PEEL & STICK VINYL PLANKS – INSTALLATION GUIDE

FOR INDOOR USE ONLY

Check all planks before installation.

1. Tools You'll Need

- Utility knife
- Spacers (8–10 mm)
- Pencil & tape measure
- Straightedge/ruler
- Small floor roller
- Spirit Level

2. Before You Begin

Acclimation & Site Conditions

- Store loose planks flat in the installation room for 48 hours at 16–28 °C. Avoid stacking boxes on top of each other.
- Sub-floor temperature must be above 10 °C.
- Keep planks away from direct sunlight, heaters or vents while conditioning.
- Floor must be rigid, flat, level, clean and dry.
- Maximum floor flatness variation: $\le$ 2 mm over 2 m.
- Ceramic planks: machine-sand the surface to aid adhesion.

† This Product may be installed in kitchens and bathrooms, however it is not designed or intended to function as a waterproofing layer or water barrier. Before installation you must ensure that the subfloor has been properly prepared, waterproofed and compliant with the National Construction Code (NCC) and all relevant Australian standard for wet areas. Improper or non compliant subfloor preparation may result in product failure and is not covered under warranty.

3. Prepare the Sub-Floor

- Ensure the surface is smooth, dust-free, and moisture-free.
- For uneven surfaces apply self-leveling compound.
- Remove loose old planks; firmly bonded ones may remain.
- For timber floors: secure loose boards, then overlay with plywood or hardboard (smooth side up).
- Seal porous surfaces (concrete, plywood, chipboard) with a floor primer.
- Ensure all nail/screw heads are flush.

4. Plan Your Layout (for Peel & Stick Planks)

- Choose the straightest, longest wall in the room as your starting point.
- Place spacers to maintain an 8–10 mm expansion gap between the planks and the wall. **(Fig. 1)**
- Dry-lay a few rows to check the overall look and ensure you won't end up with very narrow planks on the opposite wall. **(Fig. 2)**
- If the final row would be thinner than half a plank, trim the first row slightly wider to balance the layout.
- In rooms with an irregular shape, follow the most prominent or visible wall (e.g., the entry wall or main window wall) to ensure the floor looks square when finished.

5. Installation

- Use spacers to maintain an 8–10 mm expansion gap around all walls, cabinets and fixed objects.
- Peel the backing from your first plank and place it precisely along your starting line.
- Lay planks tightly together, working in small sections from the centre outward.
- Build outward in a square or pyramid pattern for accurate alignment. **(Fig. 4)**
- Lay all full planks first, then cut and fit the edge pieces.

Cutting Edge Planks

- Stack two planks to mark the cut line against the wall. **(Fig. 5)**
- Score with a utility knife and snap cleanly. **(Fig. 6–7)**
- Test-fit before removing backing. **(Fig. 8)**
- Large Rooms & Doorways: rooms larger than $8\text{ m} \times 8\text{ m}$ require T-moulding expansion joints.
- Doorways narrower than 1.2 m also require transitions.

Rolling

- Roll the completed floor immediately with a small roller to ensure full adhesion.

After Installation

- Avoid walking on or placing furniture on the floor for 24 hours.
- Ensure proper ventilation and avoid prolonged sealing room.
- Wait 24 hours before normal foot traffic.

6. Aftercare & Maintenance

Important Guidelines

- Do not slide heavy furniture or appliances—use plywood sheets and lifting equipment.
- Use furniture glides to prevent dents and scratches.
- Rolling chairs must have castors suitable for resilient flooring.
- Do not wet-wash, scrub or chemically strip for 7 days after installation.

- Suitable for under-floor heating (must be switched off during installation and gradually brought up to temperature afterwards).

Protection & Prevention

- Use wide floor protectors under furniture.
- Place doormats at entrances to reduce sand, water and dust.
- Protect flooring from strong direct sunlight; use blinds or curtains during peak sun hours.

Routine Cleaning

- Sweep, vacuum or damp-wipe regularly to prevent abrasion.
- For heavier soiling, use a neutral detergent.
- Always wring out cloths thoroughly—avoid excess water.
- Immediately clean spills, stains and any aggressive substances.















