



Industrial FloorTiles

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL

MotoLock Interlocking Floor Systems Installation & Advisory Notes

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Mototile Interlocking Floor Systems Installation & Advisory Notes

These notes refer to

MotoLock Heavy Duty 495 x 495 x 7mm Tiles

Mototile MotoLock heavy duty are suitable for indoor use only. All tiles can be laid generally over any hard, clean and level surface. To get the best results for your new floor and to ensure a trouble free and long working life from the tiles we offer the following guidelines and advice. Many of the issues we mention are common to all PVC based tiles or floor paints but we have tried to minimise them in our designs.

Witness Marks and Surface finish

As with all PVC Tiles the method of manufacture may Result in a witness mark being visible in the tile at the central injection moulding point and also along the flow lines from the centre and around the external edges of the tile, this mark is unavoidable.

Please check the tiles before you commence laying, if the marking is unacceptable to you do not continue with installation. As we will not accept responsibility to replace or refund the cost of any goods after 5m² or more.

Colour match, traceability and batch control

Each order is supplied fully from a single batch and we cannot guarantee perfect colour consistency, to a level of 100%, between batches. Should you wish to purchase additional tiles at a later date we cannot guarantee subsequent orders will be supplied from the same batch.

The batch number is clearly shown on your paperwork, which you should retain for reference.

Basic Installation & Advisory Notes requirements for all ranges

Sweep and / or vacuum through the floor so you can inspect it Fill any substantial holes or cracks in the floor and remove any protruding lumps and bumps If the floor is a tampered effect we would advise you to screed the floor to get the best level finish.

E.g. With a rapid cure self-levelling compound. The flatter and smoother the floor the better the end finish will be.



Basic Installation & Advisory Notes requirements for all ranges continued...

All PVC based tiles expand and contract as temperatures change. At very low temperatures the tiles become harder, less flexible and subject to contraction while, at high temperatures, the tiles become softer, more flexible and subject to expansion. With this in mind we offer the following advice.

The minimum recommended temperature for installing the tiles is 15°C

You must always leave the tiles to acclimatise before laying them. Open up all the boxes, spread the tiles evenly still in the boxes over the area you will be laying and leave for a minimum of 24 hours before commencing fitting. This process also enables you to check tile quality & quantities before you begin fitting.

When fitting allow a minimum 5mm expansion gap between the floor and fixed points like walls, piers or around very heavy objects (e.g. racking, work benches etc.) to allow for any slight expansion or contraction due to temperature changes.

Do not try to install directly after you have received your delivery - be patient!

Tiles can be laid without using adhesives for most applications although there are some circumstances, noted below, where gluing certain tile areas to the floor is advised.

For example

You may need to glue down tiles that are exposed to prolonged direct sunlight, which may cause tiles to become displaced as they soften and expand more quickly than the rest of the floor area, such as shop fronts, south facing, glass doors etc.

If the tiles are to continue through a doorway into an adjacent area we would recommend that these tiles are glued down, consider undercutting wooden door jambs by sliding the tiles underneath for a neater finish.

If you need to use full or nearly full steering lock when driving into the garage then tiles may be twisted out of their interlock and have to be refitted. We recommend that you glue down tiles that could experience strong turning forces.

And on the MotoLock heavy duty range if you are using fork lifts or heavy trucks with small wheels or in front of ovens where the floor maybe come warm and expand.

Tools required

All you will need to lay the tiles in most cases are: A white non-marking rubber mallet, which we can supply, a hand saw, Tape measure, Stanley knife or a power jigsaw for cutting, steel or similar straight edge, a board to cut the tiles on and adhesive if required.



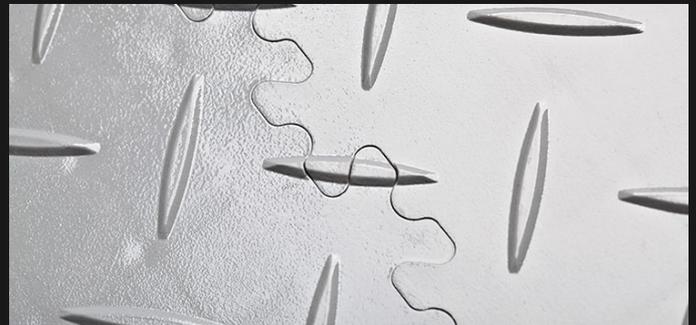
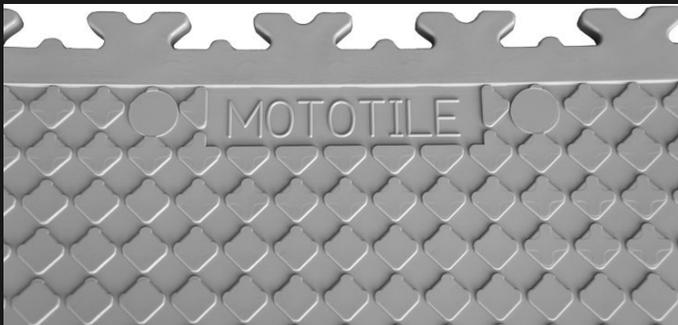
Floor Installation Tips MotoLock Recycled / Virgin Material

There is no hard and fast rule whether you install the ramps first or last. The advantage of installing the ramps at the end but before doing final cuts is that it then allows you to physically move the complete mat (2 people generally required) to align in case the walls are not square, please ensure that if you do need to move the mat that you keep the equal gap on the left and right hand side.

NOTE: This guide assumes you are fitting tile ramps in the garage entrance. It is strongly recommended that you do fit tile ramps to protect the edges of the garage flooring, to stop movement of the tile 'mat' and to prevent a trip hazard.

From test installations we have found that the method suggested below usually has the quickest floor laying time combined with the most satisfying finish, especially where patterned garage flooring is being laid. One alternative we have used is to fit the tile ramps first and then install the tiles later.

Please ensure that you start with the logo shown on the reverse of the tile always in the same position for each and every tile.



Please do not force the tiles together, offer up the corner of the tiles and using the non-marking rubber mallet tap the joints together gently, if tiles are not locking together without a lot of force then they may not be properly aligned or you are doing something wrong.



Floor Installation Tips MotoLock Recycled / Virgin Material continued...

Generally the tiles and ramps are designed to be loose laid directly onto a concrete floor with no underlay so there is no need to secure the Motolock Tiles or ramps with an adhesive unless the area will be exposed to prolonged direct sunlight or within a higher than standard room temperature environment. (average 23°C).

Prolonged direct sunlight or rooms above a standard room temperature may cause the product to become displaced as it softens we would suggest at this point that you glue down the tiles and ramps using a high temperature contact adhesive such as Styccobond F49 Hybrid PS Temperature Tolerant Pressure Sensitive Vinyl Adhesive.



When fitting the tiles allow a minimum 5mm expansion gap between the floor and fixed points like walls, piers or machinery to allow for any slight expansion or contraction due to temperature changes.

Instead of using a caulk at the expansion gap around the perimeter consider using Mototile skirting, with its hidden fixing, which can be matched or contrasted with the colour of your tiles.

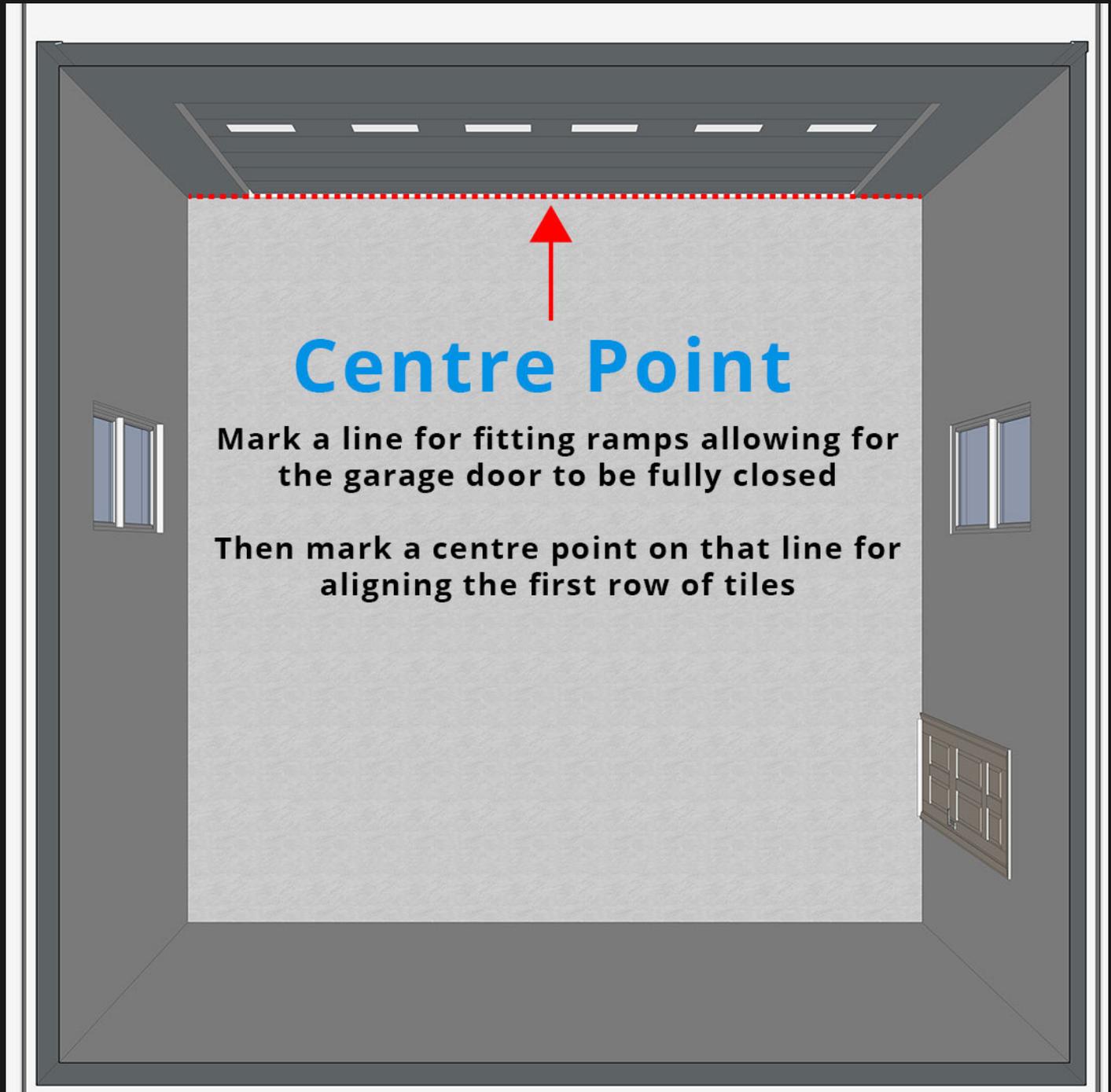
If you are making a picture frame effect you will need to mitre the ramps at each corner, you will also need to purchase 1 extra ramp for each corner you intend to do. See **Cutting edge from the ramp** for internal and external cuts.



Stage 1 - Start at the door and draw a threshold line:

From inside the garage, with the door(s) closed, establish the line which the front of the tile ramps must not cross so that the door can be closed properly once the ramps are installed.

We will call this line the threshold line. Mark this line clearly for later use and re-open the door(s).



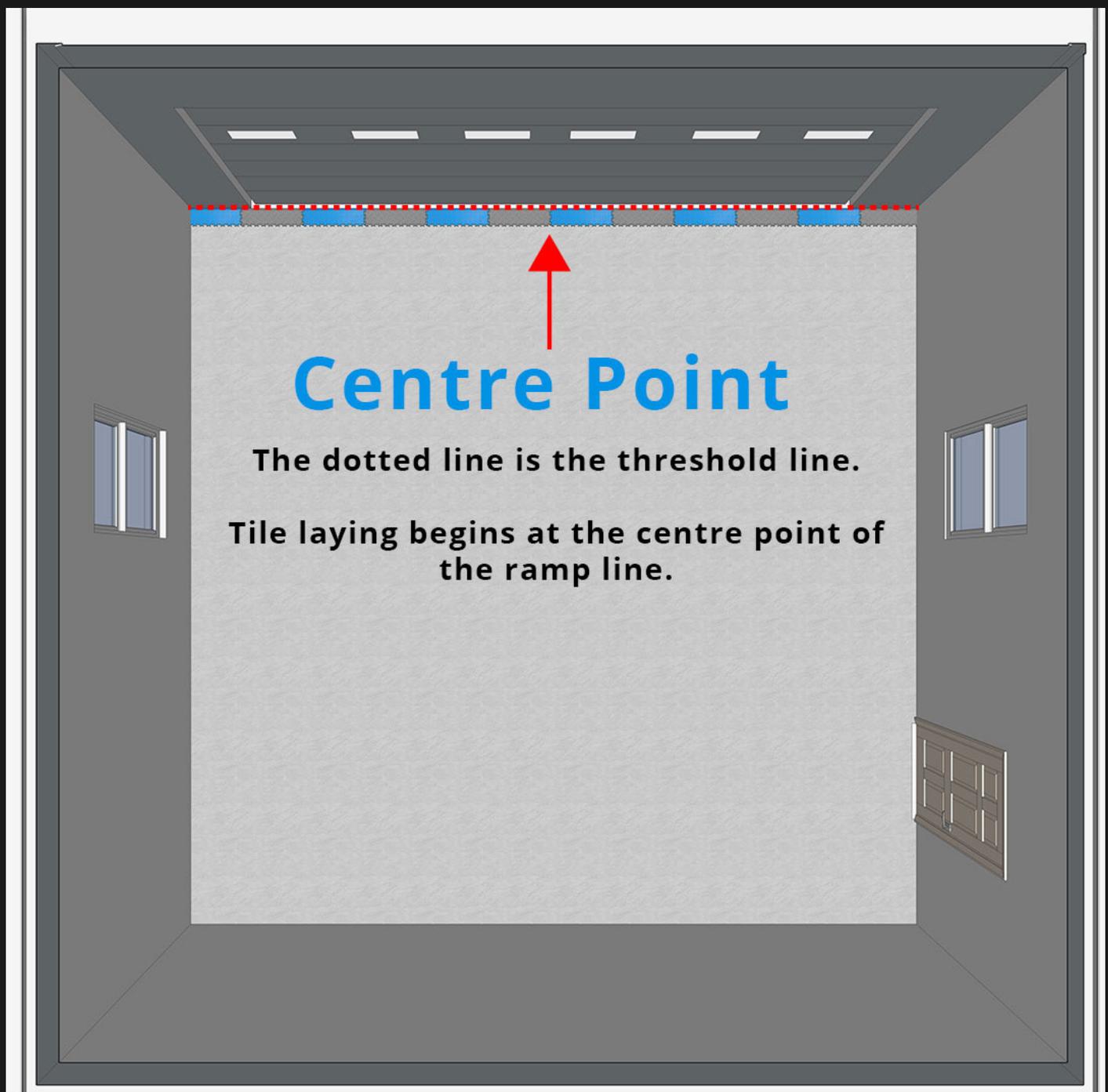


Stage 2 - Draw a tile ramp line and mark the centre

Align the front edge of a length of ramp carefully with the threshold line and determine a new line where the tiles and ramp will butt together in the finished installation. We will call this the tile ramp line.

When you determine this line allow for the fact the tile ramp has a lip that fits under the floor tiles.

Run a tape measure along the tile ramp line and mark the centre point.



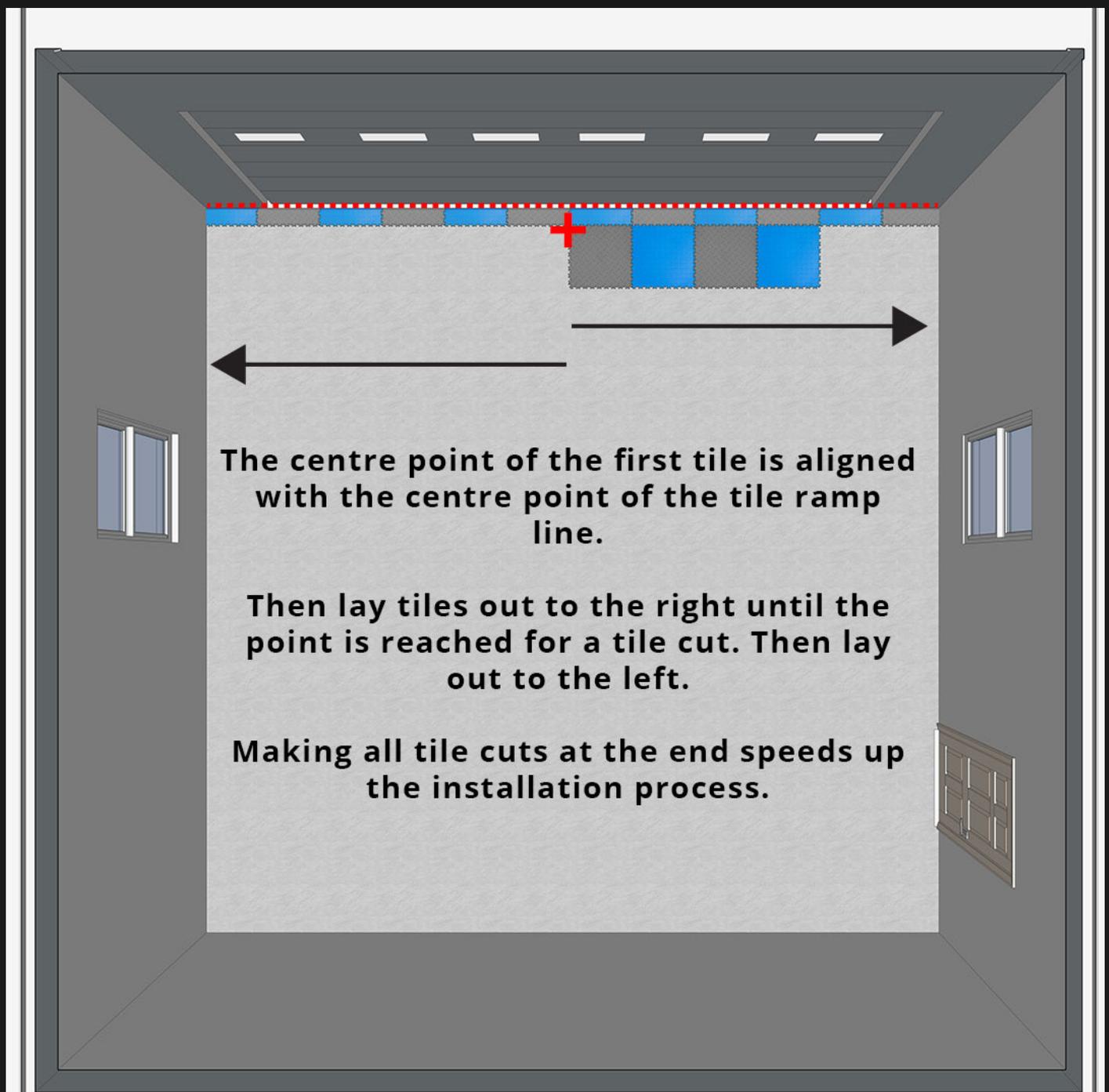


Stage 3 - Start laying tiles

Lay your first tile so that the front edge of the tile sits where you propose to have the back of the ramp. Align your first tile's centre to the tile ramp line's centre point.

Then work out from this tile to the side (eg the right) laying across one tile at a time until you reach the point where you have a gap smaller than a whole tile before meeting the garage wall.

Leave this gap and all subsequent ones. **Making all tile cuts at the very end speeds up and simplifies laying the flooring.**





Stage 3 - Start laying tiles continued...

Now lay tiles out to the opposite wall of the garage, repeating the process above. You should now have an equal gap on the left hand side and the right hand side before the walls.

We suggest that you do a complete row across the width of your garage first, then work towards the rear of the garage in a left to right manner completing each row fully before commencing the next row, don't forget to leave an equal gap on both sides for the cut tiles to be fitted to later.

Repeat this until all uncut tiles are laid and you have a small gap from the back row of tiles to the wall.

Stage 4 - Straighten the tile mat and align to ramp

You now have the opportunity to straighten the whole mat you have assembled and realign if required.

Now fix ramp to the required position at the front of the garage (a good quality construction adhesive is recommended for final fixing of ramps if required see above) - if required pull the tile mat forwards so that the front row of tiles sits onto the ramp.

We now suggest that you leave the floor to settle for 24 hours before commencing final cutting and fitting of tiles around your perimeter.



Stage 5 - Perimeter tile cuts

You may now commence laying the cut tiles around the walls' perimeter.

Generally, the tiles that you cut to size from the left of the garage, the offcut can be used on the right hand side of the garage.

When measuring the tiles to cut we would suggest that you use three measuring points on each tile.

If cutting the tiles with a knife make sure it has a sharp blade. It is better to make several light scoring cuts rather than one heavy cut.

Consider creating a cardboard template from the boxes the tiles came in for any difficult shaped cuts.

We used a Stanley knife and jigsaw for all our cuts in a test installation.

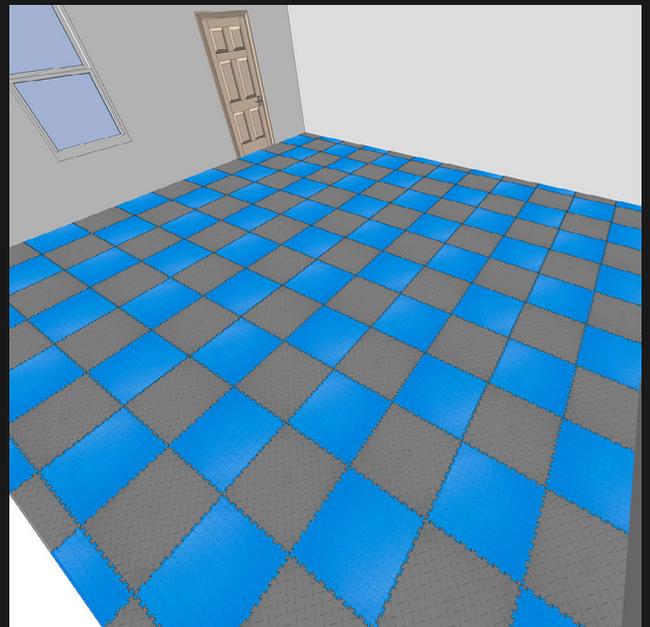
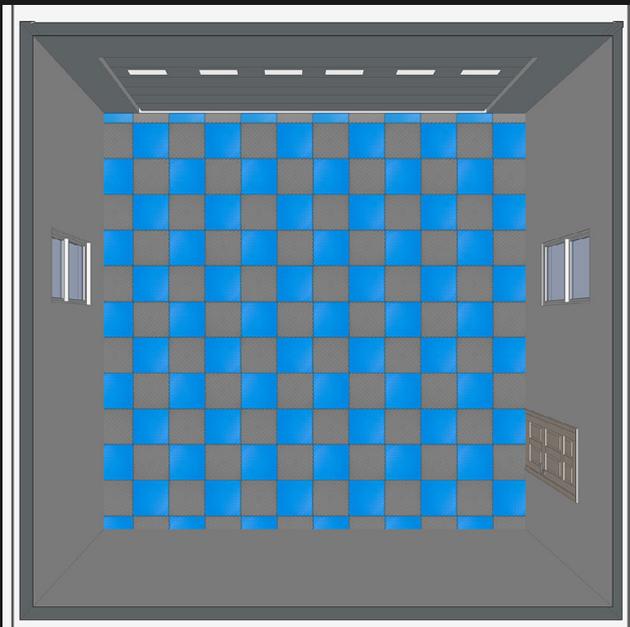
Start at the front of the garage again. Measure and cut the first row tile on the left. Allow for a 5mm expansion gap between tiles and wall. Then repeat this process on the right hand side tile on the first row, don't forget you may be able to use the off cut from the left hand side

Repeat the process above for the next row back and continue until you get to the final row against the back wall of the garage.

Experience has taught us to lay the tiles in the left and right back corners last (ie. the tiles farthest from the first tile laid).

Measure, cut and fit all the other tiles on the back row then carefully measure, cut and fit the last two corner tiles.

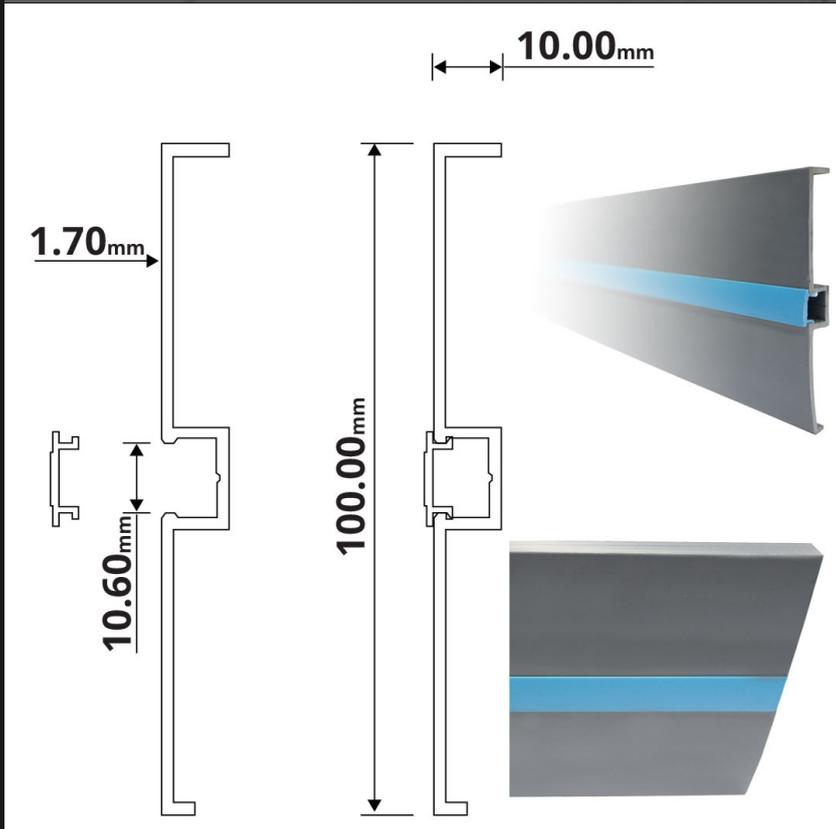
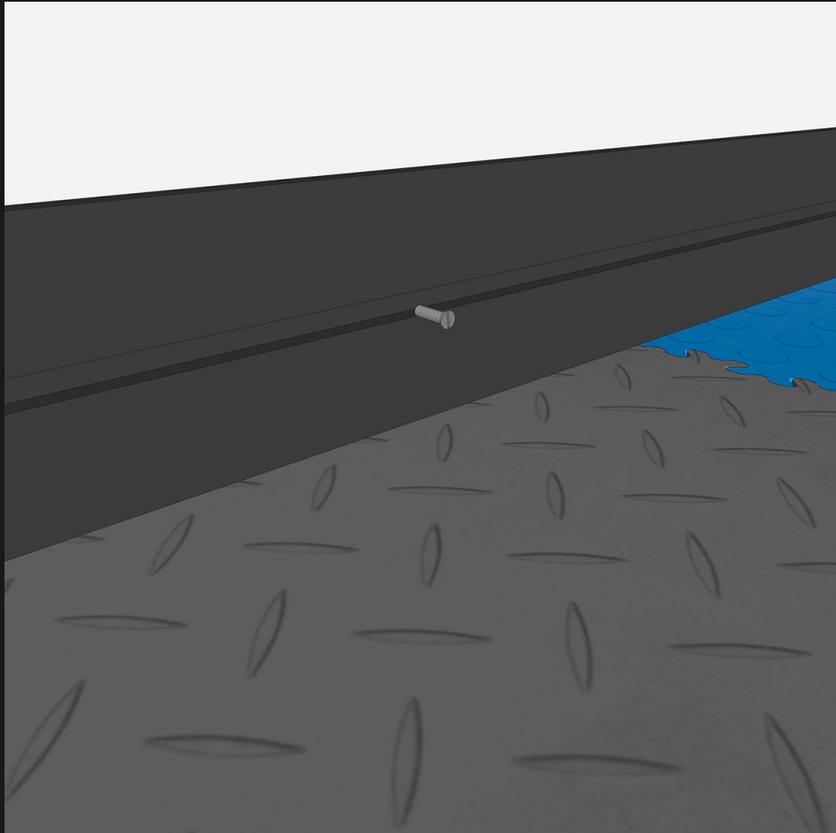
That's the garage floor laid and ready for use, unless you are also fitting skirting.





Stage 5 - Perimeter tile cuts continued...

Mototile - Skirting Boards





After Care Advice: Cleaning, Maintenance and General Use

Regular light cleaning once a week is better than a heavy clean once a month. Brush or vacuum the floor first then sponge mop using a normal household, non-abrasive, floor cleaning detergent (neutral ph.) at a weak concentration. Use a damp mop rather than soaking the floor with a lot of water.

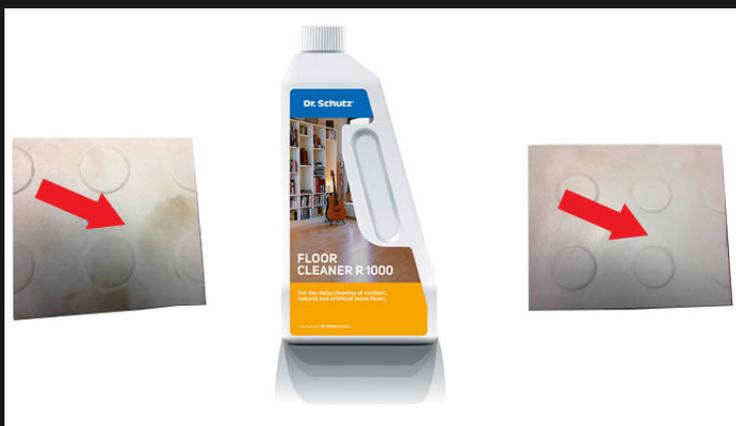
Catalytic converters and exhaust systems can get extremely hot so we recommend that you don't leave your vehicle parked and running on your Mototile floor as tiles could overheat and become displaced or damaged. Vehicles with a low ground clearance should to be allowed to cool off before driving onto the tile floor to avoid deformation or damage to tiles.

Tyre marks and stamps

Tyres may, sooner or later, mark or stain the tile due to a chemical reaction between additives in the tyre compound and the plasticizer used in the production of the tile. This staining reaction can occur with most floor coverings including tiles, vinyl and paints.

To reduce the risk of tyre marking consider using Black or Graphite Grey tiles in the areas where your wheels will sit. Should staining occur it would be less obvious or visible on darker coloured tiles.

We cannot predict if or when a tyre compound reaction may occur and do not consider tyre staining to be a defect in the product so we are unable to replace tyre stained tiles free of charge. We have tested acetone for removing tyre stains and found it to be very effective.



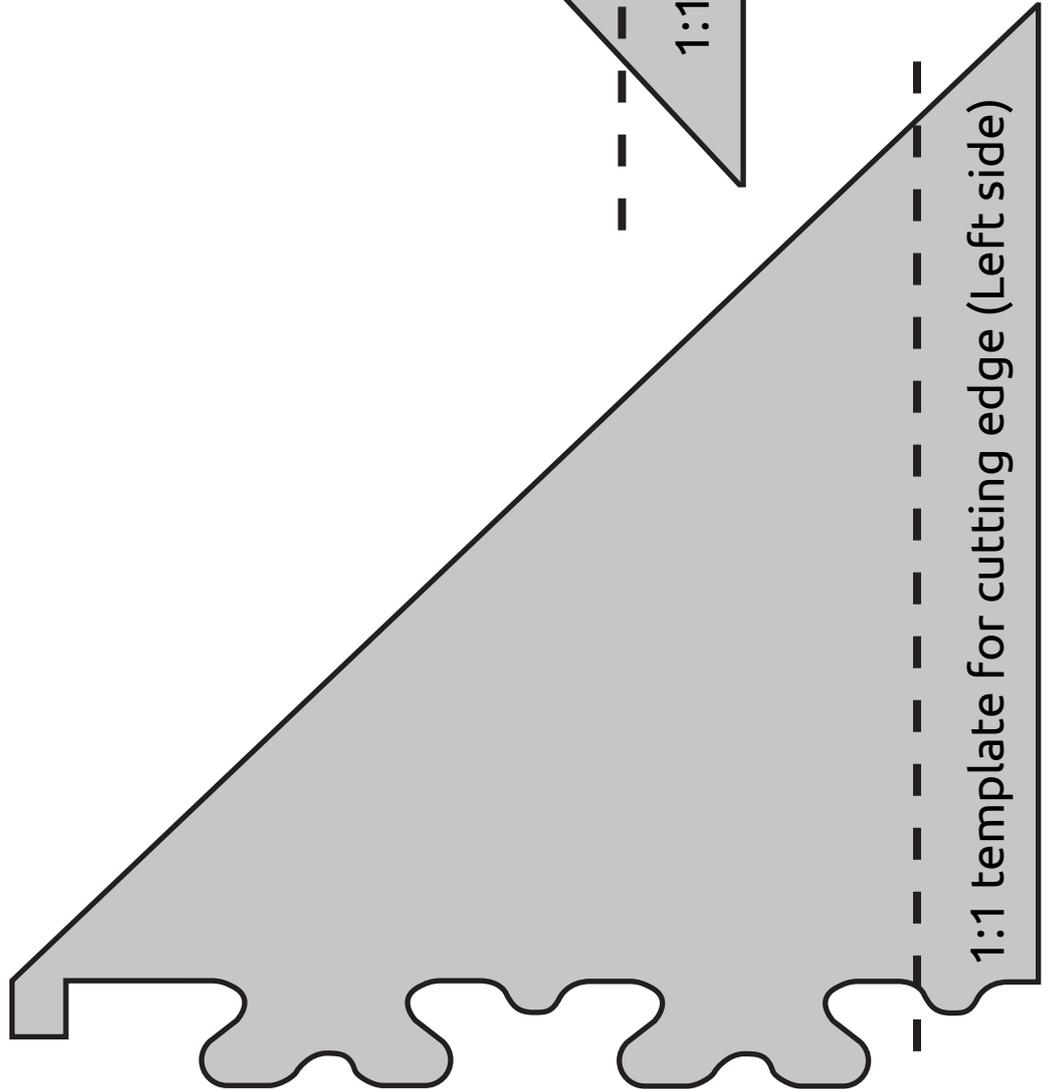
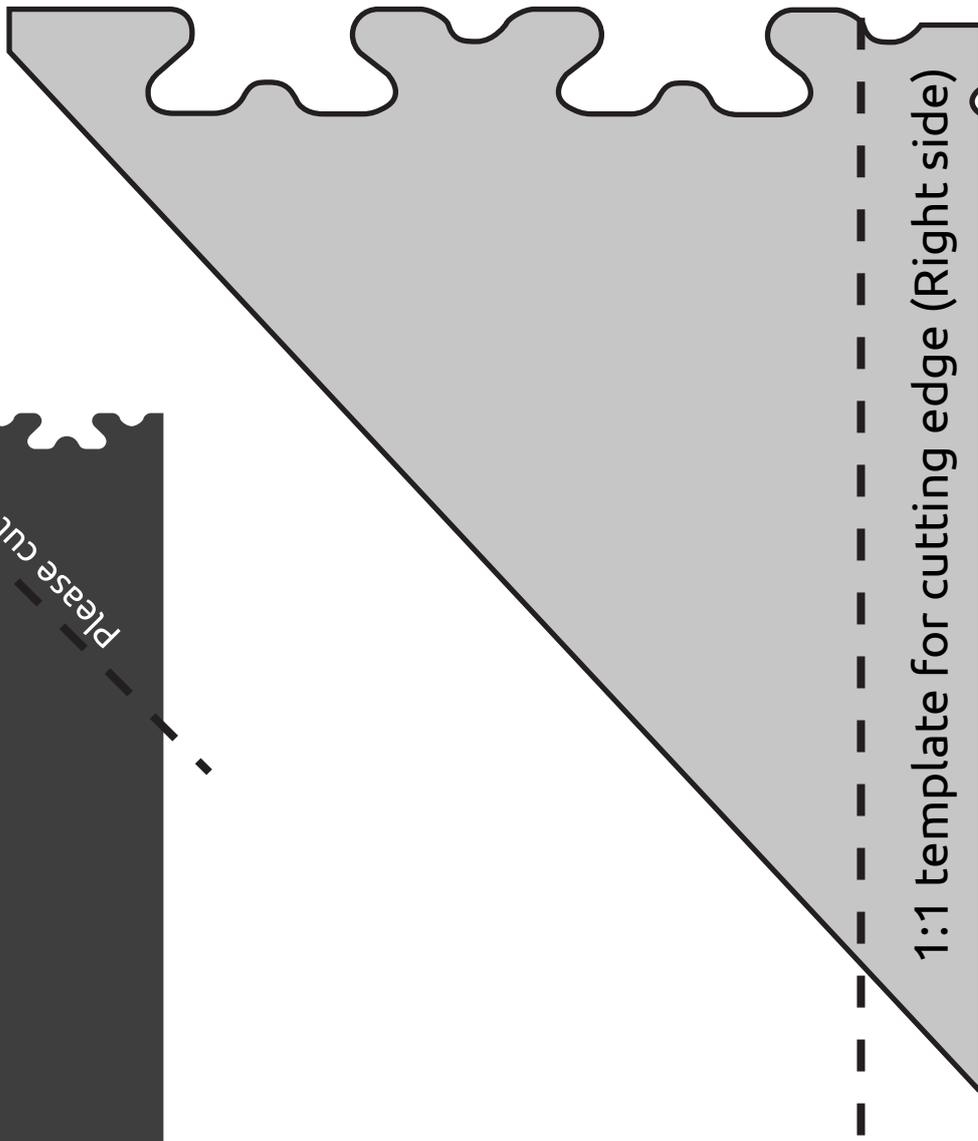
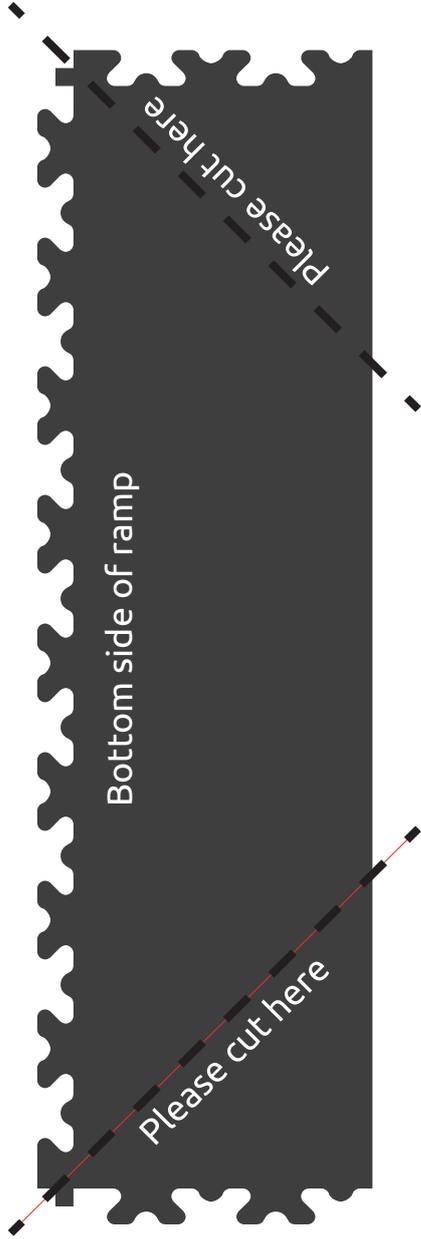
If you feel that your floor is likely to have staining regularly from tyres, chemicals or hair dyes etc. we have had some success and recommend the Floor Cleaner R1000 by Dr. Schutz. It cleans, protects and adds safety to your flooring in one step. Enhances the anti-slip properties, creating a water-soluble protective film. For more information and purchase options of this Floor Cleaner R1000 product go to: <https://drschutz.co.uk/retail/floor-cleaner-r1000/> Please contact us for more information or help.

Pressure Points - Car Jacks and Bike Stands

PVC based tiles will compress under heavy loads concentrated on a small area, such as car jacks, bike stands, fork lift trucks etc. but will always return to their original shape. We recommend that you use a suitable board beneath jacks and stands to spread the weight evenly over a wider area.

The MotoLock Heavy Duty tile is the only tile that we recommended for use in Industrial applications.

MotoLock Template: Cutting edge from the ramp.

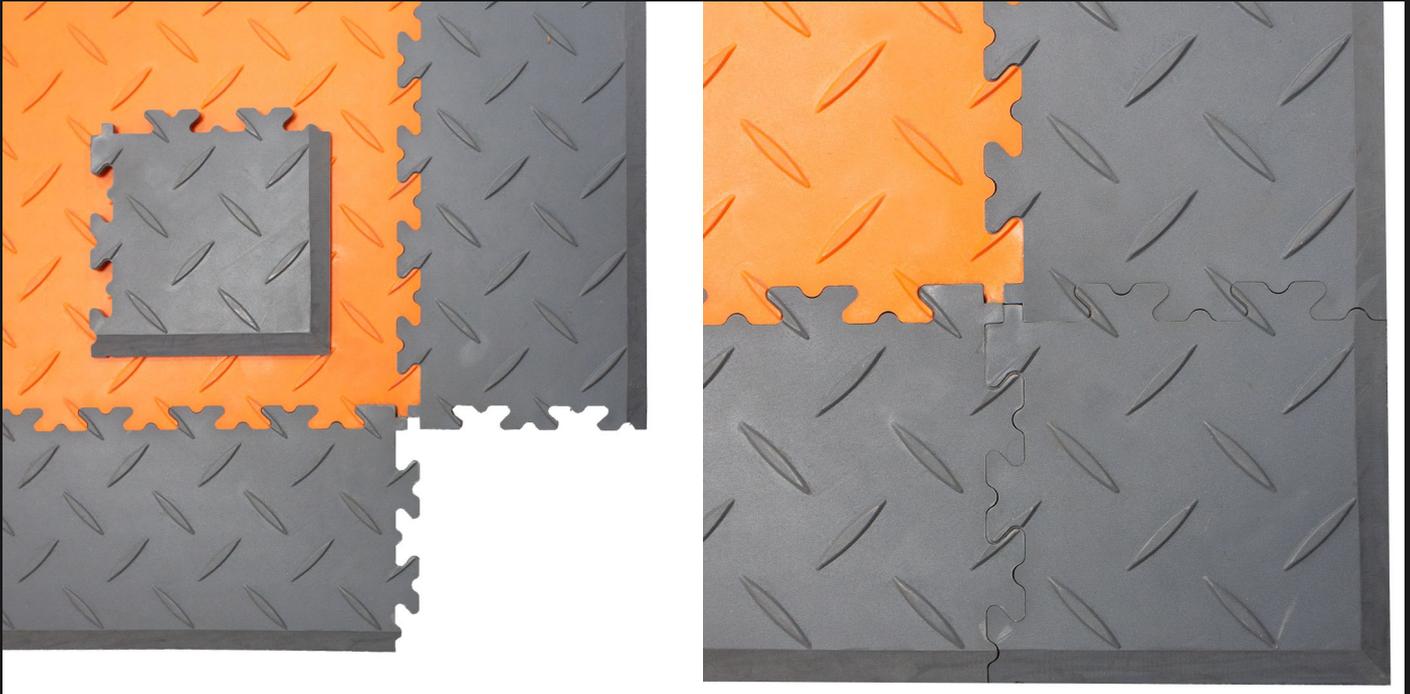




How to create MotoLock corner Ramps

To order or make your corner ramps there are two simple ways you can do this:

1. You can ask Mototile to make a square corner edging ramp for you (at no extra cost). So 1 x Tile Edging Ramp (Virgin or Recycled PVC) = 2 x square corner edging ramps.



Just add the amount of Edging Ramps to your shopping basket and when you get to the **How To Pay** section just let us know in **Customers Notes (optional) text box** how many corner edging ramps you require. Then complete your online order.

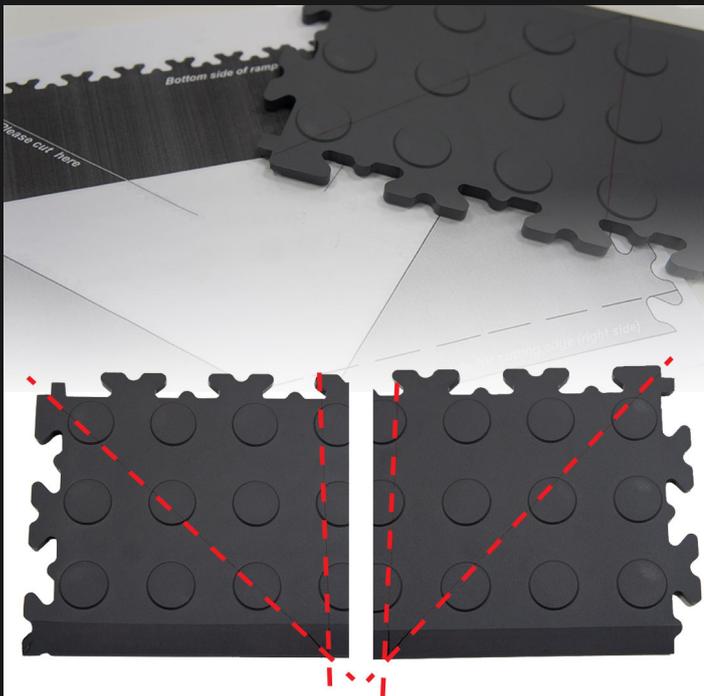


How to create MotoLock corner Ramps continued...

2. You can make your own Edging Ramps by following the cutting guides please see image and download link below. So 1 x Tile Edging Ramp (Virgin or Recycled PVC) = 2 x triangle pieces that will make 1 x corner edging ramp. Once you have decided your corner requirements just add the amount of Edging Ramps to your shopping basket and follow on screen delivery and payment details.

Use the cutting guidelines to make
2 x triangle pieces

2 x triangle pieces



Then place the 2 x triangle pieces together
in the corner of your space

To make internal corners just cut one side
of the edging ramp

