

LAYING TECHNIQUES FOR GTI

All tiles are laid in the same direction



Ambient temperature



Floor temperature

In accordance with the local standards

*Always check the material before starting work in order to avoid problems with visible defects.
Please inform GERFLOR of any visible defects discovered and do not start work without their approval.*

• 1 - USAGE

1.1 - Installation type

Do not install tiles from different batches in a same area (room)

LOOSE LAY

Installation requirements		
Temperature	If the temperature range is less than 20°C	
Edge expansion and expansion gap	Usually the edge clearance is 0.1%. Underneath bay windows, add 10mm in addition to the usual edge clearance. This gap must be mastic-sealed and covered with a finisher strip. Expansion gaps in the subfloor must not be covered with GTI tiles.	
Static load resistance	Maximum point load (in kg.f) < 1000 (1 tonne)*	Maximum stress (kg/cm ²) < 60
Dynamic load resistance	Manual equipment < 75 kg /cm ²	Machinery < 25 kg /cm ²
		Anti-skid braking – non-marking tyres – non-marking rubber

GLUED DOWN

Installation requirements		
Temperature	If the temperature range can rise above 20°C	
Edge expansion and expansion gap	Usually the edge clearance is 0.1%. Underneath bay windows, add 10mm in addition to the usual edge clearance. This gap must be mastic-sealed and covered with a finisher strip. Expansion gaps in the subfloor must not be covered with GTI tiles.	
Static load resistance	Maximum point load < 1200 (1,2 tonne)*	Maximum stress (kg/cm ²) < 80
Dynamic load resistance	Manual equipment < 100 kg /cm ²	Machinery < 32 kg /cm ²
		Anti-skid braking – non-marking tyres – non-marking rubber

* We recommend full-surface gluing with a 2-part epoxy-polyurethane glue using a spatula with a B1 blade (by TKB).

* Follow the adhesive manufacturer's instructions when choosing glues and spatulas.

Specific glue down layouts may also be designed for use in sensitive areas such as turning points or areas of heavy traffic

1.2 - Types of premises and use

This floor covering is intended for use in heavy traffic areas within clean rooms or production, stores and handling equipment areas but not damp areas (showers, etc). It should be installed in temperature-controlled environments (shops, malls, etc).

1.3 - Surfaces

1.3.1. Preparatory work on new floors

MECHANICAL PREPARATION

Surfaces must be thoroughly cleansed of any soiling, cement wash, concrete compounds or other foreign bodies.

DEALING WITH BUMPS AND HOLLOWES

Grind or sand down any bumps.

Clean with an industrial vacuum cleaner

Fill in any small hollows with 2 parts levelling compound

DEALING WITH CRACKS

All cracks should be identified beforehand on any type of floor. They may be ignored where they have no stepped ridges and are < 3mm wide

JOINTS

Induced joints: If the gap is < 4mm, they can be ignored

Expansion seams: After thorough cleaning, expansion seams may be left. Stopper strips, with or without overlaps, should be placed either side of the seam

Construction joints: As with cracks, they may be ignored if the gap is < 3mm wide.

LOCALISED FILLING: It may be necessary to use areas of filler/stopper, especially where the floor is insufficiently flat or has a poor surface finish.

1.3.2 - Repaired surfaces – surface types

	Resin		Ceramic		Carpet
	Flatness < 10 mm	Flatness > 10 mm	Flatness < 10 mm	Flatness > 10 mm	
Current covering retained: < 10% of area damaged	Install on top	Use epoxy resin/sand mortar to correct flatness	Install on top after dealing with any ridged joints	Treat the tiles with primer and filler	Must be remove
Current covering removed: > 10% of area damaged	Eliminate the resin	Remove: see new concrete (treat for flatness)	Remove ceramics	Remove: see new concrete (treat for flatness)	

- It is possible to install over bitumen coating where the flatness is < 10mm under a 2m rule. Beyond that, cut back any bumps in an appropriate way.
- We would advise against the use of non-shrinking resin.

1.4 - Heated floors

Installation is possible on radiant heated floors where the floor's flatness is < 7mm/2m. The tiles, however, must be glued fully over their entire area.

Installation is also possible on traditional storage heated floors. The tiles, however, must be glued fully over their entire area.

- Tiles near access points or heavy traffic should be larger than 1/2 tiles.

• 2 - INSTALLATION

Important: Use tiles in batches and do not mix up the batches.

2.1 - Layout designs

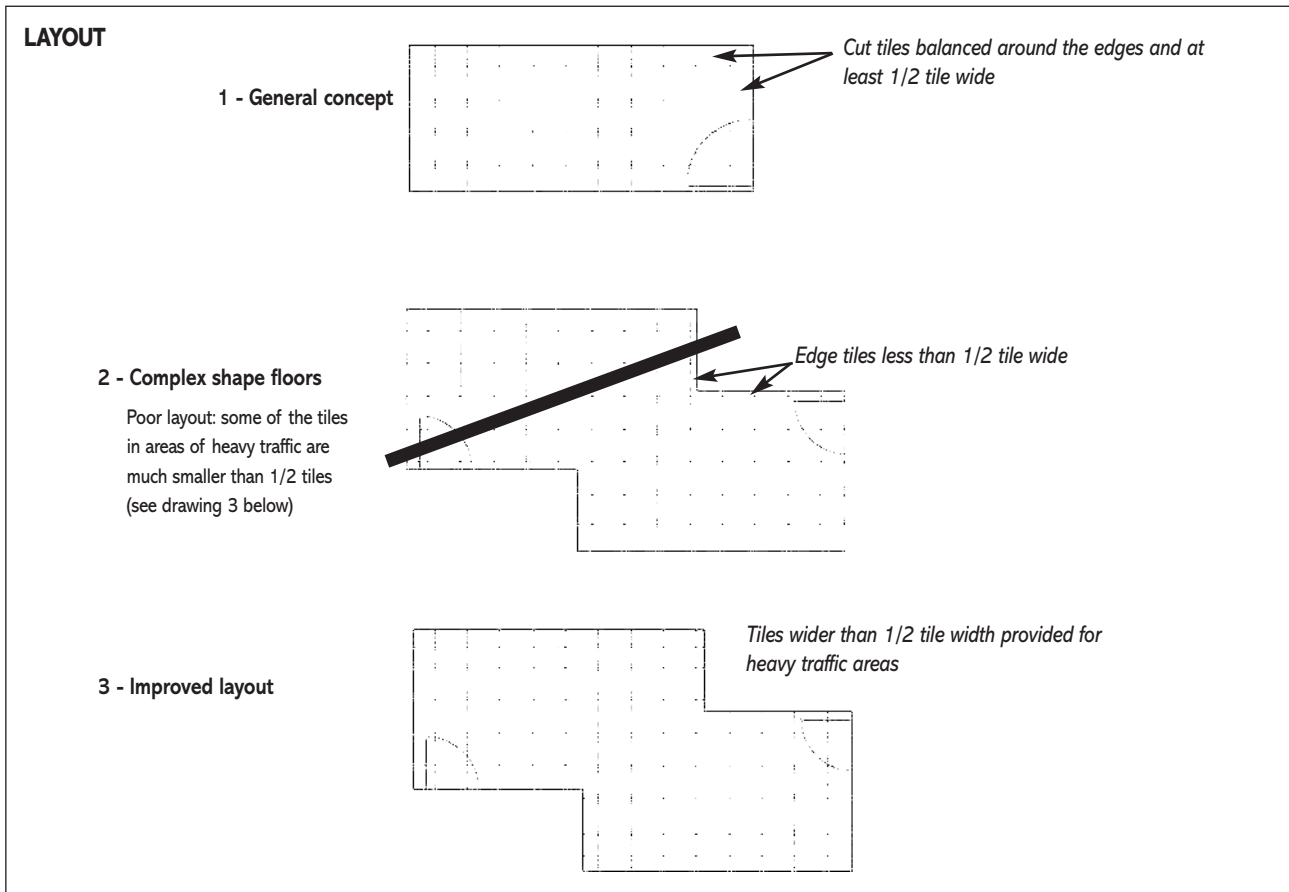
Layouts should be designed by the installation company based on the constraints at each site but respecting the following principles:

- Tiles should be arranged such that the cut edge tiles are balanced (as close as possible to 1/2 tiles)

These constraints should be reviewed at the time of actual installation:

- Either by placing the first tile against the guidelines
- Or by placing it over the guidelines

Lay down all the tiles in the same direction with respect to the arrows shown on the back of the floor coverings



2.2 - Dividing up the area

Expansion gaps in a surface area covered with GTI tiles should match any divisions in the floor surface (slab/screed).

2.3 - Edge clearances

Usually the edge clearance is 0.1%. Underneath bay windows, add 10mm in addition to the usual edge clearance. This gap must be mastic-sealed and covered with a finisher strip.

2.4 - Seating method (procedure, tools, etc)

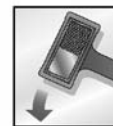
The tiles are seated using a soft-faced mallet

- The tiles to be seated are arranged against the existing tiles and bedded in from the corner towards the side.
- Position all the tiles in the same direction with respect to the arrows shown on the back of the floor covering.

TOOLS REQUIRED

Box cutter, metre rule, measuring tape, hammer.

	GERFLOR	JANSER	ROMUS	WOLFF
Synthetic Hammer	0530 0001	262 468 000	94 959	731 470 000
Anti-rebound Hammer	See manufacturer's catalogues for part numbers			



2.5 - Tile cutting (procedure, tools, etc)

Use a box cutter for cutting out (make 1 or 2 cuts on top and then bend the tile).

This needs to be done around difficult areas (door-frames, etc)

For easier cutting, we recommend heating the material with a hot air paint-stripper.

2.6 - Localised gluing

This is used:

- Around the entries to a shop's stores
- Around entry doors
- On sloping areas (access ramps, etc)
- In areas where mechanical handling equipment will be turning.

• 3 - SPECIAL SITUATIONS

3.1 - Skirting

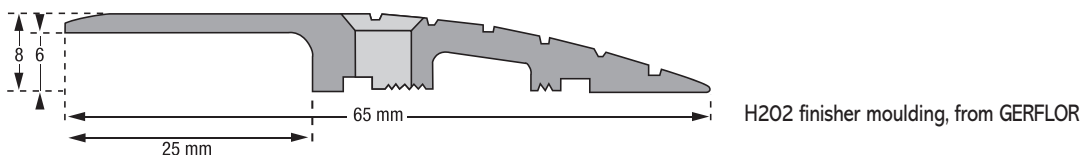
Use Gerflor's VYNAFLEX or flexible 'Plinthes Souples' to provide a finish between floors and walls.

3.2 - Floor expansion joints

- **Joints without stepped ridges:** The RM 20.5 section with PVC strips made by COUVRANEUF, cover the joint. Cut loose-lay tiles along the seam and welded to the flexible seaming.
- **Joints with a covering profile strip:** The profile strip is fitted over the floor covering and attached on one side only

3.3 - Ridges and door ramps

Use the following mouldings to suit conditions, e.g., heavy traffic, damp areas, etc



GTI ACCESS and CORNER

3.3.1 - GTI ACCESS 635 mm x 350 mm

GTI Access tiles come in two parts (see drawing below) but are delivered assembled.

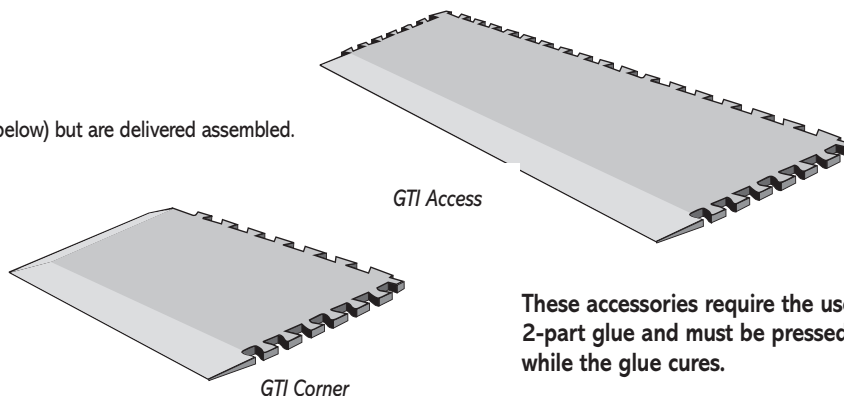
GTI ACCESS: Part No. 2522

GTI AS DÉCOR ACCESS: Part No. 2540

3.3.2 - GTI CORNER 350 mm x 350 mm

GTI CORNER: Part No. 2521

GTI AS DÉCOR CORNER: Part No. 2541



These accessories require the use of a 2-part glue and must be pressed down while the glue cures.

3.4 - Cutting round door frames and special points



For cutting round door frames and hard to access areas (available from Gerflor)

Moulding shears – Part No.s

Gerflor: 0566 0001 / Janser: 237 530 000



For cutting round door frames and hard to access areas

Moulding shears with mitre guide

Part No: Janser: 262 284 000

3.5 - Applying mastic edge seals

We recommend using a polyurethane or hybrid (MS polymer) mastic in the edge clearances in order to prevent the ingress of water, etc.

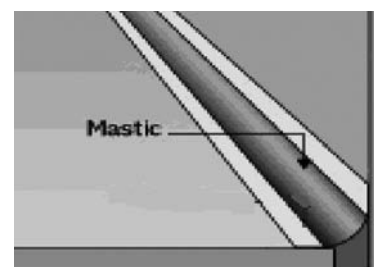
• 4 - COMMISSIONING

- For normal pedestrian traffic, allow 24 hours after completion of the work
- For wheeled traffic, allow 72 hours after installation
- Do not use rubber furniture feet

• 5 - REPAIRS

In the event of damage to a tile:

- Cut out one dovetail
- Lift out the dovetails
- Replace the tile with a new one, keeping the same fitting direction



Edge clearance