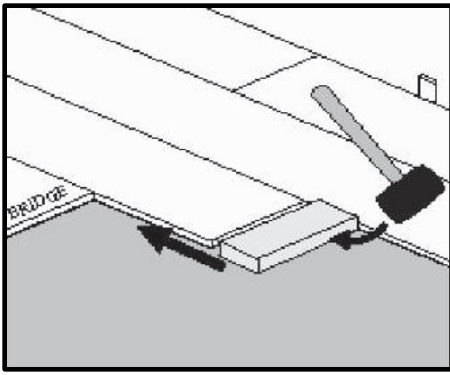
Step 4: Lock long edge of plank by inserting tongue into groove at an angle and drop in place. Slide plank toward end of previously installed plank until the tongue just touches the groove.



Step 5: **IMPORTANT!** Use hammer and tapping block to tap long edge of plank to ensure a tight fit. **ANY GAPPING CAN COMPROMISE THE LOCKING SYSTEM!**

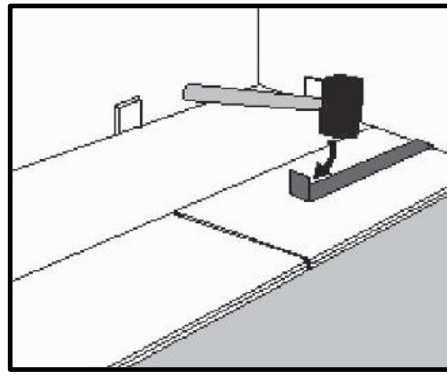


Step 6: Attach a scrap piece of floor to bridge gap between ends of planks.

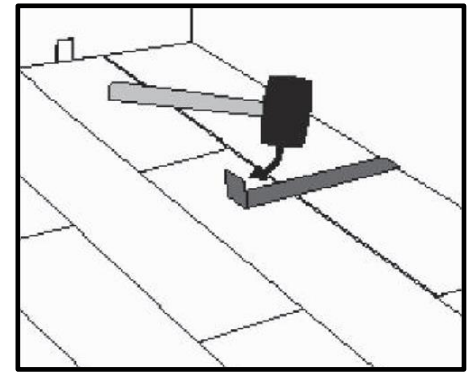


Step 7: Tap end of plank with hammer and tapping block to lock ends of planks together. Remove bridge and continue towards wall until installing the final plank in the row.

**BE SURE TO TAP ON EDGE OF VINYL SO AS NOT TO DAMAGE LOCKING PROFILE.**

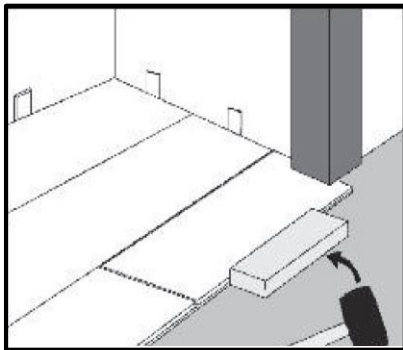


Step 8: Use hammer and pull bar to lock final piece in row. Insert spacer at end of row. Continue installation to final row.

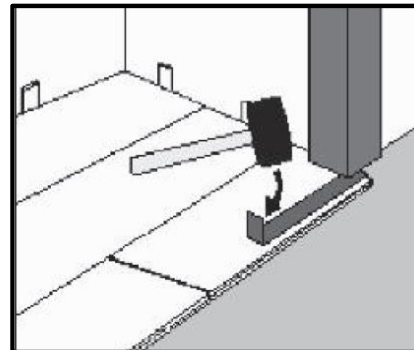


Step 9: Use hammer and pull bar to lock long edges of planks on final row.

## INSTALLING UNDER DOOR JAMBS



Step 1: Undercut space under door jamb to allow plank to slide freely. Tap long edge with hammer and tapping block to lock long edge of vinyl so as not to damage locking profile.



Step 2: Use hammer and pull bar to lock short end of plank.

## TRANSITIONS

Install any transition pieces that may be needed (reducers, T-moldings, etc.)

## AFTER INSTALLATION

Dust-mop or vacuum your floor to remove any dirt or debris.

Use of a pH neutral cleaner is recommended. Never use oil soaps or similar products on your floor.

## Protection and Maintenance of Your Floor

Lasting beauty can be achieved through proper on-going maintenance.

Furniture should be moved onto the newly installed floor using an appliance hand truck over hardboard runways.

Avoid prolonged exposure to direct sunlight as this will result in discoloration and expansion. The use of drapes, blind systems or protective window film is required.

Do not expose SPC floors to temperature exceeding 160° F.

Oil or petroleum-based products can result in surface staining, so avoid getting such products on your floor.

Caster wheeled chairs should have wide, rubber casters. Protective mats are required under office chairs. Use non-staining mats. Rubber may discolor the floor. Furniture with casters or wheels must be easy swiveling, large surface non-staining and suitable for resilient floors. DO NOT use ball type casters as they can damage the floor.

Frequently moved furniture should be equipped with felt pads to avoid scratching the floor.

Heavy furniture and appliances should be equipped with non-staining large surface floor protectors.

Use walk off mats at entrances to prevent dirt and grit from being tracked on to the floor. Sweep or vacuum the floor regularly to remove loose dirt. Do NOT use vacuums that use a beater bar or turn beater bar off.

Do NOT use electric brooms with hard plastic bottoms and no padding.

Clean up spills immediately.

Damp mop as needed using clean water and a diluted pH Neutral cleaner (Bona Stone Tile and Laminate Cleaner, Hilway Direct HD pH Neutral Cleaner, etc.). DO NOT use harsh cleaners or chemicals on the floor. DO NOT use abrasive scrubbing tools. DO NOT use detergents, abrasive cleaners or "mop and shine" products.

Vinyl flooring, like other types of smooth floors, may become slippery when wet. Allow time for floor to dry after cleaning. Immediately wipe up wet areas from spills, foreign substances or wet feet.