



**balta**

FLOORCOVERINGS

# Aspire LVT Complete Guide

- Fitting Instructions
- Care & Maintenance Guide

**HERRINGBONE**  
CLICK

Updated - March 2026



## Suitability of Use

### Residential use:

Kitchens, Bathrooms, Hallways, Living Rooms, Dining Rooms, Home Offices and Bedrooms.

We **do not** recommend fitting click products into conservatories or south facing rooms. This is due to exposure to UV light and heat, which can effect the planks.

### Kitchen installations:

Units and any items of a significant weight (Fridge freezers for example) should be fitted directly on top of the subfloor. Under no circumstances should fixed items be installed on top of a click product due to click flooring being a floating floor that will move slightly during usage.

Ensure that an expansion gap is used on any fixed item.

### Light Commercial:

Suitable for most areas except those subjected to high traffic, heavy rolling loads or locations with wide temperature variations.

## Storage

Make sure flooring is always stored on a flat surface and never stored upright. If material is not stored flat, you will encounter problems when fitting the floor due to planks either being distorted or damaged.

When opening the packaging, **do not** open and empty out from one end as this can cause the click mechanisms to snap.

## Acclimatisation - Product and Room

Like most flooring, vinyl tiles need to acclimatise to the environment in which they are being fitted. We therefore recommend that the product is stacked in small piles and left for at least 24 hours before fitting. The ideal fitting temperature is approximately 18 - 25°C.

The room in which the flooring will be installed should be acclimatized for approximately 48 hours prior and for at least 24 hours after completion at a steady temperature of between 18 - 27°C.

The minimum subfloor temperature should be 15°C.

## Underfloor heating

Make sure that the underfloor heating has been switched off for at least 48 hours prior to fitting.

Wait at least 24 hours after fitting the flooring before turning back on and increase the temperature of room by no more than 5 °C per day up to a maximum subfloor temperature of 27°. The temperature of the floor should never exceed 27 degrees as this will cause your floor to fail.

## Sub-floor Preparation

Make sure that the floor is sound, smooth, clean and dry and that the appropriate preparation work and installation guidelines are followed to BS8203.

- New Concrete/Sand Cement Screeds - If a new concrete floor has a reading of below 75% relative humidity (RH) prime the floor and apply a compatible smoothing compound to a minimum of 3mm. For readings above 75% RH floors consult your supplier for information relating to surface damp proof membrane (DPM) requirements.
- Old/Refurbished Concrete/Sand Cement Screeds - For readings below 75% RH, the floor covering, and adhesive residue must be removed, and the surface primed before applying a compatible smoothing compound to a minimum of 3mm. For readings above 75% RH consult your supplier for information relating to surface DPM requirements.
- Power Floating Concrete - If readings with the hygrometer are below 75% RH the power floated floors require abrasion prior to the application of a primer and compatible smoothing compound to a minimum of 3mm. (Abrasion can be either scarification or light shot blasting). For readings above 75% RH the surface still require abrasion before applying a surface DPM.
- Mosaics/Ceramics/Quarry Tiles - Level any grout lines with a depth of >2mm and/or a width of >5mm with a smoothing compound or screed filler to make the floor solid.
- Timber Floors - All boards must be firmly fastened, and any gaps filled. Ensure that there is no damp or mould. Should any be visible, these planks will need replacing. Loose boards will require fixing and any difference in levels on planks will also need addressing. In the case of any unevenness of wooden floor, it is also recommended to install smoothing boards. We recommend you do not install over solid hardwood floors without seeking advice from one of our retail partners.
- Linoleum/Thermoplastic/Vinyl/Cork Floors - Ensure the floor is solid; fix any loose tiles.
- Metal and Painted Floors - Remove any loose paint or other finishes.

Note: Additional underlay must not be used with any of Balta click products that already feature a built-in underlay.

Before installation, the surface should be checked for evenness using a 2m long straight edge / spirit level.

Any unevenness observed cannot exceed 3mm. Any unevenness exceeding 3mm over a length of more than 2m must be smoothed with subfloor preparations carried out in line with BS8203 guidelines.

## Avoid colour differences

We recommend that you use material from only one batch within each room. To check these, please refer to the product stickers on the packaging.

To achieve the most realistic result, we advise that packs are always mixed to ensure an even distribution of design and colour.

# Fitting

SPC Click should be installed using the below expansion gap guidelines:

Wall length	Expansion gap
1m - 5m	5mm
6m	6mm
7m	7mm
8m - 10m +	8mm

This gap can then be covered by either the skirting board, low modulus silicon, finishing strip or beading.

Where the flooring run exceeds 10 linear metres (25ft) in width or length, insert a 10mm (0.2") expansion joint, then repeat every 10 metres (25ft) thereafter.

Allow a gap of 15-20mm around pipes.

Skirting boards may be removed, and door frames undercut to allow for expansion. Please ensure you allow for an expansion gap at all doorways/door check.

## Installation Plan

To achieve the best layout and the least waste possible we advise you prepare a working drawing before you start to fit the floor.

Plank products should be installed with staggered joints, at a distance of at least 200mm (8").

Tiled products should be installed broken bond to give the floor maximum stability and enhance the aesthetics of the floor.

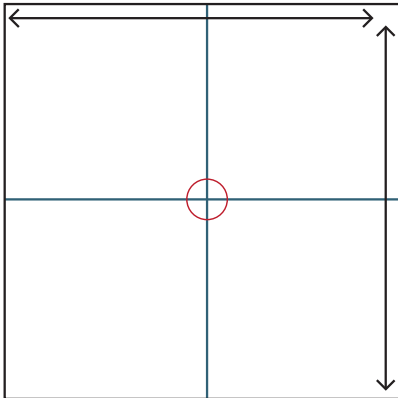
## Tools

For a successful installation the following tools will be necessary:

- Rubber mallet
- 2m straight edge or spirit level
- Wall spacers
- Carpenters square
- Pencil
- Ruler
- Measuring tape
- Sharp utility knife
- Tapping block

# Installation Plan

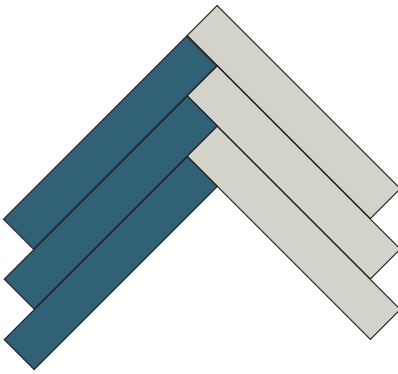
To achieve the best layout and the least waste possible, we advise you prepare a working drawing before you start to fit the floor.



Start by measuring your room both vertically and horizontally to find half way.

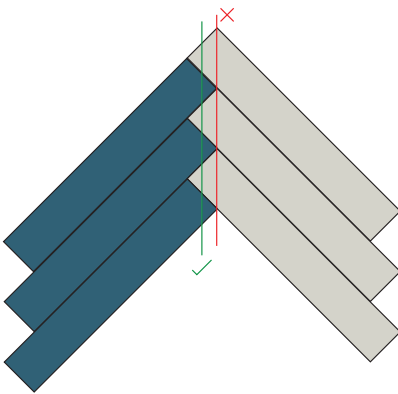
Draw physical lines on your sub floor so you can mark the centre of the room.

You will need to refer to this to get started.



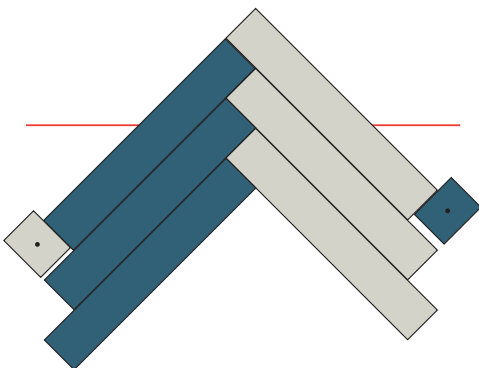
Connect 3 rows of planks together, using 3 'A' planks and 3 'B' planks, as shown in the diagram here.

This will act as your starting pod. The planks have different coloured backings which represent male and female fixings.



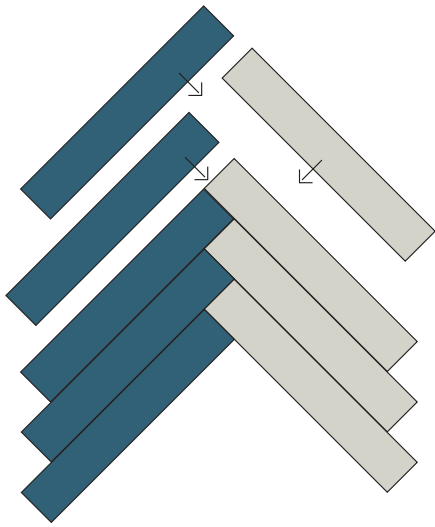
Once you have your starting pod together, you need to mark the middle of the planks. A pencil line is best as this can be easily removed afterwards.

The centre of your starting pod should line up with the middle of each plank. See diagram to see the correct centre line vs where you may think it is.



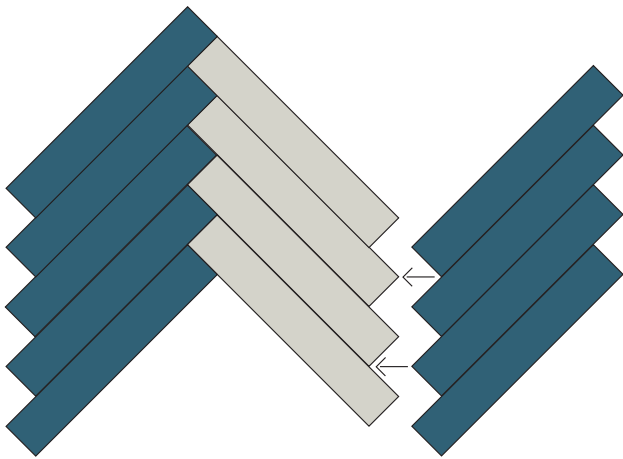
You can now begin to lay by placing your starting pod over your centre lines in the middle of your room.

**TOP TIP:** To keep your flooring from moving, you need to create some temporary fixings. You can do this by cutting the ends off a plank and clicking them onto your outside pieces, as shown in the below diagram. These can be fastened into place by either using concrete nails (max depth of 19mm) or double-sided tape. Note: If you have put a DPM down, do not use method as it will penetrate the membrane.



Now you can start adding planks, one by one onto your starting pod.

Start by building upwards, alternating between 'A' and 'B' planks.



Next, start to build sideways, using the alternative plank to whichever you are clicking into until you have another full column of planks.

Carry on with this method until you reach the side walls.

Remember your packers/spacers and use a carpenters ruler to measure the angles at which you need to cut your outer pieces.

# Care & Maintenance

This section has been designed to give you as much information as possible when it comes to looking after Luxury Vinyl Flooring.

By following these guidelines, your floor will look newer for longer.

## Cleaning time!

Always use a pH neutral cleaner and follow these steps:

- Using a brush or vacuum cleaner, remove any coarse dirt/debris. If dirt is stubborn, dilute your pH neutral cleaner in a ratio of 1:10 (1 part cleaner to 10 parts water).
- Distribute the solution over your floor, allowing to sit for a short time, before using a scrubbing brush.
- Mop up the dirt and solution with a wide-headed mop and then wipe over with clean water to neutralise the floor.
- Wait for the floor to completely dry before walking on it.

## Protection your floor.

Protecting your floor from possible damage is easy, providing you know how:

- When moving furniture, lift... do not drag.
- Felt pads should be used on furniture legs and feet to avoid scratches. Consider castor cups for larger pieces of furniture.
- If moving heavy furniture or household appliances such as washing machines and fridge freezers, use sheets of cardboard on the floor.
- Install non-rubber backed mats at entrances/exits to stop dirt being brought inside.
- Maintain a room temperature between 13-27°C.