



# FLOORING INSTALLATION GUIDE

# SPC Flooring Installation Instructions

**Summit Hybrid Flooring is best for use on surfaces with the following characteristics:**

- Flat and smooth
- Porous
- Securely bonded
- Solid
- Dry, clean, and dust-free (extremely important)

SPC Flooring is highly suitable for concrete floors, which should be within 2mm over 3 metre straight edge. You can also install it on Chipboard, timber floors, yellow tongue or ply-wood floors as long as they are level. For porcelain or ceramic tiles, Summit can generally be installed over tiles depending if they are flat and grout lines aren't too deep. It is advisable that a straight edge be placed to check uneven sections. If found they need to be filled with a floor-levelling compound. Protruding tile edges can cause SPC flooring failure. Advise a thorough grind to achieve desired flatness before installation.

**You should not lay the Hybrids over surfaces that are:**

- Rough, uneven and undulating
- Carpets and underlays
- Outdoors areas
- Rooms exposed direct sunlight continuously, such as solariums or sunrooms



# Preparation

**The rigid core hybrid planks don't need to acclimatise like other flooring as the core is extremely stable, which minimises expansion & contraction. Be sure that you have checked all planks carefully and thoroughly for defects. Installing defect planks are very hard to fix.**

Also check:

- The ITEM NUMBERS should all be the same.
- The quantity of materials you ordered is enough to complete the job.
- No residue, such as glue, remains from the old flooring.
- No nail heads are visible above the surface.
- There are no loose boards.
- Uneven boards should be planed, filled, or screeded with a floor leveller.

If to be laid on a new slab, the concrete needs to be moisture tested first and checked for undulations. For installations over existing tile, a floor leveller should be used for skim coating grout lines. The entire surface should be clean and smooth with no wax, grease, oil, and dust.

Prior to installation, prepare these tools and supplies:

- Saw
- Rubber mallet
- Tapping block
- Wedge spacers
- Pencil
- Tape measure
- Ruler
- Safety goggles



# Installation

1

Place the first plank in a corner with its small flat edge (tongue side) facing the wall. Maintain the expansion space within the 5-8mm range between the floor and walls and other vertical areas like posts, partitions, and door tracks and jambs. Use spacers for this.

2

Attach the second plank by lowering and locking its end tongue into the end groove of the previous plank. All edges should be lined up correctly for a close and tight fit. Lightly tap the top of the end joints (the actual part where the two planks lock together) using your rubber mallet. Repeat this step for all other planks in the first row until you get to the last full plank. All planks should lay flat on the floor; otherwise, you could permanently damage the end joint if you force it in while it is out of alignment.

3

Rotate the last plank 180 degrees to fit it with the upward side pattern. Place it next to the first row of planks. Its end should be up against the far wall. Use a ruler, lining it up across the end of the final full plank all the way across the last plank you just fitted. Mark it with a pencil and cut the line with a saw. Return the plank to its original orientation by re-rotating it 180 degrees. Take your rubber mallet and tap the top of the end joints lightly until you see all the planks are even and laying flat on the floor.

4

Start the next row using the off-cut piece or remnant from the previous row to achieve a staggered pattern. Follow these measurements:

- At least 200mm (length) for each piece and no less than 76.2mm in width
- At least 200mm for the joint offset
- Adjust the layout to create a balanced look.



## Installation

5

Tilt and push the newly added plank's tongue side to the very first plank's side groove. This begins the second row. Upon lowering the plank, it should click with the plank next to it with no gaps, which means that it is in the correct place. Get the tapping block and rubber mallet to tap the long side of the new plank very gently. It will lock the planks you have installed in the first row. Planks now should be laying flat to the floor. Move on to the second plank, starting with the long side. Use the same tilting and pushing motion to position the plank in place. Check that all edges line up. Carefully lower the plank on the floor and lock it into place using the tapping block and rubber mallet. Use the mallet again to lock the end joints together. Follow the same procedure until you have all the remaining planks installed.

6

For the last row, lay one plank on top of the previous row. Its tongue should be towards the wall. Use a ruler to see that the plank is lined up with the other planks' sides from the previous row. Draw a line to mark where you will cut the plank with your pencil. Make sure you leave some room for spacers. Cut the plank using a saw and attach in its assigned position.

7

For your heating vents and door frames, ensure that you have an expansion room for them. Cut the plank to achieve the appropriate length. Place the newly trimmed plank beside its actual position, which will make it easy for you to measure the portions that still need to be cut. Use a ruler to measure and mark the areas with a pencil. Cut them out, making sure there is adequate expansion distance on both sides.

8

For door frames, the planks may require some trimming. Turn a plank upside down first. Then, use a handsaw to remove the excess height until the plank can easily slide under the door frames. Finally, remove the spacers once you have completely installed the SPC flooring. See Diagram 8.

# Caring and Maintaining Flooring

Rigid planks are durable and stable. They can withstand above-surface and penetrating water without any damage. However, if the flooring encounters water leakages around its outer edges, it can lead to wood subfloor damage. Clean it up as soon as you notice it. Although excessive water under the flooring will not harm it, the liquid could get trapped underneath. It is necessary that all issues concerning wet or damp flooring should be addressed prior to the installation.

## Here are other tips for long-lasting SPC flooring:

- Sweep the floor regularly to get rid of dust and grit.
- Use a mop or damp cloth for removing footprints and other dirt.
- As much as possible, avoid wearing high heels because they can damage the floors.
- When maintaining the finish, do not use wax or polish, which will only cause dulling. Avoid abrasive cleaners and scouring agents, as well.
- If you have pets, make sure to clip their nails regularly so that they will not scratch or damage the floor.
- All furniture pieces should have pads under their legs to protect the floor.
- Doormats can be placed at the entryway for added protection from discolouration.
- Don't use rubber rugs, which can stain the flooring.
- If your driveway is made of asphalt, have a heavy-duty doormat at the entranceway. The asphalt chemicals can cause the flooring to turn yellow.
- The area where the rigid core flooring is should not be exposed to direct sunlight for prolonged periods. Minimise exposure by covering the windows with blinds or drapes, especially in the afternoon.

**Be careful with planks, mainly because the surface is slippery when wet. Accidental damage can happen, which is why it is recommended to have more planks than what you need. This way, you can easily replace or repair the damaged ones with the help of a flooring professional. A floor protector can help retain the finish for a long time.**

## Caution

Specific types of nails, including common steel, resin-coated, and cement-coated, should not be used to avoid discolouration of the floor covering. Choose non-staining fasteners only when working with underlayment panels. There is no need to glue or screw the panels, and the manufacturer does not recommend both actions. Do not use solvent-based construction adhesives because they will stain the floor coverings.

No warranty is applicable if the discolouration is due to the incorrect selection of fasteners by either the customer or installer.

## Warranty

The product's warranty only covers replacement and refund of both the rigid core plank flooring and labour as listed under the types of warranties below. Costs incurred due to loss of time, incidental expenses, and other damages are not covered by the guarantee. For complete details of the product warranty exclusions, please see the appropriate section.

We offer two types of warranties:

### **20-Year Residential Limited Warranty**

For residential use, we provide a 20-year limited warranty for rigid core plank flooring. From the date of purchase, we place a guarantee on the product that it is free from manufacturing defects. Throughout the mentioned period, it should not show signs of wear and permanent discolouration, occurring from regular household stains. This warranty starts from the installation date and applies for the whole duration of the warranty period. However, the product should be used according to the instructions provided in the carton.

### **10-Year Light Commercial Limited Warranty**

For commercial use, we offer a 10 year light commercial limited warranty. It means that the floor is free from any manufacturing defects for three years. It should not wear through or stain permanently due to common stains upon installation. Maintenance should be made according to the instructions found in each carton.

# Warranty

## CONDITIONS WHEN FILING A CLAIM UNDER WARRANTY

All claims should be made to the authorised dealer where you purchased the flooring. The following conditions apply:

- Only the original purchaser can file a claim under warranty.
- Proof of purchase must be presented.
- Wear claims should involve a dime-sized area as a minimum.
- The subfloor should be flat and smooth, with no excessive moisture.
- The surface should have a correct expansion gap. Inability to meet these requirements immediately will void the warranty.

## WARRANTY EXCLUSIONS

All warranties do not include costs due to incidental expenses, time loss, and other damages. They also do not cover improper installation and failure to follow maintenance instructions. This includes incorrect installation and maintenance of side and end gaps. Indentations, tears, stains, and gloss level reduction due to regular use and/or surface applications are not included, as well.

Gapping and shrinkage are not covered because temperature variations from excessive heat (37.8 degrees Celsius) to below freezing (0 degrees Celsius) temperatures can easily cause the product to expand or contract. Squeaks, fading, and issues relating to subfloor structure are not covered.

Our Residential and Commercial Warranties also exclude:

- Any third-party abuse, resulting in the damage of the product
- Any defective product installed
- All scratches and reduced colour and gloss
- Neglected product or lack of cleaning and improper maintenance
- Incorrect floor repair and installation
- Claims resulting from natural disasters, including floods, earthquakes, and tornadoes

**Warranty does not apply to all products that have not been fully paid.**