

Loose lay design floor covering, carpet planks and entrance planks

**EXPONA
SIMPLAY**

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

When installing design floor coverings always follow current standards for the installation of floor-coverings (VOB, Part C, DIN 18365 in Germany and other relevant national standards), also best current installation practice incorporating the latest technical developments should be employed. Subfloor preparation and use of correct subfloor materials are essential if the performance benefits from the floor-covering being used are to be fully realized. On receipt of materials, check that colours correspond to those ordered and that there is no damage or visual defects in the material. In particular, check that the material is from one batch. Claims for visual defects can only be accepted prior to installation and cutting.

2. TESTING AND PREPARATION OF SUBFLOORS

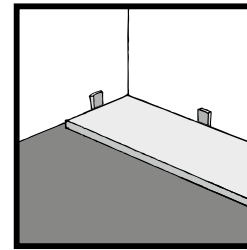
Subfloors should be tested and prepared according to current standards for the installation of floor-coverings (VOB, Part C, DIN 18365 in Germany, and other relevant national standards). Prior to laying, ensure that the subfloor surface is clean, dry, even, smooth, and free from cracks. Make sure that the subfloor does not suffer from rising damp or hydrostatic pressure. Prior to installation the moisture content of the subfloor must be established to ensure that it conforms to the parameters set in the relevant national standards.

In installations where underfloor heating is used, current standards should be followed (Germany: DIN 18365 and EN 1264-2). Maximum working temperature on the surface of the flooring is 27°C. Suitable subsurfaces for laying include, e.g., permanently bonded PVC, linoleum, parquet, stone flooring, metals and laminate systems. All traces of cleaning product or protective film residues as well as layers which impede adhesion are to be removed using the appropriate basic cleaning products before laying the floor. Spackled surfaces must first be reprimed to bind dust before laying. The requirements of DIN 18202 Tolerances in Structural Engineering must be fulfilled.

3. INSTALLATION

When installing design floor coverings always follow current standards (VOB, Part C, DIN 18365 in Germany, and other relevant standards), also best current installation practice incorporating the latest technical developments should be employed. To achieve best results, site conditions should be as described in DIN 18365 for Germany: minimum floor temperature of 15°C, minimum room temperature of 18°C and a maximum moisture content of 65 %. It is strongly recommended that the floor coverings and adhesives are stored and conditioned for at least 48 hours in the areas where they are to be installed before laying.

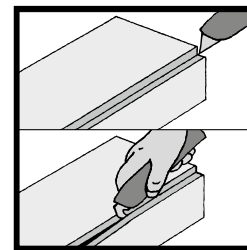
It is advisable to plan the layout of the room to maximize the visual appearance of the installed floor. Measure the room concerned in both directions. Mark a chalk centreline, ensuring that it is square to the wall with the main doorway, loose lay the tiles to check that no small cuts will be required at the perimeter, then chalk another line square to the first one and repeat the process of loose laying to ensure that no small perimeter cuts are required.



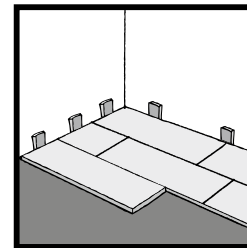
a. Cut the floor covering to size and maintain a max. distance of 2 mm to walls and all fixed components (doorframes, heating pipes, etc.).

Tip: use a 2 mm strip of floor covering as a spacer. The maximum

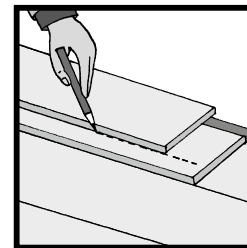
surface area/room size is 10 m x 10 m. If larger areas are to be laid, then expansion joints are to be included in the floor covering. Such joints must be at least 4 mm wide.



b. Cut the floor covering with a trapezoidal utility blade from the upper side. Due to the reinforced glass fibre layer or the heavy bitumen coating on the carpet planks, it will then be necessary to use a hooked blade to completely cut through the material.



c. When laying boards it must be ensured that the head ends are offset by at least 15 cm.



d. Ensure a gap between the covering and the wall (max. 2 mm) when cutting the last row of elements! Remove – all – wall spacers! The wall gap is covered with a skirting board. Ensure that the freedom of movement of the floor is not impeded by the skirting board.

It is important to lay the floor covering without any tension. There is no need to use adhesives or adhesive tape. In the event of slight gaps occurring, for example due to moving heavy items, the planks can easily be put back into position. In the event of anticipated dynamic shear loads or particularly smooth subfloors, please contact the application technology department.

In areas exposed to direct sunlight (floor-to-ceiling windows, overhead glazing, conservatories), adequate shading must be provided.

Please follow our current cleaning and care instructions!