

MORE FROM WOOD.

**E EGGER**

Installation instructions for all  
Egger floors with the glueless  
system **JUST clic!**



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EP1441087 · EP1462587

# 1. OBLIGATORY TESTING AND EXERCISE OF DUE CARE

Laminate flooring and flooring with cork+ technology from EGGER is produced in precise stages in one of the most advanced production sites. Both finished and on going products are subjected to regular stringent checks. Yet despite quality controls, damage to individual boards, for example during transport, cannot always be completely prevented, Therefore it is a requirement to double-check each flooring panel before and during the installation job.

## 2. SUB-FLOORS

2.1 Generally speaking, it is the job of the flooring contractor, as part of his preparation work, to ensure that the sub-floor is in suitable condition prior to installation. Please consider the following points before beginning installation of the laminate flooring and flooring with cork+ technology manufactured by EGGER:

### CHECK THE MOISTURE LEVEL IN THE SUB-FLOOR USING A CM DEVICE:

The following levels should not be exceeded:

- For cement-based concrete  $\leq 2$  CM % - heated concrete  $\leq 1.8$  CM %
- For calcium sulphate concrete/calcium sulphate floating concrete  $\leq 0.5$  CM % - heated concrete  $\leq 0.3$  CM %
- These values apply to concrete floors without additives. With the use of additives and in the case of fast-setting concrete, the measurements and limits specified by the respective manufacturer shall apply.
- The test material must be obtained from the lower third of the concrete floor. During this process, the concrete floor thickness must be measured and documented.

### CHECK IF THE SUB-FLOOR IS LEVEL:

The evenness test is based on common standards and takes place by placing a yardstick/straightedge on the high points of the surface and determining the gauge at the deepest location in relation to the bearing surfaces (measuring point intervals).

Use a max. 2 mm gauge (deviation) at 100 cm intervals. Larger deviations should be handled with suitable measures (e.g., with self-levelling compounds).

### CHECK THE LOAD CAPACITY OF THE SUB-FLOOR:

The sub-floor must be a sealed, self-supporting layer.

### CHECK THE SUB-FLOOR IF IT IS CLEAN:

The sub-floor must be vacuum cleaned.

### CHECK ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS:

The following conditions should be met before, during and after laying:

- an air temperature of at least 18°C
- a floor surface temperature of at least 15°C
- a relative humidity of between 40 % and 70 %

2.2 Laminate flooring and flooring with cork+ technology from EGGER installed as a floating flooring configuration can be installed on all sub-floors which meet the above described requirements. This includes in particular:

- all types of screed including hot water-heated screed
- chipboard constructions
- fibreboard
- floor coatings such as PVC, linoleum, natural stone slabs and ceramic tiles

### UNSUITABLE SUB-FLOORS INCLUDE:

- textile floor coverings
- Sub-floors not prepared for installation in accordance with normal procedures and accepted tolerances within the flooring industry

**SUB-FLOORS OF LIMITED SUITABILITY INCLUDE:**

- under floor heating (controlling the surface temperature)

Under floor heating systems are suitable as a sub-floor when installed in the screed or concrete layer, but not placed as foil heating on the concrete layer. Electrical radiant sub-floor heating systems installed as a foil heating system may be used only if the manufacturer of the heating system can ensure that the surface temperature never exceeds 28°C.

**ATTENTION!** When installing on mineral sub-floors, it is absolutely necessary to install a moisture protection film with an SD value > 75 m as vapour barrier prior to the insulation underlay, on the entire surface and extending up the wall. When using insulating layers which are not part of the EGGER accessories range, floating installation on concrete floors with in-floor heating systems voids all warranties in regards to compliance with the effective, maximum allowable thermal transfer resistance of the overall structure.

**SCREEDS**

If the flooring is to be installed over a concrete sub-floor, it must be considered that possible residual moisture in the sub-floor will seep to the surface of the sub-floor. Due to the above mentioned reason, all concrete sub-floors (with the exception of mastic asphalt) require, prior to the installation of a system-specific insulation layer (see section: **ATTENTION!** Underlay materials) a moisture protection film with an SD value > 75m to be installed as vapour barrier over the entire surface & extending up the wall. Properly and professionally laid, the strips must overlap 20 cm in the jointing area.

**SCREEDS WITH HOT WATER-FLOOR HEATING**

Depending on the intended use, any floor with a radiant heating system requires planning and coordination of the radiant heating system and concrete floor in order to assure long-term, optimum functionality and integrity. All existing floor surfaces need to be removed prior to the installation of new flooring systems. In addition to the standard sub floor tests, it is necessary to provide a certificate that the proper heating up and cooling down phases have been completed. Proper under-floor heating of the heated screed construction must go throughout the year.

**EXAMPLE THE HEATING UP AND COOLING DOWN PHASE**

- **Functional heating:** In the event that the sub-floor is a cement-based concrete, do not start the heating-up phase until 21 days after the concrete has been installed. In the event that the sub-floor is a calcium sulphate concrete, do not start the heating-up phase until 7 days after the concrete has been installed. **ATTENTION:** Observe the manufacturer's specifications! Start the heating-up phase with a water temperature of 25°C, which must remain for three days. The water temperature is increased until the maximum water temperature is reached (max. 55°C) Maintain the maximum lead temperature over a period of 4 days – do not switch off over night.
- **Floor curing heating:** In the event that the sub-floor is a cement-based concrete, do not start the heating-up phase until 28 days after the concrete has been installed. In the event that the sub-floor is a calcium sulphate concrete, do not start the heating-up phase until 14 days after the concrete has been installed. **Attention:** Observe the manufacturer's specifications!
  - Day 1 - start the heating-up phase with a water temperature of 25°C and increase it by 10°C per day.
  - Day 4 - the maximum water temperature is reached (max. 55°C).
  - Day 5-18 - maintain the maximum water temperature.
  - Day 19 - floor curing test – CM measurement (continued heating is required if excessive residual moisture is detected).
  - Day 19-21 - lower the water temperature by 10°C daily until a water temperature of 25°C is reached.
 Installation of the flooring elements once a surface temperature of 18°C is reached for the concrete floor.  
 During and 3 days after installation, maintain the temperature specified above.  
 At the end of 3 days, the water temperature can be increased slowly if required.

**ATTENTION!** The surface temperature should not exceed 28°C. When installing on mineral sub-floors, it is absolutely necessary to install a moisture protection film with an SD value > 75 m as vapour barrier prior to the insulation underlay, over the entire surface & extending up the wall. When using insulating layers which are not part of the EGGER accessories range, floating installation on concrete floors with in-floor heating systems voids all warranties in regards to compliance with the effective, maximum allowable thermal transfer resistance of the overall structure.

**NATURAL STONE AND CERAMIC TILES**

Possible residual moisture in the sub-floor may rise to the surface (see section: **ATTENTION!** Underlay materials), a moisture protection film with an SD value > 75 m must therefore be installed before the system-specific underlay as vapour barrier over the entire surface over the entire surface & extending up the wall.

**WOOD CHIP AND FIBREBOARD**

In order to improve the impact sound, a system specific insulating layer (see section **ATTENTION!** Underlay materials) should be installed. A vapour barrier should not be laid.

## INSTALLATION SUB-FLOORS/PREPARATIONS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

### WOOD BOARDS

Any loose boards should be properly screwed down. A specially designed insulating underlay is recommended to improve soundproofing (see section **ATTENTION!** Underlay materials). A vapour barrier should not be laid. There should be no obstructions to adequate ventilation. The laminate flooring boards must be laid at right angles to existing boards.

### ELASTIC FLOORING SURFACES (PVC, LINOLEUM, VINYL)

The use of flexible floor coverings meets the damp-proofing requirements and thus eradicates the need for a moisture protection film. A specially designed insulating underlay is recommended to improve soundproofing (see section **ATTENTION!** Underlay materials).

### WET ROOMS

**ATTENTION!** Laminate flooring and flooring with cork+ technology from EGGER is not suitable for installations in wet rooms such as bathrooms, saunas or in similar rooms.

### **ATTENTION! UNDERLAY MATERIALS**

A system-specific EGGER silenzio underlay should be used with EGGER laminate flooring. Alternative underlays are available at [www.egger.com/flooring-information](http://www.egger.com/flooring-information).

Additional underlays may not be placed under EGGER flooring with integrated underlay (silenzio) or with integrated cork underlay. On mineral sub-surfaces however, a moisture protection film with an SD value > 75 m always has to be installed first, over the entire surface and extending up the walls.

Exception: When using EGGER silenzio DUO as underlay (combination mat with integrated moisture protection), no separate vapour barrier is necessary.

## 3. BEFORE THE INSTALLATION

### ACCLIMATISING THE PANELS

The flooring has to be stored/acclimatised in the room where it will be installed or in a room with the same climate conditions before starting the installation and acclimatised within the following guidelines:

- packaged
- for a period of at least 48 hours
- in flat position with a minimum distance of 50 cm from all the walls
- at an air temperature of at least 18°C
- at a floor surface temperature of at least 15°C
- at a relative air humidity between 40% and 70%

### DIRECTION OF INSTALLATION

Flooring elements such as these look best when installed parallel to the light coming in through the windows. However, there are binding requirements for the direction of installation only for sub-floors made of board flooring, or strip parquet/wooden floors on ships. In those cases, installation must be done at right angles to the boarding or the direction of the strip parquet/wooden floor.

**Attention:** Our floors with cork+ technology are natural products so that scattered small recesses in the surface are characteristic for the natural material that is used (cork), accentuating the authentic character of these products.

### PLANNING THE FIRST ROW

First the room must be measured to determine whether the width of the first row of boards should be reduced. This will be necessary if the last row of boards to be laid is calculated to be less than 5 cm.

### PLANNING OF EXPANSION GAPS

As laminate flooring and flooring with cork+ technology from EGGER is made of organic materials, it is subject to certain movement behaviours (shrinkage/expansion) due to changes in climate conditions. Movement of the finished, installed floor is not affected if allowance is made with sufficiently dimensioned expansion joints to all fixed objects. Expansion gaps 8 mm to 10 mm wide to all fixed objects such as walls, door frames, pipes, pillars, stairs etc. should be observed.

### PLANNING OF MOVEMENT PROFILES

Movement profiles must always be incorporated in the following size/area ranges due to the specific movement of the element flooring:

- door thresholds
- passageways
- angled areas
- individual room lengths and / or widths of more than 10 m

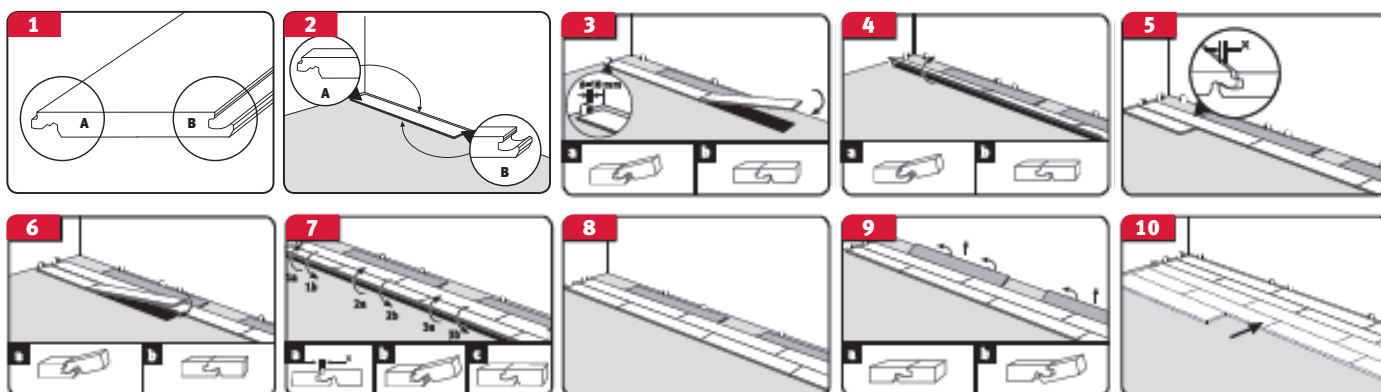
## 4. INSTALLATION

- Check the floor panels in the first row for any damage/fault. Determine which is the tongue and which is the groove of the panel (Figure 1).
- Start laying the first row of boards in a left-hand corner of the room with both tongue sides of the panel facing the wall (Figure 2).
- In order to fit the panels, insert the new panel to be laid at an angle from above into the connection system of the already laid element and lower it until it lies flat on the sub-floor (Figure 3). The last panel in the first row can be marked and cut to the required length. In the first row, make sure the long side is accurately placed, so as to be able to then connect the following rows without joints. Inserting a piece of the flooring as a stop/spacer between the wall and the flooring being installed in the first row, respectively in the area of the end joints, is recommended. After installing the first 2-3 rows, remove these positioning elements and correctly align the installed laminate flooring with the walls, observing the required gaps/placing the spacers (Figure 3 to 10).
- Start installing the 2<sup>nd</sup> row with the remaining panel of the 1<sup>st</sup> row, if it is at least 200 mm long. For the following rows, the new row can be started with the remaining panel, while observing the minimum offset of the short ends.

**ATTENTION!** Make sure that the short ends are staggered at least 200 mm. In case of products supplied with the bevel and/or with special pattern (e.g., tiles decor), ensure the offset is even according to the bevel and/or pattern.

- Place the tongue on the protruding lower lip of the first element of the first row (Figure 5). Connect all the other panels for this row on their narrow sides as described above, until the entire row is installed. Then all narrow sides of the panels in this row are facing each other and connected (Figure 6).
- Slightly raise the first panel or panel section and connect its long edge with the first row. Continue to do so until you have connected the whole row with the previously laid row (Figure 7). Pay attention that the panels are not displaced along the short sides.
- You can now lay panel after panel, row after row.

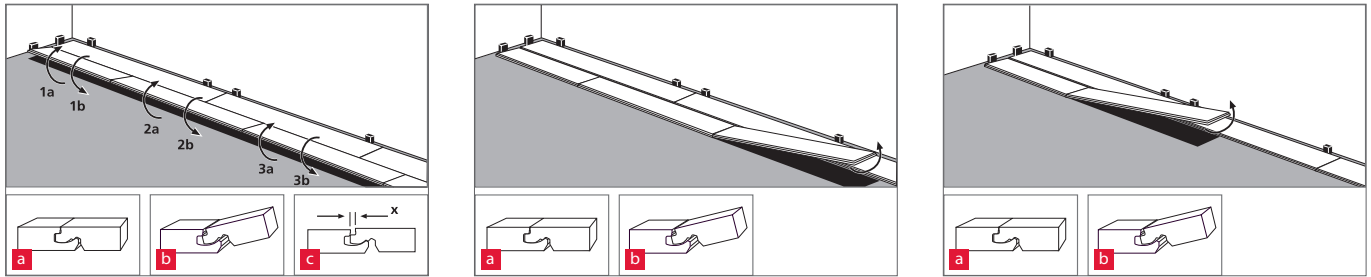
In order to prepare the last row of panels for installation, take the panel and place it exactly on top of the row before last. By means of a residual panel (panel width) it is possible to transfer the wall structures to the panel within a pre-chosen distance.



## INSTALLATION

### REMOVAL/DISMANTLING OF ELEMENTS

In order to replace installed panels without destroying them, you first have to unlock the entire row by tilting it and then offset the panels at the ends while they are laying flat. Proceed with due care in order to avoid damaging the tongue and groove.



### COMMERCIAL AREAS IN CLASSES 31, 32 AND 33



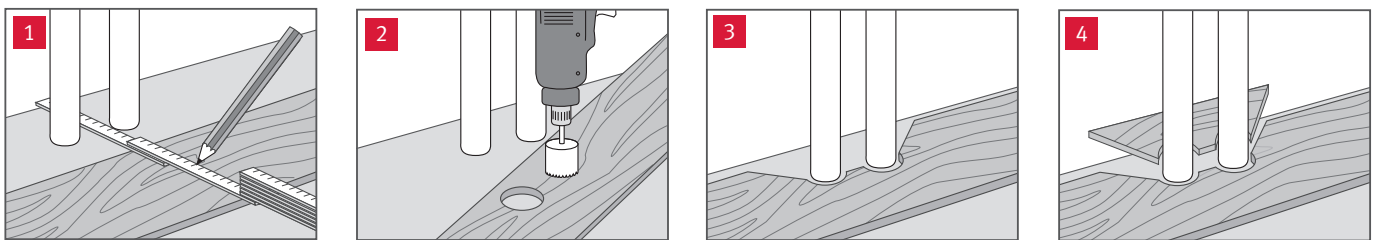
In industrial areas you have to anticipate extraordinary exposure to moisture. As a result, additional sealing with the system-specific sealing glue is mandatory for such applications. Apply the STRIP EX sealing glue to the top of the tongue on the short and long edge. The glue should ooze out along the complete long and short edge after the panels have been connected together. Excess sealing glue is easy to remove from the surface immediately or after a short drying period.

**ATTENTION!** Ensure that the elements below the sealing glue that have been pushed out are installed without a gap.

### BUILT IN KITCHENS/BUILT-IN CABINETS

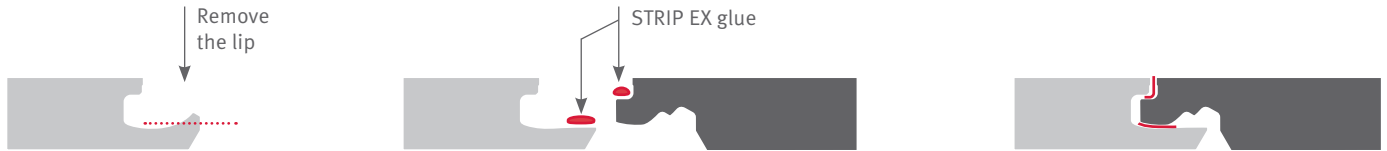
Built-in kitchens and built-in cabinets should be assembled prior to installation and the laminate floor should be laid under the plinth panel.

### PIPES

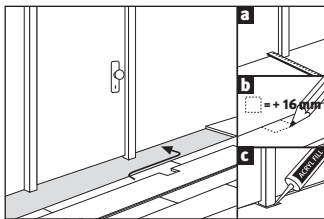


- Measure the position of the pipes and mark on the panel (allow for edge joint).
- Drill at least 16 mm more than the diameter of the pipe.
- Saw to the holes at a 45° angle.
- Fit and glue the sawn piece.

DOOR FRAMES



- If you have wooden door frames, we recommend undercutting them - with the approval of the customer - according to the thickness of the flooring and the underlay.
- Install the flooring underneath the door frame – leaving the necessary expansion gaps. In the case that the installation takes you to such a door frame, the locking part of the protruding groove of the pre-installed panel should be removed with a utility knife or a pocket plane, so as to be able to add the new panel. This connection area has to be glued with a PVAc glue.
- In the case of door frames that cannot be shortened, for example made of metal, the built-in walls/expansion gaps must be closed or covered with an elastic sealant or suitable end profiles.



PROFILES

Install the required profiles as well as the skirting boards after the flooring has been installed in the correct way. Simple assembly instructions are enclosed with all accessories.

**ATTENTION!** With most profile types, the base (sub-profile) to accept the cover profile must be installed prior to installing the laminate floor.

## 5. CLEANING AND CARE

- As is the case with all other floor coverings, you should protect your new laminate floor or floor with cork\* technology against contamination with dirt particles by taking suitable steps to avoid tracking in dirt.
- In the case of commercial applications where the laminate flooring area leads directly outside, an appropriately sized clean-off zone should be built into the floor structure.
- Always attach felt pads to the feet of chair and table legs, and to the bottom of other pieces of furniture.
- When moving heavy furniture, lift it, do not drag it across the floor.
- For chairs and other pieces of furniture fitted with castors, only use soft castors.
- Wipe and damp or wet patches immediately.
- Do not use steam cleaners to clean the floor.
- Clean the floor with a damp cloth only.
- Never use abrasives or scouring agents on the floor.
- Do not use residue building cleaning products (we recommend our laminate flooring cleaner CLEAN IT from EGGER).
- Waxing and/or polishing is not necessary and not advisable.
- Subsequently sealing our laminate flooring or flooring with cork\* technology is neither necessary nor permissible.
- Use the hard floor nozzle when vacuum cleaning.

Detailed care instructions and a guarantee card are available from your stockist.

In the unlikely event of the hardwearing flooring panel suffering damage, there are several options for a repair. If the damage is slight, the problem can be easily solved with the system related repair paste DECOR MIX & FILL light and dark. If the damage is more serious, a professional installer will be able to replace an entire panel. Separate instruction on request.

For special installation instructions, for example how to deal with stairs, or other questions, please contact your stockist for expert advice.

\*The EGGER laminate flooring and flooring with cork\* technology guarantee terms apply, which are available from your distributor or to download on the Internet.

[www.egger.com](http://www.egger.com)



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