## [523 ${ }_{\mathrm{v} 1}$ ] Creation 55 Rigid Acoustic: Herringbone Installation

## CONDITIONS

 SUBSTRATES ACCESSORIES INSTALLATION
## LAYING CONDITIONS

| SUBSTRATE EVENNESS | Flatness requirement: < $5 \mathrm{~mm} /$ 2 metre ruler and < $1 \mathrm{~mm} / 20$ cm ruler |
| :---: | :---: |
| Storage | At least 24 hours prior to installation |
| LAYING TEMPERATURE | $+10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}<\mathrm{T}<+30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| PERIMETER EXPANSION GAP | 8 to 15 mm |
| DIVISIONS | Every 20 linear metres or surface area $>400 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |
| DIRECT SUNLIGHT ISUNNY AREAS, BAY WINDOWS, SKYLIGHTS, SKYDOMES, ETC.) | Floor temperature $<60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| VERANDA/CONSERVATORY | Prohibited |
| FIRST USE | Immediately after installation |

Flat, clean, sound, dry and solid substrate.

## Store the floor covering in the room where it is going to be laid.

## Ideally $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Around the edges of the room, permanent installations (e.g. columns, island stands) and door frames ( 8 mm minimum). Over 8 linear meters, increase progressively the perimete expansion gap up to 15 mm for 20 linear meters. The gap must be covered by a finishing profile. Wet rooms (e.g. bathrooms): MS Polymer or PU sealant under the finishing profile.

Each enclosed room or premises must be considered separately. Create an expansion gap - depending on the geometry and total surface of the room

- at door frames and doorways
- at all existing expansion joints on the subfloor

Loose laying is allowed as long as the ambient temperature is regulated. In order to prevent the floor temperature from reaching excessive values up to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or above, direct sunlight on the floor should be obscured by curtains, blinds or other suitable protection

Prohibited, irrespective of the substrate.

USAGE CONDITIONS

| USAGE TEMPERATURE | $+8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}<\mathrm{T}<+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| STATIC LOADS | $<30 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ and $<200 \mathrm{~kg} /$ support |

Do not use rubber end caps. Use flat (not tapered) end caps without any pattern that are suitable for PVC. Use end caps on furniture legs.

Recommendation: protective mat beneath castor chairs


SUBSTRATE EVENNESS


STORAGE


PERIMETER EXPANSION GAP


DIVISIONS


DIRECT SUNLIGHT



STATIC LOADS


STATIC LOADS

maintenance

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| SUBSTRATES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUBSTRATE |  | CONDITIONS <br> For installing this floor covering |
| Concrete floor, painted concrete, levelling compound, cement based screed, anhydrite (calcium sulphate)-based screed | $\nu$ | Moisture content: <br> Cement based substrate: < 4 \% CCM, 80 \% RH - <br> Anhydrite-based substrate: < $0.5 \%$. <br> If necessary, prepare the support and apply a smoothing compound to eliminate any irregularities |
| Ceramic tiles | $\nu$ | If tile joints < 8 mm wide, < 3 mm deep, and $<1 \mathrm{~mm}$ unevenness. Otherwise, apply a grouting product or levelling compound |
| Glued compact PVC / rubber / linoleum floor coverings | $\nu$ | After examination and repair depending on the condition of the floor covering. If more than $10 \%$ is in bad condition, complete removal is necessary followed by new substrate preparation |
| Glued foam backed PVC floor coverings | 0 | In residential areas (premises classified CEN 23-31). <br> After examination and repair depending on the condition of the floor covering. if more than $10 \%$ is in bad condition, complete removal is necessary followed by new substrate preparation. |
| Textile floor covering (carpet) / textile-backing PVC floorings | $N$ | Prohibited |
| Acoustic underlayers | 3 | complete removal |
| Glued parquet / laminated floor /floating parquet or wood based panels |  | Prohibited (complete removal) |
| OSB | 1 | Apply a fiber-reinforced levelling compound after treatment of any unevenness and joints between panels |
| Wood-based panel flooring on joists or battens / parquet nailed on battens ventilated underneath | $\nu$ | After treatment of any possible defects on the substrate lunevenness, open joints between planks or panels). |
| Water reversible underfloor heating |  | Allowed |
| Underfloor heating with circulating water, max temperature $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | Allowed |
| Radiant electric underfloor heating | 3 | Prohibited |

The preparation of the substrate must comply with the current relevant standards in the country of use.
For any information on product properties and usages, please refer to its technical datasheet: www.gerflor.com.

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| CONDITIONS | SUBSTRATES | ACCESSORIES | INSTALLATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| TOOLS | Cutter - Tape measure - Metal ruler - false square <br> Non rebound mallet : Romus Ref. 94964 - Tapping block - Pull bar <br> Mitre shears : Romus Ref. 93401 / Janser Ref. 237530000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| FINISHES | Design skirting Ref. 6086 / MDF design skirting Ref. 5947 - See installation guidelines [504A] and [504B]. Multifunctional threshold: design coverstrip Ref. 0647. <br> Rooms exposed to water (e.g. bathrooms): MS Polymer or PU sealant. |

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The floor covering should be examined prior to installation for any visible defects. The flooring must belong to the same production batch. If there are any visible defects, please notify GERFLOR and do not begin installation without its prior approval.

## LAYOUT

- The installation starts on the wall opposite the main entrance by positionning the triangles that form the beginning of each row. Each triangle is made up of 6 planks, 3 left planks and 3 right planks.
- Draw the axes required for the installation, according to the diagram opposite:
- Draw the central axis of room
- Draw the working axis = axis parallel to the central axis, 4.5 cm to the right of it.

- Perimeter expansion gap 8 to 15 mm : at room edges, fixed and permanent installations (e.g. columns, island stands) and door threshold ( 8 mm minimum. Over 8 linear meters, increase progressively the perimeter expansion gap up to 15 mm for 20 linear meters). The gap must be covered by a finishing profile. Heavy equipments (kitchen elements, shelves) should be installed before the flooring, and the expansion gap must be respected around the equipment's base or feet.


Rooms exposed to humidity (e.g. bathrooms): MS Polymer or PU sealant under the finishing profile and along the water points (bath, shower tray, toilets).

## CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION OF THE STARTING TRIANGLES SET

- Take the planks and the cutting template out of the box. Take care not to mix the right and left planks ( $R$ and $L$ marking on the reverse side)

- Using a utility knife, cut three right planks and three left planks according to the template, in order to obtain plank pieces $L 1, L 2, L 3$ and $R 1, R 2, R 3$


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- Place this triangle against the starting wall, respecting the perimeter expansion gap, and position the top of the triangle precisely on the working axis.
- Make new triangles, and place them on either side of this first triangle to complete the row
- At the ends of the row, cut the triangles to the required dimensions: draw the dimensions $A$ and $B$ on a whole triangle and then cut out with a utility knife. Disassemble the planks to cut them and then interlock them again. Depending on the dimensions, one or two whole triangles may be required Make sure that the space around the edges is respected.



## Installation of following rows

- Continuing the installation: first lay all the left planks in a row, then all the right planks.

- Make sure that there is no unevenness between planks. Incorrect interlocking may lead to imperfect alignment. If necessary, re-adjust tha alignment usign a taping block and a non-rebound mallet.
- Cutting at the ends of the rows, according to the scheme opposite:
- Measure dimension C and transfer it to the plank to be cut, respecting the perimeter expansion gap
- Use a false square to transfer the required angle precisely
- Cut the plank at this angle with a utility knife
- To assemble the last row, use a pull bar and a non-rebound mallet.



[^0]:    - Interlock the planks together in the order L1/R1/L2/R2/L3/R3 to form the triangle. If necessary, finish the interlocking using a tapping block and an anti-rebound mallet

