



## Safety Flooring Installation Guide

### Before installation:

- Acclimatise the floor in the room it will be installed in at 15-26 degrees celsius.
- Store upright to avoid flattened areas that cause difficult installation
- Unroll the floor decorative side up, and leave unrolled for 10 minutes. Then backroll it loosely and unroll again.
- Ensure rolls used match in shade and are from the same manufacturing batch if possible.
- Fit safety flooring over a wood, concrete or metal subfloor.
- Remove any existing flooring.
- Ensure the subfloor is clean, dry, flat and level. It must also not have existing adhesives from previous floorings.
- If floor needs leveling or any holes filling, refer to the safety floor manufacturers for suitable products.
- Any drains or channel outlets should have grill covers and clamping rings removed before installation. When adhesive is applied, remember to apply this to the top section of the outlet as well as the subfloor.

### Installing Safety Flooring:

- Trim the factory edge as these cannot be butted and will have an edgecurl from storage. Trim at least 125mm off all edges.
- Dry fit the floor into position. Make sure the point where pieces of floor connect is hidden if possible, so seams are less visible, however this is not essential. If there is a pattern on the floor, remember to run it parallel to the walls.
- Cut to floor to a length that overlaps the seam edges by 25mm. Ensure there is plenty of excess for external mitres.

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- Trim each outer seam so that a perfect fit is created without pressure fitting or gapping.
- For the seams where pieces of flooring connect, ensure they fit together without being too far apart or overlapping. If they still overlap, trace cut them by cutting the bottom piece whilst using the top piece edge as a guide. Alternatively, double cut by cutting through the top layer and the bottom layer simultaneously – this is recommended if you want a specific place for the seam and have plenty of overlap. The method you choose also depends on personal preference.
- Roll over the seam with a hand roller until you are satisfied with its visibility.
- Once you are satisfied with the fit of the floor, if applicable, mark the edges of the floor that will touch a cove former or wall, and contact adhesive therefore needs to be applied.
- Roll back half of the flooring. It is important to only do half at a time to ensure placement is maintained.
- Again if applicable, start by applying a contact adhesive as per manufacturers instructions to the bottom of the wall and the edges of floor that will reach up to this. This should be applied to both the bottom of the flooring and cove former on the bottom of the wall. Leave this to dry whilst completing the next step.
- Use a suitable adhesive on the entire subfloor where the first section of the floor will be placed. Depending on the manufacturers instructions, it may be required on just the subfloor, or both the new flooring and subfloor. Adhere to the 'open time' before continuing.
- Start gradually placing the floor down on the adhesive. Do this a small amount at a time to ensure it is being placed correctly, starting on a straight edge where different sections meet if possible.
- Get rid of all trapped air by using a flat wooden or Perspex trowel, and make sure the floor is flat and adhered correctly.
- After making sure it is correctly applied to the base, make sure the flooring is properly fitted to the cove former, then the wall. Fit it starting from the base and working your way up the wall by pressing your hands onto it. Then use a hand roller to adhere it.

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- Cut around any pipes or obstructions that prevent the flooring being fitted to the cove. Do this by putting a slit in the middle of the obstructed section, and pushing it back against the wall, then neatening up the flooring around the pipe by trimming as needed.
- Cut internal mitres by folding the floor into the corner, and push in the base to ensure that it meets at the junction where the cove former meets the floor. Parallel the tops of the two edges of the material, and cut to the point where they meet at the top. Start this by making a small cut at the bottom and working upwards. Fold one side into the wall and cut away the excess so it fits perfectly. Do this on the other side next.
- For external mitres, cut down on the inside of the column until you reach the top of the mitre. Cut away excess material that is higher than the required coverage. Cut down the mitre to where it reaches the floor. If applicable, cut in the back mitre and the section on the wall between these. Attach a separate piece of safety floor with adhesive applied to cover this section, and position and cut it to fit. Use a hand roller on this to adhere it.
- Cut away excess on the walls you have worked on, and neaten them up by tucking them into a cap strip and using a hand roller.
- For finishing at a wall or door architrave, cut the cove former so the end tapers into a point, and fit the floor over this as normal.
- Once all the flooring has been fitted, weld external and internal mitres and the any make out section where different sections meet. Put a spatula at the bottom as a stopping point. Cut, trim and blend in the welding with a router blade until neat once the welder has cooled.
- Main floor seams should be grooved to a depth of  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the flooring before welding. Weld cove sections in the same way as the mitres, and the main flat floor at a higher temperature. Weld along the seam at 2 to 3 metres per minute. Cut trim and blend flat sections with a sled and spatula. For textured floors, use specially designed tools that match the width of the welding.
- Use sealant around pipes etc as per manufacturing instructions.
- Cut a small circle in the centre of any drains, and then carefully neaten up by cutting around this a little as is required to ensure the covering can be properly reattached without leaving gaps between it and the floor. Once reattached, weigh down the perimeter until the adhesive has set.

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# Luxury FLOORING



- Cut around any access covers as tightly as possible, and weld the points the floor meets the access cover to form a seal between them.

After Installation:

- Do not allow light traffic on your new floor for 24 hours, light rolling loads for 48 hours, and heavy traffic for 72 hours after installation.
- Use a protective covering if any other work is being carried out by other trades.
- Do an initial clean as per manufacturer instructions.



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