

SnapGRID™ LX2

Installation Instructions

UPON DELIVERY OF PRODUCT

1. **VERIFY** packing slip matches with product and order.
2. **INSPECT** delivered product thoroughly. Report any discrepancies of original order, product defects, etc. No reimbursement/ warranty claim will be given for labor on material installed with visual defects. Any defects – size, color, or otherwise – must be reported to the place of purchase prior to installation.
3. **STORE** product in a clean, dry environment with temperatures between 60 or 77°F (15-25°C).
4. **READ** product and sub-floor preparation, instructions, warranty, and other disclaimers carefully and completely before beginning any installations.
5. **REVIEW** these important steps prior to installation:
 - a) Make sure the interlocking system with the loop edges are pointing in the same direction.
 - b) The subsurface should have a level tolerance of +/- 1/8" (3mm) in any 10' (3m) radius.
 - c) Begin installation at the center of the space and work towards walls/curbs.
 - d) When performing cuts, allow ¼" to ½" gap for indoor applications and between 1"-1.5" for outdoor applications, to account for any expansion.

Warning:

DO NOT use SnapGRID™ LX2 tiles in conjunction with any petroleum-based products. This includes solvents, adhesives, or sealants. All substrates (especially new concrete) must be fully cured for 45 to 60 days prior to installing SnapGRID™ LX2 tiles.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE: This installation guide is intended to provide the necessary information for the proper installation of Perfect Surfaces SnapGRID™ LX2

tiles. These instructions are believed to be based on industry standards and are provided for informational use only.

PERFECT SURFACES INC. DOES NOT WARRANTY ANY INSTALLATION PERFORMED PURSUANT TO THESE INSTRUCTIONS OR OTHERWISE AND SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT OR INDIRECT PERSONAL INJURY, PROPERTY DAMAGE OR OTHER COSTS OR LOSSES RESULTING FROM INSTALLATION.

Perfect Surfaces SnapGRID™ LX2 tiles should be installed by qualified and experienced personnel.

RECOMMENDED TOOLS

The following items will be necessary for a complete installation of your flooring system. Some of the items are optional or could be substituted for similar tools. References made in this manual will be for the tools outlined below:

30' and 100' Tape Measure
Utility Razor Knife w/Replacement Blades
Permanent Markers and/or Marking Crayons
Knee Pads
Non-Marking Athletic Shoes
Jigsaw or Table Top Band Saw
2' Level or Pole
Safety Glasses
Chalk Line
Rubber Mallet

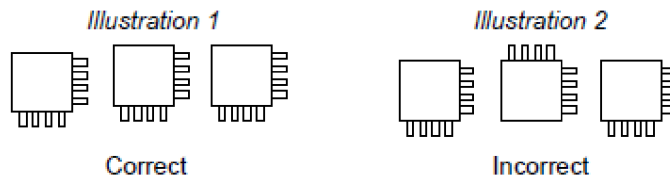


General Information

The inter-locking system regardless of what surface option you are working with consists of two parts, the hook, and the loop. The hook engages into the loop, locking the tiles together.

All tiles on any given installation should always have the loops going in the same direction. (Illustration 1)

CAUTION: If you inadvertently rotate a tile 90 degrees it will snap into place (Illustration 2), but you will not be able to complete the installation properly.



Installation Guidelines

In order to reduce your material costs and installation time it is necessary to understand the products and necessary installation equipment and tools. Outlined in this installation manual you will find the tips and tricks to help ensure a first-class installation.

NOTE: This manual will provide guidance for both indoor and outdoor installation types.

Sub-Floor & Job Site Conditions

Surfacing should not be installed until all other trades are finished in and surrounding the area where the product is to be installed. As per our product specifications, the subsurface should have a level tolerance of +/- 1/8" (3mm) in any 10' (3m) radius. Any variation from this should be addressed prior to the installation of the floor. The degree of preparation will vary depending on the condition of the subsurface. A level and consistent subsurface will provide better overall performance of the flooring system. It is important that all dirt and construction debris be removed prior to installing the flooring.

Facility/Job-Site Layout

To begin installation, you will need to locate the center of the facility or concrete/asphalt pad. In most instances you will be required to center the floor off of either basketball goals, volleyball sleeves or other site-specific variables. Locate the center of the flooring surface, not facility, by finding the center of whatever variables the flooring is going to be used for. In most instances you will be locating the center of backboards to locate the center of the flooring surface. The easiest way to mark the subsurface for the center of the backboard is to utilize a Plumb bob. The following steps should be used:

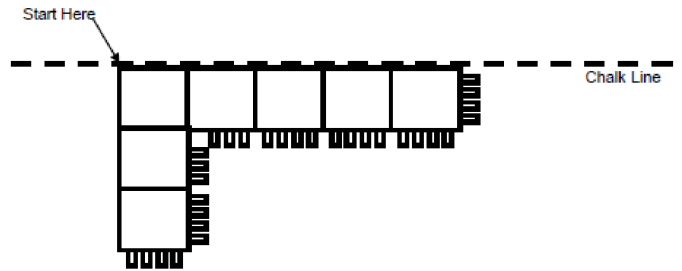
- Set the 2' Level or Pole over the top of the basketball rim and center it accordingly.
- Drop the Plumb bob to the floor and center the string in the middle of the rim. Just let the Plumb bob barely hover over top of the subsurface.
- Mark the floor with a marker or crayon where the Plum bob is locating the center of the rim. Repeat these steps for the hoop on the other end.
- Using these two marks and a chalk box, chalk a line down the center of the court.
- Measure the distance between your two center marks to find the mid-court location and mark this spot with a marker or crayon.
- Since you know the center of the rims you can now mark out where the tops of the keys will be. This will be necessary to make sure your tile layout is correct for the tops of the basketball keys as there is generally a color change in the floor tiles at this location.

NOTE: It will be necessary to have copies of the different game line configurations for each sport that will be played. Most can be found and downloaded for free off the internet.

Installing the Modular Flooring

Begin by placing some of the boxes down the center of the floor a few feet off the chalk line. Lay out the boxes according to the color layout of the floor. Once unpackaged you will see that the tiles have loops on two sides and locks on the other two sides as you read about in the General Information section. Be sure to maintain the same loop and lock orientation throughout the entire installation.



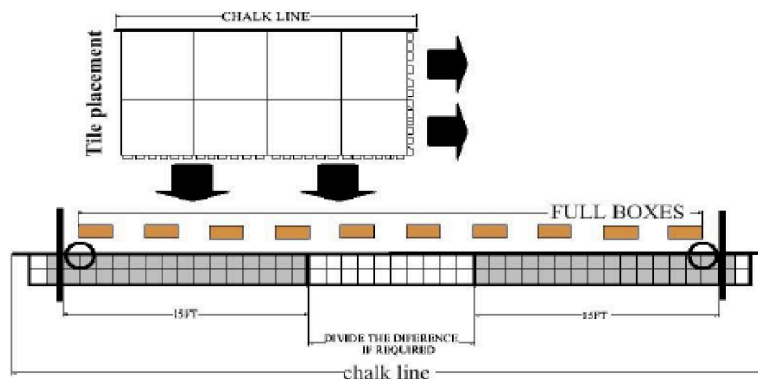


Start the installation of the floor at one end and line up the sheet of tile to the chalk line using the appropriate color tile for the lane. Lay the hook side of the second sheet of the surfacing on top of the loops of the first sheet laid down. Carefully step the surface into the mating tile to engage the locking mechanisms. Continue this for the length of the lane and be sure to use the chalk line as your straight edge to align the tiles. At the top of the key change to the next color and continue installing the floor down the center of the facility along the chalk line. Make any necessary color changes based on the design and layout of the facility as determined by the customer. Continue to the wall and leave out the last tile that will need to be trimmed later.

NOTE: Sometimes the color change for the top of the key/lane will not line up based on the distance that you will have between your top of key marks. This will be dictated by the length of the facility and the placement of the basketball systems. In this instance make your color change the same distance from the top of key mark on the subsurface. You can correct the actual distance when painting to make it a regulation distance.

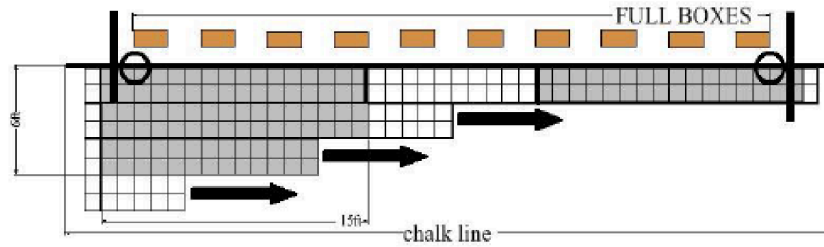
After the first row of surfacing is installed down the length of the court place full boxes of tiles on top of what was just put down. The weight of the boxes will keep this portion of the floor from sliding or moving off of the chalk line. Once you have another 6 rows or so installed you can remove these boxes and use the product for the remainder of the installation.

Start the next row of modules as you did with the first row. You will continue to snap the hook into the loop side and continue the installation for that half of the facility. You will go back and install the remaining half in a slightly different manner to be outlined later in this guide. You will install the floor in an "L" configuration. Snap in a few rows down the width of the gym. Keep it to a few rows at a time down the full length of the facility. If you go out too wide down the width it is easy to have the surfacing wander and make it difficult to snap the tiles together. Either the "L" will open or close. The object is to keep a perfect 90-degree angle of your "L" as to eliminate any issues snapping the tiles together. If the floor has shifted stop the installation and readjust the floor back on line. You can do this by either hopping/kick the floor back into place or you may have to pull up the section of flooring and drag it into place. Be sure to use non-marking shoes if you are going to hop the floor into place.



Continue this half of the installation until you come to the wall. Leave out the last row of tile that will need to be trimmed to fit which will be discussed later in this manual. Leave out any tile that come into contact with any obstruction such as a pillar or the sleeve locations for your volleyball standards. Once the first half is complete and looks like the below diagram you are ready to start on the other half. As previously mentioned, this half will be installed in a slightly different manner than the first half was.





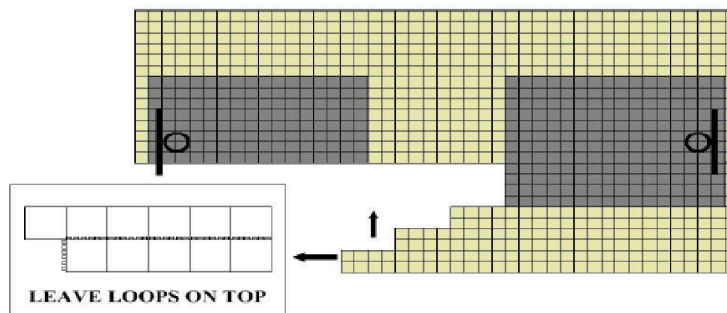
Installing the Modular Flooring – The Second Half

The first thing to remember about installing the second half of the surface is that you will always be working back toward the first half or the center line of the floor.

Begin by laying out 4 to 5 sheets of surfacing, this time parallel to the backboard. Don't forget to make your color changes as necessary based on your facility layout. You will need to tuck the loops underneath the hook tabs as you are basically working backwards from how we laid the first half.

After you have secured the first two to three rows of your 5-sheet spread, as you are installing back to the center or the first half, rather than tuck this last row under to interlock them, simply leave the loops on top of the tile. After you get about 12 to 16 feet of surface down with the loops laying on top you can begin interlocking the overlaid tiles. To do this you will simply lift the half of the surface that has already been down allowing the loops from the "new" half to fall underneath the hook from the existing section. Go back and snap the tiles into place, engaging the locking mechanisms for that run.

After the first rows are installed at least halfway down the court you can have another person begin another section. Continue this method until for the remainder of the installation. Be sure to make the color changes where necessary.



At this point the flooring should be completed except the trim tiles around the perimeter and any that are to be trimmed around any fixed objects such as columns, net poles, etc.

Trimming and Finishing of the Court Surface

Depending on the size of the court or facility and/or any potential obstructions it will be necessary to either trim the tiles to fit or possibly transition from the sports surface to doorways or other types of flooring materials such as carpet or possibly landscaping for outdoor applications.

Trimming the Tile

When trimming the tile around fixed obstacles, whether it is the walls or columns of an indoor installation or the fencing or basketball poles of an outdoor installation, it is important to keep in mind that the floor will expand, and contract and your trimming should account for that. For indoor installations leaving $\frac{1}{4}$ " to $\frac{1}{2}$ " is usually enough. For outdoor installations it will really depend on the size of the court and the location. Generally, 1" to 1.5" is sufficient but you will want to keep in mind the time of year when the court is being installed. If the court is installed in the heat of the



summer, it is recommended to trim the floor within about $\frac{1}{2}$ " as the floor won't expand much more but will contract when it cools down in the winter.

When making straight cuts for the perimeter trim tiles we suggest using a table saw or even a circular saw works well.

Circular cuts or interior cuts around columns or around volleyball sleeves are best achieved with a jig saw or large hole saw. Keep in mind the expansion and contraction potential of the floor.

Ramp Edging

Ramp Edging is used to finish installations in doorways or any access point onto the floor. The ramp edging snaps onto the edge of tiles in the same fashion as interlocking two tiles together. If ramp edging is not necessary, it is recommended to trim off the exposed loops for aesthetics.

