

NOUVEAU TILE COLLECTIONS

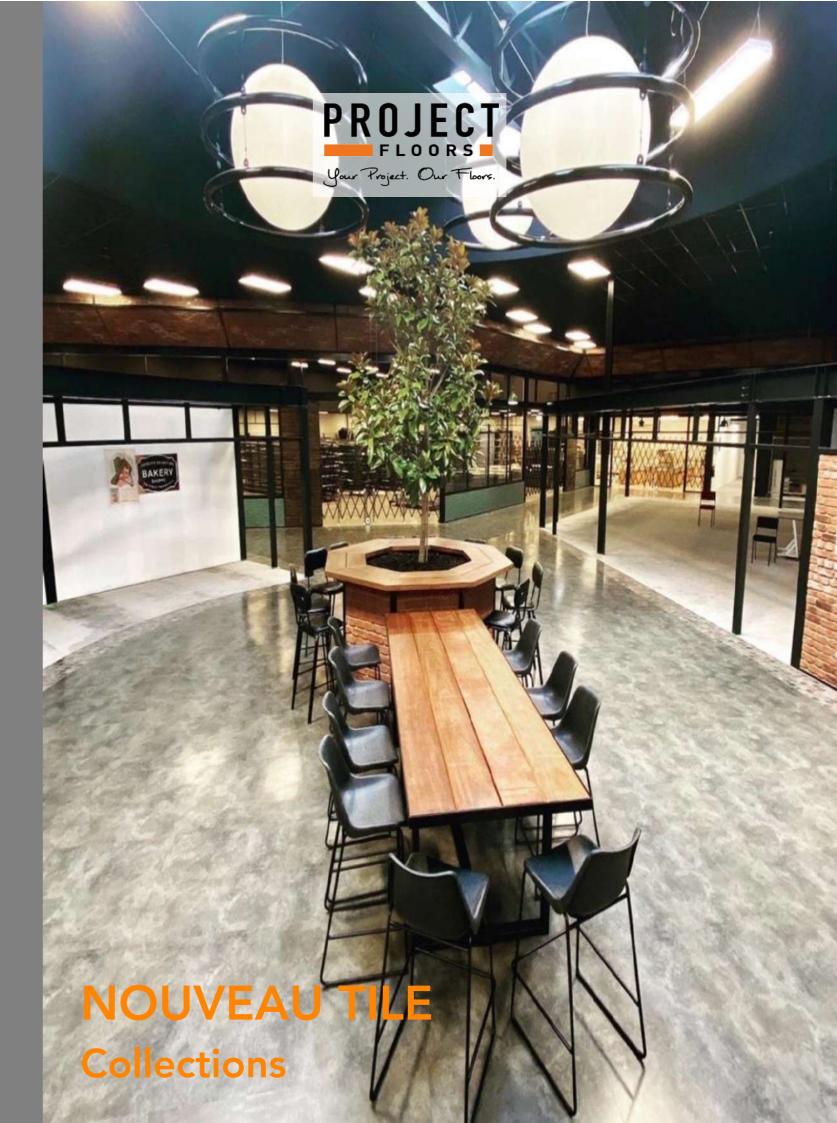
Project Floors NZ Ltd

27 Anvil Road, Silverdale, Auckland 0932

41 Welles Street, Christchurch Central, Christchurch 8011

www.projectfloors.co.nz

Tel: 09 444 4165 Email: salesoffice@projectfloors.co.nz



When planning and modernising any space the goal is to create a productive space for all. Wellbeing in all spaces increases motivation, creativity and efficiency. An environment in which one feels at home is made up of the correct materials, forms and colours in order to leave behind an overall impression of comfort and warmth.

Project Floors specialises in design floor coverings, which offer real advantages in modern design. Bespoke or standard, carpet planks and tiles, authentic reproductions of wood, stone and ceramic designs which are almost indistinguishable from the real thing and form the foundation of your personalised interior, be it discreetly reserved or eye-catching and provocative.

The sheer wealth of designs means there's something for everyone, offering unlimited ways in which to combine and compliment them with different designs patterns. The use of features, inlays or borders to create an individual interior design. Different module sizes and shapes from planks to squares in a special format can offer classical elegant installations like herringbone or chevron.

In all you can use this fact to change the most unwelcoming interior to a harmonized ambience with suitable materials, shapes and colours. Harmonic surroundings can contribute to the well-being and a more positive attitude towards life in all areas.

Nouveau*

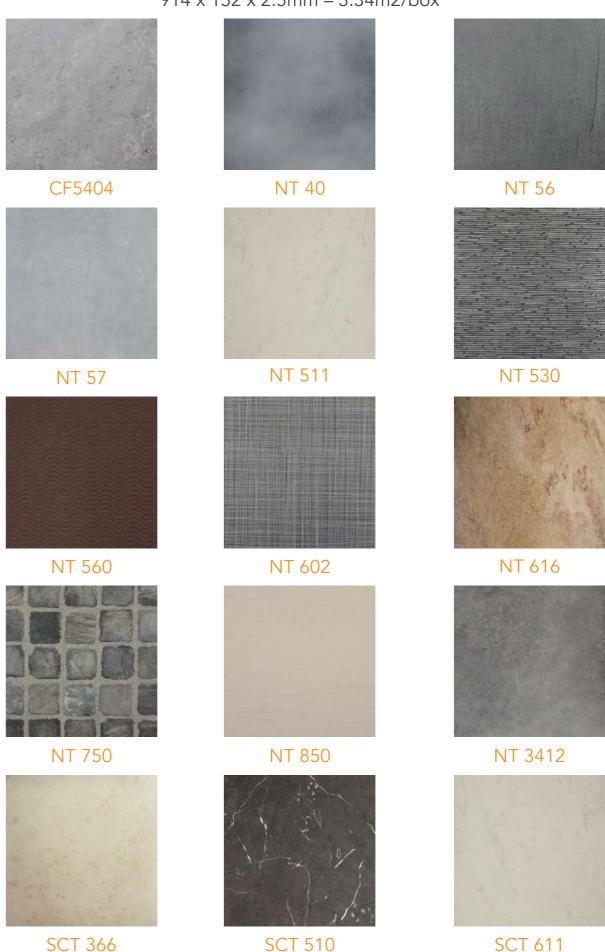
Nouveau allows you to be as creative as you would like while meeting the demands of your environment. Hardwearing, durable and quiet underfoot. Nouveau offers the contemporary design of a wider plank, leaving an ever lasting impression.

Also available embedded with Ultrafresh antibacterial properties.

COLOUR OPTIONS

Nouveau Tile

914 x 152 x 2.5mm - 3.34m2/box



MOQ's apply to some colours. To find out more, or to order a sample, please contact one of our Team or visit our website

www.projectfloors.co.nz

Product Specifications

Product Type	Heterogeneous Tiles		
Product Construction	Hot Press Plank		
Embossing	STD, CRH, RE-SPF, SWH, TX, RE-SQ, WAVE		
Total Thickness	2.5mm		
Wear Layer Thickness	0.5mm		
Size Description - Tiles	305 x 305, 914 x 914, 457 x 457, 457 x 305, 610 x 305, 600 x 600mm		
Slip resistance	R9 or R10 Depending on embossment		
Total Weight	4.8kg/m2		

Performance Specifications

Area of Use	Heavy Commercial and Residential		
Performance classification EN ISO 10582 / ISO 10874	23, 33, 42		
Stability - Dimensional Stability	≤ 0.15 %*		
Wear - Castor Chair	Yes – using EN 12529, Type W		
Colour fastness to artificial light ISO 105- B02/2	> 7 (UV damage is not covered under Standard Warranty)		
Chemical resistance ISO 26987	Conforms (Vis-a -vis the short-term effects of normal, domestic agents.)		
Critical Radiant Flux	7.7Kw/m2		
Behaviour to fire EN 13501-1	Bfl-s1		
Electrostatic characteristics EN 1081	> 1012		
Antimicrobial	Smart Antimicrobial Available on request		

General Specifications

Acoustic	4dB IIC
Residual indentation ISO 24343-1	≤ 0.1 mm*
Underfloor Heating (max temp)	Suitable up to 28 °c
Resistance to thermal conductivity ISO 8302 / EN 12667	0.02 m2 K/W

Environmental Specifications

Indoor Air Quality	Eurofins Gold Indoor Air Comfort - IACG-32- 2011019-02-2018	
End of Line	Commercially Recyclable	
Installation	Refer Project Floors Installation Guidelines	
Maintenance	Refer Project Floors Maintenance Guidelines	
Reclamation	Commercially Recyclable	
Warranty	15 Year Standard Warranty	

Fire Report

Material Specification: Nominal Composition: Vinyl, Polyurethane Coating Nominal Total Mass: 44 kg/m2 ASISO 9239.1-2003 Reaction to Fire Tests for Floorings Determination of the Burning Behaviour using a Radiant Heat Source Date of sample arrival: 01/08/2014 Date tested: 24/09/2014 Results: CHF (Critical Heat Flux / Critical Radiant Flux) 3 7.6 Mean Non directional 8.0 7.6 kW/m2 Smoke Value Non directional 100 %min Note: Sample was conditioned in accordance with BSEN 13238-2001 at a temperature of $23+/-2\deg C$ and Relative Humidity of 50+/-5% for a minimum of 48 hours prior to testing No directional properties, three specimens tested only. Each specimen was clamped to a substrate of 6mm thick fibre reinforced cement board prior to testing. The test results relate to the behaviour of the test specimens of a product under the particular conditions of the test, they are not intended to be the sole criterion for assessing the potential fire hazard of the product in use

Light Reflectance Values by Colour

CF 5404	NT 40
NT 56	NT 57
NT 511	NT 530
NT 560	NT 602
NT 616	NT 750
NT 850	NT3412
SCT 366	SCT 510
SCT 611	

www.projectfloors.co.nz

Installation Instructions

Thee majority of installation issues/failures are not caused by poor fitting but by the failure to condition the vinyl planks & tiles prior to installation, especially with the unique conditions and fluctuations of temperatures experienced in New Zealand.

Project Floors NZ are here to help so if in doubt please call us and read the below. 09-444 4165

Important general information:

Before starting work, make sure that the delivered product is in perfect condition. No claims can be made subsequently for cut or installed goods.

Acclimatization of all Project Floors NZ Plank & Tile Ranges

Project Floors NZ Planks & Tiles must be conditioned for at least 48 hours prior to installation as per NZS AS 1884:2013. Boxes of tiles/planks must be opened and stacked less than 5 boxes high to allow proper acclimatization. NZS AS 1884:2013 requires the room temperature to ideally be between 18 and 26°C but more importantly should be constant and not varying by more than 5-7°C for the 48 hours before nor the 48 hours after installation has been completed.

As changes of temperatures can occur between the day and the night, it is essential that these be avoided. South facing windows and all conservatory windows should be shaded to minimize daytime fluctuations. Heating systems, which are thermostatically controlled should, when necessary, be left on during the night to achieve a constant similar to that of the daytime.

If the installation area is in direct sunlight, pull blinds/curtains or paper block out the windows for at least 24 hours before and after installation.

Issues arising from the failure to correctly condition the tiles and planks, which result in shrinkage or lipping, will not be accepted if the above and below has not been completed.

Installation

In order to achieve an optimal installation result with as little waste material as possible, it is recommended to measure out the area being covered and to divide up the material format and installation pattern accordingly. In order to achieve an optically appealing installation pattern, we recommend that joints are sufficiently offset (for plank formats approx. 30 cm).

Vinyl Planks and Tiles should always be glued over the whole area. To comply with Warranties your required to only use ProjectBond or an alternative approved adhesive. You can find more detailed information in our adhesive recommendation. Wet bed adhesives are required instead of pressure sensitive adhesives.

A 1.5mm V notch trowel in good condition should be used and maintained (i.e. Cleaned and re notched if needed) throughout the installation process.

Under Floor Heating

In installations where under floor heating is used, this should be switched off 48 hours prior to installation until 48 hours afterwards. It should be brought slowly back up by 1°C per day to working temperature; a maximum of 27°C. peak temperature should be avoided for a further 7 days.

Sub Floors

The quality of a finished installation can be dependent and successful upon the correct preparation of the sub-floor, the attention paid to our recommendations made in various codes of practice and by the manufacturers of the adhesives and smoothing compounds.

The information contained below is given based on substantial years of experience and knowing when things go right and when things go wrong and, more importantly, how to avoid them following a correct approach to each sub floors conditions. planks & tiles prior

Particle or Strand Board

All joints should be glued for accurate location and finished level. All Chipboard or Strand board should comply with BSEN: 312:2003 and should be free of sealants or coatings which are liable to adversely affect adhesion of the floor covering. Boards with a moisture content of less than 7% and greater than 18%, using an electrical resistance moisture meter, should not be laid onto.

All nail and screw heads must be below the surface of the board and any indentation filled with a suitable flexible underlayment as should the joints between any boards that have been used to overlay the existing floor. The surface should be primed using a primer compatible with the adhesive, (LOCKFAST DURASEAL) as recommended by the adhesive manufacturer.

The primer will minimize adhesive usage and maintain the open time of the adhesive and prevent preferential absorption. On completion of sanding the board and applying the appropriate primer/sealer then a full coat of Matrix or FLC or similar must be applied to the board to ensure the substrate is sound and ready for the product.

Concrete Floor

The most common cause of issues in these types of substrate is moisture either as construction moisture or the lack of an effective moisture barrier on direct to earth sub floors.

All concrete bases, which are direct to earth, must have an effective damp proof membrane incorporated within them. It should only be considered as effective if the perimeter edges are continuous with the DPM in the walls.

In all cases we recommend the appropriate sealer and dependent on the quality of the concrete floor, minimum feather finish screed or a full coat of matrix to the concrete floor.

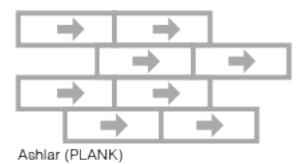
Ensuring installing into WET Glue

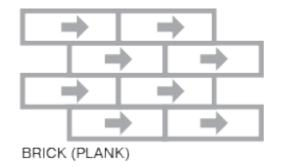
Once the start point has been established, depending on the size of the area and type of adhesive to be used, Project Floors Requires Project Bond or Approved alternative to be used it may be necessary to section off the area so that the adhesive can be applied to areas that can be laid within the open time. When sectioning off for adhesive application, parallel lines should be marked and adhesive spread within them. This will ensure that only the amount of adhesive is applied that can be laid within the open time.

When a section has been laid, except for the perimeter, it should be thoroughly rolled in both directions with a 50-65kg articulated floor roller. Trowels should be checked regularly to ensure the correct notch size is maintained throughout the installation. If the notch shows signs of wear it should be renewed immediately.

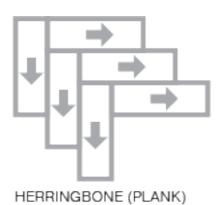
With the exception of Project Floors products being installed with a pressure sensitive adhesive, which can receive foot traffic immediately following installation, all projects that have used a water-based adhesive must be free form general foot traffic for a period of 24hrs after installation or protected during this time frame.

Installation Patterns:





- Use only warranted ProjectBond Adhesive available from Project Floors.
- Back of tile arrows show direction.
- Random tiles should have less than 2% waste.
- Always leave spare tiles for customer repairs and maintenance.
- Always install according to NZS AS 1884:2013



Cleaning and Maintenance

Initial Clean at Handover

Vacuum, dust mop, or damp mop to remove all loose dirt. Remove all traces of glue left from the installation using a cleaner as advised by the adhesive manufacturer. If the floor is heavily soiled due to the construction process it should be scrubbed clean using an alkaline cleaner diluted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The alkaline cleaner should be left on the floor for a few minutes to allow it to react with the dirt. A rotary scrubbing machine fitted with a clean appropriate scrubbing pad will help speed up this process in large areas. For small areas the alkaline cleaner can be mopped onto the floor. The dirty residue should be removed with a wet vacuum or mop and the floor should then be thoroughly rinsed and allowed to dry.

On-Going Maintenance

Vacuum, dust mop or damp mop the floor daily to remove loose dirt and dust. Marks should be removed by using a neutral cleaner. For stubborn marks an alkaline cleaner can be used. Remember to leave the cleaner on the mark for a few minutes to allow it to take maximum effect.

In areas of medium to low traffic the floor should be simply dry buffed with a rotary machine fitted with a clean appropriate buffing pad.

In heavy traffic areas the floor should be regularly cleaned using a floor cleaner/scrubber, the frequency will depend on the traffic conditions of the area. The floor maintainer should be diluted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and either mopped onto the floor and allowed to dry or applied in a spray and buffed dry using a rotary machine fitted with a clean appropriate pad.

Application of a Floor Polish or Dressing

PROJECT FLOORS products incorporate a polyurethane surface treatment, which means that in many situations it is not always necessary to apply a floor dressing. However, the application of a floor dressing will provide additional protection in heavily trafficked areas & is recommended to enhance the floorcovering.

A high-solids, metalized polish, a polymer dispersion such as Platinum 25, Satin or Uno will provide good protection for the floor. Before application, ensure that the floor is clean and free of any other finishes. It is recommended that the polish/dressing used is compatible with all other maintenance products.

The polish/dressing should be applied in a thin coat using a lint free mop and allowed to dry thoroughly. Subsequent coats should be applied at right angles to the previous one to ensure an even coverage. Two/three coats should be sufficient to provide good protection in heavily trafficked areas.

If a polish/dressing has been applied this will need to be removed from time to time. The interval for removal is usually 6 months but again this depends on traffic conditions. Essentially, the polish/ dressing should be removed when routine maintenance is starting to become less effective.

To remove the polish/dressing first ensure that the floor is clean of all dust and dirt. Then apply the stripper recommended by the polish/dressing manufacturer and leave it on the floor for a few minutes to break down the polish/dressing. The floor should then be scrubbed using a rotary scrubbing machine fitted with a clean appropriate scrubbing pad. The resulting residue should be removed with a wet vacuum or mop and the floor should be rinsed clean with clean water. When dry the polish/dressing can be re-applied.

TIPS TO ENSURE SUCCESSFUL MAINTENANCE OF PROJECT FLOOR PRODUCTS.

- An effective dirt barrier system at entrances will significantly aid your maintenance programme. The dirt barrier should be at least 3 paces deep and be effective for both dry and wet soiling.
- A regular programme of maintenance is always the most effective Prevention is Better than Cure.
- Always use clean equipment; should be cleaned after use.
- Remove all spills straight away.
- Always follow the manufacturer's dilution rates and don't mix products from more than one manufacturer.
- Protect the floor from dark rubber (car tyres, rubber mats etc) this will discolour the floor.
- Do not allow furniture polish and other silicone cleaners to get onto the floor; these will cause a slip hazard.
- Use protective pads under furniture legs and use polyurethane castors on heavy movable furniture.

ProFloor Stripper
ProFloor Sealer
Reflect Maintainer
All products available in 1 litre and 5 litre packs

www.projectfloors.co.nz