



AMORIM CORK COMPOSITES
AMORIM SPORTS FLOOR
ROLLED RUBBER INSTALLATION GUIDE

Roll Installation Guide

A. Substrate

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

B. Roll Install Procedure

1. Inspect flooring prior to installation for manufacturing defects, correct color, and size. See warranty statement for details.
2. Make the assumption right now that the walls in the room are not square or straight.
3. 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 equally as important for tape down installations as it is for full glue down installations.
4. 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 final installation. This will allow the flooring time to relax as it is stretched somewhat during manufacturing.
5. It is a good idea to roll out the floor now in such a fashion that will minimize 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.
6. Slightly overlapping the rolls now along the length will help insure tight seams during the adhering process.
7. Cut all rolls to the required length making allowances to run up a wall and / or for overlap on a head seams where required.
8. Begin the final installation by starting with the roll that is against the truest wall. Square this roll with the room.



9. Proceed to butt the next roll against the first roll utilizing the factory edge. All interior seams (those not against a wall) may be butted against the preceding roll using the factory edge. Head seams or other joints may be overlapped and double cut using a sharp utility knife as necessary.
10. Starting with the first roll, fold back half of the roll lengthwise along the wall and apply the adhesive to the substrate using the manufacturers recommended coverage rates and trowel size. Note the adhesive manufacturers "open time" and only apply as much as you can install within this time period. In order to minimize trapped air LAY, don't drop, the flooring back into the adhesive.
11. Trim the roll to the final length. Leaving a slight gap at the walls roughly the thickness of the material being installed is a good idea and can be hidden with most moldings. Under normal interior conditions, the rubber flooring is very stable and won't grow or shrink, but because it's rubber, it can stretch. Leaving the gap allows for this stretch and will help prevent any bunching at the walls.
12. Roll the floor immediately with a 100 lb roller to maximize contact of adhesive with the floor working from the middle of the roll to the wall.
13. 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 to not apply too much adhesive at the seams. Too much adhesive will ooze up through the seam.
14. 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.
15. Repeat this folding, spreading, trimming, and rolling procedure for each consecutive roll until complete.
16. 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.
17. Allow the adhesive to cure per the adhesive manufacturer's recommendation prior to excess foot traffic and rolling loads across the flooring. Premature traffic could cause gaps to form in the seams.