



Vinyl Flooring Installation

Fitting Vinyl Flooring

Preparation

- Vinyl flooring must be fitted straight to the sub floor.
- Remove any existing flooring, underlay, nails and grippers.
- Sweep the area to remove any small stones or objects that could pierce your vinyl.
- You can fit vinyl flooring on top of laminate, providing it is sound and secure.
- Place your roll of vinyl flooring into the room where you want it fitted and leave it for 24 - 48 hours, allowing it to acclimatise before fitting.
- By allowing your vinyl flooring to reach room temperature before fitting, you will get a perfect fit.

Positioning

Vinyl flooring can be quite heavy and difficult to manoeuvre, so please make sure that you have assistance at hand in the initial stages of positioning your vinyl flooring.

- Lay your vinyl loosely into position.
- Stand in one corner of the room with one foot underneath the vinyl, pull the corner towards yourself to position it. (You may find it easier to push or gently kick the vinyl towards yourself with your other foot.)
- Repeat this in the opposite corner until you're happy that the vinyl is in the correct position.

Fitting

If you are fitting a vinyl for the first time, or are unsure which area is easiest to fit first, fitting the vinyl along your longest wall is the best place to start, working towards your doorway.

- If you need to cut the vinyl, leave around 5 - 7cm of extra at each edge.
- Cut a vertical line into the excess in each corner, and trim the overlapping vinyl.



- Use the same process as the corners when fitting around door frames and other difficult areas: cut vertical lines down the edges of the difficult areas and then cut the excess vinyl away from the floor edge.
- When fitting around pipes, cut a straight line from the edge of the vinyl to the pipe. Tuck the edges of the vinyl down and run your knife around the pipe at a 45 degree angle to trim the excess vinyl away.



Fitting

e. Using a carpet tucker or the flat, blunt side of your knife, firmly crease the edge of your vinyl into the skirting.

f. We recommend that you fit a new blade into your knife to ensure a clean cut with no tearing when cutting your vinyl. You can also use scissors, but we always recommend using a knife to ensure a smooth, clean edge.

g. Cut your vinyl flooring by angling your blade at a 45 degree angle into the corner where the skirting meets the floor. Ensure you cut above where the floor meets the skirting so you don't cut it short, leaving around 5mm excess.

h. Repeat this process on the remaining walls.

Finishing

a. When you have positioned and laid your vinyl flooring, simply lift the edges and spray adhesive to the sub floor or use double-sided tape.

b. Tuck the edges back under your skirting with the flat, blunt side of your blade or with a bolster chisel.

c. Cut the vinyl flush with the flooring in the adjacent room in the doorway.

d. Fit the appropriate door bar over the top and screw into place



Fitting, Care and Maintenance advise for your new vinyl

looring Installation

Fitting sheet vinyl is a skill. Unless you are competent to carry out the fitting yourself, we recommend you employ the services of a professional flooring fitter. The following guidelines can be used.

Skill level: Moderate level Tools required: -Metal ruler -Trimming knife or vinyl cutter -Spatula -Double sided tape (for installations less than 30m²) - Suitable vinyl flooring adhesive (for installations over 30m²) and a notched trowel.

Vinyl flooring must be laid on a perfectly smooth and level floor. If the floor is damaged, take extra care in the preparation. Concrete floors- remove all dust. Fill any cracks and rub down any uneven patches. If required, apply a screed to fully level the floor. Old tiling- remove any loose tiles and fill the spaces with concrete. Scrub the floor with detergent before applying a screed to ensure a perfectly flat surface.

The day before fitting, unroll your vinyl in the room where it is to be laid and leave for 24 hours at room temperature. If your home has under floor heating, turn it off preferably 24 hours (including preparation time) before fitting the floor. Cover the entire surface of the room leaving a 5cm excess at the base of the walls. Joint can be made by laying the edges side by side or by overlapping the edges and cutting to fit. Follow the direction of laying (in general, the lengths are reserved). Try not to leave any gaps at the joints or lay the edges too tightly together. If your room is less than 30m² , you only need to use double sided tape to secure the flooring. Lift the flooring and place double sided tape around the perimeter of the room and under the joints to preserve them. Lay the vinyl down and press firmly ensuring a good contact. If your room is more than 30m² , you will need to use adhesive over the complete surface. Fold the flooring back partially and apply the adhesive using a notched trowel (this stops furrows appearing). Observe the recommended amounts (approx. 250g/m²) and the sticking time required for the smooth application and drying of the adhesive: to be sure, refer to the manufacturer's instructions on the packaging. Fold down each length and work firmly moving from the centre of the room towards the walls. This will repel any air trapped between the floor and the flooring.

Loose laying can be considered if the location is a small area and is not subject to heavy traffic.

To finish off along the skirting boards, remove any excess material using a trimming knife and scissors, or vinyl cutter.

Caring for your

Vinyl is tough yet practical. Cleaning only requires a quick wipe over with a cloth. Vinyl is Waterproof, rot proof, vinyl is very hygienic and suitable for any location from kitchens, conservatories and bathrooms. Thanks to their suppleness vinyl floors absorb most of the impact noise, created by walking on them. Vinyl floors are among the toughest surfaces around, providing excellent resistance to normal wear and tear and stains. **Looking after your new vinyl:** Simply remove dust with a brush or vacuum cleaner as part of your cleaning routine. Use a mild household detergent with water for a more thorough clean. Diluted bleach can be used to remove stubborn stains.

Vinyl Flooring on stairs

We do not recommend fitting vinyl flooring on stairs, it is specifically made for flat areas, meaning you could damage it when bending it around the step.

However, if you have a floating staircase, you can fit a piece on each step, fixing with spray adhesive.

Underlay

Vinyl Flooring is made to be fitted straight to your sub-floor, concrete or wood planks. It comes with a foam or felt backing, allowing it to absorb impact from footfall.

This backing is usually quite dense, helping to prevent punctures from heeled shoes or furniture. Adding an underlay will decrease this resistance and you could puncture and damage your flooring.

Contact us

If you require assistance with any of the steps in this guide, our flooring experts are here to help.

Call us on

or email us: