

Installation instructions for wineo laminate flooring / Multi-Layer

wineo laminate flooring / Multi-Layer is a high-quality, melamine resin / Multi-Layer surface with a durable design-vinyl- or polyurethane overlay in a wide range of formats and designs. For more details, please see the technical specifications in our product collections.

Important general information

Always store wineo laminate flooring / Multi-Layer in a dry place. The film is not a replacement for a dry storage location and does not offer lasting protection against moisture.

Before starting work, make sure that the delivered goods are in perfect condition; complaints cannot be made once the product has been cut or installed.

The relevant national standards and guidelines, technical documents and generally acknowledged rules of the trade apply for the installation of wineo laminate flooring / Multi-Layer.

In Germany, the following guidelines in particular must be observed:

- German construction contract procedures (VOB), Part C, DIN 18365 Flooring work
- Minimum requirements for screeds DIN 18560 technical regulations, particularly in Germany the following:
 - Data sheet from BEB (German Federal Association of Screed and Floor Covering): “Beurteilen und Vorbereiten von Untergründen, Verlegen von elastischen und textilen Belägen” (evaluating and preparing substrates, installing elastic and textile covers, only available in German)
 - DIN 18202 “Tolerances in building construction”
 - Data sheet from the German Sanitation, Heating and Air Conditioning Association data sheet: “Schnittstellenkoordination bei beheizten Fußbodenkonstruktionen” (interface coordination for heated floor constructions, only available in German)

Note: The floor layer must examine the laying surface before installing the floor covering and, if necessary, report any issues. Particularly in the case of:

- Significant unevenness
- Cracks in the substrate
- Insufficiently dry substrate
- A substrate surface which is not solid enough, too porous or too rough
- A contaminated substrate surface, e.g. due to oil, wax, lacquers, paint residues
- Incorrect substrate surface elevation with regard to the elevation of subsequent components
- Unsuitable substrate temperature
- Unsuitable indoor climate
- Lack of heating protocol in heated floor constructions
- Lack of insulation strip protrusion
- Lack of measurement point markings in heated floor constructions
- Lack of joint plan

(Source: “Kommentar zur DIN 18365 Bodenbelagsarbeiten” (commentary to DIN 18365 Flooring work, only available in German))

Underfloor heating

Hot water underfloor heating systems with a max. surface temperature of 27°C only. If using other underfloor heating systems, we ask that you consult the application technology department of windmüller flooring products WFP GmbH. We recommend applying a suitable levelling compound to level out unevenness. Please observe the instructions of building material suppliers.

Acclimatisation

wineo laminate flooring / Multi-Layer should be left to acclimatise horizontally for at least 24 hours, unopened in stacks of max. 3 boxes, before installing it in the areas, taking the following requirements into account:

Indoor climate conditions

- Room air temperature > 18°C
- Floor temperature should be at least 15°C and no more than 25°C
- Relative humidity should be between 50% and a maximum of 65%.

Interlayers and impact sound underlays

Depending on the existing subfloor, interlayers could have a significant impact on living comfort. Some collections include an integrated impact sound insulation underlay; for all other collections, please use an original wineo interlayer.

Subfloors

wineo laminate flooring / Multi-Layer can be installed as a floating floor on all types of screeds, existing wood flooring, floorboards and chipboard flooring, on PVC, plastic flooring, and linoleum, as well as on stone, ceramic and marble floors (carry out thorough cleaning before installation). Textile floor coverings must be removed!

An additional vapour barrier made from a PE film which is at least 0.2 mm thick (or technically equivalent) is generally recommended for mineral subfloors.

An overlapping PE or screed film with a thickness of at least 1.2 mm must be used for rooms without a cellar, vaulted ceilings and passageways. The overlaps must be attached with a suitable sealant as a moisture barrier. This also applies to installations in rooms with particularly high levels of humidity and installations made directly on concrete.

The vapour barrier / moisture barrier is laid beneath the interlayer.

Then use the reflected walking sound- and impact sound reducing underlay material recommended by windmüller. The procedure described above should also be used for floor coverings with a laminated insulating underlay. Insulating underlays decrease the sound transmission to other rooms, reduce the reflected walking sound and enhance the living comfort significantly. Subfloors which are not listed require approval from windmüller flooring products WFP GmbH.

Using unsuitable underlays can lead to the exclusion of warranty should damage occur.

Installation

In order to achieve an ideal installation result with as little material waste as possible, we recommend measuring the corresponding surface and arranging the material format and laying pattern accordingly. Ensure you have a joint offset of at least 30 cm in order to achieve a visually appealing laying pattern.

Always work from left to right during installation. Ensure the panel tongue sides are facing the wall. Install the panels with the front side facing the main source of light in the room. You can improve the inherent stability of the installed floor by installing long, narrow areas in the longitudinal direction.

Use suitable spacers to ensure that you have a completely consistent expansion joint with a minimum width of 10 mm. You must also ensure you maintain a 10 mm distance to all fixtures in the room such as pipe openings, door frames, etc. The expansion joint must not be covered with silicone, electric cables, or the like.

Place the first element of the second row in the groove of the element which is already situated on the floor.

Take the next element, insert it at an angle, head-side first into the element which is already flat on the floor and insert it as tightly as possible into the longitudinal edge of the row which has already been laid. Then place both hands under the element that has already been laid and lift it slightly (this will also lift the adjacent element slightly).

Then interlock the longitudinal side by pulling the elements together. It helps to stand on the installed area at this point. As long as there is no visible gap between the elements, the connection has been sealed correctly and the element can be fully laid out flat on the floor. If a gap exists, repeat the previous process but with more pressure and check the row beforehand.

This installation technique should be applied to the rest of the rows.

In order to install the final row, measure the distance between the wall and the installed row and transfer to the panel. The last row to be installed should, if possible, correspond to half a panel width.

Spaces with an uninterrupted surface of 100 m² can have the flooring installed without a joint; however, the double edge distance of approx. 10 mm must be observed. A side length of approx. 10 m should not be exceeded. When it comes to extremely narrow, long rooms, suitable movement profiles must be used. Room areas which are interrupted by rising elements (pillars, partitions, doorways and the like) must be separated by expansion joints of at least 10 mm at the element height. When installing skirting boards, transition profiles or end profiles, ensure that the boards or profiles are never fastened to the floor covering.

Final tasks

- Remove all spacing blocks
- Seal expansion joints / pipe ducts, etc. with profiles / rosettes or with a suitable filling cord and joint sealant

If a stage of the work is complete but has not yet been accepted, please note that the contractor is subject to a duty of maintenance (protecting the floor covering against damage during subsequent stages of work).

If the stage of work has been partially accepted, the duty of maintenance for those areas that have been accepted transfers to the customer.