

# **Native**

# Installation care and maintenance.

### **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

- Site conditions and substrate must be in accordance with specifications outlined in ASTM F710; particularly those relating to moisture, moisture testing, and alkalinity.
- The flooring is only intended for interior use.
- Acclimatise the flooring, adhesives, and the jobsite for as long as necessary to reach service-conditions. Cartons should be stored flat and fully supported. Flooring must be installed in climate-controlled structures. Ensure a temperature of 15°C - 30°C is maintained for a minimum of 48 hours before, during, and indefinitely thereafter.

### PREPARE SUBSTRATE AND CONFIRM PRODUCT

The substrate must be:

- Clean
- Smooth
- Dry
- Flat (to 4mm in a 3m radius)
- Free of contaminants and bond-breakers
- Well fastened
- Structurally sound
- Properly cured

The product is only recommended for use over properly prepared substrates. Always perform a final acceptance inspection of the substrate to ensure all substrate requirements have been fully met. The following substrates are NOT APPROVED: lightweight concrete with a compressive strength of less than 172 bar, OSB, plywood-panels not of underlayment grade, Masonite, parquet, particleboard, fire-retardant/knotty/treated plywood, rubber tile, self-stick tile, sleeper substrates, strip wood, asphalt tile, concrete with a compressive strength of less than 205 bar, carpet/carpet pad, radiant heat systems with surface temperatures exceeding 30°C, cement backer units/board, chipboard, cushion-back sheet vinyl, floating floors, surfaces exposed to solvents or adhesive removers (including soy or citrus), fibre-cement board, hardwood, engineered hardwood over concrete.

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Verify that the material is of the correct style, colour, quantity, and run numbers, and ensure that the correct adhesive has been selected for area of usage. A bond test shall be performed before the installation begins. Also, confirm that all preinstallation requirements, substrate requirements, and substrate preparations have been satisfactorily met and completed. Installation of the flooring indicates acceptance of current substrate conditions, and full responsibility for completed work. Check material for visual defects before installation. Installation of the flooring acknowledges acceptance of the materials

### **BALANCE AND DEFINE THE LAYOUT**

Find and mark the center point on both sides of a room. Connect these points using a chalk line to create the centerline of the area. Measure along the centerline and mark the center point. At the center point, create a 90° perpendicular line across the room. This can be accomplished using the Pythagoran Theorem 3, 4, 5 method or by using bisecting arcs.

Measure or Dry-lay from the centerline to the walls to determine the size of the perimeter pieces. If the perimeter pieces are too small in either direction, move the centerline over by one-half the width of a tile and snap a new line. This becomes the new starting line.

# **ADHESIVE**

The circumstances of a particular project will determine the appropriate adhesive. Pressure-sensitive adhesive must not be used in applications where the floor is exposed to sunlight or in high-traffic areas. Use a new trowel with the proper notch to apply the adhesive as specified by the adhesive manufacturer. Do not apply more adhesive than can be covered within the working time of the adhesive. Different adhesives have different installation practices as outlined below:

- Pressure Sensitive Installations: The adhesive is allowed to go dry-to-touch, allowing the installer to work on top of freshly placed material without creating issues.
- Wet-Set Applications: The installation must be performed so the installation occurs with the installer working on the substrate and not atop of newly placed material. This is critical to prevent or minimize adhesive oozing to the surface, product shifting, and adhesive displacement. The installation should occur by defining incremental work-sections. To do so, snap chalk lines in regular intervals and in multiples of the flooring width. Work-sections should be no larger than can be comfortably reached. The installation progresses row by row, until a work-section is complete. A new work-section is then defined, installed, and completed. This pattern is continued until the project is complete. Note: Only use recommended adhesives that are approved and warranted for use with Native Vinyl flooring. Bond issues resulting from the use of non-recommended adhesives are not warranted.

# **INSTALL PRODUCT**

Protect areas where there is direct sunlight coming into the room. Cover windows and doors to reduce heat to the subfloor while installation is taking place until the adhesive is fully cured.



Applications with high sunlight exposure and heavy traffic areas will require the correct adhesive. Refer to www.woodlandlifestyle.co.nz for adhesive recommendations. In areas subject to watersplash, installation must be in accordance with Woodland Lifestyles E3 alternative solution. Refer to www.woodlandlifestyle.co.nz for further information.

Begin the installation at the starting line and continue working outward. It is imperative that the first rows are precisely aligned with the starting line. As additional pieces are set, be certain that all joints are tight with no openings. The ends of the product should align perfectly. Material should be set in a pyramid fashion when installing with pressure sensitive adhesive and row by row when with wet-set adhesive.

The flooring must be rolled using a three-section 45kg roller in the length and width directions immediately after installation. Use a hand roller in areas too small or inaccessible to a 45kg roller.

## CARE AND MAINTENANCE

#### **GENERAL CARE:**

- Sweep or vacuum daily; use only vacuums without beater bars.
- Protect the floor from tracked-in dirt and grit particles by using walk-off mats at all outside entrances.
- Avoid the use of rubber-backed mats, as certain rubber compounds can permanently stain vinyl.
- In order to prevent indentations and scratches, provide glass, plastic, felt, or other non-staining cups with flat under-surfaces not less than 2" wide for the legs of heavy furniture or appliances. Equip swiveled-type office chairs and other rolling furniture with broad-surface, non-staining casters at least 2" in diameter. Remove small diameter buttons from the legs of straight chairs and replace with metal or felt glides that have bearing surfaces no less than 1" in diameter.
- Always use the proper equipment to protect the flooring from damage that could be caused by the moving of heavy fixtures or appliances.
- Use micro-fiber mops for wet cleaning and never use anything coarser than 3M-equivalent red cleaning pads or brushes
- Protect your floor against burns. Burns from the glowing end of cigarettes, matches, or other extremely hot items can damage the floor.
- Do not flood floor or subject to frequent standing water.
- Only use cleaning products that are designed for Luxury Vinyl Tile (LVT) floors with urethane coatings.
- Any spill should be cleaned up immediately. The longer the spilled materials are left on the floor, the greater the risk of permanently staining the floor.
- Avoid exposure to direct sunlight for prolonged periods. The use of drapes or blinds is recommended during peak sunlight hours. Prolonged exposure to direct sunlight can result in discoloration, and excessive temperatures might cause tiles or planks to expand.

# MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Safety: When performing wet maintenance, always use caution. Provide proper signage and prohibit traffic until the floor is completely dry. When using electrical equipment, follow electrical equipment manufacturer's safety instructions. NO-POLISHing/NO-BUFFING MAINTENANCE OPTIONS

Initial Maintenance for a Newly Installed floor

1. For glue down installations, allow the adhesive to cure for at least 48 hours prior to wet-cleaning the floor. Floating floor installations can be walked on immediately after installation.



- 2. For all floor types, thoroughly sweep, dust-mop, or vacuum (without beater bar assembly) the floor to remove all loose dirt, dust, grit, and debris.
- 3. For glue down installations, remove any dried adhesive-residue from the surface with mineral spirits applied to a clean, lint-free cloth. Do not allow excessive amounts of solvent to sit on the vinyl or to penetrate the joints of the flooring. Never apply solvent directly to the floor.
- 4. For all floor types, damp-mop the floor using a microfiber mop and pH neutral cleaner.
- 5. Thoroughly rinse the entire floor with fresh, clean water. Remove the dirty residue with a wet-vacuum or with a clean mop and allow the floor to dry completely.

# **DAILY/ROUTINE MAINTENANCE**

- 6. Clean entryway walk-off mats to remove dirt, grit, sand and other contaminants from being tracked onto the floor (as needed).
- 7. Thoroughly sweep, dust-mop, or vacuum (without beater bar assembly) the floor to remove all loose dirt, dust, grit, and debris that can stick to and damage the surface of the floor.
- 8. Spills should be cleaned up immediately. Spot-clean using a pH neutral cleaner and microfiber or preferred mop.
- 9. Damp-mop the floor on a regular (recommended daily) basis using a pH Neutral Cleaner.

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### PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

- 11. For heavily soiled floors it may be necessary to scrub the floor using an auto scrubber or rotary machine (175 rpm or less) with a pH neutral cleaner, using the proper dilution ratio. Fit the buffer with a 3M-equivalent red or white scrubbing pad and work the solution over the floor.
- 12. Thoroughly rinse the entire floor with fresh, clean water. Remove the dirty residue with a wet-vacuum or with a clean mop and allow the floor to dry completely.