

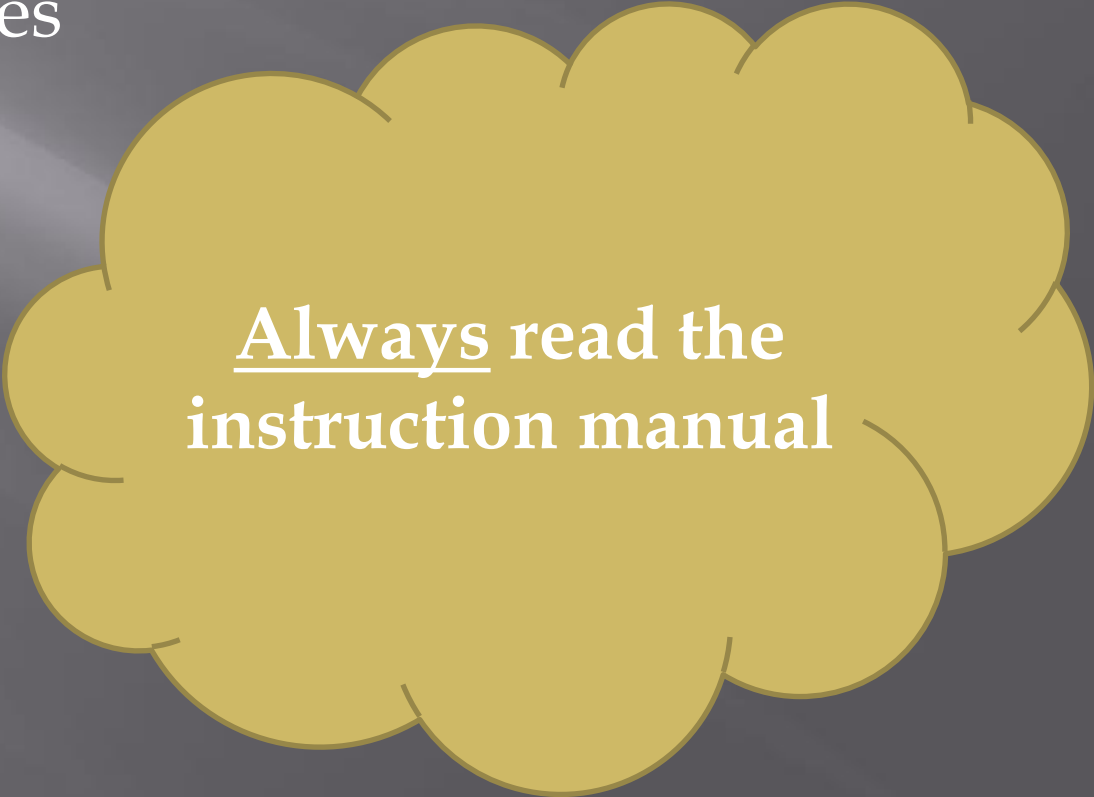


INSPECTION DEFECTS

Luxury vinyl tiles/planks

What is the most common defects found on glue down LVT installations?

- ▣ 1. Gapping
- ▣ 2. Loose planks or curled edges
- ▣ 3. Delamination
- ▣ 4. Telegraphing
- ▣ 5. Scratching / Scuffing



Always read the
instruction manual

Causes of gapping

1. Lack of acclimatisation – product needs to be in the area of installation for at least 48hr with the HVAC operational.
2. Climate control (direct sunlight) – Protect against direct sunlight(blinds/solar film/curtains etc.).
3. Incorrect adhesive – Make sure the correct adhesive is used, check with your supplier).
4. Wrong trowel – Check with your supplier for correct trowel size and open time.
5. Excessive moisture – Make sure the proper testing is done before installation.
6. Dimensional Stability – If there is a problem with the material noticed on site, stop installation and contact your supplier immediately.



Solution:
Full replacement
as this cannot be
corrected



Causes of loose planks or curled edges

- ▣ 1. Improper preparation of subfloor. – floor should be smooth and clean of any contaminants the would inhibit a good bond.
- ▣ 2. Insufficient or wrong adhesive – Make sure that the correct trowel and adhesive is used according to manufacturer's specifications.
- ▣ 3. Excessive moisture – Adhesive can delaminate if excessive moisture is present. Always test for moisture before installation and document properly.
- ▣ 4. Floor not rolled after installation
- ▣ 5. Improper cleaning – Make sure the customer is advised on the correct cleaning method for there floor.

Solutions: Correct source of problem. Full replacement may be necessary

Causes of Delamination

- ▣ 1. Exposure to harsh solvents – Avoid soap and solvent based cleaners. Make sure the proper cleaning methods are followed.
- ▣ 2. Improper protection – Make sure the furniture has proper protection. Never drag heavy furniture over the floor.
- ▣ 3. Raised edge due to subfloor – Make sure the subfloor is flat before installation to avoid high spots.
- ▣ 4. Defective tile.



Solution: Replace the individual plank.



Cause of Telegraphing

- ▣ 1. Subfloor was not properly prepared – Vinyl will conform to the substrate, therefore subfloor should be prepared properly.
- ▣ 2. Adhesive installed incorrectly – Allow for proper open time on adhesive and roll the floor after installation in order to get a good seating of the plank into the adhesive

Solution: Replace affected area. Full replacement might be required.

Causes of scratching and scuffing

- ▣ 1. Maintenance – Use entrance mats to avoid any excess dirt or dust being walked onto the floors.
- ▣ 2. Improper protection on furniture – Make sure that the furniture has felt pads to avoid scratching when being moved.
- ▣ 3. Improper castors: Use floor protector mats or wide non staining castors (2'' in diameter) under rolling office furniture to avoid damage.
- ▣ 4. Pet scratches - Make sure your pets nails are trimmed and sharp edges filed down
- ▣ 5. Never drag heavy furniture over the floor without protection.



Solution: Replace affected plank

What is the most common defects found on click LVT installations?

- ▣ 1. Disengaging / gapping
- ▣ 2. Buckling
- ▣ 3. Peaking on ends
- ▣ 4. Debris on the wear layer
- ▣ 5. Delamination

All vinyl's have different specifications therefore ALWAYS read the instruction manual



Solution: Uninstall the flooring and repair any problems. Re-install the flooring taking care not to install any damaged planks

Causes of disengaging / gapping

1. Lack of acclimatisation – product needs to be in the area of installation for at 48hrs with the HVAC operational.
2. Climate control (direct sunlight) – Protect against direct sunlight(blinds/solar film/curtains etc.).
3. Did not engage properly during installation – Make sure you are clicking mechanism is free of all debris and not damaged before locking it in place.
4. Sub floor irregularities – Floor needs to be flat to avoid any high spots.
5. Lack of proper expansion – All products specifications differ so make sure to read the Instruction Manual for proper expansion especially in hot spots.

Causes of Buckling

- ▣ 1 Correct control – Make sure conditions inside the house is always between 18 - 29°C and that there is no hotspots.
- ▣ 2. Lack of expansion- Always allow enough expansion as per manufacturers instructions, when in doubt at least 5mm around the perimeter and door frames.
- ▣ 3. Lack of proper acclimation prior to Installation- Always acclimate the flooring for a minimum of 48 hours prior to the start of the installation on the site, with the HVAC running at all times.



Solution: Correct Climate control / direct sunlight. Cut back perimeter leaving proper expansion.



Solution: Uninstall the floor and repair any problems. Re-install the floor taking care not to install any damaged flooring. If the problem persists a full replacement may be required due to permanent damaged caused by the tension

Causes of peaking on ends

- ▣ 1. Subfloor irregularities – Subfloor needs to be smooth and flat and clean from all debris.
- ▣ 2. Climate control – Make sure conditions inside the house is always between 18 - 29°C and that there is no hotspots.
- ▣ 3. Lack of Expansion - Make sure conditions inside the house is always between 18 - 29°C and that there is no hotspots.
- ▣ 4. Defective material – Contact the manufacturer if you find that the product is failing.

Causes of debris in the wear layer

- ▣ Manufacture Defect – Make sure to check each plank prior to installation. If you find a defect replace the plank and return the defective plank to your supplier.



Solution- Replace the individual defective plank

To avoid floor failures follow these simple rules.

- ❑ Make sure you acclimatise your vinyl.
- ❑ Check moisture readings in the subfloor. (Vinyl's aren't all waterproof from the bottom only the top, therefore moisture will affect the base)
- ❑ The subfloor must be flat, smooth and debris free.
- ❑ There should be sufficient climate control and protection against direct sunlight.
- ❑ Leave proper expansion around perimeters.
- ❑ Check your material for any defects or damages.
- ❑ **Read the instruction manual before installation takes place**

