

A modern kitchen with a large island, white upper cabinets, and dark blue lower cabinets. The floor is made of large, light-colored stone tiles with grey veining. A large window with black frames is in the background. A white range hood is mounted above the island. Two wooden stools with metal bases are positioned in front of the island. The overall aesthetic is clean and contemporary.

# STONE FLOOR

Your Headache-Free Flooring Solution

## Installation & Maintenance Guide

[stonefloor.com.au](https://stonefloor.com.au)



## STONEFLOOR: INSTALLATION AND CARE AND MAINTENANCE GUIDE

### 1. BEFORE INSTALLATION:

Before you start installing your StoneFloor, it's crucial to read all the instructions and warranty information. By beginning the installation, you are confirming that you've understood and agreed to follow all the requirements and responsibilities outlined here. Deviating from these instructions could void your product warranty. **Please refer to our website for the latest up to date version.**

It is your responsibility to ensure that the area you plan to install the flooring in meets local building codes and is suitable for our product. Make sure the subfloor is dry, flat, and meets industry standards and local building codes. We don't take responsibility for product failure due to not meeting these requirements.

You're also responsible for inspecting the product before installation, checking its colour, texture, finish, and locking system. If you find any issues, do not install it; instead, contact your retailer immediately. Once installed, the flooring is considered inspected and accepted.

**StoneFloor is rated for all sorts of indoor use.** Our unique product composition makes StoneFloor products suitable for areas directly exposed to heat & and external UV.

NOTE: Installations in areas of potential rapid temperature change including Saunas may exceed the temperature limitations of the product and void the product warranty.

If you wish to install over a radiant heating system, consult with the manufacturer of your radiant heating system to ensure that it is compatible with StoneFloor. Temperature must never exceed 26° C (79° F) and changes in temperature settings must be gradual. Rapid temperature changes and/or excessive heat may damage the flooring and/or the finish. It is the responsibility of the installer/owner to confirm the suitability of the radiant heating system for use with this product. Any damage to the floor caused by the radiant heating system will not be covered by the product warranty. Verify the temperature fluctuations prior to installation to determine if the area is suitable for StoneFloor.

### 2. PRE-INSTALLATION:

When calculating flooring square meter requirements, allow a minimum of an additional 10% for cuts, waste, and defects. If installing a diagonal or other special pattern, allow for 15% additional materials.

Keep the flooring in its original packaging at a temperature of 20°C to 26°C (68°F to 79°F) until installation. Protect it from extreme heat or cold during storage.

### 3. SUBFLOOR REQUIREMENTS:

All sub-floors must be clean, flat (smooth) and dry prior to installation, regardless of installation method. Floors installed over non-flat subfloors may squeak and/or deflect when walked on. Sweep or vacuum your subfloor immediately prior to installation ensuring there is no debris or grit, as it may interfere with installation.

For wooden subfloors, use 15mm plywood, OSB, or flat boards. Correct any areas that are more than 5mm per 3m (or 3mm per 2m) uneven. Nail down loose areas and replace damaged sheathing.

Concrete subfloors often need leveling before installation. Ensure the moisture content is below 5%. Do not install the flooring on soft, rough, non-flat, or uneven surfaces.

In all cases, verify the subfloor using a 2m long straightedge to locate high and low areas, low areas should be filled with a self-leveling compound.



### General Tips:

- Mix panels from different boxes during installation to distribute colour variations evenly. Inspect the locking profile for debris or damage before installing.

## 4. INSTALLATION INFORMATION (CLICK FLOATING & GLUE DOWN):

Floating Installations may be made over most subfloors including Plywood or OSB, ceramic/porcelain tile, smooth stone, marble, granite, and linoleum. Do NOT install over the carpet.

IMPORTANT NOTE: StoneFloor's unique product composition allows for a greatly increased maximum run of 20m in either direction. For indoor installations under 20m, both Floating and hard set vinyl glue down Installation can be utilised.

Glue Down Installations must follow the directives noted above regarding subfloor preparation.

## 5. INSTALLATION TOOLS REQUIRED

- Safety glasses
- Mitre Saw
- Straight edge
- Chalk line
- Tape measure
- Pry-bar
- Saw
- Spacers
- Rubber Mallet / Hammer
- Tapping Block

## 6A. FLOOR BOARD INSTALLATION

1. Begin Installation by measuring the width of the room and divide the total width of the room by the width of the panels.
2. Adjust the first-row width so that you finish with at least a half a width of a panel on the far wall.
3. Set up starting line for the first row by measuring the width of the (adjusted) panel.
4. Add 6mm to this number and mark the floor at each end of your starting wall, approximately 150mm away from the corners.
5. Using a chalk-line, carefully snap a line between these two points. Check to make sure there will be approximately 6mm between the edge of your first row of panels and the wall. This space allows for any slight expansion of the StoneFloor and will be covered by the skirting or scotia.
6. Lay out the first row of panels, the short tongue should be facing the wall. First panel should start 6mm from the wall. Cut the last panel to finish 6mm from opposite wall. We recommend you use temporary shims to keep the floor away from the walls, as the floor will shift during installation due to it being a floating floor. Place the shims every 60-90 cm along the starting wall, plus at the end of each of the starting rows so panels do not shift when set into place.
7. Assemble the end joints by inserting the tongue on the short side of the panel at an angle of approx. 25 degrees and lower it into place. Continue in this manner until the first row is complete.



**8.** For final board in row, use a pry-bar to pull it tight and lock the end profiles. Do NOT strike directly on the locking profile to tap the panels together, as this may damage the locking profile. In the case where you are unable to angle panels (eg. under a doorframe or radiator), you can cut away the locking edge of the lip of the bottom groove by using a utility knife. Run a bead of Seam Sealer on the now modified tongue and groove. Tighten the panels gently with the use of a pull bar and a hammer.

NOTE: If a doorframe must be undercut, lay a panel of flooring next to the doorframe with the patterned side facing down. Undercut the doorjamb with a saw, then slide the flooring panel under the doorjamb with the decorative pattern facing upwards. Please note that the floor must be allowed to expand under the doorjamb and the recommended expansion gap must be respected. Ensure there is a minimum 6mm gap around the entire floor perimeter and any obstacles. Measure and cut the last panels to fit so that there is a minimum 6mm gap along the last wall.

**9.** To start the second row, use the remainder of the last panel of the first row if it is longer than 30cm long, otherwise, cut a new panel in half and proceed.

**10.** Install one panel at a time, so that the end with the large lip is exposed to receive the next plank. Using a sacrificial cut piece with the profile that locks into the large lip end of the panel, gently tap on the sacrificial cut piece until the ends of the panels lock together and repeat for the rest of the row. Do NOT use too much force when tapping the panels together, as this may damage the locking profile.

**11.** To finish, remove all temporary shims, sweep & and vacuum immediately.

NOTE: You must use an expansion joint strip between rooms. Failure to do so may cause damage to the floor and will void the warranty

## 6B. FLOOR BOARD INSTALLATION (FOR HERRINGBONE DESIGN)

**1.** Note that the Herringbone Design includes two types of locking planks, namely Plank A and Plank B.

**2.** Determine the direction in which the planks will run. Begin by placing Plank A, followed by Plank B at a 90° angle from each other, with the grooves facing away from you. Insert the tongue of the long side of the A plank into the groove of the short side of the B plank, ensuring that the edges of the planks are aligned and flush. Refer to Figure A below.

**3.** Repeat this process until you have installed three (3) A planks and three (3) B planks. Use a rubber mallet and tapping block to ensure the planks are securely locked together. Refer to Figure B below.

**4.** Use a straight edge to mark a line cutting through the corner of Plank B (refer to Figure C below). This will create a triangular section.

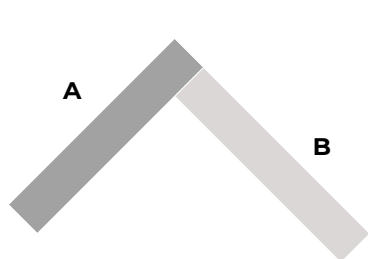


Figure A

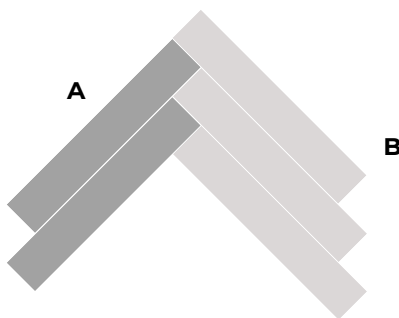


Figure B

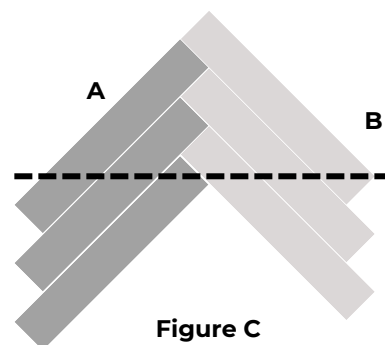


Figure C

**5.** Move the triangular section to the edge of the wall, leaving approximately 6mm between the edge of your first row of panels and the wall. This space allows for any slight expansion of the StoneFloor and will be covered by the skirting or scotia.



- 6.** Repeat the process to create additional triangular sections, covering the entire length of the wall.
- 7.** Insert Plank A into Plank B to connect two triangular sections, ensuring that the tongue and groove are correctly locked together. Repeat this step for all triangular sections, installing all Plank A for the first row.
- 8.** Once all Plank A planks are inserted, repeat the process for all Plank B planks. Continue until the entire room is completed or the opposite wall is reached.
- 9.** In cases where angling panels is not possible (e.g., under a doorframe or radiator), cut away the locking edge of the lip of the bottom groove using a utility knife. Apply a bead of Seam Sealer on the modified tongue and groove. Gently tighten the panels using a pull bar and a hammer.
- 10.** If there is any damage to the planks during installation, use a professional suction cup tool to carefully tap out the damaged plank whilst being parallel to the floor to avoid any damages to the locking system.
- 11.** Finish the installation by fitting wall skirting, scotia, and/or trims to the walls.

## **7. FINISHING DETAILS AND CARE AND MAINTENANCE:**

- Sweep and Vacuum immediately after installation to remove potentially damaging grit and debris.
- Use an approved pre-finished floor cleaner as needed.
- Use of a Steam Mop on the floor is permitted only for Residential applications following the manufacturer's user guide for flooring.
- Water and PH neutral cleaning solutions can be used to clean the floors.
- Skirtings and Scotias: Replace or install new matching skirtings and scotias in all areas. Skirtings are to be nailed to the wall and scotias into the skirtings. DO NOT nail either of these into the StoneFloor.
- Transition pieces: If you have removed any transition pieces and not covered their place with StoneFloor, reinstall them immediately.
- Furniture & Appliances: If you are moving and placing furniture and appliances in areas with StoneFloor, cover all feet and floor contact points with heavy self-adhesive felt pads to protect the floor.
- Lift heavy objects when moving (furniture or appliances) DO NOT roll or slide them across the floor.
- Felt pads on chair legs should be replaced periodically, as they wear and accumulate grit with use and can damage the floor.
- Outdoor footwear, hard-soled shoes and stiletto-type heels should not be worn when walking on your StoneFloor, as they may mark, abrade or otherwise damage the surface and finish of your floor.
- Keep pet nails trimmed, especially dogs, as they may damage the floor.
- Do not keep litter boxes or food/water dishes directly on the flooring.