

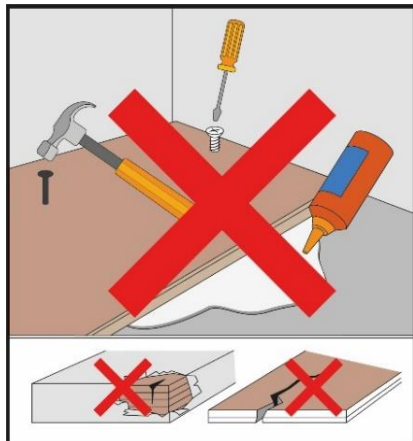
LAYING INSTRUCTION – PUSH-CLICK

World of SPC Herringbone

For the processing of vinyl floor coverings, the award and contract regulations for construction services (VOB), Part C, DIN 18365 (Germany) or the respectively valid standards for floor covering work, the generally recognised rules of the trade and the state of the art must be observed.

Before beginning installation of the flooring you must read the below instructions and follow throughout the installation process.

PREPARATION



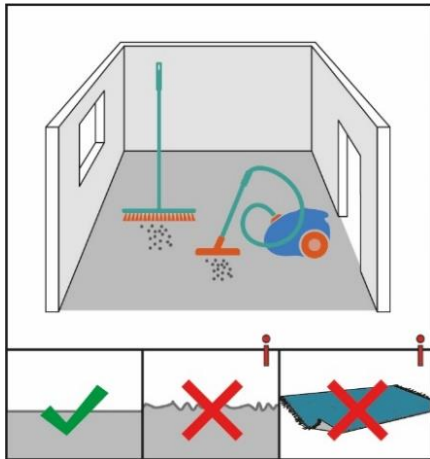
Despite regular quality controls, material defects can't be completely ruled out. Therefore, before installation our floor coverings must be thoroughly checked for batch equality (optical equality) and defects or damage. Recognisable defects can no longer be rectified after installation or cutting.

Note that the floor covering must not be screwed, glued or nailed.



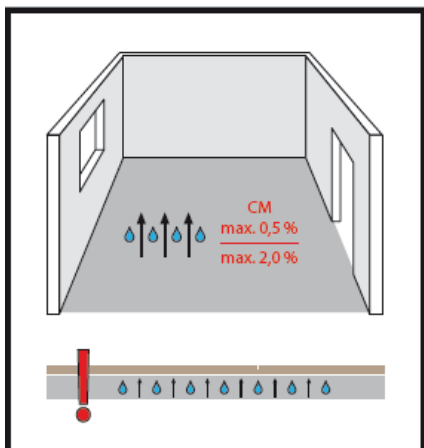
We recommend the following tools for laying:

- Broom / vacuum cleaner
- Tape measure / ruler
- pencil
- Drawing angle and measuring stick
- Carpet knife
- Glue
- Hammer and tapping block

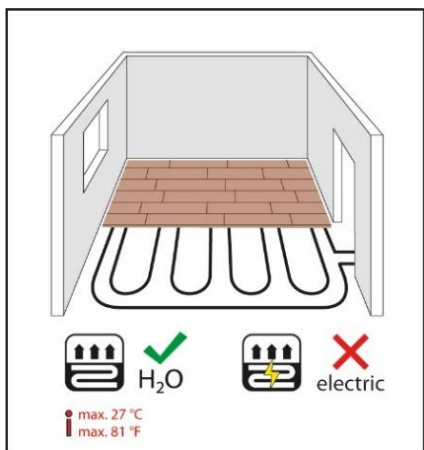


The substrate must be crack-free, clean, tension/compression resistant and completely dry (VOB, Part C, DIN 18365). Before laying, remove all old floor coverings from the subfloor as far as they may affect the evenness of the subfloor. The evenness of the substrate should not deviate by more than ± 3 mm on 1 m (DIN 18202).

If necessary, have the subfloor checked by a floor layer.

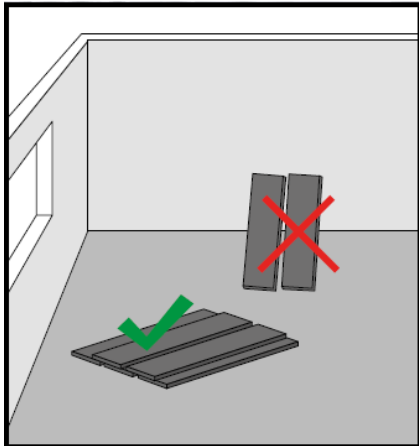


Check the humidity of the subfloor. The maximum permissible humidity for cement screed is 2.0%, for underfloor heating 1.8%. For anhydrite (calcium sulphate) screeds the maximum residual moisture is 0.5%, for underfloor heating max. 0.3%.

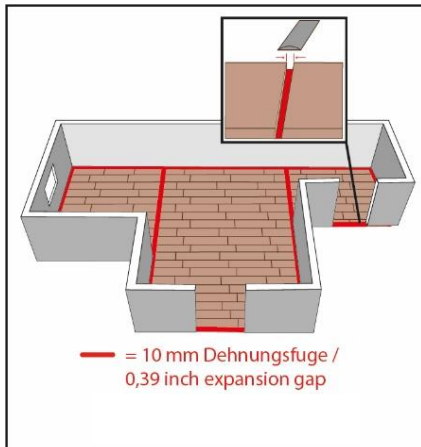


When laying on warm water underfloor heating systems, the screed must be produced in accordance with DIN18353 and heated to the required thickness (DIN EN1264 and DIN4725). The temperature on the surface of the flooring must not exceed 27°C.

Note: The floor covering is not suitable for electric underfloor heating.

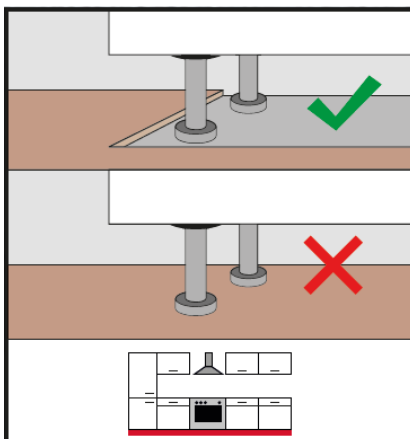


To avoid deformation: note that the packages should never be stored upright, they should lie flat on the floor surface.

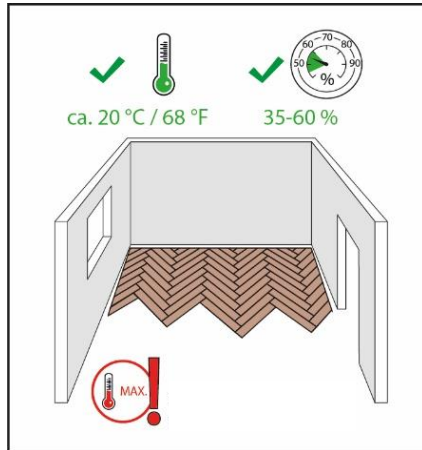


Before laying, you should plan for expansion or movement joints: All transitions to rooms or other floor coverings should be fitted with an expansion joint of at least 10 mm width. The same applies to larger areas, angled rooms, immovable components and areas such as walls, columns, door frames, stairs and heating pipes. If the substrate (e.g. screed) already has an expansion joint, you must also make an expansion joint in the vinyl floor at this point.

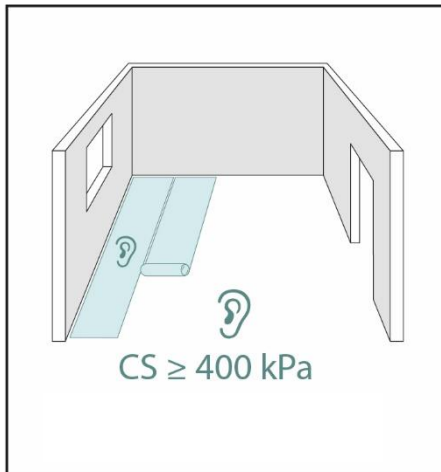
If the expansion or movement joint is omitted, the installer is liable.



Kitchen must be set up before installation. Installation on the floor is not permitted.



Please note that typical living room temperatures must prevail throughout the year (VOB, Part C, DIN 18365, DIN EN1264, DIN 4725). The room air temperature should be approx. 20°C, the relative humidity should be between 35-60%.

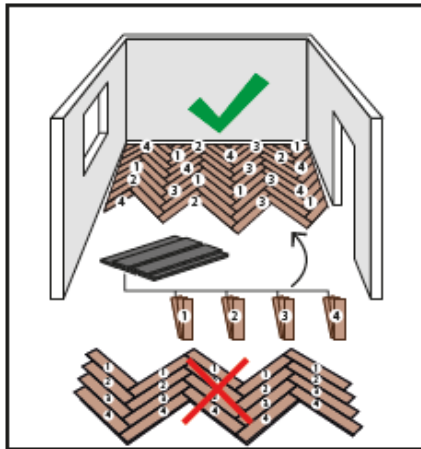


The use of a suitable impact sound insulation for vinyl floors is necessary. Please use an impact sound insulation with a pressure load of min. 400 kPa.

If the installation requires it, do not forget to use a vapour barrier.

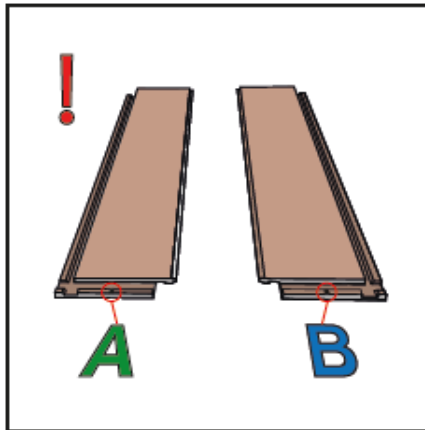
Do not use a separate impact sound insulation if the product already has an integrated underlay.

INSTALLATION

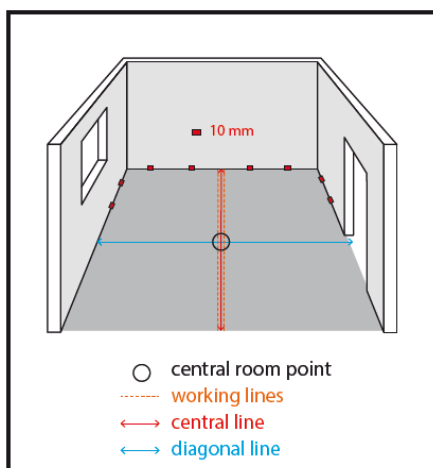


Before laying, check each individual board for colour and structure. It is advisable to mix several packages in order to obtain a uniform laying / sorting pattern.

Note: Only use material from the same batch in a room.



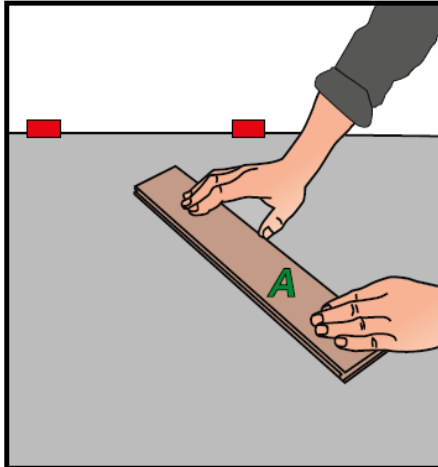
Two different types of panels are used to install the herringbone pattern. These panels are referred to as A- and B-panels. To differentiate between them, the A-panels are marked in black on the click-system.



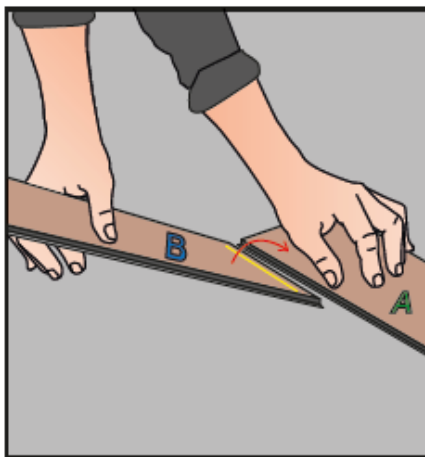
Measure and mark the center of the room (center point of the room). Now draw a center line along the entire length of the room (center line).

Measure two working lines to the left and right of the center line at a distance of 3.9 cm (working lines) and mark them as well.

Use 10 mm spacers for the expansion joint in the room.

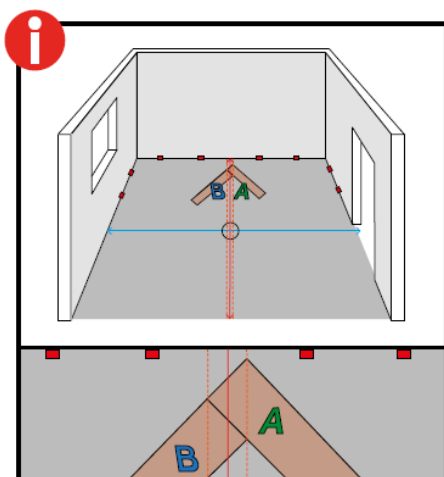


Start with an A-panel.

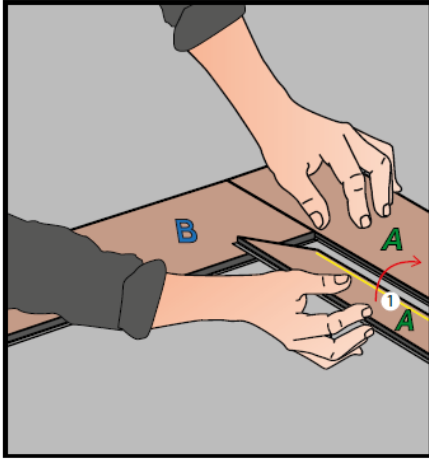


Continue with Panel B by clicking on the short side of Panel A. Make sure that the boards are perfectly aligned with each other.

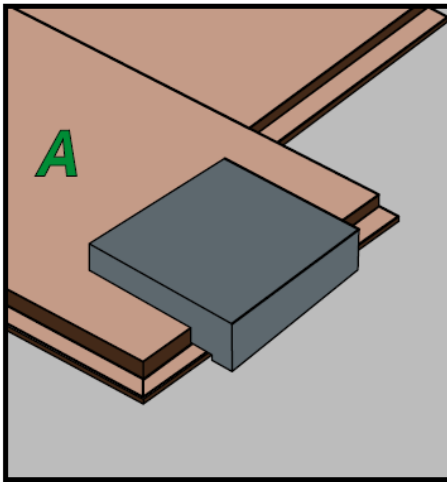
This step is crucial for a professional installation.



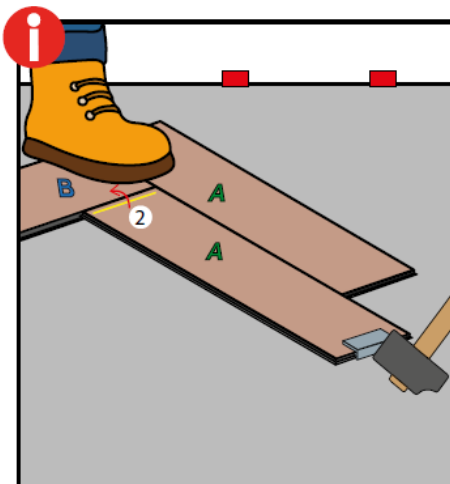
Then align the two panels with the auxiliary rows. The working lines must follow the ends of their respective boards (see picture).



Then start with the second row. Click on an A panel on the long side of the first row's A panel. The A panels should now be close to the B panels.

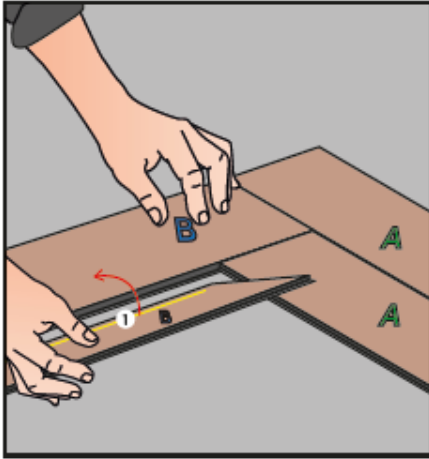


Place a striking block in front of panel A. The striking block should be placed over the tab to avoid damaging the click connection.



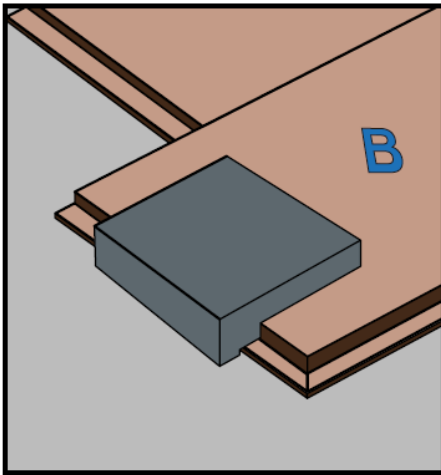
Then get on panel B. Now strike with a hammer (not a rubber hammer) against the striking block on panel A. Continue striking until the panels are firmly connected.

Then carefully check the joints between the boards!

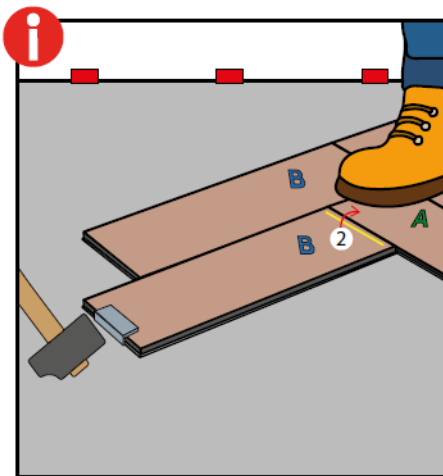


Continue with panel B. Click on the long side of panel B in the first row.

Panel B should be close to panel A.

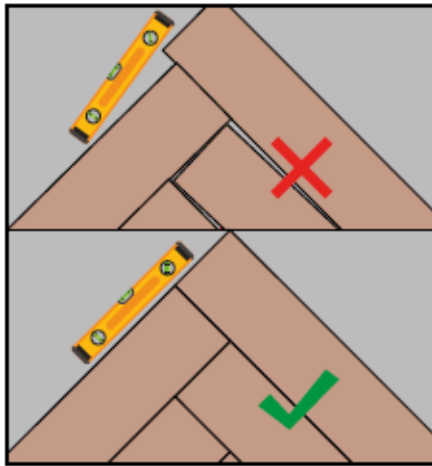


Place a striking block in front of panel B. The striking block should be placed over the tab to avoid damaging the click connection.

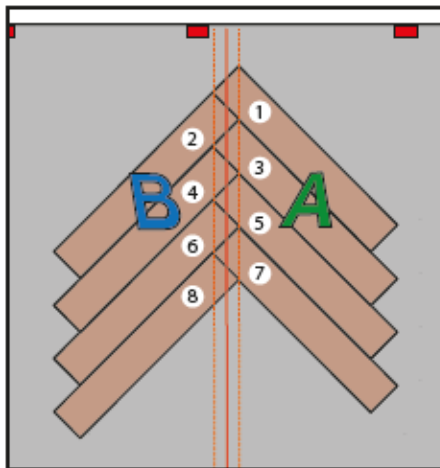


Then stand on the panels A. Now strike with a hammer (not a rubber mallet) against the striking block on panels B. Continue striking until the boards are firmly joined.

Then carefully check the joints between the boards!

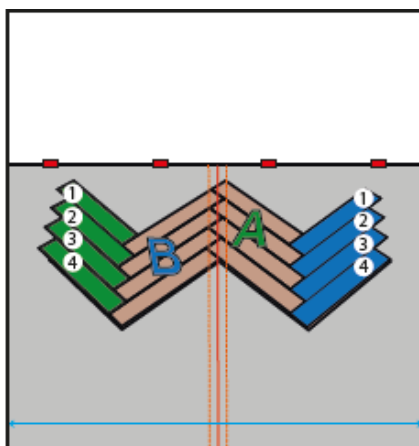


It is important to check the connection between the boards after each installed panel. They should not form different distances/gaps from each other and should not be connected in any strange way.



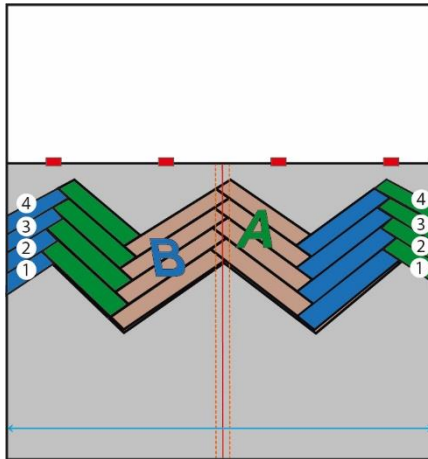
Proceed until you have installed eight panels. Please check the alignment of the working lines repeatedly as you install the remaining boards so that the pattern is straight.

Make any necessary adjustments if required.



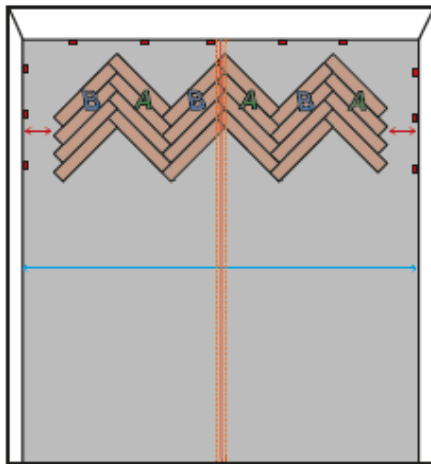
Place additional boards to the left and right of the eight boards laid in accordance with marks "A" and "B" (see figure).

Lay from top to bottom (follow the sequence in the illustration!)

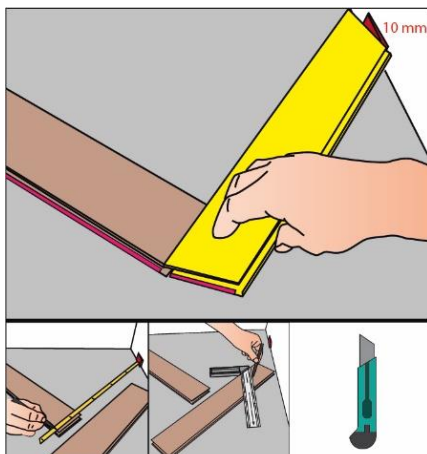


Now continue with other signs following the "A" and "B" marks.

Then switch the exposure direction from bottom to top (see the sequence on the image)

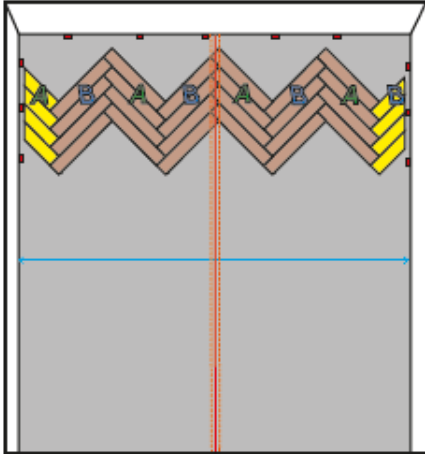


Install the panels in the first four rows until an entire panel can no longer be installed on the left and right sides.

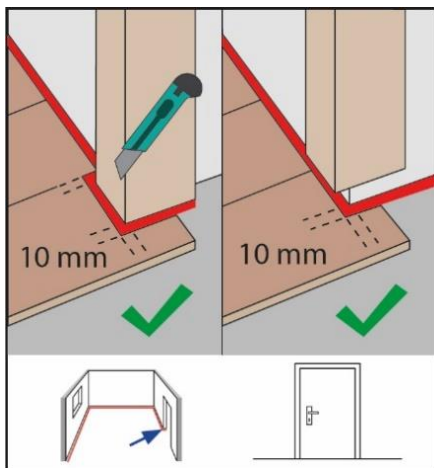


In order to complete the first four rows, you must cut the missing panels. To do this, measure the distance between the last full board and the wall and cut the panels with a cutter.

Consider expansion gaps of at least 10 mm from the wall.

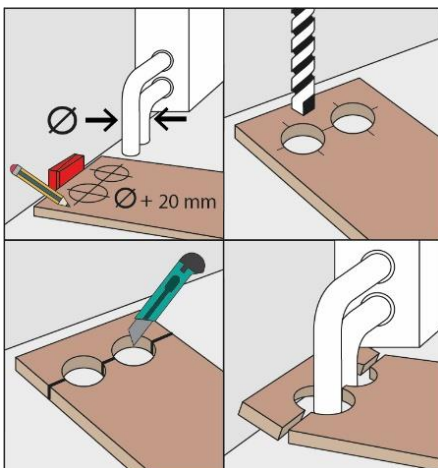


The first four rows are completely laid.



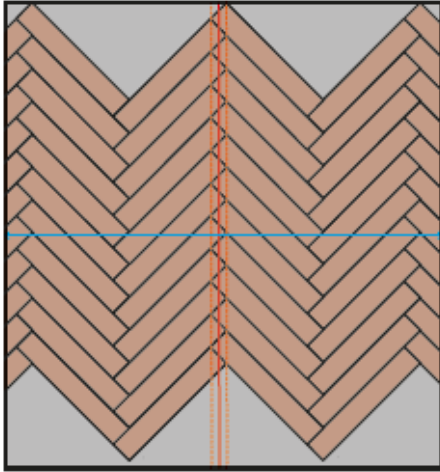
If you are observing the distance to door frames and heaters during installation, proceed as follows:

Wooden door frames can be shortened. Place a panel with the decor side down against the frame. Now shorten the door frame with a suitable saw along the panel. Then simply slide the panels under the door frame with the decor side up. In the case of door frames that cannot be shortened, cut the panel to size accordingly and observe the minimum 10 mm circumferential distance for the expansion joints.

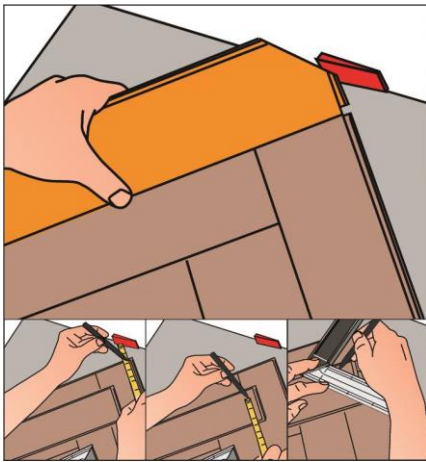


Where, for example, heating pipes protrude from the floor, please first cut the panel to the correct length, then place the panel piece next to the actual slot and measure and mark the cut-outs with a tape measure.

Please always keep in mind the minimum distance of 10 mm for the expansion joint. Now you can drill out the marked areas and saw the panel to size. Then place it behind the heating pipe and join it tightly with the panel



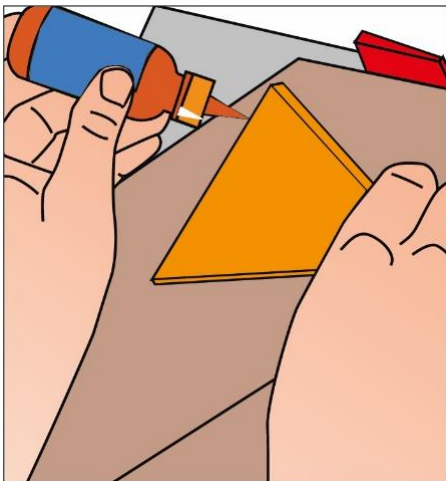
Continue the rows until you have reached the last row.



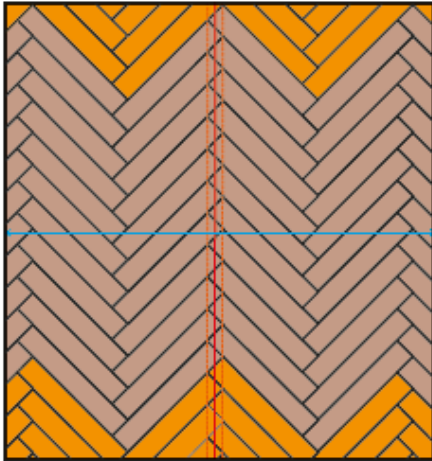
Proceed as follows to complete the remaining free areas at both ends of the room:

Measure the distance to the wall. Mark and cut the panels that are to fill the space to the wall as required.

Take into account the 10 mm spacers.



It is recommended to use glue for the click-connections to install the smallest pieces of panels.



The herringbone floor is completely laid.

