

## NOVASOL UVR Application Method

### Preparation

#### 1. Surface preparation

- Novasol floors can be laid on existing stone, tile, asphalt or concrete flooring.
- A clean hard and dry subbase is required for the installation of the NOVASOL floors.
- The base or other floor bases must be clean, free of dust and grease. The base must be consistent, without loose particles and disaggregation. The base must be visually dry. Cracks in the base should be repaired. Weak bases, which cannot sustain the contraction of coating must be removed or restored.
- Before the installation starts you will also need to cover the leading edge of any adjacent flooring with duct tape to prevent contamination during the installation.
- If installing onto a concrete based product, then a suitable FreeForm Primer should be rolled over the surface.

#### 2. Recommended primers

FreeForm Primer C or other suitable FreeForm Primer, depending on the condition of the substrate on which the material is applied.

#### 3. Installation tools

- Forced Action Mixer (Speak to your local hire store for more details)
- Wheelbarrow
- 16" Trowel (rectangle or bull nose)
- Plasterer's mixing paddle
- Drill
- Transformer
- Spazzle/Rake
- Buckets
- White Spirit (for cleaning tools and mixer)
- Cloth
- Gloves
- Duct Tape
- Chalk
- Roller + Decorator's tray
- Rubber Spatula
- Stopwatch

### Work area preparation/Setting up

#### 1. Setting up

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- It is important to place your mixer on a tarpaulin or plastic sheet during your set up to avoid marking any existing surfaces where you are mixing your resin materials.
- You should then organise your aggregates into appropriate stacks before your mixing starts. Please be aware that the colour you have chosen may be made up of different coloured and sized stones, this mix will be made clear to you on purchase.
- Each stack that you create will consist of 4 x 25kg bags of aggregate which is the equivalent of 1 mix in your forced action mixer. A part A and part B resin tub can be placed on each stack to ensure that you have the correct amount of materials before commencing.
- We would always recommend that you check your materials before commencing installation.
- If you have more than one pallet of the same colour and size aggregate, you should ensure that your stacks are made from bags from different pallets to avoid any colour change between batches.
- For every stack that you have on site this will be the equivalent material to cover approximately 4m<sup>2</sup> at a 15mm depth. It is therefore good practice to mark your base with chalk in 4m<sup>2</sup> areas to ensure you have the correct amount of materials before the installation starts.

### 2. Mixing

- Start by removing the lids from your containers.
- The entire contents of the part B activator can then be poured into the part A bucket and whisked for 90 seconds on a medium speed until creamy. It is important not to over whisk your materials as this can reduce your working time with the materials.
- Place your first 4 bags of aggregates into your mixer, start the mixer and leave to spin for 20 seconds. This should be enough time to release the dust that has formed on the aggregates.
- Your resin can then be poured into the mixer and the spatula can be used to ensure that all the resin is removed from the tub.
- Your resin and aggregate should then be left in the mixer for 90 seconds to ensure that all the stones are coated with your resin materials. We would advise that a stopwatch is used for each mix to ensure that each batch is consistent in colour as over mixing can darken the mixture.
- After the 90 seconds, the mixer can then be emptied into a lined wheelbarrow which is then deposited onto the area you wish to cover.

### 3. Recommended application thickness

15 mm for 6-8 mm aggregates

### 4. Laying/Pouring/Installation

- With a spazzle or rake spread the material out to a depth of approximately 18mm. It is better to start at one end and work towards the exit.

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- Wipe your trowel with white spirits to stop the resin sticking then apply a firm pressure to the materials and flatten to a smooth finish. The final depth of the resin should be 15mm. The loose end of the materials should be left fluffed up; this will allow you to connect your next batch and create a seamless finish. You should ensure that the next batch is laid before the wet edge has started to dry, this will prevent any lines appearing in the final surface.
- Depending on the outside temperature the time you will have to work with the materials will vary. On average you will have around 20-30 minutes to work each mixture, in summer this can reduce down to 10 minutes.

### 5. Curing

After installation, the final surface will be cured within 4 hours to walk on. The end user should wait 24 hours to put a vehicle on the driveway.

### 6. Precautions

- The floors will allow almost all water to pass through. So adequate drainage and water proofing measures as applicable for the floor need to be planned and provided.
- Crushed glass should be scattered onto the surface by hand every 12m<sup>2</sup> to ensure that the final surface is slip resistant. Failure to apply the glass beading can result in the surface being slippery when wet.

### 7. Grinding/Grouting/Polishing/Densification

A brushed finish can be imparted on the finished surface before carrying out the sealing. An expert or experienced agency is necessary for the work.

### 8. Protection/Sealing

An extra coat of the resin hardener mix can be coated over the set material to give additional protection against dirt and dust.

### 9. Cleaning and maintenance

Low pressure water jets are best for cleaning. Clean with PH neutral cleaning agent if required. Never use acids or very strong cleaners. If required, the surface may be resealed periodically with FF Acryseal premium water based enhancing sealer to keep the surface looking like new.