



No Fault Safety Tiles

INSTALLATION GUIDELINES • MAINTENANCE • WARRANTY

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Warranty

BASE PREPARATION

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

No Fault Safety Tiles and accessories can be installed on concrete, asphalt or loose base surfaces with a protective fabric.

NOTE: Dimensional tolerance for tiles is +/- 1/8 inch. From time to time during installation, it may be necessary to measure and hand select tiles to assure that course lines remain straight. Additionally, color tone and shading may vary to the extent that some hand selection is required to maintain uniformity throughout the site.

II. TOOLS/MATERIALS REQUIRED

- | | |
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| 1. Two tape measures - one 25', one 50' | 12. 1-1/2" flexible putty knife |
| 2. Chalk line | 13. Coveralls |
| 3. Saber saw | 14. Kneepads |
| 4. Blades for saber saw (7-10 teeth per inch, wood type) | 15. Solvent safe rubber gloves, long cuff style |
| 5. Utility knife with heavy-duty blades | 16. Rags |
| 6. Framing square | 17. Trash bags |
| 7. Silver or gold color paint pencils blower | 18. Push broom or high velocity |
| 8. Standard size caulk gun | 19. Paint stripper liquid to clean mixing blades |
| 9. 4" slot blade screwdriver | 20. Installation instructions |
| 10. Notched trowels (1/4" V-notch or 1/8" square notch - 2 minimum plus 1 for each additional 400 sq. ft.) | 21. String line |
| 11. Safety glasses | 22. Cutting table (shipping pallet) |
| | 23. Dustpan |

III. SITE WORK

A. Site Elevation

1. On grade installation - The finished installed height of the No Fault Safety Tile Surface will be equal to or slightly higher than the perimeter grade but not more than 1" higher unless approved by the project engineer.
2. Above grade installation - The installation of No Fault Safety Tiles over existing decks or slabs is referred to as "above grade installation" and will usually require the use of reducers around the perimeters of the area to transit smoothly back to the floor elevation, unless the site terminates at a wall or other vertical surface.

Analysis of Asphalt Wear Course

Total Passing Sieve	% by Weight
1/2"	100
3/8"	80 - 100
# 4	45 - 90
# 8	30 - 65
# 50	5 - 25
# 200	2 - 8
Asphalt Cement	6 - 8

B. Site Slope / Drainage

1. When preparing a new hard base, a minimum slope equal to 1" per 10' of run shall be applied to the finished surface with slope toward the drain basin, drain trough or down grade side of the site, whichever applies to your project.
2. An acceptable drainage system needs to be put in place to eliminate standing water.

VI. BASE OPTIONS

A. Hard Base Construction

1. Concrete Base

- a. The base will be constructed of cast-in-place, non-structure, Class A concrete that will develop a minimum compressive strength of 3,000 PSI after 28 days cure (minimum thickness = 4"). Care should be should be free of depressions that would pond water. A light broom finish is best for maximum adhesion of the No Fault Safety Tile. New concrete slabs should cure for a minimum of 28 days before installing No Fault Safety Tiles by the adhered method.

B. Paved Asphalt Base

1. Course aggregate mixtures will provide a stable base. The aggregate size best suited for the adhered system is 3/8" to 1/2". Do not use asphalt mixtures that contain a high percentage of fines as they are not stable in hot weather and may become soft enough to allow the tiles to slide in high use areas.
2. The soil subgrade must be compacted with a minimum of two passes of a 10 ton vibratory roller with no soft or moving areas upon completion. The crushed stone base must also be compacted with a minimum of two passes of a 10 ton vibratory roller. The binder and wear courses of the asphalt must both meet 95% of the theoretical maximum density of the JMF (Job Mix Formula).
3. New asphalt surfaces should be allowed to cure for 28 days before the adhered No Fault Safety Tile system is laid.

C. Preparation of Compacted Loose Base

1. In outdoor areas or areas with no walls or confines, perimeter footer will need to be constructed to contain the compacted loose base.
2. The area inside the footer will be excavated to receive 6" of loose aggregate fill. The amount of excavation and fill can be adjusted to allow the No Fault Safety Tile and footer finished surfaces to have the same elevation.
3. By adding fill material and compacting to the top of concrete footer, the No Fault Safety Tile can be laid over the top of the footer concealing it if so desired.
4. In all loose base areas, the base shall be constructed of 6" of compacted limestone screenings mixture or equivalent aggregate common to your area. A screenings mixture is one having no aggregate larger than 3/8" and should conform to the following sieve analysis.

Loose Aggregate Base Material Limestone

Screenings Sieve Analysis (AASHTO T10)

Total Passing Sieve	% by Weight
3/8"	100
# 4	85 - 100
# 100	10 - 30

5. Once the loose base has been installed and has achieved 95% compaction to the desired elevation, cover the entire area with geo-textile including the top of the footer where the No Fault Safety Tile extends over the footer. The minimum infield overlap of successive geo-textile sections is 4". The geo-textile should be adhered to the top of the footer on all sides to anchor the mat and keep it in place throughout the life of the installation.

VII. SITE LAYOUT

- A. Sweep area clear of all dust and loose debris.
- B. Determine a starting point for the first course of tile to best suit the site area. For irregular site configurations, the best starting point is often in the center. This will ensure a symmetrical finish for tiles that require trimming along the perimeter. Other installations are best started in the corner or along the edge that represents the length or width dimension of the site.
- C. Mark two points on the base surface at an equal distance from the edge of the installation. These points should be located near the opposite ends of the site in the lengthwise direction. When installing No Fault Safety Tile over a geo-textile fabric string lines must be used in place of chalk lines.

- D. Snap a chalk line through the established points. When installing No Fault Safety Tile over geo-textile fabric string lines must be used in place of chalk lines.
- E. Measure the length of the site along the chalk line. Mark a point at half the distance of the site.
- F. Using the 3-4-5 right triangle method, snap a chalk line to form a 90° angle to the previously established length-wise chalk line. These perpendicular reference lines will serve as a guide for laying the first course of tile.

VIII. GENERAL INFORMATION

No Fault Safety Tiles can be installed using a variety of installation methods. The most common and secure method is full adhesion of tiles and accessories to the substrates using PlayGrip, an easy-to-use one part polyurethane adhesive.

NOTE: For rooftop and specialty applications, we recommend the use of No Fault Safety Tiles fastening system called 4-Corner Lock System. The tiles are adhered to the 4-corner lock connector, eliminating potential damage to the roof membrane.

IX. FULLY ADHERED INSTALLATION

Follow the site layout instructions to prepare the site area for installation. The tiles, accessories and substrates must be dry before, during and 24 hours after the application of adhesive.

NOTE: overage rates for the PlayGrip adhesive are approximately 60 sq/ft on concrete, 50 sq/ft. on asphalt and 45 sq/ft on geo-textile fabric. PlayGrip is available in 2.5 and 5-gallon pails.

- A. Using a 1/8-inch square-notched trowel, apply the PlayGrip adhesive out slightly wider than the tile being placed.
- B. Place tile into the fresh adhesive bed following pre-established lines. If applicable, place ramps into the fresh adhesive in a similar manner.
- C. Allow 24 hours for adhesive to cure before opening area for use.

X. 4-Corner Lock INSTALLATION

NOTE: Installation of No Fault Safety Tiles by means of the 4-Corner Lock System is only recommended for 2 ¼" tiles.

- A. Follow the Site Layout instructions to prepare the roof for the installation of 2 ¼" No Fault Safety Tiles.
- B. Once chalk lines are established, place the first tile at the intersection of two chalk lines, aligning adjacent edges of the tile with the chalk lines.
- C. Apply a continuous 3/8" diameter bead of Sikaflex® adhesive along the center axes of all 4- Corner Lock connectors. Working adhesive time is dependent upon environmental conditions.
- D. Fit the first tile with four prepared 4-Corner Lock Connectors by lifting each tile corner

slightly, sliding the connectors under each corner and engaging the four corner legs of each tile with the respective apertures in the 4-Corner Lock Connector. Continue to sequentially lay the tile and to set the 4-Corner Lock connectors along one chalk line until the first course of tile is complete. **NOTE:** cut the 4-Corner Lock connectors in half to properly secure tile around the perimeter edge of surface area.

- E. Complete the other three quadrants of the roof deck in a similar fashion.
- F. Depending on manpower availability, one or more quadrants can be worked on simultaneously using the above method.
- G. Allow 24 hours for adhesive to cure before opening area for use.

XI. CUTTING TILES AND ACCESSORIES

Avoid leaving a cut edge of a tile exposed to eyesight. To ensure a finished appearance, any tile that has its factory molded edge removed or cut for any reason should be positioned against a transition ramp, masonry or timber edging unless the edge is to be placed against a wall or other vertical member. Use Playseal for filling gaps, if any, between cut edges and walls. Playseal is available for purchased through Dodge-Regupol, Inc.

- A. The most accurate cuts are made using a heavy duty utility or carpet knife and a straight edge. A saber saw utilizing a 7-10 TPI wood cutting blade also does an acceptable job, especially for free-form cuts. A saw with a 3-3.5 amp rated motor having a 1" stroke with variable orbital setting will produce the best results.
- B. When working beneath the play structure it will be necessary to occasionally notch out portions of tiles so that the tiles will properly fit around the posts supporting the play equipment.
- C. Cut tile so that the cutout is approximately ¼" larger in all dimensions than the support it will surround. The extra distance is to prevent binding of the tile around the support. Voids between the equipment supports and tile cuts will require Playseal.
- D. Tile cuts are normally laid out by referencing dimensions from the edges of tiles already position. These dimensions are then transferred to and laid out on the tile to be cut.
- E. A lead-in cutting line is extended from edge to the portion to be cut. The lead-cutting line chosen usually represents shortest distance from the cutout area edge of the tile or the one that is least noticeable.
- F. Reducers installed at the corners should cut to allow reducers to fit together correctly, or use factory molded corner pieces available in 2-1/4 inch thickness.

MAINTENANCE

Steps	TASKI Products	Dilute	Diluted Coverage	TASKI Brushes
Initial Cleaning	TASKI profi	10 oz / gal water	180 to 360 sq ft / gal	Soft nylon brush
Neutral Cleaner	TASKI r50	2 oz / gal water	360 sq ft / gal	Contact pad, purple pad
	TASKI profi	10 oz / gal water	180 to 360 sq ft / gal	or soft nylon brush
Heavy Soil Cleaner	TASKI profi TASKI ice it	10 oz / gal water	180 to 360 sq ft / gal	Contact pad, purple pad or soft nylon brush

XII. IMPORTANT MAINTENANCE TIPS

Scrub floor with a neutral detergent using buffer or auto scrubber with a contact pad or soft nylon brush.

- 1) Use high CFM vacuum to pick up dust.
- 2) For large areas, use auto scrubbers to clean tile
- 3) For stripping floors, use TASKI ice it and nylon brush. Rinse thoroughly with clean water and wet vacuum up solution.
- 4) Dilute the detergents with water per the manufacturer's instructions; use higher concentrations for stubborn stains or hard to clean areas.
- 5) For gum, use generic gum remover, however, any solvent-based product should be rinsed well with water to avoid damaging floor.

XIII. INDOOR MAINTENANCE

Initial Cleaning

- A. Remove all surface soil and debris by sweeping, mopping or vacuuming.
- B. Scrub floor with a neutral detergent using buffer or auto scrubber with a contact pad or soft nylon brush.
- C. Pick up solution with a wet vacuum, rinse with clean water and allow to dry thoroughly (6-8 hours).

B. Daily/Regular Cleaning

- A. Sweep, dust mop or vacuum floor to remove surface soil and debris.

C. Interim Maintenance

- A. Sweep and dry vacuum floor thoroughly.
- B. Aggressively scrub the floor with a neutral detergent, a purple pad and an auto scrubber or rotary scrubber.
- C. Vacuum soiled solution with a wet/dry vacuum.
- D. Allow floor to dry thoroughly.

XIV. OUTDOOR MAINTENANCE

A. Initial Cleaning

- a. Tile should be swept thoroughly or dry vacuumed using a heavy-duty shop vacuum.
- b. As an alternative, some outdoor sites may be blown clean with a powered leaf blower.

B. Interim/Restorative Maintenance

- a. Sweep, dry vacuum or blow the site clean.
- b. Aggressively scrub the floor with a neutral detergent, and a cold water pressure washing unit.
- c. Vacuum soiled solution with a wet/dry vacuum or use a squeegee to remove surface water.
- d. Allow site to dry thoroughly.
- e. Repeat if necessary.

Power Scrubber	17 inch rotary floor buffer with mounted detergent tank and feed line to the brush. A circular brush attachment should be used.
Autoscrubber	Unit with clear hot water rinse feature and wet vacuum pickup. Wand extension and 10 to 14 inch pickup nozzle is recommended.
Cold Water Pressure Washing Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Power Unit: 10-13 hp gasoline engine• Capacity: 3-4 gallons per min.• Pressure: 1500 psi• Spray Nozzle: 15°, 25°, 40°• Extensions for trigger gun and quick disconnect fittings are recommended
Wet/Dry Shop Vacuum Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Power Unit: Minimum 1.7 hp commercial unit, 7.0 amp, 120 vlt A.C., 50/60 Hz two-stage bypass motor.• Tank Capacity: 10-25 gallon, lined stainless steel or polypropylene.• Accessories: Extension wand with a 6 to 12 inch pickup nozzle, crevice tool, heavy-duty extension cord.
Detergent	Commercial/Industrial non-petroleum based neutral detergent such as Taski profi, Taski r50, Taski ice it or their equivalent.

WARRANTY

No Fault Sport Group (NFSG) is a corporation duly organized and validly existing under the laws of the Louisiana. All flooring is guaranteed NFSG to be free from manufacturing defects on both material and workmanship. If such a defect is discovered, the customer must notify NFSG directly through the contracting installer or distributor. If found to be defective within (15) fifteen years under non-abrasive conditions, the sole remedy against the seller will be the replacement or repair the defective goods, or at the seller's option, credit may be issued not exceeding the selling price of the defective goods.