



## SUBSTRATE

- Suitable substrates include, but are not limited to, permanently dried concrete and wood;
- To eliminate the telegraphing effect of defects in the substrate through the flooring, the substrate must be smooth;
- Remove all dust, dirt, grease and foreign material from the substrate;
- Moisture in the substrate negatively affects any adhesive product and should be eliminated before installation.

## ROLL INSTALL PROCEDURE

- Inspect flooring prior to installation for manufacturing defects, correct for colour and size. Refer to the warranty file for details;
- Make the assumption right then about whether the walls in the room are not square or straight;
- A full glue-down installation is recommended for maximum wear and durability, but tape-down applications are acceptable for low traffic installations. Substrate quality is as important for tape-down installation as it is for full glue-down installations;
- Unroll/unpack the flooring in one direction and allow it to equilibrate with the installation environment for a period of 12 hours or more prior to the final installation. This will give the flooring time to relax, as it gets rather stretched during manufacturing;
- It is good idea to roll the floor out now in a way that will minimise excess cuts and waste during the final installation. If a tape-down installation method is chosen, the tape can be applied to the substrate as the flooring is being laid out in this step. The top layer of the tape can be exposed when the final cuts are complete;
- Slightly overlapping the rolls now along the length will help ensure tight seams during the adhering process;
- Cut all rolls to the required length, making allowances to run up a wall and/or for overlaps on head seams, where required;
- Begin the final installation by starting with the roll that is against the truest wall. Square this roll with the room;

For detailed installation instructions, please contact us.



- Proceed to abut the next rolls against the first roll using the factory edge. All interior seams (those not against a wall) may be abutted against the preceding roll using the factory edge. Head seams or other joints may be overlapped and double cut using a sharp utility knife, where necessary;
- Starting with the first roll, fold back half of the roll lengthwise along the wall and apply the adhesive to the substrate using the manufacturer's recommended coverage rates and trowel size. Note the adhesive manufacturer's "open time" and only apply as much as you can install within this time period. In order to minimise trapped air LAY, don't drop the flooring back into the adhesive;
- Trim the roll to the final length. It's a good idea to leave a slight gap at the walls, roughly of the thickness of the material being installed, as this can be hidden with most mouldings. Under normal interior conditions, the rubber flooring is very stable and won't grow or shrink, but because it is rubber, it can stretch. Leaving the gap allows for this stretching and will help prevent any bunching at the walls;
- Roll the floor immediately with a heavy roller to maximise the contact of adhesive with the floor, working from the middle of the roll towards the wall;
- Fold back the other half of the first roll and the first half of the second roll and apply adhesive to the substrate under both, being careful not to apply too much adhesive at the seams, as this will lead to adhesive oozing up through the seam;
- Lay flooring into wet adhesive and roll. When laying down the second roll, the initial overlap allows you to "work" or "walk" the joint back with your hands, thereby insuring a tight seam and effectively eliminating oozing adhesive;
- Repeat this folding, spreading, trimming and rolling procedure for each consecutive roll until complete;
- Roll all seams after the entire floor has been rolled. Use masking tape to hold together seams that appear to have gaps. Do not use duct tape, as it will leave a residue on the floor;
- Allow the adhesive to cure per the adhesive manufacturer's recommendation before excess foot traffic and rolling loads across the flooring. Premature traffic could cause gaps to form in the seams.

For detailed installation instructions, please contact us.