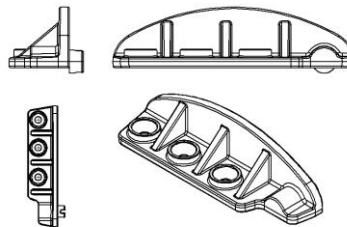


Thickness = 4 mm, Width/length/height = 20mm x 80mm x 17mm

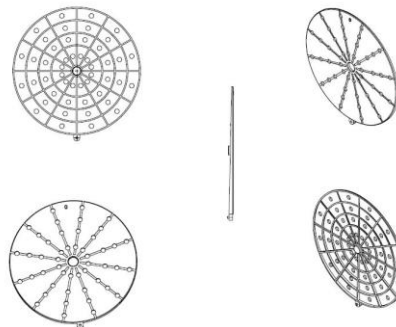
On the peak base where carcass is installed, two units of carcass holders working connected to juncture installed on two points located on axis allow placement of all types of carcasses in block center. For this, ball and socket joint arms are placed in holes on peak plate and fixed by screwing on screw holes on one of the arm, then the gap between other arm is eliminated by means of pressing and shifting and the center of related section of carcass is placed automatically on peak base.



3.1.6 Slope Corrective Wedges

Diameter = 210mm, Area = 346 cm², 2%-3%

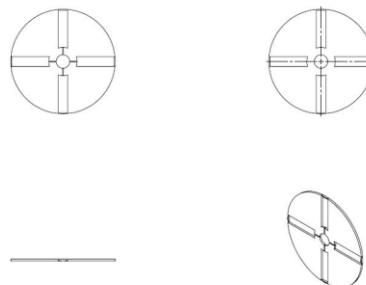
Slope corrective wedges with circular section having various slope values should be in a quality to place under Base part and by centering to distribute weight evenly, they should be available for overlapping use in line with percent value of the slope and therefore, high valued slopes are also tolerable.



3.1.7 Calibration Adjustment Seals

Thickness = 1-2mm, Diameter = 105mm, Area = 86.55 cm²

Calibration adjustment seals with various circular cross-section thicknesses should be in a quality to eliminate calibration problems by installing of peak part and create an orthopedic surface.



3.1.8 Adhesive

Where PPs are required to be glued on the surface, adhesives such as polyurethane, epoxy etc. could be used in tune with surface coating, in these cases, it should be noted that flooring pedestal includes polypropylene raw materials.

3.2 AUXILIARY ELEMENTS FOR APPLICATIONS

3.2.1 Auxiliary Applications for Wooden Applications

3.2.1.1 Stainless steel, galvanized or plastic (polypropylene) secret screwing (T) apparatus (for hidden screwing)

3.2.1.2 Stainless steel screws

3.2.1.3 Teak oil

3.2.1.4 Tile lifting apparatus (for Karodeck applications)

3.2.1.5 Other necessary hand tools to complete application

3.2.2 Auxiliary Elements for Stone Applications

3.2.2.1 Tile lifting apparatus

3.2.2.2 Other necessary hand tools to complete application

4. APPLICATION

4.1 OBSERVING AND PREPARATION

4.1.1 The CONTRACTOR shall examine current status of areas before work start and conduct necessary studies to prepare these areas for production.

4.1.2 In locations where timber cover is not suitable because of weather conditions, operations shall be suspended and after taking the work under protection, operations shall be stopped. However weather conditions do not affect the work in places to be covered with stones.

4.1.3 All insulation, waterproofing and other finished assembly areas shall not be damaged during installation, repair of damaged locations shall be provided immediately.

4.2 ASSEMBLY

4.2.1 General Conditions

4.2.1.1 All productions should be conducted in pursuant of written descriptions by the Manufacturer and details of production drawings.

4.2.1.2 Materials should be brought to the construction site within their original packing which include specified label information.

4.2.1.3 All kinds of mechanical and electricity installations that will stay under the raised floor should be placed in accordance with foot layout. In case of delay in installation, installation shafts should be marked on the floor exactly where they will be applied and foot application should continue.

4.2.1.4 Locations where pedestals will be installed can be identified by means of rope one by one. 4.2.1.5 For effective usage of slope corrector, slope on the floor should be determined and pedestals should be lined on required level at final elevation.

4.2.1.6 Final slabbed elevation should be marked on surrounding walls and during montage duration PP height should be controlled as per elevation.

4.2.1.7 To overcome calibration problems that may occur in covering plate, 1mm and 2mm thickness calibration adjustment seals should be used.

4.2.1.8 In areas where paving will be conducted, positions (joint) strips should be used in a way to comply with requested dimensions and forms.

4.2.1.9 In areas of wooden deck flooring, carcass holder apparatus shall be used.

4.2.1.10 paving should be started by selecting the longest corner line and approved by employer or representative project designer.

4.2.1.11 Defective products should not be used, even if paving was completed, detected such type of products should be changed.

4.2.1.12 after the installation, application area should be cleaned and should be protected as necessary.

4.2.1.13 Raised floors final elevation should be determined with the approval of the project architect; surface slope should be checked throughout the entire application with rope and jigs.

4.2.2 Application Details

4.2.2.1 Wood Applications

Area prepared for application shall be completed by marking all corner parapets. A modulation shall be determined in which edge trimmings will be minimize and which will provide visual satisfaction, and this shall be submitted to approval of the MAIN CONTRACTOR. You can start application from any corner. More than one slope wedge in accordance with % value of slope shall be used by stacking over and over, and therefore, high value slopes will be tolerated. Slope corrector wedges with circular cross-section and different slope degrees shall be placed under lower base and by centering.

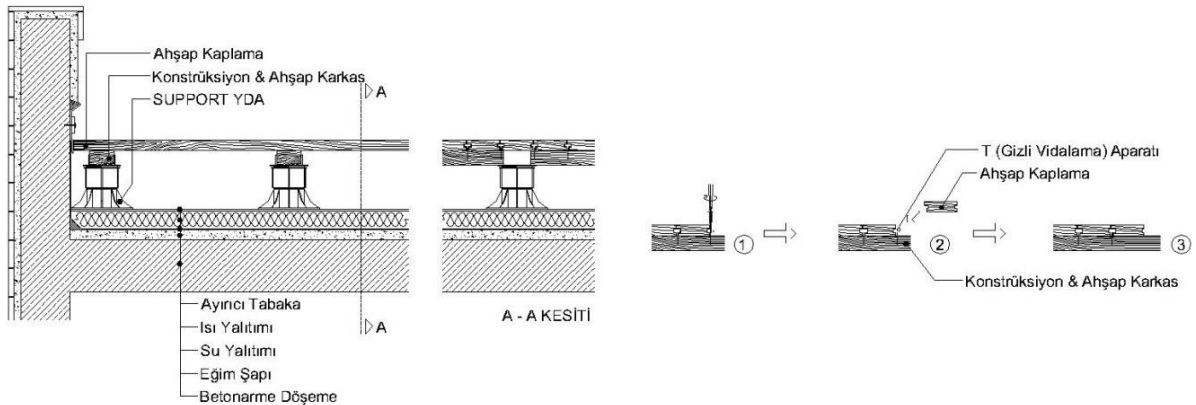
PP amount shall be determined as per calculations compatible with construction & wood carcass and covering material dimensions; carcasses shall be placed on carcass holders located on pedestals and in case of using moving carcass holder, fixation by stainless screws on carcass holder shall be conducted. Final coating woods (decks) shall be fixed with stainless screws in the form of over screwing or hidden screwing on construction & wooden carcasses, ensuring to leave enough joint space.

In case of hidden screwing, suitable conduits for placing hidden screwing apparatus and for required joint space shall be provided. Polypropylene or stainless metal product "T" formed secret screwing apparatus shall fix decks on construction & wooden carcass.

PPs with variable adjustment heights through millimetric measuring shall be selected as per final elevation and construction and timber carcasses should be supported with PPs in a way to reach final elevation.

In rainy or too hot days, Teak oil application should not be conducted. Before application, the surface should be cleaned with a moist cloth against dust.

Application of teak oil shall be three-coated. A dry-clean cloth and flat brush are enough for application. Initially, the first layer of teak oil will be applied to the surface with a brush. After about a minute, a clean cloth will be used on the surface. Thus, the teak oil shall be spreaded on the surface evenly providing an equal absorption. During this process, it shall be noted that coats are not too thick (70gr/m²). Waiting duration between coats is at minimum 16 hours. Teak oil maintenance should be conducted once or twice a year based on conditions the wood is exposed to. General section and detail of wood application are shown below.



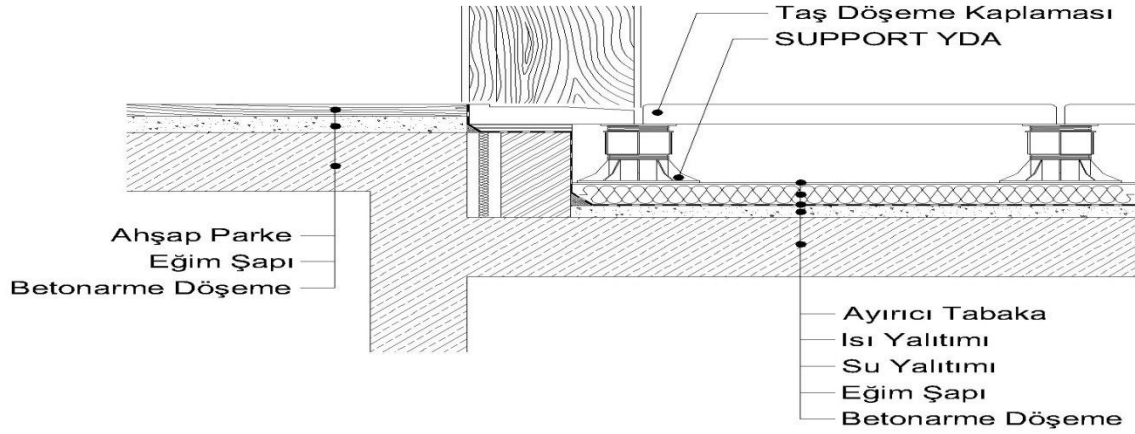
4.2.2.2 Stone Application

Area prepared for application shall be completed by marking all corner parapets. A modulation shall be determined in which corner cuttings will be minimized and which will provide visual satisfaction and this shall be submitted to approval of the MAIN CONTRACTOR. You can start application from any corner. More than one slope wedge in accordance with % value of slope shall be used by stacking over and over, and therefore, high value slopes will be tolerated. Slope corrector wedges with circular cross-section and different slope degrees shall be placed under lower base and by centering. In accordance with calculations as per coting material to be used, PPs shall be placed on middle center positing holes of 90 degrees by means of positioning (joint) laths. Therefore, each corner of facing stone shall be fixed on ¼ of PP.

12 pieces of corner positioning slots on top base provide to application adjustment up to 30 degrees angles on topbase; therefore, slot on the edges should be used at inclined cuts.

Calibration differences which occurred on covering materials shall be solved by using 1-2mm calibration adjustment seals; these seals could also be used in case of sound isolation

. PPs with variable adjustment height through millimetric measures shall be selected compatible with final elevation, after paving of final elevation covering stone, PPs shall be adjusted by coupler (raising apparatus).



4.3 CLEARANCE

4.3.1 All left waste materials must be removed from the site according to the contract principles.

4.4 MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION

4.4.1 All materials damaged during manufacturing and/or delivered as damaged shall be repaired or changed by the MAIN CONTRACTOR at specified locations and time zone. All repairs should be made the same as the original production quality.

4.4.2 All maintenance and protection should be carried out as specified by the manufacturer.