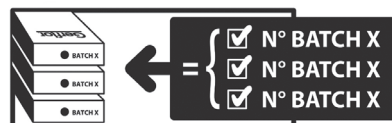


[407] LAYING PRINCIPLE: CREATION 55 CLIC

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:	<p>Each enclosed room must be considered separately.</p> <p><150 m²: Loose-laying. Beyond this, divide the laying by 150 m² area.</p> <p>Beyond 10 M, lengthwise, of planks or tiles, divide the surface into equal areas. E.g: 12 m --> 2 x 6 m, 16 m --> 2 x 8 m, 20 m --> 2 x 10 m, 24 m --> 3 x 8 m, 40 m --> 4 x 10 m see & 3.5.1</p>
LAYING TEMPERATURE:	<p>+15 °C < T < +26 °C (ideally 20 °C)</p>
USAGE TEMPERATURE:	<p>+10°C < T < +30°C</p>
DIRECT SOLAR RADIATION (SUNNY AREA OF BAY WINDOWS, SKYLIGHT, SKYDOME, ETC.)	<p>Loose laying is allowed as long as the ambient temperature is regulated. In order to prevent the floor temperature from reaching excessive values of up to 60 °C or above, direct sunlight on the floor should be obscured by curtains, blinds or other suitable protection. Otherwise maintain the covering with a suitable adhesive. (Please Contact the adhesive manufacturers)</p>
VERANDA	<p>Prohibited</p>
SUBSTRATES	
TILES	<p>It must not have any uneven areas and the grouting joints must not be > 4 mm and not recessed, otherwise, fill them with a grouting product or levelling compound over the entire surface, so that the grouting joints are not visible (no telegraphing).</p>
CONCRETE FLOOR, PAINTED CONCRETE, LEVELLING CONCRETE, LIQUID CEMENT SCREEDS	<p>If necessary, apply a levelling compound to eliminate any surface irregularities. Sand, dust off.</p>
PVC TILES AND COMPACT ROLLS	<p>If the substrate requirements are met and more than 90% of the room 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 floor covering will have to be taken up and the substrate prepared from scratch.</p>
PVC FLOOR COVERINGS IN ROLLS AND SOUNDPROOFING TILES	<p>ONLY IN HOUSING (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 floor covering will have to be taken up and the substrate prepared from scratch.</p>
TEXTILE FLOOR COVERING (CARPET)	<p>Prohibited. Take up the flooring and prepare the substrate from scratch.</p>
VINYL ASBESTOS TILE	<p>Refer to the Technical Guide for Overlaying asbestos floors available with Gerflor (www.gerflor.com)</p>
LAYING ON GERFLOR UNDERLAY	<p>ONLY GERFLOR ACOUSTIC 15 dB and GERFLOR SILENCE PLUS 19 dB UNDERLAYS are recommended according to the classification of the premises. Prepare the substrate from scratch if necessary</p>
WOOD-BASED PANEL FLOORING (DTU 51.3) ON JOISTS OR ON BATTENS	<p>Allowed</p>
GLUED PARQUET	<p>Complete removal</p>
PARQUET NAILED ONTO BATTENS SPACED NO MORE THAN 0.30 M APART, WITH VENTILATION OF THE INSIDE FACING	<p>Allowed</p>
FLOATING PARQUET OR PANEL	<p>Complete removal</p>
LAMINATED FLOOR	<p>Complete removal</p>
OSB BOARD	<p>Complete removal or lining boards</p>
UNDERFLOOR HEATING	
UNDERFLOOR HEATING WITH CIRCULATING HOT WATER AT MAXIMUM 28°	<p>Allowed</p>
RADIANT ELECTRIC UNDERFLOOR HEATING THE REGULATIONS REQUIRE ≤ 0,15 m² x ° Kelvin / Watt	<p>Gluing mandatory</p>
LOW TEMPERATURE WATER REVERSIBLE UNDERFLOOR HEATING	<p>Allowed</p>
<p>If the substrate is not in this list: please contact us.</p>	

FLOORS IN BUILDINGS

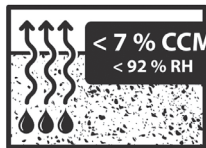
[407] LAYING PRINCIPLE: CREATION 55 CLIC

2. SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

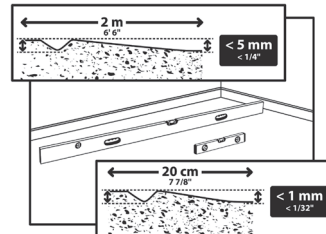
2.1. Substrate requirements



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

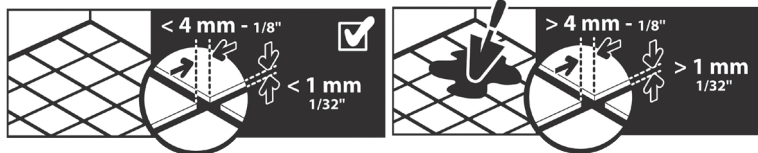


The moisture content must not exceed 7%, 92% RH with a carbide bomb test (Carbide Moisture test).



- The flooring must be level to < 5 mm under the 2 metre ruler.
- The floor must not have any uneven areas > 1 mm every 20 cm.
- The substrate should be smooth and dust-free.

2.1.1 Tiled substrate



- The dividing joints or grouting joints must not have a gap > 4 mm.

2.2. PREPARATORY WORK ON NEW CONCRETE SUBSTRATES

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

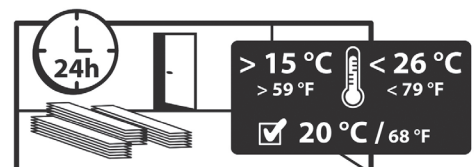
- **On substrate with moisture content < 4.5%, 80 % RH:**
the compound must meet class P3 specifications
- **On substrate with moisture content between 4.5 and 7%, 92 % RH:**
we recommend applying a rising damp treatment before you apply a patching compound
- **Localised patching:**
A resin mortar (bearing 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 joints before applying a patching compound.
- **Joint treatment:**
 - Contraction joints: treat joints before applying a patching compound.
 - Contraction 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. To avoid major colour differences, mix the planks/tiles from several different boxes from the same series. The room temperature at the time of installation must be between 15 and 26 °C.



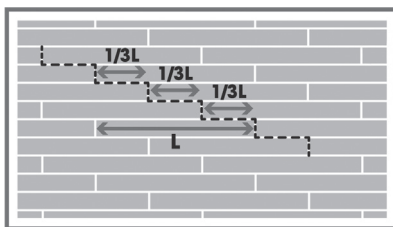
[407] LAYING PRINCIPLE: CREATION 55 CLIC

■ 3.2. LAYOUT

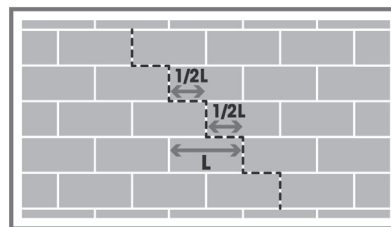
- **As much as possible, When laying on an underlayer, please, do not align seams from each product**

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.
 - 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).



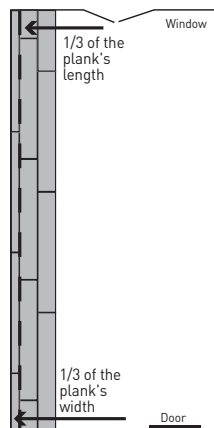
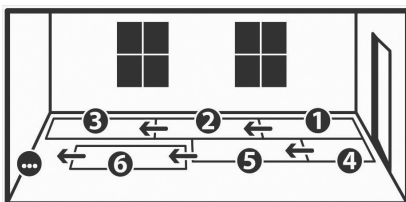
PLANK LAYING



TILE LAYING

■ 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.

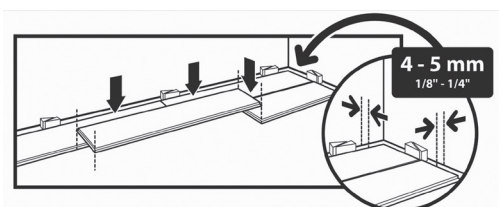


■ 3.4. EDGES

In standard sections, the edge clearance is 5 mm maximum. 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.



FLOORS IN BUILDINGS

[407] LAYING PRINCIPLE: CREATION 55 CLIC

3.5. INSTALLATION

For planks:

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.

2ème méthode :

- 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.

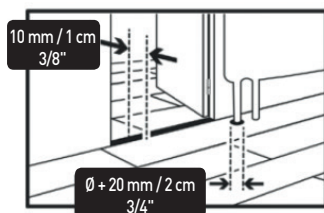
For tiles:

Lay the tiles in staggered joint (offset by 1/2 a tile)

3.5.1. Dividing

It is necessary to divide:

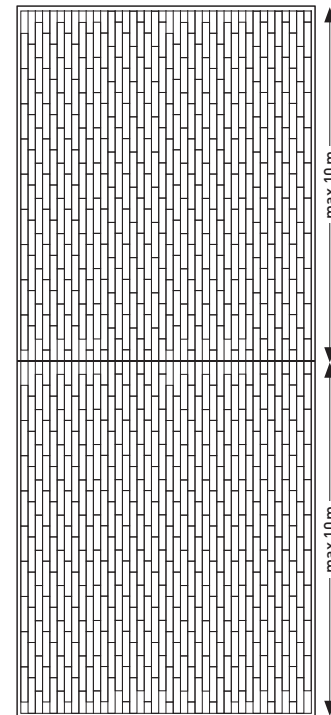
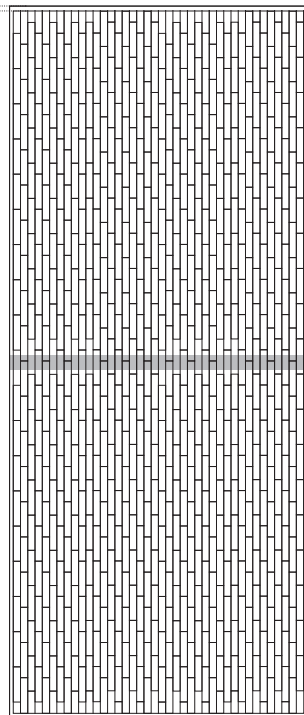
- In case of a surface >150 m²
- Every 10 M along the length of planks or tiles.
Divide the surface into equal areas. E.g: 12m --> 2 x 6m, 16m --> 2 x 8m, 20m --> 2 x 10m, 24m --> 3 x 8m, 40m --> 4 x 10m.
Division should be made, according to the two options below :
 - Method 1 : use Fix and free adhesive (ref...)
 - Method 2 : cut the product, leave 1 cm space and covered by a ROMUS....
- At door threshold and around pipes



Edge clearance:
5 mm

Laying along the length

Laying along the length

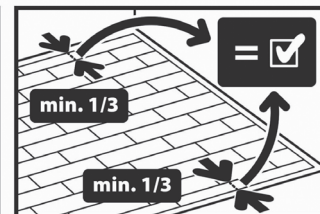
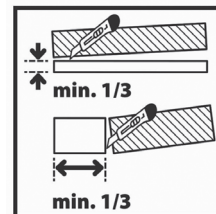


Method 1: Fix Free
Adhesive 100 REF 058U0001 width 10 cm

Method 2: Space of 1 cm covered by
a ROMUS finishing profile

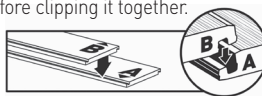
3.5.2. Cutting out (procedure, tools, etc.)

- Scribing is used to cut the edges.
- Cuts are made using a cutter:
 - With a straight blade, make one or more cuts along the surface of the plank / tile.
 - Bend the plank/tile to snap it.
 - Use the hooked blade to remove the burrs.
- Never leave tongues on the edge planks/tiles.

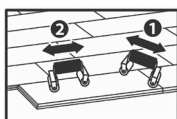
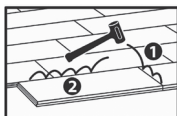


3.5.3. Interlocking conditions (procedure, tools, etc.)

- 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:
 - Strike the plank with a plastic hammer – first the short edge.



Dead blow hammer



- By rolling with a LVT-Clic roller. Position the plank/tile (small side and large side).
Always start by rolling the small side by placing your entire weight on the roller. Repeat for the large side.



LVT-Clic roller



Tools required:

Cutter - Tape measure - Metal rule -
Metal tracing wheel - Non-rebound mallet -
LVT-Clic roller

	ROMUS
Dead blow hammer	94964
LVT-Clic roller	93153

[407] LAYING PRINCIPLE: CREATION 55 CLIC

4. TREATMENT OF SPECIAL FEATURES

4.1. SKIRTING

If the flooring is laid before the skirting, GERFLOR recommends Gerflor's Décor-type skirtings to finish the junction between floor and wall.

See implementation principle [504A] SKIRTING DESIGN-6086 and [504B] SKIRTING DESIGN-MDF-5947.

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

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

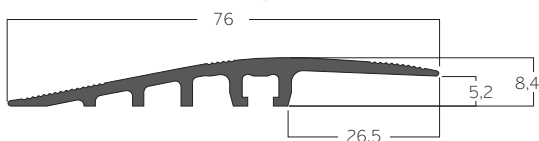
4.2. EXPANSION JOINTS IN SUBSTRATE

- 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. ENDS

Use a 5-6 mm aluminium ramp (0505)



3 m long profile with 9 x 4.3 mm diameter drilled holes

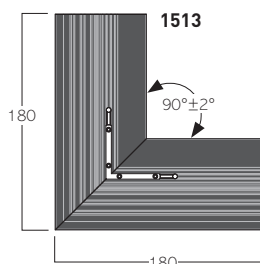
The centre distance between the holes is 313 mm

The first hole is 90 mm from the end

Deburr the holes after drilling

TFZ 4x50 mm screw and 6x30 mm plug for RMP4 / 5, 6, 12.5 and 15 mm

TFZ screw, diameter 4 mm and length 50 mm Plug, diameter 6 mm and length 30 mm



Corner profile

Packaging : 4

Supplied with 8 screws, 8 plugs and 4 connectors

Dimensions: 180 x 180 mm

4.4. DOOR FRAMES

- Cut the planks/tiles, possibly using high leverage gripper shears.



Gripper shears - Reference:
Romus: 93415 / Janser: 237,530,000

For cutting around door frame bases,
areas which are difficult to access



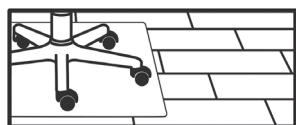
High leverage gripper shears -
Reference: Janser: 262,284,000

For cutting around door frame bases,
areas which are difficult to access

4.5. CONNECTION TO ADJACENT ROOMS

To join two rooms with CREATION 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 thresholds are available from manufacturers such as DINAC and ROMUS among others.

5. FIRST USE



The flooring can be used as soon as it is laid. Take precautions before use of heavy furniture. We recommend to put RIGID PVC non-slip floor protective mats beneath castor chairs. 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 chairs have type H castors compliant with EN 12529
- Ensure that maximum static load is <200Kg/ support and 30 kg/cm²

6. MAINTENANCE

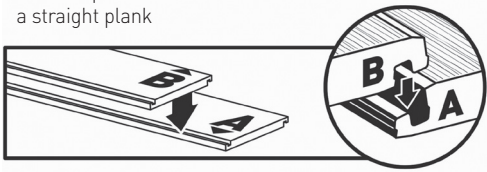


The maintenance guide for Clic Creation 55 are available
on the website www.gerflor.com

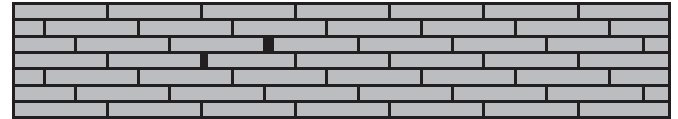
7. REPAIRS

■ 7.1. IN CASE OF DAMAGE OR BREAKING OF THE TONGUE (SMALL SIDE) OF A PLANK/TILE OR SEVERAL PLANKS/TILES:

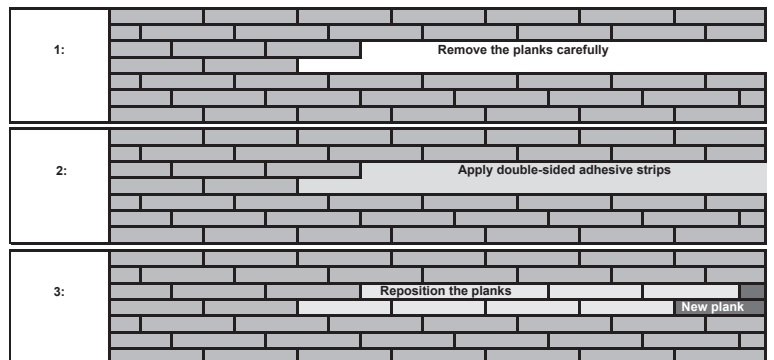
- Mark the laying direction of planks/tiles
- Unclip at an angle the side of the plank/tile that has part A above with a straight plank



- Unclip the plank/tile by sliding a screwdriver between the part A and B
- Unclip all planks/tiles to be replaced
- Place a double-sided adhesive tape at the place of the planks/tiles to be replaced
- Put back the planks/tiles whose small side clipping is not damaged
- Complete the length with planks/tiles whose damaged clipping has been properly cut or
- Replace the damaged planks/tiles by new planks/tiles.



Small sides broken



You are recommended to keep back a stock to replace damaged planks/tiles in future, to avoid differences in colour tone.

■ 7.2. IF THE PLANK NEEDS TO BE REPLACED

- Mark the laying direction of planks/tiles
- Unclip at an angle the side of the plank/tile that has part B above with a straight plank (Fig. 1)
- Unclip the plank/tile by sliding a screwdriver between the part A and B
- Clean the substrate and **place a double-sided adhesive tape**
- Gently deburr the spur of part A of the tongue of the new plank. (Fig.2)
- Interlock the new plank. (Fig.3)

