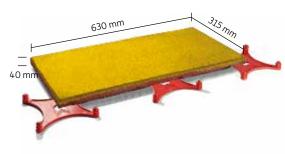




Terrasoft®

Slab EPDM 630 x 315 x 40



Modern and unique - the 630×315 Terrasoft Slab is also available in six modern EPDM colours, which enhance the flooring's elongated format and enable creative surface design. Modern architecture often requires a modern design of the terrace and balcony areas, which can be impressively realised with this unique slab. An EDPM layer is applied to a slab of pure rubber granulate (1-3.5 mm, bonded and coated with polyurethane), which impresses with its non-slip surface and creative colours. In addition, the slab is soundproofing and insulating, which is a great advantage over conventional coverings on terraces.

ADVANTAGES

- modern design
- six different colour choices
- creative surface design
- numerous types of laying possible, for example herringbone
- high resilience of the slabs
- patented connection system (cross connector)

APPLICATION

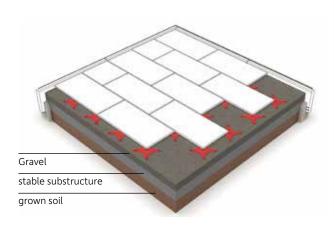
The 630 x 315 x 40 Terrasoft Slab is used in exterior areas e.g. on roof terraces and balconies. The rectangular format fits perfectly with all types of architecture - both on terraces and in entrances.

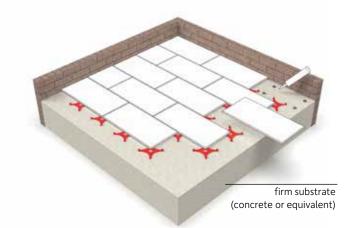
MATCHING EDGE ELEMENTS

On porous substrates, the surface may be rapidly and easily edged with Terrasoft path bordering.



Path bordering Item no. 252000yy1





Laying in half-offset formation on permeable substrate (lava, basalt, gravel, grit) with edging element and cross-connector.

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

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Please follow the detailed installation instructions (page 226 ff) 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:

The Terrasoft 40 Tiles can be laid on solid and on porous substrates. The laying is done conventionally in cross-joints.

To stabilise the area, we recommend the use of our margin bordering systems.

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, highgrade chippings (3/7 mm min. 25 mm thick) are used as backfill with a 2.5 % gradient.

Cross connection:

The cross connections for patio systems are used with the Terrasoft Slabs in the format 630 x 315 x 40 mm. This universally applicable slab can be laid staggered, in cross-joint or L-shaped and permanently connected to the cross connector. They are laid below the slabs in the corresponding recess and glued selectively.

Please follow the care instructions.

Colours



-31y

signal-

yellow













Specifications











-34y signalred

-30y orange

-23y blue

-26y black



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.

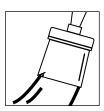
Under certain circumstances, it may be necessary to grind the dried adhesion priming. The grinding dust should be removed thoroughly.

Glueing process

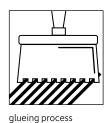
Admit 1.5 kg hardener to 10 kg glueing and mix it at a low rotative speed achieving a mass free of mist.

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.







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. The can also be cleaned with a high-pressure cleaner. This also removes dirt residues from the porous surface of the slabs.
- Depending on the degree of soiling, a deep cleaning, e.g. be carried out with a high-pressure cleaner.
- Coloured surfaces can be subsequently refined through application of a special spray coating. In the case of EPDM paving slabs, aggressive soiling due to environmental influences can be removed by sanding down the surface.
- 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