



## Super Evocore Installation guide

Our EvoCore flooring comes in a variety of ranges, using different installation methods depending on the specific range. Super Evocore is for both residential and commercial areas such as shops, hotel rooms etc. To obtain the perfect results we recommend that installation instructions are followed carefully. In this guide, we will walk through best practice of how to install the Super Evocore range.

### Preparation

Transport your floor carefully on a flat surface. Planks should be stored and transported flat in their packaging, in small neat piles, max. 5 boxes high. It is recommended not to place the boxes down on the short side as this can cause damage to the locking system.

It is important to store the planks for at least 48 hours at room temperature (18-25°C) before installation. Make sure the packs are spread out so they all have the chance to adjust. This temperature should be maintained throughout the installation and for least 24 hours after installation.

Storage: Super Evocore must be stored inside.

# EvoCore

## Tools

- Trimming knife
- Saw or guillotine
- Pencil
- T-square
- Measurer and spacers (wedges).

Additionally for skirting boards and profiles: power drill.

## Subfloor

Careful subfloor preparation is essential for an excellent result. Roughness or unevenness in the subfloor may telegraph through the new floor, resulting in an unsightly surface and causing excessive wear on high spots, damage to the locking system or indentation on lower spots.

Remove all traces of plaster, paint, glue, oil, grease, etc. The subfloor must be clean, flat, dry and stable. Remove textile floor coverings (such as carpet, needle felts, etc.) Remove all debris (including nails) and vacuum.

Super Evocore can be installed on top of concrete, tiles, wood and most existing hard surface floor coverings, provided that the subfloor is smooth, dry and clean. It is not suited to be installed on soft surface floor coverings s.a. carpet or cushion vinyl.

Although Super Evocore is impervious to moisture, subfloors must be checked for moisture problems. If there is moisture, carry out sealing before installation. Excessive moisture can generate mould or fungus.

# EvoCore

Depending on your subfloor, a moisture barrier/ damp screen might be necessary. When properly installed with aluminium adhesive tape, our Evocore 360 underlay functions as a damp screen.

Make sure floor level deviation is a maximum of 3 mm per m, and 2 mm per 20 cm. If these margins are exceeded, the subfloor must be evened out with a suitable filler or levelling compound, and a check must be carried out to determine if a sealer is needed.

## Underfloor cooling and heating

Floor heating is also possible, provided that the heated floor temperature does not exceed 27°C. Only underfloor heating systems with heating components – hot water or electric – embedded in the floor are suitable. Heating films or other systems that are placed ON the screed or subfloor are not suitable.

Switch off or lower the underfloor heating to 15°C 48 hours before installation and during installation. 24 hours after installation, increase the underfloor heating gradually by 5°C daily, up to a maximum floor temperature of 27°C. With electrical underfloor heating, we advise not to exceed 60W/m<sup>2</sup>.

The subfloor construction (surface) of the heating system must be hard.

Floor cooling uses the same systematic as the indirect floor heating systems. It is important that the system is advanced enough to avoid condensation under the floor. Otherwise fungi can start to grow. If the system is advanced enough, it can without doubt be installed in combination with our floors.

# EvoCore

## Preparation of concrete/screed subfloor

Let new concrete dry sufficiently. The moisture content of the subfloor must be less than 75 RH at min. 20°C. Max 2 % CM for cement and 0.5 % for anhydrite. Where there is underfloor heating, moisture content should be less than 1.8 CM%, and 0.3 CM% for anhydrite. Always record and keep your moisture content results.

Repair surface imperfections with an appropriate repair compound and check if a primer or sealer is needed. Vacuum the subfloor afterwards to remove all debris.

## Preparation of tile subfloor

Check the subfloor for moisture problems.

The joints of the Pure floor covering should never be aligned with the underlying tile joints. It is not necessary to fill the grouts of a subfloor composed of ceramic tiles with joints when these do not exceed 6 mm in width.

When installing Pure on a tile subfloor, use the Evocore 360 underlay to overcome surface imperfections.

## Preparation of wooden subfloor

Check the floor for insect infestations.

Make sure the subfloor is level and nail down loose sections.

# EvoCore

Wooden subfloors should always have access to air and should be ventilated.

## Underlay

We advise using an underlay with a maximum thickness of 1.5mm and a compressive strength of more than 400kPa. We do not guarantee any acoustic or insulation properties with third party underlays.

## Precaution

EvoCore360 is not suitable for outdoor use or conservatories. Ensure that the indoor temperature is always kept above 5°C and ideally between 18 and 25°C.

Avoid long-lasting exposure to direct sunlight (direct meaning without a glass or window barrier).

Check all planks for visible defects in optimal light conditions, both before and during installation. Planks with defects must not be used.

Make sure that you mix panels from different boxes, in order to minimize shade variations. This will ensure a more natural looking floor.

Pure cannot be used in areas where drainage systems have been incorporated into the floor. For tiles: use only a single production batch number for each installation.

For tiles and planks: Always keep the production batch number (printed on the box), together with your order form/invoice.

# EvoCore

## Installation

Check that the floor planks have no visible defects before installing them.

Super Evocore should be installed so that it is 'floating'.

This means that there should be sufficient space between the floor and all walls or any fixed objects, so that the floor can move in any direction, i.e. it should not be screwed or nailed down to the subfloor.

The installation of the floor must be the final operation in the project. Exceptionally heavy furniture, such as kitchen cabinets, fireplaces, system walls etc., cannot be installed on top of the flooring, as this restricts the floor's ability to expand.

Measure the room to create a balanced layout. By measuring, you will be able to determine if the first row needs to be cut.

The first and last rows should not be less than 5 cm wide. If the first row of panels does not need to be trimmed in width, you must remove the locks on the side that faces the wall.

It is important to leave an expansion gap around the total perimeter of the floor and around columns, pipes, thresholds etc.

This expansion gap should measure at least 8mm and increase with 1mm once the installed floor exceeds 8 meter (example: if the room measures 15x15m, the expansion gap should be 15mm around the perimeter). It needs to be noted that the expansion gap can measure at most 15 mm.

The largest recommended installation area depends on the room temperature.

# EvoCore

- 5-25°C (Heating, Ventilation & Air Conditioning): 30x30m
- 5-40°C (normal): 15x15m
- 5-70°C (extreme): 5x5m

An expansion profile must be used in door openings, and/or if the area is bigger than recommended for the room temperature.

Do not use a hammer to put planks together. Cut boards with a trimming knife, decor side up.

## Planks

Always ensure that the short end joints are staggered by a minimum of 30 cm (= 3 click elements) when you start the next row. Use the leftover piece from the previous row as the first piece of the next row, provided that this piece is at least 30 cm long. In order to find a connection with the locking tabs of the previous row, it may be necessary to cut off an extra part of the leftover piece.

Pure planks can be installed in a variety of different patterns.

Always ensure that the short end joints are staggered by a minimum of 20 cm or 2 click elements when you start the next row. Use the leftover piece from the previous row as the first piece of the next row, provided that this piece is at least 20 cm long. In order to find a connection with the locking tabs of the previous row, it may be necessary to cut off an extra part of the leftover piece. If the dimensions of the room require smaller pieces than 20cm to complete your floor, these pieces should be glued together in the locking system. The floor pieces should never be glued to the subfloor, as this disturbs the expansion of the floating floor.

# EvoCore

The click elements of the new row, need to be positioned, exactly in the middle of two locks of the previous row. From second row on, always connect the short side first and then the long side

To install the last row, position a loose panel exactly on top of the last laid. Place another panel upside down up to the wall and mark the panel underneath. Cut the marked panel to size and fit in place. This method should be repeated for each panel until the last row is complete.

For door mouldings, lay a panel face down next to the door moulding. Saw the panel, then slide the plank under the moulding. Make sure the moulding doesn't support the floor.

## Finishing

To allow the floating floor the necessary contraction and expansion we advise against fixing any accessory on the floor. Never attach skirting boards directly onto the installed floor. Permanent sealing products (silicone) should never be used to seal up the gap between the floor covering and skirting boards/profiles. Joints on fixed building elements (door frames, heating pipes, etc.) should never be completely sealed with elastic filler. You should use filler twine as a basis for filling expansion joints. Another option is to make use of end profiles to seal expansion joints. Profiles, doorstops and suchlike should not be screwed through the floor covering into the subfloor.



# EvoCore

## Maintenance

Consider saving a few planks for any potential future repairs.

### Doormats

To keep your floor in good condition, it is important to place non-rubber backed door mats at all entrances, to prevent dirt or grit on your floor. Placing doormats will eliminate abrasive particles driven by footwear and will reduce damage. Do not use rubber-backed mats, as long-lasting contact with rubber can cause permanent discolouration. Never place doormats on a wet floor

Rolling office chairs, furniture legs, fitness appliances, etc. should be fitted with soft, non-rubber casters, to avoid permanent damage to your floor. Use a suitable desk mat. You should use felt pads or protective feet for items that contain rubber, such as chair legs, furniture legs, fitness appliances, etc.

## Cleaning

### Initial Cleaning

First remove all dirt and dust from the flooring with a brush or vacuum cleaner. Then clean with water and a neutral appropriate cleaning agent, at least twice and until the water stays clean. Any other cleaning product may contain agents that damage resilient floor surfaces. The coating of the top-layer makes a specific treatment after installation unnecessary.

# EvoCore

## Regular Cleaning Instructions

Vacuum or wet mop. When required, use a solution of clean water and mild, pH-neutral detergent or domestic floor cleaning emulsion. Rinse thoroughly and soak up residual water.

NB: the floor can feel more slippery when it becomes wet. Spots, marks and spillages should be wiped up as soon as possible. Do not use chlorinated solvents. Never use wax or varnish coating. Never use maintenance products that contain wax or oil. Never use a steam mop.

## Warranty Info and Conditions

The warranty is only valid when the installation guide is followed carefully.

## Legal Information

This document presents the general installation instructions, based on the latest available information. For the best result, and to ensure the validity of the guarantee, these instructions should be followed carefully.

This document replaces all previous versions and is valid until further notice. This information is a representation of the technical knowhow at the time that this document was produced/published and may be amended, complemented or replaced at any time. The version that should be followed is the one valid at the time of installation.