

Recommended Installation Instructions

CUSHIONSTONE

This 5.0mm thick PVC Cushionstone Tile flooring has a non-slip backing to improve friction between the plank and sub-floor, thus reducing lateral movement when walked on. The product also incorporates a glass fibre layer to enhance dimensional stability. The 0.55mm clear wear layer has a reinforced polyurethane coating.

The tile size is 600mm x 600mm (23.5" x 23.5")

1. Pre-Installation

Installation procedures should comply with AS 1884 2012 (Code of Practice for the Installation of Non Cushioned Resilient Sheet and Tile) and in strict accordance with these installation instructions.

Cushionstone can be laid on the majority of sub-floors and substrates, including: concrete and screed bases; quarry and ceramic tiles; metal and poured floors. On the provision that the moisture level does not exceed 80% relative humidity using the In Situ Method, that they are level, firm, smooth, structurally sound and without cracks. Any grout lines or joints should be leveled to avoid eventual shadowing. Kenbrock Smartgrip 8012 can be applied to concrete substrates with pH readings of up to 10.

Please see below the recommended installation guidelines by subfloor type:

Concrete/Masonite/HDF/MDF

Installation to AS 1884 2012 for Resilient Flooring. The surface must be smooth, clean and level with no contaminants such as dirt, grit, paint, chalk lines etc remaining on the subfloor before installation commences. SmartGrip Pressure Sensitive is the recommended adhesive for installation on this form of subfloor.

Yellowtongue/Particleboard

Kenbrock will warrant installation of Cushionstone over a Yellowtounge of Particleboard substrates as long as the bellow installation guidelines are adhered to:

- Subfloor must be sanded back
- Primer applied to subfloor
- Suitable leveling compound/feather finish applied
- Kenbrock Hi-Tack Pressure Sensitive adhesive applied

Kenbrock recommends the use of a suitable primer and leveling powder that is recommended by the manufacturer. ie. Ardex, RLA etc.

Ceramic Tiles

When installing Cushionstone over ceramic tile substrates the surface must be flood coated using a self-leveling compound and a primer applied to the surface before installation using SmatrGrip Hi Tack Pressure Sensitive can occur.

Timber Floors

Cushionstone can not be installed directly over timber substrate, as per AS 1884 2012 a suitable underlay must be used.

Existing Sheet Vinyl

As per AS 1884 2012 which states resilient sheet finishes are not considered a suitable surface for adhering resilient coverings. Kenbrock does not recommend installing Cushionstone over existing sheet vinyl.

General Subfloor Requirements

All Subfloors must adhere to AS 1884 2012 standards for resilient floorcoverings which state that a floor must be flat, clean, dry and solid free from cracks and holes.

A level subfloor is defined as:

- Planeness - When a straightedge 2000mm long is placed at rest at two points 2000mm apart on the surface, no part of the surface shall be more than 4mm below the straightedge.
- Smoothness - When a straightedge 150mm long is placed at any position at rest at two points of the surface, no part of the surface shall be more than 1mm below the straightedge.
- Soundness - The surface shall be without cracks, crazing, dusting, rain damage, spalling, efflorescence or blistering.

Heated Subfloors

Cushionstone is suitable for installing on heated sub-floors/underfloor heating with a maximum surface temperature of 28°C using permanent glue method which with a concrete subfloor is Kenbrock Evagrip adhesive.

Where underfloor heating units are installed the heating units should be;

- Turned on prior to laying of the floor covering for a minimum of seven days to ensure that the moisture condition of the heated subfloor will permit successful laying of the coverings; and
- Turned off 48hr prior to the commencement of installation to allow the subfloor to return to the temperature range recommended by the manufacturer of the floor covering. The heating units should remain turned off during the laying operations and should not be turned on again until 48hr after the laying is completed in order to allow the adhesive to set.

Once the heating unit is turned back on it should be increased at no more than 2°C per day until the desired temperature has been achieved, and should not exceed a temperature greater than 28°C.

Note: As underfloor heating may cause some localised hot spots which may be damaging to a newly laid floor, it is advisable to avoid maximum heating conditions for a period of seven days after installation.

Temperature

All flooring materials must be allowed to condition to the room temperature a minimum of 24 hours before starting the installation. Please note boxes of planks must be stacked no more than four high. All planks must be removed from cartons 30 minutes before use. The room temperature should ideally be between 18 and 26°C for at least 24 hours before and during installation. After installation, the temperature should remain constant for 24 hours.

As extremes of temperature can occur between the day and night times, it is essential that these be avoided. North facing windows and conservatories should be shaded to minimise daytime fluctuations. Heating systems, which are thermostatically controlled, should, when necessary, be left on during the night to achieve a constant temperature similar to that of the daytime.

If an area is likely to be exposed to large temperature fluctuations it is recommended that a polyurethane adhesive is utilised.

Please note that Kenbrock does not warrant for fading caused by long term exposure to UV light sources, it is recommended that any areas subjected to this direct exposure be protected by curtains, blinds or tinting to reduce the intensity of the ultra violet light.

Kenbrock also does not warrant gapping caused by structural or subfloor movement, or any gapping that may be caused by extreme changes in temperature.

2. Installation

Ensure colours correspond to those ordered, quantities are correct and the product is from one batch. When installing different batches take care to randomly mix the planks from the different batches. Check backing to ensure there isn't any damage which may prevent the product from lying flat. When installing, the centre line must be determined and checked to ensure good size cuts will be fitted to the perimeter.

Planks should be staggered to obtain a random finish; it is advisable to ensure that plank ends are not within 150mm of adjacent planks.

Cut with a sharp knife from the face side, ensuring the cut is 90°, by scoring twice, the second score cuts the glass fibre reinforcement layer. Open up the cut by bending the plank, and then finish the cut at a 45° angle from the back side.

SmartGrip Application

For all Commercial and Residential installations, it is necessary to use a full spread of Kenbrock SmartGrip 8012 PS adhesive to adhere the product. We recommend the use of a 1.6mm x 1.6mm V Notch Trowel to ensure a consistent spread rate across the subfloor.

In all types of installations, please fit the planks SNUG not tight against walls and fittings. Areas with high rolling loads should be fully glued down using Kenbrock Evagrip or Hardgrip adhesives across the total floor area.

3. Post-Installation & Maintenance

After installation use a brush, dry cloth or vacuum cleaner for cleaning. Where water/cleaning fluid is required, ensure the minimum is used. Again use window coverings to protect the floor from heat and fading under direct sunlight. Dramatic temperature change of the flooring could cause joints to lip or gaps to occur.

Daily

Mop, sweep or vacuum to remove loose dirt and dust. As required, spot clean with Kenbrock Maintain to remove stubborn marks.

Weekly / Monthly

As required, clean the floor using Kenbrock Maintain, using a sponge or stringy type mop. If a rotary scrubber is used there is the possibility that some of the 'Loose Lay' product may be disturbed, especially if too much liquid has been used – use an absolute minimum to prevent liquid penetrating into the seams and joints.

The maintenance regime requires the installation of an effective barrier matting system.

