

Rigid — FLOORS

by lalegno 

INSTALLATION MANUAL

2,5 mm PLANKS – DRYBACK

Rigid Floors Dryback is suitable for both commercial and residential use. Carefully read these instructions before starting the installation. Note: installation of this product in outdoor spaces or continuously wet areas is not recommended, and this product is not suitable for such applications. It is important to note that this document contains installation guidelines recommended to ensure a quality installation.

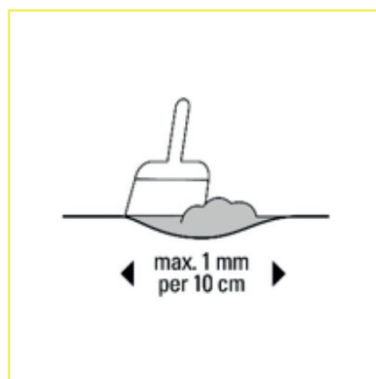
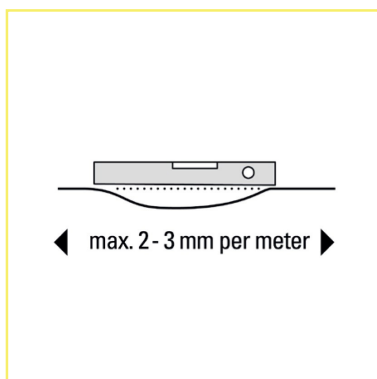
When installing Rigid Floors Dryback, you should always use a professional installer.

– BEFORE INSTALLATION

- Before processing, make sure that the delivered goods are in perfect condition.
- Goods that have been cut to size or laid are not subject to complaint.
- Before installation, the goods must be checked for colour and batch uniformity.
- Only install Floors/tiles of the same batch in one room.
- The relevant national standards, guidelines and regulations, together with the technical documents and generally acknowledged rules of the trade, apply when installing the Dryback Floors.
- Slight differences in colour, gloss level and structure are production-related and are not a reason for complaint.
- Mix material when laying from 3 packages.
- Measure the area to be installed. The boards width of the last and first row shall not be less than 50 mm wide. Calculate the room surface prior to the installation and take in account a 10% of flooring cutting waste.
- Storage: We recommend that all boxes of Rigid Floors Dryback and adhesives are stored on a flat and level surface in a dry and cool area out of the way of direct sunlight or away from any heat sources. Boxes should not be stacked in piles of over 10 boxes high.

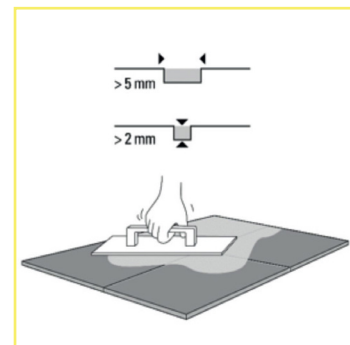
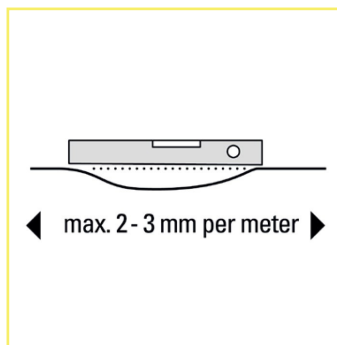
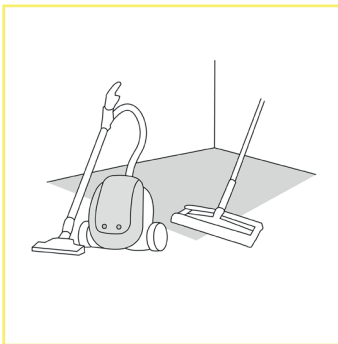
– SUBSTRATE CONDITION

- The subfloor must be levelled, load-bearing and permanently dry. The maximum height tolerance must not exceed 2-3 mm per linear metre or 1 mm per 10 cm for tile edges.
- Textile and needle felt floor coverings must be removed.



- SUBFLOOR CONDITION

- Prepare the subfloor in accordance with DIN 18365/18531-35. The substrate must be level, load-bearing, dust-free and permanently dry.
- The maximum height tolerance in accordance with DIN 18202 'Tolerances in high-rise construction - Table 3, rule 4' must not exceed 2-3 mm per linear metre.
- Larger height differences must be levelled by levelling the floor over the entire surface. To level unevenness and achieve a uniformly absorbent substrate, a suitable levelling compound with a sufficient layer thickness is recommended, using the scraper technique. Consult the instructions of the supplier of the building material in question.



Notice : The flooring installer must check the subfloor's readiness for installation before installing the flooring and raise any concerns.

Especially in case of:

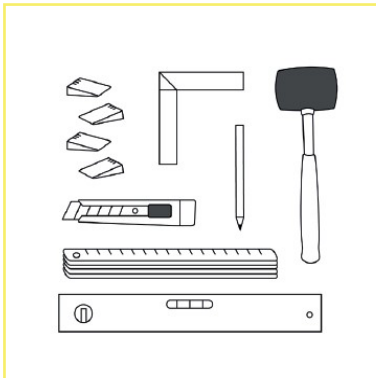
- larger unevenness
- insufficiently dry subfloor.
- insufficiently firm, too porous, and too rough surface of the subfloor,
- contaminated surface of the substrate, e.g. by oil, wax, varnish, paint residues,
- incorrect height of the surface of the substrate in relation to the height of adjacent components,
- unsuitable temperature of the substrate,
- unsuitable room climate,
- missing heating protocol in case of heated floor constructions,
- missing protrusion of the edge insulation strip,
- missing marking of measuring points in case of heated floor constructions,
- missing joint plan.

When installing Dryback Floors on underfloor heating systems, EN 1264-2 (warm water underfloor heating systems and components) must be taken into account. The surface temperature must not exceed 28°C on a permanent basis.

- TOOLS FOR LAYING

To ensure an efficient and professional grade fit, we recommend using the below tools:

- Utility knife
- Pencil / scribe
- Space / chalk line
- Square
- Folding rule / tape measure
- White rubber mallet
- Damp cloth
- A pressure roller (at least 50 kg)
- Spatula
- Angle / spirit level 2m
- The appropriate adhesive.



- SQUARE ACCLIMATIZATION

Dryback Floors as well as all required auxiliary materials must be acclimatized at least 48 hours before installation in small stacks (max. 3) in the rooms to be installed or adjacent rooms under the following conditions! Room climatic conditions before, during and after laying:

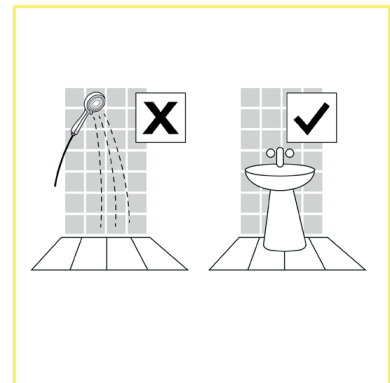
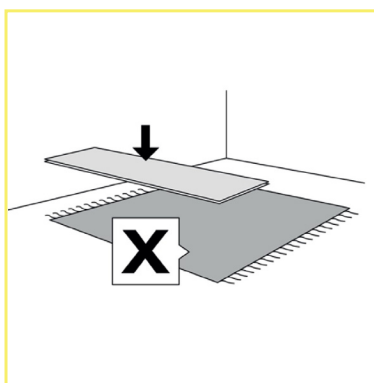
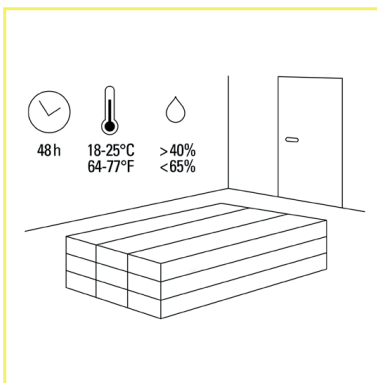
- Room air temperature > 18°C (but not more than 26°C).
- Floor temperature > 15°C (but not more than 22°C) Relative
- Relative humidity < 65%

It must be ensured that constant room climatic conditions exist during the acclimatization as well as the setting phase of the adhesive. The above-mentioned room climate must be maintained for at least 72 hours before, during and after bonding of the covering.

The removal of old floor coverings is recommended to counteract interactions and irritations. The use of unsuitable underlays may lead to exclusion of warranty in case of damage.

UNDERFLOOR HEATING:

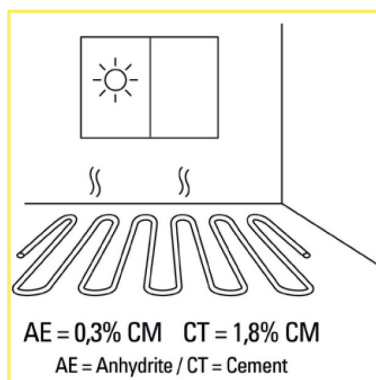
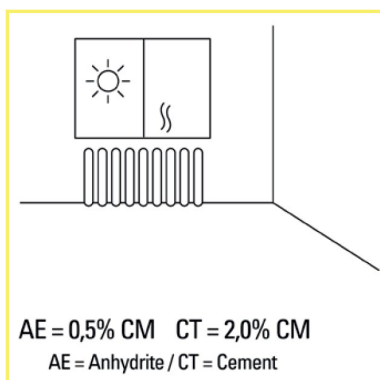
- This product can only be used in conjunction with a warmwater underfloor heating system and electric heating systems with a maximum performance of 70 W/M2 that are embedded into the subfloor. Do not use heating film, wire systems, or reversible heating/floor cooling systems with this product. The floor must be fully supported by the heating system to achieve a homogenous and even floor temperature. You must ensure subfloor temperatures do not exceed 28°C.
- Before installation, you must ensure that your underfloor heating system is switched off before and during installation. You should wait for a period of 48 hours after completion of installation before re-starting your underfloor heating system. You should gradually increase the temperature by +5°C daily, up to a max. floor temperature of 28°C, avoiding rapid temperature increases and decreases.
- Do not place rugs on the floors with underfloor heating systems.



- OTHER SUBFLOORS

- **NEW CONCRETE OR CEMENT SCREED:** New concrete should be left to dry sufficiently due to its natural high residual moisture content. Once RH drops below 75%, you should sanitise and prime the floor, and then apply a compatible levelling compound (a minimum of 3mm). We advise that moisture content recordings are maintained.
- **FOR ROOMS WITHOUT UNDERFLOOR HEATING:** cementitious screeds may contain a maximum of 2.0% moisture and anhydrite screeds a maximum of 0.5%, measured according to the CM method. In rooms with underfloor heating, the maximum values are 1.8% for cementitious screeds and 0.3% for anhydrite screeds.
- **STONE OR CERAMIC TILES:** It is essential that grout lines must be levelled on a tile subfloor, as your subfloor texture will telegraph through the new floor covering. Check for loose or broken tiles when preparing your subfloor, remove loose pieces and level deep cracks with a mortar. Degrease and apply a levelling compound (min. 3 mm) and apply a second coat if necessary to even-out sinking areas. Ensure to check the moisture level and contact your retailer in the event of any issues.
- **OLD CONCRETE OR CEMENT SCREED:** When dealing with RH levels exceeding 75%, all paint, grease, adhesive, residue or any other unsuitable substance must be removed. You will need to prime the surface and apply a levelling compound of a minimum of 3 mm. If the RH level falls below 75%, we advise that you contact your retailer for information regarding the application of a surface DPM (Damp Proof Membrane).
- **SOFT FLOOR COVERINGS:** Softer floor coverings such as cork, laminate or carpet should be removed, as should any adhesive residue. Solvents should not be applied to remove old adhesives, and you should remove such by scraping. You must apply levelling compound.
- **TIMBER SUBFLOORS:** Loose or damaged boards must be replaced or rectified. Firmly fasten a flooring grade plywood which is compliant with BS8203 2017 with a minimum thickness of 5.5 mm and conforms to BS EN636 – 2 and EN 314 – 2 Class E Exterior (such as FG1 plywood). Typical fixings recommended are ring shank nails and countersunk screws. All fixings should be countersunk and should be spaced at a maximum 100 mm centres around the perimeter of each plywood sheet, 12 mm from the edge and at a maximum 150 mm within the sheets.

A suitable finishing compound should be used to level out the plywood joints. Laminate floor coverings must be removed, as does its underlay.



- INSTALLATION

- **CUTTING:** To cut your Rigid Floors Dryback, you will need to use a sharp metal blade and a ruler to ensure your lines are straight and accurate. We recommend cutting the board face side up.
- **PLACEMENT:** You will need to choose which way your boards will lie. The planks should typically be installed perpendicular to direct light (e.g., large windows). Ensure that you calculate how the planks will fit in the room, and mark a straight line in the centre of the floor area. We recommend dividing your floor into different sections, to ensure you can lay all the planks in the correct opening time of your glue. Joints must be staggered.
- **GLUE APPLICATION:** Apply your glue according to manufacturer's instructions. Spread the correct quantity of adhesive over the subfloor evenly using the recommended tools. Let the glue lack-off until you reach ideal bonding strength.

Do not spread your glue/adhesive onto an area larger than advised as your adhesive will dry too quickly.

Please check your glue manufacturers guidance on wait and drying times before laying your planks.

- **LAYING YOUR PLANKS:** Carefully place your plank (one at a time) onto the adhesive. It is critical to keep the first row straight and uniform as this will act as your base for future rows.

To ensure that your planks have fully contacted the adhesive, roll over every plank with a hand roller with firm pressure. With a wet cloth, immediately wipe away all excess glue before it has the chance to dry. Do not use detergents.

Use your roller to cover all laid sections with a heavy (50 kg) roller before the adhesive sets properly. Roll several times in multiple directions to secure a clean transfer.

- Repeat the above steps until completion.

- BEFORE USE

- You must make sure that the adhesive used has cured fully before beginning to transfer furniture onto your floor. You should also prevent any heavy traffic on the floor, allowing stabilization. These precautions should be exercised for a period of 24 hours following completion of installation.
- Try to prevent contact with moisture or water for a period of at least 72 hours following installation.

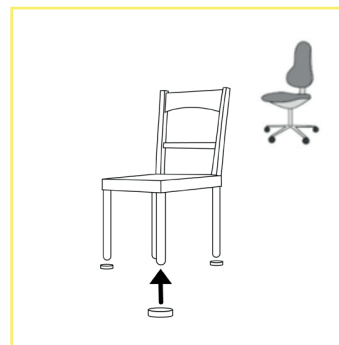
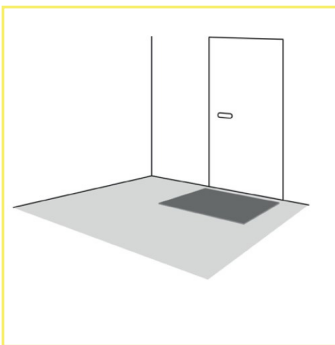
- MAINTENANCE & CLEANING

Maintenance:

- In order to protect your floor, we recommend using non-rubber backed doormats at all entrances. We also recommend that you use protective caps (or felt pads) on furniture legs, and wheeled items of furniture (such as office chairs) should be fitted with non-rubber casters, as rubber backed protective products can cause permanent discoloration.
- Avoid dragging or sliding heavy items of furniture across your Rigid Floors Dryback floor, as this can cause serious damage to the face of the plank(s). Use protective furniture movers designed for hard surface flooring.

Cleaning:

- Use a vacuum cleaner to remove all dirt or dust from the floor. Proceed to cleaning the flooring with a pH neutral detergent (Rigid Care maintenance product) mixed with water. For regular cleaning, we recommend you sweep or vacuum and then mop your floor. Sweeping removes small pieces of dirt or grit which can cause scratches to the surface of the flooring.
- Ensure that spills are wiped up as soon as possible. You must not use chlorinated solvents, or wax/varnish coatings on your vinyl floor. Refrain from using wax or oil-based maintenance products.



– WARRANTY

If you find that your flooring product is faulty, please contact your original supplier.

Warranty Exclusions:

- Damage caused by sharp objects stains, spillages, burns, floods and other accidents
- Installation carried out incorrectly or failure to use the advised fitters
- Incorrect maintenance
- Scratches from foot traffic
- Colour variation noticed after installation
- Excess moisture and incorrect subfloor preparation
- Re Installation and subfloor costs
- Prolonged exposure to direct sunlight

– LEGALITIES

Rigid Floors in no way provides any warranty, express or implied, towards the content of this document. It is the readers responsibility to determine the quality and validity of the recommendations and instructions given before proceeding.