

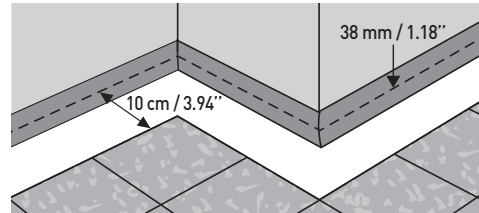
LAYING FLOOR COVERINGS WITH ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES, USING GTI EL5 CLEANTECH TILES WELDED WITH COVING

All material should be examined prior to installation for any visible defects. If there are any visible defects, please notify GERFLOR and do not begin installation without its prior approval.



Substrate & Ambient temperature
Minimum: 10° C

The laying procedure for GTI EL5 Cleantech tiles starts with the uncut tiles and ends with the coving made with MIPOLAM EL5 strips.



MATERIALS	FORMAT	CODE
GTI EL5	650 x 650 / Th 6 mm	2714 followed by colour code
MIPOLAM BIOCONTROL EL5	200 x 20 ml	8691 followed by colour code
MIPOLAM ELEGANCE EL5	200 x 20 ml	8663 followed by colour code
DIMINISHING STRIP (GTI UNDERLAYER)	650 x 100	26030001
Copper strip	W (width) 10 mm / Th 0.08 mm	0586 0001
Conductive Welding rod	100 ml	2722 suivi du n° du coloris
Permanent adhesive or acrylic glue	Any producer of acrylic glue	
Cove former	38 mm	4014
If installation with clean corner system:		
Outside corner		058R
Inside corner		058S
Cutting template for inside and outside corner		058T

ANTISTATIC ASTATIC FLOORINGS (ASF) < 2 kW

Standard fitting. These floorings do not require any specific fitting method. (No copper strip required)

DISSIPATIVE (DIF) AND CONDUCTIVE (ECF) FLOORINGS

Fitted using a permanent adhesive or acrylic glue only under the axis + copper strip: code 0586 0001 (length: 200 ml)

Store the tiles for 24 hours in the room where they will be fitted.

REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION FOR CONDUCTIVE FLOORINGS:

It is the responsibility of the client and/or contractor to set out the applicable standard in the requirement specification.

METHODS FOR RESILIENT FLOOR COVERINGS:

Europe: EN 1081. Transverse resistance and surface resistance on tripod

USA: ASTM F150 /NFPA 99 (2 cylindrical electrode)

METHODS FOR ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIES:

Europe: CEI 61340-4-1

USA: ANSI/ESD S 7.1

For all other methods, see F Material technique.

1. CHOICE OF JOINT TREATMENT

This material is laid edge to edge, **with or without** coving.

FINISH	Rooms frequently exposed to water	Joints hot welded with two-layer conductive seam + caulked at the edges (leave a 3 mm gap to apply mastic)*
	Rooms with prolonged exposition to water	Joints hot welded with two-layer conductive seam + coving

See the section on FINISHES - "Joint treatments". * Skirting must be installed after the flooring is laid.

2. LAYING

Preparatory work:

The tiles must be stored in the room in which they are going to be laid for 24 to 48 hours before installation.

SUBSTRATE: Moisture content 7% at 4 cm with a carbide bomb test. To guaranty good conductivity between tiles, ensure that the substrate is level with no unevenness.

MECHANICAL PREPARATION: The surfaces should be prepared with care so as to remove any soiling, laitance, treatment products or any other foreign bodies.

BUMP AND DEPRESSION TREATMENT: Sanding of bumps.

Cleaning: using industrial vacuum cleaner. Point levelling of depressions with a suitable floor sealer.

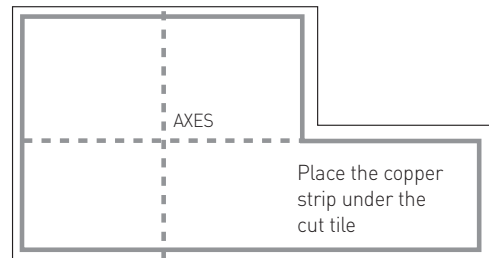
CRACK TREATMENT: On any surface, cracks should be detected beforehand. They are not treated, if they is no unevenness , and if they are < 3 mm wide.

JOINT TREATMENT: Contraction joint: if gap < 4 mm, they are not treated. Structural Expansion Joint: following thorough cleaning, expansion joints are preserved: end profiles with or without an overlay are arranged on either side of the joint. Construction joint: similar to cracks, not treated if gap < 3 mm,

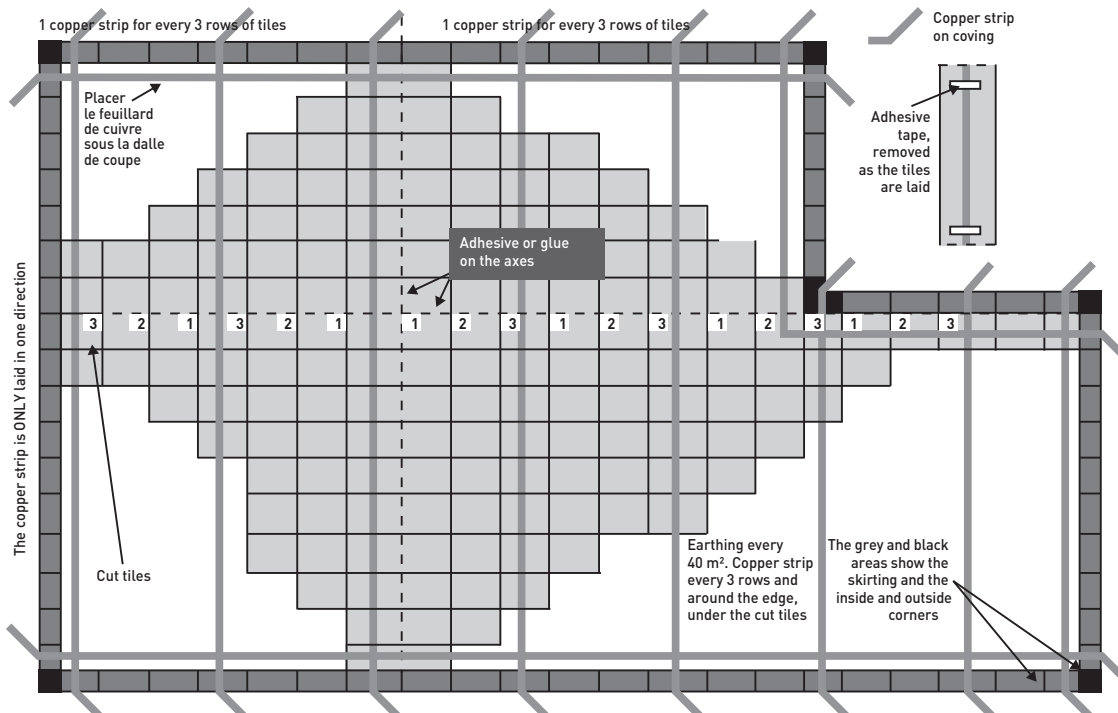
LOCALISED LEVELLING: Surface levelling may be required, particularly where the surface is not sufficiently even or in poor condition.

■ 2.1 - MARKING OUT AND LAYING THE STRIPS

- Mark out a line **around the room 10 cm** from the wall in all places, using a skirting scribe or a template on the wall
- **Do not use a chalk line as it will not follow the line of the wall**
- **Mark out the two perpendicular axes, making sure the cuts are the same on each side**
- Identify the copper strip and maintain it on the wall during the installation
- Use a roller to apply the permanent adhesive or acrylic glue evenly over the two axes with a coverage of about 100 to 150 g/m²
- Leave to set according to the manufacturer's instructions
- Lay one copper strip for **every 3 rows, in one direction**, holding it down with adhesive tape (see diagram)
- **Place a copper strip UNDER the cut tiles when you lay them**
- **Do not place the copper strip under the skirting tiles**
- Leave some extra length at the end (about 50 cm) so it can pass under the skirting and the electrician can connect it to earth (one for every 40 m²)
- The copper strip can be located later with remote imaging



Self tape copper strip is not permitted.

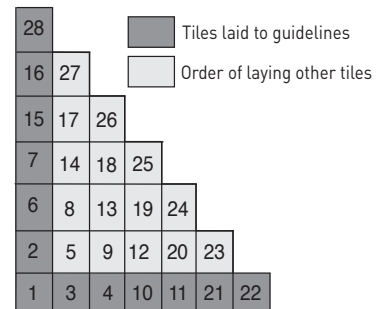
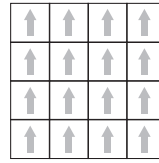


LAYING FLOOR COVERINGS WITH ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES, USING GTI EL5 CLEANTECH TILES WELDED WITH COVING

2.2 - LAYING THE UNCUT TILES

• Precautions

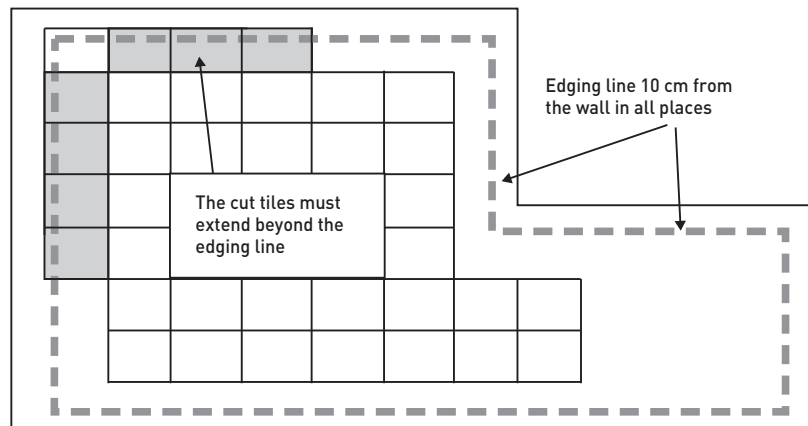
- 1- The tiles are supplied on pallets. Different batches must not be mixed together.
- 2- Laying direction: tiles are ALL laid in the same direction. Observe the direction indicated by the area on the back of the tile.
- 3- Pressed materials, such as GTI tiles, may have dimensional tolerances between series or between colours. In this case, the tiles can become slightly offset. It is therefore necessary to cross-cut the entire row of tiles before continuing the laying.
- 4- To make the welding process easier, it is possible to maintain the tiles with adhesives.



Lay the first tile and continue in a staircase pattern, following the axes you marked out.
The tiles must be in contact with the substrate.
Remove the adhesive tape from the strip as you work.

2.3. POSITIONING THE CUT TILES

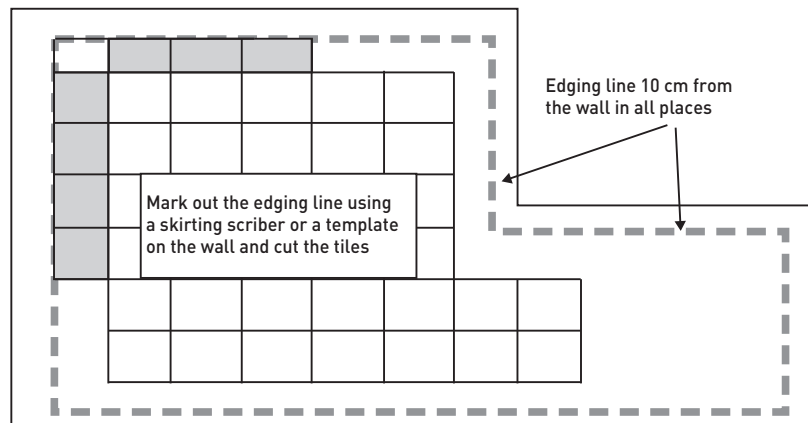
The cut tiles must extend beyond the edging line you marked out.
Mark out the edging line on the tiles using a skirting scribe or a template on the wall. There is no cutting less than 1/2 tile.



2.4. EDGING THE CUT TILES

Use a cutter (make one marking cut and two surface cuts before snapping the tile).
To help, you are recommended to heat the material with a hot-air paint stripper.
This method means that no jigsaw is necessary.

The tiles must be cut by following the edging line marked out on the tiles, maintaining a distance of 10 cm in all places.



3. LAYING WITH COVING

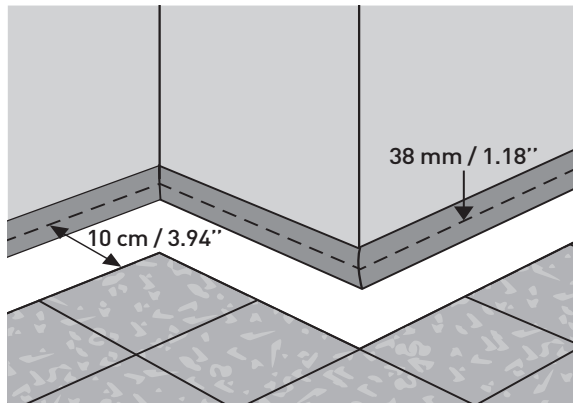
The coving is realised with strips of Mipolam EL5 applied to the peripheral 10 cm space.

As the thickness of Mipolam is less than the thickness of the GTI slabs, it is necessary to first lay diminishing strips (GTI underlayer) all around the perimeter of the room.

For the installation of the coving, refer to the laying instructions «coving system» and «Clean Corner System in and out».

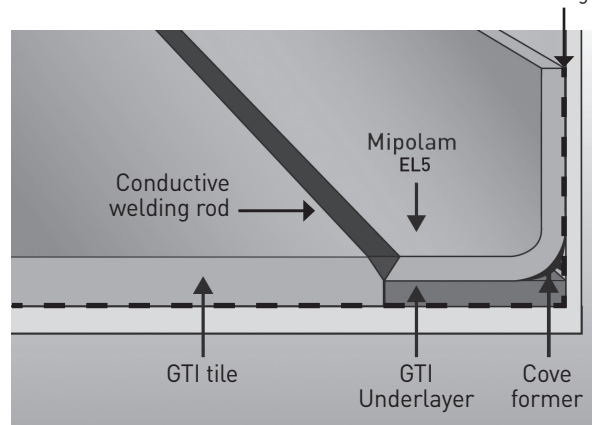
3.1. MARKING AND LAYOUT

Mark out a line around the room 10 cm from the wall in all places, using a skirting scribe or a template on the wall.



- Do not use a chalk line as it will not follow the line of the wall.
- On the walls, draw a straight line to mark out the top of the coving (maxi 15 cm).
- Place the GTI Underlayer along the edges of the room.
- Fix the cove former using acrylic glue or double sided tape ensuring the good quality of grouting in the corners (cut using a mitre box or shears).
- Glue or maintain the piece of MIPOLAM EL5 up into the coving.

No glue between the back of the flooring and the copper strip. The copper strip must be in direct contact with the reverse side of the flooring.



--- Copper strip on coving

4. HOT WELDED JOINTS

START BY WELDING THE SKIRTING

The tile joints are welded with a two-layer conductive seam.

The two-layer conductive seam leaves a black thread after levelling. This thread provides conductivity between each tile.

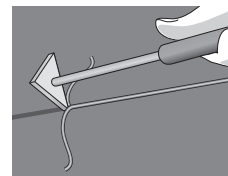
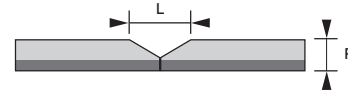
IMPORTANT :

- The tiles are not supplied chamfered, but bevelled as a guide for the chamfering tool.
- The removed two-layer conductive seam may leave marks on the flooring. You are recommended to collect the removed pieces as you work.
- To prevent poor welds where the tiles intersect, it is necessary to chamfer, weld and level in one direction before repeating in the other direction.

4.1. WELDING THE SKIRTING

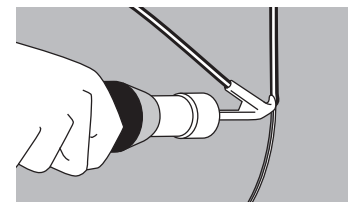
- **Chamfer the joints** with the triangular grooving tool and the cutter for corners:

GTI EL5 chamfering
Width: 3.3 to 3.5 mm
Depth: 1.5 to 1.8 mm



- **Hot weld the joints** using a Triac S hot air tool. Use a hooked Rapid Ultra nozzle. Clean the nozzles regularly to prevent the formation of deposits along the seam.

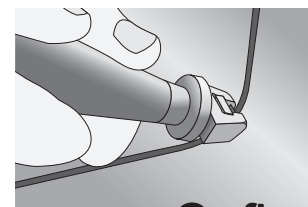
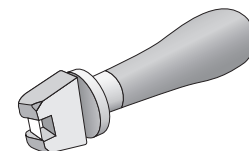
We recommend the hooked Rapid Ultra nozzle:
JANSER code 224 800 013 or ROMUS code 95028



- **Level the seam** using a special skirting tool after the seam has cooled down.

Do not leave the cut seam on the ground. Collect it as you work so it does not mark the flooring.

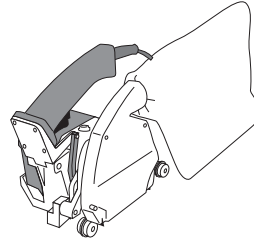
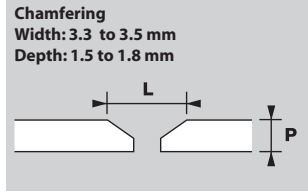
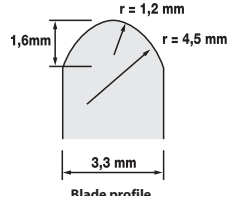
We recommend a tool that has been specially designed for skirting: ROMUS code 95103



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4.2. FLAT WELDING

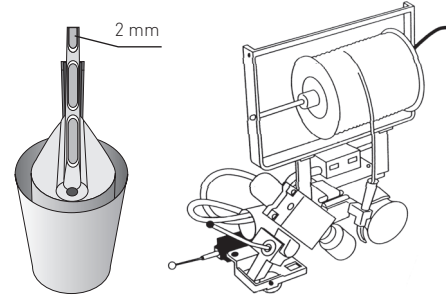
- **Chamfer the joints** using an electric chamfering machine, blade width 3.3 mm, depth 1.5 to 1.8 mm.



Chamfering machine

- **Hot weld the joints** using a welding machine. Use a LEISTER UNIVERSAL or UNIFLOOR hot air welding machine with electronically controlled heating, fitted with a narrow multi-outlet nozzle designed for this purpose.

TOOLS	ROMUS CODE	JANSER CODE	LEISTER CODE
Narrow nozzle	95254	225 860 040	105 407



Narrow nozzle

4.3. LEVELLING THE SEAM

- Using a MOZART knife:
- First pass:** make an initial cut by placing the levelling guide under the MOZART knife blade (fig. 1).
- Second pass:** leave the seam to cool down completely
- Rotate the levelling guide to 90° on the side to completely remove the excess seam material (fig. 2).

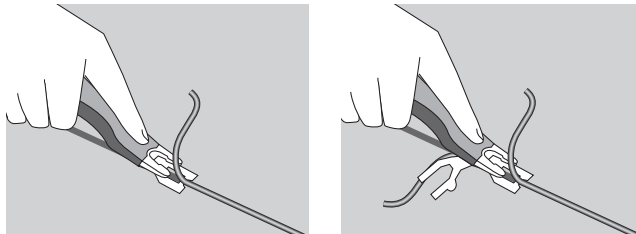


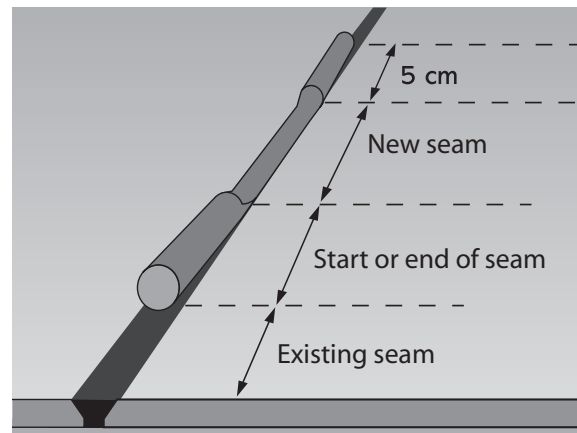
Fig. 1 - Levelling guide under the blade Fig. 2 - Levelling guide at 90°

TOOLS	GERFLOR CODE
MOZART knife	95130
Spare blades	95129

This method prevents hollow welds.

4.4. JOINING OR REPAIRING WELDS

- To prevent carbon black build-up during repairs:
- Make an initial levelling cut of the seam,
 - Clean the joint with a vacuum cleaner to remove the particles and run a triangular scraper over it,
 - Make a notch at both ends of the seam,
 - Use a hot air tool with the Rapid nozzle as explained above, starting and ending at the existing welds (about 5 cm).



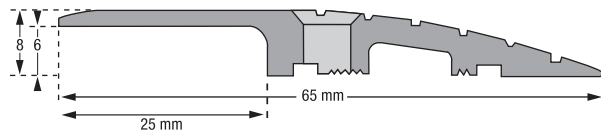
5. CORNERS AND DOORWAYS

5.1. ENDS AND DOORWAYS

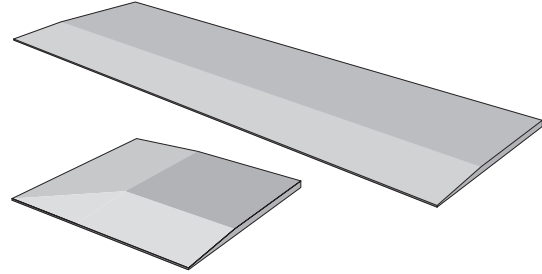
Use the following profiles depending on conditions of use: traffic, humidity, etc.

5.1.1 HEAVY TRAFFIC, PALLET TRUCKS...

Finishing profile H 0505



5.1.2 Moderate traffic



GTI EL5 CLEANTECH ACCESS AND CORNER		
GTI EL5 CLEANTECH ACCESS	635 x 320 mm	Code: 2715 followed by colour code
GTI EL5 CLEANTECH CORNER	320 x 320 mm	Code: 2716 followed by colour code

These accessories must be glued down, either using a 2 components PU adhesive and weighted until the adhesive sets (6 to 12 hours), or using an acrylic double bonding adhesive.

6. FIRST USE

- For normal traffic, the floor can be walked on immediately after welding.
To move furniture, lay panels to distribute the load.
- Do not allow rubber feet to be used on furniture.

7. UNDERFLOOR HEATING

Underfloor heating should be turned up gradually over the seven days after the flooring is laid.

8. MAINTENANCE

FINAL CLEANING

The floor covering can be used as soon as it is laid, but take these precautions:

- Deposits or scuffing remains from the seam,
- Dampen a clean cloth with alkaline detergent and gently rub to clean the marks,
- Then wipe with a sponge dampened with clean water.

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO CLEAN BY HAND OR USING A DRY CLOTH

After the marks are removed, flooring must be cleaned as follows:

- Remove dust and particles using a broom or an industrial vacuum cleaner,
- Clean the floor with a scrubber drier using an alkaline detergent,
- Rinse with clean water to remove all traces of the detergent,
- Leave to dry.

DAILY CARE

Refer to the care sheet for the product.