



Lanca
FLOORING

Installation Guide

Glue-Down Luxury Vinyl Tile
Basket Weave Flooring



Tools for Installation

Ensure you have the following tools ready before starting:

- Tape measure
- Spirit level
- Pencil
- Chalk
- Tape (for securing tiles as you work)
- Workbench or sawhorse
- Flooring tiles
- Heavy floor roller - we recommend it weighs at least 50kg
- Spacers
- Stanley knife
- Handsaw or chop saw
- Chisel (for fitting around architrave)
- Drill (for covering pipework)
- Moisture meter – the correct type for your subfloor
- Combination square
- Beading or skirting boards (to finish the look)
- Dryback adhesive and notched trowel
- Safety equipment i.e. knee pads, safety goggles, dust masks, ear defenders
- Cutting templates for awkward shapes (optional)

Installation

Note: Installing Basket Weave flooring can be intricate and needs careful planning and alignment to achieve a balanced woven effect.

Installation with adhesive

Apply adhesive directly to the subfloor, then lay your flooring on top.





Preparing to fit your floor

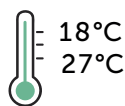
1 Check the planks

Open one box and check the design, pattern, and quality of your flooring. Our wood-effect LVT features natural colour variations for a realistic finish. Mix planks from different boxes to achieve a beautiful, natural look. Plank grain direction plays a major role in the final appearance of Basket Weave flooring. Always check this before fitting.

2 Allow Acclimatisation

Allow your flooring to rest in the room where it will be fitted for at least 48 hours. Keep packs flat and horizontal with even weight distribution. Maintain a steady temperature between 18–27°C.

If you're using underfloor heating, gradually increase the temperature during acclimatisation to avoid shock to the material.



Important

- Electric underfloor heating should not exceed 27°C. Check the heating manufacturer's guidelines for any further guidance.
- Your underfloor heating must be switched OFF during installation. Allow the adhesive to set fully before turning on your heating. Follow the adhesive manufacturer's guidance on setting time.
- Older UFH systems, or systems without accurate floor-temperature control, should not be used unless they can be verified and set to a maximum of 27°C.

This flooring is not compatible with:

- Floor heating systems installed before 1990

3 Prepare the subfloor

A good installation starts with a solid foundation.

Remove old flooring and ensure the surface is clean, dry, level, and free of debris or old adhesive. Check the moisture level (concrete subfloors should have no more than 2% moisture content) using a moisture meter suitable for your subfloor type. For the best results, we recommend using either a concrete or wooden subfloor. Your subfloor should meet SR1 standard (no more than 3 mm deviation over 2 m, per BS8203).

If your subfloor consists of joists, you'll need to lay a sheet of plywood on top to create a stable, even base before fitting your floor.

Use plywood or OSB based on joist spacing:

For joist floors:

Joist spacing	Plywood thickness
40.6cm - 48.6cm	19mm
48.7cm - 60.8cm	19-22mm
60.9cm +	22-28mm *

*Use tongue & groove (T&G) plywood or oriented strand board (OSB).

Once the plywood is in place, check again that the subfloor is level.

Next, you'll need to install a damp-proof membrane to prevent any moisture reaching the flooring. Secure screws or nails below the surface to avoid piercing the underlay. Vacuum thoroughly.

4 Plan the Layout

Basket Weave flooring is installed from the centre of the room outward. Begin by locating and marking the centre point of the room using intersecting centre lines. This ensures the woven pattern remains balanced and symmetrical throughout the installation.

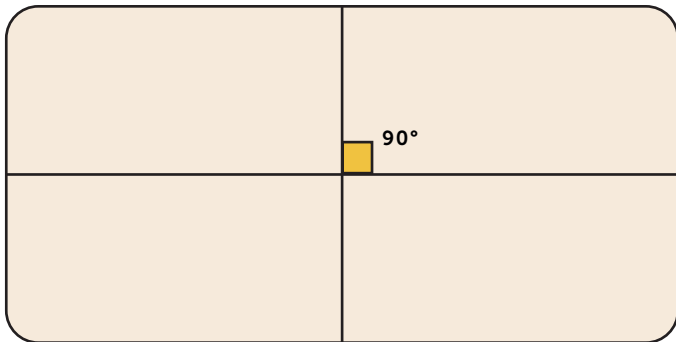
Dry-lay several tiles before adhering to confirm the pattern direction and overall appearance.

**Final Considerations:**

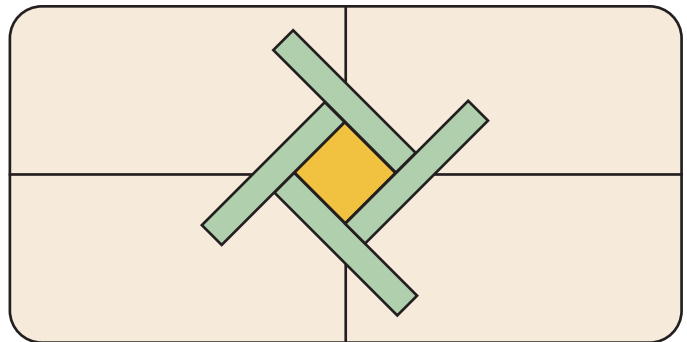
Your new floor should be one of the last steps in your renovation. Fit cabinets, islands or built-in furniture first to avoid damage. Another important tip is to work from top to bottom of your room to minimise damage.

Note: If your room is no bigger than 100m² or extends no more than 10m in length, leave a 2.5mm expansion gap between the underlay/flooring and the walls around the perimeter of the room.

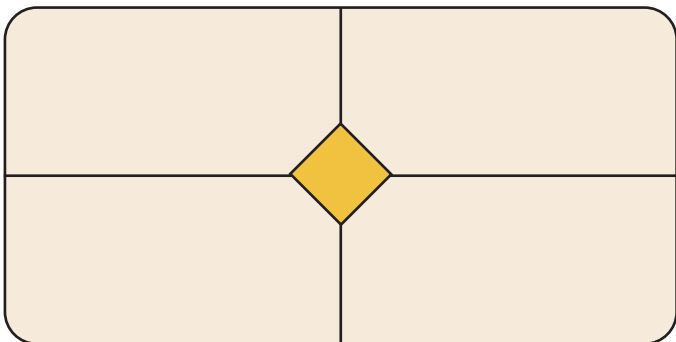
If your room is more than 100m² or extends more than 10m in length, you'll need to increase these gaps to 5mm.

Installing your floor**Dryback Adhesive Method****1 Mark Starting Lines**

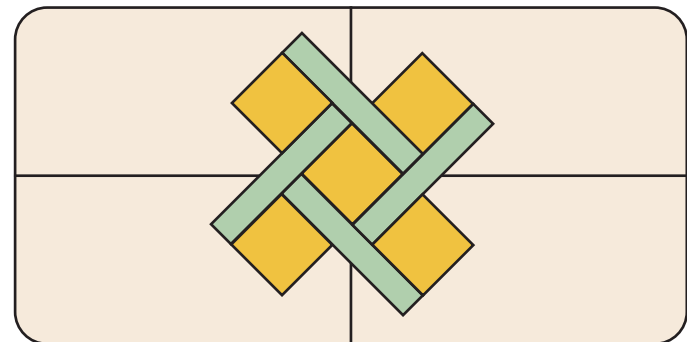
Find the centre of the room and mark a line from one end of the room to the other. Then mark a second line across the width of the room at 90° to create a cross. This will be your main guide for your Basket Weave pattern.

**3 Create First Section**

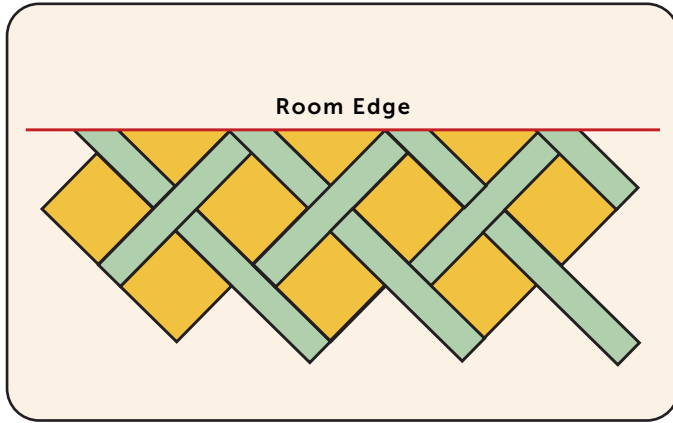
Lay four planks around the centre square tile to create the first Basket Weave section. Make sure all joins are tight and accurately aligned.

**2 Position First Square**

Position the first square tile directly in the centre of the room where the two centre lines intersect. This will become the anchor point of the pattern. Don't apply your adhesive yet - it's best to dry-lay the entire first section before securing the tiles. You can use tape to hold the tiles in place for now.

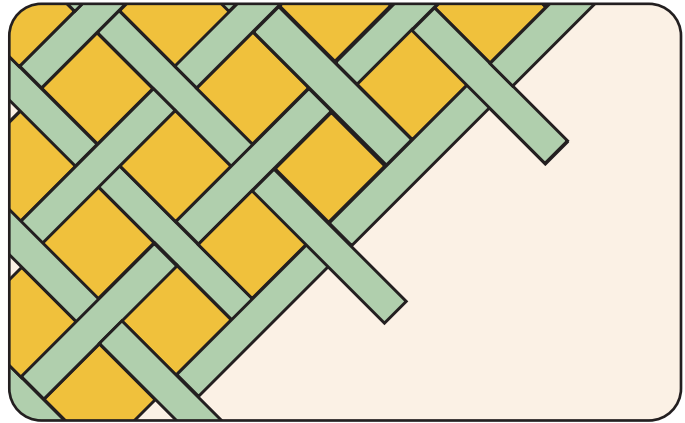
**4 Alternate The Grain Direction**

Continue building the Basket Weave pattern outward, alternating the grain direction of the square tiles to create a woven 'checkerboard' effect.



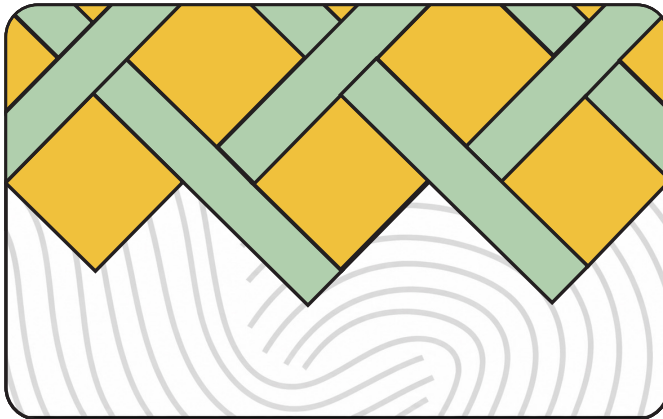
5 *Dry Lay Edges First*

Before adhering the final perimeter pieces, dry-lay all edge tiles to ensure balanced cuts and a symmetrical finish around the room.



7 *Continue Laying*

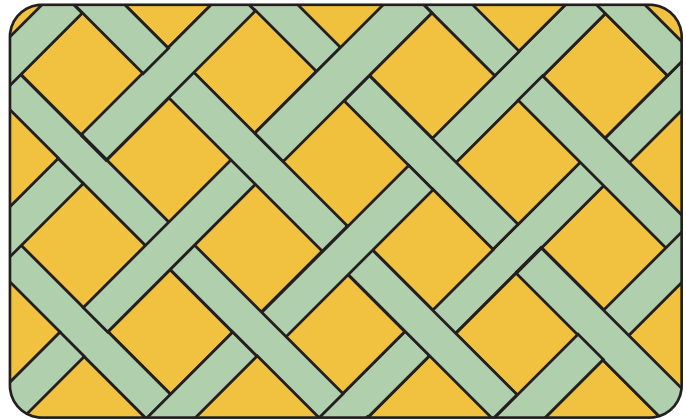
Work outwards from your starting point, checking alignment regularly.



6 *Apply Adhesive, Lay and Roll*

Prepare the adhesive according to the manufacturer's instructions. Using a notched trowel, spread adhesive evenly across a section wide enough for two or three sections. Only apply an amount that can be covered within the adhesive's open time.

Gently place your pre-assembled sections into the adhesive and roll over them immediately with a heavy floor roller to ensure full contact.



8 *Finish Up*

Once your layout is holding steady, remove the taped-together sections and continue fitting the rest of the floor tightly until it's complete!

Leave your floor for 24 hours after installation to allow adhesive to cure fully. Do not place furniture or walk on the floor during this period.

If adhesive dries on the surface, soften with warm water and gently lift off with a soft brush or cloth. Never use solvents or harsh chemicals.



Finishing Touches

Fitting Around Pipes

Mark the pipe position on your plank. Drill a hole and make two angled cuts to form a small wedge. Fit the plank around the pipe and glue the wedge behind for a seamless look.

Fitting Around Door Frames

Remove the door from its hinges. Use a flooring offcut and threshold bar to mark the height for trimming the architrave. Trim with a handsaw and chisel so your flooring slides neatly underneath. Refit the door and finish edges with matching beading or skirting.

Covering Expansion Gaps

Use matching beading and thresholds to cover expansion gaps and seamlessly blend the new floor with existing walls.

Spare Planks for Repairs

Keep spare planks for future repairs or adjustments.

Addressing Large Expansion Gaps

If the expansion gap is too large and the skirting or moulding doesn't cover it, cut strips from spare planks using a handsaw. Glue these strips into place to cover the gap.

Don't forget your flooring accessories



Adhesive



Smoothing compound



Feature strips



Primer



Rapid repair compound