1. Preparation & Acclimatisation

Proper preparation is critical. The subfloor must be structurally sound, clean, dry, and flat to SR2 tolerance. Remove all dust, debris, paint, or oil.

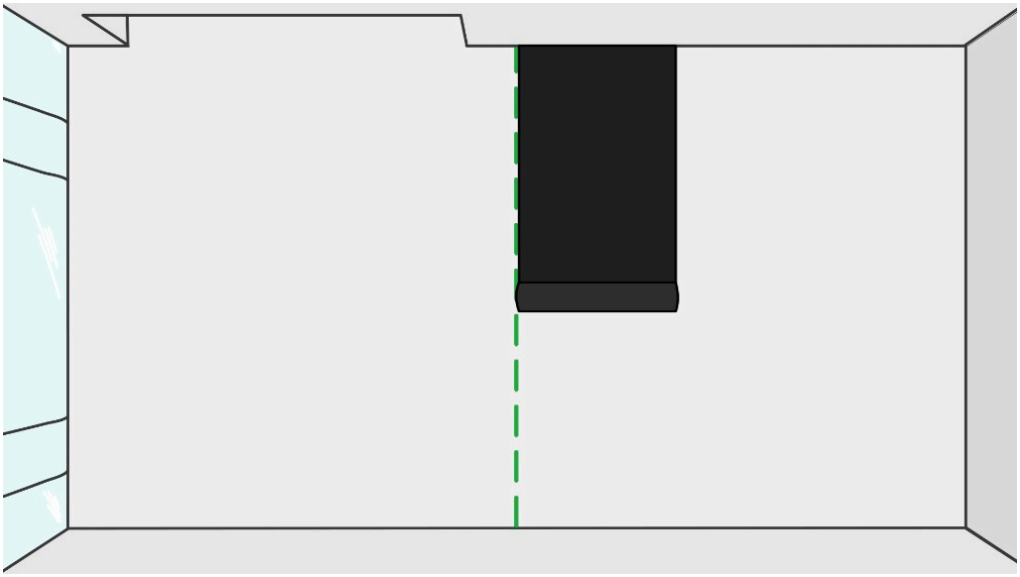
Roll out the rubber flooring in the installation area and allow it to acclimatise and relax for at least 24-48 hours prior to cutting or gluing. This is essential to prevent shrinkage after installation.

2. Required Tools

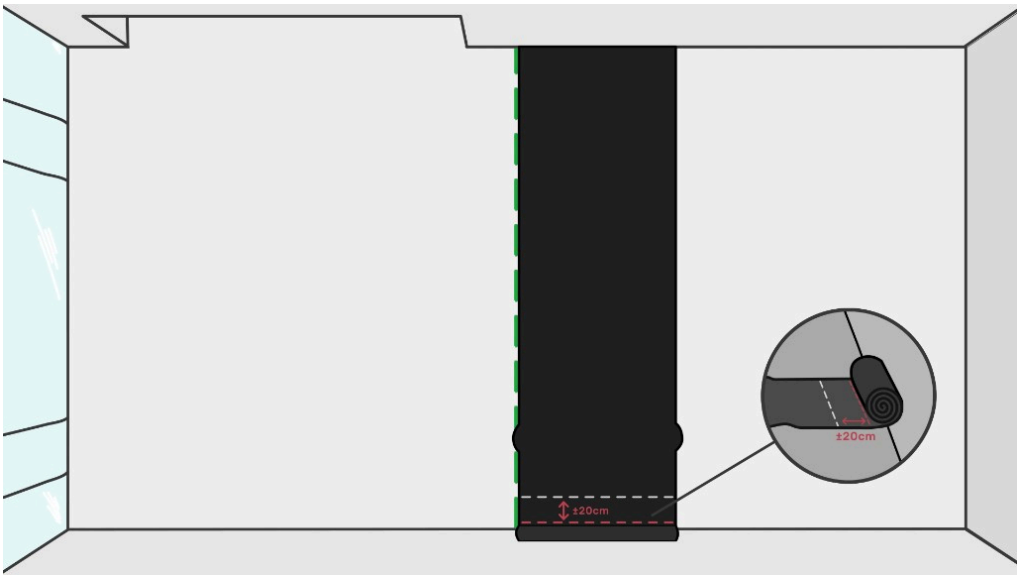
- Heavy-duty utility knife with rigid straight blades
- Metal straight edge (minimum 2m length)
- Measuring tape and chalk line
- Polyurethane (PU) adhesive or double-sided gym tape
- Notched trowel (for full stick-down)
- 50kg floor roller

3. Recommended Installation Method (Glued to Subfloor)

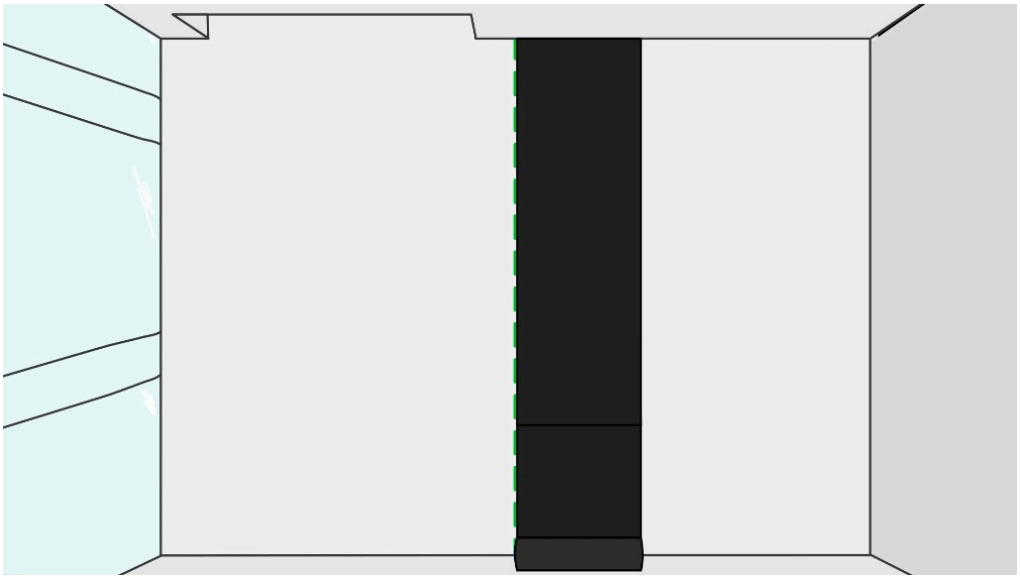
1. Plot a laser line or chalk line in the centre of the room.
2. Start by laying out the first roll alongside this line.



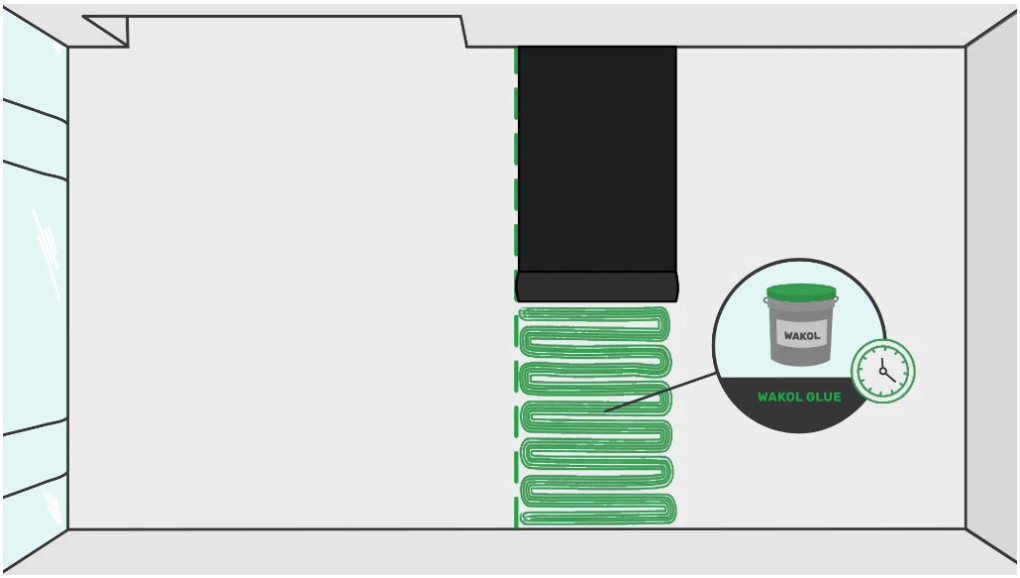
3. When ending at a wall or profile, cut the roll using a stanley hooked knife with 20cm excess.



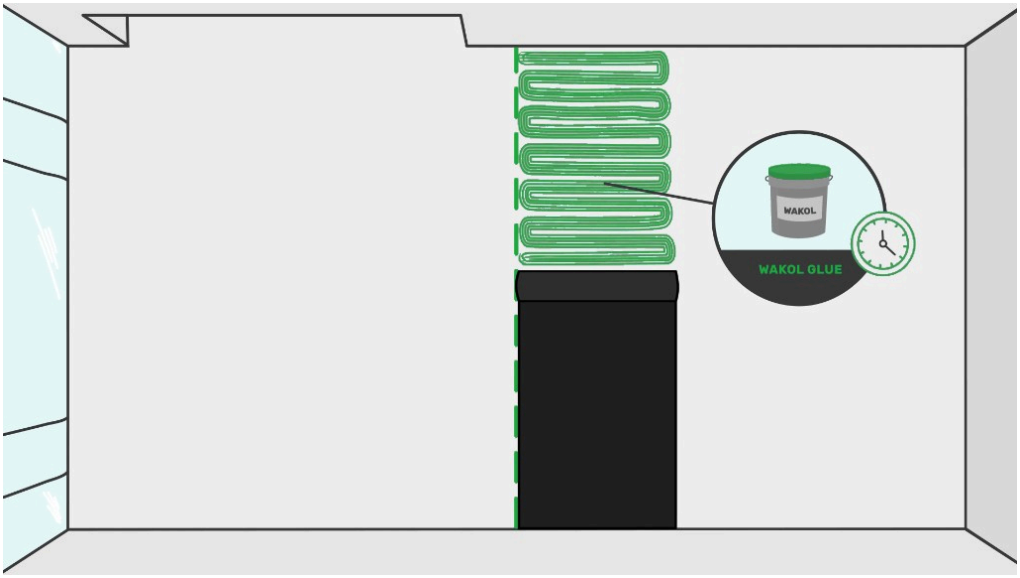
4. When there is more room length to cover than a single roll length, use a second roll to cover the remaining distance.



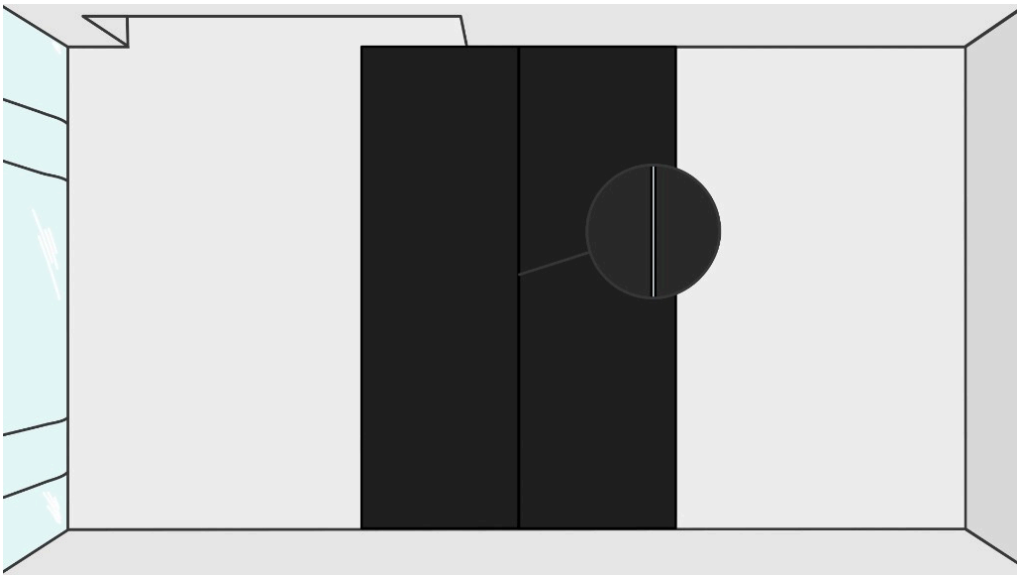
5. Roll up about half of the roll length, apply glue to the subfloor according to the instructions on the label and wait the recommended time as per instructions on the manual.



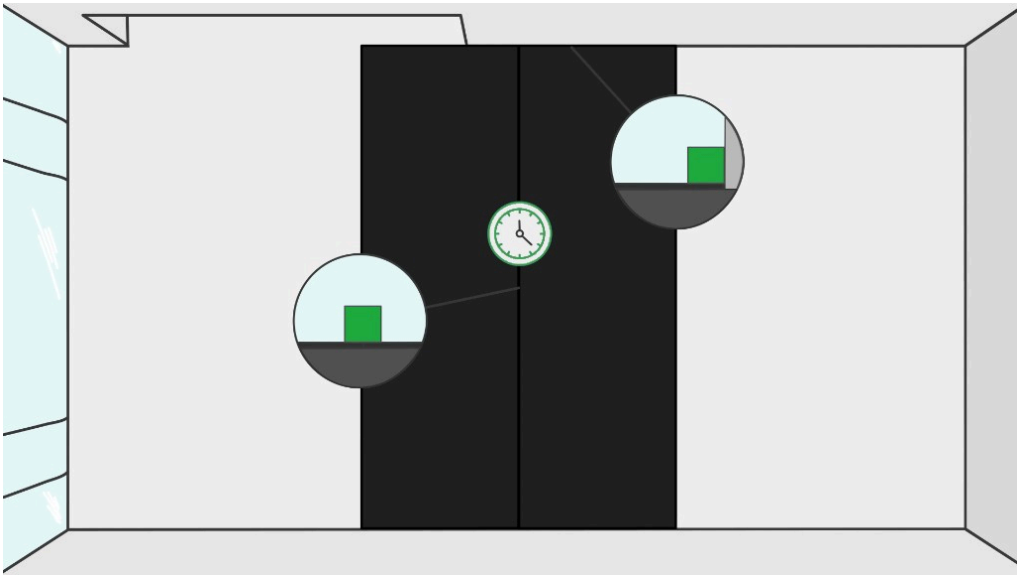
6. Roll back the roll, gently put it in the right position and cut off the excess. Then roll up the other half and apply glue to the subfloor. Wait the recommended time and roll back in position.



7. Lay out the second roll adjacent to the first. Handle the seams with special care. Push these carefully against the adjacent roll for the best result.



8. If any of the joints come up after gluing, it is recommended to place some weight on the joints to keep it down until the glue is fully cured.



9. Work your way in rows towards the left and right outer sides of the room.

10. When you reach the sides of the room, cut the rolls.

4. Seams & Cutting

Lay rolls in the same direction. Take special care at seams and butt the factory edges gently together. Leave a 2-3mm expansion gap around the perimeter. Use a sharp, good quality stanley knife with straight blades.

5. Maintenance & Cleaning

Regular maintenance ensures the longevity and aesthetic appearance of your Superstrata floor.

- Daily: Vacuum or sweep to remove loose dirt and debris.
- Weekly: Damp mop using a pH-neutral floor cleaner diluted in warm water. Do not use excessive water.
- Deep Clean: For commercial environments, use a cylindrical brush scrubber dryer machine periodically.
- Avoid: Never use bleach, solvents, acidic cleaners, or petroleum-based products as these will degrade the rubber.