

Stravifloor Mount (Concrete)

Installation Manual

Installation Tools and Components

- Utility knife
- Pen or marker
- Tape measure
- Cross line laser (optional)
- Chalk line with gear ratio
- Tie plates
- Hand-held circular saw and/or jigsaw
- Screwdriver and screws
- Adhesive spray
- Industrial grade self-adhesive tape
- Personal protective equipment (PPE)

1 / Supporting Floor Preparation

Prior to installation the area should be watertight and the supporting floor clean and dry.

The flatness of the supporting floor should be a maximum of max. 1/8" (3 mm) over 10' (3 m) and 1/16" (1.5 mm) over 24" (60 cm) (according to ASTM E1155-14, ACI 302) to ensure a successful installation.

2 / Perimeter Isolation

All walls, columns and service penetrations through the floating floor should be isolated using Perimeter Strip.

The height of this isolation should be the distance between the supporting floor and the finished level of the floating floor.

Do not use any fasteners through the perimeter isolation board.



3 / Absorption Layer Installation

The absorption layer is provided in pre-cut sheets and can be loose laid without mechanical or adhesive fixing.

Ensure that the locations of the cutouts in the absorption layer match the spacing and locations of CDM Stravitec isolators as indicated on the drawings provided.

Chalk line may be used to help maintain proper spacing.

4 / CDM Stravitec Rubber Pad Installation

Place CDM Stravitec pads into the cutouts provided.

If more than one type of pad is being used carefully check the layout of each pad type correlates with the drawings – this can be done by matching the color of the pad to the color indicated on the drawing.

5 / Lost Formwork

Install lost formwork (such as OSB, plywood or steel plate) over the pad/batt system.

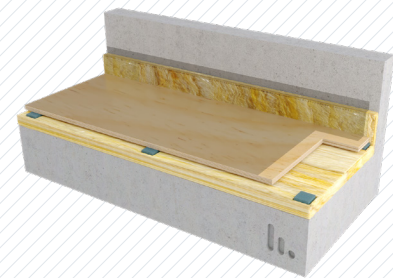
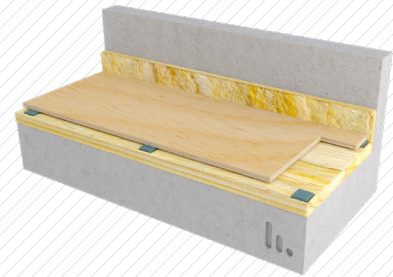
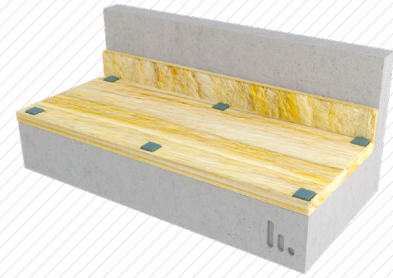
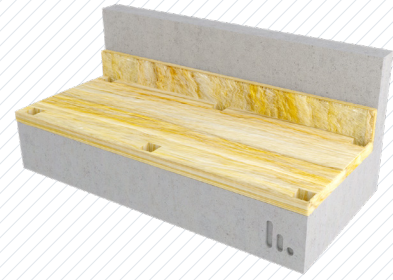
Panel joints should be supported by CDM Stravitec pads at least 1" (25 mm) into the panel and should be mechanically joined together using tie plates to limit lateral movement. The length of the fasteners used to install the joining mechanism must not exceed the thickness of the formwork; otherwise it may puncture one of the pads.

6 / Polyethylene Sheeting Protection Layer

Two layers of building grade polyethylene plastic sheeting should be installed over the entire area and continued up the wall to cover the Perimeter Isolation and then be secured to the wall using a 2" (50 mm) wide industrial grade self-adhesive tape. Never use fasteners through the perimeter isolation board.

All overlaps should be a minimum of 4" (100 mm) and then sealed using the same tape.

Ensure the polythene is fitted neatly into the corner areas of the floor to avoid any pocketing which could result in a reduction of slab thickness in these areas.



7 / Concrete Pour

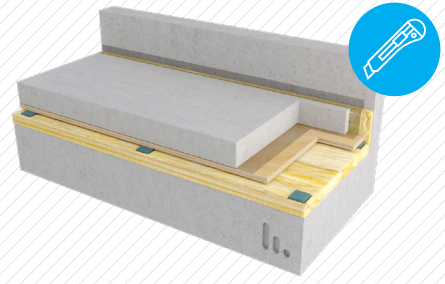
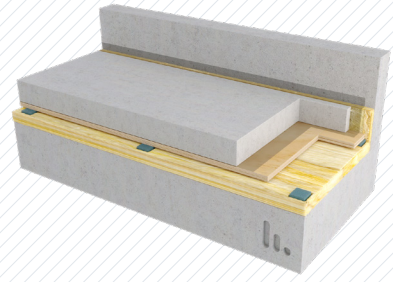
Install the reinforcement mesh ensuring that the protection layer does not get punctured – any punctures should be repaired with sections of polythene and taped securely into place.

Concrete can now be poured to the required thickness.

8 / Trim & Caulk Perimeter

Trim any excess perimeter isolation material to the finished floor height and seal around the perimeter with a suitable elastic caulk.

Clean any concrete that may have bridged over the perimeter isolation board.



DISCLAIMER

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