INSTALLATION MANUAL

2025 version

OSSTSPORT OPTIMUM SPORT SURFACE TECHNOLOGY ECORE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. SUBFLOOR PREPARATION RECOMMENDATIONS

1.1 OUTDOOR SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

1.2 INDOOR SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

2. OUTDOOR INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

2.1 OUTDOOR RUNNING TRACK INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

2.2 OUTDOOR SPORT FLOOR INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

3. INDOOR INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

3.1 INDOOR RUNNING TRACK INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

3.2 INDOOR SPORT FLOOR INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

ATTENTION:
If there are any concerns or unsure about jobsite or material's condition, please contact our technical department first.

1. SUBFLOOR PREPARATION RECOMMENDATIONS

1.1 OUTDOOR SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

Unbound base (Gravel aggregate)

The thickness of the unbound base course must be calculated with reference to the deformation modulus of subgrade and the required deformation modulus at the surface of the unbound base course. However, the thickness of the unbound base course must be at least 150mm.

1.1.1 Level

The surface of the unbound base course shall not vary from the stipulated height at any point. by more than ±15mm. The maximum gradient of the unbound base course shall be 1% or parallel to the surface of the synthetic covering.

The Final level after compaction shall not vary more than ±4mm over 4 m to be measured using a 4 m strait edge. The surface prior to installation of leveling course shall be primed using medium curing grade MC 70 or similar approved cut back bitumen applied at a rate of between 0.5 and 1.0 liter per square meter.

1.1.2 Bituminous Bound base courses

Leveling Course

This layer is made from premixed asphalt with the addition of sand, with the following requirement:

Binding Agent: Bitumen for road construction B60/70 penetration.
Contents of binding agent: Min. 5%of mass, according to aptitude.
Admixtures: Are possible, if the properties resulting from the admixtures comply with the requirements of the standard.
Mixture of aggregates: Mixing of asphalt 2/11 or 2/16mm out of 75-90% of mass, broken stone 2-11 mm or 2-16mm; 3-6% of mass fill-up material below 0.09mm, rest scaled sand 0.09-2mm(broken sand and natural sand) sieve-curve-range.
Marshall-Testing Equipment: Contents of voids: 15-20% of volume.

Compaction: Min.95%, manual positioning min. 94% in relation with the Marshall Testing Equipment. (Determination according to para 6.1.2.4 of DIN 18035).

Thickness: Min.4cm (average thickness) depending upon the maximum granule size of the mixed material.

Wearing Course-Permeable

This layer is made from premixed asphalt with addition of sand, with the following requirements:
Binding Agent: Bitumen for road construction B60/70 penetration.
Contents of Binding Agent: Min 4.5-7.5% of mass, according to aptitude test.
Admixtures: Are possible, if properties resulting from the admixtures comply with the requirements of this standard.

Mixtures of Minerals: Mixture of asphalt 2/5 or 2/8 out of 70-85% of mass, broken stone 2-5mm or 2-8mm; 2-5% of mass fill-up material below 0.09mm rest scaled sand 0.09-2mm (broken sand or broken and natural sand), sieve-curve-range.
Marshall-Testing Equipment: Contents of the hollow space 12-17% of volume.

Compaction: Min 95% manual positioning min.94% in relation with Marshall Testing Equipment (Determination according to para.6.1.2.4 of DIN 18035).

Thickness: Min. 3cm (average value) depending upon the max. granule size of the mixed material.

Evenness of Wearing Course

Final surface after compaction must not vary more than 4mm over 4m to be measured using a 4m straight edge.

Note: - If the flatness of subfloor is not good enough, you may need use PU to patch it
-The asphalt subfloor must be cured for a minimum of thirty days.

1.1.1 Concrete Subfloor

- Concrete Floors – Concrete shall have a minimum compressive strength of 3000 psi. New concrete slabs should cure for a minimum of 28 days before installation.
- All patch and self-levelers must Portland-based and moisture resistant and rated to withstand the RH moisture levels on the project.
- Gypsum-based patching and leveling compounds are not acceptable.
- Subfloors shall be dry, clean, smooth, level, and structurally sound. They should be free of dust, solvent, paint, wax, oil, grease, asphalt, sealers, curing and hardening compounds, alkaline salts, old adhesive residue, and other extraneous materials, according to ASTM F710.
- Subfloors should be smooth to prevent irregularities, roughness, or other defects from telegraphing through the new flooring. The surface should be flat to the equivalent of 3/16 in. (4.8 mm) in 10 ft. (3.0 m).
- Mechanically remove all traces of old adhesives, paint, or other debris by scraping, sanding, or scarifying the substrate. Do not use solvents. All high spots shall be ground level and low spots filled with a Portland-based patch.

1.2 INDOOR SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

-Building Enclosure - The building must be enclosed and weather tight. Permanent windows, doors and roofing are required.

-Site Conditioning – The enclosed building must be conditioned to its completed state. Permanent and operational HVAC and lighting are required. Athletic flooring is very sensitive to heat and humidity. Temporary heat sources such as salamanders, regardless of size are not acceptable. Before proceeding with any work, the subfloor surface must be inspected and. any visible defects on the floor surface such as cracks, bumps, rough areas or variations, all must be clean out or repair and fix it before taking next step.

1.2.1 Concrete Subfloor

- Concrete Floors – Concrete shall have a minimum compressive strength of 3000 psi. New concrete slabs should cure for a minimum of 28 days before installation.
- All patch and self-levelers must Portland-based and moisture resistant and rated to withstand the RH moisture levels on the project.
- Gypsum-based patching and leveling compounds are not acceptable.
- Subfloors shall be dry, clean, smooth, level, and structurally sound. They should be free of dust, solvent, paint, wax, oil, grease, asphalt, sealers, curing and hardening compounds, alkaline salts, old adhesive residue, and other extraneous materials,

according to ASTM F710.

- Subfloors should be smooth to prevent irregularities, roughness, or other defects from telegraphing through the new flooring. The surface should be flat to the equivalent of 3/16 in. (4.8 mm) in 10 ft. (3.0 m).
- Mechanically remove all traces of old adhesives, paint, or other debris by scraping, sanding, or scarifying the substrate. Do not use solvents. All high spots shall be ground level and low spots filled with a Portland-based patch.

1.2.2 Wood subfloor

- Wood Subfloors – Wood subfloors should be double construction with a minimum thickness of one inch. The floor must be rigid and free from movement with a minimum of 18 inches of well-ventilated air space below.
- Underlayments – The preferred underlayment panel is American Plywood Association (APA) underlayment grade plywood, minimum thickness of 1/4-inch, with a fully sanded face.

-RH/moisture, PH – With the building enclosed and conditioned, it is now possible to properly test the concrete. pH reading must be within allowable range of selected Ecore adhesive.

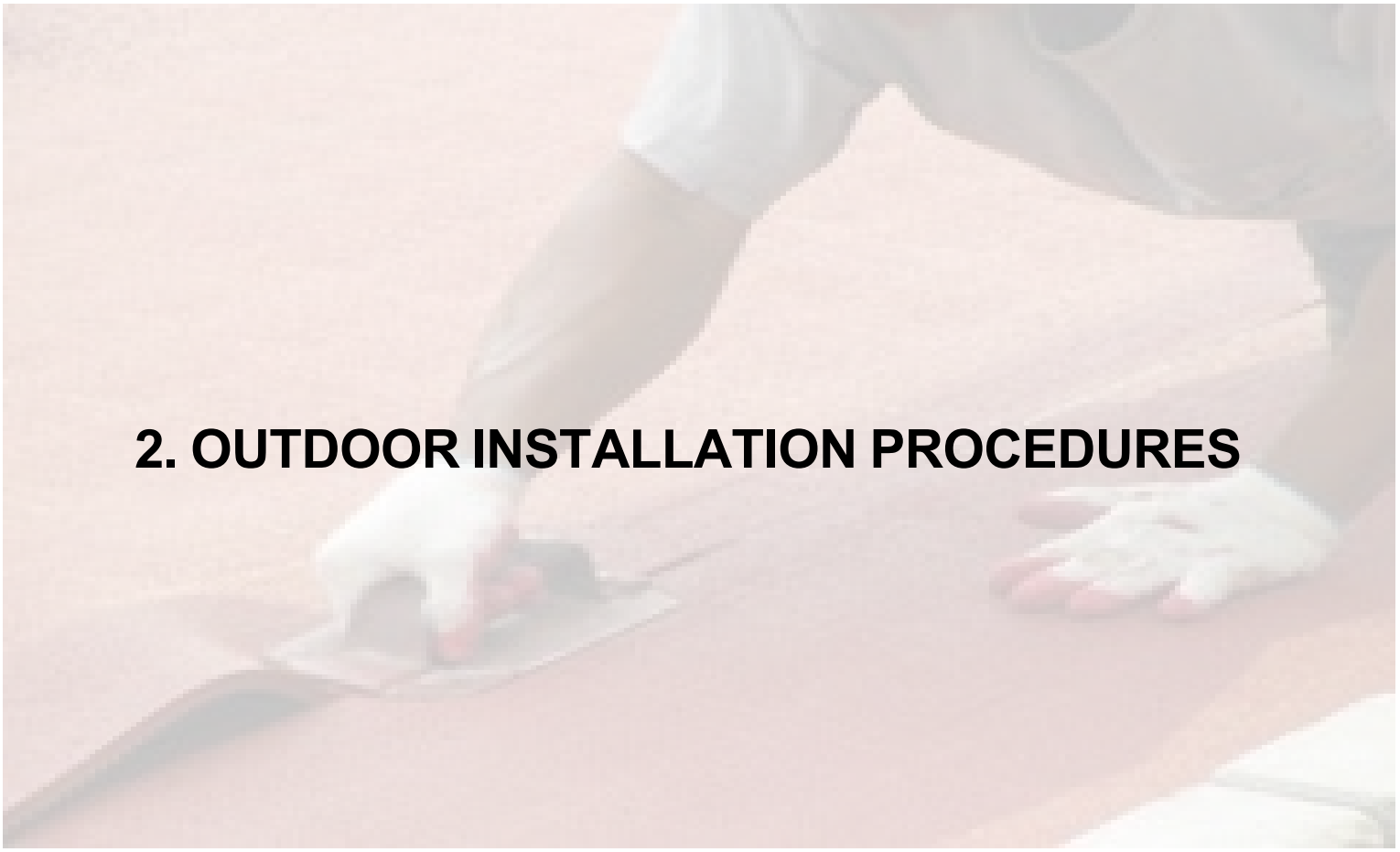
-Flatness – Shall be checked by means of a 10’ strait edge. Flatness numbers provided at the time of the concrete pour are not acceptable. The surface should be flat to the equivalent of 3/16 in. (4.8 mm) in 10 ft. (3.0 m).

-Filling/Patching – No patch work should begin until acceptable RH/moisture numbers are achieved. All patch and self-levelers must Portland-based and moisture resistant and rated to withstand the RH moisture levels on the project.

-Sequencing – All overhead work such as goals, curtains, electrical, and plumbing should be completed prior to the installation of your athletic flooring.

-Access – Adequate roads and sidewalks, whether permanent or temporary, are required. For multi-story buildings, the use of an elevator or lift is required. Adequate storage and staging space is also required to allow our materials to acclimate.

-**Temperature& moisture condition-** The floor temperature must be maintained at a minimum of 65°F(18°C), 48 hours prior to, during, and 48 hours after the installation. Moisture must be measured using the RH Relative Humidity test method per the ASTM F2170 test standard and must not exceed the max RH limit of the selected Ecore adhesive.



2. OUTDOOR INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

2.1 OUTDOOR RUNNING TRACK INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

For Products: OSSTRAX, OSSTRAX-Elite (Roll)

Before installing the material

1. Rolled material stored on site should be kept in an upright position at all the times.
2. The asphalt / concrete subfloor must be cured for a minimum of thirty days.
3. The floor temperature must be maintained at a minimum of 65°F(18°C) for 48 hours.
4. The asphalt / concrete should be dry well and no visible moisture spot on the surface.
5. Before proceeding with any work, the subfloor surface must be inspected and any visible defects on the floor surface such as cracks, bumps, rough areas or variations, all must be corrected / repaired prior to next steps.

Installing sport surface

1. Do not install the rubber flooring until all jobsite conditions and subfloor preparation are met and completed. Before starting any installation, verify the product for type, thickness, size, color, visual imperfection and color variation, and notify King Arthur of any apparent defects. (Ps: No claims will be accepted after the material has been installed.)
2. Allow the material to relax overnight when unrolled.
3. Once the above steps have been followed and completed, proceed to make the first chalk line parallel for the length we would install in. Unroll material in the same direction and follow the numbered sequence.
4. End seams should be staggered on the floor and overlapped approximately 6” (15cm). Long seams must overlap by approximately 3/16” (0.5cm)
5. Long seams do not need any trimming.
6. To make perfect end seams, the first edge of the seam must be trimmed at least 3” (7.6cm) using a good straight edge. Then, cut the second edge by using the straight edge again and add 3/16” (0.5cm) to make a tight seam.
7. Dry-lay all material prior to adhesion.

Adhesive application

1. Protecting the mixing area with plastic, kraft paper or other suitable product.
2. A whole row should be glued to the floor before starting another row.
3. Roll back, NOT “flop” back the material to the middle of piece or the position of material might be moved and affects the result of joint seam.
4. When unrolling material in wet adhesive, always check for a good transfer of adhesive.
5. Before unrolling material in wet side, the adhesive should be applied well on the edge of the long seam of side roll, and the edge of end seam also needs to be applied adhesive after unrolling the material.
6. Start the work from the same side, then proceed the work roll by roll and side by side,
7. Weight must be applied over every seam. Concrete bricks (2”x 4” x 8”) are suitable weights. Completely cover the seams for a minimum period of 12 hours. Weighting the seams with bricks will prevent them from peaking; sometimes it may be necessary to double stack the bricks depending on the thickness and tension in the material.
8. The only cause of peaking is a lack of weight on the seams while the adhesive is setting.

9. Before weighting the seams, use extreme care to check for and immediately wipe off any excess adhesive that may be oozing through the seams and or any spots of adhesive on the surface, using denature alcohol. It is very difficult to remove adhesive when it has dried.
10. End seams must be adjusted without applying too much pressure while ensuring that they are perfectly closed. Pressed seams will cause peaking.
11. Always double or triple stack bricks on top of end seams. If the bricks have a tendency to tilt on top of the seam, this means that more weight must to be applied on the seams.
12. Using right notched trowel will ensure a proper transfer of adhesive to cover the backing of the floor.

Trowels and adhesives

	Interior Installation	Exterior Installation	
Floor	E-Grip III	E-Grip Sport 2	E-Grip III
OSSTRAX & OSSTRAXX-Elite (Waffle backing)	1/8” sq. notch 60 SF/Gal	1/8” x 1/8” x 1/16” V notch 56 SF/Gal	N/A
TruCourt (smooth backing)	1/8” sq. notch 60 SF/Gal	1/16” x 1/16” x 3/32” U notch 88 SF/Gal	1/8” sq. notch 60 SF/Gal
TeamPlay & ComPact (smooth backing)	1/16” sq. notch 95 SF/Gal	N/A	N/A

PS. The type of trowels might be changed by the installer because of the different jobsite condition and the experience, and OSSTSPORT doesn’t take the final responsibility for the change.

2.2 OUTDOOR SPORT FLOOR INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

Suitable for Products: TruCourt (Roll)

Before installing the material

1. Rolled material stored on site should be kept in an upright position at all the times.
2. The asphalt / concrete subfloor must be cured for a minimum of thirty days.
3. The floor temperature must be maintained at a minimum of 65°F(18°C) for 48 hours.
4. The asphalt / concrete should be dry well and no visible moisture spot on the surface.
5. Before proceeding with any work, the subfloor surface must be inspected and any visible defects on the floor surface such as cracks, bumps, rough areas or variations, all must be corrected / repaired prior to next steps.

Installing sport surface

1. Do not install the rubber flooring until all jobsite conditions and subfloor preparation are met and completed. Before starting any installation, verify the product for type, thickness, size, color, visual imperfection and color variation, and notify King Arthur of any apparent defects. (Ps: No claims will be accepted after the material has been installed.)
2. Allow the material to relax overnight when unrolled.
3. Once the above steps have been followed and completed, proceed to make the first chalk line parallel for the length we would install in. Unroll material in the same direction and follow the numbered sequence.
4. End seams should be staggered on the floor and overlapped approximately 6” (15cm). Long seams must overlap by approximately 3/16” (0.5cm)
5. The long side of material might curve or damage from upright position. Long seams are always suggested to be trimmed using a good strait edge to get a good perfect joint seam.
6. To make perfect end seams, the first edge of the seam must be trimmed at least 3” (7.6cm) using a good straight edge. Then, cut the second edge by using the straight edge again and add 3/16” (0.5cm) to make a tight seam.
7. Dry-lay all material prior to adhesion.

Adhesive application

1. Protecting the mixing area with plastic, kraft paper or other suitable product.
2. A whole row should be glued to the floor before starting another row.
3. Roll back, NOT “flop” back the material to the middle of piece or the position of material might be moved and affects the result of joint seam.
4. When unrolling material in wet adhesive, always check for a good transfer of adhesive.
5. For outdoor project, before unrolling material in wet side, the adhesive should be applied well on the edge of the long seam of side roll, and the edge of end seam also needs to be applied adhesive after unrolling the material.
6. Start the work from the same side, then proceed the work roll by roll and side by side,
7. Weight must be applied over every seam. Concrete bricks (2”x 4” x 8”) are the suitable weights. Completely cover the seams for a minimum period of 12 hours. Weighting the seams with bricks will prevent them from peaking; sometimes it may be necessary to double stack the bricks depending on the thickness and tension in the material.

8. The only cause of peaking is a lack of weight on the seams while the adhesive is setting.
9. Before weighting the seams, use extreme care to check for and immediately wipe off any excess adhesive that may be oozing through the seams and or any spots of adhesive on the surface, using denature alcohol. It is very difficult to remove adhesive when it has dried.
10. End seams must be adjusted without applying too much pressure while ensuring that they are perfectly closed. Pressed seams will cause peaking.
11. Always double or triple stack bricks on top of end seams. If the bricks have a tendency to tilt on top of the seam, this means that more weight must be applied on the seams.
12. Using right notched trowel will ensure a proper transfer of adhesive to cover the backing of the floor.

Trowels and adhesives

	Interior Installation	Exterior Installation	
Floor	E-Grip III	E-Grip Sport 2	E-Grip III
OSSTRAX & OSSTRAXX-Elite (Waffle backing)	1/8” sq. notch 60 SF/Gal	1/8” x 1/8” x 1/16” V notch 56 SF/Gal	N/A
TruCourt (smooth backing)	1/8” sq. notch 60 SF/Gal	1/16” x 1/16” x 3/32” U notch 88 SF/Gal	1/8” sq. notch 60 SF/Gal
TeamPlay & ComPact (smooth backing)	1/16” sq. notch 95 SF/Gal	N/A	N/A

PS. The type of trowels might be changed by the installer because of the different jobsite condition and the experience, and OSSTSPORT doesn’t take the final responsibility for the change.

3. INDOOR INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

3.1 INDOOR RUNNING TRACK INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

Suitable for Products: OSSTRAX, OSSTRAXX-Elite (Roll)

Before installing the material

1. Rolled material stored on site should be kept in an upright position at all the times.
2. The concrete or asphalt subfloor must be cured for a minimum of thirty days.
3. The floor temperature must be maintained at a minimum of 65°F(18°C), 48 hours prior to, during, and 48 hours after the installation. Moisture must be measured using the RH Relative Humidity test method per the ASTM F2170 test standard and must not exceed the max RH limit of the selected Ecore adhesive.
4. Before proceeding with any work, the subfloor surface must be inspected and any visible defects on the floor surface such as cracks, bumps, rough areas or variations, all must be corrected/ repaired prior to next steps.

Installing sport surface

1. Do not install the rubber flooring until all jobsite conditions and subfloor preparation are met and completed. Before starting any installation, verify the product for type, thickness, size, color, visual imperfection and color variation, and notify King Arthur of any apparent defects. (Ps: No claims will be accepted after the material has been installed.)
2. Allow the material to relax overnight when unrolled.
3. Once the above steps have been followed and completed, proceed to make the first chalk line parallel for the length we would install in. Unroll material in the same direction and follow the numbered sequence.
4. End seams should be staggered on the floor and overlapped approximately 6” (15cm). Long seams must overlap by approximately 3/16” (0.5cm)
5. Long seams do not need any trimming.
6. To make perfect end seams, the first edge of the seam must be trimmed at least 3” (7.6cm) using a good straight edge. Then, cut the second edge by using the straight edge again and add 3/16” (0.5cm) to make a tight seam.
7. Dry-lay all material prior to adhesion.

Adhesive application

1. Protecting the mixing area with plastic, kraft paper or other suitable product.
2. A whole row should be glued to the floor before starting another row.
3. Roll back, NOT “flop” back the material to the middle of piece or the position of material might be moved and affects the result of joint seam.
4. When unrolling material in wet adhesive, always check for a good transfer of adhesive.
5. Before unrolling material in wet side, the adhesive should be applied well on the long seams of side roll, and end seam also needs to be applied adhesive after unrolling the material.
6. Start the work from the same side, then proceed the work roll by roll and side by side,
7. Weight must be applied over every seam. Concrete bricks (2”x 4” x 8”) are suitable weights. Completely cover the seams for a minimum period of 12 hours. Weighting the seams with bricks will prevent them from peaking; sometimes it may be necessary to double stack the bricks depending on the thickness and tension in the material.
8. The only cause of peaking is a lack of weight on the seams while the adhesive is setting.
9. Before weighting the seams, use extreme care to check for and immediately wipe off any excess adhesive that may be oozing through the seams and or any spots of adhesive on

the surface, using denature alcohol. It is very difficult to remove adhesive when it has dried.

10. End seams must be adjusted without applying too much pressure while ensuring that they are perfectly closed. Pressed seams will cause peaking.
11. Always double or triple stack bricks on top of end seams. If the bricks have a tendency to tilt on top of the seam, this means that more weight must be applied on the seams.
12. Using right notched trowel will ensure a proper transfer of adhesive to cover the backing of the floor.
13. Even though the end seam may look good, we recommend to always apply painter's tape to keep it perfect closed before the adhesive dried.

Trowels and adhesives

	Interior Installation	Exterior Installation	
Floor	E-Grip III	E-Grip Sport 2	E-Grip III
OSSTRAX & OSSTRAXX-Elite (Waffle backing)	1/8" sq. notch 60 SF/Gal	1/8" x 1/8" x 1/16" V notch 56 SF/Gal	N/A
TruCourt (smooth backing)	1/8" sq. notch 60 SF/Gal	1/16" x 1/16" x 3/32" U notch 88 SF/Gal	1/8" sq. notch 60 SF/Gal
TeamPlay & ComPact (smooth backing)	1/16" sq. notch 95 SF/Gal	N/A	N/A

PS. The type of trowels might be changed by the installer because of the different jobsite condition and the experience, and OSSTSPORT doesn't take the final responsibility for the change.

3.2 INDOOR SPORT FLOOR INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

Suitable for Products: TruCourt, TeamPlay, ComPact system. (Roll)

Before installing the material

1. Rolled material stored on site should be kept in an upright position at all the times.
2. The concrete or asphalt subfloor must be cured for a minimum of thirty days.
3. The floor temperature must be maintained at a minimum of 65°F(18°C), 48 hours prior to, during, and 48 hours after the installation. Moisture must be measured using the RH Relative Humidity test method per the ASTM F2170 test standard and must not exceed the max RH limit of the selected Ecore adhesive.
4. Before proceeding with any work, the subfloor surface must be inspected and any visible defects on the floor surface such as cracks, bumps, rough areas or variations, all must be corrected/ repaired prior to next steps.

Installing sport surface

1. Do not install the rubber flooring until all jobsite conditions and subfloor preparation are met and completed. Before starting any installation, verify the product for type, thickness, size, color, visual imperfection and color variation, and notify King Arthur of any apparent defects. (Ps: No claims will be accepted after the material has been installed.)
2. Allow the material to relax overnight when unrolled.
3. Once the above steps have been followed and completed, proceed to make the first chalk line parallel for the length we would install in. Unroll material in the same direction and follow the numbered sequence.
4. End seams should be staggered on the floor and overlapped approximately 6” (15cm). Long seams must overlap by approximately 3/16” (0.5cm)
5. The long side of material might curve or damage from upright position. Long seams are always suggested to be trimmed using a good strait edge to get a good perfect joint seam.
6. To make perfect end seams, the first edge of the seam must be trimmed at least 3” (7.6cm) using a good straight edge. Then, cut the second edge by using the straight edge again and add 3/16” (0.5cm) to make a tight seam.
7. Dry-lay all material prior to adhesion.

Adhesive application

1. Protecting the mixing area with plastic, kraft paper or other suitable product.
2. A whole row should be glued to the floor before starting another row.
3. Roll back, NOT “flop” back the material to the middle of piece or the position of material might be moved and affects the result of joint seam.
4. When unrolling material in wet adhesive, always check for a good transfer of adhesive.
5. Before unrolling material in wet side, the adhesive should be applied well on the long seams of side roll, and end seam also needs to be applied adhesive after unrolling the material.
6. Start the work from the same side, then proceed the work roll by roll and side by side,
7. Weight must be applied over every seam. Concrete bricks (2”x 4” x 8”) are suitable weights. Completely cover the seams for a minimum period of 12 hours. Weighting the seams with bricks will prevent them from peaking; sometimes it may be necessary to double stack the bricks depending on the thickness and tension in the material.
8. The only cause of peaking is a lack of weight on the seams while the adhesive is setting.

9. Before weighting the seams, use extreme care to check for and immediately wipe off any excess adhesive that may be oozing through the seams and or any spots of adhesive on the surface, using denature alcohol. It is very difficult to remove adhesive when it has dried.
10. End seams must be adjusted without applying too much pressure while ensuring that they are perfectly closed. Pressed seams will cause peaking.
11. Always double or triple stack bricks on top of end seams. If the bricks have a tendency to tilt on top of the seam, this means that more weight must be applied on the seams.
12. Using right notched trowel will ensure a proper transfer of adhesive to cover the backing of the floor.
13. Even though the end seam may look good, we recommend always apply painter's tape to keep it perfect closed before the adhesive dried.

Trowels and adhesives

	Interior Installation	Exterior Installation	
Floor	E-Grip III	E-Grip Sport 2	E-Grip III
OSSTRAX & OSSTRAXX-Elite (Waffle backing)	1/8" sq. notch 60 SF/Gal	1/8" x 1/8" x 1/16" V notch 56 SF/Gal	N/A
TruCourt (smooth backing)	1/8" sq. notch 60 SF/Gal	1/16" x 1/16" x 3/32" U notch 88 SF/Gal	1/8" sq. notch 60 SF/Gal
TeamPlay & ComPact (smooth backing)	1/16" sq. notch 95 SF/Gal	N/A	N/A

PS. The type of trowels might be changed by the installer because of the different jobsite condition and the experience, and OSSTSPORT doesn't take the final responsibility for the change.[1]

[1] Version 08062025