



Installation Statement - Robina

Installation Method

The installation method for '**Robina**' laminated flooring is of a "floating system" which includes a layer of plastic sheet (polyethylene sheet) of recommended thickness 0.17mm to be laid onto the smooth screed sub-floor that acts as a moisture barrier. An additional layer of polyethylene foam (P.E. foam/Acoustic foam) with a recommended thickness of 2mm that serve as an insulation and to correct minor unevenness of the subfloor.

Kindly refer to our Floor Preparation and Site Condition Requirements page for further information on site preparation prior to installing Robina Laminate Flooring.

Subsequently, a panel of 'Robina' flooring shall be assembled by tilting the tongue side with approximately 25-degree slotting into the groove without the use of adhesive. In a nutshell, the P.E sheet, P.E foam and floorboard shall remain floating on top of the subfloor, free from any form of gluing or nailing.

In addition to that, 10-12mm threshold is to be allowed towards the wall, and also at the breaking point between one area and another area e.g. living hall & bedrooms. The reason for the threshold is to cater for the expansion of floorboards. It is compulsory to allocate a breaking joint on any area with more than 10-meter length or width.

We offer a wide range of floor accessories and profiles to complement our 'Robina' laminated flooring system.

Staircase Area

As for the staircase area, 'Robina' flooring recommends a glued-on system with construction adhesive i.e. X-Bond construction glue as this adhesive has a very strong bonding agent for small areas like stair treads and risers, particularly onto cement screed surfaces.

Reasons for the staircase to be glued on are as follows:

- 1. As a result of very small area with the size of merely one panel of floorboard, therefore, dilatation is minimal which confines to a single panel only.
- 2. The shape and size of the staircase does not allow for 'floating system' as this could cause movement which is potentially a safety hazard to user.