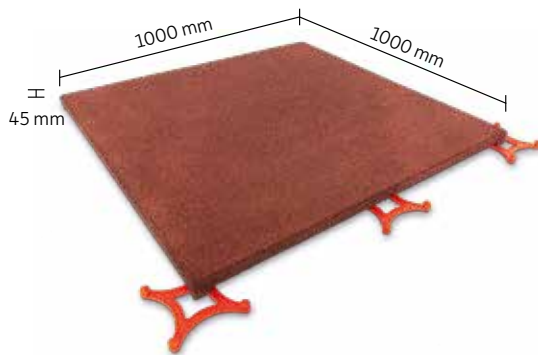




Terrasoft®

Slab 1000 x 1000 x 45



1000 x 1000 x 45 Terrasoft Slabs are made of pure rubber granulate (1-3.5 mm) and are bound and coated with polyurethane. Due to the greater thickness and the drainage arrangement on the underside of the slab they are particularly resilient and permeable to water. The slab cushions easily when you walk on it, which brings numerous orthopaedic benefits. In addition to a pleasant walking feeling, the joints are spared.

ADVANTAGES

- suitable for solid and permeable substrates
- non-slip even in wet conditions
- especially water permeable
- cost-effective
- patented connection system with cross connector
- rapid laying over large areas
- higher compressed
- Very abrasion-resistant

APPLICATION

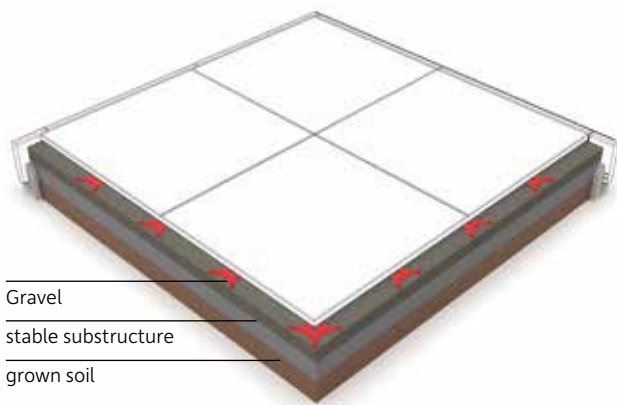
The Terrasoft slabs are used in outdoor areas that require rapid coverage of large areas, especially on large terraces or outdoor seating. Areas that require barrier-free access in conjunction with non-slip properties are often covered with Terrasoft 1000 x 1000 x 45 slabs. These are, for example, entrance areas or open spaces in nursing homes or hospitals. In addition, due to their permeability, the slabs provide optimum flooring for animal husbandry.

MATCHING EDGE ELEMENTS

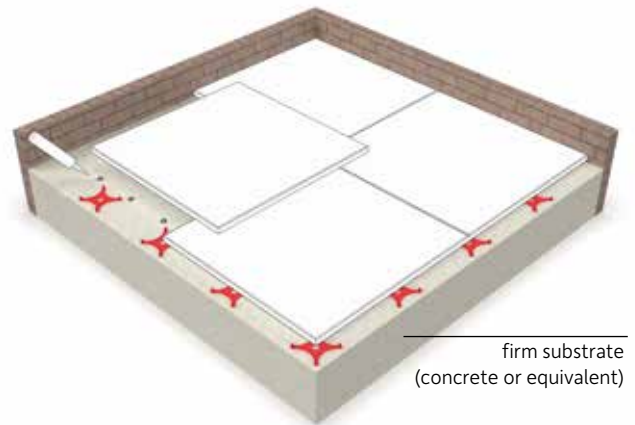
Edgings are designed quickly and easily with the Terrasoft path bordering.



Path bordering
Item no. 252000xx1



Laying with cross-connector on permeable substrate (lava, basalt, gravel, grit) with edging element.



Laying with cross-connector on a level, solid surface. Bonding with gluing spots on the drainage.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

In order to achieve the greatest possible installation stability, it is recommended to lay the flooring staggered.

Please follow the detailed installation instructions and consider the following information.

Dimensional tolerances may occur due to production.

These will be compensated within 48 hours after installation. Please note that the final row in the installation plan will only be cut to the required size after the above-mentioned 48 hours have elapsed.

Laying on firm substrate:

An important prerequisite for the installation of slabs made of pure rubber granulate is the professional preparation of the substrate and the appropriate gradient. A smooth gradient screed with subsequently applied moisture insulation is most suitable as the water-bearing layer. Existing films and bituminous membranes must first be tested for their suitability as a substrate. A solid edging to maintain the position is essential. To ensure the desired situational securing in the long term, the border slabs should be glued to the substrate.

Laying on permeable substrate:

First, remove topsoil and soil down to a load-bearing, firm substrate. In cohesive, impermeable soils (e.g. loam), the foundations should be arranged with an appropriate slope and a drainage system for the discharge of surface water. Then, a load-bearing substructure (grain size 0/32 mm to 0/56 mm) min. 20 cm thick is filled in and compacted. Subsequently, as surface compensation and slab support, high-grade chippings (3/7 mm min. 25 mm thick) are used as backfill with a 2.5 % gradient.

Cross connector:

In order to ensure a permanent connection between the slabs when laying in a cross-gap, and to avoid a shifting of the slabs between them, we recommend the use of the cross connector for Terrasoft Slabs 1000 x 1000 45. They are laid below the slabs in the corresponding recess and glued selectively.

Please follow the care instructions.



Terrasoft Slab 1000 x 1000 x 45 mm
redbrown



Terrasoft Slab 1000 x 1000 x 45 mm
anthracite

Colours



-10x redbrown -13x anthracite

Specifications



Spare parts



4525001x1
glueing

SURFACE ADHESION

The surface adhesion is mainly for the fixation of solid rubber products.

Preparation of the subsoil

The concrete foundation must be rough, clean and dry. Please pay attention that the glueing areas are free of oil, greases and other residues e.g. colours, rubber abrasion, cement mist etc.

The surface and environment temperature must be at least 8°C resp. at least 3°C above the dew point temperature. Air temperature not higher than 80%.

Adhesion priming

Fill adhesion priming in another pot and apply thinly on the subsoil by rolling or painting.

If necessary, subsequently smooth put to avoid puddles.

The drying depends on the air humidity.

With a high air humidity the drying is delayed. In the drying time, a direct water admission should be avoided.

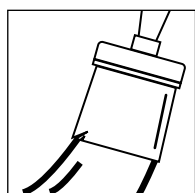
Under certain circumstances, it may be necessary to grind the dried adhesion priming. The grinding dust should be removed thoroughly.

Glueing process

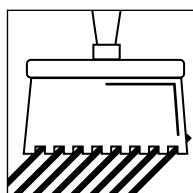
Admit 1.5 kg hardener to 10 kg glueing and mix it at a low rotative speed achieving a mass free of mist.

When glueing rubber on concrete, the glueing mass should be applied and compressed on the concrete surface with a toothed spatula (4 mm).

Please pay attention that the area is not stepped on for 48 hours.



adhesion priming



glueing process

JOINT FILLER

The joint filler is applied when already laid elements should be glued together upon the impact edges. This way, it is not possible to take away single elements.

Processing

With the supplied plastic nozzle, an exact dosage is achieved by simply pressing the middle of the bottle.

Please pay attention that the joint filler remains liquid during the processing period. The joint should not be larger than 3 mm.

Please pay attention that the surface is not stepped on for 48 hours.

CARE INSTRUCTIONS

A regular care of the layed slabs serves the security and increases its attractive appearance and the life span.

- The dust on Terrasoft areas can be swept off with a broom with hard bristles.
- Coloured surfaces can be subsequently refined through application of a special spray coating.
- Fouling with moss or grass in the joint area can lead to the panels being pushed apart or pushed up. Be sure to remove such growth early.
- Decolourations of the surface can occur through durable remaining ram moisture on the substrates as well as diverse plants in the direct surroundings of the slabs.
- External influences can have an effect on the condition of the surfaces. Weather, UV radiation, dust from the air, sites near the coast with high salinity or sand areas near the impact protection slabs can have a negative effect on lack of care.
- In cases of abrasion slabs have to be replaced