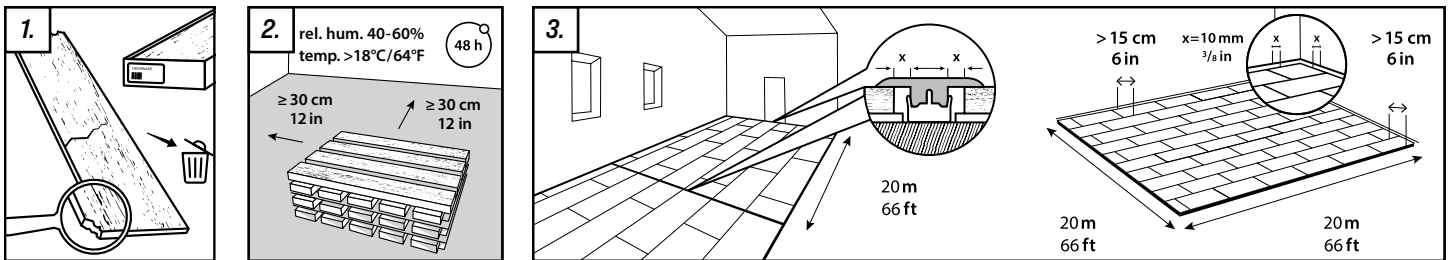


# LAMDURA VISIONS & LANDMARK LAMINATE FLOORING INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

## TOOLS & MATERIALS

- Measuring tape
- Pencil or marker
- Utility knife
- Pull bar
- 2" (51 mm) wide moisture resistant adhesive tape
- Handsaw or door jamb saw
- 3/8" (10 mm) spacers
- Saw (any of the following):
  - Guillotine-type cutter
  - Table saw
  - Miter saw
  - Circular saw
  - Jigsaw
- Safety glasses & dust mask (NIOSH designated)
- Appropriate glue if installing in areas where planks cannot be angled (e.g. under door jambs)
- 100% flexible neutral curing silicone caulking if installing in moisture prone areas
- PE backer rod if installing in moisture prone areas

## PRE-INSTALLATION



### 1. EXAMINE PLANKS

Check all planks for color against samples used in selection to ensure correct product. Further, inspect for defects and transportation damage. Any planks that show damage or defects should not be used.

### 2. ACCLIMATION

Best practices require 48 hours to acclimate Lamdura to the conditions of the installation area. To acclimate: cross-stack unopened cartons in the installation area and at room temperature approx. 64°F-73°F (18°C-23°C).

### 3. TRANSITIONS

It is recommended that transitions (T-Moldings) be used to separate rooms. If using transitions, ensure the necessary expansion space is left between Lamdura planks and the vertical section of the T-Molding.

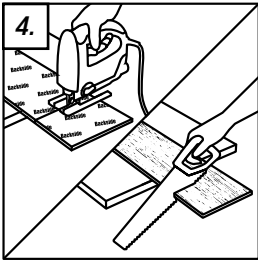
#### EXPANSION SPACE

For installations up to 40' in length or width, it is necessary to leave a 3/8" (10mm) expansion space around the perimeter of the room and all other objects (e.g. toe kicks, plumbing, etc.). For longer installations up to 66', a 1/2" (12mm) expansion gap will be required. The expansion space will be covered by the wall base or quarter round once the floor is installed. *If installing in moisture prone areas, please refer to the Recommendations for Wet Area Installation section of this guide.*

#### MAXIMUM SIZE OF AREA

Lamdura floors can be installed in a single room up to 4,000 ft<sup>2</sup> (372 m<sup>2</sup>) and/or 66 linear feet (20 m) in length or width. Installations in rooms that are over 66 linear feet (20 m) in length and overlaps to adjacent rooms should use expansion joints to divide the floor sections.

## PRE-INSTALLATION CONTINUED



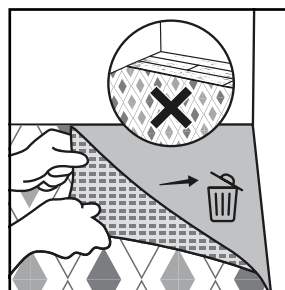
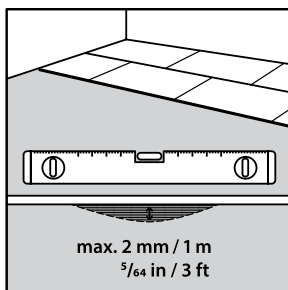
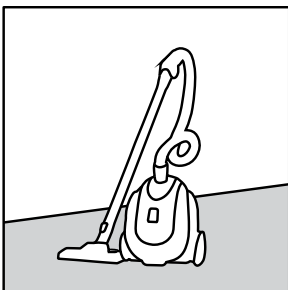
### 4. CUTTING PLANKS

Lamdura flooring planks are designed to be cut with guillotine-type flooring cutters and power saws (e.g. circular saw, table saw, miter saw, jigsaw) as well as hand saws. It is important to use good quality, sharp blades in order to minimize damage to the planks; however, small chips along the cuts will be hidden by the wall base or trim.

**NOTE:** Lamdura planks should always be cut away from the installation area in order to minimize debris and dust in the installation site. Always wear protective equipment such as safety glasses, a NIOSH-approved dust mask and gloves.

## SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

Lamdura floors can be installed over many types of subfloors as long as they are properly prepared and meet the required criteria outlined below.

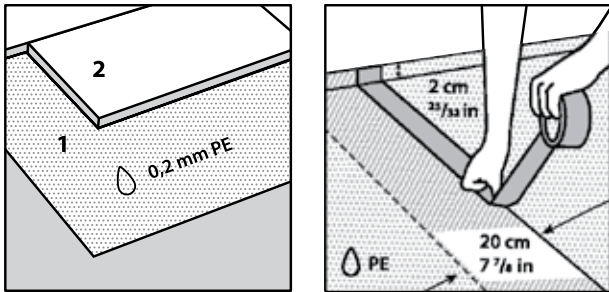


\*equivalent to 1/8" in 6 ft or  
3/16" in 10 ft

### GENERAL SUBFLOOR PREPARATIONS & PRECAUTIONS

- Subfloors must be clean and free of dirt and debris prior to installation.
- Subfloors must be structurally sound.
- Lamdura floors can be installed in bathrooms, kitchens, and entryways by following the *Recommendations for Wet Area Installations* section of this guide.
- Variations in the subfloor flatness should not exceed 5/64" per 3 ft (2mm per m) or 3/16" in 10 ft (5 mm in 3 m). Floors must be leveled to meet this specification prior to installation. Level by filling depressed areas with floor leveling compounds and grinding down any raised areas.
- Abrupt height differences of more than 3/64" per 4 in. (1mm per 10cm) must be corrected (for example, nail heads, concrete ridges and other similar small protrusions).
- All carpet, carpet pad and carpet tack must be removed prior to installation.
- Care must be taken to ensure that the subfloor meets all local building codes and regulations. If installation is below grade or on grade, foundation walls must meet all local building codes and regulations.
- Crawl spaces must meet all local building codes and regulations. Any moisture or risk of moisture existing in your crawl space should be mitigated prior to installing Lamdura.

## SUBFLOOR PREPARATION CONTINUED



### CONCRETE SUBFLOORS

Concrete subfloors must be properly cured and allowed to dry for at least 60 days prior to installation of Lamdura. Always test concrete subfloor for moisture prior to installation by following these step:

- Tape 3' x 3' (91cm x 91cm) pieces of polyethylene vapor barrier to subfloor.
- If condensation appears on the film after 24 hours or concrete appears dark in color, moisture is likely present, and a Calcium Chloride test must be performed.

The maximum allowable moisture emission is 5.0 lbs./1000 ft<sup>2</sup> per 24 hours (2.26 kg/100 m<sup>2</sup> per 24 hours) ASTM F1869. Alternatively, a Tramex test can be performed in accordance with ASTM F2659. However, recorded values higher than 4.5% require a Calcium Chloride test to verify that the subfloor moisture is appropriate. In Situ probe testing can also be used according to ASTM F2170 and the reading should not exceed 75%.

- A vapor barrier must be used when installing over concrete.
- If using a 6mil (0.2mm) polyethylene vapor barrier:
  - Overlap vapor barrier edges by 8" (20cm) and seal with moisture resistant adhesive tape.
  - Run vapor barrier 3/4" (2cm) up the wall and install wall base trim over it.

### WOOD SUBFLOORS

- Wood subfloors must be structurally sound and screwed or nailed to supporting beams.
- Subfloor moisture must be tested prior to installation and should not exceed 12% throughout the installation area.
- Do not install Lamdura floors over wood subfloors applied directly to concrete.
- Crawl spaces should be dry and vented as per local building code.

### VINYL (SHEET/TILE), LINOLEUM, CERAMIC TILE

- Existing floor covering must be in good condition with no tears, cracks or chips.
- Floor covering should be well bonded to the subfloor and the surface should be flat and smooth.
- Heavily cushioned floor covering (eg. cushion vinyl) and resilient floors that exceed one layer in thickness should be removed. Follow manufacturer's guidelines when uninstalling resilient floor coverings. Wear personal protection equipment (dust mask, gloves, glasses, etc.).
- If installing over ceramic tile, any abrupt unevenness of more than 3/64" per 4 in. (1mm per 10cm) must be corrected.
- If vinyl, linoleum, or ceramic tile is installed over concrete, a vapor barrier must be installed over it.
- If using a 6mil (0.2mm) polyethylene vapor barrier:
  - Overlap vapor barrier edges by 8" (20cm) and seal with moisture resistant adhesive tape.
  - Run vapor barrier 3/4" (2cm) up the wall and install wall base trim over it.