

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

A COREPEL GUIDE



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

INSTALLATION GRADE LEVELS, METHODS AND ENVIRONMENT

This product can be installed on, above or below grade levels; floated; indoor use only. Please read all the instructions before you begin the installation. Improper installation will void the warranty.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Every application and installation is different; therefore, we strongly recommend the customer consult a licensed installer/contractor to verify that the conditions and application meet local requirements or industry expectations. Any installation guidelines are not intended to supersede federal, state, or local regulations which may require modifying the existing installation, materials or structural components. The owner assumes responsibility for compliance with all building codes, including maintaining the required distance from heat sources such as fireplaces.



SAFETY CAUTION: USE SAFETY GLASSES AND GLOVES WHEN CUTTING THIS PRODUCT. DURING THE CUTTING PROCESS, THIS PRODUCT MAY CREATE WOOD DUST; BE SURE TO INSTALL IN A WELL-VENTILATED AREA.



OWNER/INSTALLER RESPONSIBILITY

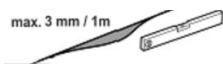
Owner/installer should inspect the flooring for defects prior to installation and during installation. During installation, do not install boards which appear to be defective.

Owner/installer is responsible for the job site being structurally acceptable (see local building codes) for installation. Owner/installer is responsible for flooring failures resulting from or related to subfloor, subsurface, job site damage or deficiencies after the flooring has been installed.

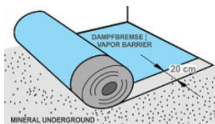
JOB SITE CONDITION

Manufacturer will decline responsibility for situations associated with improper installation or poor site conditions. Pouring of basement concrete floors, drywall and plasterwork, plumbing, etc. must be completed well in advance of the floor installation. Jobsite should be in a normal living condition, i.e., room temperature of more than 18°C (64°F) and relative humidity (RH) level of less than 70%.

CONCRETE SUBFLOOR REQUIREMENTS



Concrete subfloor must be cured, clean and must be flat and level (3mm for every 1 metre (3/16 inch for every 10 feet)).



It is imperative that a non-pervious moisture barrier with a thickness of at least 0,2mm is laid over the whole surface. Minimum specification of the moisture barrier is 0,2 mm virgin polyethylene sheet



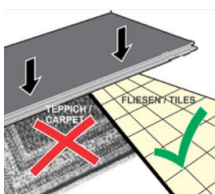
WOOD SUBFLOOR REQUIREMENTS

Wood subfloor must be clean, must be flat and level (3mm for every 1 metre (3/16 inch for every 10 feet)). Wood subfloor must have a moisture content of less than 14%. Wood subfloor must be structurally sound.

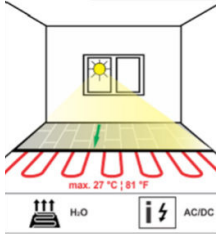
UNDERLAYMENT

This product has an underlayment which has been pre-applied to the back side of each plank. Using an additional sound reducing underlayment is optional but it must not exceed 1mm in thickness.

EXISTING FLOOR COVERINGS



Existing floor coverings must be adhered to the subfloor and acceptable floor coverings include wood, vinyl, resilient and linoleum. Existing floor coverings must be clean and must be flat and level (3mm for every 1 metre (3/16 inch for every 10 feet)). An installation over a carpet floor is not permitted.



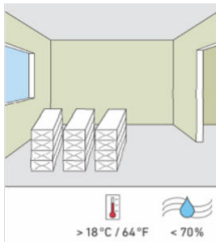
RADIANT HEATED FLOOR

This product can be installed over embedded liquid heating systems. Lower heating system to 18°C (64°F) for 1 week before installation. After installation slowly increase the temperature in increments of 5°C (9°F) per 24 hours. The finished floor surface temperature must not exceed 27°C (81°F) throughout the service life of the floor. Follow installation requirements for concrete as outlined above. An ideal climate during the heating period is a temperature of 20 - 22°C (68 - 72°F) and a relative humidity of 50 - 60%.



WET AREAS

Do not install in full wet rooms, for example saunas, swimming pool areas and other similar extreme wet areas.



ACCLIMATION

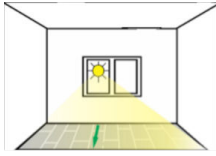
Before any installation an acclimation for at least 24 hours for residential use and 48 hours for commercial use is required.

EXPANSION GAPS

Allow an expansion gap of 10 mm (3/8 inch) around perimeter of the floor and vertical structures. Floors spanning greater than 20 m (65 feet), length and 20 m (65 feet) in width, require expansion T-molding.

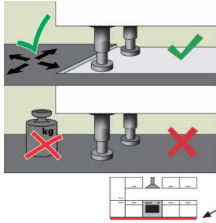
TOOLS

You may need the following tools to install this product: tapping block, pull bar, spacers, tape measure, square edge, pencil, rubber mallet, circular saw, saw blade with carbide or diamond tips for finish cuts, safety equipment (safety glasses, mask and work gloves.)



HELPFUL CONSIDERATIONS

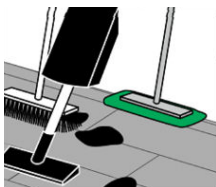
Work in a well-lit area. Remove all existing moldings. Install flooring perpendicular to the direction of the floor joists. If possible, install the boards parallel to the direction of the light entering the room. If additional underlayment is desired, install it in the same direction that the flooring is to be installed. Tape all seams. Check door clearances, making necessary adjustments before laying the floor.



It is highly recommended for built-in kitchens and built-in cabinets to be assembled prior to installation and the Corepel flooring should be placed only until under the plinth panel. On the one hand, this prevents unbalanced loads and fixation of the flooring surface by a floating installation and makes subsequent removal straightforward.

ENTRANCE (CLEANING) MATS

Every type of floor covering must be protected from coarse dirt and water/snow through suitable clean-off zones. For this reason, entrance areas must be fitted with a properly sized clean-off zone / doormat. In commercial applications where the flooring surface leads directly from outside, an appropriately sized clean-off zone that allows 3-4 steps should be used.



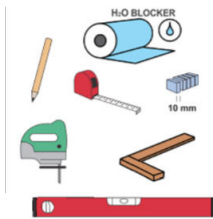
MAINTENANCE AND CARE

Damage resulting from improper care and maintenance of the floor is not covered by warranty

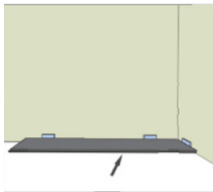
Please find our cleaning and care guide on corepel.com.

FOR SUCCESSFUL INSTALLATION, REMEMBER:

1. Acclimation for 24 hours residential / 48 hours commercial.
2. Identify the tongue side and the groove side.
3. The tongue side (the smaller extension without a ridge on it) goes against the beginning wall.



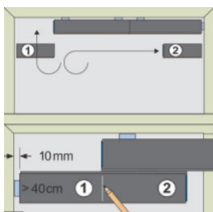
Prepare all the required tools and install a vapor barrier if subfloor is cement as described above.



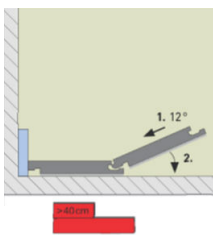
Remove the tongue on the panels that border the walls to allow room for spacers.



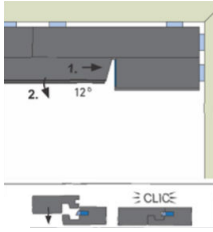
Do not tap end joints with tapping block and hammer. Merely press the end down to lock into place.



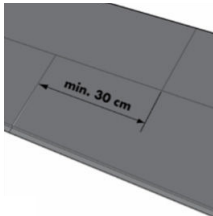
To measure and cut the last piece in a row, rotate offcut section 180°, mark accordingly, cut, rotate back 180° and slot into space.



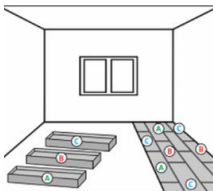
Always allow expansion gap of 10 mm (3/8 inch) around perimeter of the floor and vertical structures, and 40 cm (16 inch) length as the smallest usable piece.



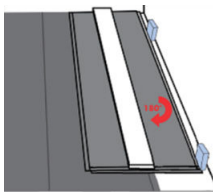
Engage the panel first on the long side and then fold down on the short side profile.



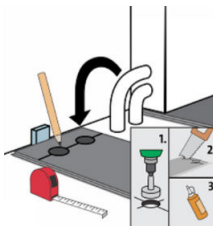
Stagger end joints but avoid stair-stepping appearance by varying stagger distances between adjacent rows. Minimum stagger distance is 30 cm (12 inches).



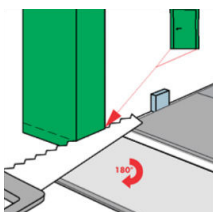
Mix boxes to reduce panel repeats and to ensure the best visual.



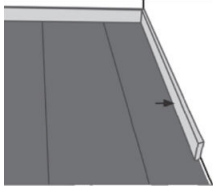
Cut the last row to size. (min. width 50 mm (2 inch)). Remove the 5G plastic tongue before cutting planks for the first and last row. Cut the 5G plastic tongue to size and reinsert.



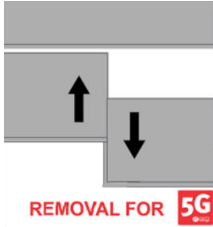
Always allow for 10 mm (3/8 inch) expansion around fixed objects.



If possible, start to lay panels under the door jamb and finish installing planks on a wall without a door jamb. Undercut the door jamb as shown.



Complete your flooring installation with the skirting of your choice to cover the expansion gaps. Ensure that the skirting is attached to the wall and does not fix the flooring to the ground. Corepel should be a floating installation.



REMOVAL: Planks must be disengaged from any proceeding or subsequent rows before attempting to slide planks away from each other on the same plane as the sub floor.

FOR US CUSTOMERS:



WARNING: Drilling, sawing, sanding, or machining wood products can expose you to wood dust, a substance known to the State of California to cause cancer. Avoid inhaling wood dust or use a dust mask or other safeguards for personal protection.

For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca/gov/wood

IMPORTANT HEALTH NOTICE FOR MINNESOTA RESIDENTS: These building materials emit formaldehyde. Eye, nose, and throat irritation, headache, nausea and a variety of asthma-like symptoms, including shortness of breath, have been reported as a result of formaldehyde exposure. Elderly persons and young children, as well as anyone with a history of asthma, allergies, or lung problems, may be at greater risk. Research is continuing on the possible long-term effects of exposure to formaldehyde. Reduced ventilation may allow formaldehyde and other contaminants to accumulate in the indoor air. High indoor temperatures and humidity raise formaldehyde levels. When a home is to be located in areas subject extreme summer temperatures, an air-conditioning system can be used to control indoor temperature levels. Other means of controlled mechanical ventilation can be used to reduce levels of formaldehyde and other indoor air contaminants. If you have any questions regarding the health effects of formaldehyde, consult your doctor or local health department.



**THANK
YOU**