

Installation Guidance Note: Allura Flex

General Advice

The appearance, performance and durability of the installed floorcovering will be determined to a large extent by the quality of the prepared subfloor and the conditions in which they are laid. As with any thin floor covering irregularities in the subfloor will be apparent in the finished flooring.

Subfloor preparation should be carried out in accordance with BS8203:2017 Code of practice for the installation of resilient floor coverings. Areas to receive flooring should be clean, free from other trades, fully enclosed and weather tight. Subfloors should be clean and free of contaminants, smooth, sound and permanently dry.

Always conduct moisture tests on **all** substrates. All ground based level floors should have an effective moisture barrier.

Installation over the following substrates falls outside the scope of BS8203 and the recommendations below should be followed:

Raised Access Floors should be smooth, level and clean. Degreasing may be necessary on steel faced panels. Any old adhesive residues must be removed.

Raised access flooring panels have a tendency to settle shortly after installation and this should be taken into account when assessing the appearance of the Allura Flex tiles or planks fitted onto raised access flooring systems. Ridges between uneven raised access floor panels and/or gaps between adjacent panels will telegraph through to the finished tile installation.

Panels should be checked before commencing installation to ensure that they are close fitting and level. Uneven or loose floor panels should be levelled or re-fixed before installing Allura Flex tiles or planks.

Note: *Incidental low-level light will exaggerate any unevenness in the subfloor.*

If any doubt exists, the raised access floor should be overlaid with plywood in accordance with BS8203:2017

See additional advice below for the installation of Hungarian point planks

Old resilient flooring should:

- a. Be sound and bonded tightly to the sub floor.
- b. Have loose or broken areas removed and replaced with sound material or levelled with a good quality smoothing compound.
- c. Be abraded to remove old wax, seals and dirt and then thoroughly cleaned.

If any doubt exists, or where full adhesion is required, existing floor coverings should be removed.

Areas to receive flooring shall be adequately lit to allow for proper inspection of the substrate, installation and for final inspection.

It is essential that the laying area is at a steady temperature of 18 to 27°C for 48 hours prior to, during, and for 24 hours after installation. The material and adhesive should be conditioned in the same environment for at

least 24 hours prior to the installation. Where the floorcoverings have been stored or transported immediately prior to delivery in temperatures below 10°C the acclimatisation period should be extended to 48 hours.

Prior to installation tiles should be checked to ensure that the correct colour, batch number and quantity have been received and that the material is in good condition. No claim will be accepted for incorrect colour, pattern or obvious damage if the material has been fitted.

Use material from the same batch/dye lot. The use of different production batches will always result in visible shade differences. The batch number is clearly marked on the material packaging and must be checked before commencement of installation.

Always clean away excess adhesive with a damp cloth before it is allowed to dry.

Store Allura Flex® tiles and planks in cartons stacked, maximum 5 cartons, and laying flat.

Do not remove more tiles from the box than can be installed within 1 hour.

Allura Flex is occupier ready on completion of the installation. However, if the newly installed floor is going to be subjected to heavy site traffic, particularly high point load wheeled traffic, the floor should be protected during this phase (see “on completion” at the end of this guide).

As with all Forbo floor coverings, Allura Flex can be used in conjunction with under-floor heating systems. A separate guidance note “**Installation over Underfloor Heating Systems**” provides more information on the conditions for installation in such circumstances.

Adhesive Recommendations and application

Allura Flex tiles should be installed using a high grab tackifier adhesive. Forbo recommends Forbo Eurocol 542 Eurofix Tack Plus.

Use a short pile roller to apply the tackifier. It is essential that tackifiers are allowed to dry to a tacky finish before laying the floor covering. Failure to do so could result in a permanent non-release bond.

Note: *1. the adhesive must be spread evenly over the entire floor area with particular attention to perimeter edges*

2. porous substrates may require priming with a diluted application of the adhesive.

In most applications Forbo Eurocol 542 tackifier adhesive will be sufficient in heavy commercial usage areas, however, where tiles or planks are liable to be subject to heavy static or dynamic loads they should be fully adhered using Forbo Eurocol 540 Eurosafe Special or 640 Eurostar special (EC1 Low emission adhesive).

Note: Contact Forbo Flooring Technical Services department for further advice on adhesives and installation in areas liable to be subjected to abnormal temperature variation in use, for example, retail premises with glazed window fronts, conservatories etc.

Always conduct an adhesive bond test before starting the installation. Bond testing will assist in identifying both the working characteristics of the adhesive (waiting and working time) for the site conditions, and also any potential bonding problems.

Always clean away excess adhesive with a damp cloth before it is allowed to dry.

If alternative adhesives are to be used consult with the supplier for usage information, guidance and warranty.

Installation

Most Allura Flex designs are non-directional; however, the following installation advice is given:

- Stone, concrete and sand tiles may be laid either in bond (broadloom) or brick pattern
- Textile designs should be installed chequerboard.
- Traditional wood designs do not require shuffling prior to installation, but dry laying will identify best use of design.

Like the natural material, some designs will vary in tone and colour. This is intentional and gives the floor a more authentic appearance.

Note: see additional installation advice below for Hungarian point” planks

Setting out

Forbo tile products are installed using conventional tile installation techniques.

The correct starting point for setting out a tiled floor is traditionally the centre of the area - although this may not be the final starting point when tile laying begins. Some adjustment of the starting point may be required, for example, to avoid small perimeter cuts, where the tiles are to be laid with a border, or with designs such as Hungarian Point.

In corridors and small spaces, it may be simpler to work lengthwise from one end, using the centre line as a guide.

The centre line is drawn as follows: a chalk line is snapped from centre of wall A-B (=E) to the centre of wall C-D (=F). The centre of line E-F is found (M). Draw a perpendicular line through M using the 3:4:5 method to establish G-H (Figure A).

Starting at centre point M, measure out lengthwise and width wise to the walls. Wherever possible, cuts of less than 60mm or so should be avoided as these are more likely to come loose at some stage in the life of the installation. Adjust the position of lines E-F and G-H if necessary.

Laying tiles or planks

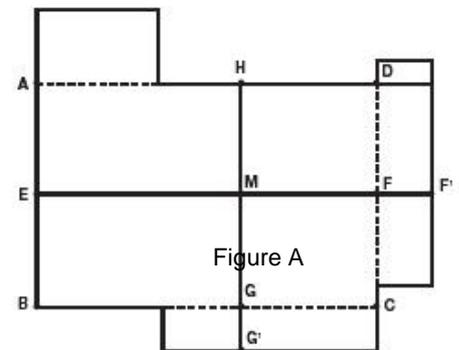
Begin laying tiles at the starting point, ensuring that the tile is laid exactly along the layout lines. If the first few tiles are not installed accurately, the entire installation will be affected. Lightly roll each row of planks with a hand roller to ensure a firm adhesive bond.

Note: In a large area, two or more fitters may be placing tiles at the same time. As finger pressure in butting the tiles or planks together may be slightly different, we suggest to start from a common point and work away from it to avoid tiles or planks going out of bond.

Remove fresh adhesive residue immediately with a clean white damp cloth. Dried adhesive residue can be removed with a clean white cloth and soapy water.

In situations where the tiles or planks are being fully adhered the time it takes to mark and cut the border tiles must be taken into consideration when planning the installation. Without adequate planning, it is likely that the working time of the adhesive in the area of the border tiles will be exceeded before the tiles are installed, which will result in an inadequate bond of the border tiles. The successful installation of border tiles is best accomplished by following one of two strategies:

- When laying out tile, determine the edge of a field tile a comfortable distance from each wall and then snap chalk lines around the perimeter of the room. When spreading adhesive, use these lines as a guide to stop spreading adhesive and install the field tiles up to the adhesive spread lines. Once the field tiles



have been installed, the border tiles and be “dry” fitted (before spreading the adhesive). After the border tiles have been cut, adhesive can be applied in the area of the border tiles and the tiles can be placed into the adhesive.

- b. Plan the sequence of spreading adhesive so that the border tiles can be cut and placed into the adhesive before the adhesive working time has been exceeded.

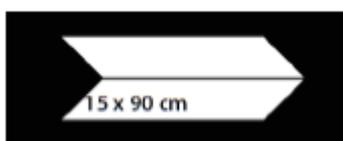
Lay the tiles into wet adhesive* and roll with a 60-75 kg roller before the adhesive has dried. Always check for proper adhesive transfer. In order to achieve a secure bond, there must be a complete **wet** transfer of adhesive to the tile backing.

Areas that cannot be rolled with the large roller e.g. abutments such as architraves or skirting boards should be rolled with a hand roller or pressed into the adhesive with a rubbing hammer.

*A short waiting time will often be necessary to allow the adhesive to develop body. The tile **MUST** be placed into the adhesive before it has had an opportunity to dry. This enables a complete wet transfer of the proper amount of adhesive to the tile backing and is essential for a secure bond.

Hungarian Point

This design is made up of left and right planks which are installed together in rows (option 1) or either side of a standard plank (option 2). Each box has an equal number of A and B planks packed face-to-face and back-to-back in the box.



Hungarian Point Laying Option 1



Hungarian Point Laying Option 2

Note: As with any geometric design, irregularities or undulations in the subfloor can result in the bond of tiles or planks drifting during installation. This is particularly important with the installation of Hungarian point planks if the points of the planks are to meet consistently and particular attention should be given to the preparation of the subfloor to ensure that the highest level of subfloor regularity is achieved i.e. within SR1 surface regularity standard.

Raised access floors should be pre-levelled with plywood installed in accordance with, and conforming to, Annex A of BS8203:2017.

Draw a straight line in the middle of two furthest distance walls.

Dry lay the planks along the line drawn on the floor to check that the planks line up to the walls on both sides. You will be able to check if the row of planks will fit evenly on both sides. If necessary shift the line to the right or left to avoid awkward cuts and wasting material.

Install the first line of planks along the start line. Lightly roll the first and each subsequent row of planks with a hand roller to ensure a firm adhesive bond. Once the first line of planks is installed install the next line of planks to the opposite side of the start line. Re-roll the planks with a hand roller if any small adjustments are made in aligning the planks.

Install the remaining rows, starting in the centre and working to both sides of the room, making sure that you work parallel to the drawn centre line.

On completion of the installation

First impressions may have more impact on the client than hours of skilled fitting.

The completed installation should be cleared of scrap material and debris, the floor swept or vacuumed and any traces of adhesive residues removed from the floor and skirtings.

If the floor covering is to be protected from other trades or site traffic prior to project completion, a protection product should be chosen that is appropriate for the type and level of traffic likely to be experienced and the potential for impact, scratching or indentation damage.

In many cases it is customary for the initial floor preparation to be left, or subcontracted, to a professional cleaning and maintenance contractor who will have the staff and equipment to do the job thoroughly.

If the optimum performance of any new floor covering is to be achieved, it is important that the correct cleaning and maintenance procedures are used from day one. Cleaning and maintenance guides for all Forbo Flooring linoleum products are available for download at: www.forbo-flooring.co.uk/alluraflex

Cleaning and maintenance guides should be passed onto the main contractor, client or end user as appropriate on completion of the installation, and before any hand over clean is started.

If in any doubt contact us:

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Additional Reference documents and information:

Forbo Floor Coverings Installation Guide: www.forbo-flooring.co.uk

BS8203:2017

The CFA Guide to Contract Flooring (Tel: 01159 411126)