

# HDF HERRINGBONE

## GENERAL INFORMATION

LICO HDF flooring is quick and easy to install thanks to the patented UNICLIC® system. The elements are profiled to fit precisely all around and are basically mechanically locked together and thus connected without glue by the click connection. Convincing properties such as extremely robust, non-slip, dirt-repellent and anti-static characterize this floor.

LICO HDF flooring is the optimal renovation floor. If necessary, chipboard or wooden floors must be sanded. All floors must be vibration-free and will be re-screwed if necessary.

*NOTE: LICO HDF flooring is not suitable for wet rooms!*

## SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

LICO HDF flooring is laid as a floating floor. The substrate must be clean, permanently dry, level and resistant to tension and compression in accordance with DIN 18365 „Floor covering work“. Small, protruding unevenness, e.g. paint drops, plaster residues, etc. must be removed. The evenness of the substrate must comply with the specifications of DIN 18202 „Evenness tolerances“ Table 3 / Line 4. The maximum height tolerance of 3 mm per meter must not be exceeded. Uneven surfaces must be leveled with suitable filling compounds. Installation on carpeting of any kind is not possible.

*NOTE: Full-surface bonding to the substrate is not approved!*

## BEFORE INSTALLATION

### Readiness for installation

Before installation, a moisture measurement of the substrate must be done and documented. The permissible screed moisture content according to the CM method:

Cement-based screeds:

General < 2.0 % CM / heating screed < 1.8 % CM.

Calcium sulfate based screeds:

General < 0.5 % CM / Heating screed < 0.3 % CM.

At the time of installation and afterwards, the surface temperature of the substrate must be at least 15 °C.

### Storage and temperature control

Prior to installation, store the closed LICO packages lying flat for at least 24 hours in the installation room at 15 - 25 °C and a relative humidity of 40 - 60 % for acclimatization.

### Check

The planks must be carefully checked in daylight for transport damage and any material defects before installation. Planks with minor damage can be processed in places where cutting is necessary anyway. Slight differences in color and structure are due to the material, enhance the natural character and are therefore no reason for complaint. Make sure that the subfloor and the conditions of the building are in accordance with the requirements of these instructions. If the material or building conditions do not meet the requirements, do not begin installation.

*NOTE: There is no claim for replacement of processed material - processed goods are accepted goods!*

### PE foil / sliding level / vapor barrier

A vapor retarder with an Sd value  $\geq 100$  m (e.g. 0.2 mm PE film - follow manufacturer's instructions!) must be laid on all mineral substrates. This should overlap by approx. 20 cm and must be taped at the joints. On the walls, the film should be pulled up approx. 2 - 3 cm.

*TIP: In general, it is recommended to use PE film on any type of subfloor to allow the floor to float - on a sliding layer.*

### Sound isolation mat

LICO HDF flooring is already delivered with a laminated impact sound isolation mat made of cork or Green Sound - no further impact sound isolation is required.

*TIP: If you still decide to add an additional improvement, the isolation pad must meet a minimum CS value requirement (compressive strength at defined compression strength) of  $\geq 400$  kPa (ask for the manufacturer's technical data sheet).*

### Maximum room size

The maximum allowable area without additional expansion joints is 15 m x 12 m.

### Joints

Movement joints specified by the customer in the substrate (e.g. abutting screed of different rooms) must be adopted congruently.

### Laying instructions

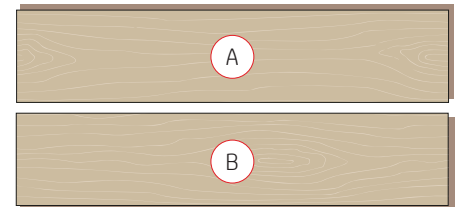
The floor is laid as a floating floor. Only the click connection is mechanically locked. The planks

must not be glued, nailed, screwed or fixed by other heavy objects to the subfloor. Heavy objects that may prevent the floor from floating, e.g. kitchen units, cooking islands, stoves, etc. must be completely decoupled from the floor (either install them before laying the floor, or place expansion joints around the objects).

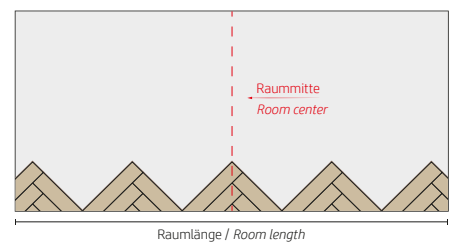
*TIP: In rooms where standing moisture can be expected in parts or heavy objects are part of the furnishings, additionally glue the tongue & groove joint on the face and longitudinal sides with a D3 wood glue (e.g.: kitchen, ...).*

## INSTALLATION

Separate the A boards from the B boards. You can see the difference in the picture.



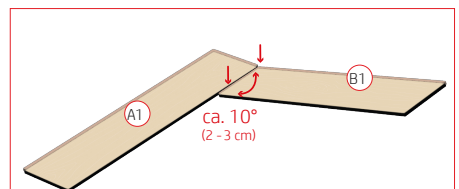
The herringbone pattern should always be installed from the center of the room in order to achieve an even installation pattern. To do this, measure the center of the room and draw a reference line on the subfloor at this point. The laying of the first row is started with triangles - see illustration:



Measure the length of the wall where you will start the installation and use it to calculate how many triangles you will need. Then build the triangles from B planks and A planks.

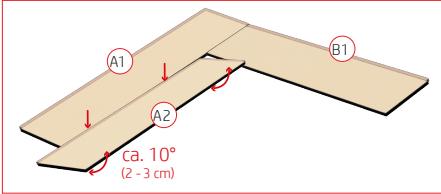
*NOTE: how many planks you need for a triangle depends on the dimensions of the planks. For planks with dimensions of e.g. 610 x 230 mm, 3 planks are sufficient for the triangles.*

Start with a A-board and click the front end of the B-board into the long side of the first A-board.

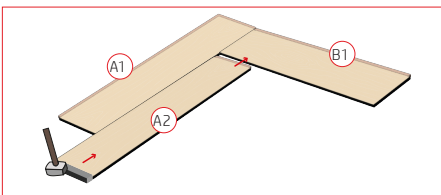


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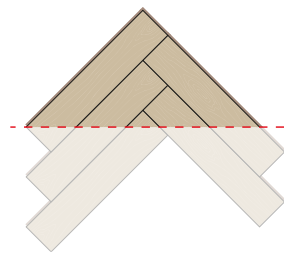
Then click the second A-board lengthwise into the first A-board.



Gently tap the front end of the second A plank to join it into the first B plank. Use a tapping block for this purpose.



Continue this procedure in the same way for the following planks until the triangle is complete.



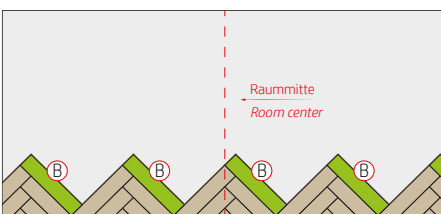
Make sure that the planks are perfectly clicked into each other - no protrusions should be felt between the planks. Saw off

the triangles according to the line shown.

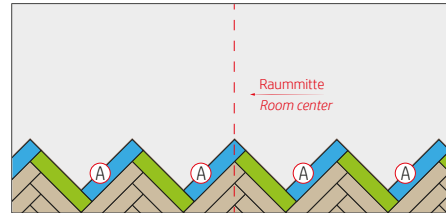
*NOTE: Keep the leftover pieces (below the line) to be used later as fitting pieces.*

Align the triangles along the wall to be started, making sure that the tip of the center triangle is aligned straight at the previously drawn center line. Use spacing blocks to maintain the necessary expansion joint gap. Once you have reached the end of the room with the two outer triangles, saw them to size and again use spacer blocks to maintain the necessary distance when placing them against the wall.

After all the triangles have been laid and aligned, they are connected to each other by B-boards.

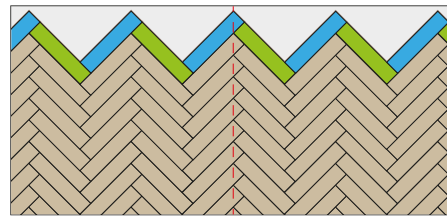


Now lay the next A planks in the same way and continue this procedure until you reach the opposite wall.



## The last rows:

Use the offcut of the triangles and use it to close the gaps that are left open towards the wall.



*NOTE: Installation on a controllable electric under-floor heating system is possible under the above parameters. It must be laid to cover the entire room and embedded with a suitable filler (min. 2 mm).*

## Installation Videos



<https://lico.ch/service/verlegeanleitung/>

## CLEANING, CARE & PROTECTION

After installation, a final cleaning must be done. This can be done by sweeping, vacuuming or damp mopping. In case of heavy soiling, use a PU cleaner. Please follow our cleaning recommendations.

The longevity of your LICO floor depends not only on its use but also on its cleaning. Do not use aggressive and/or solvent- or glycerine-containing agents. Especially when overdosed, these can attack the surface. Be sure to follow the manufacturer's instructions on the packaging. Only wipe with a damp cloth - never wet!

In the entrance area, use dirt-trapping mats (nitrite mats) that are free of contact discoloration. Mats with rubber or latex backing, rubber caps on equipment, chair or table legs can cause discoloration of the floor. Contact points should therefore be protected if necessary.

Only use soft chair and furniture castors (type W according to EN 12529).

*TIP: As initial care for these floors, a basic protection should be applied thinly and evenly. We recommend the products from the LICO accessories*

*NOTE: It is possible to apply a refinish to the surface immediately after installation, or even years later.*

## Room climate

LICO flooring is suitable for rooms with normal climate. Therefore - also in the interest of your own health - ensure a balanced and pleasant room climate. A relative humidity of 50-60% and a room temperature of approx. 20-22 °C are ideal. Extreme sunlight, heat and strong temperature variations can damage the material and lead to color changes or warping of the material.

## Heating pipes, door stoppers

Keep a distance of at least 10 mm around the obstacle. Starting from the hole, cut out a wedge-shaped piece towards the edge. Lay the plank and replace the cut piece with adhesive tape. Any cover caps and rosettes are available in specialized stores.

*NOTE: Do not screw the door stop through the floating floor onto the subfloor. This will prevent the floor from floating!*

## Door frames

Place a loose plank with the top facing down against the door frame, saw it off and shorten it accordingly so that the elements can be laid floating underneath.

*NOTE: Especially in this area, make sure that the planks have sufficient freedom of movement - the door frames must not stand firmly on the floor!*

## Accessories

Fix the skirting profiles onto the wall and onto the floor. Furthermore, the floor profile installation must not interfere with the floating of the floor.

## Underfloor heating

Follow the instructions of the producer/installer of the underfloor heating and the relevant regulations. After starting up the heating system, the surface temperature must not exceed 29°C.

*TIP: It is recommended to use a heating protocol authorized by the screed supplier, as the recommended heating and unheating phases are explicitly mentioned there.*