

Installation Guidance Note: Marmoleum Modular

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 resilient floor covering irregularities in the subfloor will be apparent in the finished flooring.

The installation of Marmoleum Modular tiles should be carried out in accordance with AS1884-2021 "Resilient sheet and tiles laying and maintenance practices." As code of practice for the installation of resilient floor coverings. Areas to receive flooring should be; clean, dry, free from other trades, fully enclosed and weather tight, adequately lit to allow for proper inspection of the substrate, installation and for the final inspection.

Subfloors should be clean, contaminant free, smooth, sound and permanently dry in accordance with AS 1884-2021. It is essential that the laying area is at a steady temperature of a minimum 17°C, 48 hours before, during and 48 hours after installation. The material and adhesive should be conditioned in the same environment for at least 48 hours prior to the installation.

Ensure that all recommendations for substrate and job site conditions are met prior to beginning the installation. Beginning the installation is an implied acceptance of site conditions by the parties involved and liability for any failure directly related to inadequate site conditions becomes the responsibility of the installer and/or flooring contractor.

Store Marmoleum Modular in cartons stacked, maximum 5 cartons, and laying flat.

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 the commencement of installation.

As with all newly installed floor coverings Marmoleum Modular should be protected from heavy traffic, particularly high point load wheeled traffic, for 72 hours and must not be washed for 48 hours after installation.

Always conduct moisture tests on all substrates to the requirements of AS 1884-2021.

All ground-based level floors should have an effective moisture barrier.

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

Install square tiles in alternating directions (tessellated). Rectangular tiles may be installed in any direction.

Adhesive application

For installing linoleum tiles a hard setting adhesive is required such as Forbo's F41 (using a V2, 2.4mm x 2.4mm 'V' notch trowel) or 614 Eurostar Lino Plus (using a V1 trowel). If alternative products are to be used consult with the supplier for more information, guidance and warranty.

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.



Install 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.

Take into account your open time from the results of the bond test. 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.

Installation

For the installation direction of Marmoleum Modular please note the following:

- Square tiles should be installed in alternating directions (tessellated)
- Rectangular tiles may be installed in any direction

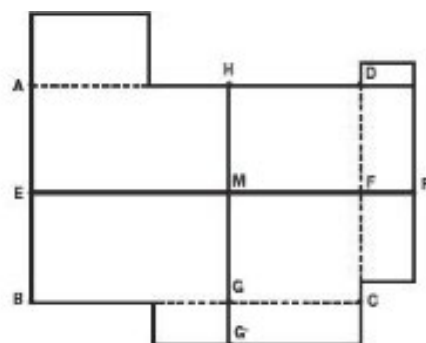
Tiles and planks do not require shuffling prior to installation, but dry laying will identify the best use of design. Like natural material, some designs will vary in tone and colour. This is intentional and gives the floor a more authentic appearance.

Setting out

Forbo tile products can be 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.

It is customary to start from the centre of the room. 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.



Installation

1. 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.
2. Because the tiles must be installed into wet adhesive, do not spread the adhesive in an area larger than tiles can be installed while the adhesive is still wet taking care that the adhesive is covering 100% of the backing of the tiles. Any excess dried adhesive left on the substrate should be removed before applying fresh adhesive to ensure consistent spread. 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.
3. 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
 - a. 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 can 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 immediately into the wet 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.
4. Immediately after placing the tiles into wet adhesive, roll the tiles with a 60-75 kg roller in multiple directions to ensure adequate transfer of adhesive to the backing. Re-roll the tiles periodically to ensure that the tile remains in contact with the adhesive while the adhesive is curing. 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. For further information or in any doubt please contact your local Forbo technical representative.

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.com.au/downloads

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 handover clean is started.

If in any doubt contact us:

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