

# Installation and Maintenance Guide – Senso Adjust Planks

### IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- $\cdot$  Read all instructions fully before proceeding.
- . Senso Adjust is only suitable for indoor residential use.
- . Senso Adjust <u>cannot</u> be used outdoors, or in cabins, caravans or vehicle garages.
- . Senso Adjust  $\underline{\text{cannot}}$  be used on walls or furniture.
- . Subfloors must be flat, hard, dry, smooth, clean and dust-free. . Please ensure you sweep & or vacuum all subfloors to remove dust and debris before starting & during your installation.
- . Subfloors <u>must</u> be primed to facilitate maximum bonding strength.
- . Senso Adjust planks <u>cannot</u> be laid directly over Particle board, Chipboard, MDF & yellow, red or blue tongue subfloors or Strandfloor as these are all types of treated timbers. All vinyl can & do react after being installed directly onto these types of subfloors. If the subfloor is in this situation, we recommend installing "Masonite underlay" or "IBS Hardboard" in a dry area or "Vinyl & cork Cement Sheet" in a wet area as per AUS & NZ standards.
- . Senso Adjust <u>cannot</u> be installed over existing vinyl, cork, rubber, linoleum, textile flooring, including carpet or any type of foam underlay.
- . Check for any visual defects or damage before and during installation, & return any damaged products to place of purchase. Gerflor will not be responsible for installation cost claims where flooring was installed with obvious defects.
- . Installation temperature should be between 15 & 28°C, ideally 20°C.
- . Protect your floor from direct sunlight, excessive heat or temperature variation by using curtains, blinds and temperature controls. Temperatures should be maintained between 15 & 28°C.

Installation should comply with Australian Standard AS1884-2012 & New Zealand Standard NZS/AS 1884:2013 for Floor coverings – Resilient Sheet and Tiles – Installation Practices. Installation will require an assessment of site and building conditions and appropriate judgement by the installer.

If you are unsure about any aspect of the installation, please contact Gerflor customer service. Gerflor's Senso Adjust planks are suitable for indoor residential use only, including bathrooms & laundries.

### **MATERIAL INSPECTION**

Check each pack to ensure that batch numbers are the same. Inspect the product and do not cut, fit or install any material that has visible defects. Gerflor will not be responsible for material installed with obvious defects

### **BEFORE YOU START**

Check each pack to ensure that batch numbers are the same.
Before starting, planks or tiles must be removed from their packaging and laid flat for 24 hours at a normal room temperature between 15 to 28°C.
Suitable subfloors include concrete, timber subfloor (with appropriate underlayment), and ceramic tiles (with appropriate self-levelling compound). Check that the subfloor is perfectly dry, smooth, level, sound, and clean and dust free. Do not install on asphalt, bituminous surfaces or over existing floor coverings.

For best adhesion all surfaces must be primed. We recommend using a diluted solution of Dunlop floor primer or similar as per below.

# SITE CONDITIONS

The ambient temperature must be between 15 and 28°C. These temperatures must be maintained 24 hours before, during and at least 24 hours after the installation is complete. The boxes of planks must be stored flat in these conditions for at least 24 hours prior to installation. The planks must not be laid if the temperature of the subfloor is less than 10°C.

### **TOOLS AND PRODUCTS**

- . Ruler
- . Chalk line
- . Sharp Utility knife (non-retracting blade)
- . Tape measure
- . Floor primer such as:
  Bondcrete (4 > 1 dilution)
  Dunlop Primer & Additive (2 > 1 dilution)
  or Cemix Tile Bond Latex (2 > 1 dilution).

### SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

Subfloors should be flat, hard, dry (no rising damp), clean, smooth and dust-free. The flatness of the floor must be within =4 mm in 2 metres. The floor surface must not have any uneven areas. Prime any porous surfaces with a floor primer such as Bondcrete, Dunlop Primer and Additive or Cemix Tile Bond Latex. (Dilutions as above)

### CONCRETE FLOORS

Concrete should be constructed using good building practices and have an intact vapour barrier installed. Concrete should be flat and level to a minimum deviation of 4mm over a 2m length at any point. If repair is required use a suitable levelling compound. Any holes or deviations should be filled with a suitable patching compound. Any lumps or old adhesives should be removed. Concrete should be dry to a minimum of 75% using an in-situ moisture test AST F2170, as specified in Aus & NZ Standard, 1884-2012. If the dampness exceeds 75%, a waterproof system is suggested before installation begins.

# **TIMBER FLOORS**

All timber subfloors should be overlaid with a purpose made wood flooring underlay. "Masonite underlay" or "IBS Hardboard" in a dry area and "Vinyl & Cork cement sheet" in a wet area. Prior to this the wooden subfloor should be solid and flat with no nails protruding. Cupped or warped boards should be sanded flat.

Wooden floors should be flat and level to a deviation of no greater than 4mm in a length of 2m at any point. Wooden floors should be sanded clean and any excessive deviations repaired with a suitable patching compound, before installation of underlayment.

# TILED FLOORS

Tiles with grout lines >4mm wide & >1mm deep will need some preparation. Fill and smoothen the joints with a suitable self- levelling compound. Sand, remove dust and prime the surface.

# INSTALLATION IN AREAS OF HIGH HEAT OR DIRECT SUNLIGHT

Gerflor strongly recommend that all precautions are taken to avoid the flooring being exposed to prolonged periods of direct sunlight. As required under Australian Standards the flooring should be protected with the use of blinds or curtains. In areas that may be exposed to direct sunlight or high heat from time to time Gerflor recommend that section is installed using a two part heat and moisture resistant adhesive.

### **UNDERFLOOR HEATING**

Senso Adjust can be installed on heated slabs provided the following precautions taken:

- · The heating must be switched on for at least 48 hours and then turned off again for at least 48 hours prior to installation. This is to remove any residual moisture created when the heating system was installed.
- The heating should remain off during installation and for at least 72 hours after installation completion.
- The heating should be turned on again and increased at a maximum of 2 degrees per day from ambient temperature to a maximum of 28°C.
- $\cdot$  At no time should the maximum of 28°C be exceeded.

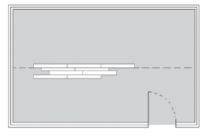
### INSTALLATION

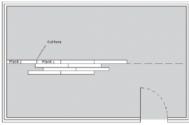
Once the floor has been primed, allow primer to dry for 24 hours and after a final vacuum to remove any dust, you are ready to start. Installation temperature should be between 15 and 28°C, ideally 20°C.

Determine the laying direction (the planks should preferably run in the same direction as the light entering the room) Planks/tiles should be drawn from three boxes to avoid shade variation. Divide the room into 4 sections by drawing 2 perpendicular lines across the floor and use these lines as your guide to ensure you are laying the planks/tiles perfectly square. Position the first row of planks/tiles along the centre line. Once you reach the end ensure the cut piece will be longer than 300mm, if not adjust your starting position along centre line. . Make sure the last row of planks is the same width as the first row of planks. Measure the side of the room perpendicular to the laying direction, then divide the measurement by the width of a plank. Round up to the next whole number. If the number is even, start laying with one whole plank either side of the centre line. If the number is uneven, start laying with one plank straddling the centre line.

This method ensures the widths of the first and last rows are optimised and equal. To find the exact size of the final plank in the row position a full

planks/tiles (plank 2) against the skirting board and over the last plank/tile (plank 1).





It is recommended that when laying the flooring, you start from the middle of the room and complete each section one at a time. For best results lay in a staggered pattern. Remove the protective paper and position the planks. The planks in the subsequent rows must be offset by a half or a third of a length. Use the piece cut off the last plank (if it is more than one third of the length of the plank) to start the next row. Where the planks meet the wall and other fixed objects a gap of 1 - 2mm should be left, with the exception of rooms more than 10m long, where 5mm must be left at the perimeter. Always lay planks/tiles ensuring all marked arrows on the back of planks/tiles are running in the same direction. Check that it is correctly positioned and then apply firm all-over pressure to achieve complete contact. Ensure all cuts are around the edge of the room, with last piece in row always being great than 300mm in length. Gerflor recommends the flooring be rolled with a 45 kg roller or hand roller (rolling pin) to ensure maximum bond strength.

Warning: The backing paper on this product is slippery, once removed, dispose of immediately.

# **CUTTING PLANKS/TILES**

To cut planks/tiles, simply mark the cutting line with a utility knife and snap in a downward motion.

To fit edge planks/tiles that need to be cut, keeping the backing paper on, lay the plank/tile to be cut exactly over the last full plank/tile; place another full plank/tile against the wall and mark the cutting line where the planks/tiles overlap. Score, snap downwards and remove backing paper to fit plank/tile into position. Always place the cut edge to the wall.

#### **SHAPED CUTS**

To fit around doorframes, pipes etc., just make a cardboard template as a guide and use this to draw an outline onto the plank or tile. Cut to shape and check that it fits before peeling the backing paper.

#### **FINISHING**

When you have finished laying, go over the floor once again to check that all planks/tiles are firmly stuck down. Do not wash the floor for 48 hours

### **MAINTENANCE**

For everyday cleaning use a vacuum cleaner or broom. For general cleaning we recommend a damp mop using a mild neutral detergent such as Versadet or Long Life vinyl floor cleaner or similar. For best results apply Versadet or Long Life vinyl floor polish or similar, this will protect your vinyl flooring and help maintain and 'as new' appearance. Never use abrasive pads or cleaner, strong alkaline detergents, ammonia, chlorine detergents or undiluted bleaches. Do not use acetone or chlorinated solvents (E.g. trichloroethylene).

Never use waxes or varnish coating. Always wipe spills away immediately with a damp cloth or sponge. Use a nonrubber backed mat in the doorways and entrances to inhibit any excess dirt, grit etc.

Protect the flooring with MDF or Masonite boards when moving furniture or heavy objects. Ensure the proper use of floor protector pads under the legs of furniture etc, to limit any scratching. Be aware that bitumen and rubber can permanently mark your floor, leaving a yellowish stain. This includes rubber used in rubber-backed mats, rubber wheels on trolleys, rubber feet on stools and other furniture, rubber soles on low cost shoes or slippers. Rubber used on wheelchairs and the like are made from medical grade rubber, so can be used.

Protect planks from heat sources and possible blasts of heat.

### REPAIR

To replace planks, split the plank in the middle with the cutter. Slide the cutter blade into the slit. Remove the plank and replace.

# ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The joints between planks may separate - this is part of natural ageing and does not need to be repaired.

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# Contact us:

Australia: 1800060785 New Zealand: 0800630119 www.sensoflooring.com.au www.sensoflooring.co.nz