

Installation CLICK COLLECTION



1. General Information

Please inspect the goods with respect to the quantity supplied and the design variant ordered. All packages are to be inspected for batch uniformity and any defects prior to commencing the laying process. The colour consistency of the goods is guaranteed only upon the supply of fabricated items (batch). In each consignment, we endeavour to send you uniform goods. Should subsequent orders be placed for an item, please always specify the batch number. If our stocks permit, you will receive uniform goods in a subsequent shipment or you will be informed that there is a batch-specific deviation. Damaged or defective planks are to be sorted and notification thereof provided immediately, duly specifying the item number and the batch number. Visible defects can no longer be admitted once the flooring has been laid. In the event of noticeable defects, please contact your supplier immediately. Office chairs that are to be used with PROJECT FLOORS floor coverings must be equipped with type W soft castors conforming to DIN 68131. Affix felt pads such as Dr. Schutz's scratchnomore to provide extra protection against score marks and scratches from movable furniture.

2. Subsurface & Areas of Application

Surfaces suitable for the laying of this flooring are those that are level, sturdy, clean, dry and free from grease, and that have a temperature in excess of 18 °C. These include existing, firmly bonded floor coverings, such as linoleum, PVC, chipboard, OSB board, industrial coating and epoxy resin coating, cement-bonded and gypsum-bonded screeds, as well as all dry screeds (check these for sturdiness or have them reinforced, if necessary). Directives and standards prevailing at the national level are applicable, as are the accepted rules of the trade. VOB Part C DIN 18365 "Flooring operations" is to be observed, as are the minimum requirements to be met by screeds, as set forth in DIN 18560. Furthermore, DIN 18202 "Tolerances in building construction" must be complied with. The data sheet issued by the Central Association for Plumbing, Heating and Air-conditioning, "Interface coordinates in floor construction" and the data sheet of the Central Association for Parquet Flooring and Floor Engineering must also be observed specific to heated floor construction. DIN EN1264-4:2001-12 must be complied with. The surface temperature is not to exceed 28°C. Also to

be observed is the BEB data sheet "Assessment and preparation of substrates, laying of elastic and textile floor coverings".

Laying surfaces not listed by PROJECT FLOORS require special approval. Laying the flooring on surfaces that have not been approved can result in the warranty being voided in the instance that a complaint is made. Rubber-based wheels and castors (e.g. car tyres) can bring about irreparable discolouration if in constant contact with the PROJECT FLOORS CLICK COLLECTION.

Where there are joints or uneven substrates, it must be assumed that these irregularities will become visible in the covering as time goes by due to light refraction. Partial levelling is recommended in this instance. Use suitable fillers and primers. The recommendations of construction chemistry are to be observed.

3. Acclimatisation

The floor covering must be permitted to undergo a process of acclimatisation in the rooms where flooring is to be laid for at least 48 hours prior to being laid. Acclimatisation must be carried out in the smallest possible batches (max. 4-5 packages, with a clearance of approx. 50 cm from any walls), rather than on the pallet. Packages are never to be stored upright.

The following ambient pre-conditions are to be mandatorily observed 48 hours before, during and 24 hours after the laying process:

CLICK COLLECTION design floor coverings are to be laid at an ambient temperature between 18°C and 23°C and a floor temperature in excess of 15°C, but no more than 20°C.

If the laying process takes place outside the above-mentioned temperature ranges, the laying and product characteristics will be affected; thus, this is to be avoided.

4. Laying Process

Tool list:

Folding rule or tape measure, pencil, laying blade (trapezoidal blade), rubber mallet, spacers, parallel scribe, bevel, guillotine if required, jigsaw, conical or Forstner drill

You should start by determining the laying direction. To ensure optimal sectioning of the areas, the rooms are measured and divided up using chalk lines. Calculate the number of planks needed across the width. If the width of the last row is less than 8 cm, the first row is also to be narrowed. When laying, note that a minimum clearance of 5 mm must be maintained from all adjacent components, walls, supply pipes and frames. You can do this by using suitable spacers.

If the side length of the rooms exceeds 20 m, or the area of the room exceeds 100 m², a 10 mm clearance from elevated components is to be observed. No joints shared with adjacent components may be sealed using silicones, acrylates or similar sealing materials. Exceptions to this are constituted by rooms (kitchens) smaller than 15 m². An expansion gap profile must be installed in rooms larger than 100 m². If flooring is to be laid in multiple rooms, the various parts of the premises are to be sectioned off from each other using an expansion gap profile. The vertical offset observed during the laying process must be a minimum of 20 cm.

When starting each row to be laid, if at all possible, no remnants smaller than 15 cm are to be processed.

First, a suitable underlay should be laid in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. We recommend the use of our document "PROJECT FLOORS CLICK UL 1500" (see Section 6).

Clean the subsurface thoroughly with a broom or vacuum cleaner. Remove existing adhesive and ink residues completely. First of all, lay the first web of CLICK UL 1500 with the laminated and printed side facing upwards flush with the wall over the entire width of the room. Mask any joints with a PVC-free adhesive tape (e.g. SELITstop[®] aluminium sealing tape). Lay the floor covering in the same direction as the underlay.

Now begin in the rear left corner of the room with the tongue sides facing the wall, ensuring an edge clearance of 5 mm from all elevated structures. This can be done using floor covering remnants or suitable spacers.

When working on the first row, interlock the head ends by laying the next plank flush and lightly hammer using a rubber mallet to lock it into place.

If the first row remnant is larger than 15 cm, it can be used to start the second row, provided the head joints are offset by at least 20 cm. In the second row, the first plank is, in the first instance, locked into place longitudinally. Position the plank at an angle of approx. 30° and slot downwards to lock it into place. Position the next plank flush to the head end of the previous plank at an angle of 30° and slot downwards while lightly hammering using a rubber mallet to lock it into place. The premises are completed by following this procedure. Since this type of laying process constitutes a floating system, it must not be screwed or otherwise secured to the surface below in any manner whatsoever.

Specific factors on-site (e.g. intense sunlight, full-length southwards-facing windows, increased moisture impact) mandate customised laying procedures. For this purpose, please get in touch with our Application Engineering division.

5. Cutting Techniques

The covering should be cut into once or twice using a trapezoidal blade, and then snapped off. To create cut-outs, such as for heating pipes, cable ducts or water pipes, we recommend using a conical drill or Forstner drill bit. Under specific circumstances, a jigsaw can also be useful, e.g. when dealing with heavily profiled door frames. The use of a guillotine trimmer is recommended for recurring cuts in large areas.

6. Underlay

We recommend the use of our document "PROJECT FLOORS CLICK UL 1500". If you want to use underlays from other manufacturers, these should have the following values according to the "TM1" technical information sheet of MMFA (<http://www.mmfa.eu/de/download.html>):

Long-term exposure **(DL) ≥ 100,000 cycles**

Pressure resistance under a defined compressive strength **(CS) ≥ 400 kPa**

Long-term exposure to furniture etc. **(CC) ≥ 35 kPa**

ATTENTION: Underlays for parquet, laminate and cork floorings must not be used under any circumstances!

The use of unapproved underlays may lead to the warranty becoming invalid.

(Date: 01.01 2020)

