

INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES



WOVEN VINYL FLOOR COVERINGS



Convenient

Durable

High-performance

Beautiful

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THE ART OF WEAVING



Thank you for choosing Dickson® woven flooring. Soon, you will be taking your first steps on this totally innovative material.

Invented based on extensive research and perfected thanks to Dickson's tried and true experience and know-how, this flooring combines the durable quality and convenient upkeep of vinyl flooring with the aesthetic appeal and enjoyable texture of textile flooring.

We now invite you to discover our smart tips for installing and making the most of your new flooring with the aim of ensuring your utmost satisfaction.

FRAYGUARD®
CLEAN CUT
by **DICKSON®**

THE FIRST WOVEN VINYL FLOORING THAT DOESN'T FRAY

The FrayGuard® technology developed by Dickson minimizes the common phenomenon of fraying when cutting carpeting and boosts the durability of the weave. It guarantees clean-cut edges for fast, efficient, impeccable installation.

The information contained in these guidelines may change without warning. It is therefore essential that those responsible for installing this new flooring keep a close eye on any changes that may occur in the product or the installation techniques. It is also recommended that the material be thoroughly examined prior to installation to avoid any visible flaws in the final outcome. Once the material has been installed, it cannot be returned under any circumstances whatsoever.


DICKSON®
woven flooring

> PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

> Acclimate the flooring

- Before you start to install the flooring, **you must give it time to adjust to the room's climate** :
 - **For rolls** : 24 hours prior to installation, unroll the flooring and spread it out in the room where you plan to install it.
 - **For tiles** : 48 hours prior to installation, lay the tiles out in their original packaging on a flat surface.
- Make sure the room's air temperature and humidity levels are normal (above 15°C with relative humidity between 30% and 60%).

> Prepare the surface to be covered

Make sure the subflooring is :

- **Clean** : dust and wash the surface, eliminate all traces of plaster, paint, grease, oil, rudiments, etc.
- **Flat and durable** : without any cracks ($\geq 0,3$ mm) or micro-cracks ($< 0,3$ mm); if the surface is irregular or has any residue such as glue or asphalt, we recommend using a self-smoothing resurfacing primer (get in touch with a resurfacing primer products manufacturer).
- **Perfectly dry and waterproof** : it is essential that you abide by all national rules and regulations in effect as regards humidity controls for the surface that is to be covered.



IMPORTANT DETAILS

- *Vinyl flooring creates an impervious membrane that prevents underlying moisture from evaporating. Excess water build-up may cause immediate or long-term damage (detachment, bubbles, deterioration of the subflooring or resurfacing primer coat).*
- *Make sure to systematically check the temperature and moisture level of the surface that is to be covered before installing the vinyl flooring. In general, the temperature of the surface to be covered should be above 10°C (room temperature about 15°C) and the moisture level should not be above 4.5% in weight.*

> Special conditions

- When installing on stairways with significant traffic, nosing must be used.
- When installing on surfaces with low temperature under floor heating (note: temperature should never exceed 28°C at any contact point) :
 - Respect the surface drying time.
 - The heating system should be active for 4 weeks before installing the floor covering.
 - The heating system should be turned off 48 hours before initiating the floor covering installation process, including preparation of the subflooring.
 - Wait at least 48 hours after installing the floor covering before turning progressively the under floor heating system back on.
 - Avoid drastic shifts in temperature; gradually adjust the thermostat in stages of no more than 5°C per day.



TOOLS NEEDED

- Chalk or pencil
- Ruler and measuring tape
- Stanley knife and straight-edge level for cutting
- Grooved spatula for the glue
- Steam roller
- 50 kg smoothing roller
- Acrylic glue or permanent adhesive for vinyl flooring (refer to the recommendations of gluing below) that is compatible with the back side of the flooring.



IMPORTANT NOTE

Before you start to install the flooring, carefully inspect it under bright lighting to check for any visible flaws. Damaged or flawed material should never be installed under any circumstances. If any flaws are detected, immediately contact your reseller.



SMART TIP

In planning the overall works timeline, schedule the final phase to be the flooring installation to avoid damaging it while the other work is being done on the room. If this is not possible, make sure to protect it with a plastic sheet or cardboard.





ADHESIVE RECOMMENDATIONS

The adhesives listed below have been tested and approved by their manufacturers for installation of our flooring. In case of occasional need to use a contact adhesive, do not use solvent-based neoprene glue. Prefer polyurethane or aqueous contact adhesives.

ACRYLIC ADHESIVES FOR DIRECTLY GLUING (for tiles, rolls and shapes):

BOSTIK	F BALL	HENKEL
SADERTAC V6 confort	F44	Thomsit K188E
Polymang SM confort	F45	Thomsit K188S
Miplafix 300	F46	Thomsit K150
	F48 Plus	Thomsit K188
	F49	Thomsit UK800
COLLAK	UZIN	STAUF
WA-1040	KE 2000S	High-Tack D737
HB FULLER	MAPEI	
TEC 540	Ultrabond ECO 370	
TEC 522	Ultrabond ECOV4SP	

TACKIFIER (compatible only with tiles and XL tiles):

BOSTIK	F BALL	HENKEL
AdhesiTech	F41	Thomsit T435
COLLAK	UZIN	STAUF
WA-25	U2100	D764
HB FULLER	MAPEI	
TEC 542	Ultrabond ECO Fix	



IMPORTANT NOTE

Always read and follow the adhesive manufacturer's instructions and recommendations with utmost care.

> INSTALLATION OF ROLLS

> Basic principles

Your Dickson® floor covering is delivered in 2 metre widths and is installed by directly gluing it to the subflooring.

As with all woven flooring, it may have natural structural discrepancies. Depending on the colour and the weave, the seams will be more or less visible and will enhance the flooring's "authentic carpeting" look.

- The strips should be oriented toward the main window (light direction) or lengthwise within the room (traffic direction).
- In hallways, the strips should be laid in the same direction as the majority of the traffic, except when otherwise indicated in the Market Specific Documents.
- Strips should all be laid in the same direction to ensure a harmonious look; use the arrows on the back of the flooring as guides.
- Use a double cut for aligning two strips.
- As much as possible, avoid seams between strips in areas where heavy traffic is expected.
- Avoid seams at either end; finish off the open ends with a metal trim.
- Within any given room, make sure to use flooring strips from the same batch.



SMART TIPS

In rooms with direct access to the outdoors, plan to install an absorbent doormat at the entrance or another protection system that keeps the abrasive particles and moisture at the entrance. It will collect up to 80% of the dirt and moisture brought into the room. This will provide many benefits, particularly in terms of reducing maintenance costs and extending the life of your floor covering.



APPLICATION OF THE ADHESIVE

See the adhesive recommendations on page 6.
Follow the adhesive manufacturer's instructions to the letter and respect both the weight and timing specifications.

> Laying the strips



1. Position the strips so that the edges overlap by at least 4 cm.



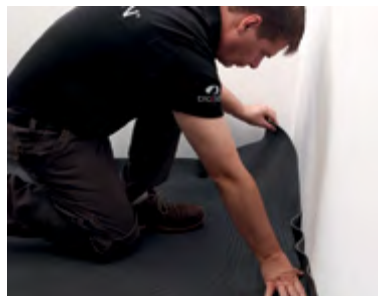
2. Using a ruler and Stanley knife or other adapted tools (railcut of Wolf, tiptop of Janser...), proceed with the double cut. Cut through both thicknesses at once, in the middle of the two strips' overlap. Remove remnants and check the seam's quality. If the cut is not perfect, renew the operation.



3. Mark the exact position of the initial strip while making sure to leave enough room in both directions for the levelling.



4. Position the strip along the line you've drawn on the subfloor.



The leeway allocated for cuts runs along the walls or baseboards.



5. Fold half of the strip back.



6. Uniformly apply the glue to the first half of the strip using a grooved spatula, but without allowing glue strands to form.



7. Observe the appropriate flash time, then lay the flooring strip into the adhesive.



8. Refold the strips, carefully joining the two edges for a smooth seam and ensure the seal with the seam roller; then smooth out the entire area with the heavy roller to remove any air bubbles.

Repeat the procedure for the remaining strips.



9. Cut the outer edges of the floor covering to fit the shape of the room, following along the walls, baseboards, pipes and other notches as closely as possible :

- Follow the detailed edge of the walls if baseboards will be installed afterwards.
- Follow the detailed edge of the baseboards, if they are already in place.



10. Press firmly into place, working out any air bubbles with the smoothing roller. Fold up the other side of the strip and repeat steps 6, 7, 8 and 9.

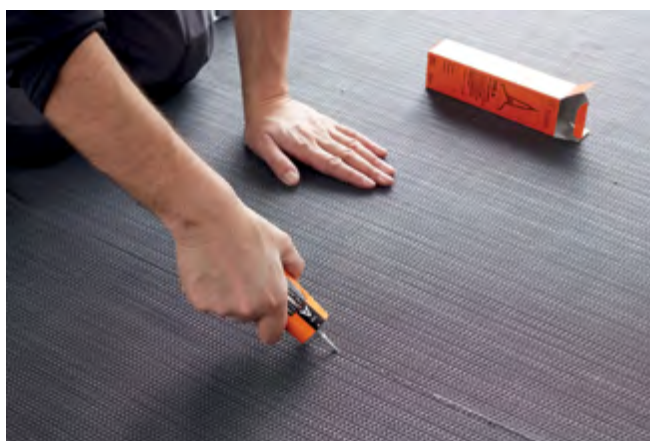
> Treatment of seams – Cold welding

To guarantee long-lasting, waterproof seams, each one must be chemically sealed using a product such as Werner Muller Type A or the equivalent.

Benefits of cold welding:

- The subflooring and the glue are well protected and therefore maintain their original adherence and resistance capabilities.
- Irreversible creasing is avoided.
- The resistance to mechanical aggression is increased.

In certain countries, the regulations actually require treatment of seams, depending on the type of venue, its classification and the amount of traffic. Check the local legislation for details.



12 hours after gluing the flooring, clean the seam then Shake the tube of cold welding (liquid sealer) for PVC and press the needle deep into the seam.

Then drag the needle along the seam while continuing to squeeze the tube to control the quantity of cold welding laid. Dab as and when the surplus product deposited with an absorbent paper.



SMART TIP

In case of surplus product deposited on the flooring, dab immediately the cold welding with an absorbent paper, taking care not to spread the product.

> When the flooring installation is complete :

The floor covering should be clean and free of any glue or other remains from the installation process.

Allow the flooring to set. The following waiting periods must be respected :

- For normal traffic zones, wait 24 hours after installation is complete before using the room.
- Wait 72 hours before proceeding with the first deep cleaning (see care & maintenance).
- Wait 72 hours before placing or arranging furniture in the room.



IMPORTANT

Use felt pads or other types of protection to prevent damage from sharp objects. Never use protective devices made from rubber (the oil in the rubber can cause permanent discolouration of the flooring).

> INSTALLATION OF THE TILES

(tiles 50x50 cm, XL tiles 61x61 cm and XXL tiles 90x90 cm)

> Basic principles

The installation is done either by gluing permanently, or by a non permanent installation (the tiles are trapped with the aid of a permanent tack adhesive).

As with all woven flooring, it may have natural structural discrepancies. Depending on the colour and the weave, the seams will be more or less visible and will enhance the flooring's "authentic carpeting" look.

Arrangement of the tiles (DTU 53.2): unless otherwise specified in the Market Specific Documents:

- Each room is considered separately
- Within any given room, make sure to use flooring tiles from the same batch.
- Whenever possible, the laying must be designed in such a way that at the periphery of the room the cuts are balanced and the width of the tiles is greater than 1/2 tile.

A good arrangement of the tiles will promote a good aesthetic appreciation of the work. By performing the laying as described below, the cuts can be balanced at the periphery of the room to be covered.

Set aside one or two packs of tiles to quickly and easily replace any tiles that might eventually become damaged or worn out over time.



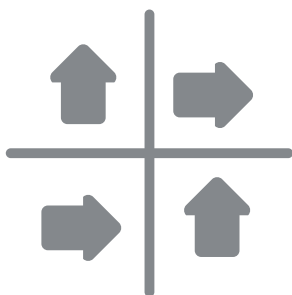
IMPORTANT

Before you start to install the flooring, carefully inspect it under bright lighting to check for any visible flaws. Damaged or flawed material should never be installed under any circumstances. If any flaws are detected, immediately contact your reseller.



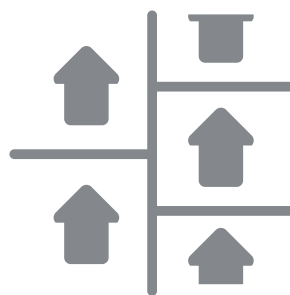
SMART TIP

In rooms with direct access to the outdoors, plan to install an absorbent doormat at the entrance or another protection system that keeps the abrasive particles and moisture at the entrance. It will collect up to 80% of the dirt and moisture brought into the room. This will provide many benefits, particularly in terms of reducing maintenance costs and extending the life of your floor covering.



Checkerboard pattern (compatible with all our tiles ranges)

The ranges available in tiles were designed specifically for checkerboard installation, meaning each tile is placed a quarter turn to the right of the adjacent tiles (use arrows on the back of each tile to guide you).



Ashlar pattern (compatible with the Be Tweed range)

The Be Tweed range was designed specifically for a monolithic layout in tiles, the perfect solution for a smooth rendering, especially on raised access floor. In that case, we recommend you to opt for an ashlar pattern layout that will bring you the best aesthetic result. The seams will be almost invisible.

> Positioning the tiles in a checkerboard pattern

a. Drawing of two baseline axes to start the layout

Room dimensions: $L \times w$ in meters. Tiles dimensions: d in meters.

Draw two baseline axes across the middle of the room.

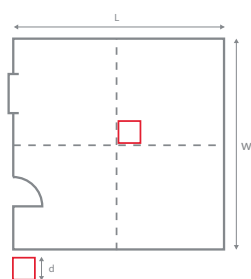
Calculate the number N of tiles needed to cover the length of the room: $N = L / d$. Round « N » up to the nearest integer.

- If « N » is even, you should start the laying of the tiles along the drawn axis
- If « N » is odd, offset the axis by half a tile ($d/2$) and start the laying along this new axis.

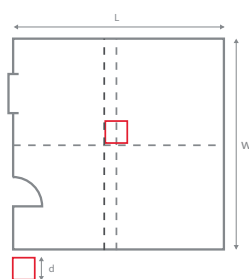
Repeat the same calculation for the width of the room (w): calculate the number n of tiles needed to cover the width of the room: $n = w / d$. Round « n » up to the nearest integer.

- If « n » is even, you should start the laying of the tiles along the drawn axis
- If « n » is odd, offset the axis by half a tile ($d/2$) and start the laying along this new axis.

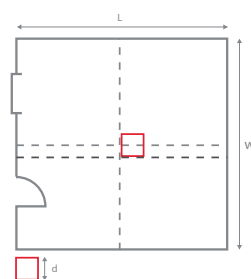
If N and n are even



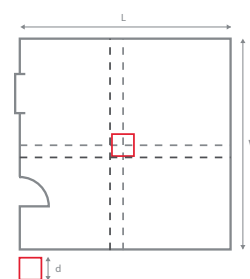
If N is odd and n even



If N is even and n odd

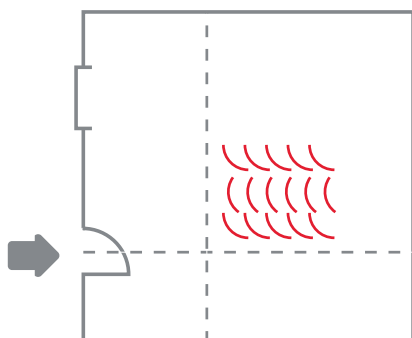


If N and n are odd



In case of a small area, move the axes close to the entrance.

b. Glue a surface of reasonable size so that the tiles can be applied in the glue during the working time of the glue.



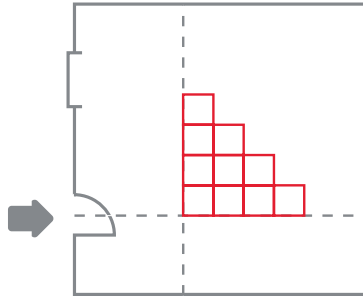
APPLICATION OF THE ADHESIVE

See the adhesive recommendations on page 6. Follow the adhesive manufacturer's instructions to the letter and respect both the weight and timing specifications.

c. Position the first tile at the intersection between the two axes and begin to lay the tiles using the “step” method.

- **Squaring** : check the alignment of the tiles often
- **Tightening** : check regularly to make sure the 4 sides of each tile are closely lined up.

If you do not use the step method when securing the tiles, they may not align properly and could thus lead to gaps or openings in the seams.



d. Smooth down the tiles: this process is mandatory and must be done in two stages:



Smooth down the joints using the small seam roller.



Smooth down the entire flooring area using the large, heavy roller.

e. Repeat the smoothing process across the entire room.

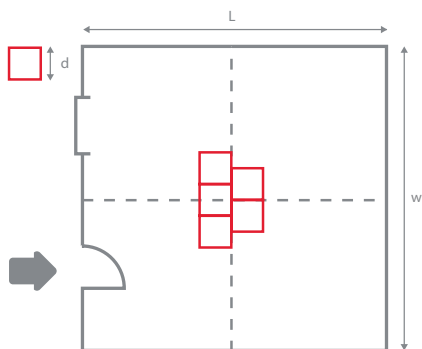
> Positioning the tiles in an Ashlar pattern

a. Draw two baseline axes across the middle of the room.

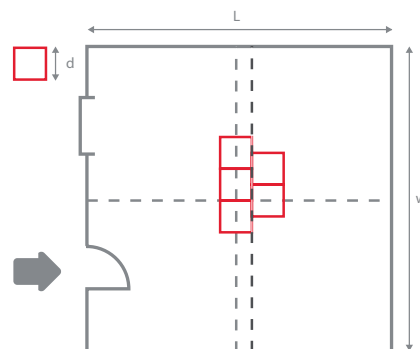
Room dimensions: $L \times w$ in meters. Tiles dimensions: d in meters.

Calculate the number N of tiles needed to cover the length of the room: $N = L / d$. Round « N » up to the nearest integer.

If « N » is even, start the laying of the tiles along the drawn axis



If « N » is odd, offset the axis by half a tile ($d/2$) and start the laying along this new axis



b. Glue a surface of reasonable size so that the tiles can be applied in the glue during the working time of the glue.

c. Position the first tile at the intersection between the two axes and begin to lay the tiles using the “step” method.

- **Squaring** : check the alignment of the tiles often
- **Tightening** : check regularly to make sure the 4 sides of each tile are closely lined up.

If you do not use the step method when securing the tiles, they may not align properly and could thus lead to gaps or openings in the seams.



APPLICATION OF THE ADHESIVE

See the adhesive recommendations on page 6.
Follow the adhesive manufacturer's instructions to the letter and respect both the weight and timing specifications.

d. Smooth down the tiles: this process is mandatory and must be done in two stages:



Smooth down the joints using the small seam roller.



Smooth down the entire flooring area using the large, heavy roller.

e. Repeat the smoothing process across the entire room.

> When the flooring installation is complete :

The floor covering should be clean and free of any glue or other remains from the installation process.

Allow the flooring to set. The following waiting periods must be respected :

- For normal traffic zones, wait 24 hours after installation is complete before using the room.
- Wait 72 hours before proceeding with the first deep cleaning (see care & maintenance).
- Wait 72 hours before placing or arranging furniture in the room.



IMPORTANT

Use felt pads or other types of protection to prevent damage from sharp objects.
Never use protective devices made from rubber (the oil in the rubber can cause permanent discolouration of the flooring).

> INSTALLATION OF PLANKS AND SHAPES

> Basic principles

The floor is installed by directly gluing it to the subflooring.

As with all woven flooring, it may have natural structural discrepancies. Depending on the colour and the weave, the seams will be more or less visible and will enhance the flooring's "authentic carpeting" look.

Arrangement of the tiles (DTU 53.2): unless otherwise specified in the Market Specific Documents:

- Each room is considered separately
- Within any given room, make sure to use flooring planks or shapes from the same batch.
- The planks or shapes should be oriented toward the main window (light direction) or lengthwise within the room (traffic direction).
- In hallways, the planks or shapes should be laid in the same direction as the majority of the traffic
- Whenever possible, the laying must be designed in such a way that at the periphery of the room the cuts are balanced and the width of the planks or shapes is greater than 1/2 plank or shape.

A good arrangement of the planks or shapes will promote a good aesthetic appreciation of the work. By performing the laying as described below, the cuts can be balanced at the periphery of the room to be covered.

Set aside one or two packs of planks or shapes to quickly and easily replace any planks or shapes that might eventually become damaged or worn out over time.



IMPORTANT

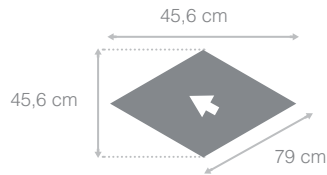
Before you start to install the flooring, carefully inspect it under bright lighting to check for any visible flaws. Damaged or flawed material should never be installed under any circumstances. If any flaws are detected, immediately contact your reseller.



SMART TIP

In rooms with direct access to the outdoors, plan to install an absorbent doormat at the entrance or another protection system that keeps the abrasive particles and moisture at the entrance. It will collect up to 80% of the dirt and moisture brought into the room. This will provide many benefits, particularly in terms of reducing maintenance costs and extending the life of your floor covering.

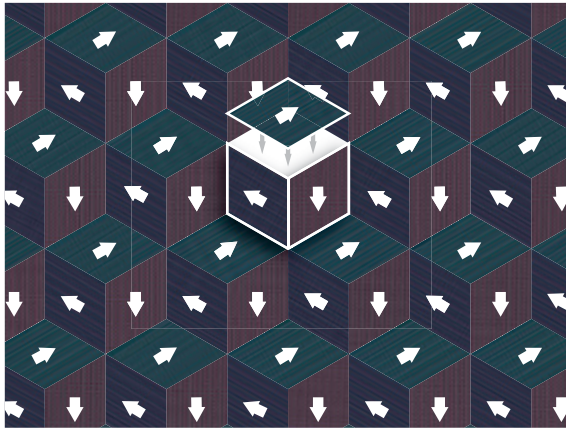
> Laying of diamond shapes



Two types of laying patterns are recommended: the laying « in cubes » and the laying in « checkerboard pattern ».

1. The laying in cubes

This type of pattern is done with one single colour.



a. Draw two baseline axes across the middle of the room

b. Glue a surface of reasonable size so that the diamonds can be applied in the glue during the working time of the glue.

c. Start the laying with the central cube (see the opposite sketch). Then place the diamonds around this first cube, respecting the direction of installation detailed on the sketch.

- **Squaring** : check the alignment of the diamonds often

- **Tightening** : check regularly to make sure the 4 sides of each diamond are closely lined up.

Failure to comply with these rules may lead to a bad lining up and could thus generate gaps or openings in the seams.

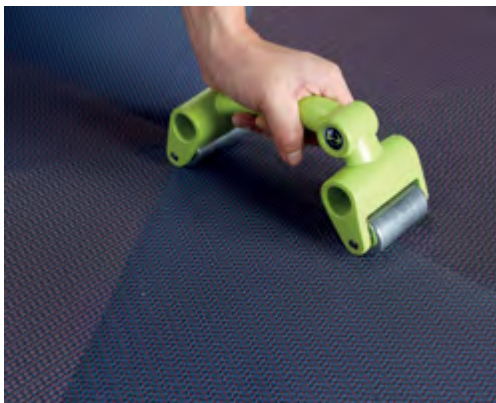


APPLICATION OF THE ADHESIVE

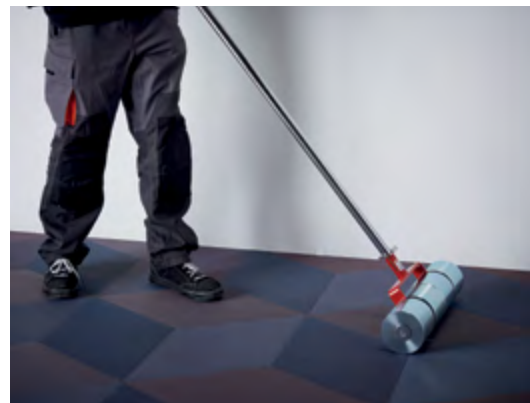
See the adhesive recommendations on page 6.

Follow the adhesive manufacturer's instructions to the letter and respect both the weight and timing specifications.

d. Smooth down the diamonds: this process is mandatory and must be done in two stages:



Smooth down the joints using the small seam roller.

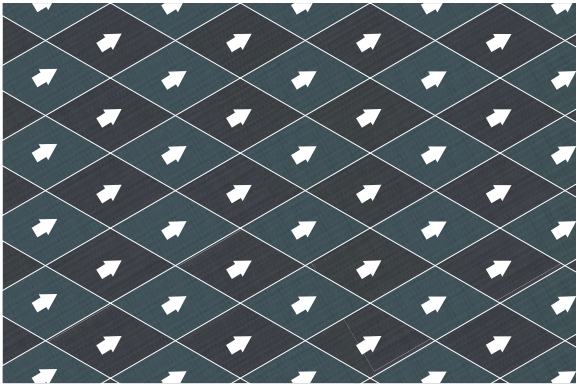


Smooth down the entire flooring area using the large, heavy roller.

e. Repeat the smoothing process across the entire room.

2. The laying in checkerboard pattern

This type of pattern is done exclusively with 2 colours.



APPLICATION OF THE ADHESIVE

See the adhesive recommendations on page 6.

Follow the adhesive manufacturer's instructions to the letter and respect both the weight and timing specifications.

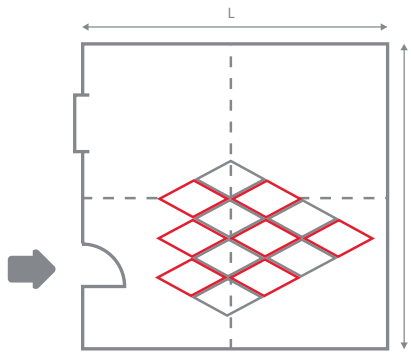
a. Draw two baseline axes across the middle of the room

b. Glue a surface of reasonable size so that the diamonds can be applied in the glue during the working time of the glue.

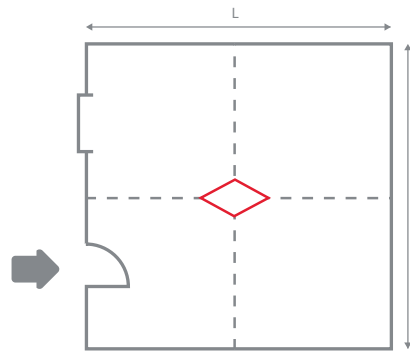
c. Start the laying:

The first diamond will be:

either laid like shown on the sketch below (the simplest method) :



either laid at the center of the room, in which case the 4 diamond tips should be on the axes (as shown on the sketch below)

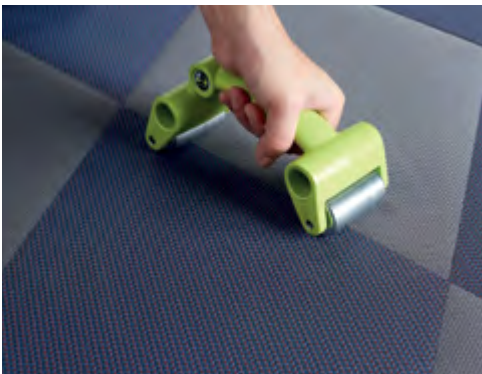


d. Then start the laying of the diamonds around the first one using the “step” method.

- **Squaring** : check the alignment of the diamonds often
- **Tightening** : check regularly to make sure the 4 sides of each diamond are closely lined up.

Failure to comply with these rules may lead to a bad lining up and could thus generate gaps or openings in the seams.

e. Smooth down the diamonds: this process is mandatory and must be done in two stages:



Smooth down the joints using the small seam roller.



Smooth down the entire flooring area using the large, heavy roller.

f. Repeat the smoothing process across the entire room.

> Laying of planks

Planks
16 X 64 cm

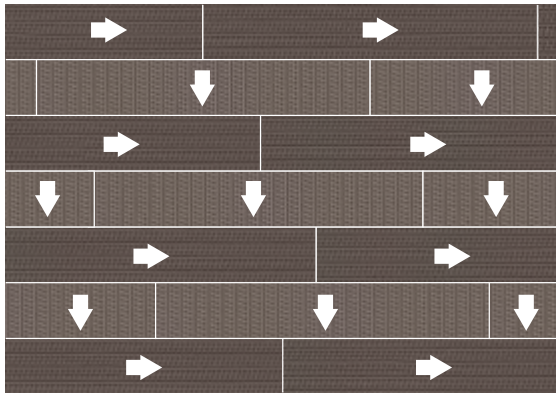
XL planks
16 X 96 cm



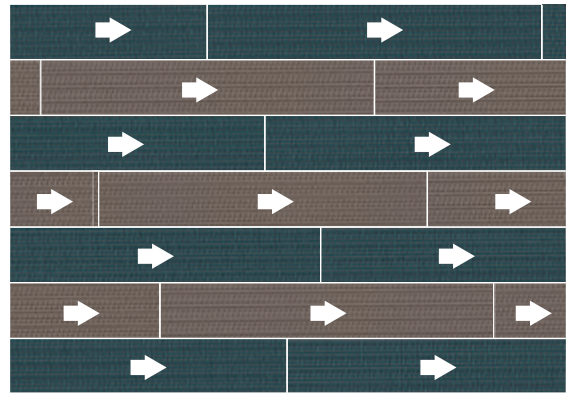
Two types of laying patterns are recommended: random joints pattern, herringbone pattern, ladder pattern and checkerboard pattern en « damier »

1. Random joints pattern

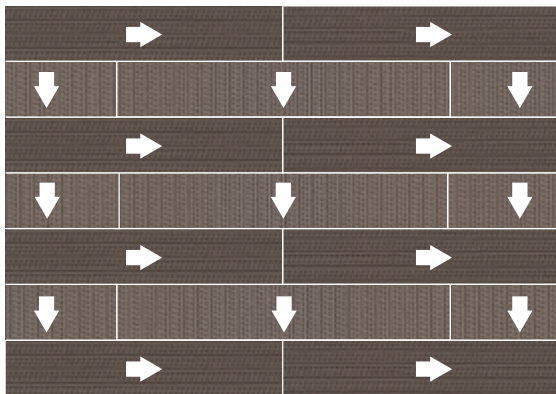
This type of pattern is done with one or several colours, with the planks or XL planks.



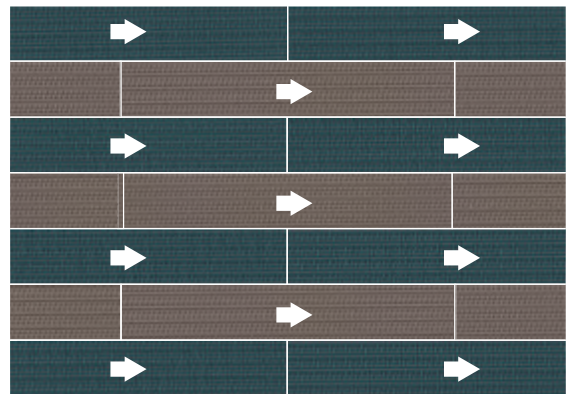
Single-colour random joint pattern of warp weave XL planks and weft weave XL planks.



Two-colour random joint pattern with warp weave planks.



Single-colour ashlar pattern of warp weave XL planks and weft weave XL planks.



Two-colour ashlar pattern with warp weave planks.

Implementation:

Room dimensions: L x w in meters. Planks dimensions: X (width) x Y (length) in meters.

a. Draw two baseline axes across the middle of the room.

b. Calculate the number n of planks needed to cover the width of the room: $n = w / X$

Round n up to the nearest integer.

- If « n » is even, start the laying of the planks along the drawn axis

- If « n » is odd, offset the axis by half a plank (X/2) and start the laying along this new axis

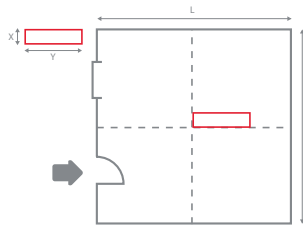
Then, calculate the number N of planks needed to cover the length of the room: $N = L / Y$.

Round « N » up to the nearest integer.

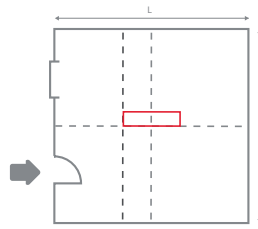
- If « N » is even, start the laying of the planks along the drawn axis

- If « N » is odd, offset the axis by half a plank ($Y/2$) and start the laying along this new axis

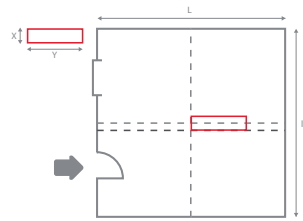
If N and n are even



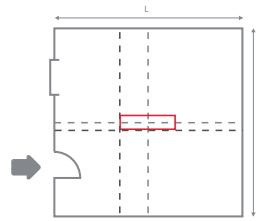
If N is odd and n even



If N is even and n odd



If N and n are odd



In case of a small area, move the axes close to the entrance in order to glue the whole area at once.

For a random joints pattern, the planks will be offset of at least 1/3 plank in the length direction (21 cm for the planks and 32 cm for the XL planks).

For an Ashlar pattern, the planks will be offset of 1/2 plank in the length direction (32 cm for the planks and 48 cm for the XL planks).

c. Glue a surface of reasonable size so that the planks can be applied in the glue during the working time of the glue.

d. Lay the first plank down like explained above.

e. Then lay the other planks around the first one.

• **Squaring** : check the alignment of the planks often

• **Tightening** : check regularly to make sure the 4 sides of each plank are closely lined up.

Failure to comply with these rules may lead to a bad lining up and could thus generate gaps or openings in the seams.

f. Smooth down the planks: this process is mandatory and must be done in two stages:



APPLICATION OF THE ADHESIVE

See the adhesive recommendations on page 6.

Follow the adhesive manufacturer's instructions to the letter and respect both the weight and timing specifications.



a - Smooth down the joints using the small seam roller.

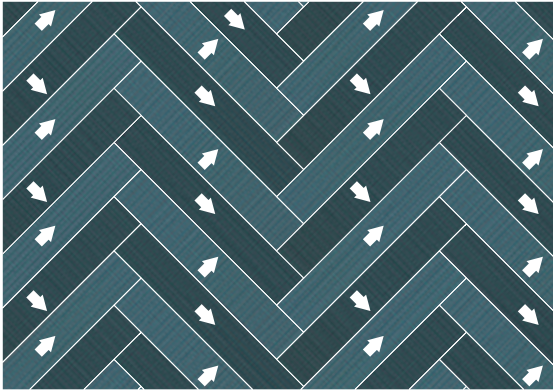


b - Smooth down the entire flooring area using the large, heavy roller.

g. Repeat the smoothing process across the entire room.

2. Herringbone pattern:

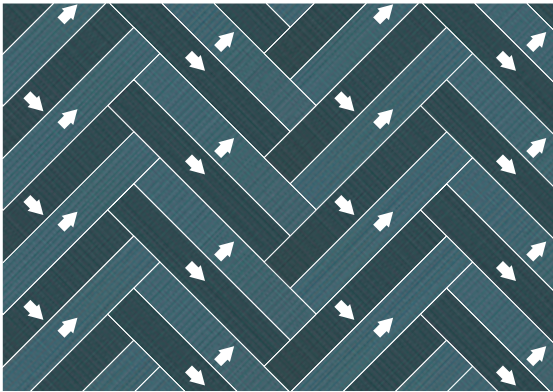
The herringbones patterns can be declined in different ways in order to obtain different aspects. They can be made either in planks (64 cm), or in XL planks (96 cm).



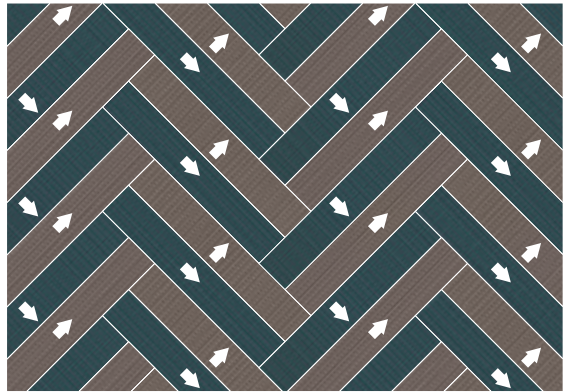
Single-colour herringbone pattern of warp weave XL planks and weft weave XL planks.



Two-colour herringbone pattern.



Single-colour double herringbone pattern of warp weave XL planks and weft weave XL planks.

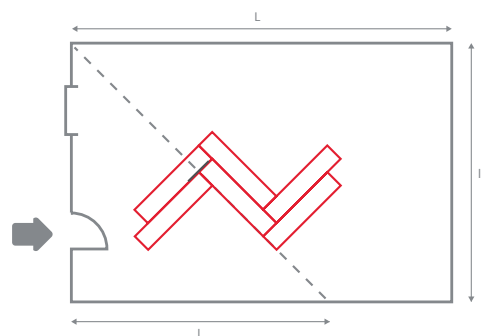
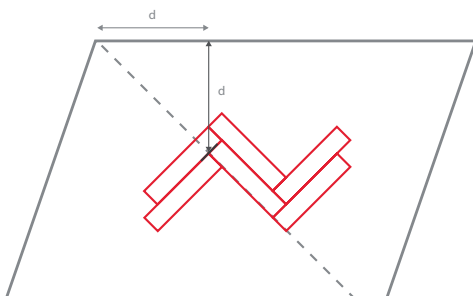


Two-colour double herringbone pattern

Implementation:

a. Draw an axis to determine where to start the laying:

- If the corners of the room are 90 °, transfer the width of the room «w» and then draw the axis obtained. Mark the center of this axis. The laying will start along this axis, starting from the middle (see opposite).



- If the walls are not at 90 °, it is necessary to draw a perpendicular to a distance «d» from an angle, after having defined a directing wall. Transfer the distance «d» on the perpendicular. Draw the axis that passes through the angle and the point obtained, extending it to the wall opposite and mark the middle of this axis. The first plank will be laid along this axis from the middle (see diagram opposite)

b. Glue a surface of reasonable size so that the planks can be applied in the glue during the working time of the glue.

c. Lay the first plank down like explained above.

d. Then lay the other planks around the first one.

- **Squaring** : check the alignment of the planks often
- **Tightening** : check regularly to make sure the 4 sides of each plank are closely lined up.

Failure to comply with these rules may lead to a bad lining up and could thus generate gaps or openings in the seams.



APPLICATION OF THE ADHESIVE

See the adhesive recommendations on page 6.

Follow the adhesive manufacturer's instructions to the letter and respect both the weight and timing specifications.

e. Smooth down the planks: this process is mandatory and must be done in two stages:



Smooth down the joints using the small seam roller.

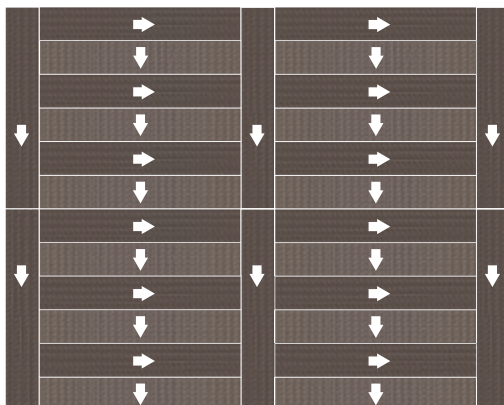


Smooth down the entire flooring area using the large, heavy roller.

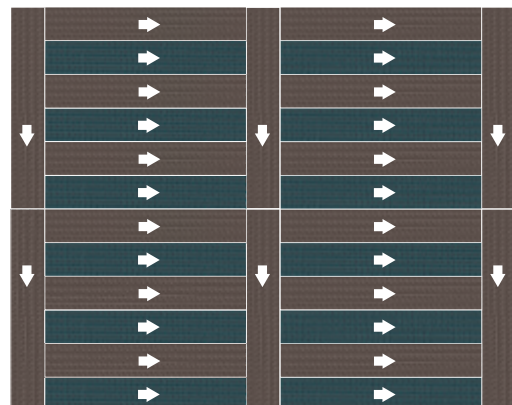
f. Repeat the smoothing process across the entire room.

3. Ladder pattern:

The ladder patterns can be declined in different ways in order to obtain different aspects. They can be made either in planks (64 cm), or in XL planks (96 cm).



Single-colour ladder pattern of warp weave XL planks and weft weave XL planks.



Two-colour ladder pattern.

Implementation:

Room dimensions: L x w in meters. Planks dimensions: X (width) x Y (length) in meters.

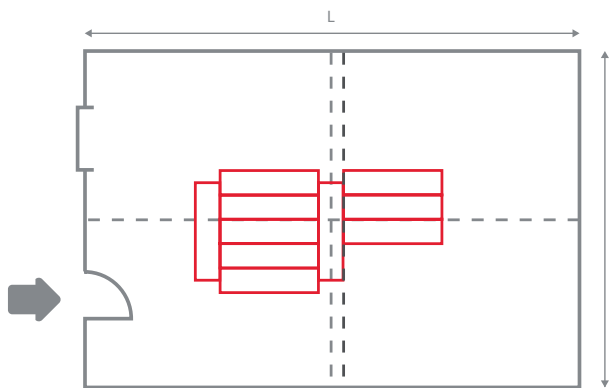
a. To balance the cuts, draw two axes to determine the center of the room.

b. Calculate the number n of planks needed to cover the width of the room: $n = w / X$

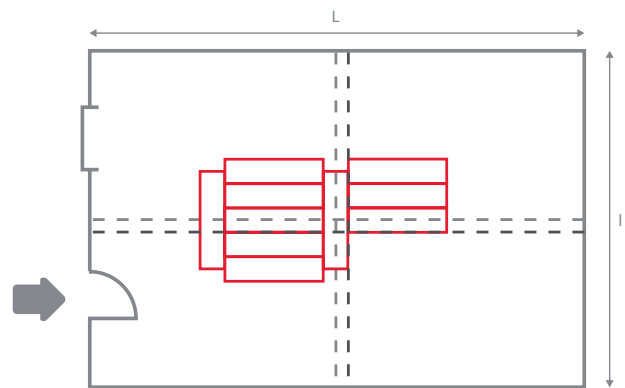
Round n up to the nearest integer.

We thus obtain the number of entire planks necessary to lay a row of planks over the width of the room to be covered.

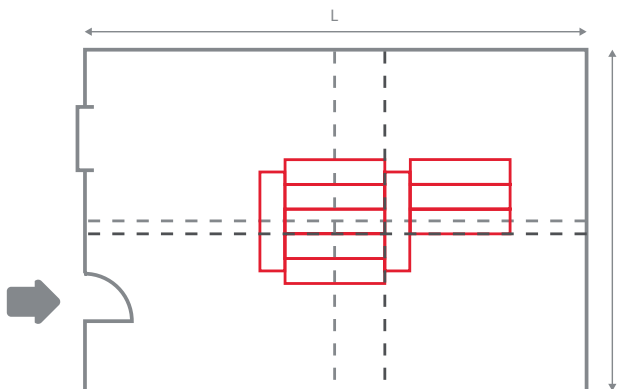
If « n » is even, start the laying of the planks along the drawn axis:



If « n » is odd, offset the axis by half a plank ($X/2$) and start the laying along this new axis:



Check before beginning the installation that the cuts are balanced and of sufficient size along the length. If this is not the case, offset the traced axis by 1/2 plank in the width direction (32 cm for the planks and 48 cm for the XL planks). See the diagram below:



APPLICATION OF THE ADHESIVE

See the adhesive recommendations on page 6.

Follow the adhesive manufacturer's instructions to the letter and respect both the weight and timing specifications.

b. Glue a surface of reasonable size so that the planks can be applied in the glue during the working time of the glue.

c. Lay the first plank down like explained above.

d. Then lay the other planks around the first one.

- **Squaring** : check the alignment of the planks often.

- **Tightening** : check regularly to make sure the 4 sides of each plank are closely lined up.

Failure to comply with these rules may lead to a bad lining up and could thus generate gaps or openings in the seams.

e. Smooth down the planks: this process is mandatory and must be done in two stages:



Smooth down the joints using the small seam roller.

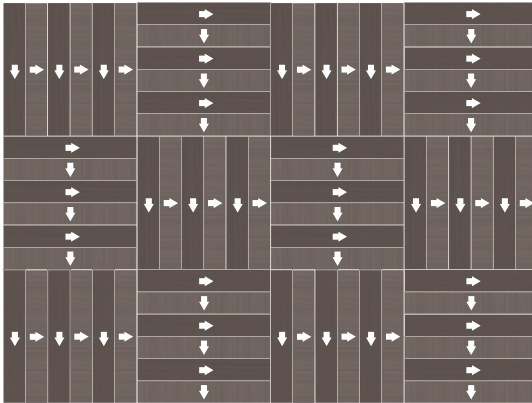


Smooth down the entire flooring area using the large, heavy roller.

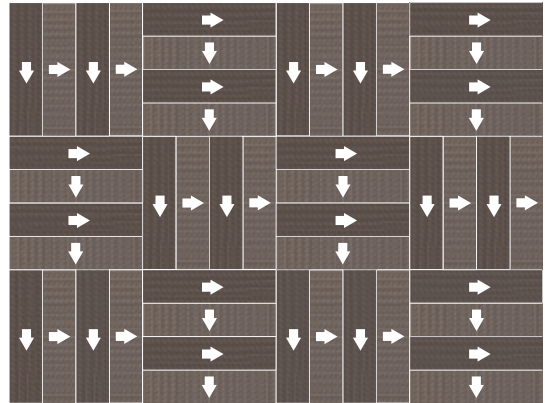
f. Repeat the smoothing process across the entire room.

3. Square basket pattern:

The **square basket pattern** can be made either in planks (64 cm), or in XL planks (96 cm), and is either single-colour with warp weave and weft weave planks or two-colour.



Single-colour square basket pattern of warp weave XL planks and weft weave XL planks.

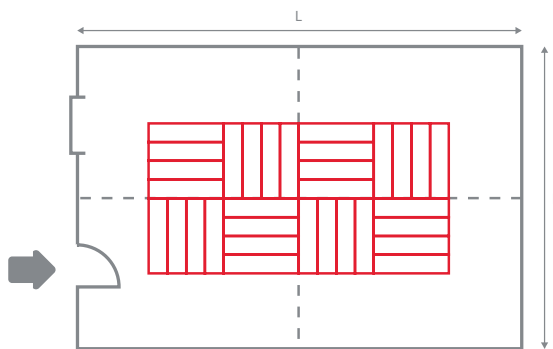


Single-colour square basket pattern of warp weave planks and weft weave planks.

Implementation:

a. Draw two axes to determine the center of the room.

In order to have balanced cuts at the periphery of the room, start laying the planks as described below:



APPLICATION OF THE ADHESIVE

See the adhesive recommendations on page 6.
Follow the adhesive manufacturer's instructions to the letter and respect both the weight and timing specifications.

b. Glue a surface of reasonable size so that the planks can be applied in the glue during the working time of the glue.

c. Lay the first plank down like explained above.

d. Then lay the other planks around the first one.

• **Squaring** : check the alignment of the planks often.

• **Tightening** : check regularly to make sure the 4 sides of each plank are closely lined up.

Failure to comply with these rules may lead to a bad lining up and could thus generate gaps or openings in the seams.

e. Smooth down the planks: this process is mandatory and must be done in two stages:



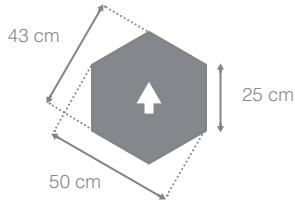
Smooth down the joints using the small seam roller.



Smooth down the entire flooring area using the large, heavy roller.

f. Repeat the smoothing process across the entire room.

> Laying of hexagons



This type of shape can be laid in single-colour or two-colour compositions.



Single -colour hexagons pattern.



APPLICATION OF THE ADHESIVE

See the adhesive recommendations on page 6.
Follow the adhesive manufacturer's instructions to the letter and respect both the weight and timing specifications.

Implementation:

a. Draw two axes to determine the center of the room.

In order to have balanced cuts at the periphery of the room, start laying the hexagons as described below.

b. Glue a surface of reasonable size so that the hexagons can be applied in the glue during the working time of the glue.

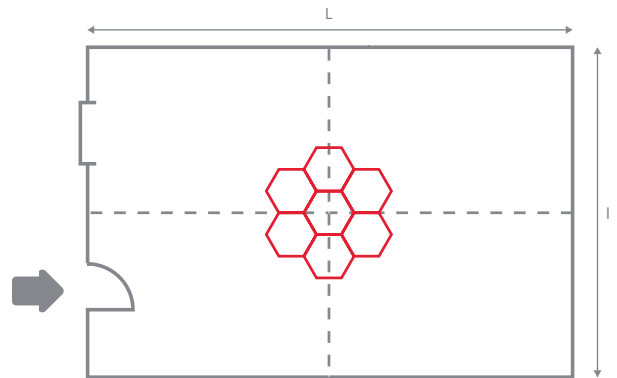
c. Lay the first hexagon down at the center of the room.

d. Then lay the other hexagons around the first one. The colour effect is obtained by respecting correctly the direction of installation of the hexagons.

• **Squaring** : check the alignment of the hexagons often.

• **Tightening** : check regularly to make sure the 6 sides of each hexagon are closely lined up.

Failure to comply with these rules may lead to a bad lining up and could thus generate gaps or openings in the seams.



e. Smooth down the hexagons: this process is mandatory and must be done in two stages:



Smooth down the joints using the small seam roller.



Smooth down the entire flooring area using the large, heavy roller.

f. Repeat the smoothing process across the entire room.

> CARE & MAINTENANCE

Easy cleaning by hand or machine

A genuine technical innovation developed for the most demanding public environments, Dickson® woven flooring combines the convenient use and easy maintenance of vinyl flooring with the aesthetic appeal and unique texture of textile flooring.

Dickson's exclusive manufacturing process guarantees the flooring is absolutely impervious to liquids, dust and dirt. The warp and weft yarns are heat-sealed together and assembled to the backing while they're still hot to prevent the penetration of any dirt or liquids in between the fibres so it stays on the surface for easy clean-up.

As with all flooring, maintenance plays an essential role in keeping it looking its best over the long term.

In this document, you will find all our recommendations for maintenance, stain removal and cleaning to keep your Dickson® flooring looking its very best for as long as possible.

> Your colour choice has a significant impact on maintenance

The colour of your flooring directly affects the maintenance requirements. Dirt and stains are less visible on chiné (marbled) shades than solid colours (whether light or dark). Depending on the location and the amount of traffic, this is an important aspect to consider when making your selection.

> Allow the flooring to set. The following waiting periods must be respected before you can fully enjoy your new flooring :

- For normal traffic zones, wait 24 hours after installation is complete before using the room.
- Wait 72 hours before proceeding with the first deep cleaning.
- Wait 72 hours before placing or arranging furniture in the room.

> End-of-work cleaning:

- If the worksite has been well protected, a «deep cleaning» type of cleaning-up will be sufficient (see page.26).
- If the worksite has not been well protected, before making a deep cleaning, spot the stained areas, determine the nature of the stains and then, depending on their nature, refer to the stain removal products or solutions guide on page 31 to effectively treat these stains. In the case of an unspecified origin of the stains, successively carry out tests with the various stain removal solutions proposed.

> Effective maintenance absolutely must include 3 types of actions:

- 1 PROTECTION
- 2 REGULAR CLEANING
- 3 DEEP CLEANING

1

PROTECTION

> Take preventative measures

- Most dirt comes from outdoors. Installing well suited doormats at the entranceways will prevent 80% of the potential dirt and moisture from penetrating the premises. This provides many advantages, such as lower cleaning and maintenance costs, and a longer life for your flooring.

- The barrier area is divided into three zones:

- A first zone outside which will remove the most coarse dirt (earth, gravel, ...)
- A second zone inside which will remove the finer dirt (dust, moisture ...)
- And a third area that will retain the finest dust and residual moisture.

For each area there is a suitable carpet.

- To remain effective, doormats should be vacuumed regularly (depending on traffic).

> Protect the flooring from potential physical damage

- **Legs on furniture** with angular or protruding ends or that must support heavy weights (large cabinets or tables) should be placed on smooth protective pads to avoid damage to the flooring.
- **Casters on office chairs**, rolling cabinets and trolleys should have a soft edge wheels. Replace any hard or angular casters with soft-edged wheels.

Never use rubber materials (oil from the rubber can cause permanent discolouration of the flooring).

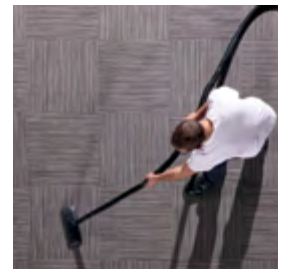


2

REGULAR CLEANING

> Vacuuming

- Vacuum your flooring regularly to keep dust at bay.
- It is important to identify the amount of traffic expected for each area in order to accurately determine just how often you need to vacuum.



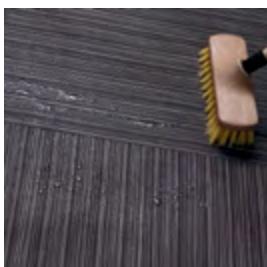
> Spot/stain removal

- Stains/spills should be cleaned up as quickly as possible, when they are still fresh, and then rinsed with clear water. See pages 30-31 for recommendations for stain treatment.



> Washing

- Dilute the neutral detergent (or alkaline if very dirty) according to the recommendations of the manufacturer
- Using a soft bristle broom, mop the floor with the solution.
- Wait a few minutes and then rinse with clear water.
- Dry the surface with a water vacuum cleaner or a soft microfibre rag or the equivalent.



SMART TIP

For large areas, regular cleaning can be done with an automatic washer

see step

3

3

DEEP CLEANING WITH AN INJECTION/EXTRACTION CARPET CLEANING MACHINE

(see machine guide pages 27 to 29)

- The area to be treated must first be carefully dusted.
- In case of stained or very dirty areas, spray a solution of diluted detergent according to the manufacturer's recommendations on these areas.
- Then fill the water tank section of the carpet cleaning machine with warm or hot water and a bit of detergent.
- Wash in straight lines, along the length of the flooring if at all possible. With each new passage, overlap the previous one by a few centimeters to avoid leaving any traces behind.



IMPORTANT

Use a carpet cleaning machine equipped with soft bristle rollers or microfibre rollers.

This method can be used for regular maintenance. But in that case, only treat the heavy traffic zones.

All the machines presented in the guide have been tested and approved by us. The most efficient machines are machines using «two contra-rotating cylinder brushes» technology.

Establish a maintenance protocol

How often you need to clean the flooring mainly depends on its location and the amount of traffic to which it is subjected.

We recommend you establish a maintenance protocol that will determine the cleaning frequency for each type of area.

Sample protocol:

HEAVY TRAFFIC AREA:

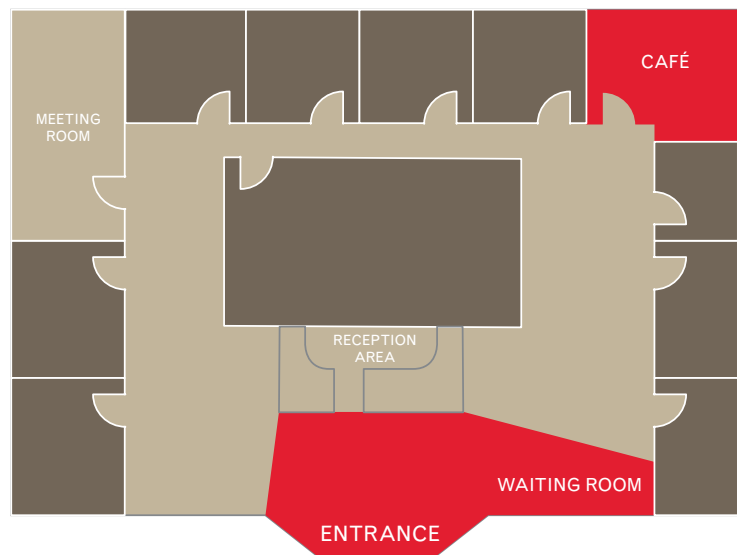
ONCE A DAY

NORMAL TRAFFIC AREA:

2 TO 3 TIMES A WEEK

MINIMAL TRAFFIC AREA:

ONCE A WEEK














Machine guide

Below is a non-exhaustive list of maintenance machines we have tested that have proven to be effective on Dickson flooring.

Manufacturer	Machine	Technology	Cleaning Width	Available in version		Contacts
				Wired	Wireless	
For heavily congested areas (rooms, individual offices, small shops, small restaurants ...) or areas smaller than 100 m²:						
	L20 / T20 	Two contra-rotating cylinder brushes	20 cm	Yes	No	France: 02 47 41 55 66 Export: 0043 3452 766 110 www.rotowash.fr www.rotowash.at
	280i 	Two contra-rotating cylinder standard brushes	22 cm	Yes	Yes	France: 01 64 72 61 61 Export: 0039 055 876 437 www.duplexitaly.com
	Multiwash 240 	Two contra-rotating cylinder standard brushes	24 cm	Yes	No	Demadis France: 01 69 21 28 08 Export: 0033 1 69 21 28 08 www.truvon.com
	BR 30-4 C 	Microfiber cylinder or roller brush + vacuuming	30 cm	Yes	Yes	France: 0825820150 Export: 0033 825 820 150 www.kaercher.com
	SC 100 	Roller brush + vacuuming	31 cm	Yes	No	France: 01 69 59 70 00 Export: 0032 24 63 44 16 www.nilfisk.com
	Swingo 150 E 	Active-fiber roller+ vacuuming	33.5 cm	Yes	Yes	France: 01 45 14 76 76 Export: 0033 145 147 676 www.taski.com

Manufacturer	Machine	Technology	Cleaning Width	Available in version		Contacts
				Wired	Wireless	
For more open areas (hallways, collective offices, restaurants, cafeterias, shops ...) or areas smaller than 300 m²:						
	340 	Two contra-rotating cylinder standard brushes + steam (option)	28 cm	Yes	No	France: 01 64 72 61 61 Export: 0039 055 876 437 www.duplexitaly.com
	L30 / T30 / S30 	Two contra-rotating cylinder brushes	30 cm	Yes	No	France: 02 47 41 55 66 Export: 0043 3452 766 110 www.rotowash.fr www.rotowash.at
	Multiwash 340 	Two contra-rotating cylinder standard brushes	34 cm	Yes	Yes	Demadis France: 01 69 21 28 08 Export: 0033 1 69 21 28 08 www.truvex.com
	BR 35-12 	Standard roller brush (red) + vacuuming	35 cm	No	Yes	France: 0825820150 Export: 0033 825 820 150 www.kaercher.com
	SC 250 	Standard roller brush or microfiber cylinder + vacuuming	34 cm	No	Yes	France: 01 69 59 70 00 Export: 0032 24 63 44 16 www.nilfisk.com
For more open areas (hallways, collective offices, restaurants, cafeterias, shops ...) or areas smaller than 500 m²:						
	T45 / S45 / B30 	Two contra-rotating cylinder brushes	T45 / S45: 45 cm B30: 30 cm	Yes	No	France: 02 47 41 55 66 Export: 0043 3452 766 110 www.rotowash.fr www.rotowash.at
	Multiwash 440 	Two contra-rotating cylinder standard brushes	44 cm	Yes	No	Demadis France: 01 69 21 28 08 Export: 0033 1 69 21 28 08 www.truvex.com

Manufacturer	Machine	Technology	Cleaning Width	Available in version		Contacts
				Wired	Wireless	
For more open areas (hallways, collective offices, restaurants, cafeterias, shops ...) or areas smaller than 500 m ² (continued):						
	420 	Two contra-rotating cylinder standard brushes + steam (option)	35 cm	Yes	No	France: 01 64 72 61 61 Export: 0039 055 876 437 www.duplexitaly.com
For open areas or areas bigger than 500 m ² :						
	B45 / B60 	Two contra-rotating cylinder brushes	B45: 45 cm B60: 60 cm	Yes	No	France: 02 47 41 55 66 Export: 0043 3452 766 110 www.rotowash.fr www.rotowash.at
	Spray Borg 	Orbital pendular+ microfiber-cotton pad (Super Zorb)	40.6 cm / 43.2 cm	Yes	No	France: 04 75 81 54 72 Export: 001 760 295 2126 www.orbotusa.com
	Swingo 350 	Standard roller brush or active-fibre cylinder + vacuuming	38 cm	Yes	Yes	France: 01 45 14 76 76 Export: 0033 145 147 676 www.taski.com
	T1 / T1B 	Roller brush + vacuuming	38 cm	Yes	Yes	France: 01 49 90 50 00 Export: 0032 32 179 411 www.tennantco.com
	R3 	Extractor / contra-rotating cylinder brushes + vacuuming (ready-space technology)	38 cm	Yes	No	France: 01 49 90 50 00 Export: 0032 32 179 411 www.tennantco.com

Cleaning products guide

Below is a non-exhaustive list of cleaning products we have tested that have proven to be effective on Dickson flooring.

Manufacturer	Regular cleaning (neutral or weakly alkaline detergent)	Deep cleaning (alkaline detergent)	Contacts
Dr. Schutz® GROUP	PU cleaner 0.5 %	Clean and strip/Schutz stripper up to 10 %	France: 09 67 14 16 68 Export: 0049 228 953 520 www.dr-schutz.com
ECOLAB®	Maxx Magic 2 0.3 %	Maxx Forte 2 from 10 %	France: 01 49 69 65 00 Export: 00331 49 69 65 00 www.fr.ecolab.eu
KIEHL <i>die saubere Lösung</i>	Torvan Concentrate 0.3 % Econa Concentrate 0.3 %	Torvan concentrate 1 % Econa Concentrate 1 %	France: 03 88 59 52 25 Export: 00333 88 59 52 25 www.kiehl-group.com
atout vert	Alcaline cleaner EVO <1 % TS EVO grease remover < 0.5 % Multi purpose floor grease remover 1%	Alcaline cleaner EVO 2 % TS EVO grease remover up to 10 %	France: 02 32 96 93 93 Export: 00332 32 96 93 93 www.purodor-marosam.com
LABORATOIRES ROCHEX	Polyactif 0.15% Lumisol 1 % Roctonic 2 %	Roctonic up to 10 %	France: 04 50 37 49 54 Export: 00334 50 37 49 54 www.laboratoires-rochex.com
Sealed Air <i>Diversey Care</i>	Taski Jontec 300 1 à 2 %	Taski Jontec Stride grease remover 1 à 2 %	France: 07 19 69 24 53 Export: 00337 19 69 24 53 www.diverseysolutions.com
 Werner & Mertz Professional	Tanet SR15 (manual ou mechanical) De 0.25 à 0.5 % Tanet Karacho (manual) De 0.25 à 0.5 %	Tanex allround 2 % Tanex Trophy 10 %	France: 01 69 18 95 00 Export: 0049 6131 964 03 www.wmprof.com

Stain removing products guide

Before any use, we advise you to carry out a test on an invisible part of the flooring to validate the effectiveness of the stain remover. After use, the treated area should be rinsed with clear water.

Manufacturer	Product name	Dosage	Type of stain	Contacts
 Dr. Schutz® GROUP	Elatex	Pure	Glue marks, rubber...	France: 09 67 14 16 68 Export: 0049 228 953 520 www.dr-schutz.com
	Super détachant		Oil, grease, tar, paint, lacquer, resin, ink, lipstick, wax, glue...	
 LABORATOIRES ROCHEX	Roctonic	10 to 20%	Soles marks	France: 04 50 37 49 54 Export: 00334 50 37 49 54 www.laboratoires-rochex.com
 Sealed Air Diversey Care	Taski Sprint Spitfire Spray	Pure	Oils, marker ink, lipstick, grease....	France: 07 19 69 24 53 Export: 00337 19 69 24 53 www.diverseysolutions.com

Stain removing solutions guide

STAINS	STAIN REMOVERS
Traces of acrylic glue and/or fresh paint	Lighter fluid / Naphtha or white spirit. After applying the solvent, carefully wipe the flooring.
Drop of dry paint, chewing-gum	Use a freeze spray and then delicately remove the paint/gum with a spatula.
Wine, beer, non-alcoholic beverages, milk, fruit, cream	Hot water and a neutral cleaning agent with a few drops of ammonia if necessary.
Chocolate, oil, coffee/tea, grease, tar	Hot water and powerful alkaline detergent. For tough stains, apply a solvent such as lighter fluid/naphtha or white spirit. Rinse thoroughly.
Shoe/scuff marks	Rub with a dry rag.
Ink, ball-point pen, marker, lipstick	Methylated spirits
Rust	A neutral cleaning agent and 10% oxalic acid
Blood	Cold water and ammonia
Cigarette burns	Scrape with a spatula and then apply a few drops of lacquer.



IMPORTANT

Never use acetone, trichloroethylene, wax, greasy detergent or nail polish remover.



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