PARADOR



Design flooring guide

Modular ONE
Vinyl flooring

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You will find important information about installation on the pack leaflets or product packaging. For special applications, additional information is also available through Parador Application Technology. Please also pay attention to the technical data sheets, declarations of performance, certificates and installation videos, which you will find on the Parador website www.parador.de/en.

The following standards are also relevant for the use of design flooring:

DIN 18202	Tolerances in building construction
DIN 18299	General conditions for construction work of any kind
DIN 18365	Flooring work
BEB publication	Evaluation and preparation of substrates; heated and unheated floor constructions
Information sheet TKB-7	Gluing PVC floor coverings

Useful information

Vinyl flooring

As a modern and innovative material, vinyl flooring is the first choice for aesthetic and functional high-quality room concepts. Vinyl flooring shines in both private and commercial contexts when it comes to maximum durability. With vinyl flooring, the authentic reproduction of near-natural materials succeeds in astonishing perfection. In the three product ranges with an HDF core board, SPC core board and for gluing (Dryback), vinyl flooring from Parador offers the optimal solution for every usage scenario.

Modular ONE

This is living today: Modular ONE is the top-performing and advanced design flooring in authentic and contemporary designs. As versatile design flooring, Modular ONE is able to withstand the challenges of everyday life – it is suitable for wet rooms, is durable, promotes healthy living and is easy to maintain. In addition to exclusive decors and robust surfaces with a characteristic look and feel, it inspires as a softener-free and quiet floor from head to toe. Ecologically ground-breaking, Modular ONE "Made in Germany" meets the highest standards of sustainable living.
As Modular ONE Hydron, the design flooring is also available as a 100 % waterproof and particularly thin version.

Application possibilities of Parador design flooring

With Parador design flooring, you have chosen a new generation of flooring. The particularly robust Parador vinyl and Modular ONE floors have a resistant surface and are also very easy to look after. They are very quiet, pleasantly warm underfoot and, due to their low installation height and installation-friendly click geometry or whole-area gluing of vinyl for gluing are ideally suited for renovation work. These floor coverings are suitable for use in living and in commercial areas (in accordance with the wear classes of the respective product).

Wear classes / exposure classes

Features, requirements and test methods are specified within the standard for design flooring and are clearly and transparently illustrated across wear classes. Depending on the results obtained – according to the requirements and the intensity of exposure / use of a floor covering – the floor covering is assigned to the classes of residential (number range 20) and commercial / public (number range 30) use.

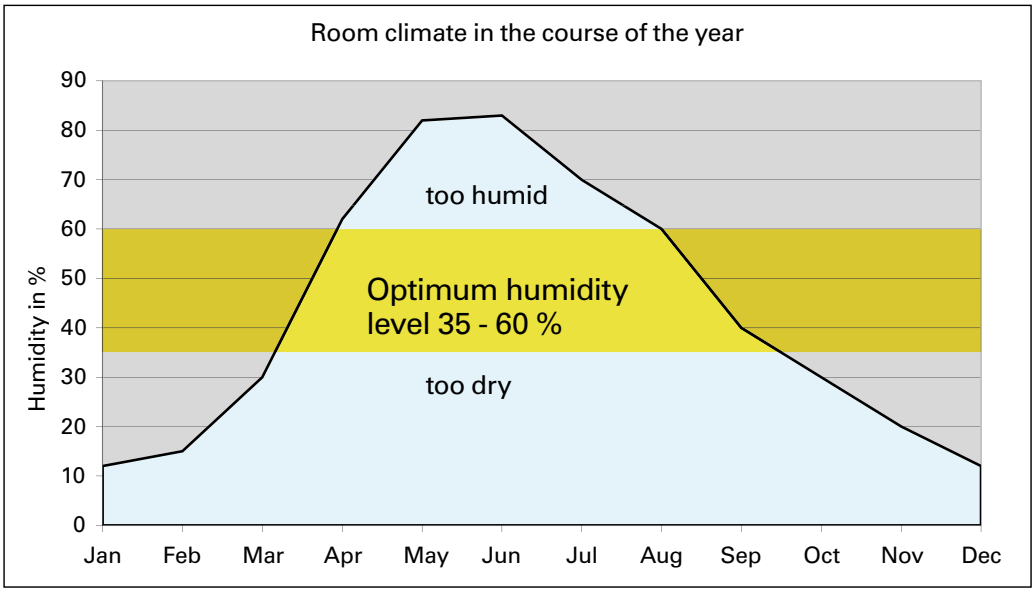
Wear class	Pictogram	Intensity of exposure	Application (e.g.)
Wear classes in the residential area			
21		moderate use	Bedroom, storage room
22		normal use	Living room, dining room
22+		normal use	like 22, but more intensive use
23		heavy use	Kitchen, hallway

Wear class	Pictogram	Intensity of exposure	Application (e.g.)
Wear classes in the commercial area			
31		moderate use	Hotel rooms, small offices
32		normal use	Offices, hotel lounges
33		heavy use	Classrooms, open-plan offices, boutiques
34		intensive use	like 33 with higher exposure

Additional features are listed in the technical data sheets. You can download them at www.parador.de/en. You will also find an overview of the basic properties of the different Parador collections in the current product catalogues.

Flooring and room climate

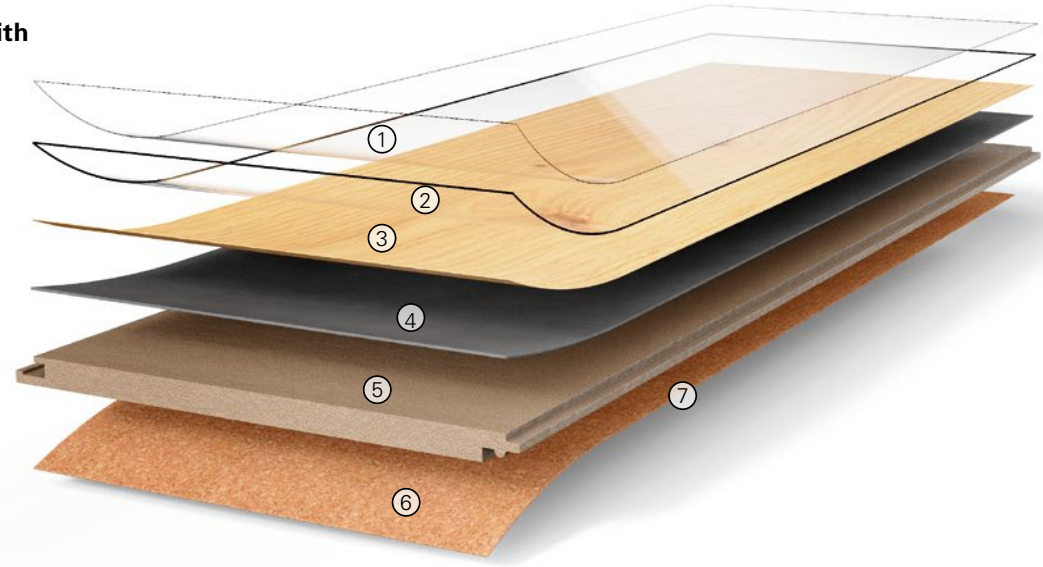
As long as the product has an HDF core board, the core board is a hygroscopic material. That means that the material can absorb moisture and release it again. On the one hand this can have a regulating effect on the room's climate, but it can also lead to the disadvantage that the material swells (gets bigger) when it absorbs moisture or shrinks (gets smaller) when it emits moisture. Whether it swells or shrinks depends directly on the indoor climate. If the climate is too dry, then hygroscopic material shrinks (here: HDF core board). If the indoor climate is too damp, then it swells. The HDF core board in design flooring also shrinks and swells. Particularly in the winter months, when the room humidity is often much too low (see illustration), the natural shrinkage of the material can lead to gaps forming. Conversely, when it is too damp, if the gap to the wall is not adequate or expansion joints are missing, the flooring area may start to bulge upwards.
In contrast, vinyl flooring with SPC core board and Modular ONE Hydron do not react to changes caused by humidity due to their core materials, as well as vinyl flooring for gluing due to the whole-area gluing, and only react minimally to changes caused by temperature.



Please make sure not to exceed or fall below the ideal humidity figure shown in the diagram for a long time over the course of the year.

Product structure

Vinyl flooring with HDF core board



① **Transparent, durable UV coating layer**
antibacterial and easy to maintain

② **Transparent vinyl wear layer**
abrasion-resistant and texture embossed

③ **Printed vinyl decor layer**
brilliant, authentic look

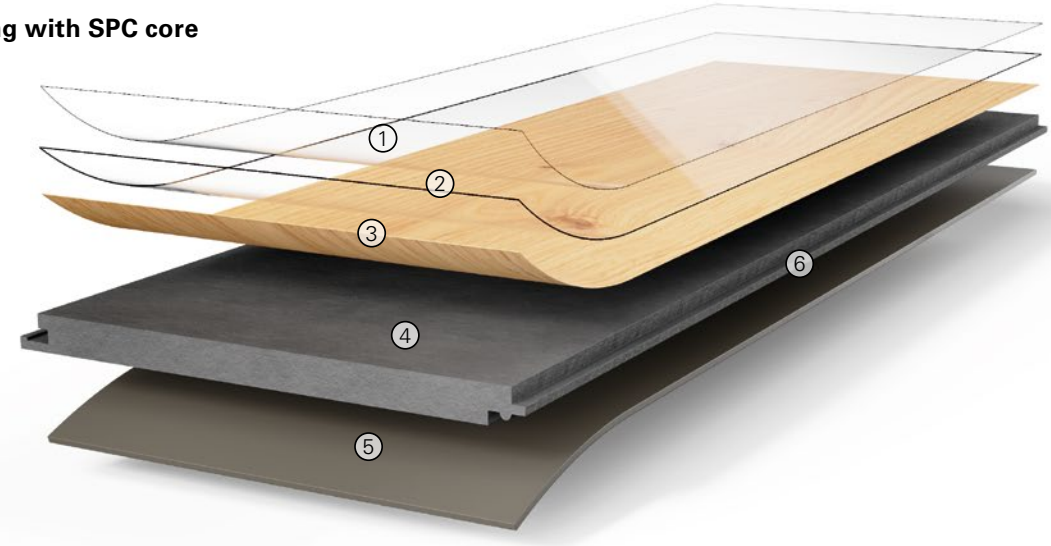
④ **Stabilising vinyl core layer**
high dimensional stability

⑤ **Swell-reduced HDF core board**
high connection and dimensional stability

⑥ **Cork layer for footfall sound insulation**
improved room acoustics

⑦ **Safe Lock® PRO**
quick installation and high connection stability

Vinyl flooring with SPC core board



① **Transparent, durable UV coating layer**
antibacterial and easy to maintain

② **Transparent vinyl wear layer**
abrasion-resistant and texture embossed

③ **Printed vinyl decor layer**
brilliant, authentic look

④ **SPC core layer (SPC=Solid Polymer Core)**
waterproof and particularly dimensionally stable

⑤ **Acoustic backing**
improved room acoustics (Trendtime 3 SPC: without acoustic backing)

⑥ **Comfort-Click system**
high pull-out resistance and connection stability (Trendtime 3 SPC: Unizip click connection)

Vinyl flooring for gluing (Dryback)



① Transparent, durable UV coating layer
antibacterial and easy to maintain

② Transparent vinyl wear layer
abrasion-resistant and texture embossed

③ Printed vinyl decor layer
brilliant, authentic look

④ Stabilising core layer
high dimensional stability

Modular ONE



① High quality, highly abrasion-resistant polypropylene decor surface

② Dimensionally stable, special core board (wood-based) suitable for use in wet rooms

③ Cork acoustic backing

④ Safe-Lock®PRO click connection (herringbone: Allround-Click)

Modular ONE Hydron



① High quality, highly abrasion-resistant polypropylene decor surface

② Waterproof, dimensionally stable polymer core board (PP-based)

③ Polymer acoustic backing

④ Comfort-Click click connection

Accessories

Underlays

It may be necessary to use a suitable underlay between the subfloor and the floating design flooring. Underlays reduce ambient noise and footfall sound and also compensate for minor bumps. They ensure that the floor covering can move and – depending on the finish – can provide the necessary moisture protection.

Vinyl flooring with HDF core board and Modular ONE already have integrated footfall sound insulation due to the cork layer on the back, while vinyl with SPC core board and Modular ONE Hydron already have this thanks to the acoustic backing.

Please note that, even in cases in which the use of a PE film is not necessary for structural reasons or also appears unreasonable, the Parador PE film must be used in order to create a "smooth" laying surface. This ensures the overall expansion property (unlimited movement of the flooring). This must be observed for floors with a cork backing layer.

If you want to use an additional underlay for vinyl with an SPC core board, make sure it is highly pressure-resistant. You can achieve this with the Akustik-Protect Rigid underlay, for example. Very soft underlays are not permitted. Vinyl with SPC core board in herringbone format has no integrated footfall sound insulation. We therefore recommend installing the separately available Akustik-Protect Rigid underlay. This provides you with the necessary stability - even in heavy-duty applications (in accordance with wear class 33).

With Modular ONE in herringbone format, only a PE film should be used and no additional underlay to ensure the necessary stability in the click area without restriction.

Comprehensive information about underlays can be found in our catalogues and online at www.parador.de/en.

Areas of application for Parador underlays (PDF document)

Note:
Click on the text "PDF document", on the QR code or scan the QR code

Parador offers the right underlays for every application.

Accessories

Akustik-Protect 50
› integrated vapour barrier



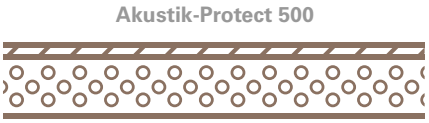
Akustik-Protect 80
› without integrated moisture protection, e.g. for installation on wooden substrates
› very good footfall sound and ambient noise insulation*



Akustik-Protect 100
› integrated vapour barrier
› very good footfall sound and ambient noise insulation*
› no additional moisture protection required (PE film)



Akustik-Protect 500
› integrated vapour barrier
› even better characteristics than Akustik-Protect 50, 80 and 100
› no additional moisture protection required (PE film)



Akustik-Protect Rigid
› pressure-resistant and resilient to dynamic loads
› good footfall sound and ambient noise insulation*



Stick-Protect
› self-adhesive underlay for vinyl flooring for gluing
› no gluing with screed (subfloor)



Aluminium adhesive tape
› for sealing the butt joints between the underlay strips for improved moisture protection

PE film
When installing on mineral substrates without the use of underlays with moisture protection, additional moisture protection (PE film) is absolutely necessary.

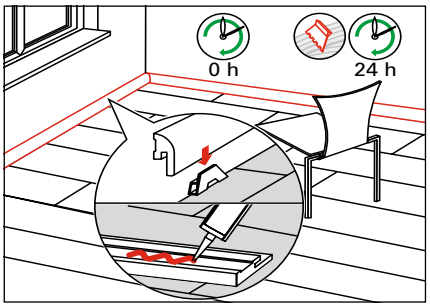


* Impact noise is focused downwards, i.e. it is noticed in lower floors. Ambient noise is focused upwards and is noticed in the room in which it is created.

Accessories

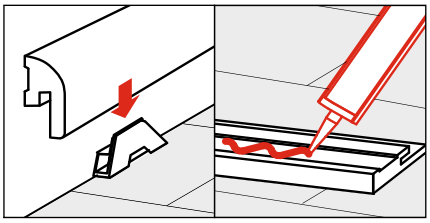
Skirting boards

For a perfect finish, the Parador assortment includes the right decorative skirting board to match every floor design. It is attached to the wall with the Parador assembly adhesive or the special plastic clips with integrated cable conduit. Caps and corners round off the assortment. For installation in wet rooms, e.g. bathrooms, we recommend using the waterproof Parador skirting, SL 5 WF.



Skirting board assembly instructions

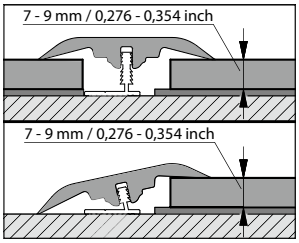
The flooring is ready to walk on immediately after floating installation (whole area gluing after max. 24 hours). Remove the plastic spacer wedges and attach the Parador skirting board using the patented clip technology or Parador assembly adhesive.



Note: In case of floating installation, the skirting boards must not be glued with the design flooring or sealed!

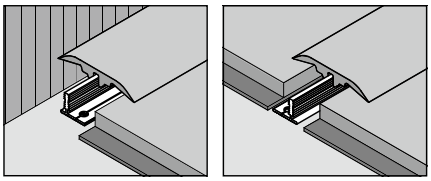
Flooring profiles

Parador profiles are suited for finishing, transitions and adjustments. The basic profiles are screwed onto the subfloor or – in particular with an underfloor heating system – are glued to the subfloor. Insert cover profiles or screw down aluminium profiles –done.



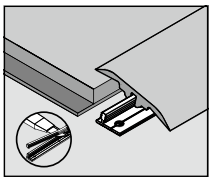
3-in-1 HDF profile vinyl flooring

› identical texture and decor
› 48 mm wide
› installation height approx. 3.5 mm
› For heights from 9 to 11 mm (including underlay)

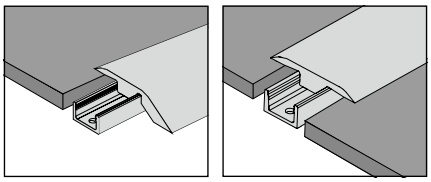


Modular ONE profiles

› identical texture and decor
› installation height approx. 3.5 mm
› For heights from 8 to 9 mm (including underlay)
› Adapting profile 47 mm wide
› Transition profile 40 mm wide (can also be used as an end profile)



Note: In certain cases, when using it as an end profile, depending on exposure, underpinning may be advisable.

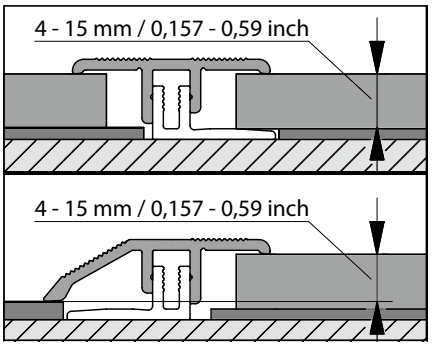


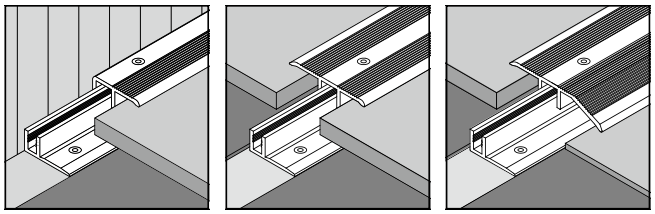
Accessories

Aluminium profiles

The aluminium profiles are suitable for use on heights from 4 to 9 mm or 7 to 15 mm (including underlay)

Please note the following cover dimensions:
End profile: 22 mm
Transition profile: 34 mm
Adapting profile 44 mm





Tool
You will need the following tools and aids to install Parador design flooring and to use Parador accessory products:

Tape measure or hinged ruler, cutter knife, pencil, handsaw, Parador plastic spacer wedges, Parador MultiTool, Parador design flooring installation aid, hammer, drill and jigsaw, crosscut saw, or circular saw.

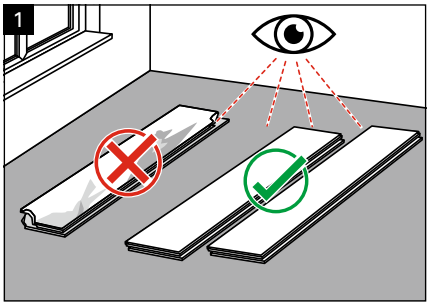
Depending on the application, additional tools may be required: vinyl flooring for gluing: adhesive spatula A2; pressure roller (approx. 50 kg); "gun" for assembly adhesive;
Metal saw for aluminium profiles

Basic rules for installation

These installation rules and the assembly process shown below are generally applicable. Other special or different rules and instructions, which are advisable and mandatory, may be shown on the pack leaflets inserted with the relevant products.

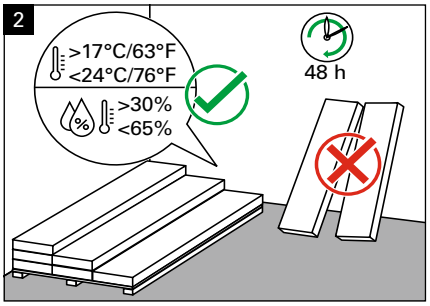
1. Inspect planks for material defects

The planks should be checked thoroughly for material defects before and during installation (Figure 1). Claims cannot be made on installed goods. Planks with visible defects or damage must not be installed.
Assembly should only take place under daylight or with adequate lighting, as otherwise any damage or faulty planks cannot be detected in some circumstances.



2. Acclimatisation before installation

The flooring elements must be acclimatised over a period of at least 48 hours at a room temperature of 17-24 °C and a relative humidity of 30 - 65 % in the room where they are being installed (Figure 2). That means that the sealed packages must adjust to the climate conditions in the room. If there are major climate differences between the storage and installation area, the acclimatisation period should be extended. If the climate conditions are almost the same, the period can also be shorter. Please store the packages flat on an even base without opening them. It is essential that you comply with these points, especially in new builds where the humidity is usually very high. It also makes sense to store the packages on storage timbers or a pallet. In any case, please take care that the flooring elements lay flat and do not bend.



Installation video – Parador vinyl flooring with HDF core board:

Note:
Click on the text "Installation video", on the QR code or scan the QR code

Installation video – Parador vinyl flooring with SPC core board:

Note:
Click on the text "Installation video", on the QR code or scan the QR code

Installation video – Parador Modular ONE:

Note:
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Installation video – Parador Modular ONE Hydron:

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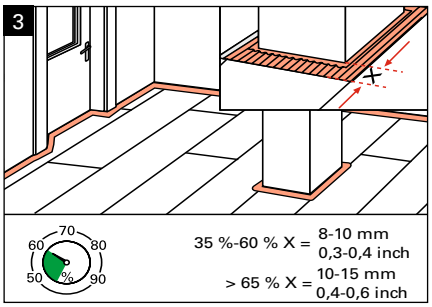
Basic rules for installation

	Expansion joints / wall clearance (mm)	Water resistance	Floating installation	Whole-area gluing	max. room size	Underfloor heating (hot water / electric)
Vinyl flooring with HDF core board	8	24 h	Yes	No	8 × 12 m	Yes/ see notes: installation options Item 3
Vinyl flooring with SPC core board	5 (10[2.])	waterproof	Yes	SikaBond T54 (construction joints must be adopted), trowel notch size B3	20 × 20 m (herringbone 15 × 15 m)	
Vinyl flooring for gluing	3	waterproof	With Parador Stick-Protect	SikaBond-130 Design Floor with appropriate subfloor preparation, trowel notch size A1 or A2; or Parador Stick-Protect	unlimited	
Modular ONE	8 (10[2.])	100 h (Herringbone 1 h)	Yes	SikaBond T54 (In exceptional cases up to 20 m²)[3.], trowel notch size B3	12 × 20 m (herringbone 8 × 12 m)	
Modular ONE Hydron	8 (10[2.])	waterproof	Yes	SikaBond T54 (construction joints must be adopted), trowel notch size B3	12 × 12 m	

[1.] Standing water between the flooring product and the subfloor must be avoided.
[2.] See installation options- position of expansion joints: room size greater than 8 x 12 m.
[3.] Please contact Parador Application Technology in advance.

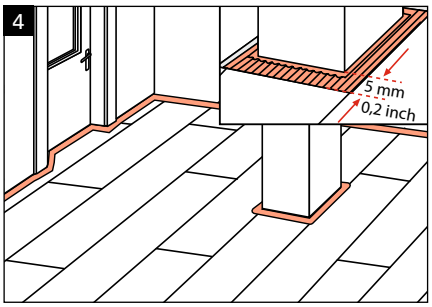
Basic rules for installation

Maintaining expansion joints / wall clearance



The core board used for vinyl flooring with an HDF core board as well as the special Modular ONE core board is a wood-based material, which, like natural wood, is also subject to swelling or shrinking depending on climate conditions. The installed flooring with HDF core board therefore needs to be kept a suitable distance away from all heavy objects (e.g. kitchens) and all fixed components, in other words walls, supports, radiator pipes etc., which is known as the wall clearance or all-round edge joint. Furthermore, equally sized expansion joints must be maintained when a defined installation area is exceeded. Too small a wall clearance is the most common installation error. This often only becomes noticeable in summer, as the increased humidity and temperature in the summer months makes the flooring expand. The expansion joint or wall clearance should be at least 8 mm* for vinyl flooring with HDF core board, and also Modular ONE (special core board (Figure 3), more on larger areas (see Section: position of expansion joints: room size greater than 8 x 12 m).

The rule of thumb is: per metre of flooring keep at least a 1.5 mm expansion joint at both sides of the room. (Example: room width 5 m = min. 8 mm wall clearance on each side).



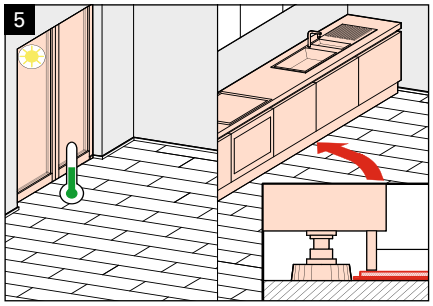
Due to the special properties of the SPC core board (slight changes in expansion property), larger rooms can be laid without expansion joints, see table on page 14. The clearance to walls, fixed components, and expansion joints is 5 mm all around or on each side (Figure 4). This also applies to Modular ONE Hydron with its polymer core board. Bear in mind here a maximum room size of 12x12 m and expansion joints with a size of 8 mm.

Expansion joints and wall clearances must also be maintained with vinyl flooring for gluing. These should be at least 3 mm.

When installing in conservatories, a clearance of at least 8 mm to walls and fixed components must always be maintained.

Basic rules for installation

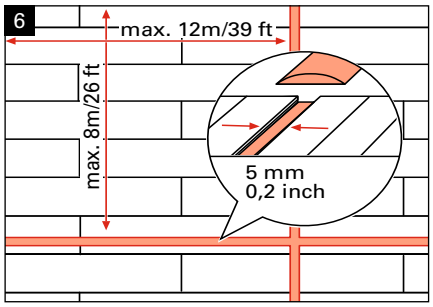
Maintaining expansion joints / wall clearance



Even if the installed material only abuts a single point in the room, the floating material may start to push up and warp. Frequent weak points in this case are door frames, joints to stairs, radiators and end rails. Heavy objects (over 350 kg), such as kitchen units and cupboards (the flooring can move on one side only), require twice the wall clearance on the opposite side. We recommend setting up heavy objects and fitted furniture (kitchens, fitted units, aquariums etc.) before installation and only installing the flooring just underneath the plinth (Figure 5). This makes it easy to take the flooring back up at any time. The edge clearance all around is covered by skirting boards at the walls and in other areas by special flooring profiles. It may be reasonable to include the position of heavy objects already in the installation planning (tip: avoid open joints by gluing the ends in the stress areas).

Position of expansion joints: room size smaller than 8×12 m

As design flooring will swell or shrink depending on the climate conditions, further expansion or movement joints of at least 8 mm (for vinyl flooring with HDF core board) and at least 3 mm for vinyl flooring for gluing (vinyl flooring with SPC core board: see above) are necessary under the following conditions (Figure 6): › larger installation lengths and widths (over room dimensions of 8 m crossways or 12 m lengthways)
› irregular shaped areas
› installation from room to room in door passages



Note on Modular ONE, Modular ONE Hydron and vinyl flooring with SPC core board (does not apply to herringbone formats):

A room transition without expansion joint is possible if all rooms have exactly the same room climate. In areas with a variety of conditions, e.g. due to a fireplace, convectors, conservatories (floor to ceiling windows), large overhead glazing, or differently designed and functioning heating circuits (floor heating / wall heating), corresponding expansion joints must be provided for. Continuous room transitions are not permitted if great static floor loads exist in some areas. These expansion joints are covered with appropriate transition profiles (see Section: Accessories).

*__Note:__at least 15 mm at a relative humidity of > 60 %.

Basic rules for installation

Position of expansion joints: room size larger than 8 × 12 m

From a room size of 8 ×12 m, in addition to the above-mentioned conditions, expansion joints must be provided. When using Modular ONE, expansion joints are only required from a room size of 12 × 20 m or 8 ×12 m for the herringbone format, for Modular ONE Hydron only from 12 ×12 m and for vinyl flooring with SPC core board only from 20 × 20 m or 15 ×15 m for the herringbone format. Here, it must however be noted that the expansion of movement joint clearance must be increased to at least 10 mm. In such applications, please note the following: static load on floor surface and attachments.

Note: The installer is always liable if expansion or movement joints are omitted.

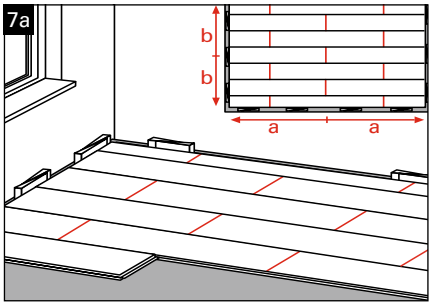
Installation pattern

Flooring elements can either be installed in a regular (Figure 7a) or random (Figure 7b) fashion. In any case, make sure that the head joints from row to row are offset by at least 40 cm, for formats with a length of > 1.8 m by at least 60 cm, for tile formats by half the length (Figure 8a). Please note that you always click or glue long sides into long sides, and end sides into end sides. It is not possible to install the elements alternating at 90 degrees (Figure 8b). Special conditions apply to the installation of products in herringbone format, which you will find on the following pages.

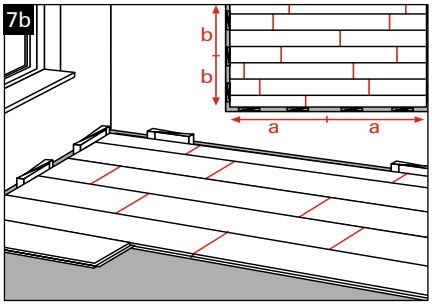
Installation direction (incidence of light and room floor plan)

For optical reasons, the planks should be laid parallel to the incidence of light (away from the incidence of light), i.e. the long side runs in the same direction as the light entering the room (Figure 9). If there is more than one window, please go by the largest window. If the floor plan of the rooms is very unusual, the direction of installation should also be judged according to how the room is divided. For optical reasons, the long sides of the floor should be at right angles to the long side of the room. This makes the room appear squarer and bigger instead of long and "tube-like".

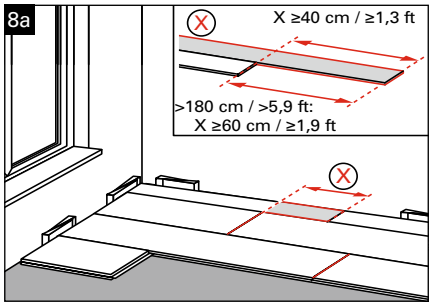
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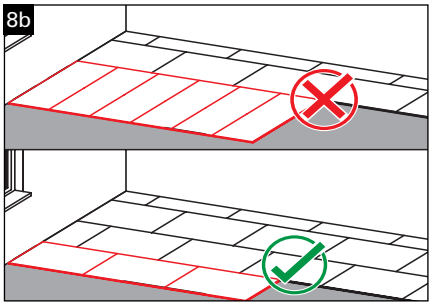
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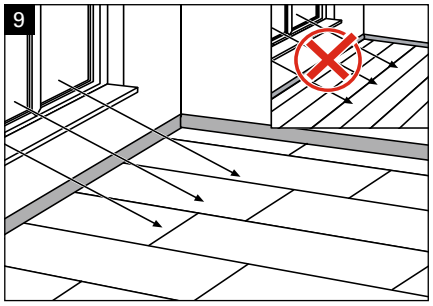
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8b



9



Basic rules for installation

Installation in wet rooms

For installation in wet rooms, various design floors are suitable. A distinction is made between waterproof and water-resistant flooring. The waterproof floors include vinyl flooring with SPC core board, vinyl flooring for gluing and Modular ONE Hydron. These floors can be installed in wet rooms without any time restrictions (Figure 10).
The water-resistant floors include Modular ONE (Figure 11) and vinyl flooring with HDF core board (Figure 12). The water-impermeable surfaces and the core boards suitable for wet rooms allow the floors to be used in wet rooms with a time restriction, see the table on page 14.

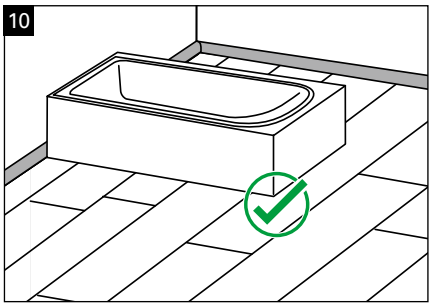
Care should generally be taken to remove standing water as soon as possible. The edge area must be sealed, for example with silicone (Figure 13). Alternatively, sealing profiles with flexible sealing lips (available on the market) can be used. As a matter of principle, we recommend whole-area gluing (a suitable glue is available in the Parador product range). Please observe the information and notes on whole-area gluing listed separately. For hygiene reasons, water must always be prevented from getting between the flooring and the subfloor.

In permanently wet rooms and environments, we recommend the use of the waterproof skirting, SL 5 WF, from the Parador product range.

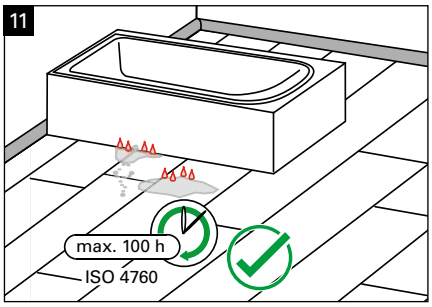
Note: The installation of design flooring in wet rooms (saunas, pool areas and rooms with built-in drains such as showers) is not permitted (temperature effects).

The formation of puddles and the effects of damp must be prevented at all costs at the edges and in the joint areas, including expansion joints. Water penetrating underneath the flooring may cause the formation of mould for example. (Figure 14).

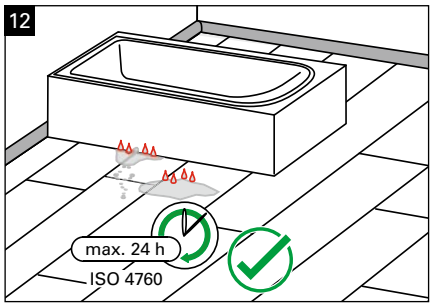
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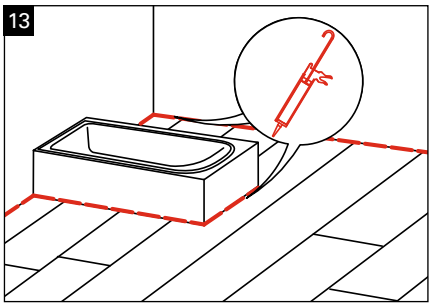
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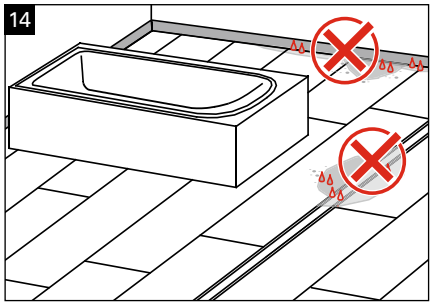
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13



14

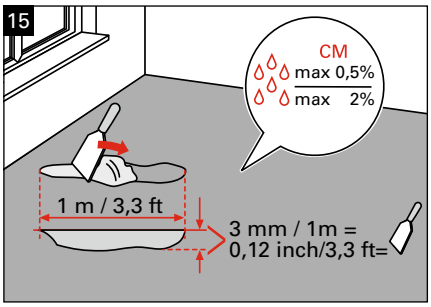


Basic rules for installation

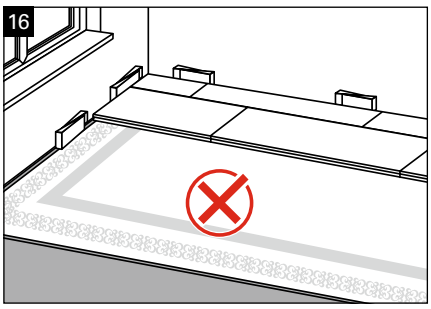
Subfloor requirements

› The basic requirement for the installation of design flooring is a firm, clean, dry and even subfloor.

› Uneven areas of more than 3 mm across 1 m (Figure 15) should be evened out with a suitable filler (see also the special requirements in the section on subfloor properties for vinyl flooring for gluing).



› When installing design flooring with HDF, SPC, special and polymer core board on old wooden floorboards and particle boards, loose boards, for example, must be screwed to the substructure to reduce any creaking. The flooring should be laid at right angles to the lengthways direction of the wood planks. We do not recommend installing vinyl flooring for gluing here.



› For reasons of strength and from a hygienic point of view, carpets are not suitable as a subfloor and must be removed (Figure 16).

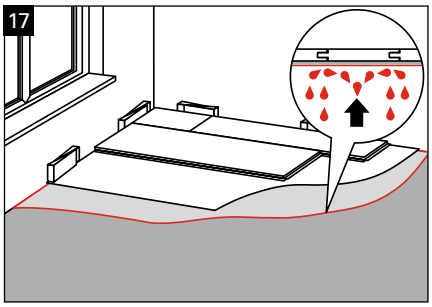
› We only recommend an installation on older PVC, CV or linoleum coverings if the flooring is glued in place, has no loose areas and there is no underfloor heating. A suitable underlay must be installed to compensate for bumps.

› When installing on tiled floors, please bear in mind the required evenness of the subfloor. If the height differences in the joint area are small enough, a design flooring with HDF core board can be installed combined with an underlay from the Akustik-Protect range. We generally recommend levelling out the tiled floor with a suitable filler. In contrast with other design flooring, vinyl flooring with SPC core board, Modular ONE and Modular ONE Hydron can bridge concrete joints with a width of 8 mm and a depth of 2 mm without prior levelling. Aesthetic impairments must be expected in case of larger joints without levelling.

Basic rules for installation

› Screeds must not exceed the following moisture level :

	Anhydrite screed	Cement screed
without underfloor heating	max. 0.5 CM %	max. 2.0 CM %
with underfloor heating	max. 0.3 CM %	max. 1.8 CM %



Generally speaking, the screed moisture must be checked using a suitable test measuring device. With a flowing screed, please keep to the manufacturer's specifications about drying time.
For design flooring with HDF core board or special core board, a 0.2 mm thick PE film must always be laid underneath as a vapour barrier on mineral substrates* as a precautionary measure. ((Figure 17) Allow the strips to overlap by at least 20 cm, apply adhesive tape, leave a trough-shaped overhang at the edge and cut off the excess with a knife after attaching the skirting board).
Please note that the Parador PE film is used even in cases in which the use of a PE film is not necessary for structural reasons (e.g. non-mineral substrates) or also appears unreasonable. By using the PE film, a “smooth“ support surface is created and the overall expansion property (unlimited movement of the flooring) is guaranteed.
It is also possible to use Parador underlays with footfall sound insulation and integrated moisture protection. If moisture keeps on rising from the subfloor, please seal the floor area with a suitable liquid sealer.

* Mineral substrates include, for example, concrete, screed and stone.

Installation options

Floating installation

If the design flooring is installed without a fixed connection to the subfloor i.e. only the planks are joined to one another, we call this a "floating installation". The majority of Parador floors are designed for floating installation thanks to simple click technology. This installation option is the most popular installation method.

Whole-area gluing

Vinyl flooring for gluing (Dryback) is designed for this type of installation. In special cases (e.g. at the request of the user) it may be necessary to completely glue other floors, although in principle the flooring elements are designed for a floating installation. Please also note the further information in the guide to whole-area gluing, including the information in the table on page 14. Vinyl flooring with HDF core board is not suitable for whole-area gluing.

Modular ONE can only be glued in special cases such as stairs or other very small areas up to max. 20 m^2. Only use Sika T54 engineered wood adhesive for this purpose. Please contact Parador Application Technology in advance. The floating installation should be used in larger rooms.

Installation on underfloor heating

Parador vinyl flooring and Modular ONE are suitable for floating installation on hot water underfloor heating systems. Vinyl flooring for gluing (Dryback) is suitable for whole-area gluing on these systems.

Please note the following for installation on electric underfloor heating systems:
› installation only with systems that have temperature sensors and controllers
› no installation on older design electric underfloor heating systems (installed before 2000)
› no installation on night storage heaters

On the technical data sheets you will find further information, for example about the heat transmission resistances of our design floors.
The maximum surface temperature of 29 °C must not be exceeded and a very fast heating process must be avoided.

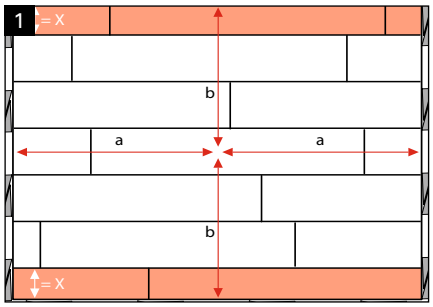
Use of floor cooling

According to prevalent expert opinions, cooling a room by maximum 5 °C is easily possible at a maximum relative humidity of 65 %. According to the workplace directive, the lower floor temperature limit of 19 °C should also be maintained in "normal" housing. People are more prone to ill health in areas with cold floors. The Parador floor coverings can be used without restrictions if these specified conditions and the installation and fitting instructions are complied with.

Note: Please note the influence of any underlay used on the underfloor heating or floor cooling system.

Assembly

Preparation and centring



Once you have taken note of the basic rules and the underlay is installed, it is possible to start with the actual installation of the design flooring.

In order to achieve an even appearance of the first and last row, measure the width of the room at right angles to the direction of installation and work out the width of the first and last row of planks (in each case at least ½ plank width) (Figure 1).

Install elements mixed from at least three packs so that you get an even decorative appearance across the area.

The last element of each row is shortened or cut to length and the remaining piece, which should not be shorter than 20 cm, is used to start the next row.

The cross joints should be offset from row to row by at least 40 cm, for formats with a length > 1.8 m by at least 60 cm ("random bond", for tile formats by half a plank length).

Please bear in mind when gluing the whole area that any expansion joints (so-called construction joints) in the subfloor must also be adopted in the top layer.

Please check each plank in daylight or adequate lighting for defects before installation and only lay planks that are in perfect condition.

Assembly

Assembling vinyl flooring with HDF core board and Modular ONE

For assembly purposes, please also take note of the instructions on the pack leaflet in particular. See also the section Basic rules for installation (page 13). The Parador installation video, vinyl flooring with HDF core board and Modular ONE (QR code and internet link), is available in this section. The installation of Modular ONE in herringbone format with the Allround-Click system is explained separately on the following pages.

Note: Please contact Parador Application Technology if whole-area gluing of Modular ONE is necessary in small rooms (<20 m²).

If the wall is not straight, adopt the contours of the wall e.g. with the Parador MultiTool and trim the first row of planks accordingly (Figure 2).

The first row of planks is laid so that the groove of the end side and the long side (former tongue side) face the wall (Figure 3).

Start in the left-hand corner of the room. The required wall clearance is at least 8 mm and is achieved using the Parador plastic spacer wedges.

Start by pushing together the end joints of the first row of planks. Align the long sides of the planks.

Please insert the first plank of each subsequent row diagonally into the long edge of the installed row (angle 15 – 25°) and position the Parador MultiTool (Figure 4).

To install the subsequent planks, please proceed as follows:

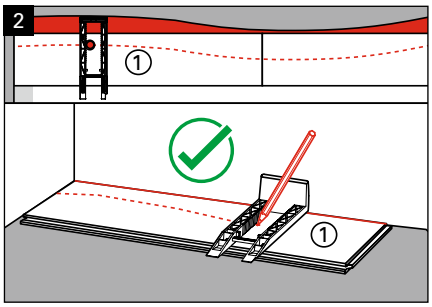
› Place tongue on the end side into the groove on the long side

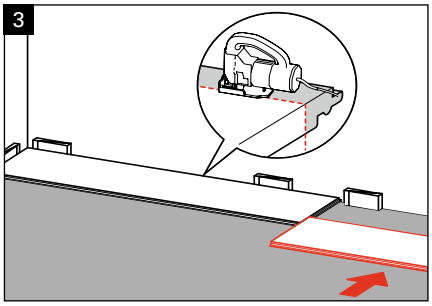
› Place groove on the end side up to the level of the black dot on the tongue on the end side (Figure 5)

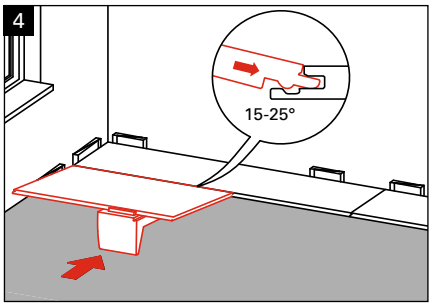
› Pull/push plank up to the installed row in one movement (Figure 6)

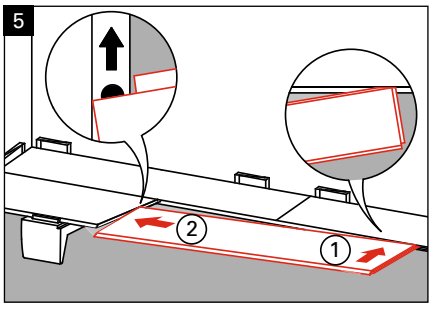
› Check whether all joints are closed (Figure 7)

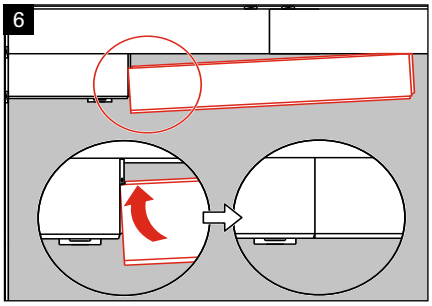
› The continuous use of the Parador MultiTool ensures an optimal angle setting

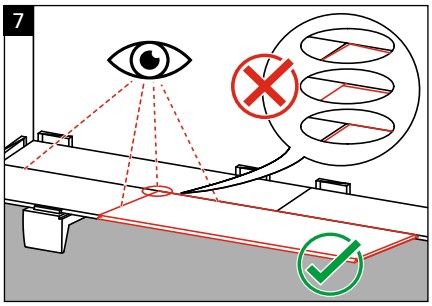












Assembly

Alternatively, from the second row onwards you can use the following installation technique:

› Push the plank on the floor up to the first row

› Tilt the plank slightly (15 – 25°) up to the click-in point (Figure 8)

› The plank clicks in when lowered, resulting in a tight fit with no play.

› Set in place, i.e. by hitting with a hammering block (Figure 9 and 10)

› After measuring and cutting the piece on the end of the row to length, this is inserted carefully (bear wall clearance in mind) (Figure 11)

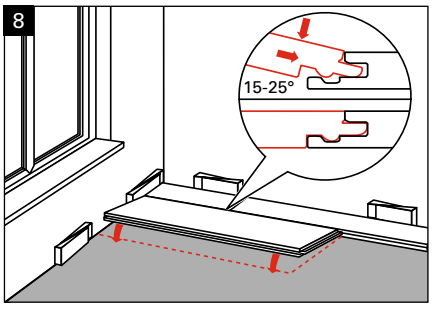
If you are using a jigsaw to cut the elements, it is best to guide the saw along the bottom of the plank. If using a bench saw, place the plank on the bench with the decor side facing up. In this way, you will get the best quality cut (Figure 12).

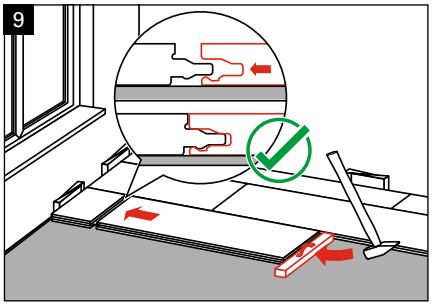
If, when fitting the piece on the end of the row, it is no longer possible to place it at the level of the black dot, push this end piece on the tongue of the end edge into the long edge (Figure 13), remove the Parador MultiTool and lock the long edge in place (Figure 14). Check that all joints are closed and use the Parador MultiTool as a hammering block if necessary (Figure 15).

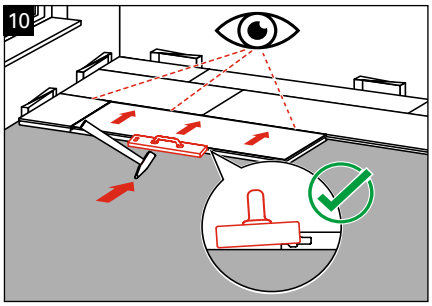
Cut the last row of planks to the required size by using e.g. the Parador MultiTool or a leftover piece of plank to transfer the width. Please also bear in mind the required wall clearance of at least 8 mm in doing so.

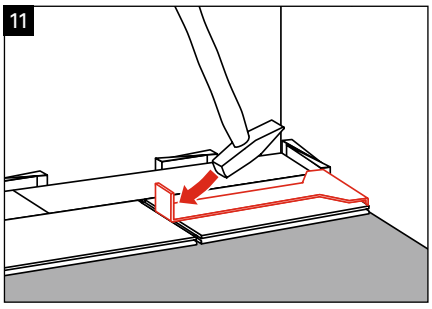
The floor is ready to walk on as soon as it has been installed. All you have to do is remove the plastic spacer wedges and attach the Parador skirting board using the clip technology or Parador assembly adhesive.

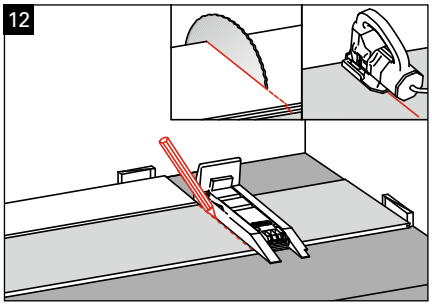
Note: Please keep the planks left over after installation so that you have the option of replacing damaged planks in the event of later damage.

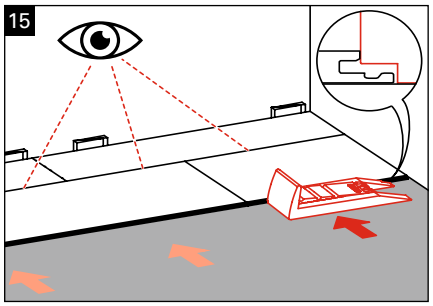


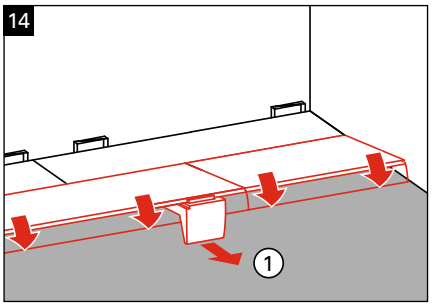


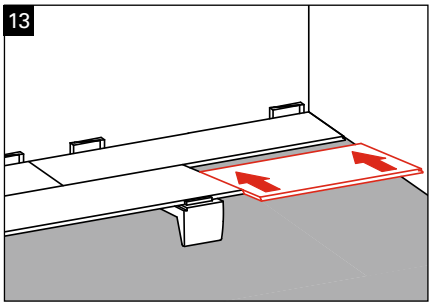












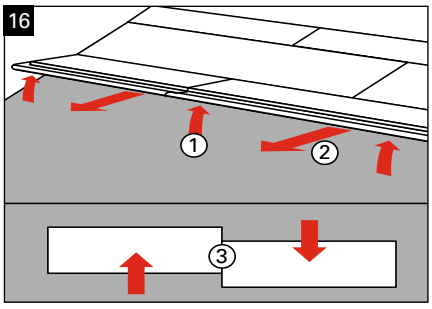
Assembly

Dismantling tips for vinyl flooring with HDF core board and Modular ONE

To take up the planks without damaging them, proceed as follows:

the complete row of planks is lifted on the groove side past the click-in point and pulled away in one piece. After that, lay the row of planks back on the floor.
The end joints are not undone by pulling longways, but by pushing the planks crossways (Figure 16).

16



Assembly Modular ONE in herringbone format

with the Allround-Click system

These installation rules and the assembly process shown below are generally applicable. Other special or different rules and instructions, which are advisable and mandatory, may be shown on the pack leaflets inserted with the relevant products.

For assembly purposes, please also take note of the instructions on the pack leaflet in particular.

Modular ONE in herringbone format already has a cork acoustic backing. It is therefore not necessary to use an additional underlay. We advise against this in order to create a pressure-resistant subfloor. However, it is essential to install a PE film to ensure a floating installation between the subfloor and the floor, as cork could otherwise adhere to the subfloor. Once you have taken note of the basic rules and the PE film is installed, it is possible to start with the actual installation of the floor covering.

Assembly Modular ONE in herringbone format

with the Allround-Click system

Preparation

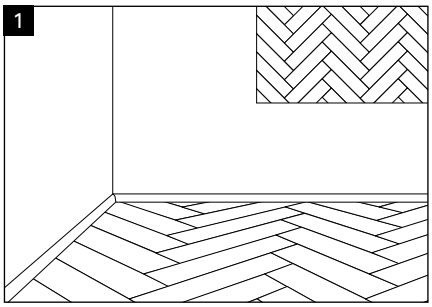
When installing Modular ONE in herringbone format, the appearance of the room depends very much on the installation method. Figure 1 and Figure 2 show some examples of this. Figure 1 shows the 0° direction parallel to the room walls. Figure 2 shows the so-called 45° direction. For the installation of herringbone patterns, all you need are the "universal" planks developed by Parador, in other words no left and right-hand planks. The installations shown above can be made with this plank, the installation direction is not specified. Figure 3 shows the recommended direction of installation. Make sure here that the planks are installed so that the groove side of the planks is in the direction of installation and the tongue is clicked into the groove. Please check each plank for defects before installation and only lay planks that are in perfect condition.

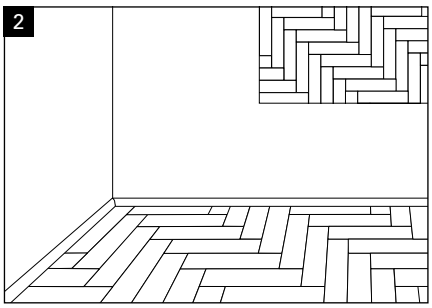
Assembly

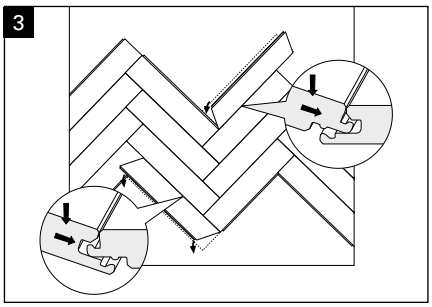
Centre room. a = half room length = centre strip
But: based on the 45° angle, measure 5 cm in addition to half the room length and place the centre strip there (a + 5 cm). This axis must be marked with a piece of string (Figure 4).

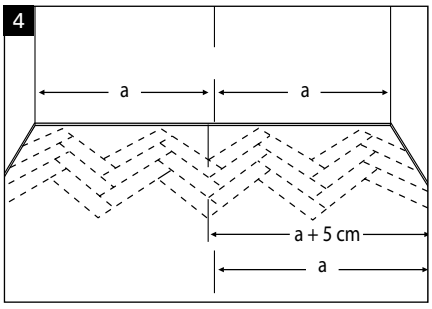
Please first install a whole row of three (installation sequence according to numbering) and push this as shown up to the placed spacers (Figure 7).

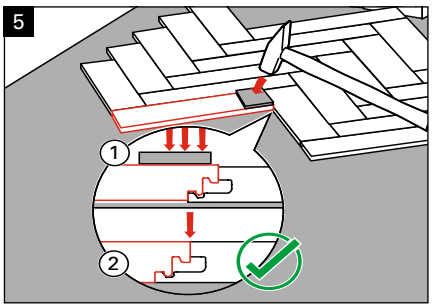
Make sure that the planks are correctly locked. Listen out for the audible clicking sound. In addition to a vertical tap with a hammering block (Figure 5) to lock the end side into the long side, we recommend an additional horizontal tap to finally fix the planks in place (Figure 6).

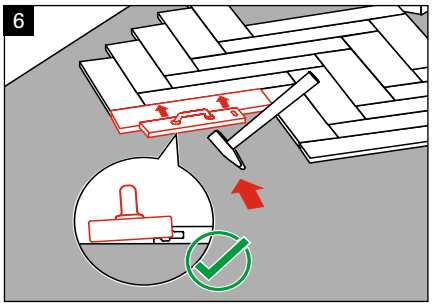












Assembly Modular ONE in herringbone format

with the Allround-Click system

Tip: To install the first planks easily and at the correct angle to each other, please proceed as follows: first install planks A and 1 together with an offset of approx. 120 mm. Plank A only acts as an anchor point and will be removed later. Then install planks 3 and 4. Now you can remove plank A again and install the remaining planks according to the numbering (Figure 7).

Furthermore, always make sure to place the groove side in the direction of installation and thus click the tongue into the groove.

Please glue together the planks of the first and last full three rows (Figure 12). To do this, please apply Parador D3 glue sparingly to the glue areas of the long and end edges. Avoid excessive amounts to prevent glue from leaking into the V-joint. The planks must be clicked together completely tightly. For this purpose, the planks can be pulled together completely tightly with tape (adhesive tape), for example. For fixing in place, please weigh down the glued areas evenly and across the planks. Make sure that the glue has cured.

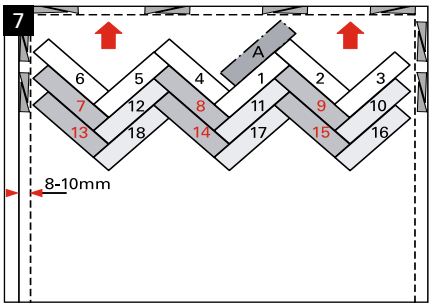
Now align this row exactly with the axis string. If the wall does not run straight, the spacers may need to be repositioned. Please bear in mind a gap to the wall of 8- 10 mm. This gap required all the way round must also be maintained for fixed installations.

The edge planks must be adjusted. Saw cut under 45° or according to the contours of the wall (Figure 10).

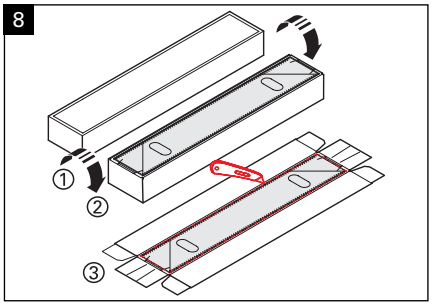
A custom-cut plank must be inserted into the triangular free areas (Figure 11). To make it easier to measure the planks, you will find a template on the back of the box which you can cut out and then place on the plank (Figure 8+9).

Please glue these cut or shortened planks together. To do this, proceed in the same way as for the first and last three full rows (Figure 12+13):
1. Apply D3 glue sparingly on the long and end edges;
2. Make sure that planks are installed tightly;
3. Weigh down evenly, across the planks.
4. Allow glue to cure

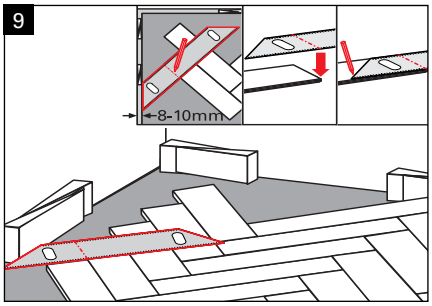
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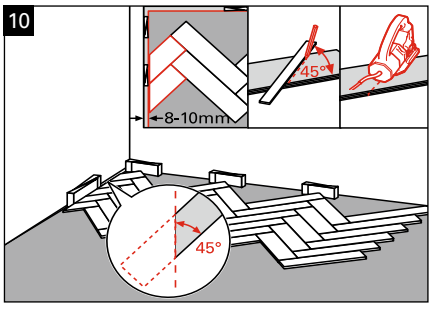
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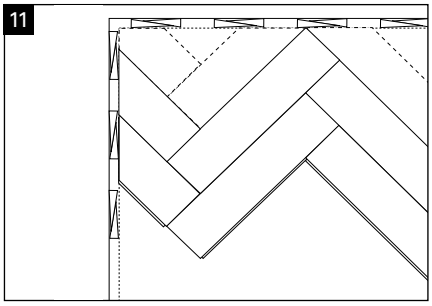
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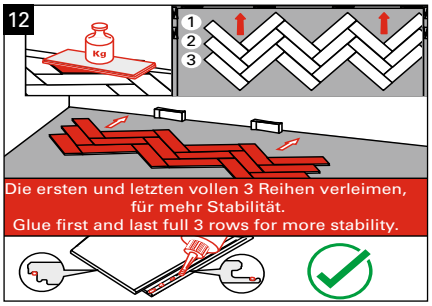
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11



12



13



Assembly Modular ONE in herringbone format

with the Allround-Click system

If the relative humidity in the room is not between 30% - 65%, please glue all planks together. The same applies if you are installing the flooring on underfloor heating (Figure 14a + 14b).

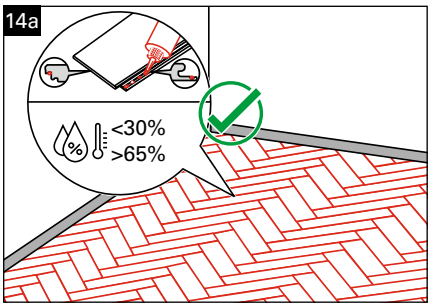
Once the glue has dried (approx. 1 hour), the flooring is ready for use. Remove Parador plastic spacer wedges and attach the Parador skirting boards using the patented clip technology or Parador assembly adhesive.

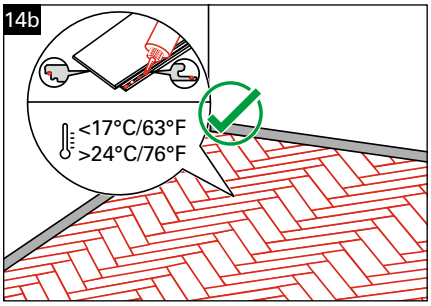
Note: In areas where the planks can no longer be swivelled in (door frames, heating pipe, etc.; see also the section: DIY tips), they must be joined and glued horizontally. To do this, the snap-in tongues must be removed with a knife (Figure 15). Gluing is done as described in Figures 12 and 13.

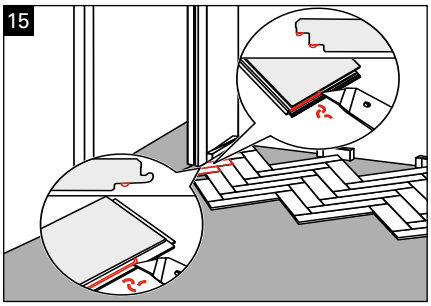
Please keep the planks left over after installation so that you have the option of replacing damaged planks in the event of later damage.

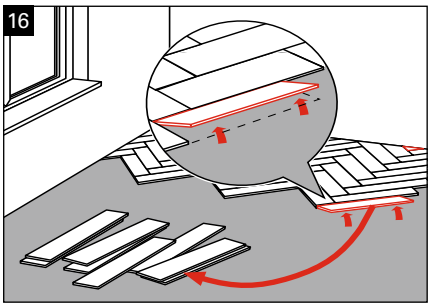
Dismantling tips

If it is necessary to dismantle the flooring, the glued areas must be removed first. The planks can then be easily removed (Figure 16).









Assembly

Assembling vinyl flooring with SPC core board and Modular ONE Hydron

For assembly purposes, please also take note of the instructions on the pack leaflet in particular. See also the section Basic rules for installation (page 13). The Parador installation video, vinyl flooring with SPC core board (QR code and internet link), is available in this section. The installation of vinyl flooring with SPC core board in herringbone format with the Unizip click system is explained separately on the following pages.

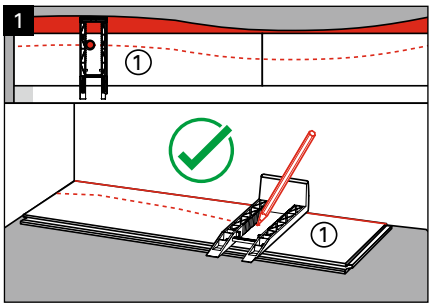
The first row of planks is laid so that the tongues of the end and long sides face the wall. Start in the left-hand corner of the room. The required wall clearance for vinyl flooring with SPC core board is 5 mm, for Modular ONE Hydron 8 mm and is achieved using the Parador plastic spacer wedges. If the wall is not straight, adopt the contours of the wall with the Parador MultiTool and trim the first row of planks accordingly (Figure 1). Start by pushing together the end joints of the first row of planks. Align the long sides of the planks (Figure 2).
Please measure the end piece of a row of planks accordingly with a square and use a cutter knife to score the decor surface bearing in mind the required wall clearance (Figure 3). The plank can now be simply broken over an edge along the cut.

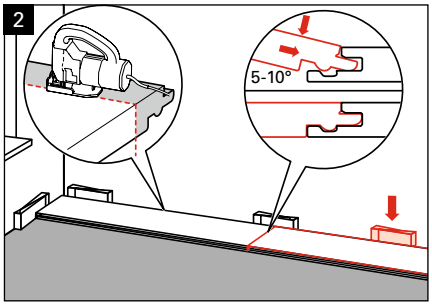
The first plank of the second row is then joined on the long side as follows

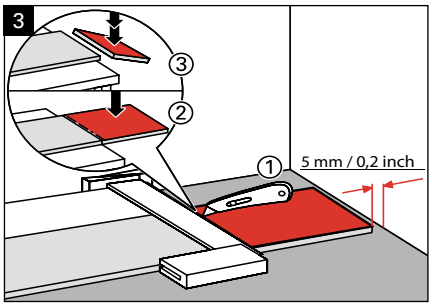
- push the plank on the floor up to the first row;
- tilt the plank slightly (5 – 10 °) up to the click-in point (Figure 4);
- the plank clicks in when lowered, resulting in a tight fit with no play;
- set in place, i. e. by hitting with a hammering block, Parador design flooring installation aid or Parador MultiTool;
- position the design flooring installation aid under the installed plank (Figure 5). This already defines the optimum angle for the long edge.
- Insert the end edge at an angle of 5-10 °.

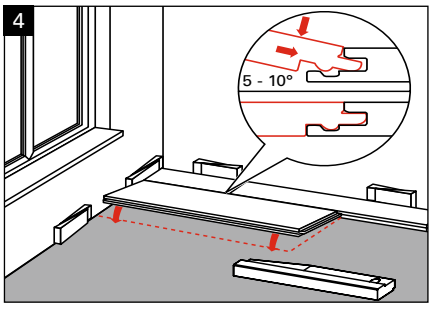
Important: When clicking in planks on the end side, make sure that the gap to the long side of the previous row of planks is as small as possible.

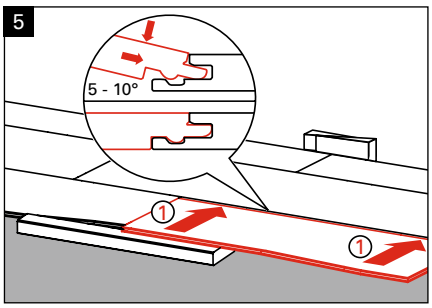
Then tilt the planks slightly (5 – 10°) on the long side and at the same time push them towards the long edge of the previous row of planks.



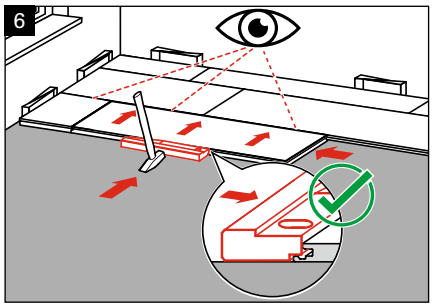








Assembly



Pull out the design flooring installation aid and position it to install the next plank. This, like all the others, is then clicked in place in the same way on the end side.

Make sure that the planks fit flush and are actually clicked in (Figure 6).

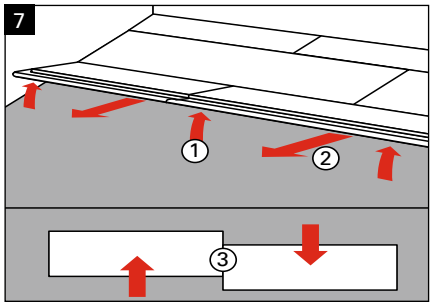
Use a hammering block, the design flooring installation aid or the Parador MultiTool therefore to lock the end and long edge for good (tap in place) (Figure 6).

Cut the last row of planks to the required size by using a left-tover piece of plank to transfer the width. Please also bear in mind the required wall clearance of 5 mm.

The floor is ready to walk on as soon as it has been installed. All you have to do is remove the plastic spacer wedges and attach the Parador skirting board using the clip technology or Parador assembly adhesive.

Note: Please keep the planks left over after installation so that you have the option of replacing damaged planks in the event of later damage.

Dismantling tips for vinyl flooring with SPC core board and Modular ONE Hydron



To take up the planks without damaging them, proceed as follows:

The row of planks is lifted on the long side of the individual plank past the click-in point and pulled back a few millimetres. The end edge joint is then unlocked in the same way (Figure 7).

Assembly

Additional information on assembling vinyl flooring with SPC core board in herringbone format

As design flooring will swell or shrink depending on the climate conditions, further expansion or movement joints are necessary under the following conditions:

› larger installation lengths and widths (over room dimensions of 15 m in crossways and lengthways direction)
› irregular shaped areas
› installation from room to room in door passages

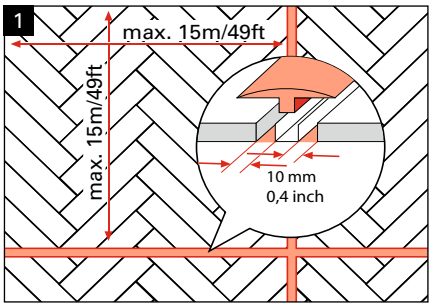
A profile is fitted in the expansion or movement joints into which a cover profile is then inserted.
Observe the distance of 10 mm between the plank and the profile (Figure 1)

The Unizip planks each have a tongue or groove on one cross side. The long sides are designed in such a way that there is one side with a long tongue and a milled groove that is as wide as the cross side of a plank. On the other long side, the geometry of the tongue and groove is exactly reversed (Figure 2).

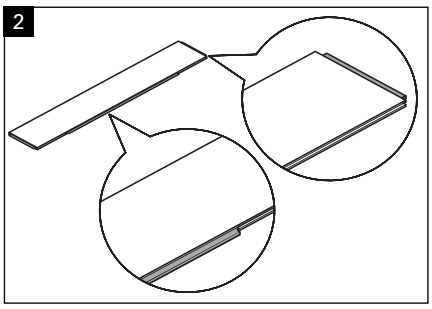
During installation, care must be taken that the groove side of the planks is in the direction of installation. Each new plank is first clicked with the tongue on the long side into the groove of the already installed plank (Figure 3).

Then place a hammering block on the free cross side of the clicked-in plank. Hit the hammering block with a hammer to press the tongue of the cross side into the groove of the already installed plank until the joint is closed (Figure 4).

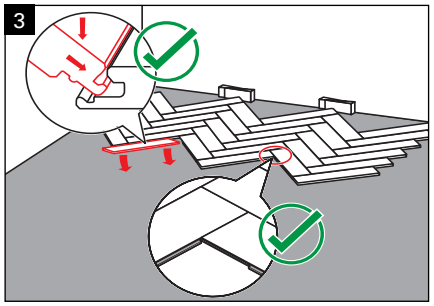
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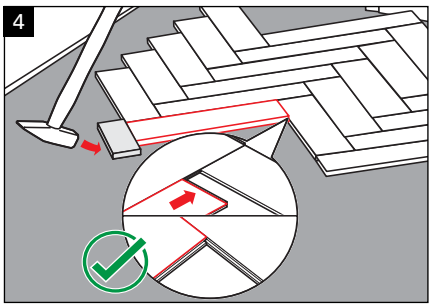
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Assembly

Vinyl flooring for gluing

Subfloor preparation

The installation of Parador vinyl flooring for gluing requires an even and absorbent subfloor. Usually, screeds are not found with the required evenness tolerances (1 mm per metre). We recommend applying a levelling compound at a thickness of at least 2 mm over the complete area to create an optimum subfloor for installation (Figure 1).
An adhesive agent / sealant may be required depending on the condition of the floor (screed may contain substances that affect the adhesive properties of the levelling compound negatively, highly absorbent screed, rising moisture, etc.) (Figure 2). Please check the compatibility / interactions of the materials used by referring to the manufacturer's information. After preparation, the commercially available levelling compound is poured onto the subfloor in a liquid state in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and finally spread and levelled using a squeegee and a spiked roller.

Please note the manufacturer's information concerning the adhesive agents and sealants, in particular with regard to the edges (use of an edge sealing strip (clearance – levelling compound / wall, sand down existing levelling compounds, ventilation periods, etc.).

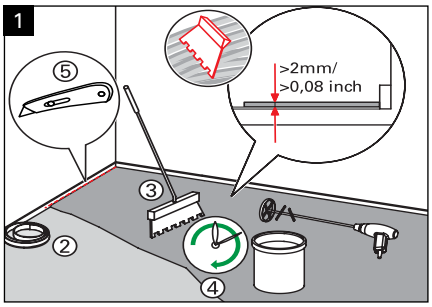
Gluing, whole area on the subfloor

For whole-area gluing of Parador vinyl flooring for gluing on the subfloor, Parador recommends a solvent-free, high-quality dispersion adhesive from the Parador product range (SikaBond 130 Design Floor: trowel notch size: TKB A1-A2 (Figure 3); Parador recommendation: trowel notch size TKB B2 insofar as even subfloors (1 mm across 1 m) cannot be levelled / smoothed (bear in mind higher absorption / porosity of older subfloors).
Avoid soiling the floor surface with glue residue. If necessary, remove fresh glue residue from the floor surface and / or e.g. hands using the hand cleansing wipes from the Parador product range.

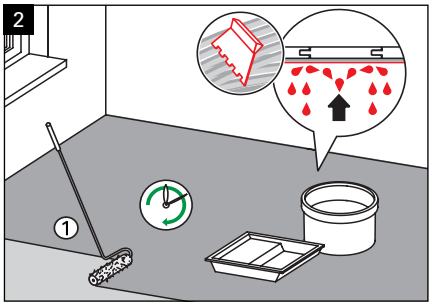
Gluing using self-adhesive underlay (Parador Stick-Protect)

Roll out the self-adhesive underlay at a right angle to the direction of installation; not overlapping, with the covered adhesive layer facing up (Figure 4 (1)). Remove enough of the cover film to install / position the first row (Figure 4 (2)). Proceed in this way for the rest of the installation.

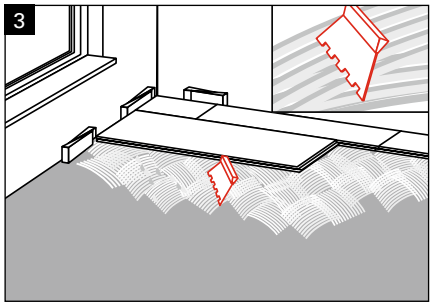
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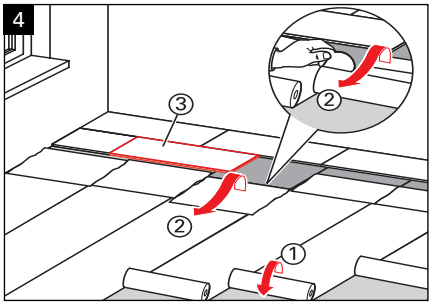
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Assembly

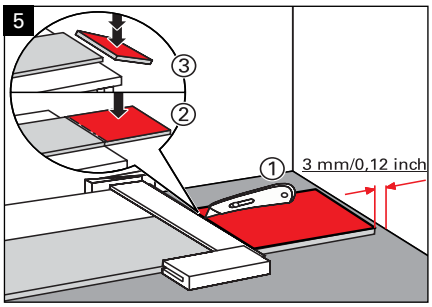
Please measure the end piece of a row of planks accordingly with a square and use a cutter knife to score the decor surface bearing in mind the required wall clearance. The plank can now be simply broken over an edge along the cut (Figure 5).

Note: Please always check the positioning (long and cross edge, parallelism, squareness) of the vinyl planks without click geometry carefully during installation (Figure 6). If there are slight gaps during installation, these can simply be pulled together with an adhesive tape. The adhesive tape can be removed again once the surface has hardened (Figure 6a).

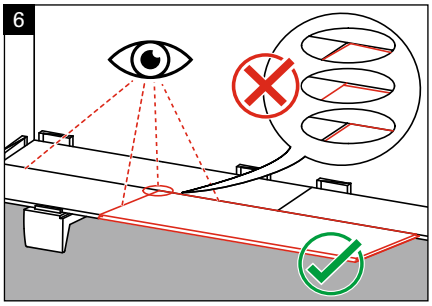
Removal and, if necessary, repositioning is possible shortly after installation. Generally, the plank elements must be pressed properly down into the adhesive after being inserted. Rolling with a pressure roller (weight 50 kg) is necessary for whole-area gluing with the subfloor as well as for installation on the self-adhesive underlay (Figure 7). The adhesive has dried completely after approximately 24 hours- in case of Parador Stick-Protect directly after rolling.

Note: Depending on the room situation, it may be reasonable to start installing the flooring in the centre of the room rather than in a corner (Figure 8). In this case, please install the self-adhesive flooring in the complete room (as described above) and separate the cover film using a craft knife in order to expose the adhesive layer and apply Parador vinyl flooring for gluing.

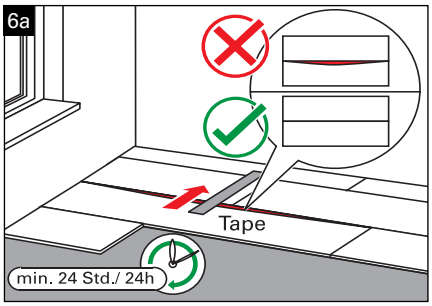
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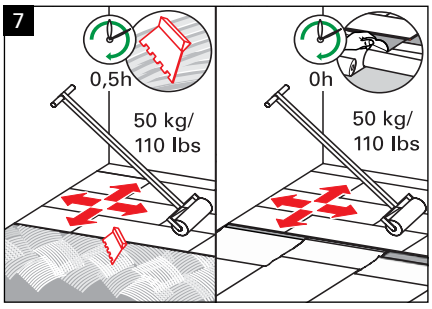
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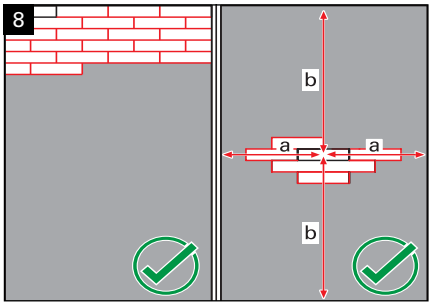
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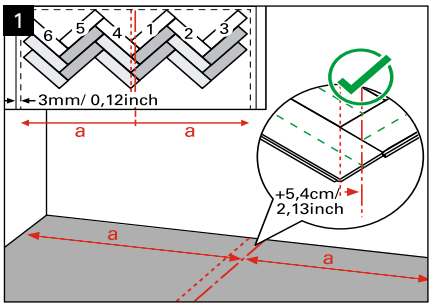
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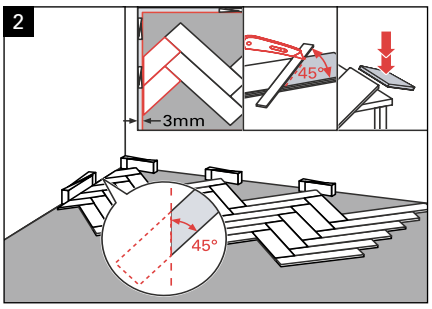
Assembly

Additional information on assembling vinyl flooring for gluing in herringbone format

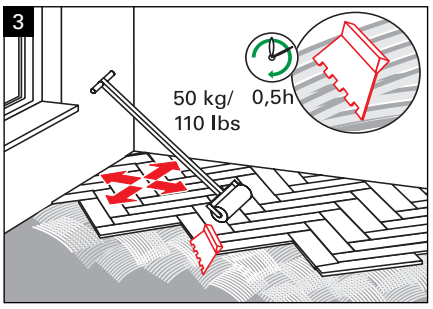
To determine the main orientation, it is necessary to work out the centre of the opposite wall. After staggering this spot parallel by 5.4 cm, the axis lies exactly over the ends of the installation strip as shown. If necessary, this axis must be fixed in place with a string or a laser
(Figure 1).



The edge planks must be adjusted. Cut under 45° or according to the contours of the wall. Please measure the end piece of a plank accordingly with a square and score the decor surface with a cutter knife.
Please bear in mind the gap to the edge of 3 mm. This gap required all the way round must also be maintained for fixed installations.
The plank can now be simply broken over an edge along the cut (Figure 2).



Vinyl flooring for gluing (Dryback) in herringbone format must always be glued to the entire surface of the levelled subfloor (concrete, screed, etc.).
Generally, the plank elements must be pressed properly down into the adhesive after being inserted. After 30 minutes, the plank elements must be rolled using a pressure roller (weight 50 kg).
Please note that some adhesives must also be aerated before the planks are installed so that the planks are pulled in accordingly (Figure 3).



Tips

Replacing a damaged plank (in case of floating installation)

In the event of a damaged plank in the middle of a room, it is possible for you to replace this with some handicraft skill. To do so, please use a saw cut right through the damaged plank (Figure 1) and remove the damaged plank. Use the plank height of your installed design flooring as a guide.

Apply adhesive tape along the cut edge (Figure 2). To do so, please slightly lift the installed area and place a wide adhesive strip with the sticky side facing up half way under the installed area. Remove the parts of the click geometry highlighted in Figure 3 from a new, undamaged plank.

Now insert the adjusted piece of plank into the gap from above and press the planks firmly around the edges onto the adhesive tape. You can achieve additional stability by applying plastic adhesive to the edge beforehand.
Place a weight onto the replaced plank so that it lies flush with the adjacent planks. Place the weight beyond the plank area (Figure 4)

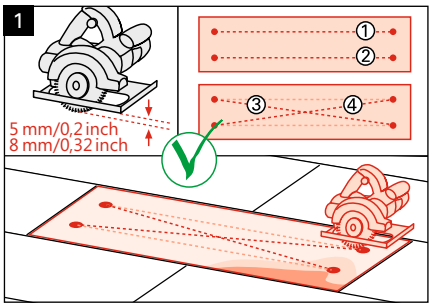
Shortening a door frame

Lay a leftover piece of plank incl. underlay with the decor side facing down against the frame and saw it off along the plank as shown (Figure 5).

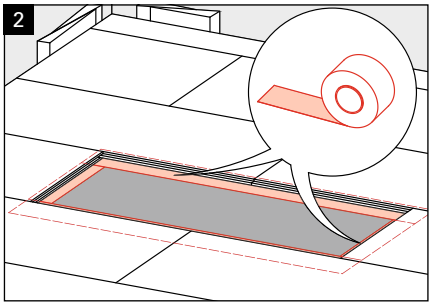
Pipe holes

Make the diameter of the pipe holes 10 mm bigger than the pipe (play / movement joint). Mark the holes, drill out and saw off at an angle of 45° as shown in the illustration (in case of vinyl flooring with HDF core board and Modular ONE). Glue the sawn out piece in place. Do not forget the wall clearance here either (Figure 6).
For vinyl flooring with SPC core board, vinyl flooring for gluing and Modular ONE Hydron, it is sufficient to drill the pipe hole as described above and to cut from the hole to the edge of the plank with a cutter knife. You can then bend the plank apart, place it around the pipe and bend it back (Figure 7).

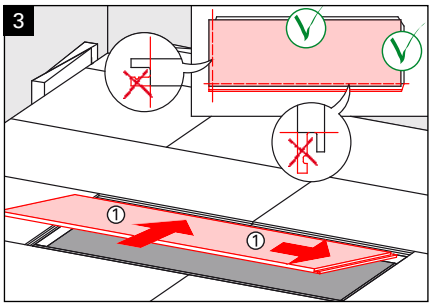
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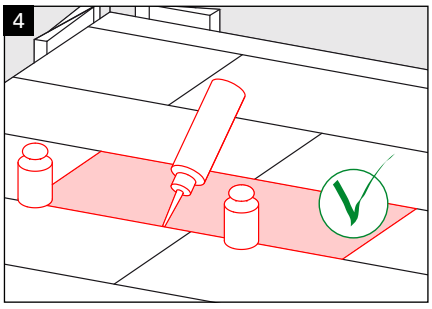
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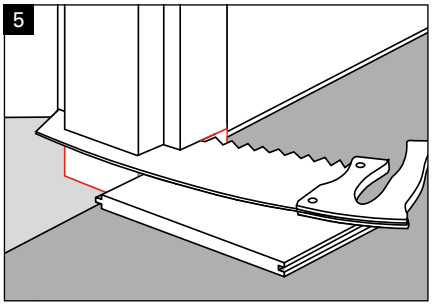
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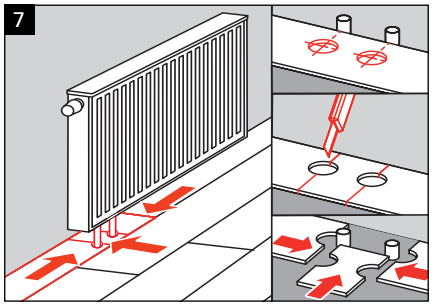
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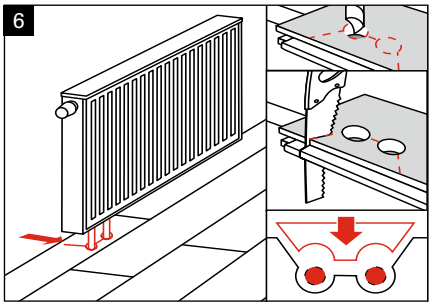
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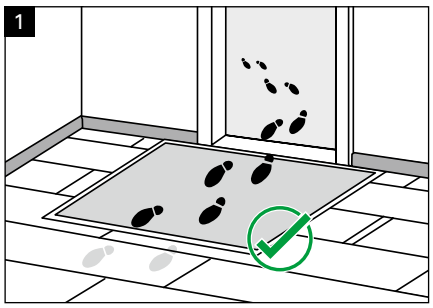
Retaining value, cleaning and care

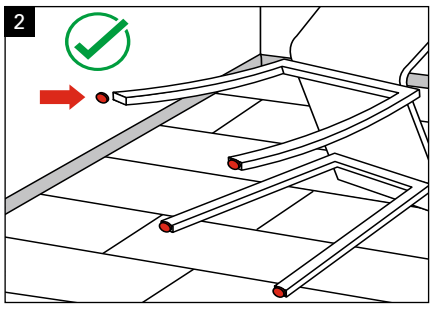
General instructions for retaining the value of your design flooring:

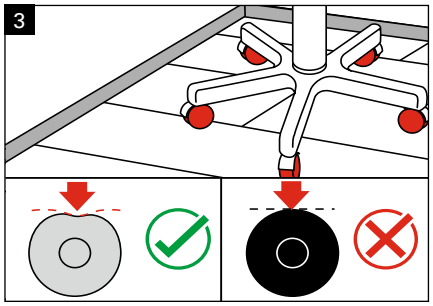
› 35-60 % relative humidity is ideal for design flooring and also recommended for people's well-being.
› Avoid sand and dirt as both act like sandpaper.
› Immediately wipe up liquids resting on the floor.
› Only wipe with a slightly damp cloth.
› Do not use any abrasives, floor wax, steam cleaners or polishes. Among other things, they tarnish the floor's appearance.
› Fit chairs and tables with soft felt pads.
› Office chairs should have soft rollers, otherwise use suitable floor mats in these heavily used areas.
› Do not use steam cleaners.
› Avoid strong sunlight. Use a suitable light shield if necessary.
› More detailed information can be found in the document "Cleaning accessories- overview of products and applications".

Document link- Cleaning accessories - Overview

Note:
Click on text "Document link", on the QR code or scan the QR code







Preventing damage

As with all other floor coverings, you should protect your new design flooring from dirt particles by using suitable dirt-trapping zones (mats) (Figure 1). When using such mats, make sure they have a non-colouring rubber or latex backing. To protect the floors from scratches, suitable soft felt pads (light-coloured ones if possible) must always be fitted under chair and table legs and under pieces of furniture (Figure 2). Rollers on office chairs, file trolleys and roller containers should be fitted with soft treads / rollers (type W, EN 12529) (Figure 3). In these heavily used areas, you can also protect the floor using suitable floor mats (available in office supplies stores). Avoid using tyres or protective covers made of black rubber, as these may lead to discolouration. We recommend that you clean your design flooring regularly with a vacuum cleaner (attached brushes) or broom. Cleaning with a slightly damp cloth should only be done in case of stubborn dirt. It is important in this case that the cloth is well wrung out and that no puddles form with standing water.

Retaining value, cleaning and care

Final construction cleaning

Remove drilling dust and loose particles with a broom or vacuum cleaner. To finish, wipe damp with a suitable cleaner (wring cloth out well and avoid puddles of standing water). The proper cleaners are available in Parador's accessories range.

Initial treatment

It is not generally necessary to give the flooring an initial treatment. If, however, you want to carry out an initial treatment after cleaning at the end of installation of your vinyl flooring, a polymer dispersion can be used for a simple treatment, or you can seal it with PU sealant for a high quality treatment. Please note the corresponding gloss level of the care product and its other application instructions. For this we recommend the Design Floor care set from the Parador product range.

Additional / subsequent seal of vinyl flooring and Modular ONE (whole area)

You can change the properties of your Parador vinyl flooring and Modular ONE and enhance it by giving it an additional seal. In some cases it may be advisable (e.g. in doctors' surgeries and hair salons) to apply additional protection against damage or to increase the anti-slip class. This can easily be done with the aid of a PU sealant. You can also renovate or repair your floor covering with a subsequent seal if there is damage caused by scratches or differences in gloss level. Suitable PU sealants are available in Parador's accessories range. Please take note of the respective application instructions and labels provided by the supplier, as well as the technical information for retaining the value of Parador design flooring.

Routine cleaning

Dust, fluff and loose particles can be removed with a broom or vacuum cleaner (attached brushes). Dirty marks are wiped off with a damp cloth. Basic cleaners, neutral and intensive cleaners make suitable cleaning products. Please do not use any alkaline cleaners or those that contain solvents or glycerine. You will find special cleaning products in the Parador accessories range.
In case of stubborn dirt, wipe the floor with a damp cloth using a PU cleaner. Make sure that no puddles of water form.

Retaining value, cleaning and care

Stubborn dirt

Dirty marks caused by substances like shoe cream, varnish, tar, oil, grease, ink and lipstick are best removed using a cloth soaked in PU cleaner. In this respect, the relevant instructions of use should be observed. Please bear in mind that some skin disinfectants and wound care products may leave stains that cannot be removed. In such cases, a seal over the whole area of your vinyl flooring and Modular ONE is recommended as a preventive measure (see above).

Stain removal and levelling slight scratches

Apply some PU cleaner with a cloth to the area being treated and rub it dry after a few minutes. Repeat this process if necessary. To finish with, wipe with a damp cloth. For superficial scratches, the Parador varnish retouching pen is particularly suitable. In case of serious damage to the decor surface, we recommend repairing it using the Parador Premium repair set. When applying the care product, always keep to the instructions on the packaging.

Frequently asked questions

1. Can I lay Parador design flooring on existing tiles?

In principle, a tile subfloor is suitable for installing design flooring. Please remember to lay down a 0.2-mm-thick PE film. The tile floor must be even and must not have any protruding tile corners. Otherwise a suitable underlay must be used or the tile area filled. For larger joints, the tile subfloor must be levelled with a suitable filler. Vinyl flooring with HDF, SPC core board and Modular ONE are specifically suited for installation on existing tiles. The joints may not exceed a width of 8 mm and a depth of 2 mm. Please observe the notes about this topic in the chapter "Basic rules for installation".

2. Is Parador design flooring harmful to health?

No. Due to its soft texture, standing and walking on design flooring is particularly kind to the joints. Only harmless raw materials are used in Parador design flooring, meaning that there is no risk to your health or the environment. Not only do we ensure the high quality of Parador floors through external and internal tests, but we also have ourselves checked and monitored by renowned institutes. We prove this with the numerous certifications for our products, which are listed on the technical data sheets (available at www.parador.de/en).

3. How do I clean a Parador design floor?

For normal maintenance care, a standard floor or universal cleaner is best suited.
For further information please read the chapter "Retaining value". You will find special cleaning products in the Parador range.

4. What are the benefits for me of Parador design flooring?

Design floors are particularly durable, robust and easy to maintain floor coverings, which can hardly be distinguished from real wood or stone in terms of look and feel. Due to their soft surface, they make a very pleasant sound indoors and thus provide an enhanced feeling of comfort in the home. Additional product advantages are listed in our catalogues and at www.parador.de/en.

5. How can I renovate a Parador design floor?

Vinyl flooring is renovated by subsequently sealing the whole area of the floor with a special PU sealant (available in the Parador product range). The Parador varnish retouching pen is particularly suitable for repairing superficial scratches. In case of serious damage to the decor surface, we recommend repairing it using the Parador Premium repair set. You can find further information in the chapter "Retaining value".

Frequently asked questions

6. Can I install Parador design flooring in the bathroom?

For installation in wet rooms, various design floors are suitable. A distinction is made here between water-resistant and waterproof flooring. The waterproof floors include vinyl flooring with SPC core board, vinyl flooring for gluing and Modular ONE Hydron. These floors can be installed in wet rooms without any time restrictions. The water-resistant floors include Modular ONE and vinyl flooring with HDF core board. The water-impermeable surfaces and the core boards suitable for wet rooms allow the floors to be used in wet rooms with a time restriction, see the table on page 14. Please also observe the additional instructions in the chapter "Basic rules for installation".

7. Do heavy objects cause pressure points in Parador design flooring?

The pressure and period of exposure are critical for pressure points developing. Very heavy furniture with a very small contact area, which is left in place for a long period, will leave pressure points behind on design flooring just as much as on other soft floor coverings. Increasing the contact area by placing something suitable underneath can effectively reduce this effect.

8. Can I also install Parador design flooring outdoors?

Parador products are indoor products. They are not suitable for installation outdoors.

9. Can I install Parador design flooring in rooms with large window fronts (floor-to-ceiling windows) or in a conservatory with strong sunlight?

For a floating installation, Parador recommends the use of vinyl flooring with HDF core board, vinyl flooring with SPC core board and Modular ONE for the areas mentioned above. If the installation of vinyl flooring for gluing is desired or necessary due to its suitability for wet rooms, whole-area gluing must be carried out. The light fastness of design flooring has been tested according to test standard EN ISO 105-B02 and achieves at least level 6 (or higher) on the blue wool scale. Nevertheless, colour changes cannot be ruled out if continually exposed to high levels of sunshine. Strong sunshine can lead to small joints appearing on the plank transitions. In all cases, it is important that typical indoor temperatures persist all year round in the installation area. Parador recommends heating the areas in question during winter and protecting them in summer from direct sunshine by taking appropriate precautions (e.g. roller blinds or shutters). If the recommendations and conditions are not complied with, any guarantee or warranty claims are excluded on the part of Parador.

Checklist for whole-area gluing

Parador design flooring is designed for floating installation. Vinyl flooring with HDF core board is not suitable for whole-area gluing!

While Modular ONE is designed for floating installation, it is suitable for whole-area gluing in small rooms (max. 20 m^2) using SikaBond T54 (trowel notch size B3). Vinyl with SPC core board and Modular ONE Hydron are also designed for floating installation. However, whole-area gluing is possible with SikaBond T54 (trowel notch size B3). Please note here that construction joints must be adopted.

Please note the following information:

› As a surface area adhesive, only water and solvent-free, one or bi-component (1-C or 2-C) polyurethane adhesives recommended for this purpose by the adhesive manufacturer, or solvent-based adhesives in accordance with DIN 281, should be used. The adhesive manufacturer's specifications, particularly with regard to applying the adhesive, ventilation time, rolling, etc., must be observed.

› The subfloor must be clean, dry, load-bearing, even and free of layers that reduce adhesion such as oil, dust and loose particles. Cement laitance, paint and other layers that reduce adhesion must be removed. Concrete and/or screeds must be sanded and vacuumed with an industrial vacuum cleaner. The usual rules of construction must be observed. The subfloor must meet the requirements of the applicable standards such as DIN 18 365 and DIN 18 202. In order to achieve a sufficiently absorbent and even subfloor, a cement-based filler (e.g. Sika R Level 300 Extra) is to be applied in a thickness of at least 2 mm. If installation is expected to take place on subfloors with underfloor heating, please check whether the measuring points are marked. The room temperature must be >18 °C, the temperature of the subfloor, floor covering and adhesive >15°C. Ideally, care should be taken that the relative humidity is 40 – 60 %. As already mentioned, the pre-treatment is also done according to the adhesive manufacturer's specifications.

› Screeds must not exceed the following moisture level:

	Anhydrite screed	Cement screed
without underfloor heating	max. 0.5 CM %	max. 2.0 CM %
with underfloor heating	max. 0.3 CM %	max. 1.8 CM %

› Depending on the product, an appropriate minimum gap must be maintained to all fixed objects (see notes about this in the guide).

› The general notes from the assembly instructions should also be observed when gluing the whole area. In particular, the planks must be acclimatised in the installation rooms.

› You can find further information on the adhesive manufacturer's website (e.g. www.sika.de) or contact Parador Application Technology in case of doubt.

Template acceptance protocol for professional installers

Mr. / Ms.: _____ Order number: _____

Street: _____ Protocol number: _____

Postcode / town: _____ Date: _____

Installed on: _____

Pos.	Quantity (target)	Quantity (actual)	Article
1	_____ m^2	_____ m^2	Removal of existing coverings / m^2 Basis
2	_____ m^2	_____ m^2	Flooring installation
3	_____ m	_____ m	Profile insertion
4	_____ m	_____ m	Attaching skirting boards
5	_____ Pcs.	_____ Pcs.	Shortening doors
6	_____ Pcs.	_____ Pcs.	Shortening door frames
7	_____ Pcs.	_____ Pcs.	Swapping planks

Particularities/remarks: _____

The installed floor was evaluated from a standing position, without angular light or other light refraction (e.g. backlight) and without deviation from the situation of use. The floor shows no signs of defects or damage. The cleaning and care instructions for the installed floor were handed over to the user / client.

Signature end user and / or orderer

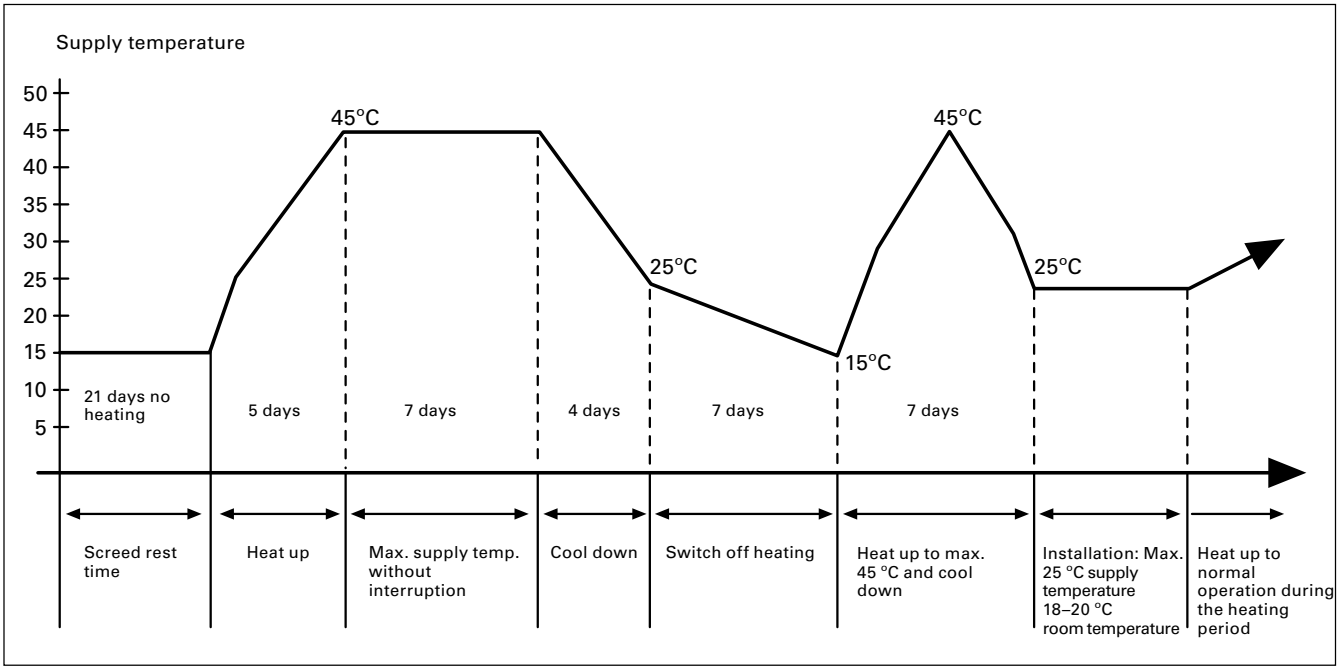
Date, place

Checklist for installation on hot water underfloor heating

As a matter of principle, all mineral substrates must be heated before installing design flooring so that damaging moisture can no longer escape. This heating process applies to all times of the year, winter or summer.
The screed must be professionally laid according to the generally acknowledged rules of the trade (DIN). It must dry out for at least 21 days before the heating process can begin. We recommend heating the screed according to the following diagram or using the heating protocol template. Please observe additional information given by your screed layer and heating engineer.

Note: See also the section on installation options: installation on underfloor heating

Heating diagram for a hot water underfloor heating system



Please note: The surface temperature of the design flooring should ideally not exceed 25 °C (max. 28 °C).

Heating protocol for hot water underfloor heating systems (template)

It is essential to keep a heating protocol for newly installed hot water underfloor heating systems.

1. a)The screed work was finished on _____.

   b) It is a cement, ☐ anhydrite ☐ screed.

   c) The average thickness of the screed is_____ cm.

2. a) The heated floor construction was put into operation on_____.
   _____ and heated up to 45 °C with a daily temperature increase of 5 °C (supply temperature).

   b) This maximum temperature was maintained for _____ days (target: 7 days) without lowering the temperature at night.

   c) From_____ to_____ (target: 4 days), the supply temperature was reduced by 5 °C a day.

   c) From_____ to_____ (target: 7 days), the heater was shut off.

   e) The heater was started again on_____ and on_____ the supply temperature of 45 °C was reached.

   f) After reaching the supply temperature of 45 °C, the supply temperature was reduced in temperature steps of max. 10 °C a day (max. 25 °C) until the room temperature reached approx. 18 to 20 °C for the installation of vinyl flooring and Modular ONE.

3. During the heating and cooling off period, were the rooms ventilated but draughts prevented? ☐ yes

4. The last moisture measurements at the measuring points marked showed _____ % residual moisture. (Permitted values: anhydrite screed max. 0.3 CM %, cement screed max. 1.8 CM %)

5. The heated floor surface is hereby approved for the installation of wear layers / floor coverings.

For the builder / client:

_____

Place / date / signature / stamp

The notes are used to advise the installer / heating engineer and the builder. Warranty claims cannot be derived from this. In case of doubt, corresponding regulations stipulated by the screed layer / heating engineer must be followed.

Vinyl flooring | Modular ONE
Engineered wood flooring
Laminate flooring | ClickBoard
Panels
Mouldings and accessories

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