



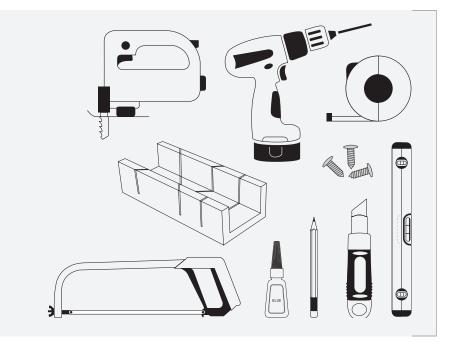
Installation Guidelines plan.a

Tools & Materials

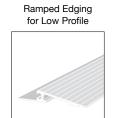
- Power Drill
- · Tape Measure
- Jigsaw using blades with a 2mm pitch and wavy teeth
- · Super Glue
- · Angle Grinder
- · Safety Utility Knife
- Straight Edge
- Hack Saw
- · Mitre block

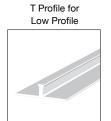
Materials

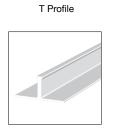
- Plan.a Matting Panels
- Expansion Joint
- Recessed Well Frame Edge



Finishing Accessories





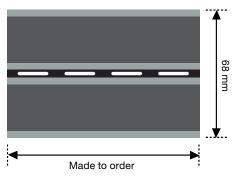




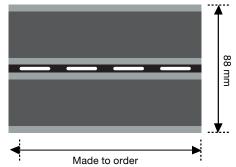


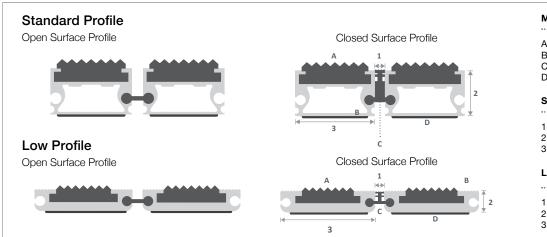


Plan.a Standard Profile



Plan.a Low Profile





Material Key

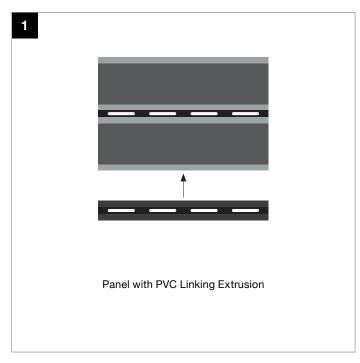
- A Carpet / PVC inserts
- B Aluminum
- C Flexible PVC connector
- D Foam cushion

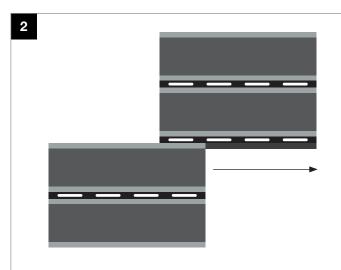
Standard Profile Dimensions

- 1 4mm
- 2 17mm
- 3 32mm

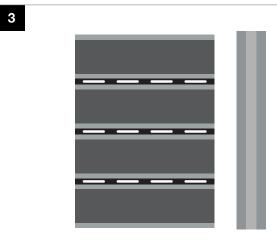
Low Profile Dimensions

- 4mm
- 2 9mm
- 3 42mm

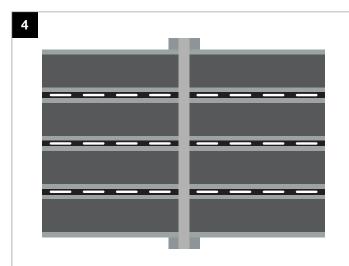




Sliding the panels together. If the panels are too difficult to slide together, you can cut one side of the PVC connected and butt the panels together. If doing this, be sure to fix the panels to the subfloor to avoid movement.



Mats exceeding 4m wide in width (left to right) will be supplied with T divider bars. When provided for installation they must be placed between panel sections and along the direction of travel (front to back) prior to fitting of the matting panels.



Due to the weight of each panel there should be no need for manual fixing, but if required the panels can be screwed to the floor using the following steps below:

Steps

- 1. Drill hole through the aluminium profile into the sub floor.
- 2. Insert a raw plug into the hole in the sub floor.
- 3. Peel back a small piece of carpet insert.
- 4. Drill a hole into the aluminium profile.
- Insert 7mm plugs and screws to suit at 50mm depth with a 4.5/5mm shank of screw.
- 6. Apply super glue to the aluminium extrusion.

 Push the insert back in place and hold down to ensure the glue bonds

These can do done at the edge of the profiles around the mat.

Preparation

For best results it is advised to install **plan.a** on a level and clean floor. Simply follow these simple steps to achieve a durable, clean and adaptable flooring finish in your chosen area:



Clear

Sweep the existing floor to ensure that the surface is clean and free of dust and dirt.



Surface check

We recommend you check the floor surface for any variations. If not addressed, floor tiles may 'dislocate' at the connection interlocks (The smoother the subfloor is the more even and resilient your plan.a matting will be).

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Temperature

We advise that plan.a matting is laid in areas that have an ambient temperature between 16°C-24°C

(Let the matting acclimatise to the environment for at least 24-48 hours before laying).

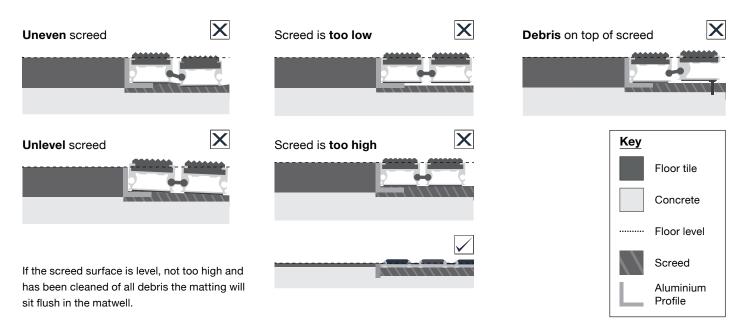
Sub Floor Preparation

Insert frame profile for recessed wells.

- · Standard profile frame needs screeding over frame.
- Low profile no screeding required, screed up to bottom of L-shape, L-Screed.

Mitre joint the corners at 45° with a chopsaw and mitre block to create a neat finish.

Screed the recessed well to the customer required depth (ideally 17 to 18mm standard profile and 10mm for low profile) making sure the surface is flat and even.



Insert the 17mm/10mm thick aluminium panels into the well. Mats produced to a drawing are supplied to the finished size or as indicated on the "Matting order approval form" and should require minimal site adjustment if the well sizes are correct and square. The mats should be laid so that pedestrians walk across the mat ribs, the direction of traffic and not along them. Due to ease of handling the mats will be supplied in panel's approx. 500mm depth to be linked together (front to back) with the PVC Extrusion supplied with each panel. All panels will be provided with the panel number for each entrance area as and when required on large orders (we make them into panels for manual handling.)