

THE GUILD

BY DUCHATEAU

PORTFOLIO COLLECTION

Installation Instructions: Straight Plank

General Information

The Guild by DUCHATEAU® Portfolio Collection is designed for indoor use in both residential and commercial settings, suitable for installation above-grade, on-grade, and below-grade. Installations outside these guidelines are not covered under warranty.

This product is a floating floor, meaning it should be allowed to expand and contract freely. Do not glue, nail, or fasten it to the substrate. Install permanent fixtures such as cabinets, vanities, and island counters before fitting the floor, leaving a ¼" gap for expansion and contraction.

Best Practices for Visual Appeal

This Portfolio floor features high-variation print technology and an ABCD print film design for a natural look with minimal repeat patterns.

To achieve the best visual effect, “dry lay” the floor by opening boxes labeled A, B, C, and D, and mix the planks accordingly.

Before Installation

Inspect the flooring for color, gloss, finish, and overall quality before installation. While DUCHATEAU maintains strict color consistency standards regardless of Lot Number, it's recommended to use flooring from the same Lot Number, indicated on each box's side label. If satisfied with the inspection, proceed with installation.

Storage, Handling, and Precautions

- Protect carton corners from damage.
- Store cartons flat, horizontally, and no more than six cartons high to ensure thorough acclimation.
- Improper storage can lead to warping and difficult assembly.
- Maintain a climate-controlled environment with temperatures between 65°F - 85°F (20°C - 29°C).
- Do not install Portfolio products over carpet.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid installing in sunrooms, solariums, saunas, or any outdoor areas. Rooms without temperature control and areas exposed to direct sunlight, extreme heat, or significant temperature changes are not suitable for this product.

Subfloor Requirements

General:

- Ensure all substrates are structurally sound and free from movement or deflection.
- The substrate must be clean, dry,

flat, and free of defects. Remove any carpet staples or glue residue.

- The subfloor must be flat within 3/16" over a 10' radius to support the locking system.
- Smooth and level irregularities with a Portland cement-based or synthetic gypsum patching and leveling compound.

Concrete:

- Concrete subfloors must be properly cured and dried for at least 90 days before installation.
- Conduct the most current RH Test (ASTM F2170) or Calcium Chloride Test (ASTM F1869) and pH Test (ASTM F710) before installation. RH Test results should not exceed 85% relative humidity.
- Moisture levels should not exceed 8 lbs. per 1000 square feet in 24 hours MVER, and pH levels should be between 7 and 9. If moisture or alkalinity levels exceed these limits, install a moisture barrier.
- Prepare concrete substrates in accordance with ASTM F710 guidelines. New concrete, including lightweight gypsum toppings, should cure for at least 90 days before moisture testing.

Wood:

- Wood subfloors must have at least 18" of well-ventilated air space above the ground.
- Do not cover bare wood floors with sheet plastic; allow them to breathe.
- Install a moisture vapor retarder over the crawl space, ensuring overlapping widths and lengths.
- Wood subfloors must meet local building codes, be structurally sound, and have no deflection.
- Sand or plane high spots and repair any squeaks before installation.
- Level all irregularities with a Portland cement-based or synthetic gypsum patching and leveling compound.

Existing Sheet and Tile Floor:

- Existing flooring must be fully adhered and in good condition.
- Remove any floating floors.
- Repair any damaged areas.
- Heavily cushioned vinyl floors or vinyl floors with multiple layers are not suitable as a subfloor.
- Ensure ceramic tile and terrazzo meet flatness requirements. Apply a cement overlay or suitable patching or leveling compound to smooth surfaces and grout joints.

Radiant Heat:

- Portfolio products can be installed over radiant heating systems as long as the heating element is not in direct contact with the flooring.
- New heating systems should run for two weeks before installation to remove residual moisture.
- Lower the heating system to 60°F for one week prior to installation.
- Gradually increase the temperature after installation, in increments of 10°F per day, to avoid shocking the flooring.
- The surface temperature should not exceed or sustain above 85°F.

Conditioning and Acclimation

- Acclimate the flooring in unopened boxes for 48 hours at a temperature between 65°F - 85°F (20°C - 29°C).
- Maintain the acclimated conditions for 48 hours before and after installation to prevent excessive expansion and contraction, which could cause gaps. It's best to keep in-service temperatures close to the acclimation temperature.

Room Preparation

- Remove existing shoe molding, quarter round, and doorway transition moldings. Molding must be large enough to cover the ¼" expansion area around the floor perimeter. If the expansion space cannot be covered by base molding, fill it with silicone caulking for a finished appearance. The flexible caulking allows for continued expansion and contraction while preventing dirt from collecting in the gap.
- Leave at least ½" of space between the flooring surface and the bottom of electric baseboard heaters to allow circulation.
- Undercut door moldings and casings to fit the flooring underneath without restriction. Sweep or vacuum the substrate to remove dirt and debris.
- After installation, trim the bottom of any doors as needed to accommodate the change in floor height.
- Ensure the floor does not fit tightly against any fixed, vertical objects (e.g., walls, pipes, passageways, staircases). Leave a minimum ¼" expansion space around the room perimeter and any fixed objects.
- All floating floors require cabinets to be installed before laying the planks.

Getting Started

- Decide the direction in which the planks will be installed. For a room to appear larger or in small rooms and hallways, lay the planks parallel to the longest dimension.
- Measure the room to ensure squareness and determine the width of the last row of planks. If the last row's width is less than 2" (excluding the tongue), adjust the width of the first row accordingly.
- Inspect all planks for visible defects before and during installation. Do not install damaged planks, as DuChateau will not be responsible for claims on flooring installed with visible defects.
- During installation, inspect the groove area for debris that may prevent proper assembly.

Staggered Layout Preparation

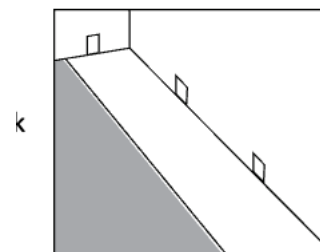
- To start a staggered layout, position the tongue side of the plank facing the starting wall and the groove side facing outward. Begin laying planks from the left side of the starting wall, working to the right. For the best appearance, use one of the following options:
- Option (a): Start with a full plank in the first row, a 1/2 plank in the second row, and a 1/3 plank in the third row. Repeat until complete.
- Option (b): Start with a full plank in the first row, a 1/2 plank in the second row, and a full plank in the third row. Repeat until complete.

The First Row

STEP 1:

Dry lay all full-length planks that will fit in the first row. Measure the distance between the wall and the last full plank, subtracting ¼" for the spacer. If the last plank measures less than 11", adjust the length of the first plank accordingly.

Ensure the first and last plank in each row are at least 11" long. With the first row measured, cut the necessary planks and place ¼" spacers between the planks and the wall on both the short and long sides.



STEP 1

STEP 2

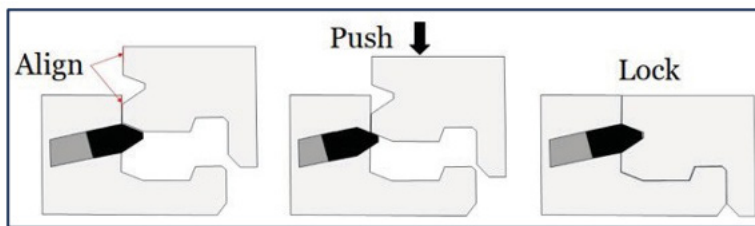
Engaging the Short Side:

Working from left to right, for the short sides (the ends), the 5G locking mechanism features a special clip. As you gently press the plank down, the clip on the short side of the plank will automatically snap into place with the corresponding plank, securing the connection.

Tapping if Necessary:

If needed, gently tap the end with a tapping block and a mallet to ensure the clip locks securely without gaps between the planks.

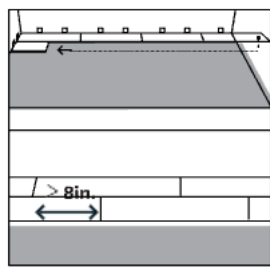
Continue this process to complete the first row.



STEP 2

STEP 3

The leftover piece from the last plank in the first row can be used as the starter plank for the second row, as long as it is at least 11" long. Ensure that there is at least 8" between the end joints of adjacent planks in neighboring rows.



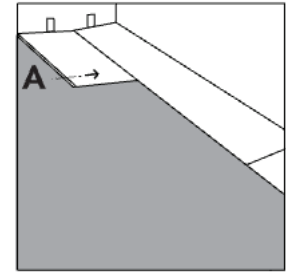
STEP 3

Second and Subsequent Rows

STEP 4A:

For the first plank in the second row, position it with the short end against the wall and the long side along the first row. Insert a ¼-inch spacer between the plank and the wall. Lock the long edge of the plank by inserting the tongue into the groove at an angle and then drop it into place (see diagram). To remove a plank, lift the top/long angle joint slightly while pulling the entire row away. Then,

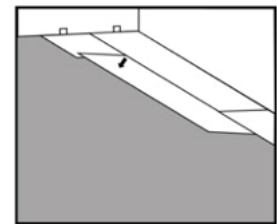
slide the drop joint apart along the floor. Failing to slide the joint can damage the drop lock mechanism and prevent proper installation.



STEP 4A

STEP 4B

For each subsequent plank in a row, lock the long edge by inserting the tongue into the groove at an angle and dropping it into place (see diagram). Then, repeat STEP 2.

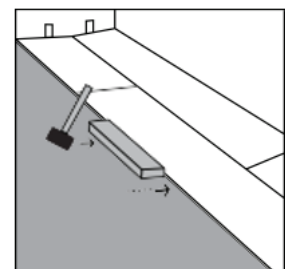


STEP 4B

Note: The lock joints cannot be separated by lifting or angling. To remove a plank, first disengage the top/long angle joint by lifting it at a slight angle while pulling the complete rows away from each other. Then, slide the drop joint apart along the floor. Failure to do so may damage the drop lock mechanism, making it difficult to reinstall the affected plank.

STEP 5

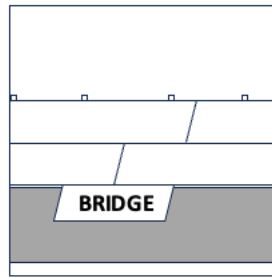
Use a hammer and tapping block to tap the long edge of the plank, ensuring a tight fit. Gaps can compromise the locking system. If you don't have a tapping block, you can use a scrap piece of flooring. Ensure the scrap piece is locked with the plank you are installing before tapping.



STEP 5

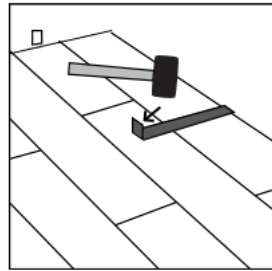
STEP 6:

Attach a scrap piece of flooring to bridge the gap between the ends of planks. Lock and tap until the planks are aligned and fully locked.



STEP 6

STEP 7: Use a hammer and pull bar to lock the long edges of the planks in the final row.



STEP 7

Notes:

No T-molding is required for rooms smaller than 50 feet in any direction, provided the room temperature is well-controlled between 65°F and 85°F (20°C - 29°C) before, during, and after installation. However, T-moldings should be used in areas like doorways and archways when possible.

The last row of planks may need to be cut lengthwise to fit properly. The width of the last row should be at least 2 inches. To cut the planks, align a cut plank over the first plank in the previous row and lay a scrap plank on top to mark the distance with a pencil. Allow for proper spacing between the wall and the last row when cutting.

Stairs

Portfolio Collection can be installed on stairs. A glue-down method is recommended. The stair substrate must be dry, sound, flat, clean, and glueable. Use the Portfolio Collection Stairnose as the matching molding.

Cutting Around Pipes

- Measure the distance from the wall to the center of the pipe and mark the plank where the hole will be drilled, allowing for the ¼-inch spacer.
- Measure the diameter of the pipe and cut a hole in the plank ¼ inch larger than the pipe's diameter using a utility knife.
- If the hole is in the center of the plank, make a perpendicular cut through the hole along the long side of the plank.
- If the hole is near the edge of the plank, make two 45° angle cuts to the hole from the side closest to it.
- Position the two pieces around the pipe.
- Fill the expansion space around the pipe with high-quality silicone caulking.

Installing Under a Door Jamb

1. Undercut the door jamb to allow the plank to slide freely.
2. If there isn't enough clearance to achieve the necessary angle for engaging the sides under the door jamb, use a wood chisel to cut away the tongue portion. Glue the boards together using high-quality white wood glue.

Finishing the Installation / Floor Care

- Remove spacers from the room's perimeter.
- For tubs, showers, and other wet areas, fill the expansion space with high-quality silicone caulking to prevent water seepage under the floor.
- Install transition moldings, but do not fasten them through the floor.
- Install quarter-round or baseboard molding, ensuring it covers the ¼-inch expansion space. Do not fasten moldings through the floor; instead, fasten them into the wall. For any ¼-inch expansion spaces that cannot be covered by base molding, use silicone caulking for a finished appearance.
- Use plywood, luan, paneling, or masonite when moving furniture or appliances.
- Use coasters or proper floor protectors under furniture legs.

Refer to Duchateau Luxury Vinyl Plank Flooring Maintenance Guide for complete information on cleaning and maintaining your floor.

THE GUILD

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PORTFOLIO COLLECTION

Installation Instructions:

Herringbone

IMPORTANT:

Installing herringbone flooring requires a higher level of skill and precision compared to traditional straight plank flooring and should only be performed by qualified professional installers.

Please read the entire installation instructions carefully before beginning, and contact DUCHATEAU with any questions at 1-888-DUCHATEAU.

Key requirements for installing herringbone flooring include:

- **Precise Layout:** The herringbone pattern must be measured and aligned accurately to ensure correct angles and spacing.
- **Cutting Accuracy:** Planks often need to be cut precisely, especially around the room's edges, to fit the pattern.
- **Attention to Detail:** Even small errors in placement or alignment can disrupt the pattern, so a high level of precision and focus is necessary.
- **Subfloor Preparation:** The subfloor must be level and properly prepared, as any imperfections can affect both the installation and final appearance.

General Information

The Guild by DUCHATEAU® Portfolio Collection Herringbone is designed for indoor use in both residential and commercial settings, suitable for installation above-grade, on-grade, and below-grade. Installations outside these guidelines are not covered under warranty.

This product is a floating floor, meaning it should be allowed to expand and contract freely. Do not glue, nail, or fasten it to the substrate. Install permanent fixtures such as cabinets, vanities, and island counters before fitting the floor, leaving a ¼" gap for expansion and contraction.

Best Practices for Visual Appeal

This Portfolio floor features high-variation print technology and an ABCD print film design for a natural look with minimal repeat patterns.

To achieve the best visual effect, "dry lay" the floor by opening boxes labeled A, B, C, and D, and mix the planks accordingly.

Packaging

Each box of Portfolio Herringbone includes 12 A strips and 12 B strips. Both an A strip and a B strip are required to form each joint.

For easy identification, the back of the A strip has a black sound isolation pad, while the B strip features a blue sound isolation pad. Refer to Image 1 for clarification.

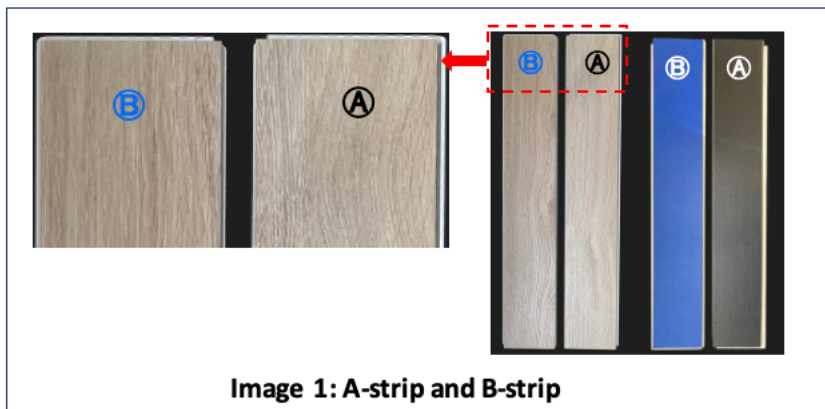


Image 1: A-strip and B-strip

For effortless installation, Portfolio flooring utilizes a Välinge 5G® fold-down click lock mechanism (Image 2), with an insert for added security in locking the strips in place.

Before Installation

Inspect the flooring for color, gloss, finish, and overall quality before installation. While DUCHATEAU maintains strict color consistency standards regardless of Lot Number, it's recommended to use flooring from the same Lot Number, indicated on each box's side label. If satisfied with the inspection, proceed with installation.

Storage, Handling, and Precautions

- Protect carton corners from damage.
- Store cartons flat, horizontally, and no more than six cartons high to ensure thorough acclimation.
- Improper storage can lead to warping and difficult assembly.

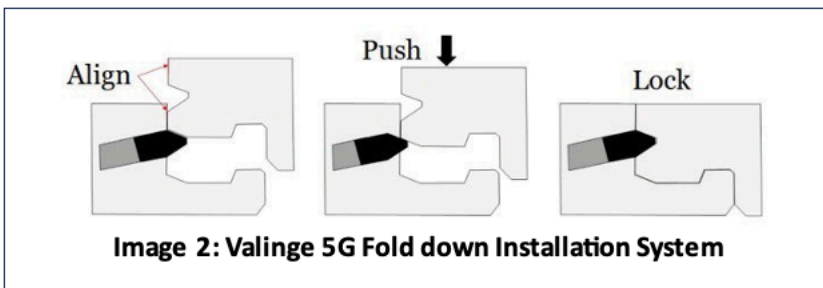


Image 2: Välinge 5G Fold down Installation System

- Maintain a climate-controlled environment with temperatures between 65°F - 85°F (20°C - 29°C).
- Do not install Portfolio products over carpet or an underlayment pad.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid installing in sunrooms, solariums, saunas, or any outdoor areas. Rooms without temperature control and areas exposed to direct sunlight, extreme heat, or significant temperature changes are not suitable for this product.

Subfloor Requirements

General:

- Ensure all substrates are structurally sound and free from movement or deflection.
- The substrate must be clean, dry, flat, and free of defects. Remove any carpet staples or glue residue.
- The subfloor must be flat within 3/16" over a 10' radius to support the locking system.
- Smooth and level irregularities with a Portland cement-based or synthetic gypsum patching and leveling compound.

Concrete:

- Concrete subfloors must be properly cured and dried for at least 90 days before installation.
- Conduct the most current RH Test (ASTM F2170) or Calcium Chloride Test (ASTM F1869) and pH Test (ASTM F710) before installation. RH Test results should not exceed 85% relative humidity.
- Moisture levels should not exceed 8 lbs. per 1000 square feet in 24 hours MVER, and pH levels should be between 7 and 9. If moisture or alkalinity levels exceed these limits, install a moisture barrier.
- Prepare concrete substrates in accordance with ASTM F710 guidelines. New concrete, including lightweight gypsum toppings, should cure for at least 90 days before moisture testing.

Wood:

- Wood subfloors must have at least 18" of well-ventilated air space above the ground.
- Do not cover bare wood floors with sheet plastic; allow them to breathe.
- Install a moisture vapor retarder over the crawl space, ensuring overlapping widths and lengths.
- Wood subfloors must meet local building codes, be structurally sound, and have no deflection.

- Sand or plane high spots and repair any squeaks before installation.
- Level all irregularities with a Portland cement-based or synthetic gypsum patching and leveling compound.

Existing Sheet and Tile Floor:

- Existing flooring must be fully adhered and in good condition.
- Remove any floating floors.
- Repair any damaged areas.
- Heavily cushioned vinyl floors or vinyl floors with multiple layers are not suitable as a subfloor.
- Ensure ceramic tile and terrazzo meet flatness requirements. Apply a cement overlay or suitable patching or leveling compound to smooth surfaces and grout joints.

Radiant Heat:

- Portfolio products can be installed over radiant heating systems as long as the heating element is not in direct contact with the flooring.
- New heating systems should run for two weeks before installation to remove residual moisture.
- Lower the heating system to 60°F for one week prior to installation.
- Gradually increase the temperature after installation, in increments of 10°F per day, to avoid shocking the flooring.
- The surface temperature should not exceed or sustain above 85°F.

Conditioning and Acclimation

- Acclimate the flooring in unopened boxes for 48 hours at a temperature between 65°F - 85°F (20°C - 29°C).
- Maintain the acclimated conditions for 48 hours before and after installation to prevent excessive expansion and contraction, which could cause gaps. It's best to keep in-service temperatures close to the acclimation temperature.

Room Preparation

- Remove existing shoe molding, quarter round, and doorway transition moldings. Molding must be large enough to cover the ¼" expansion area around the floor perimeter. If the expansion space cannot be covered by base molding, fill it with silicone caulking for a finished appearance. The flexible caulking allows for continued expansion and contraction while preventing dirt from collecting in the gap.
- Leave at least ½" of space between the flooring surface and the bottom of electric baseboard heaters to allow circulation.

- Undercut door moldings and casings to fit the flooring underneath without restriction. Sweep or vacuum the substrate to remove dirt and debris.
- After installation, trim the bottom of any doors as needed to accommodate the change in floor height.
- Ensure the floor does not fit tightly against any fixed, vertical objects (e.g., walls, pipes, passageways, staircases). Leave a minimum ¼" expansion space around the room perimeter and any fixed objects.
- All floating floors require cabinets to be installed before laying the planks.

Getting Started

STEP 1: Build Starting Triangles

Step 1A

Position the A-strips and B-strips as shown.

The number of strips required for the triangle depends on the width and length of each strip. The total number of strips (A-strips + B-strips) is calculated using the formula: $NS = LS/WS$, where NS is the number of strips, and LS and WS represent the strip's length and width, respectively. If NS is not a whole number, round it up to the next integer.

For the Portfolio Herringbone strip, with $LS = 600\text{mm}$ and $WS = 100\text{mm}$, a total of 6 strips (3 A-strips and 3 B-strips) are needed to construct the triangle.

Step 1B

Install the strips accurately, following the numbered sequence on each strip. After adding each strip, carefully inspect the joints to ensure proper alignment. There should be no detectable protruding edges.

Step 1C

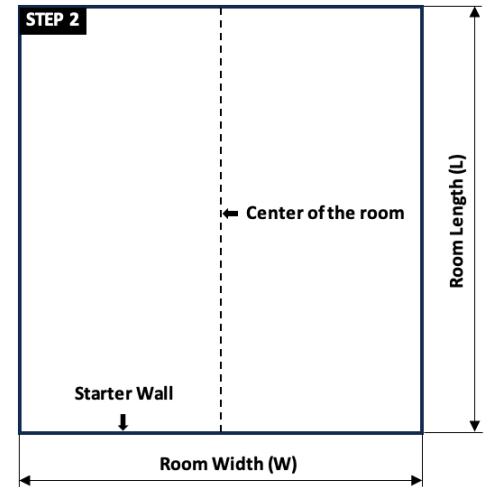
Draw a line from vertex point A, ensuring it starts precisely from vertex A and bisects the right angle into two equal 45° angles.

Cut along the marked red line. Depending on the saw you're using, it may be easier to disassemble the triangle before making the cut. Save the cut-off strips below the line, as they will be used for the installation of the final row (STEP 8).

STEP 2: Measuring the Room

Define the starting wall for the installation and mark the center of the room. The direction of the herringbone pattern should be aligned with the client's

preference. Typically, it looks best when the points are oriented toward the room's longest dimension or a key focal point.



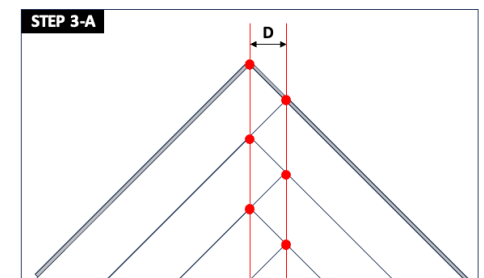
STEP 3: Calculating the Number of Triangles

Step 3A

Determine distance (D) between two vertical lines.

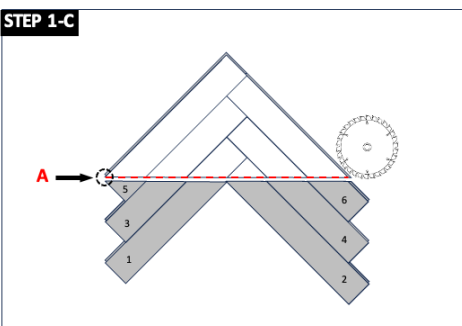
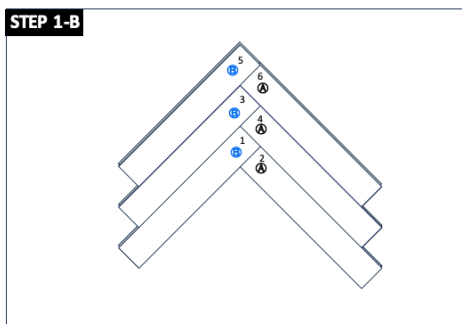
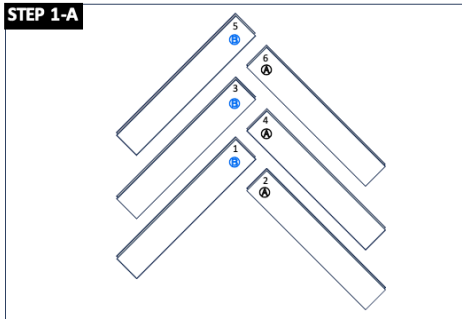
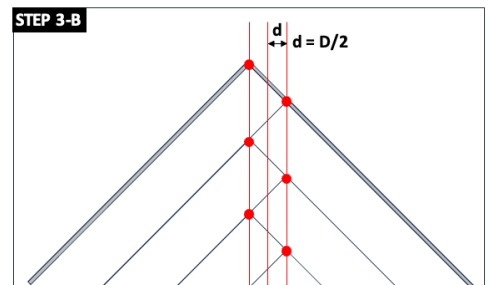
Use formula $D = 0.707 \times WS$, where WS is the strip's width.

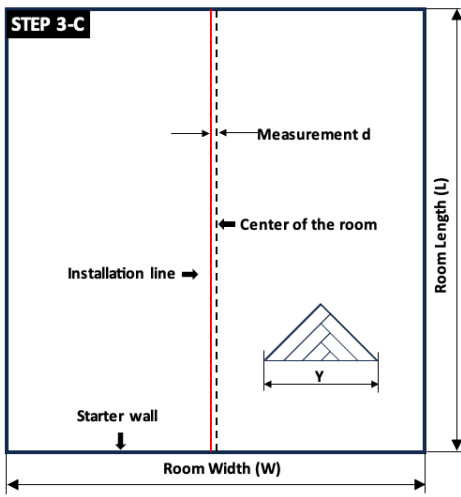
Alternatively, measure the distance between the two straight vertical lines connecting the corners of the strips. For the Portfolio Herringbone strip, with a width (WS) of 100mm, the distance (D) is 71mm or 2.8 inches.



Step 3B

Divide the distance (D) by two to obtain the measurement d.





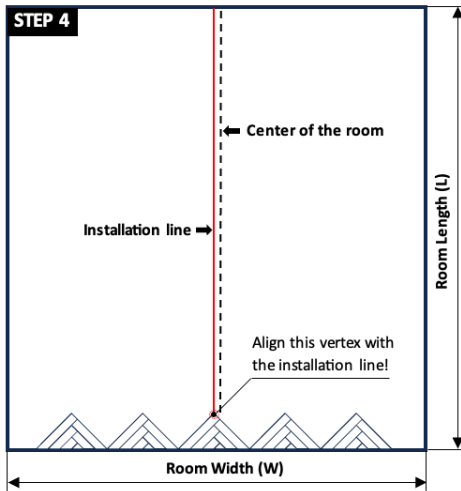
Step 3C

Draw the installation line. Start at the center of the room and create a parallel offset line, using the measurement d as the offset distance.

Step 3D

Calculate the number of starting triangles. Use the formula provided below to determine the number of starting triangles needed. Round up to the nearest whole number.

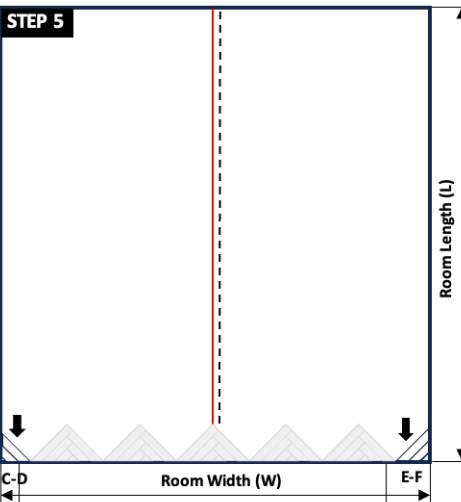
$$\frac{\text{Room Width (W)} + \text{Measurement d}}{\text{Hypotenuse (Y)}} = \text{Number of Starting Triangles}$$



STEP 4: Start Installation

Position the triangles with their long side facing the starter wall. Align the top of the center triangle with the installation line. Ensure the underlay material is installed beforehand, keeping the installation line visible.

To maintain the necessary expansion gap, place 1/4" expansion wedges between the wall or any other fixtures and the edge of the flooring. This gap allows for natural expansion and contraction of the flooring material due to changes in temperature and humidity, preventing warping or damage over time.

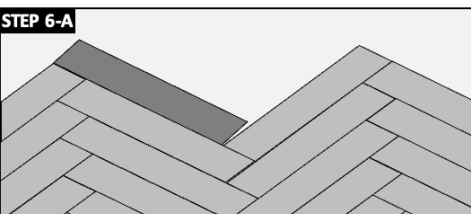


STEP 5: Finalizing the Start Row

Cut along the distances C-D and E-F from the remaining triangle(s) to create the necessary pieces, and position them accordingly.

If you have calculated and built an uneven number of triangles, set aside the two outermost triangles.

If you have built an even number of triangles, set aside just one triangle. These pieces will be adjusted later as part of the final layout process.



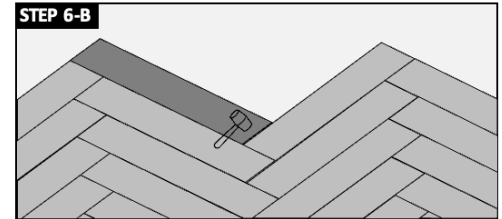
STEP 6: Further Installation of the Pattern

Step 6A

Begin by locking the herringbone strips securely into each other. Position the strips so the tongue of one strip fits snugly into the groove of the adjacent strip. Use a rubber mallet to gently tap the ends of the strips, ensuring a tight fit without damaging the material. Make sure the strips are aligned properly to maintain the pattern.

Step 6B

To connect the short sides using the fold-down system, place the next strip at a slight angle, aligning the tongue with the groove. Then, using a rubber mallet, gently knock along the short side, starting at the corner of the board and working your way to the other end. This will ensure the 5G locking mechanism clicks into place and secures the connection. Make sure to check each connection for stability as you progress.

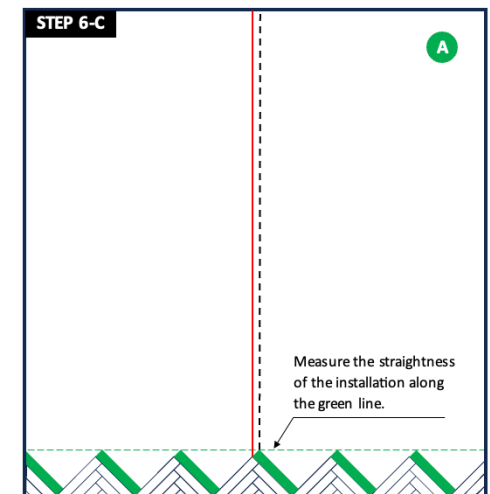


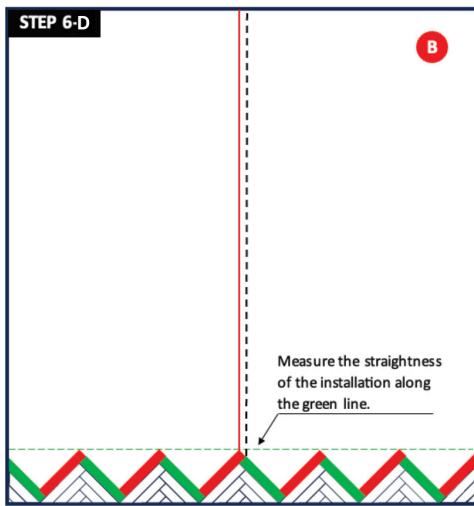
Step 6C

Carefully position the A-strips to join all the triangles together. Pay close attention to the joints between the A-strip and each triangle, ensuring they fit seamlessly. Run your hand over each joint to confirm that no protruding edges can be felt—these need to be smooth and flush for a clean finish.

Cut the leftmost A-strip to fit the room's dimensions, making sure to leave the necessary expansion gap between the strip and the wall. This gap allows the flooring to expand and contract without causing damage.

Measure the straightness of the installation along the green line shown in the diagram. Use a straightedge to verify alignment, starting at the initial row and progressively checking as you continue the installation. Any deviations from straightness must be corrected immediately to maintain the integrity of the pattern. Follow the schematics provided for guidance on how to correct these deviations if they occur.





Step 6D

After securing the A-strips and ensuring proper alignment, proceed with the installation of the B-strips. Carefully interlock each B-strip with the adjacent A-strips and triangles, making sure the joints are tight and flush. Check for any misalignment or gaps as you work, and ensure that no edges are protruding.

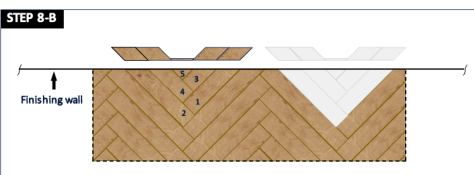
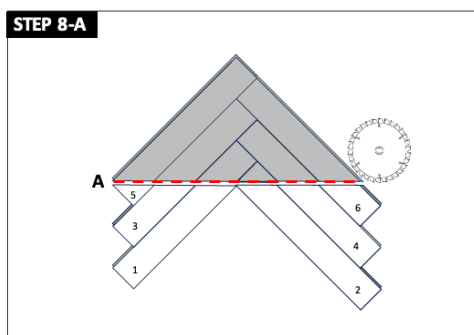
Once the B-strips are in place, cut the rightmost B-strip to fit the room's dimensions. As with the left side, make sure to leave an appropriate expansion gap between the flooring and the wall or any fixtures. Double-check the overall pattern for straightness and alignment as you complete this step, adjusting as necessary to maintain a precise fit.



STEP 7: Continue the Alternating Installation of A-Strips and B-Strips

The alternating installation of A-strips and B-strips should be followed throughout the entire room. To ensure the best results, it's essential to regularly check the following during the process:

- Expansion wedges: Confirm that all expansion wedges remain securely in place. These wedges are critical in maintaining the necessary expansion gap around the perimeter, allowing the floor to expand and contract as needed without causing damage.
- Joint alignment: Carefully inspect each joint between the A-strips and B-strips to ensure they are fully closed and securely locked into one another. Gaps between the strips can weaken the overall structure, so it's important that each connection is tight.
- Follow the installation line: Continuously check that you are following the installation line accurately. This line ensures that the herringbone pattern stays aligned and uniform across the floor.
- Strip alignment: Ensure that the tops of the strips in each row remain straight and perpendicular to the installation line. Misaligned strips can throw off the pattern and compromise the overall appearance of the installation.



STEP 8: Last Row Installation

As you reach the final row, use the excess material from the starting triangles to fill the remaining gaps along the finishing wall. Here's how to proceed:

1. Dismantle Excess Material: Carefully dismantle any leftover material from the starting triangles that was set aside earlier. These pieces will be used to close the open gaps near the finishing wall.
2. Reuse Leftover Pieces: Begin by using the leftover pieces from strips 1, 2, and so on, in consecutive order. This helps maintain the flow of the pattern while minimizing material waste.
3. Cut to Fit: Measure the available space between the installed flooring and the finishing wall. Cut the leftover pieces to size as needed to ensure they fit snugly, while leaving the required expansion gap between the flooring and the wall. Make sure each piece aligns with the existing pattern and is securely locked into place.

By reusing these excess materials, you ensure a consistent finish and reduce waste, while maintaining the integrity of the pattern all the way to the final row.

Finishing the Installation / Floor Care

- Remove spacers from the room's perimeter. For tubs, showers, and other wet areas, fill the expansion space with high-quality silicone caulking to prevent water seepage under the floor.
- Install transition moldings, but do not fasten them through the floor.
- Install quarter-round or baseboard molding, ensuring it covers the 1/4-inch expansion space. Do not fasten moldings through the floor; instead, fasten them into the wall. For any 1/4-inch expansion spaces that cannot be covered by base molding, use silicone caulking for a finished appearance.
- Use plywood, luan, paneling, or masonite when moving furniture or appliances.
- Use coasters or proper floor protectors under furniture legs.

Refer to Duchateau Luxury Vinyl Plank Flooring Maintenance Guide for complete information on cleaning and maintaining your floor.

Approximately every fifth row, use a straightedge or measuring tool to verify the accuracy of the installation. Measure for any deviations from the installation line, and make corrections as needed to maintain precision throughout the room.