Tyann® LVP (Click On), SPC, and WPC Installation Guide

CAUTION! PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS COMPLETELY BEFORE BEGINNING THE INSTALLATION.

PRODUCT USE

Tyann Click-on LVP (Luxury Vinyl Plank), SPC, and WPC flooring are designed for easy, click-on installation, and can be installed (1) in rooms on, above or below ground level; (2) over plywood, OSB or concrete subfloors; (3) directly over most existing hard surface flooring; or (4) over radiant heating systems.

These products are not recommended for residential or light commercial applications that are exposed to rolling casters, moveable racks, wheeled displays, power or manual wheelchairs, etc. These applications would void the products' limited warranty. Please cover your flooring with area rugs or apply furniture pads or felt pads so that such furniture or equipment does not directly contact your flooring.

INSTALLER'S / OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY

These flooring products are manufactured to the highest standards of product quality, but occasional manufacturing defects may occur in the products. It is the sole and joint responsibility of the installer and owner to conduct a quality inspection of all pieces of the flooring before installation. Any pieces of flooring that appear to contain a manufacturing defect should not be installed. Flooring that has been installed will be deemed to have been inspected and accepted by the installer and owner, even if the owner is not present at the time of installation. If defects are found, please contact your dealer. It is the sole responsibility of the flooring installer to ensure that the job site, subfloor, installation, and materials meet or exceed all applicable industry standards. Tyann accepts no responsibility for problems arising from incorrect or improper site preparation or installation procedures.

LVP, SPC, and WPC are waterproof products, but they are not a vapor barrier. Crawl spaces still need adequate ventilation and exposed earth must be covered by 6mil poly vapor barrier (min. 12" overlapped joints). Concrete slabs must be cured and dry (min. 60 days old) with no evidence of moisture.

SITE PREPARATION

INSTALLATION IN NEWLY CONSTRUCTED HOME

Installation of flooring is one of the last jobs of a new home construction. Prior to installing the flooring, ensure that:

- the building is completely enclosed with all outside doors and windows in place and securable, including a door from an attached garage to house interior,
- all concrete, masonry, plastering, drywall, texturing, painting and other wet work is complete and thoroughly cured and dry,
- all floor mounted cabinetry (including kitchen islands, bathroom vanities, etc.) is installed and secured,
- basements and crawl spaces are dry, crawl spaces must have no standing water, crawl spaces must also have a vapor barrier and adequate ventilation in accordance with local building codes,
- gutters and downspouts are in place, directing water away from the building,
- a temperature range of 65 - 85° F (18 - 29° C) should be maintained before, during and after installation (This floor is not sensitive to changes in humidity, but can be affected to extreme swings in temperature),
- subfloor is properly prepared for installation,
- if installing over a radiant heat system, ensure that the system is in full working order and has been fully tested and running for a minimum of two weeks prior to installation. The system should be turned off for 24 hours prior to installation in the installation zone.

INSTALLATION IN EXISTING HOME (RENOVATION)

Installation in an existing home must meet the same conditions as a new home. If it is part of a larger remodeling project, ensure that all wet work (painting, wallpapering, texturing, etc.) is completed and thoroughly dry before commencing flooring installation. In addition:

- remove all furniture, artwork and other valuables from installation area,
- remove baseboards and moldings,
- undercut door casings (use a piece of the flooring as a depth gauge),
- remove existing flooring, if necessary,
- if installing over a radiant heat system, it is strongly recommended that a radiant heat technician be consulted prior to installation to ensure that the heating system can be operated effectively at temperatures acceptable to the flooring. The system should be turned off for 24 hours prior to installation in the installation zone,
- all floor mounted cabinetry (including kitchen islands, bathroom vanities, etc.) is installed and secured.

Special consideration should be given when installing near heat sources such as fireplaces & stoves to avoid overheating the surface of the floor in the immediate area. Failure to do so can lead to the floor buckling or lifting up from the subfloor and void the product's limited warranty.

INSTALLATION IN UNHEATED ENVIRONMENTS

The flooring products can be installed in homes and cottages that will remain closed and unheated during the winter season provided the following criteria are met:

- the subfloor MUST be flat to within 3/16" over a 10ft span.
- at the time of installation the temperature of the area where the floor is being installed is a minimum of 50°F (10°C).
- the flooring has been brought into the rooms where it is to be installed to acclimate to room temperature for a minimum of 48 hours. The cartons are to be stored flat and level.
- while living on the floor, a temperature range of 65 - 85° F (18 - 29° C) is maintained.

When shutting off the heat in the building for the winter season, steps should be taken to avoid walking on the floor once the temperature is allowed to drop below 50°F (10°C). Failure to do so can result in damage to the locking mechanism of the floor. When floors are brought back into service after having been exposed to temperatures below freezing, they should be returned to a minimum temperature of 50°F (10°C) for at least 72 hours prior to being walked on.

RADIANT HEAT SYSTEMS

The flooring products are suitable for installation over compatible in-floor radiant heat systems.

It is the homeowner's responsibility to determine if the radiant heat system being considered is compatible for use under the floor being installed. We recommend that the homeowner contact the system manufacturer and get written confirmation that the system is approved for use with LVP, SPC, and/or WPC flooring and under what operating conditions.

Prior to installation, ensure that the radiant heat system is in full working order and has been fully tested and running for a minimum of two weeks. The system should be turned off for 24 hours prior to installation in the installation zone.

After installation, we recommend that the surface temperature of the floor never be allowed to exceed 85°F (29°C) and that changes in temperature be moderated in increments of 5°F (2°C) to avoid "shocking" the floor.

Where possible, we recommend the use of a data logger to monitor and record temperature and humidity conditions. This provides a record of the environmental conditions and may also help take preventive measures where conditions are outside of recommended levels.

SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

The flooring products are waterproof, but to ensure the health and safety of your home, it is strongly recommended to eliminate all sources of moisture before commencing installation.

The installer and customer are jointly and solely responsible for ensuring that the subfloor is suitable for the flooring application and properly prepared for installation.

All subfloors must be clean, dry, structurally sound and flat to within 3/16" over a 10ft span. When floating over preexisting floors such as ceramic tile, all grout-lines must be levelled with a suitable bonding-filler and inspected for proper adhesion. This will help minimize any "telegraphing" from the floor below.

Wood/Plywood Subfloors must be tested for moisture content according to NWFA guidelines and the subfloor moisture content should not exceed 12%. Subfloors must meet local building code requirements (US: minimum 3/4" T&G plywood or 23/32" T&G OSB. Canada: minimum 5/8" T&G plywood or 3/4" T&G OSB). They must be secure to the joists and free of squeaks, bounce between floor joists, and protruding fasteners.

Concrete subfloors must be fully cured (minimum 30 days) and have been tested for moisture content using the ASTM F2170 – RH Probe Test standard; the maximum allowable limit of relative humidity within the slab is 85% or,

ASTM F1869 – Calcium Chloride Test: the moisture vapor emissions rate (MVER) should not exceed 3lbs / 1000 sq/ft per 24 hours.

If these conditions cannot be met, further curing will be required.

Gypsum-based concrete (e.g. Gypcrete) subfloors must meet concrete manufacturer's recommendations for dry, cured conditions.

Tyann LVT, LVP, SPC, and WPC flooring are not affected by moisture from above, however there may be other factors that contribute to moisture related challenges. To mitigate current or future moisture related issues when installing over a cement-based substrate, the use of a class 1 vapor barrier is advised. There are several products on the market that may work to mitigate moisture and include liquid roll-on and sheet type products. Ultimately, we do not warranty moisture related damage from below, so it is imperative that any moisture related issues are mitigated prior to flooring installation.

Prior to flooring installation, ensure that the radiant heat system is in full working order and has been fully tested and running for a minimum of two weeks prior to installation. The system should be turned off for 24 hours prior to installation in the installation zone.

ACCLIMATION

Before installation, make sure that the flooring is at the same temperature as the installation site. Depending on the time of year, this may take 24-48 hours for the flooring to become balanced to the installation site's interior temperature.

UNDERLAYMENT

The flooring products have an "attached pad" or integral underlayment, so a separate underlay is not required when installing these products. Any additional acoustic membrane being considered for use under this floor must be a rigid type approved by Tyann. Use of additional underlayment not approved for these products will void the product warranty. For more information, please contact us at sales@tyannmaterials.com.

Where additional height is required to match an existing floor, a rigid underlayment such as 4mm or 6mm cork, or other rigid materials such as plywood, OSB, etc. may be used under the flooring products without affecting the performance or warranty. All pre-installation preparations such as floor flatness, dryness etc. must be completed prior to installation.

STARTING WALL

Orient the installation so the flooring boards (or planks) are parallel to incoming sunlight, and select your starting wall. Check it for straightness. If it is not straight, you may need to trim the edge of the first row of floor boards to match the shape of the wall. Calculate how many rows of flooring will be required for the job. You will probably

have to rip down (cut lengthwise) the final row of boards to fit. The final row must be at least half a board width wide to ensure the integrity of the joint. If it will not be half a board width, then rip down your starting row enough to make up the difference.

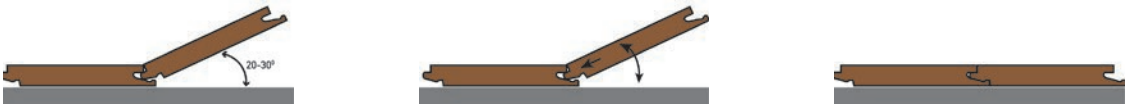
EXPANSION SPACE

To allow for this, leave a 3/8" (8mm) expansion space around the entire perimeter of the floor between the flooring and the walls. Also leave expansion space where the flooring will meet any vertical objects, such as stairs, pipes, door sills, tiles, cabinets etc. Have a supply of 3/8" (8mm) spacers on hand during installation.

Areas in excess of over 60ft in any direction will require a T-mold transition strip.

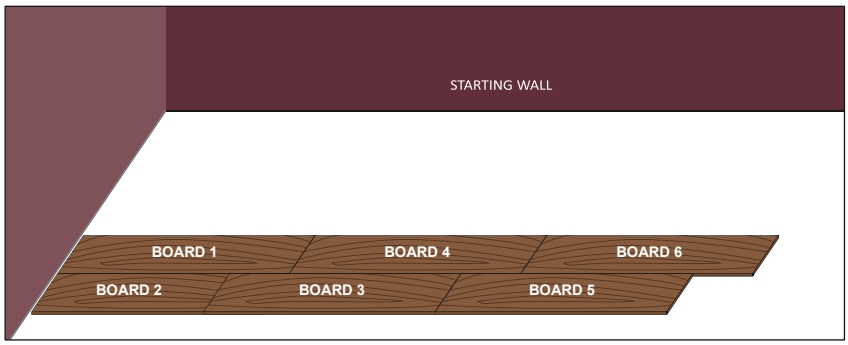
INSTALLATION

ANGLE/ANGLE INSTALLATION:



Continuously inspect boards during installation to ensure there are no manufacturing defects. Keep in mind that boards that have been installed will be deemed to have been inspected and accepted by the owner. Select your starting wall and check for straightness as described above. Begin at the left-hand end of the starting wall. Have a quantity of 3/8" spacers handy.

Begin with a full board. Saw off the tongue on both the long and short sides of the board, and place the board with the sawn short end against the wall on the left, and the sawn long side facing the starting wall, but set out about two feet from the starting wall. Insert a spacer at the left end of the board and nudge the board against the wall.



Take a shorter board to begin the second row, and angle in to position against board 1, fitting together the long side joint. Place a spacer at the left-hand end of the second board.

Install board 3. Hold it at angle and fit the short-side tongue into the short-side groove of board 2. Lower board 3 slightly to engage the short-side joint (or end-joint), then lift boards 2 & 3 together and move gently up and down while pressing forward until the long-side joint of board 3 locks into board 1.

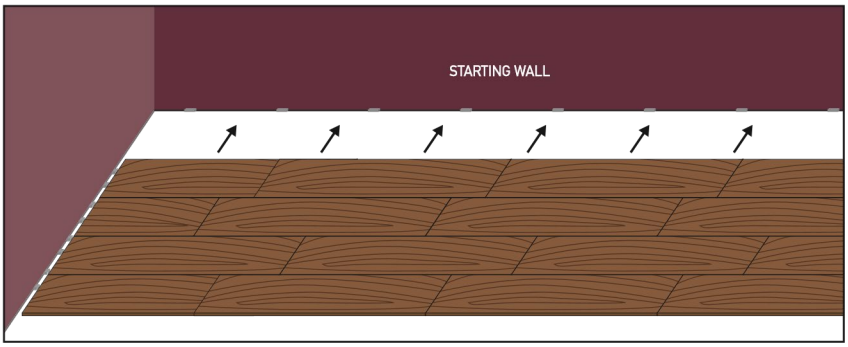
Ensure that all end-joints are staggered by a minimum of 6".

Take board 4 and saw off the tongue joint on the long side only. Hold it at angle and fit the short-side tongue into the short-side groove of board 1. Lower board 4 slightly to engage the short-side joint fully with board 1, then lift boards 1 & 4 together and move gently up and down while pressing forward until the long-side joint of board 4 locks into board 3. (Kneeling on board 3 while you do this will help hold everything in place.)

Install board 5 in the same fashion as board 3. Install board 6 in the same fashion as board 4. Continue until you have completed two full rows. At the end of the row, cut boards to fit, but remember to leave expansion space at the end of the row as well.

Start rows with a variety of different lengths of boards. You can also use off cuts from previous row ends to begin new rows, as long as they are minimum 6” (15cm) in length. Remember to stagger end-joints by a minimum of 6” (15cm).

To begin the third row, hold a new board at a 30° angle and insert the long-side tongue into the long-side groove of the previous row, then lower into place. Ensure the left-hand edge is aligned with the previous row and put an expansion spacer between the left-hand end of the board and the wall.



Use the installation method described above to install the rest of the boards to complete the row. Continue installing in this manner until you have completed three or four full rows. Insert a series of expansion spacers along the starting wall and slide the assembled flooring against the starting wall.

Continue with the installation throughout the rest of the room. When you get to the final row, measure the distance to the far wall and “rip” a row of boards to fit the gap – remember to leave 3/8” (8mm) expansion space against the far wall.

To finish the job, remove the expansion spacers, and install moldings, trim and transitions. Moldings and transitions must be affixed either to the subfloor or to the wall – never to the flooring itself.

Before you move furniture onto the floor, protect your new floor by putting felt pads on all furniture and accessories. To learn more about care and maintenance of your Tyann floor, please see the Product Warranty.

If the flooring was installed over a radiant heating system, when you turn the system back on, bring the temperature of the system up gradually, in 5° increments. Never allow the surface temperature of the floor to exceed 85°F (29°C) and avoid dramatic temperature changes. Always adjust the system gradually in 5° increments.