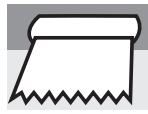


CLIC SYSTEM CREATION: Installation



In accordance with the local standard



The clic system covering must be inspected and any visual problem detected before installation. Should there be any apparent faults, please notify GERFLOR and do not begin to install without their agreement.

1- PLACES FOR USE

Material designed for installation in shops, malls, or any other retail outlets.

■ 1.1. TYPE OF INSTALLATION

LOOSE LAY INSTALLATION:

< 500 m² (for a bigger surface, use a fully glued per area of 500 m²)

	Laying conditions	
Temperature	If the temperature range is less than 20°C (maximum at any time)	
Resistance to static load	Only if maximum concentrated load ≥200 kg/press hold	Only if maximum load is ≤ 30 kg / cm ²

FULLY ADHEARED :

	Laying conditions	
Temperature	If the temperature range can rise above 20°C (bay-window, windows...)	
Resistance to static load	If maximum concentrated load ≤ 500 kg/press hold	If maximum load ≤ 40 kg/cm ²

We recommend all-over gluing with permanent adhesive on areas exposed to the sun.

Gluing can also be considered when there is a precise implantation

■ 1.2. USAGE AND CLASSIFICATION

- This covering is designed for premises with a controlled temperature.
- Places for use of these floor coverings: shops, boutiques, malls, cafeterias, ... offices, with the following classifications at most:

■ 1.3. SUBFLOORS

1.3.1. Subfloor requirements

Installation should be carried out on a flat, clean, sound, dry and solid subfloor.

- The level should be < than 5mm under the 2-metre ruler.
- The subfloor should not have any unevenness > than 1mm/20cm
- The subfloor should be smooth.
- Any split joints or tile joints should not have any holes > 4mm.
- Moisture content should be less than 7%.

1.3.2. Preparatory work on new floors (concrete subfloor)

• Preparation:

The areas should be carefully prepared and free from any dirt, cement laitance, cleaning products, or any other foreign bodies.

If the subfloor does not comply, a coating of screed should be applied:

- On a subfloor with a rate of dampness 7%(Control Carbide Moisture): The performance of the coating should be in accordance with the specifications
- On a subfloor with a rate dampness over 7%: A damp-proofing system or ... Specific smoothing coating are recommended:

• Treatment of cracks:

These are treated before applying a coating of screed or if they show unevenness > 1mm or a hole > 4mm.

• Treatment of joints:

Induced joints: These are treated by the application of a coating of screed for unevenness > 1mm or a hole > 4mm.

Construction joints: Similar to cracks; same treatment

Expansion joints: See paragraph 3.2

1.3.3. Existing subfloor / renovation

PVC coverings on compact slabs: If the requirements for the subfloor conforms to 1.3.1 and more than 90% of the surface is in good condition, remove loose material and repair locally as necessary, Fill in the holes with coating, and then after drying, lay the CLIC SYSTEM strips. If this is not the case, the whole of the covering should be removed and then the subfloor prepared.

• Ceramic tiles: same as for PVC coverings in slabs. There should not be any ... unevenness > 1mm / 20 cm

Textile covering: Remove and prepare subfloor as necessary.

PVC coverings in rolls (homogeneous or heterogeneous): If the requirements for the subfloor conform to 1.3.1, the clic system can be laid directly on top of it. If this is not the case, the whole of the covering should be removed and subfloor prepared as necessary.

■ 1.4. Heated floor

Laying on a radiant heated floor (P E R “Electric Radiant Floor ”) can be performed on a support with flatness < than 5mm/2m when the strips are glued down.
Laying on a classic accumulation-heated floor is possible on a support with flatness < than 5mm/2m.

2- INSTALLATION

■ 2.1. INSTALLATION CONDITIONS

The planks should be stored on site at least 24 hours before laying (minimum room temperature 10°C- maximum 30°C).

Mix the planks from various boxes of the same batch to prevent differences in shades.

The temperature on site during installation should be 10°-30°C.

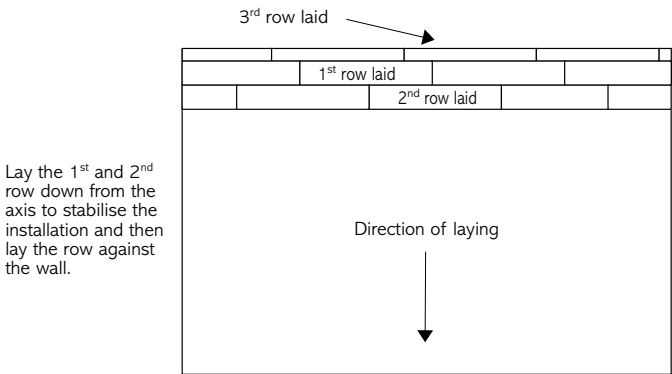
■ 2.2. LAYOUT OF THE SURFACES

Unless otherwise specified in the installation instructions , the arrangement of the planks should be as follows:

- Each room or closed area is considered separately.
- The planks used in one area should be from the same batch.
- The floor-layer should follow installation instructions in accordance with the following requirements:
 - The planks should be arranged towards the wall of the main window or parallel to the longest wall.
 - The planks should be arranged in the direction of the traffic in corridors.
 - The width of the plank at the sides should be identical to the others where possible.

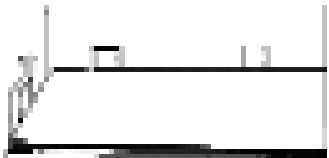
■ 2.3. TRACING THE AXIS

- Chalk the center line
- Report the axe by a multiple of the width of a strip along the starting wall
- Lay the 1st and 2nd row down from the axis to stabilise the installation and then lay the row against the wall.



■ 2.4. EXPANSION SPACE

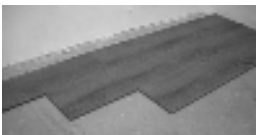
In the main area , the expansion space is 0.1%. In areas exposed to sunlight, it is set at 1 cm more than the peripheral space . This area should be covered by a finishing skirting.



■ 2.5. METHOD OF INSTALLATION

- Start laying in a corner of the room.
- Laying should be done by moving down and always having the visible tongue towards you.

Visible tongue towards you and on the left when starting on the right-hand side of the room.



TWO METHODS ARE POSSIBLE:

1st method:

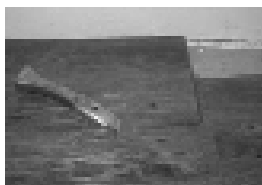
- Alignment of joints every three rows. Offset the rows by a third of the length of the strip.
- The lengths of the strips at the ends of the rows should be > than 25 cm.

2nd method:

- Off set laying. Begin the 2nd row with the end of the last strip in the previous row
- The lengths of the strips and the offsets between them should be > than 25 centimetres.

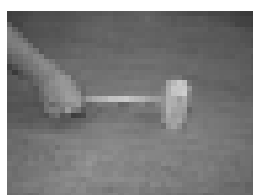
■ 2.6. CUTTING OUT (METHOD OF OPERATION, TOOLS ...)

- Cutting around the periphery is done by transfer.
- The cutting is done by a stanley knife:
- Make one or several cuts on the surface with a straight blade.
- Bend the slab to break it.
- Eliminate the bad edges with the hooked blade.
- Never leave the profiled clic edge on the peripheral strips.

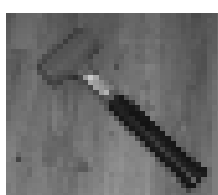


■ 2.7. FITTING CONDITIONS (METHOD OF OPERATION, TOOLS...)

- Check for faulty edges on the plank before clipping it in.
- Position the slot opposite the tab correctly.
- The planks are fitted in:
- By being knocked in by a synthetic mallet starting with the width, then the length.
- Install the planks with a soft hammer all along the length and the width of the planks



Synthetic hammer



Anti rebound hammer



Tools necessary: Soft hammer, utility knife, tape measure

	GERFLOR	JANSER	ROMUS	WOLFF
Synthetic hammer	0 530 0001	262 468 000	94 959	731 470 000
Anti rebound hammer	In the course of referencement	In the course of referencement		

■ 2.8. LOCALISED GLUING

This is done:

- On the areas exposed to the sun

Glues Supports	Dry glue (Sigan type) Double side tape	Acrylic adhesive Spatula A 2 300 to 350 g/m ²	Reactive glue Bi-components 2 pack PU
Old tiling	YES	NO	NO
Old PVC compact covering	YES	YES	NO
Mineral support not exposed to rising damp	YES	YES	NO
Mineral support exposed to rising damp	NO	NO	YES

For installation, follow the manufacturers' recommendations

3- TREATMENT OF INDIVIDUAL AREAS

■ 3.1. SKIRTING BOARDS

If the laying of the covering is done before the skirting is installed, GERFLOR recommends the use of Gerflor's Vynaflex or Supple Skirting for the finishing between the floor and the wall.

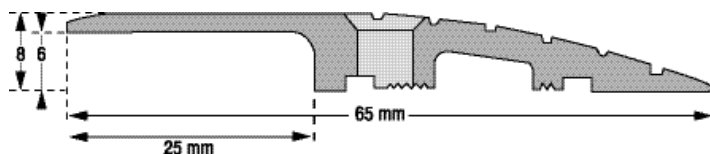
In the case of refurbishment where the skirting boards have already been installed, GERFLOR recommends applying quad sections to the wooden skirting boards or mastic to avoid any water penetration for the finishing between the floor and the wall.

■ 3.2. SUBFLOOR EXPANSION JOINTS

- Joints with no difference in level: The RM 20-5 section with PVC strips made by the company COUVRANEUF covers the joint.
- Joints with section covering: The section exceeds the thickness of the covering and is fixed on one side.

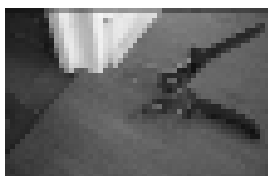
■ 3.3. EXPOSED EDGES

- Use a Gerflor H202 finishing profile



■ 3.4 DOOR FRAMES

- The clic system should not be connected across doorways.



For cutting out around the bottoms of frames and places that are difficult to get at
Available from Gerflor



For cutting out around the bottoms of frames and places that are difficult to get at

Mitre cutters - Reference:

Gerflor : 0566 0001 / Janser : 237 530 000

Downshifted mitre cutters - Reference:

Janser : 262 284 000

■ 3.4. CONNECTION TO ADJACENT ROOMS

For the join between two rooms covered by CLIC SYSTEM slabs, GERFLOR recommends installation of a door threshold type section with invisible fixtures allowing it to cover the peripheral space remaining after laying. This threshold can be of wood or metal.

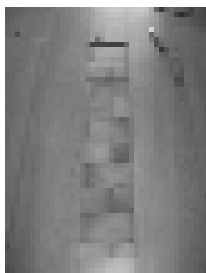
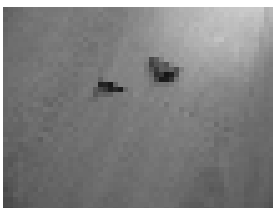
4- USE

The floor can be used immediately after installation.
Never use furniture with rubber tips.

5- REPAIR

- If a plank is damaged:

- Cut out one of the angles with a straight blade and then a hooked blade.



- Take out the strip by pulling it from this angle
- Put in a new strip by first putting the tabs under the other strips and then fitting it in with the aid of a mallet.

