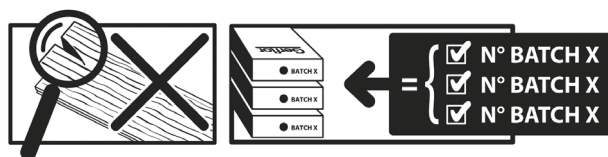


[XXX] INSTALLATION GUIDELINES: RIGID 30 LOCK

All floor and wall coverings should be examined prior to installation for any visible defects. If there are any visible defects, please notify GERFLOR and do not begin installation without its prior approval.



For any information on product properties and usages, please refer to its technical datasheet: www.gerflor.fr

1. AREAS OF APPLICATION

LOOSE-LAY CONDITIONS	Each enclosed room must be considered separately. According to the total surface area and its shape, the allowance for expansion around the perimeter should be considered in the following circumstances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the overall length of the Area to install is greater than 15 m. • When the width of the Area to install is greater than 10 m.
LAYING TEMPERATURE	+ 10°C < T < + 30°C in temperature-regulated premise.
USAGE TEMPERATURE	+ 10°C < T < + 60°C (§ DIRECT SOLAR RADIATION)
DIRECT SOLAR RADIATION (SUNNY AREA OF BAY WINDOWS, SKYLIGHT, SKYDOME, ETC.)	Floor installation is possible if usage temperature between 10°C and 60°C (50°F and 140°F). Movement of the floor covering could be generated when a rapid increase of the floor temperature occurs due to exposure to direct sunlight. We recommend having temperature regulation and limiting direct sunlight reaching the material by the use of blinds or any adapted protection. Otherwise maintain the covering with a suitable adhesive. (Please contact the adhesive manufacturers)
VERANDA	Prohibited
SUBSTRATES	
TILED SUBSTRATE	There should not be any uneven areas (maximum deviation, 1 mm) and the grouted joints must not be wider than 6 mm and not recessed. Otherwise, fill them with a grouting compound or levelling compound over the entire surface, so that the grouting joints are not visible (no telegraphing).
CONCRETE FLOOR, PAINTED CONCRETE, LEVELLING CONCRETE, LIQUID CEMENT SCREEDS	If necessary, apply a levelling compound to eliminate any surface irregularities. Sand, dust off.
PVC TILES AND COMPACT ROLLS	If the substrate requirements are met and more than 90% of the room's surface is in a good condition, remove the defective tiles, fill the gaps with levelling compound, and then lay the planks / tiles after the subfloor has dried. Otherwise, the entire flooring will have to be taken up and the substrate prepared from scratch.
PVC FLOOR COVERINGS IN ROLLS AND SOUNDPROOFING TILES	RESIDENTIAL APPLICATION ONLY (low-footfall premises or CEN: 23-31): If the substrate requirements are met and more than 90% of the room's surface is in a good condition, remove the defective tiles, fill the gaps with levelling compound, and then lay the planks / tiles after the subfloor has dried. Otherwise, the entire flooring will have to be taken up and the substrate prepared from scratch.
UNDERLAYER	ONLY GERFLOR ACOUSTIC 15 dB (See PMO [331]) and GERFLOR SILENCE PLUS 19 dB UNDERLAYS (See PMO [3310] are recommended for residential application (CEN Class 22). For higher classification, use [310] RIGID 55 LOCK ACOUSTIC
TEXTILE FLOORING (CARPET)	Prohibited; remove then prepare the substrate again.
FLOORBOARDS AND WOOD-BASED PANELS ONTO BATTENS	Suitable
GLUED PARQUET	Should be removed
PARQUET NAILED ONTO BATTENS SPACED NO MORE THAN 0.30 M APART WITH VENTILATION OF THE INSIDE FACING	Suitable
FLOATING PARQUET, FLOATING PARTICLE BOARD	Should be removed
LAMINATES	Should be removed
OSB BOARD	Should be removed or 18 mm plywood
UNDERFLOOR HEATING	
UNDERFLOOR HEATING WITH CIRCULATING HOT WATER AT MAXIMUM 28°	Suitable
RADIANT ELECTRIC UNDERFLOOR HEATING THE REGULATIONS REQUIRE ≤ 0.15 m² x ° Kelvin/Watt	Gluing mandatory
LOW TEMPERATURE WATER REVERSIBLE UNDERFLOOR HEATING	Suitable

If the substrate is not in this list: please contact us.

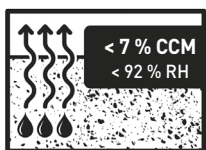
IMPORTANT: The information in this document is valid from: 01/04/2019 and is subject to change without notice. Due to continuous technical improvements, before starting any work our customers should check with us that this document is still applicable.

2. SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

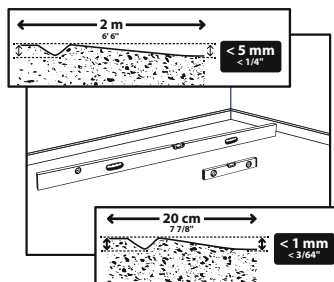
2.1. SUBSTRATE REQUIREMENTS



The flooring must be laid on a flat, clean, sound, dry and solid substrate.



The moisture content must not exceed 7% with a carbide bomb test (Carbide Moisture test).



- The flooring must be level to < 5 mm under the 2 metre ruler.
- The floor must have no unevenness > 1 mm / 20 cm in order to limit the walking noise.
- The substrate should be smooth and dust-free.

2.1.1 Tiled substrates



- The dividing joints or grouting joints must not have a gap > 6 mm.

2.2. PREPARATORY WORK ON NEW CONCRETE SUBSTRATES

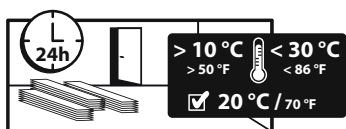
The surfaces should be prepared with care so as to remove any soiling, laitance, treatment products or any other foreign bodies. If the substrate does not meet the requirements, a substrate preparation must be carried out:

- **On substrate with moisture content < 4.5%:** the compound must meet class P3 specifications
- **On substrate with moisture content between 4.5 and 7%, 92 % RH:** we recommend applying a rising damp treatment before you apply a patching compound.

- **Localised patching:** A resin mortar (bearing the NF mark for concrete repair products) may be used in isolated areas which do not meet the requirements in terms of evenness and surface finish.
- **Crack treatment:** Treat cracks before applying a patching compound if the level difference is > 1 mm or there is a gap of < 1 mm.
- **Joint treatment:**
 - Contraction joints: Treat joints before applying a patching compound if the unevenness is > 1 mm or there is a gap of > 4 mm.
 - Construction joints: Similar to cracks, same treatment.

3. INSTALLATION

3.1. LAYING CONDITIONS



The planks/tiles must be stored in the room in which they are going to be laid for at least 24 hours before installation.

Mix the planks / tiles from

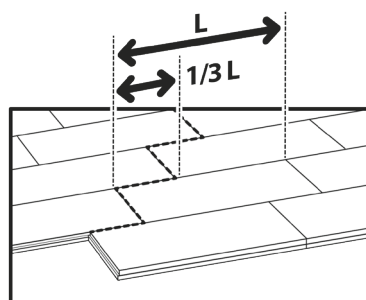
several different boxes from the same series to avoid major colour differences. The room temperature during installation must be between 10 and 30°C, ideally 20°C.

- The planks / tiles must be installed so that the width of the planks / tiles in standard sections is greater than half a plank / tile.
- At the edges, the width of the planks / tiles must, if possible, be the same on both sides.
- At the ends of the rows, the length of the planks / tiles must be > 25 cm.
- Planks must be offset by at least 25 cm, ideally 1/3 of the plank. Tiles must be offset by half (Staggered joint).

3.2. LAYOUT

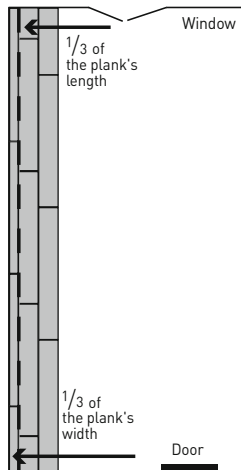
Unless otherwise specified in market-specific documents, the arrangement of planks / tiles must follow these principles:

- Each enclosed room must be considered separately.
- The planks / tiles used in one room must belong to the same batch.
- The contractor must carefully analyse the plank / tile layout to meet these requirements:
 - The planks / tiles must be oriented towards the wall with the main window, or lengthwise.
 - In corridors, the planks / tiles must be arranged in the direction of traffic.



[XXX] INSTALLATION GUIDELINES: RIGID 30 LOCK

3.3. MARKING OUT THE AXIS



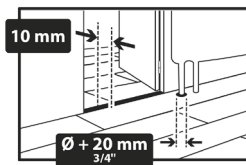
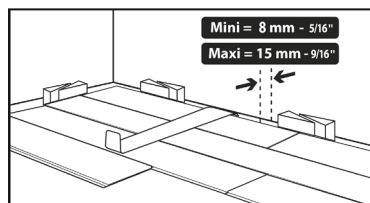
- Measure the width of the room then divide it by the width of a plank / tile. Round up the result to the nearest unit.
- If the result is an even number, the axis will be equidistant from the walls (centred axis).
- If the result is an odd number, shift the centred axis by half a plank / tile width (offset axis).
- Move the centre axis or offset axis by a multiple of the plank / tile width so it runs along the starting wall.

3.4. EDGES

In standard sections, the edge clearance is 8 mm minimum. Over, add 1 mm / 1m up to 15 m. The gap must be covered by a finishing profile.

In damp rooms, we recommend applying a MS Polymer or PU sealant under the finishing profile.

- Start laying the planks in a corner of the room.
- Move backwards as you lay the planks, with the tongues facing towards you.



Tongues facing towards you and to the left if you start on the right of the room.

3.5. INSTALLATION

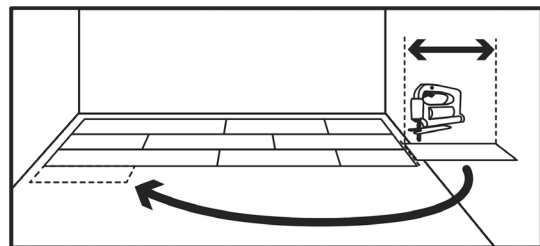
There are two possible methods:

Method 1:

- Align the joints every three rows. Offset each row by one third of a plank length.
- Avoid small cuts at the end of the rows (< 10 cm).

Method 2:

- Laying with "hidden joints". Start the second row with the offcut from the last plank of the previous row.
- Planks must be offset by at least 25 cm.



Note: This method is identical for the tile sizes.

3.5.1. Loose Laying on suitable substrates

According to the total surface area and its shape, the allowance for expansion around the perimeter should be considered in the following circumstances:

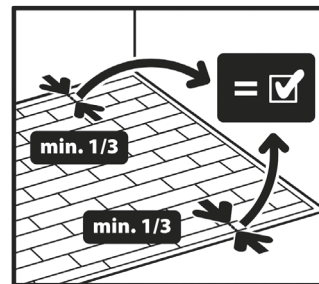
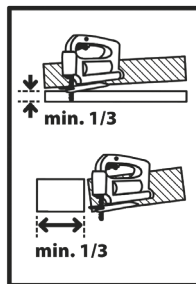
- When the overall length of the Area to install is greater than 15 m.
- When the width of the Area to install is greater than 10 m.

Threshold profile door frames:

- At the doorways and door frames (unless undercut).
- Where there are permanent fixtures such as columns or island stands.
- At all points where dilatation and expansion joints are present in the existing subfloor.

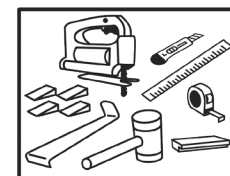
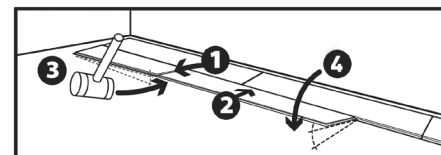
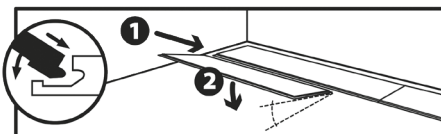
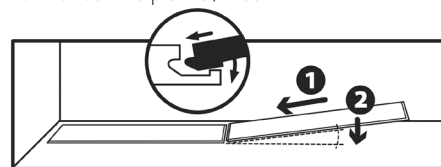
3.5.2. Cutting out (procedure, tools, etc.)

- Scribing is used to cut the edges.
- Cuts are made with a saw.
- Never leave tongues on the edge planks / tiles.



3.5.3. Connecting the Tiles / Planks (procedure, tools, etc.)

- Make sure that there are no burrs in the machined section before clipping it together.
- Carefully position the groove opposite the tongue.
- To interlock the planks / tiles:



Tools required:

Saw - Tape measure - Metal rule - Metal tracing wheel - Non-rebound mallet - Shunting tool

4. AUXILIARY ITEMS

4.1. SKIRTING

If the flooring is laid before the skirting, GERFLOR recommends Design Skirting REF: 6086 for a 8 mm edge clearance, over use MDF Design Skirting, REF: 5947, to finish the junction between floor and wall.

Position the skirtings, making sure that they are not applying too much pressure on the planks / tiles (to allow for dilation).

If the skirting is already installed, GERFLOR recommends fitting a quadrant onto the wooden skirting to finish the junction between floor and wall.

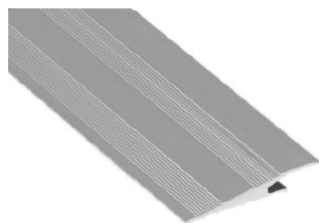
4.2. EXPANSION JOINTS IN SUBSTRATE

- Flush joints: ROMUS profile CJ 20-5 or equivalent may be suitable.

- Joints with overlay profile: The profile is fitted over the flooring and is secured on one side only.

4.3. FINISHING PROFILES

Use a 2,5 - 5 mm aluminium ramp ROMUS: Ref. 2655



Drilled aluminium profile to make a transition between 2 floor coverings of different levels.
 Drilled - countersunk: to be screwed 20 holes, first one at 65 mm.
 Holes are drilled, countersunk and deburred.
 Supplied with screws and plugs.

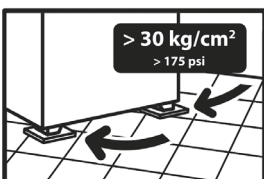
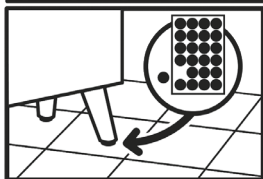
4.4. CONNECTION TO ADJACENT ROOMS

To join two rooms with RIGID 30 LOCK planks / tiles, GERFLOR recommends using a threshold profile with concealed fixings, covering the edges that were left exposed when the flooring was laid. The threshold could be made of wood or metal. Various different thresholds are available from ROMUS: DESIGN CLIP Profiles, INVISIFIX EVOLUTION (32 mm).

5. FIRST USE



The flooring can be used as soon as it is laid. Take precautions before using heavy furniture and wheel chairs (gluing or floor protective mats). Do not use rubber feet on furniture (risk of black stains).



- Ensure that end caps on table and chair feet, castors, etc. are suitable for flexible floor covering (PVC, linoleum).
- We recommend flat end caps without any pattern and with the surface in full contact with the floor covering (no conical end caps).
- Ensure that office furniture has type H castors compliant with EN 12529.
- Ensure that maximum static load is < 200 kg/support and 30 kg/cm².

6. GENERAL MAINTENANCE



The care & maintenance guide for RIGID 30 LOCK is available on the website www.gerflor.com