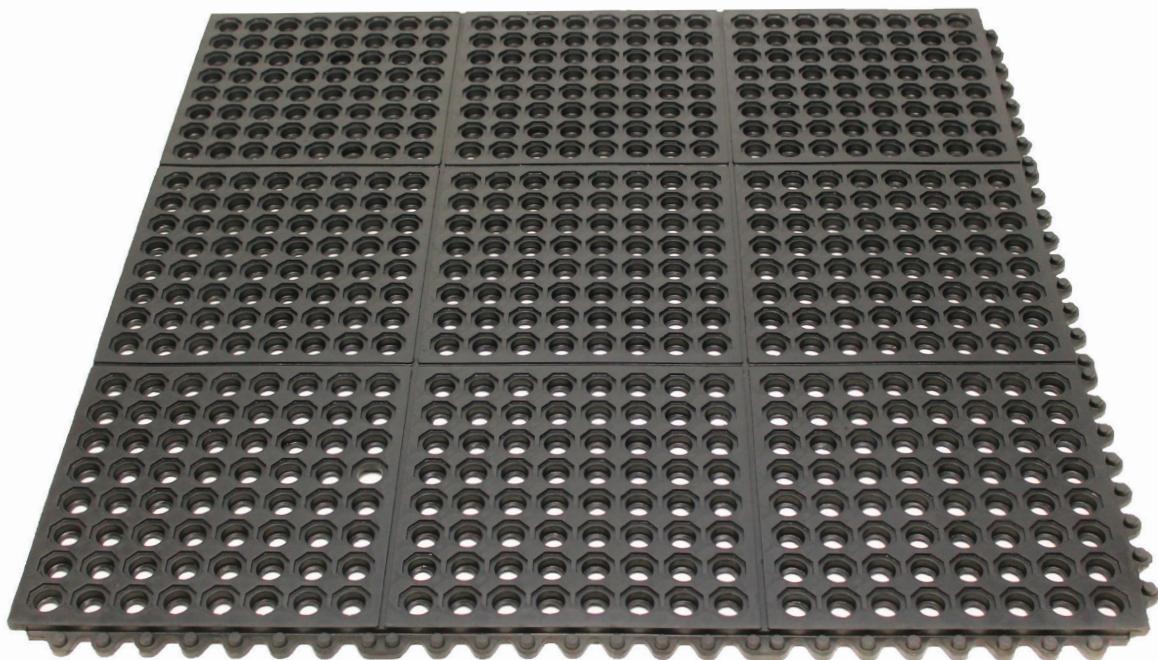


**COBA**



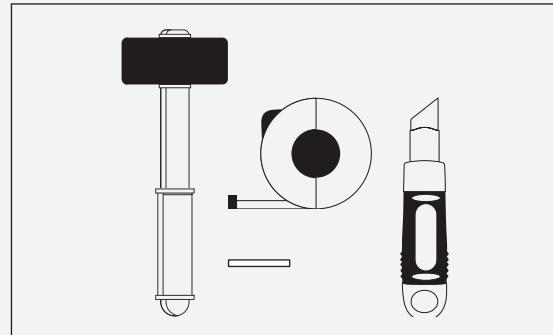
## Installation Guidelines

### Fatigue-Step

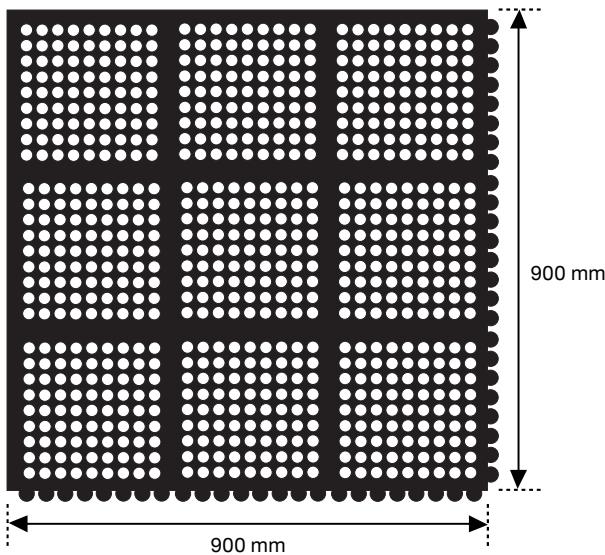
- Dead Blow Hammer
- Chalk
- Cutting Board
- Tape Measure
- Safety Utility Knife

### Materials

- Fatigue-Step Tiles
- Fatigue-Step Female Edging
- Fatigue-Step Male Edging



### Fatigue-Step Tile



Every tile can be cut along the dividing (300mm) lines and still link to another tile or edge.

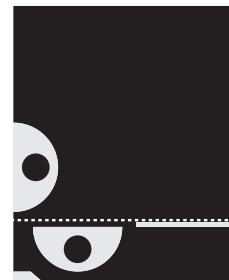
### Female Edge



### Male Edge



Edging comes in both Male and Female versions. Both versions have an attached corner piece that can be trimmed to allow for continuous edging.



### Underside of Edging

Please note that when cutting the corners off the edges, you will need to cut along the top edge of the groove, shown on the left diagram (white dotted line).

## Preparation

Fatigue-Step Tiles can be laid on damaged or cracked subfloor surfaces. For best results it is advised to install on a level and clean floor. Simply follow these simple steps to achieve a durable, clean and adaptable flooring finish in your chosen area:



### Clean

Sweep the existing floor to ensure that the surface is clean and free of dust and dirt.



### Temperature

We advise that Fatigue-Step Tiles are laid in areas that have an ambient temperature between 16°C-24°C (**Let the tiles acclimatise for at least 24-48 hours before laying**).



### Surface check

We recommend using a self-leveling repair compound in areas where there's variations in subfloor surface. If not addressed, floor tiles may 'dislocate' at the connection interlocks (The smoother the subfloor is the more even and resilient your Fatigue-Step Tile floor will be).

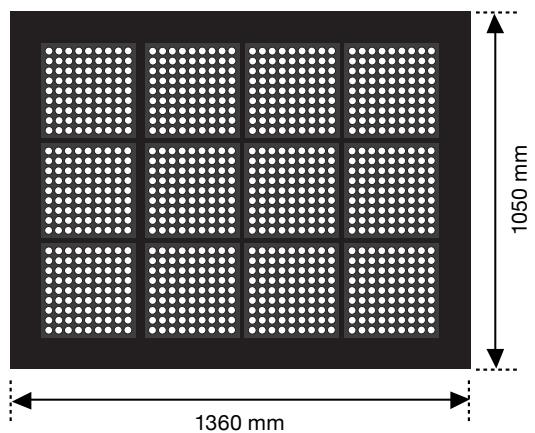
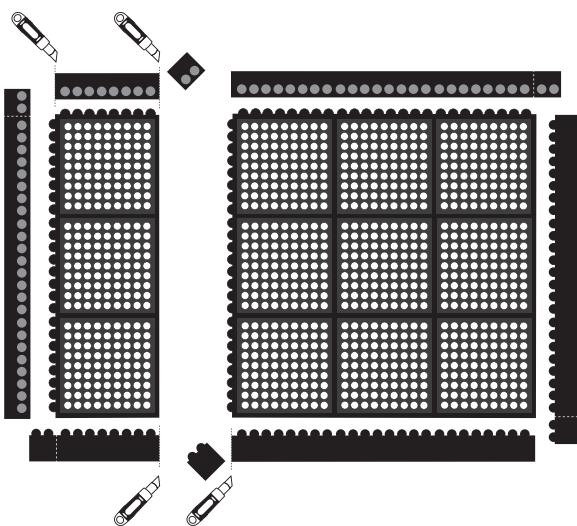


### Humidity

Relative humidity in the room should not be more than 60% (ideal 30% to 60%).

## Configuration Examples

1



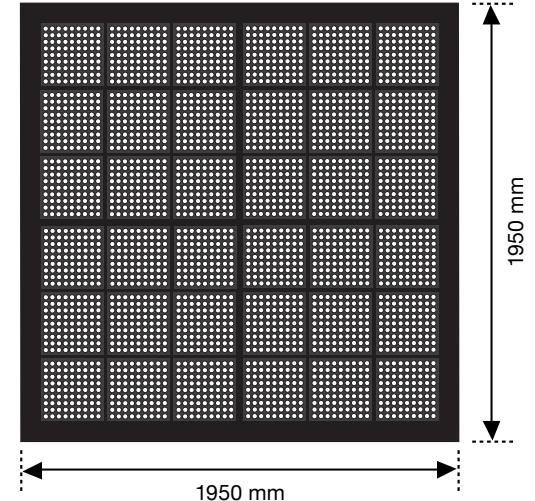
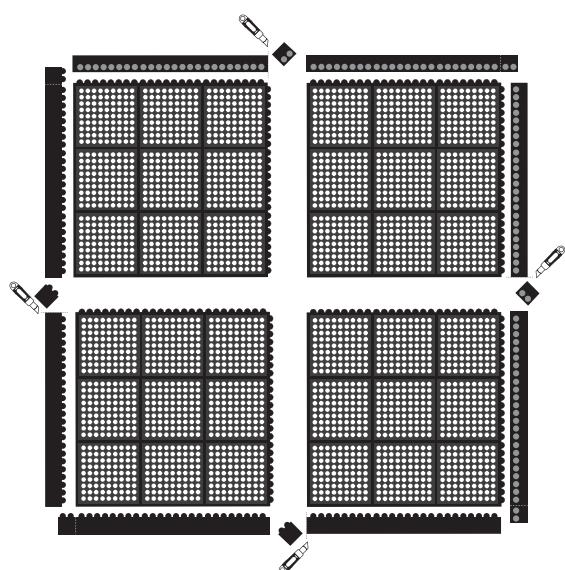
### Example 1

2 x Fatigue-Step Tiles (1 x Cut)

3 x Female Edge

3 x Male Edge

2



### Example 2

4 x Fatigue-Step Tiles

4 x Female Edge

4 x Male Edge

