



**Woden
Flooring**

Vinyl Installation Guide

Congratulations on the purchase of your new floor. We thank you for your excellent selection of a Woden Flooring product that is designed to offer you years of use and enjoyment.

Woden Flooring Vinyl Floors uses the authenticated click system. This innovative technology offers great stability and allows for an easy installation, saving you up to 50% on installation time.

IMPORTANT BEFORE INSTALLATION

Please read and follow the installation instructions BEFORE you or a hired authorized professional install any of Woden Flooring vinyl floors. By starting installation of our products, you are agreeing that you have read and understand all installer/owner's requirements and responsibilities and are aware that deviating from instructions and recommendations in this installation guide may result in voiding the products warranty. If you need additional assistance, please contact your place of purchase.

- It is the INSTALLER and OWNERS' RESPONSIBILITY to inspect all material carefully BEFORE installation and ensure the product match what has been ordered/chosen. If you have any doubts or concerns regarding the quality of our products, report to your dealer BEFORE installation.*
- It is the INSTALLER and OWNERS' RESPONSIBILITY to ensure the jobsite, ambience, and the sub-surfaces conditions MEET all of Woden Flooring's requirements.*
- Always check flooring planks for defects such as chips and color variations under good light conditions. Check that grooves are free of debris. Use planks from multiple boxes during installation to insure random pattern variation.*
- The flooring should be stored and installed in a climate-controlled area with an average temperature between 55-95F (12-35C). If flooring is exposed to temperatures less than 40F (5C) or more than 95F (35C) for more than one hour, the flooring must be acclimated for a minimum of 12 hours by spreading out the cartons during acclimation but not stacking the cartons. If stacking is necessary, stack the cartons in a crisscross manner – NEVER stacking the cartons more than three high. Do not install outdoors.*
- To achieve the best results, acclimation is recommended for vinyl flooring products. It is advised that vinyl products be allowed 2 days at room temperature 68F (20C) to acclimatize. Thereafter, maintaining room temperature and a humidity level of 35%-55% is important to ensure long lasting vinyl floors.*
- This product is a floating floor and should NOT be secured to the floor. Do not install fixed objects, such as cabinets, on top of the flooring or fasten trim/molding/transition pieces directly to the floor.*

A 5% material waste allowance should be included within your total square footage.

Ensure the subfloors are level within 3/16" in 10' radius (5mm in 3m).

SUBFLOORS AND FLOOR PREPARATION

- The sub floor must be flat, dry, and clean. Carpet staples or any/all adhesive residues must be removed, and floor must be clean to ensure proper installation.*
- Vinyl planks can be installed over a variety of finished floors including ceramic, marble, and terrazzo. The surface must be in good condition and show no signs of excessive moisture conditions. Grout joints and heavy embossing in tile or vinyl must be leveled so they are flush with the flooring surface.*
- Do not install your vinyl flooring over soft, rough, or uneven surfaces. Installation over carpet will void the warranty. When installed in rooms with direct sunlight, during the peak hours of sunlight, the use of blinds/shades or drapes is recommended.*
- No extra underlayment. When this additional padding is combined with the pre-installed padding on your Vinyl flooring, it poses a risk and should be avoided. By adding unnecessary cushioning, you could actually be causing more harm to your floor than good. The added friction could cause the underlayment to wear down quickly and make your floors less stable over time.*
- This product is waterproof but is not a moisture barrier. The product can withstand topical water and water penetration for up to 16 hours without being damaged. However, water leaking over or around the outer edges of the flooring can damage a wood subfloor and breed mold/mildew growth on subfloor and walls. This is not considered a defect in the flooring.*
- Vinyl Plank is resistant to water damage, but they do not prevent the transmission of moisture. Care should be taken to keep moisture from collecting on either side of the flooring to prevent the growth of unhealthy mold and mildew.*
- Excessive moisture may cause the growth of unhealthy mold or mildew and/or cause staining of the flooring*
- Avoid subfloors with excessive vertical movement or deflection because subfloor movement may cause the locking mechanism to wear down, or even break. Indications of excessive deflection are subfloor fastener release, squeaking, compromised or sectional contours such as bowing or dipping in floors and uneven flooring material. Nail or screw subfloor panels to secure boards with excessive vertical movement or deflection prior to installation of the flooring material.*
- We do not recommend installing vinyl over the Radiant heat floor. However, vinyl can be installed over infloor heating. There must be 1/2" between the heating system and the vinyl; temperature to not exceed 28 degrees Celsius.*

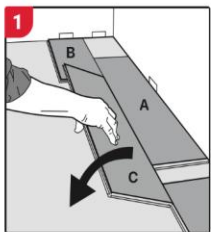
TOOLS AND SUPPLIES

Circular Saw/Safety Glasses or Spacers/Utility Knife/Straight Edge Ruler or T Square/Pencil/Tape Measures/ Pull-bar/ ¼" spacers

Note: If existing baseboard molding is difficult to remove, Quarter Round molding will be required to cover the expansion space between flooring and baseboard.

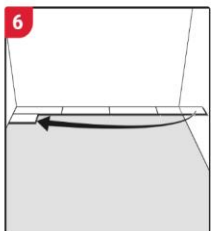
Installation Instructions 5G i

5G GENERAL INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



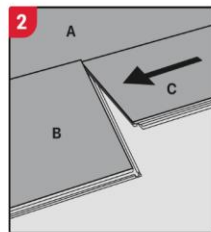
First row

Place plank (A) as support for long side alignment of plank (B) and (C) while you install plank (B) and plank (C). After the first row is installed, remove plank (A).



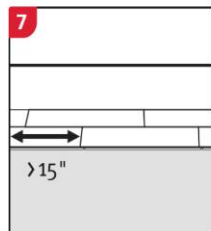
Second row, first plank

Place $\frac{3}{4}$ " spacer against the wall and use either the cut part from the last row, or a new plank measuring at least 15" in length.



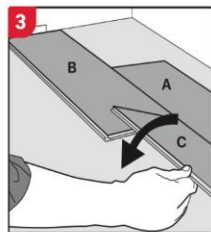
First row, Second plank

Gently place plank (C) close to the short end of the first one (B).

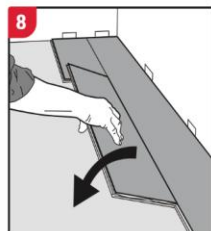


Staggering end joints

The minimum distance between plank end joints in parallel rows must be at least 15" for plank lengths of 48" to 60" and 22" for plank lengths greater than 72".

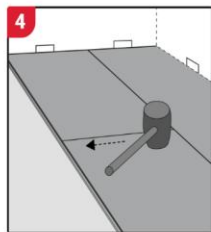


Starting from the corner closest to the previous plank (B), fold down in a single action. During the fold down process, make sure the planks are close to each other.

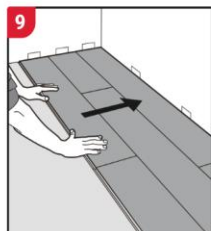


Second row, second plank

Gently place the plank close to the short end of the previous plank and fold down in a single action.

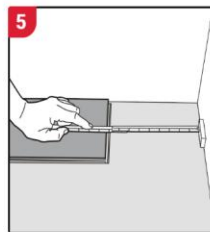


Afterwards, use a rubber hammer and tap down on the short end of the plank just installed.



After 2-3 rows

As installation proceeds, check that the installed planks are tightly locked and snug against the $\frac{3}{4}$ " expansion gap spacers on each wall. Remove the spacers once the installation process is complete.



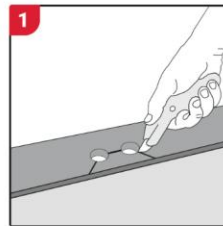
End of row

At the end of the first row, place a $\frac{3}{4}$ " spacer against the wall and measure the length of the last plank to fit. Cut to size and install.



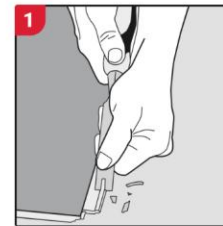
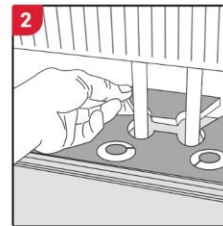
First or last row at uneven walls

The first and last rows may need to be trimmed at uneven walls. Scribe the wall line to the plank row as shown, cut and then continue with installation. The last row plank width must be at least 2" wide.



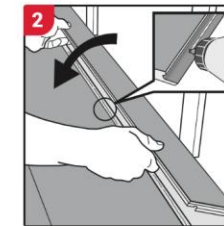
Installation around radiator/heating pipes

Drill holes two times larger than the diameter of the pipes. Remove a piece of the plank with a utility knife. Position the plank on one side of the pipes and the cut piece on the other side. Glue cut edges together.

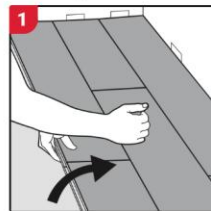


When angling is not possible

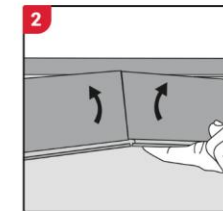
Remove the vertical locking part of the strip with a chisel. Apply glue on the strip and push the planks together to join them. Ensure that $\frac{3}{4}$ " spacers are between the last plank and the wall to maintain the required expansion gap.



Dismantling Planks



Separate the entire row by carefully lifting up and releasing it. Fold up the row and release the long sides.



Disassemble planks by lifting the short ends upwards. **Never fold up the plank as this will damage its locking profile.**

FINISHING THE JOB

Remove expansion spacers from the perimeter. Install or reinstall baseboard and/or quarter round moldings to cover the expansion space. For bathtubs or showers where standard molding cannot be installed, use flexible caulking in its place.

Install transition pieces such as reducer strips and t-moldings as needed, being careful not to nail or pin them to the flooring underneath. T-moldings are required at all doorways for commercial installations.

Clean and remove all dirt and debris from your new floor by dust mopping or vacuuming. If needed, cover your newly installed floors with rosin paper to protect them while other trades are working. Clean the floor thoroughly before laying the rosin paper to ensure that no debris is trapped underneath.

DO NOT USE plastic film or other non-breathing coverings as this can cause increased humidity. *Overlap rosin paper on long edges and seal with tape to prevent debris from getting underneath. Secure rosin paper at walls by taping to trim, avoiding adhesive tape contact with the flooring surface.*

Heavy furniture should be moved onto the newly installed floor using an appliance hand truck over hardboard runways to avoid damaging it.

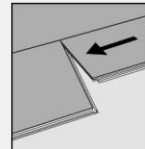
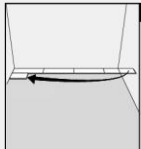
Installation Instructions 5G



Door frames can be removed and raised, but it's usually easier to cut them. Use a loose plank as a template and saw off the excess. Ensure that the floor is not pressed between the subfloor and the door frame.

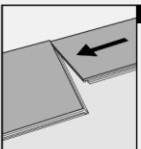


Now it's time to lay the first plank in the first row. Start in a left corner and lay a plank with the tongue side facing the wall. Now insert a wedge between the wall and the plank's left short side so there is a gap at least $\frac{1}{2}$ " (8-10mm) wide.

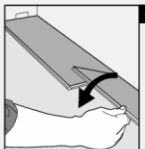


To begin the second row, use the remainder of the cut plank you used to finish the first row.

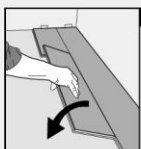
Position the second plank to the right short side of the first plank.



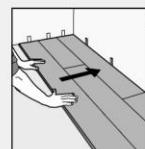
Position the second plank to the right short side of the first plank.



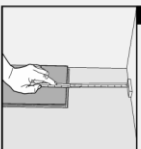
Fold down the second plank, making sure it's positioned tightly to the first plank — press down firmly and listen for the click that means it's locked in place.



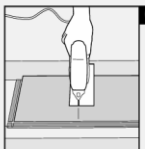
Fold down the second plank, making sure it's positioned tightly to the first plank — press down firmly and listen for the click that means it's locked in place.



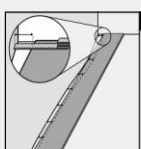
Continue to install the row as before. When you have completed 2-3 rows insert wedges between the wall and the first row so there is a gap at least $\frac{1}{2}$ " (8-10mm) wide.



Continue installing the first row. When you are close to the wall on the right side, place a wedge at the wall and measure the length to determine the size of the row's last plank.

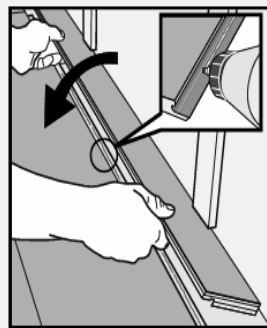
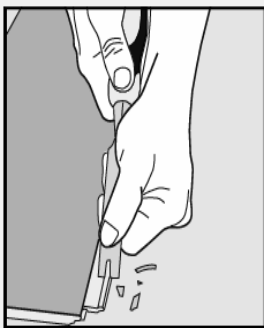


Cut the row's last plank to size. If you are using a hand saw, cut it face up.



The first and last row may need to be adjusted if the wall is uneven. To achieve this, trace the wall profile to the first row and install.

When angling is not possible

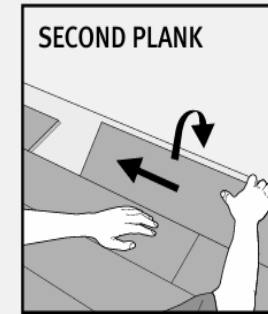


Remove the locking element/hook as shown in the diagram. Use white PVAc glue to connect the planks. Press/place wedges between the glued strip and the wall.

Reverse installation

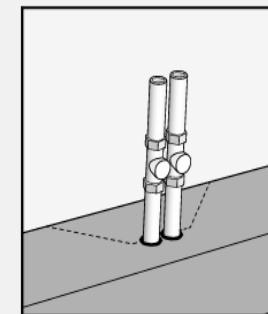
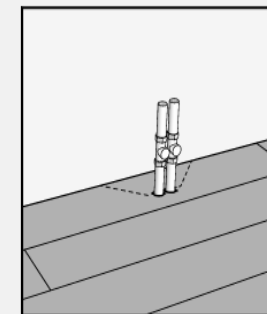
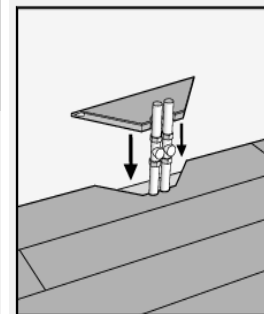
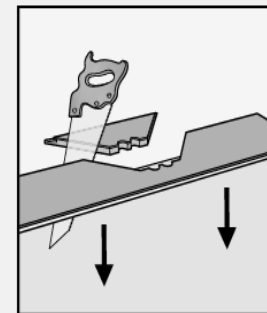
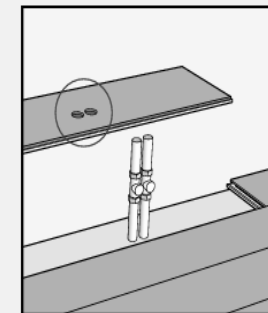
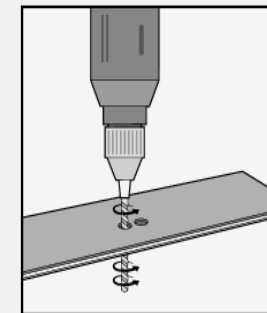
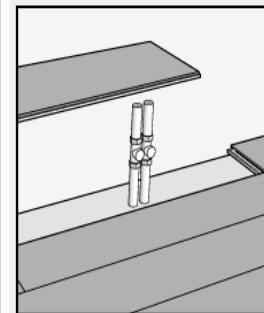


1 When installing in reverse, start from the left. Angle the long side groove into position at the tongue of the adjacent plank from the previous row and fold down to lock into place.



2 Angle the long side groove of the second plank into position at the tongue of the adjacent plank from the previous row and fold down. Now slide the second plank to the left to position it to the right short side of the first plank. Press down firmly and listen for the click that means it's locked in place.

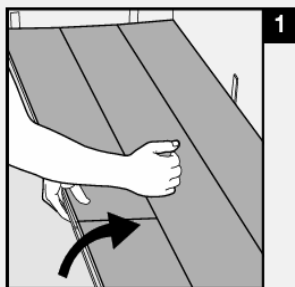
Installing around pipes



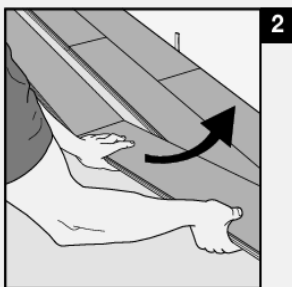
Mark the center point of the pipes on the plank. If the required expansion gap is 10mm, drill holes 20mm bigger than the pipe diameter. Cut as shown below. Apply white glue and install the floor pieces. Cover the holes with pipe collars or fill with a joint sealer.

Installation Instructions 5G

Dismantling an installed plank



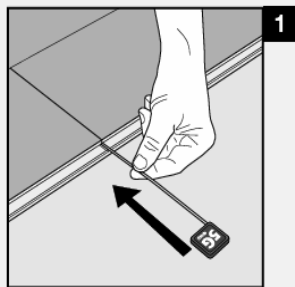
When a plank is locked, it is not possible to dismantle it by hand. Lifting up and knocking gently on a plank will unlock the row — fold up to fully release the long side.



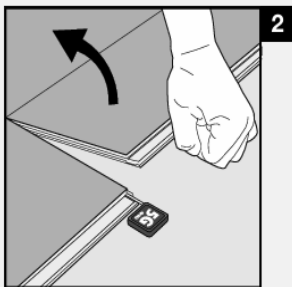
Once the whole long side is released each plank can be dismantled by angling the short sides up vertically.

Using the dismantling tool

Another way to disassemble the plank is by using our 5G dismantling tool.



Position the dismantling tool into the gap between the tongue and groove on the short end of the plank. Push the dismantling tool into the short side.



The short side should now be unlocked and the plank can be lifted.

Caring for Your Floor

After Installation

- *Avoid placing rugs or carpets immediately: For the first few months after installation, do not place rugs or carpets on the floor.*
- *Color changes due to exposure: Lighter areas under rugs or coverings will darken quickly when exposed to daylight.*
- *Protective measures: Use protective pads on furniture legs. Place protective mats under chairs with hard caster wheels. Always use a protective mat at entrances to reduce wear.*

Floor Treatment After Installation

For Pre-Lacquered Hardened Wood Floors

No surface treatment is required post-installation. Clean the floor before use with a hardwood floor cleaner designed for lacquered floors (e.g., Bona Hardwood Floor Cleaner). Important: Always use a detergent specifically made for UV acrylic wear layer hardwood floors. Regular soap may leave a fatty residue, making cleaning difficult.

For Pre-Oiled Hardened Wood Floors

No surface treatment is required post-installation. Clean the floor before use with a hardwood floor cleaner suitable for oiled floors (e.g., Bona Hardwood Floor Cleaner). Important: Always use a detergent designed for oiled hardwood floors. Normal soap can leave a residue, making cleaning challenging.

For Commercial or High-Traffic Areas

Additional surface treatment is necessary immediately after installation: Clean the floor thoroughly to ensure it is dust-free. Treat the floor with hardwax oil (e.g., Osmo Hardwax Oil). Cleaning and Maintenance Daily Cleaning Use dry methods such as a vacuum cleaner, dust mop, or microfiber mop. Stains and dirt can be removed with a melamine sponge. Regular Cleaning Clean with a microfiber cleaning pad and a hardwood floor cleaner suitable for lacquered or oiled wood floors (e.g., Bona Hardwood Floor Cleaner).

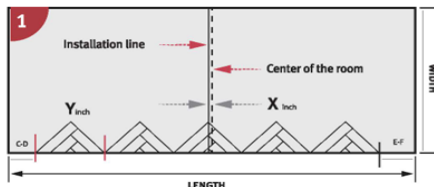
Maintenance for Pre-Lacquered Hardened Wood Floors

When necessary, apply a hardwood floor refresher (e.g., Bona Hardwood Floor Refresher) to rejuvenate the surface and address micro-scratches. A refresher provides a protective layer, making cleaning and maintenance easier, but it is not a substitute for refinishing.

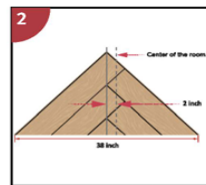
Important

Using a hardwood floor refresher will increase the gloss level of the floor. Frequent use may result in a shinier appearance, particularly noticeable on matt lacquered floors. Ensure the floor is clean and free of polish, wax, or grease stains before applying the refresher.

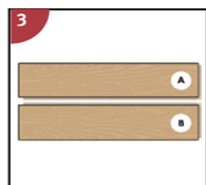
Installation Instructions Herringbone



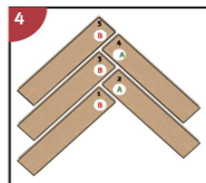
Preparations in the room:
Measure the center of the room. Calculate where to put the installation line. Draw the installation line on the subfloor.
Note! The installation needs to be straight and 90° to the center line (C) of the floor.



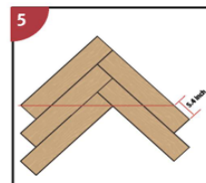
Calculate the number of needed starting triangles:
Measure the length of the wall where you intend to start. Add X inch and divide the length by Y inch.



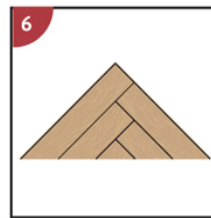
Build starting triangles:
Separate A and B-planks



Take B-planks (Red) and A-planks (Green) and install them as follows.

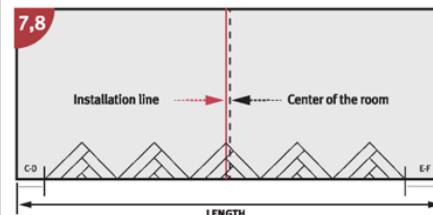


Cut the triangle according to the line indicated below. Depending on the kind of saw that you use, it may be useful to dismantle the triangle before sawing. The excess (below the line) is to be saved.

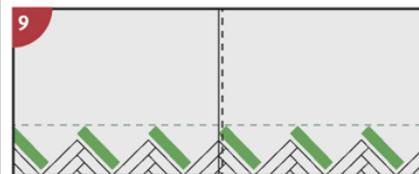


In case you have calculated and built an uneven number of triangles, leave the outer two triangles aside. Lay out the middle triangles with their long side towards the starting wall. Make sure the underlayment is installed beforehand and the installation line remains visible.

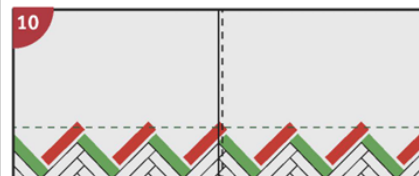
For the case that you have built an even number of triangles, lay one aside.



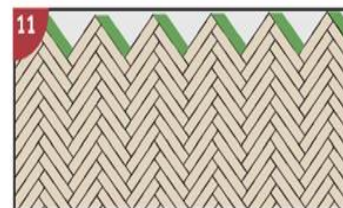
Installation:
Check the straightness of the starting wall. If it is not 90° to the center line, the starting triangles need to be adjusted.
Make sure the top of the centered triangle is on the installation line.
Now cut the distances C-D and E-F from the remaining triangle(s), and position them.



Install A-planks (Green) to connect the triangles. Cut the most left piece to fit into the room, considering an expansion gap. Measure the straightness of the installation along the green line (use a straightedge).



Now, install B-planks (Red) and cut the most right piece to size. This alternating installation of A-planks and B-planks continues throughout the whole room. Note! Follow the installation line.



The last rows:
Dismantle the excess material from the triangles.
Use it to close the open gaps to the finishing wall.
Use the leftover from planks 1, 2, etc. consecutively and cut to size if necessary.