

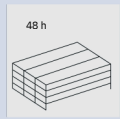
Installation instructions for the Herringbone Universal

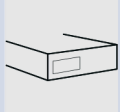
This installation manual applies to the Pacific Vinyl Floors Herringbone Universal 4.5 mm collection without an integrated underlay. This manual provides a set of recommendations; it is recommended to use the services of professional installers, as improper installation or inadequate subfloor preparation will result in the loss of warranty coverage. Installation should be carried out in accordance with professional flooring practices, current standards, and the instructions provided in this manual.

Panels from this collection offer full installation flexibility and can be installed using two methods:

- **METHOD A – Gluedown installation:** Permanent bonding of the panels to the subfloor. Requires the use of a dedicated flooring installation system (primer + adhesive + optional levelling compound) selected according to the condition and type of the subfloor.
- **METHOD B – Floating installation (Click):** Installation without the use of adhesive. It requires the mandatory use of a dedicated underlay for vinyl flooring with a thickness of 1–1.5 mm and a compressive strength (CS) of min. 400 kPa.

Preparation

- 

48 h
- 

2
- 

>5°C
- 1

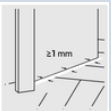
Pacific Vinyl Floors panels must be stored on a flat surface, in even stacks, away from moisture and extreme temperatures (<5°C and >35°C). Before installation, acclimatise the panels for 48 hours at a temperature of 18–25°C in the installation area. Maintain this temperature before, during, and for 24 hours after installation. Installation should be carried out at an air temperature of 18–25°C and a subfloor temperature above 15°C.
- 2

Pacific Vinyl Floors panels are available in various formats, designs, and specifications. Before installation, check that the product corresponds to your order. Keep the labels and proof of purchase.
- 3

Pacific Vinyl Floors panels are designed for installation in heated indoor areas where the temperature exceeds 5°C. The best results are achieved at room temperature (18–30°C). The panels are not suitable for installation in solariums, conservatories, caravans, boats, or other unheated areas.



- 4
- METHOD A (Gluedown):** The floor is permanently bonded to the subfloor; therefore, restrictions regarding blocking the floor with heavy furniture (e.g. fixed kitchen units) do not apply. However, appropriate expansion gaps must be maintained along walls and around heat-emitting objects.



- 5
- If the door frame is installed after the floor installation, ensure a 1 mm gap between the bottom edge of the frame and the floor surface.



- 6
- The subfloor must be dry, level, stable, clean, and free from grease. Remove any old adhesive residues, sweep and vacuum the surface, and eliminate all dirt, debris, and protruding nails. Repair any cracks before installation. Remove the existing skirting boards prior to installation and install new skirting boards after the floor has been completed.



- 7
- The quality and preparation of the subfloor have a crucial impact on the installation process. If the subfloor is unsuitable, consult your Pacific Vinyl Floors panel supplier. An uneven subfloor may cause deformations and gaps in the floor. The subfloor must be stable and securely fixed. Remove all soft floor coverings, such as carpets, textile flooring, or soft vinyl, as well as any floating floor coverings.



- 8
- Concrete subfloors must be dry. The moisture content of the subfloor must not exceed 2% CM for cement-based screeds and 0.5% CM for anhydrite screeds. In the case of underfloor heating, the moisture content must not exceed 1.8% CM for cement-based screeds and 0.3% CM for anhydrite screeds. Measure and record the moisture levels. Prepare an installation report and retain photographic documentation of the measurements.

METHOD A (Gluedown): Only joints and gaps deeper than 2 mm and wider than 5 mm require levelling. In the case of larger irregularities, an appropriate levelling compound must be used.

METHOD B (Floating): Only joints and gaps deeper than 2 mm and wider than 5 mm require levelling. In the case of larger irregularities, an appropriate levelling compound must be used. Installation on mineral subfloors, we recommend using a vapour barrier film (PE, min. 0.2 mm), installed with overlaps of min. 20 cm and securely sealed with tape.



- 9
- Wooden and OSB subfloors:

METHOD A (Gluedown): Installation is permitted. It is essential to ensure that the subfloor is level, stable, and securely fixed with screws. The use of highly flexible adhesives (dedicated for wooden subfloors) is required, in accordance with the technical data sheet provided by the adhesive manufacturer.

METHOD B (Floating): Installation is permitted. The subfloor must be level, and any loose elements must be securely fixed. Adequate ventilation of the subfloor must be ensured. Installation on a dedicated underlay is required.

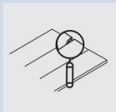


- 10
- Floors in rooms with different heating systems should be separated with a transition profile and must have an expansion gap of at least 8 mm.

Underfloor heating: The maximum operating temperature of the heating system must not exceed 27°C (the maximum subfloor temperature of 27°C must not be reached sooner than within 45 minutes from the moment the heating system is switched on). The temperature increase rate must not exceed 5°C per 10 minutes. Other heat sources (radiators, heaters, stoves, etc.) must not come into direct contact with the panels. They must be positioned at least 2 cm above the floor surface.

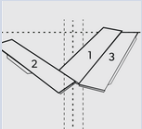
Underfloor cooling: The thermal resistance of the floor should be below 0.15 m²K/W. Use systems equipped with sensors that detect condensation and switch off the cooling system when condensation occurs.

Important: Panels must not be installed over heating systems that are not embedded in a screed or levelling compound, including heating foils and infrared heating foils.
- 11
- METHOD B (Floating):** Pacific Vinyl Floors panels can be installed in rooms with an area not exceeding 200 m², where none of the room dimensions exceed 20 m. The use of expansion gaps in doorways is recommended, especially in the following cases: differences in temperature between rooms (e.g. large windows and sunlight exposure in one of the rooms), or when underfloor heating is installed only in one of the rooms. The expansion gap between the panels and all vertical structural elements (such as kitchen units, kitchen islands, built-in wardrobes, and other furniture permanently attached to the wall) must be min. 5 mm, and min. 8 mm when underfloor heating is installed.



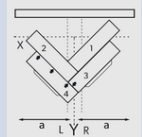
- 12
- Before and during installation, inspect the panels under natural light to ensure that the colour and quantity correspond to the order and that the packaging is not damaged. Check each panel for defects and do not install any defective panels. Once a panel has been installed, no claims regarding visible defects will be accepted.

Installation Guidelines (continued):

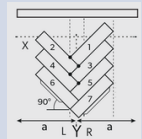


- 6
- METHOD A (Glue-down):** Before installing the planks, apply adhesive to the subfloor using a suitable notched trowel (refer to the adhesive manufacturer's instructions) to ensure proper adhesion of the planks to the floor. Each plank must be gently pressed down, and after completing one row, proceed to the next one. Please note that the planks in the last row may not fit perfectly into the available space – in this case, carefully measure the remaining length and cut the planks accordingly to fill the gap. Remember to use expansion spacers along the walls to ensure a proper expansion gap of at least 8 mm when underfloor heating is installed, or 5 mm without underfloor heating.

METHOD A AND METHOD B: Place the first plank (1). Then connect plank (3) to the first plank by inserting it into the groove at an angle of approximately 20°, but do not lay it flat yet. Use plank (3) to determine the position of plank (2) during installation. Slide plank (3) approximately 5 mm beyond plank (1). Now insert plank (2) at an angle into the short-side locking system of plank (1), move it towards plank (3), and lower it into a horizontal position. Repeat the same steps with planks (3) and (4). Plank (4) will serve as a guide when positioning plank (3). Lower plank (3) into a horizontal position. Continue in this way, installing subsequent planks until the middle rows are fully completed. Remember to use expansion spacers to ensure the correct expansion gap.



- 7
- Make sure that the locking joints are properly closed. Gently use a hammer and tapping block to ensure that the locks are securely engaged.

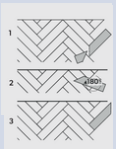


- 8
- Continue the installation by gently tapping the planks to ensure that the locking joints are fully engaged. Use a straight edge or a line to make sure that the rows remain straight. Repeat these steps when installing subsequent rows.



- 9
- After installing the planks in the middle rows, fill the triangular areas between the planks and the wall. Use expansion spacers to maintain the correct expansion gap. For stability, place packs of planks or other weights on the installed rows to prevent the flooring from shifting. Continue the installation according to the following steps:

 - a. Connect the long side of the plank by lifting it at an angle of approximately 20°.
 - b. Gently tap the short side down into place using a tapping block and hammer.
 - c. Check that both sides are properly locked and ensure that there are no gaps.



- 10
- Place the planks in the last row as in a regular row, then turn them 180°, positioning the corner against the wall while maintaining the required expansion gap. Mark the cutting line and remove the excess material. Turn the plank back to its original position and install it. Repeat this process for each plank. After completing the installation, remove the expansion spacers to allow the floor to expand and contract freely.

Tips: Kneeling on the installed part of the floor will help prevent the planks from shifting during installation. To make the process easier, connect the first 10 planks, kneel on them while installing the next ones, and then slide the assembled section towards the wall. Install the expansion spacers and check the straightness of the rows, making any necessary adjustments.



- 11
- After installing each plank, check that all short and long sides are properly connected, with no gaps or height differences. Continue installing subsequent rows towards the edge of the room. The most convenient working position is to sit on the previously installed planks.



- 12
- The perimeter expansion gap between the planks and all vertical structural elements (such as kitchen units, kitchen islands, built-in wardrobes, and other furniture permanently attached to the walls) should be at least 5 mm, and at least 8 mm when underfloor heating is installed.



- 13
- METHOD B (Floating installation):** If, during the initial installation, it becomes necessary to correct the layout, the planks may be dismantled and reinstalled only as part of this correction and no more than once, provided that all elements remain completely intact. During dismantling, the planks must be relieved of pressure and disconnected without the use of force. Any damage, particularly chipping, bending of the click profile, cracks, or permanent deformation, requires the element to be replaced with a new one, as the locking profile cannot be repaired. Installation carried out contrary to the above instructions will result in the loss of warranty coverage.

Subfloor preparation and installation chemicals

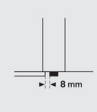
The installation requires a complete system (primer + adhesive + levelling compound, if required) for vinyl/LVT flooring, selected according to the type, condition and moisture level of the subfloor. The final quality of the installation depends on a professional assessment of the site conditions and the selection of appropriate products. In case of any doubts, a test application should be carried out and advice should be obtained from the adhesive manufacturer. The instructions provided in the technical data sheets of the products must be strictly followed. The latest recommendations for installation systems (adhesives and primers) can be found at: <https://pacificvinylfloors.com/collections/available-for-download/>

Finishing:

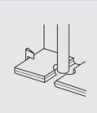
Remove all spacers and inspect the surface of the installed floor.



- 1
- Install the skirting boards along the walls without fixing them directly to the floor. This will allow the floor to expand and contract. Do not fill the expansion gaps with silicone or any other sealant.



- 2
- At door thresholds and frames, undercut the door frame profiles. Turn the panel upside down, place it against the door frame, and cut it to the required height using a multi-tool or a hand saw. Ensure that the expansion gap has the correct size. Remove the cut-off piece and clean the surface of any remaining debris. Install the panel by sliding it underneath the door frame and engaging the short-side joint. Use a pull bar and/or tapping block to ensure that the joints are fully closed.

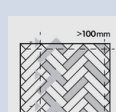


- 3
- Install panels in rows with pipes in such a way that the pipe is located along the joint line between two panels. Select a drill bit with a diameter equal to the pipe diameter plus 16 mm. Lock the panels together on the short side and drill a hole in the centre of the joint between the two panels. The panels are now ready for installation.



- 4
- For rows with double pipes, follow the steps below: Measure the position where the pipe will pass through, adding 16 mm for the expansion gap and the diameter of the pipe. Drill through the panel at the pipe location. Widen the hole towards the edge of the panel. Install the panel around the pipe.

Installation Guidelines:

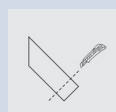


- 1
- Before installation, measure the length and width of the room to properly plan the layout of the flooring rows. Make sure that the last row is not narrower than 100 mm by adjusting the centre line if necessary.

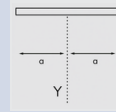
Tools: utility knife, pencil, tapping block, measuring tape, square, 5–8 mm expansion spacers, protective gloves, safety glasses.



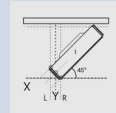
- 2
- During installation, mix planks from different packages to avoid placing too many similar shades next to each other.



- 3
- If it is necessary to shorten the plank using a straight cross-cut, Pacific Vinyl Floors Herringbone Universal should be cut with the decorative side facing upwards, using a special vinyl flooring knife. To cut the plank, draw a straight line along which the cut will be made. Using the knife, score the surface along this line. It is never necessary to cut completely through the plank. Then, using both hands, snap the plank along the scored line.



- 4
- The herringbone pattern is usually started from the centre line. Use a straight edge or chalk line to mark the “Y” line.



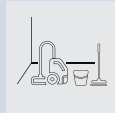
- 5
- Place the first plank at a 45° angle. Draw additional “L” and “R” lines running parallel to the “Y” line to determine the position of the plank corners. Then draw the “X” line according to the illustration. To facilitate installation, make sure that the tongues are facing away from the wall and towards the installation direction.

Maintenance:



- 1
- METHOD A (Gluedown):** Walking on the floor is permitted 24 hours after installation, and heavy furniture can be placed after 48 hours. During the first 24 hours, wet cleaning of the floor is strictly prohibited to avoid disrupting the adhesive curing process.

METHOD B (Floating): The floor is ready for full use immediately after installation.



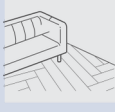
- 2
- To maintain the appearance of the floor and extend its lifespan, regular maintenance is essential. The frequency of cleaning depends on the level of foot traffic, the degree of soiling, and the type of flooring. Detailed information is available at www.pacificfloors.pl. For cleaning, use a mop or a vacuum cleaner with soft wheels and a brush suitable for vinyl flooring to prevent scratches.



- 3
- Pacific Vinyl Floors panels can be cleaned with a damp mop. Use mild cleaning products suitable for vinyl flooring, avoiding soap-based products, which may leave a sticky residue, as well as abrasive cleaners that can dull the surface. Do not use excessive amounts of cleaning products to prevent difficult-to-remove residues. Improper maintenance may damage the floor. More information about cleaning is available at www.pacificvinylfloors.com



- 4
- Furniture and chair legs must be protected by using chairs with soft type W castors or suitable protective pads.



- 5
- Dragging heavy objects across the floor is prohibited; they must be lifted when moved. Furniture legs should have a large contact surface and be equipped with protective pads to reduce the risk of damaging the floor. Place doormats at entrance doors to limit the amount of dirt and sand brought onto the floor, which will reduce the need for maintenance and extend the floor's lifespan. Avoid contact with rubber, latex, cigarettes, matches, and other hot objects to prevent permanent discolouration and damage.



- 6
- Ensure that the indoor temperature always remains above 5°C. It is recommended to maintain a constant indoor temperature within the range of 18–30°C. In case of extreme temperature differences, the maximum room size is limited to 8 × 8 m.