



Installation Instruction

Installation Instruction

Please refrain from installing until you have completed reading the subsequent instructions. Neglecting to adhere to the recommended maintenance procedure will render all warranties void.



IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Before proceeding with installation, it is essential to carefully read these instructions in conjunction with relevant country standards. The following guidelines pertain to transport, storage, acclimatization, and site inspection:

Transport, Storage, and Acclimatization:

- Cartons should be transported and stored horizontally.
- Packed tiles must be acclimatized at the job site, in a dry and well-ventilated area, for a minimum of 24 hours to allow the flooring to adjust.
- Tiles should be removed from the packages just before commencing installation.
- Maintain temperature and relative humidity levels during storage and installation to mimic the conditions that will prevail when the building is occupied. Typically, this means maintaining a temperature range of 18°C to 28°C (65°F to 82°F) and a relative humidity range of 35% to 65%.
- Heating or air conditioning should be utilized appropriately to achieve the desired climate prior to installation.
 - It is recommended to shuffle the planks before installation to achieve an appealing blend of shades, considering that GREEN FLOW shade variation is inherent and attractive.

Site Inspection:

- Before installation, carefully inspect the tiles in daylight to check for any visible faults or damage.
- Verify if the subfloor and site conditions comply with the specifications outlined in these instructions.
 - GRAND SURFACES cannot be held responsible for claims related to improper subfloors, incorrect applications, unsuitable adhesives, varnishes, or the use of maintenance products not recommended, or for detectable defects that could have been identified before installation.

Subfloor Requirements:

- Inspect the planks in daylight for any visible faults or damage.
- Ensure that the subfloor and site conditions align with the specifications provided in these instructions.
 - GREEN FLOW can be installed in domestic areas and most commercial areas, with the exception of saunas and permanent wet areas.
- In other areas like bathrooms or similar spaces, the use of GREEN FLOW is possible but requires careful consideration and adherence to the provided guidelines.



In areas prone to frequent spillages, it is recommended to use GRAND SURFACES instead of OPUSFLOORS/CORKSRIBAS GREEN FLOW, as it does not swell when exposed to water. However, to prevent water from seeping underneath the installed floor and creating conditions for fungus, mold, or odor growth, it is essential to apply a polyurethane sealant on expansion joints. GRAND SURFACES floors are suitable for indoor use only.

GRAND SURFACES can be installed on most hard surfaces like resilient floor coverings and ceramic tiles that are securely fixed, completely leveled, and free from loose areas. Remove soft subfloors such as carpets before installing GRAND SURFACES. No underlay is required for GRAND SURFACES installation. If you have old resilient floor coverings (such as PVC, linoleum, cork), they must be glued without any loose areas.

For floating floors by GRAND SURFACES, the temperature of the subfloor should not exceed 28°C (82°F). Follow the instructions provided by the subfloor heating system manufacturer/contractor or consult your supplier for detailed information. Please note that rugs or mats placed on the floor can act as heat accumulators, increasing the floor surface temperature beyond the recommended maximum (should not exceed 20-22°C).

Each heated subfloor has specific working conditions depending on the heating system and subfloor. It is crucial to strictly follow the installation norms and rules to avoid issues with functionality and durability during construction. To dry a heated subfloor, follow a documented protocol by turning the heating on/off with a pause before floor installation. Afterward, begin the "heating phase."

For concrete subfloors, the heating phase should not start before 21 days after the complete curing of the substrate. Initially, set the running temperature to 25°C (78°F) for three days during the heating phase. The subfloor should be in place and cured for at least 60-90 days. Gradually increase the temperature each day until it reaches the maximum value allowed according to the manufacturer's system requirements.



To ensure proper acclimatization, the floor should be kept for a minimum of 72 hours and maintained for 5-7 days without interruption. Gradually reduce the temperature each day until it reaches 18°C on the surface.

During installation, the surface temperature should not exceed 18°C (65°F) and should be maintained for 3 days after completing the installation for floating floors. Subsequently, slowly increase the temperature to a maximum of 28°C (82°F) on the subfloor surface.

When installing GREEN FLOW on a wooden floor, chipboard, or OSB subfloor, it is important to remove any existing floor coverings. The subfloor should be free from signs of mold and insect infestations. Ensure that plywood and OSB subfloors are mechanically fixed (screwed) and stable, with no movement, while ensuring that the joints between the panels are even and firmly closed.

Existing laminate flooring, wood planks, or engineered wood planks should be free of tensions. Any visible open seams or height differences between panels must be completely removed. It is crucial not to cover existing wood planks, engineered wood boards, OSB panels, drywall elements, etc., with PE foil acting as a vapor barrier. Additionally, the area below the floor should be adequately ventilated (using back-vented skirting boards) to maintain the equilibrium moisture content of the wooden planks, engineered wood boards, OSB panels, and drywall elements. The crawl space under the wooden subfloor should have sufficient ventilation.

Remove any obstructions from the crawl space and ensure proper ventilation, with a minimum of 4cm² (0.62"²) total ventilation openings per 1m² (3sqft) of flooring. The moisture content of the wood should not exceed 10%.

When installing GREEN FLOW on ceramic tile floors, ensure that the maximum joint width is not wider than 2mm (0.08") and has a depth of 1mm (0.04"). If this is not the case or if there is any embossing, apply a floor leveler to skim coat the grout lines.



Concrete and ceramic subfloors of all types should be level, dry, and with variations not exceeding 5mm in a 2m span (0.20" in 6.6 feet) and flat.

Expansion Gaps: For OPUSFLOORS/CORKSRIBAS floating floors, which are installed as "floating floors," the planks should not be fixed to the subfloor. The skirting boards/mouldings should not press down on the floor, allowing for its movement. Provide 5mm (0.2") expansion gaps along walls and other fixed objects. Skirting boards/mouldings should cover a minimum of 7mm (0.28") of the floor. In floor areas larger than 325m² (3500sq. ft.) or with dimensions greater than 18m (60 feet) in either direction, transitions between two rooms, and asymmetrical floor areas, additional expansion gaps are required. However, these requirements can be avoided if GREEN FLOW is installed using glue-down method.

Installation in Excessive Heat or Direct Sunlight: To protect GREEN FLOW from excessive heat and direct sunlight, it is recommended to use curtains or blinds. In areas exposed to extreme heat ($\geq 45^{\circ}\text{C}$) or direct sunlight, the flooring should be glued to the subfloor using Mapei ECO-983 acrylic adhesive.

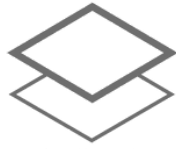
Required Tools: Electric saw, spacers, pencil, set square.

Moisture Protection: Despite the age of the subfloor, there is always a risk of moisture, so it is necessary to measure and keep records of the subfloor's moisture content. GREEN FLOW should not be installed in areas with excessive moisture emissions, according to applicable standards and environmental considerations. For concrete subfloors without radiant heat, ensure the maximum humidity is less than 75% RH or conduct calcium chloride moisture tests to ensure moisture emission levels are less than 3 lbs/1000ft²/24 hours (USA and Canada).

For CM Test (Type of Subfloor Moisture Content CM %):

Type Of Subfloor Moisture Content CM% Non-heated

Heated		
Concrete 1.5 2.0		
Anhydrite 0.3 0.5		



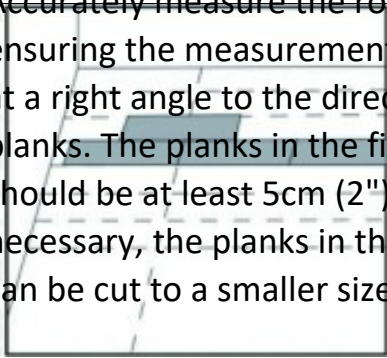
GRAND SURFACES

If it is not possible to ensure the mentioned conditions of the subfloors during and after installation, it is necessary to use insulation to protect against moisture. This applies to subfloors with built-in moisture barriers, ceramic subfloors, heated subfloors, and subfloors covered with resilient floors. Use a PE moisture barrier film with a minimum thickness of 0.2mm (.008").

For ground and basement subfloors, it is recommended to lay two layers of moisture barrier film in a crosswise manner for enhanced moisture protection.

Starting the Installation:

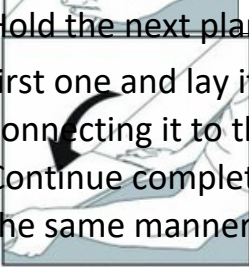
Accurately measure the room, ensuring the measurements are taken at a right angle to the direction of the planks. The planks in the final row should be at least 5cm (2") wide. If necessary, the planks in the first row can be cut to a smaller size.



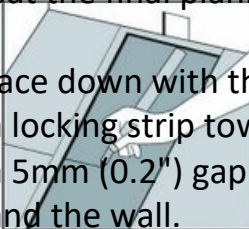
Place the plank with the tongue side facing the wall. Maintain a 5mm (0.2") gap on the short side.



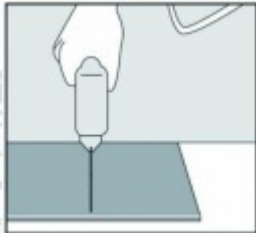
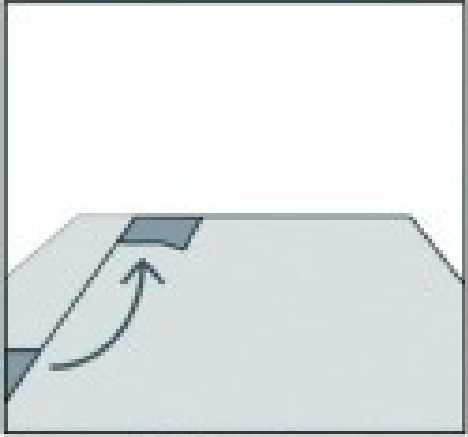


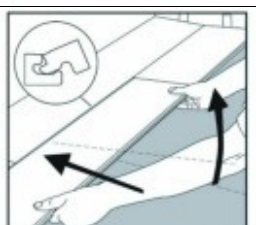
Hold the next plank at an angle to the first one and lay it flat on the floor, connecting it to the first plank. Continue completing the first row in the same manner.

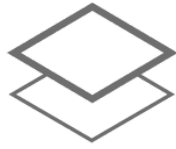


Cut the final plank of the first row to face down with the short side without a locking strip towards the wall. Leave a 5mm (0.2") gap between the plank and the wall.



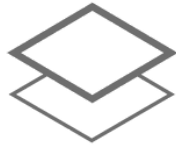
the correct length. Place the final plank

	<p>Mark the desired cutting point on the plank and place it on a work surface. Cut the plank to size using any type of saw.</p>
	<p>Ensure that the long sides of the planks create a straight line. To start the next row, use the cut plank from the previous row, making sure it is at least 30cm (12") in length. If the piece is too short, begin with a new board and cut it in half. Always stagger the end joints by at least 30cm (12") to achieve proper alignment. When using tiles with dimensions of 605 x 445 (23-7/8" x 17-1/2"), follow the "brick" or "half brick" installation method.</p>
	<p>Place the first plank of the new row at an angle, with the tongue side against the groove side of the plank in the previous row. Press it forward and simultaneously lay it flat.</p>
	<p>Position the short plank at an angle against the previously installed plank and fold it down. Ensure that the plank aligns with the integral locking strip of the plank in the previous row.</p>
	<p>Slightly lift the plank, along with the previous one laid in the same row, by about 30mm (1.2"). Push it against the row in front and then lower it down. This movement may require some gentle adjustments to the pressing angle.</p>

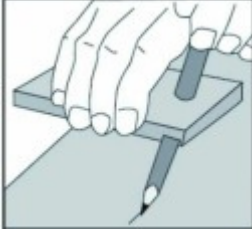
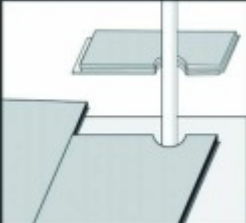

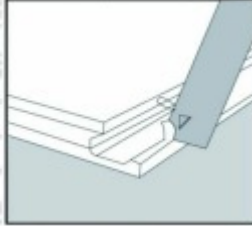



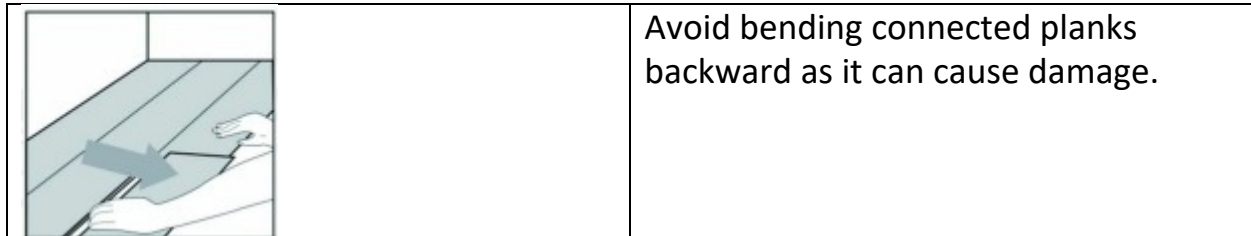
GRAND SURFACES

	<p>After completing three rows, adjust the distance between the planks and the wall to 5mm (0.2").</p>
	<p>Continue the installation following the instructions mentioned above until you reach the opposite wall.</p>
	<p>Last Row: For the planks in the last row, measure and cut them to the correct size, leaving a 5mm (0.2") gap from the wall. None of the planks should be less than 5cm (2") wide.</p>
	<p>Both the last and first planks can be cut to the appropriate width. Place the last plank on top of the second-to-last plank and mark it using a piece of plank without a locking strip. Leave a 5mm (0.2") gap from the wall for the expansion gap.</p>
	<p>If a door frame needs to be cut, use a piece of plank to determine the correct height. Saw the door frame and architrave to the required size, allowing for a 2mm (0.08") space between the planks.</p>
	<p>The planks can be laid from any direction, which makes it easier to plan the installation, especially around doors.</p>



GRAND SURFACES

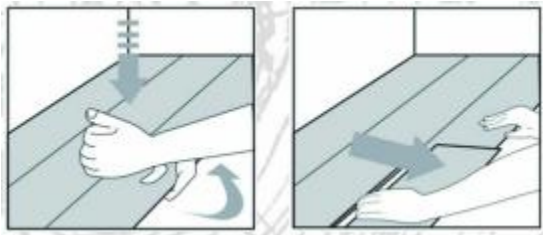
<p>Uneven Walls</p> 	<p>In cases where the wall is uneven, it may be necessary to cut the first row of planks to match the irregularities. Measure the space of the wall and transfer it to the planks. Ensure that the width of the first row of planks is equal to or larger than 5cm (2").</p>
<p>Heating Pipes</p> 	<p>Drill holes in the planks to accommodate heating pipes, making the hole on the plank 10mm (0.4") larger than the pipe diameter.</p>
	<p>Cut the plank with 45° angle towards the hole. The cut-off-piece is glued in the position again. Cover the hole with a pipe sleeve.</p>
	<p>If you cannot angle the tile under the door frame or a low fitted radiator cut away the locking edge and apply glue (PVA D3 or Supper Glue) on the groove and slide the plank into the right position.</p>
	<p>To uninstall the floor, lift the planks (long side) a few centimeters and then slide the planks on the short side.</p>



Green Flow Collection

Repairing 2G Floating Floors

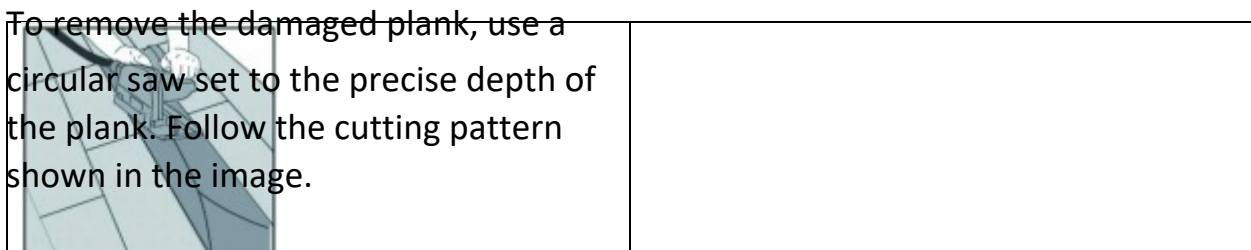
Option A: Replacing a Damaged Plank by Uninstalling All Planks If you choose to uninstall all the planks until you reach the damaged one, please follow the instructions for uninstalling 2G planks carefully.

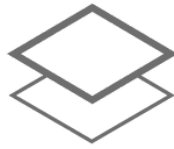


Lift the planks a few centimeters and gently tap along the long side joint. Once the joint is released, slide out the damaged plank. Remember not to bend the installed planks backward, as this may cause damage.

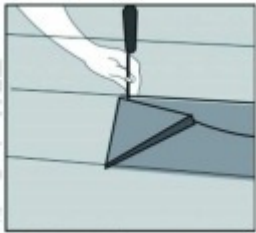

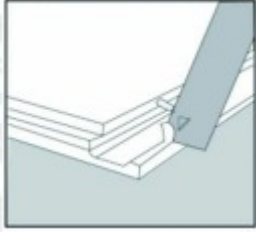


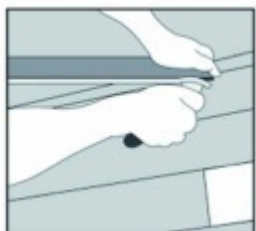
Option B: Replacing a Damaged Plank by Removing Only the Damaged Plank If you prefer to remove only the damaged plank, please follow these instructions. You will need the following tools and materials: electric handsaw, knife, chisel, and hammer.

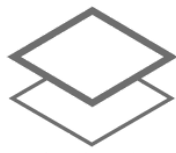
To remove the damaged plank, use a circular saw set to the precise depth of the plank. Follow the cutting pattern shown in the image.





GRAND SURFACES

	Utilize a wool chisel to carefully detach one piece from the top.
	Remove the remaining short and long side pieces, ensuring caution to avoid damaging the adjacent planks.
	Use a wood chisel to cut off the tongue on both the short and long sides of the neighboring installed planks.
	
	Repeat the process of cutting the tongue on the new plank for both the short and long sides.
	Eliminate the plastic bristle on the short side and trim the locking groove rebound on both the short and long sides of the new plank.



GRAND SURFACES

	<p>Apply a PVA D3 class adhesive to the cut tongues on both the short and long sides. Also, apply adhesive to the adjacent installed planks and the new plank.</p>
	<p>Insert the new plank into position by sliding the side with the groove first, using manual pressure only.</p>
	<p>Once the new plank is installed, place some weight on top of it while allowing the adhesive to dry. Avoid walking on the area immediately to ensure optimal adhesion.</p>