



Installation Instructions

Ornato Hybrid Flooring

Please read the following instructions before starting the installation

Applications

Ornato Hybrid is a floating laying flooring system. It can be installed on hard and flat surfaces such as concrete, tiles, vinyl, timber floors, plywood or particle board as long as the floor is structurally sound, clean, level, smooth, dry and does not have any large cracks.

Ornato Hybrid is waterproof therefore can be installed in wet areas like bathrooms or laundries but are suitable for internal areas only therefore should not be installed in external environments exposed to the elements.

Important: Ornato Hybrid cannot be installed over carpets.

The subfloor moisture content must not exceed 4.5%.

All grout joints and cracks need to be smoothed out with a levelling compound to avoid shadowing.

Existing timber floors may require a ply or hardwood overlay if they are not compliant with subfloor standards.

Preinstallation

Inspection

Important: Please carefully inspect all material before installation. It is industry standard to permit a defect tolerance up to 5% due to manufacture. The installer assumes all responsibility for final inspection of product quality and should not use or cut off pieces with deficiencies. Boards that do not lie straight or flat should not be installed. Any flooring installed with obvious visual or structural defects will not be warranted.

Acclimatisation

Ornato Hybrid flooring are sensitive to temperature changes and should only be installed in normal living conditions of 15 degrees C to 28 degrees C. The building should be roofed and enclosed with the temperature in between 15 degrees C to 28 degrees C and humidity in between 50-70% for at least 48 hours prior to installation.

Flooring should be delivered at least 48 hours prior to installation and stored internally to adjust to normal room temperature and humidity in the room it is being installed. The boards should be stored on flat surface not near any air conditioning vents, heaters or direct sunlight.

It shall be the responsibility of the Installer to document installation date, product Code and Lot information, subfloor moisture content, site relative humidity and site temperature. This information must be documented by the installer and a copy provided to the property owner to ensure product warranty coverage.

Job site conditions

It is the responsibility of the installer/owner to determine that the job site conditions are suitable and environmentally acceptable for storage of flooring prior to installation as well as the commencement and completion of installation. Eco Flooring Systems declines any responsibility for failure resulting from or connected with sub floor, sub surface, or job site damage, or deficiencies after flooring has been installed.

Ornato Hybrid should only be installed in the final stages of completion of a construction project with all trades people having left the site. All work involving water or moisture should be completed prior to installation (cement work, plastering, painting, plumbing, and tiling etc). Should this not be the case, installation should be delayed to avoid damage to the flooring and allow for changes of humidity in the room.

Before commencing, ensure that the floor will fit under doors and skirting boards. It may be necessary to remove the skirting boards to allow a suitable expansion gap around the perimeter, or to trim doors and architraves.

Note: Eco Flooring Systems makes no warranty or guarantee of the quality of the chosen installer's work. Eco Flooring Systems disclaims all liability for any errors or improprieties in the installation of its product by an installer.

Subfloor Preparation

It is vitally important to check the following points before laying your floor:

- * Good ventilation with all sub floor areas having adequate air vents to all external walls

(min size recommended is 230mm x 170mm x 2000mm apart)

- *Minimum clearance of 400mm from the ground to the underside of the sub floor

(crawl space)

- *Adequate cross ventilation in internal dwarf walls (full brick construction) ensuring these walls are ventilated in the same manner as the external walls. If subfloor is open to the elements on the underside, additional protection by a vapour barrier is required on the underside of the subfloor.

- *Level and smooth sub floor. Level flat to 3mm per 3m radius.

- *Surfaces must be clean and dry, free of dirt, wax, oil, paint, curing agents or other

contaminates.

*Lightweight concrete is not suitable unless more reinforcing agent is added to it.

Leveling

Uneven or damaged surfaces must be repaired with a cement leveling compound, following the manufacturer's instructions (eg Ardex K12) or use a plywood underlay (10mm min). Secure plywood with corrosion proof concrete nails or screw fix with masonry spaghetti. Seal all drill holes. The ply must be fixed securely with nails at least 300mm apart. Inadequate fixing will result in a noisy floor when you walk on it.

Installing the Floor

Important: **NOTE: IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOU EMPLOY A PROFESSIONAL FLOORING CONTRACTOR WHO OWNS A MOISTURE METER TO LAY YOUR FLOORING. IT IS THE INSTALLER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO CHECK THE MOISTURE OF THE CONCRETE AND**

OTHER CONDITIONS IN THE HOUSE BEFORE LAYING THE FLOOR

Work out of multiple boxes. For optimal results, mixing cartons and staggering the boards creates a random, natural shade effect.

Materials required:

- * Power Saw
- * Tape measure
- * Utility Knife
- * Moisture Meter
- * Pencil
- * Chalk line
- * Tapping block
- * Rubber Mallet
- * Floor levelling compound (eg Ecoset Levelling; Crosbe Levelling)

Installation

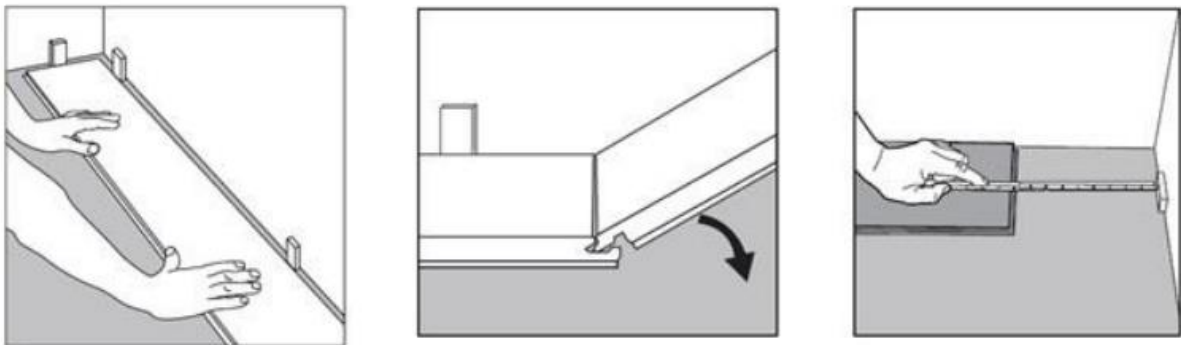
During installation, make sure that you mix up the floor panels sufficiently so that there are not too many identical, lighter or darker panels next to each other.

Step One - Establish a Starting Point

- 1.1 Remove any existing wall base, quarter round or doorway threshold.
- 1.2 If installation is above or at grade, poly-film is recommended but not necessary.
- 1.3 Determine the longest, straightest wall to begin installation; this is usually an exterior wall.
- 1.4 Measure the total width of the flooring (including the tongue), plus 10mm for expansion. Measure out this distance in at least 2 places from the starting wall and 400mm from the corners. Then, snap a chalk line parallel to the starting wall.

Step Two - Lay Out

- 2.1. Start with a full plank and align the planks tongue with the working line, cut the last plank to the proper length leaving a 10mm from the end wall. Repeat this step for the second row, making sure to stagger the joints. The minimum end stagger is 150mm.

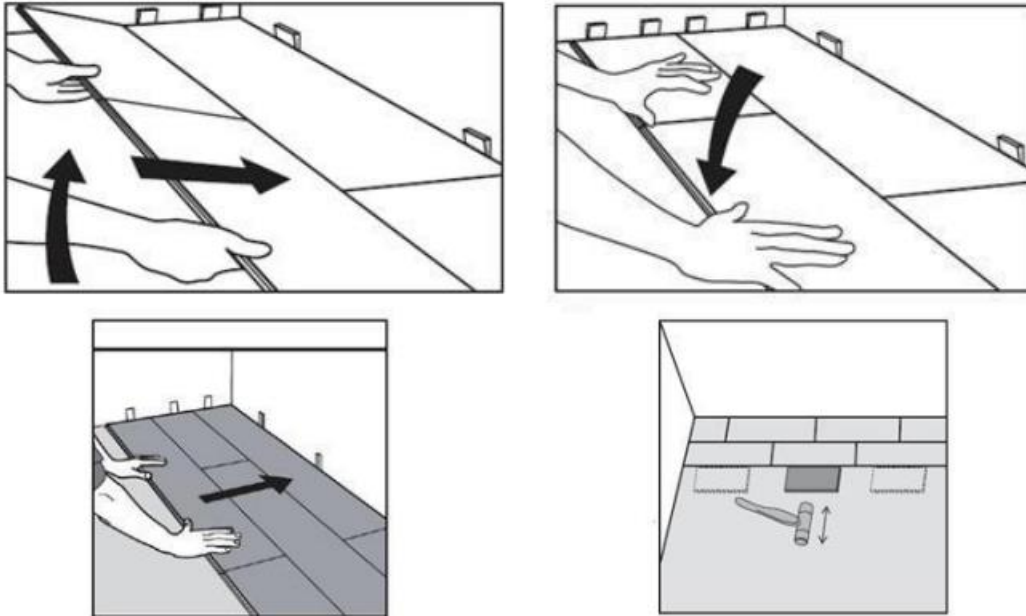


Step Three – Rack the Floor

- 3.1. Once the first row is in place, continue to lay out the planks. Be sure to blend the planks and stagger the end joints a minimum of 150mm apart to ensure a favourable appearance.

Step Four – Installation of Flooring

- 4.1. Once enough of the planks have been racked out, begin installing the planks by fitting the short side of the click system into the long side of the click system. Make sure that the click system is engaged evenly; any gapping can compromise the integrity of the installation. If gapping occurs use a tapping block and rubber mallet on the long seams and gently tap down the roll to close gaps. Continue installing planks across the room ending at the far wall.
- 4.2. It may be necessary to rip the last row to allow for the minimum 10mm expansion. If the last row is 50mm or less click the pieces to the last full uninstalled row and install them together. If needed use a light rubber mallet to make the remaining rows tight to the installed planks.



Step Five - Completing the Job

- 5.1. Clean the floor with any high-quality, p/h-neutral vinyl floor cleaner.
- 5.2. Install transition pieces -i.e. – Flat cover, reducer, end cap.
- 5.3. Any unused material should be stored in a dry place in case future repairs are needed. We recommend saving at least 2 boxes.

Care of your floor

Regular maintenance requires little more than sweeping with a soft bristle broom if your floor includes a beveled edge that could collect debris.

- Clean your floors periodically with a professional P/H Neutral vinyl floor cleanser.
- For moderately soiled areas, use a mild solution of isopropyl (rubbing) alcohol and distilled water. Dilute the mixture by mixing one-part alcohol and 2 parts distilled water. For tougher spots, use a higher concentration of isopropyl alcohol and distilled water.
- Avoid using any cleaning agents containing wax, oil or polish. Left over residue will form a dull film.
- Always spot test in an inconspicuous area.
- Do not use any wood care floor cleaning products on vinyl floors. Self-polishing acrylic waxes can cause the surface to become slippery and appear dull quickly.
- Do not use vinegar as a cleaning solution, its acidic properties will harm the finish.
- Use area rugs both inside and outside doorways to help prevent grit, dirt and other debris from being tracked onto your floor. Please use a breathable rug pad underneath all throw rugs to prevent scratching.
- Place an area rug in front of the kitchen sink.
- Do not wet-mop the floor. Standing water can dull the finish, damage the floor and leave a discoloring residue.

- Do not use a steam mop of any kind. Damages associated with steam mop use will void warranty coverage.
- Wipe up spills immediately. Protect your floor with floor protectors that are made of non-staining felt under the legs of furniture to help prevent scuffing and scratching; Larger pads may be required on bigger objects.

In the event of a proven manufacturing defect, the companies or sellers total liability shall under no circumstances exceed the value of the defective product. The company or seller shall not in any way be responsible for any additional consequential costs or losses.

If you are unclear regarding any of the above instructions, contact your local supplier.