

INSTALLATION GUIDE

eSPC RED SERIES HERRINGBONE

MAINTENANCE GUIDE

Installation Guide Tools

Broom, Electric Saw (carbide blade), Eye and Ear Protection, Cool Glide, Rubber Mallet, SureGuard®, Mask, Felt Pads, Pencil, Pull Bar, Straightedge (6 ft), Tape Measure, Utility Knife, Wall Spacers (3/8"), Block Plane.

Product Inspections

Our highest priority is to ensure that your eSPC luxury vinyl flooring and accompanying products exceed expectations. The installer and owner are responsible for inspecting all planks before and throughout installation discarding any defective materials or pieces with questionable appearance of color, finish, or sheen. The owner and installer should discuss installation and layout to maximize satisfaction. The owner/installer assumes all responsibility for the product quality of the completed installation. Use constitutes acceptance. Inspect each piece prior to installation and ensure that the click system is free of cracks, defects, and debris. Be sure that the Valinge 5G black tube/spring is set in the female side of the short end of the click system. NOTE: When it comes to the appearance of your floors, film techniques are used during production to create a visually appealing look. These techniques include hand distressing, wire brushing, and color toning. As a result, there will be variations between planks. These are characteristics that are not to be mistaken for a manufacturing defect. Please remember that any samples, photos, or models provided are solely for demonstrative purposes. They do not guarantee that your purchased goods will mirror these examples. Variations between these visuals and installed flooring are not considered manufacturing defects. We recommend purchasing an additional 5% for back stock and replacement planks. It is important to carefully inspect the planks for their dimensions in appropriate light settings. If any plank

appears doubtful, it should not be used for the project. Any complaints related to such issues will only be accepted if they are reported prior to installation. In this case, we stand committed towards providing a replacement within reasonable time frames after the investigation, (if) determined to be a manufacturing defect, of the complaint, once concluded successfully. Any visual defects must be reported within the first 15 days following installation. Gaia does not accept responsibility for any shipping costs, installation repair, or replacement expenses resulting from the installation of a plank with visual defects.

Warranty Owner

This Limited Warranty applies exclusively to the original end-user and is not transferable. The warranty safeguards the product's initial installation site location, and it covers only one site installation. A second location installation will not be covered by this warranty. It is important to note that this product warranty is specific to one site installation.

Obligations Of Owner

Note that the warranties outlined below are applicable to Gaia Flooring products only in the event that they are installed and maintained in accordance with our most current installation and maintenance guidelines. For the most up-to-date procedures, please refer to the Gaia Flooring website. The original purchaser must present proof of purchase and adherence to recommended installation and maintenance procedures when filing a claim. In the event that a defect or another matter covered by the limited warranties described below is discovered, please notify customer@gaiafloor.com. They will carry out a thorough review and, if necessary, initiate the claim process. It is the responsibility of the owner to engage a C-15 qualified flooring installer or certified to install flooring in your state to ensure proper installation in your state if applicable.

SITE AND MATERIAL PREPARATION

Site Requirements

eSPC luxury vinyl flooring is intended to be a floating installation. This is a glueless flooring installation and can be installed directly over most existing floor coverings. It should be installed indoors in a climate-controlled environment, on a clean, dry sub-floor that meets building codes and is securely anchored. The installation location-specific structural components may need slight modifications for a successful installation. All responsibility here lies solely with the owner/contractor to satisfy local regulations before moving forward. eSPC flooring is only suitable for use in climate controlled (35-55% RH and 60-80° F) indoor installations. Additionally, eSPC cannot be laid over sump pumps or drains as these can cause damage over time when exposed to moisture from below or above grade levels. All "wet" work – i.e., paint, drywall, concrete, masonry, and plumbing must be complete and dry prior to the delivery of the flooring. This product is not suitable for any outside use, sun-rooms, solariums, showers, saunas, seasonal porches, camping trailers, boats, RVs or rooms that have a potential of flooding. Do not install in rooms or homes that are not temperature controlled. Gutters and downspouts should be in place and the exterior grade complete to allow for proper drainage of water away from the building's exterior perimeter. Portable heaters are not recommended as they may not heat the room and sub-floor sufficiently. Kerosene heaters should never be used.

Suitable Substrates

3/16" in 10" radius (5 mm in 3 m) or 1/8" in 6" radius (3 mm in 2 m) sand high areas or joints. Fill low areas with a high compressive strength (min. 3,000 psi) Portland-based compound. Vertical deflection must not exceed 3/16". Jobsite moisture and pH issues should be addressed and corrected prior to installation. Substrates must be free from excessive moisture or alkali. Remove dirt, paint, varnish, wax, oils, solvents and other foreign matter, and contaminants. Failure to use a moisture barrier could affect the integrity of the eSPC installation or your warranty. Ceramic tile, Terrazzo, Marble Tile floors with grout lines will require a cementitious patch to fill any grout lines, voids, or cracks.

Do Not Install Over:

Existing resilient tile floors that are below grade | Existing cushion-backed vinyl flooring | Carpet | Hardwood flooring | Slipping floors or floor drains | Existing floating floors | Foam underlayment | Loose lay vinyl flooring | Rubber | Cork | Laminates | Air Vents

Concrete & Gypcrete Sub-floors

Sub-floor material must have a minimum density of 3000 psi. Concrete must be smooth and permanently dry. Concrete sub-floors should meet requirements as described in ASTM F710 "Standard Practice for preparing concrete floors to receive Resilient Flooring." Certain gypcrete and other non-cementitious sub-floors may not meet this requirement. Sub-floor must be fully cured. Depressions, cracks, grooves, expansion joints and other sub-floor imperfections must be filled with an appropriate patch or leveling compound. Grind down any high spots as needed. Moisture and alkalinity tests must be performed on all concrete substrates regardless of grade level or age of slab. Perform either an In-Situ Relative Humidity (RH) Test (ASTM F2170) and a Calcium Chloride Moisture Test (ASTM F1869). Perform pH test per ASTM F710 to determine alkalinity of the slab. Concrete moisture vapor emissions should not exceed 80% RH per ASTM F2170 or 3 lbs. per ASTM F1869, and pH should not exceed 9 per ASTM F710. For floors outside of this range the issue must be corrected prior to installation. The manufacturer's warranty does not cover discoloration from mold or from flooding, floods, leaking pipes, or appliances, water entering through sliding glass doorways, as well as floor covering failure due to hydrostatic pressure or moisture vapor emission.

Wood Sub-floors

Sub-floor must be structurally sound, with joists spaced maximum 16" on center. Do not install over chip board, wafer board, or floating wood floors. Wood sub-floors must be CDX-rated plywood at least 3/4" thick, PS2 rated OSB at least 3/4" thick, A.P.A rated particle board (minimum rating of BB or CC), or existing wood flooring that is securely fastened to a wood sub-floor beneath. Test wood sub-floors for moisture content using a moisture meter recommended for wood flooring. Take a minimum of 20 readings per 1000 sq. ft. Sub-floor moisture should not exceed 12% in any location.

Radiant Heat

eSPC flooring is only recommended for use over radiant heat systems as seen on the eSPC installation guide; aside from hydronic floor heating systems. Ensuring stable job site conditions, sub-floor suitability, and proper acclimation are especially important when installing over a radiant heat system. It is the responsibility of the installer to ensure that the recommended environmental conditions are met for installation. Refer to your radiant heat system manufacturer to determine its compatibility with eSPC flooring, and to learn the specific requirements for

installation. Radiant heat systems must have a minimum of 1/2" physical separation between the heating elements for flooring product. Electric heating mats that are not embedded into the sub-floor are not recommended for use underneath this flooring and will void the warranty. Floating method is the only method recommended for use with radiant heat systems. Floor temperature must never exceed 80°F (26.7°C). Use of an in-floor temperature sensor is recommended to avoid overheating. Relative Humidity must be maintained between 35%-55%. New Concrete or gypcrete must be allowed to properly cure and dry a minimum of 4 weeks prior to operation of the radiant heat system. Seasonal expansion and contraction is expected and does not mean that the flooring product is defective. Always remember that rugs placed over radiant heated flooring can increase the surface temperature in that area by 3°- 5°F degrees. When turning off the radiant heat system must be turned down slowly at a rate of 10° degrees per day. You should never just turn the system off. Hydronic floor heating system are not covered under the warranty. For additional information on radiant heating systems please refer to <http://www.radiantpanelassociation.org>

WARNING: Do not sand, dry scrape, bead blast, or mechanically chip or pulverize existing resilient flooring, backing, lining felt, asphaltic "cutback" adhesive, or other adhesives. These products may contain asbestos fibers and/or crystalline silica. Avoid creating dust. Inhalation of such dust is cancer and respiratory tract hazard. Local building requirements may require that the existing floor material be tested to determine if there are asbestos materials. RFCI's (Resilient Floor Coverings Institute) Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings are a defined set of instructions addressed to removing all resilient floor covering structures. These instructions should be consulted for each installation.

Installation Tips

Flooring is the finishing touch on any construction or remodeling project, so be sure to get it installed after all other elements are in place, including Paint & Millwork. Red Series should not be installed underneath cabinetry or fixed items. Ensure you keep spare boards in climate-controlled locations in case replacement planks are needed for any unforeseen damage. With a flooring professional, it's easy to quickly and efficiently fix an issue. Additional underlayment should not be used. Do not install eSPC Red Series in high humidity areas such as steam rooms or saunas. To ensure maximum stability for your floor, never attach it to any other surface. Maintaining a moderate temperature between 60-80°F and ensuring the sub-floor is sufficiently flat, level, and solid are critical elements for installation in residential homes. eSPC provides a clean, seamless fit for your floor. If the installation is not done with precision and care, damage may occur to click profiles enlisting professional services and using suitable tools to complete the job is required.

Basement and Crawl Spaces

Concrete slab or ground must be dry. Ensure that crawl spaces have open vents year-round for proper air circulation and prevent moisture build-up. The ground in the crawl spaces must be covered entirely using 6 mil polyethylene vapor barrier. Crawl space clearance between the earth and underside of joists should be no less than 18", and the perimeter of the vent area should equal 1.5% of the total square footage of the crawl space or as mandated by code. See Figure 1.

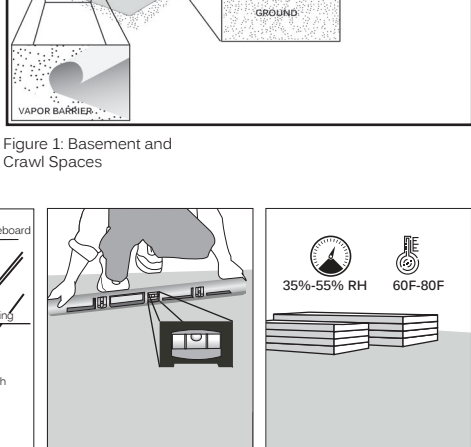


Figure 1: Basement and Crawl Spaces



Figure 1: Site and Material Preparation

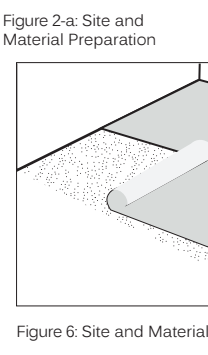


Figure 2-a: Site and Material Preparation

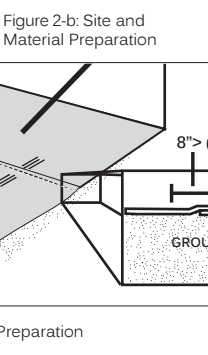


Figure 2-b: Site and Material Preparation

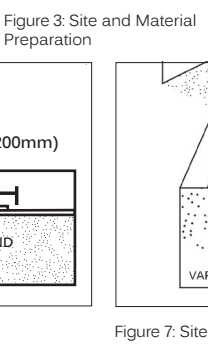


Figure 3: Site and Material Preparation

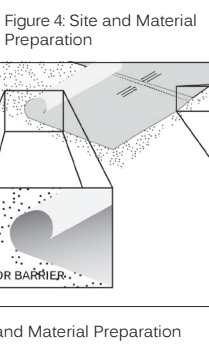


Figure 4: Site and Material Preparation

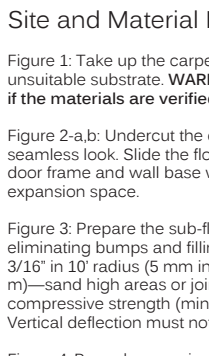


Figure 5: Site and Material Preparation

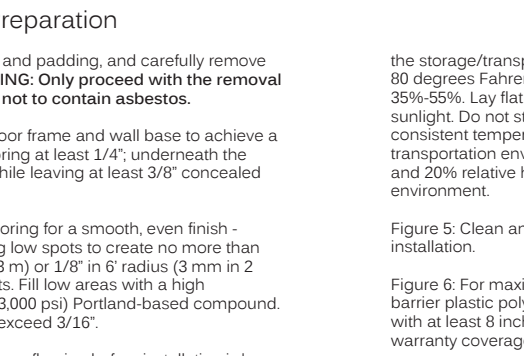


Figure 6: Site and Material Preparation

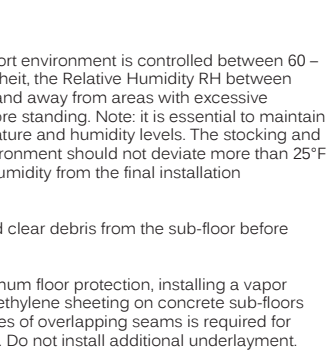


Figure 7: Site and Material Preparation

Site and Material Preparation

Figure 1: Take up the carpet and padding, and carefully remove unsuitable substrate. **WARNING: Only proceed with the removal if the materials are verified not to contain asbestos.**

Figure 2-a,b: Undercut the door frame and wall base to achieve a seamless lock. Slide the flooring at least 1/4", underneath the door frame and wall base while leaving at least 3/8" concealed expansion space.

Figure 3: Prepare the sub-flooring for a smooth, even finish - eliminating bumps and filling low spots to create no more than 3/16" in 10" radius (5 mm in 3 m) or 1/8" in 6" radius (3 mm in 2 m)—sand high areas or joints. Fill low areas with a high compressive strength (min. 3,000 psi) Portland-based compound. Vertical deflection must not exceed 3/16".

Figure 4: Properly preparing your flooring before installation is key. To avoid issues, ensure that the temperature and humidity of

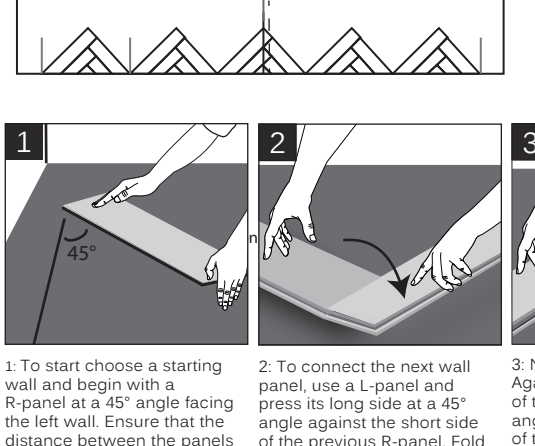
the storage/transport environment is controlled between 60 – 80 degrees Fahrenheit, the Relative Humidity RH between 35%-55%. Lay flat and away from areas with excessive sunlight. Do not store standing. Note: it is essential to maintain consistent temperature and humidity levels. The stocking and transportation environment should not deviate more than 25°F and 20% relative humidity from the final installation environment.

Figure 5: Clean and clear debris from the sub-floor before installation.

Figure 6: For maximum floor protection, installing a vapor barrier plastic polyethylene sheeting on concrete sub-floors with at least 8 inches of overlapping seams is required for warranty coverage. Do not install additional underlayment.

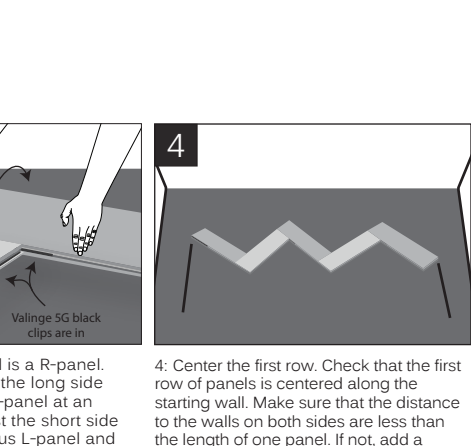
Molding Accessories

Connect with your dealer for accessories. Trim accessories are not covered by the warranty.

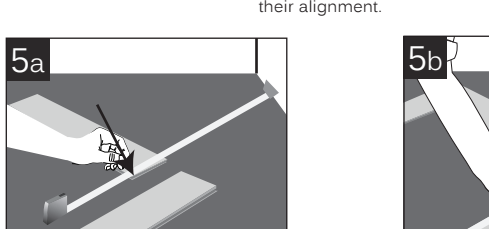


For Valinge 5G Locking System Only Red Series

The Valinge 5G Locking System encloses a black plastic tongue in the shortest side of each plank:



HERRINGBONE INSTALLATION GUIDE



1: To start choose a starting wall and begin with a R-panel at a 45° angle facing the left wall. Ensure that the distance between the panels and the left wall is less than a panel's length for proper alignment.

2: To connect the next wall panel, use a L-panel and press its long side at a 45° angle against the short side of the previous R-panel. Fold down the L-panel flat to the floor to lock the panels tightly together and verify their alignment.

3: Next panel is a R-panel. Again, press the long side of the new R-panel at an angle against the short side of the previous L-panel and fold down. Continue like this with as many panels as may fit along the starting wall.

4: Center the first row. Check that the first row of panels is centered along the starting wall. Make sure that the distance to the walls on both sides are less than the length of one panel. If not, add a panel at the right side.

5a: Cut the end panels to size. Measure and cut the end panels to size using a fine toothed saw. Finish the first row with the cut end panels. Make sure that you leave a gap of 10mm to each wall.

5b: Cut the end panels to size. Measure and cut the end panels to size using a fine toothed saw. Finish the first row with the cut end panels. Make sure that you leave a gap of 10mm to each wall.

5c: Cut the end panels to size. Measure and cut the end panels to size using a fine toothed saw. Finish the first row with the cut end panels. Make sure that you leave a gap of 10mm to each wall.

5d: Cut the end panels to size. Measure and cut the end panels to size using a fine toothed saw. Finish the first row with the cut end panels. Make sure that you leave a gap of 10mm to each wall.

5e: Cut the end panels to size. Measure and cut the end panels to size using a fine toothed saw. Finish the first row with the cut end panels. Make sure that you leave a gap of 10mm to each wall.

5f: Cut the end panels to size. Measure and cut the end panels to size using a fine toothed saw. Finish the first row with the cut end panels. Make sure that you leave a gap of 10mm to each wall.

6: Start the second row. Start the next row with a R-panel. Place the new panel against the previous row and fold down.

7: Install the R-panels. Continue from the left to the right and install all the R-panels in the second row. Finish with a piece of panel cut to size (step 5).

8: Continue with the L-panels. Now work in the opposite direction, from the right to the left and install all the L-panels in the second row. Finish with a piece of panel cut to size (step 5).

9: Complete four rows. Install additional rows to complete four full rows.

10a: Adjust the starting rows. The first four rows have to be cut parallel to the wall. Measure and mark where to cut the floor panels at a fixed f parallel distance to the wall.

10b: Adjust the starting rows. The first four rows have to be cut parallel to the wall. Measure and mark where to cut the floor panels at a fixed f parallel distance to the wall.

10c: Adjust the starting rows. The first four rows have to be cut parallel to the wall. Measure and mark where to cut the floor panels at a fixed f parallel distance to the wall.

11a: Dismantle and cut. Number the panels from 1 to X. This will allow you to keep the panels in order. Dismantle the panels and cut them to size along the previous marked line.

11b: Dismantle and cut. Number the panels from 1 to X. This will allow you to keep the panels in order. Dismantle the panels and cut them to size along the previous marked line.

12: Install the starting triangles. Connect the cut starting panels to form triangular shapes, one by one. Start installing the triangles from the left corner. It is recommended to use glue to fix the smallest parts of the triangles into place by applying a small quantity of glue inside the groove.

13: Install a few more rows. Connect the triangles by installing a few additional rows of panels. Start each row from the left to the right with the R-panels, finish with the cut piece of panel (step 5) and then install all the L-panels in the row. Finish with the left end panel, cut to size.

14: Put in spacers. Put in spacers between the flooring and the wall to ensure an expansion gap of 10mm.

15: Subsequent rows. Start each subsequent row by installing the R-panels from the left to the right and complete the row by laying the L-panels from the right to the left.

16a: Last row. Measure and cut the panels in the last row to size. It is recommended to use glue to install the smallest pieces of panels. Apply a small quantity of glue inside the groove.

16b: Last row. Measure and cut the panels in the last row to size. It is recommended to use glue to install the smallest pieces of panels. Apply a small quantity of glue inside the groove.

16c: Last row. Measure and cut the panels in the last row to size. It is recommended to use glue to install the smallest pieces of panels. Apply a small quantity of glue inside the groove.

16d: Last row. Measure and cut the panels in the last row to size. It is recommended to use glue to install the smallest pieces of panels. Apply a small quantity of glue inside the groove.

16e: Last row. Measure and cut the panels in the last row to size. It is recommended to use glue to install the smallest pieces of panels. Apply a small quantity of glue inside the groove.

17: Spacers and skirting. Remove the spacers and cover the expansion gap with skirting boards or beadings.

18a: Installation around radiator/heating pipes. Drill holes two times larger than the diameter of the pipes. Remove a piece of the panel with a utility knife. Put the panel on one side of the pipes and the removed piece on the other side.

18b: Installation around radiator/heating pipes. Drill holes two times larger than the diameter of the pipes. Remove a piece of the panel with a utility knife. Put the panel on one side of the pipes and the removed piece on the other side.

18c: Installation around radiator/heating pipes. Drill holes two times larger than the diameter of the pipes. Remove a piece of the panel with a utility knife. Put the panel on one side of the pipes and the removed piece on the other side.

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18f: Installation around radiator/heating pipes. Drill holes two times larger than the diameter of the pipes. Remove a piece of the panel with a utility knife. Put the panel on one side of the pipes and the removed piece on the other side.

Before Installation

Map out the area of your site and inspect materials for defects before installation. Claims for defects only accepted before installation. Slight color variations are standard and make floor look natural.

18f: Installation around radiator/heating pipes. Drill holes two times larger than the diameter of the pipes. Remove a piece of the panel with a utility knife. Put the panel on one side of the pipes and the removed piece on the other side.

