Laying instructions for HARO laminate flooring with Top Connect

Attention: Read thoroughly from beginning to end before installation! Please always follow with the installation instructions that are enclosed with the cartons. The accompanying instructions are binding!

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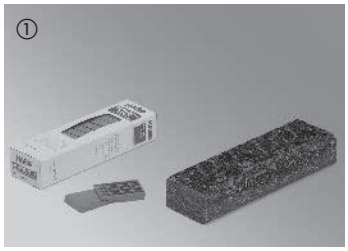
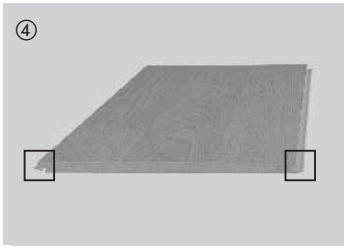


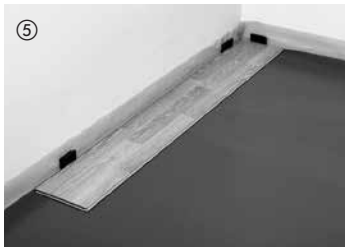
Installation tools: Tapping block, pencil, saw.

Always use 0.2 mm thick PE film as an underlay when laying your floor over floor screed and over underfloor heating - SD greater than 75m. It must be overlapped by 30 cm. Then cut off the film at the level of the floor covering.

For sound insulation and to smooth out slight irregularities of the subfloor, unroll 2 mm thick cork underlay. Do not overlap. Our range of accessories also offers alternative insulation underlays. Asphalt-bitumen felt is not suitable for sound insulation. **Do not use any additional insulation underlay when laying HARO laminate floor with Silent Pro®.**



Tongue side / Groove side



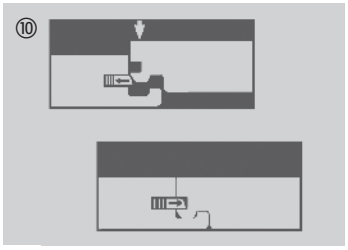
Starting in the right-hand corner of the room, align the boards of the first row with the tongue side parallel to the wall, and fix them in place with wall spacers as you proceed (always keep an expansion gap of 10-15 mm (3/8„ --1/2„) around perimeter).

The remaining boards of the first row must be clicked in from above at the head ends into the previous boards. Pressure applied briefly to the side joint clicks in the board into the adjacent board. It is important to ensure that the first row is straight and exactly parallel to the wall. Cut the last board of the first row to size, leaving an expansion gap of 10 15 mm (3/8„ -1/2„) between the board and wall. Fit in the board and lay it flat.

The next row is started with the leftover piece of the first row (short side offset of at least 1/3 of the board length, at least 50 cm for XL planks). This considerably reduces waste. The rest of the installation is performed board-by-board. First, the boards are angled into the previous row along the long side by applying a small amount of force.

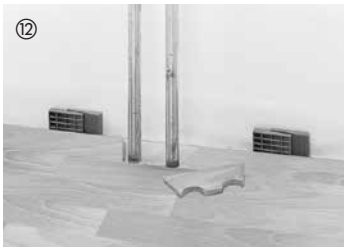
Tap edge gently with tapping block, if necessary.

The board is then lowered in on the short side. Ensure here that the board is flush at the short side with the previously laid board. Pressure applied briefly to the side joint clicks in the board.



Short side profile
Interlocking

Cut to size and fit in the boards of the last row. Leave a gap of 10 to 15 mm between the boards and wall.



If radiator pipes protrude from the floor, drill or saw a cutout into the board (the size of the cutout depends on the radiator pipe and the required expansion space).

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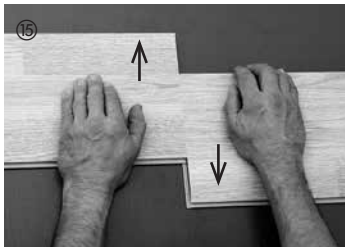
In doorways, mount a suitable moulding system to ensure the necessary expansion space. This also applies if the same floor is to be laid in the adjoining room. In this case, a transition moulding should be used for covering the required expansion gap.

Leave an expansion space of approx. 5 mm between the board and the base of the moulding. As a rule, a fine saw must be used to cut a gap the thickness of a board in wooden door frames to allow the laminate floor to expand. Be sure to remove all distance spacers once all boards are laid. Fasten skirtings (with or without clip system) to the walls.



Tip for unlocking: The boards can be pushed out from one another parallel.

General information

Attention: Read thoroughly from beginning to end before installation!
Please always take note of country-specific requirements!

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Measures to take before installation

The closed cartons should be left for 24 hours where they are to be installed, to acclimatise, and should only be opened immediately prior to installation. The ambient temperature should not be below 18°C.

Climatic conditions for installation

The temperature where the floor is to be installed should 18°C and 23°C. The recommended relative humidity is between 40% and 65% and should not exceed 75%.

Indoor climate conditions

To preserve the value of your floor, a healthy indoor climate of 20°C - 26°C and relative humidity of 50% in accordance with **DIN EN 16798-1**is ideal. 30% - 65% relative humidity at a temperature of approx. 20°C should always be guaranteed (18°C – max. 30°C, max. 40°C locally in a conservatory). If the climatic conditions are too dry, we recommend using a humidifier. This allows the user to create a healthy climate and prevent the floor from drying out. If air humidity falls below recommended values, small gaps may appear, which generally close again after the hot period.

Preparing the subfloor

The subfloor must meet the minimum requirements of **DIN 18365 Flooring Works:**level, dry, stable, clean and solid. Suitable options are, for example, cement floor, calcium sulphate floor, mastic asphalt and dry screed. With existing tiles, any gaps must be smoothed over or filled. The filler must be applied according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Moisture testing

The moisture levels in the sub-surface must be measured using suitable methods. We recommend a CM measurement in conjunction with the KRL method.

- Cement floor max. 2.0% CM, with underfloor heating 1.8% CM
- Calcium sulphate floors max. 0.5% CM, with underfloor heating 0.3% CM according to **TKB (German Technical Commission on Construction Adhesives) Technical Briefing Note 16,**
- KRL method max. 75% according to **TKB (German Technical Commission on Construction Adhesives) Technical Briefing Note 18.**

Once the subfloor is ready, a 0.2 mm thick PE film, SD greater than 75m must be laid for moisture protection in accordance with generally accepted practices. A vapour obligatory must be installed in rooms without cellars.

Installation method

The floor covering is designed for floating installation.

Important: Prior to installation, inspect the boards if possible in daylight for any visible faults or damage and also check colour and texture. No claims are accepted once floorboards have been installed. Old floorings such as elastic and textile floor coverings must be completely removed leaving no remains.

Installation guidelines

The direction in which the floor is laid is generally determined by the main light source in the room, e.g. patio doors or windows. The proportions of the room can be emphasised by skilled selection of the direction in which the floor is laid. With floating installation, the length or width of the floor to be installed may not exceed 12 m. For installation in a room width or length over 12 m, expansion gaps must be allowed for and the following additional points must be noted:

- Ensure that the floor is always laid lengthways in narrow hallways so as not to make the hallway look longer.
- When installing T-, L- or U-shaped areas, it is important to separate the flooring areas by using a suitable profile system.
- If the floor is to be installed beyond room boundaries, it must be separated in the door area.

Please keep the extremely limited swelling and shrinkage in mind if heavy objects including kitchen appliances, wood-burning stoves, aquariums or water beds will be placed on a floating floor. We recommend leaving recesses under the flooring areas in this case.

Installation over underfloor heating and temperature-controlled (cooled) sub-surfaces

Once the floor screed is ready, the floor can be installed on both water-based and electrically heated substructures. At no point may the surface temperature exceed 29°C. The relative humidity should be at least 30% at ground level during the hot period.

With cooled sub-surfaces, the surface temperature may not fall below 20°C. Furthermore, the surface temperature may only be 3°C below the ambient temperature. The relative humidity may not exceed 75% at ground level. Please also take note of the **BVPF/VdP 05/2023 Technical Briefing Note for floor temperature control.**.

Use, cleaning and care

Please refer to our HARO laminate floor care instructions.

The environment & disposal

Packaging is made from LDPE film and cardboard, which must be disposed of separately (e.g. at disposal centres/recycling stations). The best approach to removing flooring is to proceed in the reverse order of its installation. Any wood offcuts should be disposed of as wood waste according to **AVV No. 17 02 01 (AVV No.: Waste Catalogue Ordinance)**. Dismantled sections containing residue adhesive (bonding elements) should be disposed of as mixed construction and demolition waste**(AVV No.: 17 09 04)**. Disposal is carried out in compliance with national and local laws and regulations.

12/24 Subject to modification in the interest of technical development.