

These guidelines are for experienced installers. Adherence to these procedures should result in a quality installation. Quadrant will not be responsible for poor workmanship, problems created by improper site conditions or installation, improper subfloors, improper applications, adhesives, varnishes and the use of maintenance products not recommended, or detectable defects verifiable prior to installation. Quadrant will be responsible, within the scope of the product specifications and warranties, for defective materials, but that does not include materials installed with defects identified prior to installation. If these instructions do not cover a particular site condition or if you require further information please contact Customer Services.

GENERAL

- We supply various types of broadloom carpet:
 - **TEXTILE BACKED BROADLOOM:** Our textile backing comprises a woven, synthetic jute secondary backing applied to primary backing of the carpet. We recommend it is installed using a Direct Stick or Double Stick method. Quadrant do not specifically recommend that this carpet be installed by stretching over underlay and fixed with carpet gripper, however this method may be used providing the traditional procedures are followed.
 - **WEBTEX BACKED BROADLOOM:** Our webtex backing comprises a high quality woven, synthetic secondary backing applied to primary backing of the carpet. We recommend it is installed using a Direct Stick or Double Stick method. Quadrant do not specifically recommend that this carpet be installed by stretching over underlay and fixed with carpet gripper, however this method may be used providing the traditional procedures are followed.
 - **CUSHION BACKED BROADLOOM:** Our cushion backings are available in a selection of thicknesses and comprise a dense, non-woven PET secondary backing applied to the primary backing of the carpet. This form of backing serves as an “attached” underlay and is installed using a Direct Stick method.
 - **LAMINATE BACKED BROADLOOM:** Our laminate backed broadloom comprises a highly stable, PVC and phthalate-free secondary backing applied to the primary backing of the carpet. It can be cut to any shape without the need to secure the exposed edges, and is non-slip when laid on hard surfaces. It is installed using a Direct Stick method.
- As standard our broadloom products are supplied on 4 metre wide rolls.
- Some of our broadloom carpets have a pattern repeat. Details of pattern repeat sizes are available on the product specification.
- As our broadloom is manufactured in the EU lead times are generally between 2-6 weeks. We strongly recommend that you take this into consideration when quantifying your requirements.

PRE-INSTALLATION

- All broadloom products should be inspected for dye lot, style, colour, size, quality and shipping damage prior to installation. We cannot accept any responsibility for obvious or visible defects once the carpet has been cut, so please do not proceed if any problems are noted. It is the responsibility of the installation contractor to make certain the sub-floor is properly prepared prior to starting the installation.
- All materials must be conditioned in the area in which they are to be laid for at least 48 hours before installation. The ambient temperature within the area during conditioning and installation should not exceed 23°C or fall below 18°C and Relative Humidity should be maintained between 50% and 75%. These conditions must be maintained throughout the installation and for a minimum of 48 hours after installation.
- Our broadloom carpets are suitable for use over underfloor heating systems. The heating should be switched off at least 48 hours prior to installation, and remain switched off throughout the installation. After installation the surface temperature should be gradually increased to operating temperature and should never exceed 28°C (82°F).
- The installer is responsible for ensuring that the installation option used complies with our recommendations and the instructions of the specifier (see INSTALLATION OPTIONS below).
- Prior to beginning the installation all other trades should have their work completed and the area should be clear, clean and dust free.
- Only remove outer packaging when ready to install the materials.
- Inspect the materials in daylight for any visible faults or damage and report any visible faults to Quadrant immediately and do not install the affected materials.

SUBFLOOR

- Subfloors should be prepared in accordance with BS 5325 or corresponding national and European standards.
- All traces of previous floorcoverings and adhesives must be completely removed to reveal the original subfloor. Our flooring cannot be laid over old textile or vinyl floorcoverings. Only in limited cases where the existing flooring is solid and non-absorbent (for example ceramic tiles) can our flooring be installed over an existing floorcovering, subject to suitable preparation of the surface.
- The subfloor must be level, clean, dry, smooth and crack-free and free from surface contaminants such as grease. The surface should be moisture-free. Subfloors that do not meet these criteria will require additional surface preparation to ensure a perfect installation.
- Our woven vinyl sheet products are not suitable for installation directly onto raised access floors without the use of a plywood and/or latex underlayment.
- The final appearance of your flooring depends on the quality of the subfloor.

INSTALLATION OPTIONS



Broadloom
DIRECT STICK

Broadloom
DOUBLE STICK

For each product we recommend specific installation options. The specifier should select the preferred option for the installation and advise the installers accordingly. The recommended options for each product are detailed on the product specification sheet which can be viewed or downloaded from www.quadmod.com/downloads/specifications/

INSTALLATION—Direct Stick Method

- Determine the laying direction of the carpet based on the building design and installation efficiencies. Calculate the number of cuts required, together with the required lengths and widths. Cut lengths must always be placed with the pile running in the same direction.
- In order to avoid colour deviations, ensure that manufacturing batches are not mixed within an area. When laying in large areas, set out the cuts in accordance with the sequential roll numbers to avoid the possibility of colour variations.
- Ensure pattern repeat lengths and widths have been allowed for (refer to the product specification for information). Rough cut and dry lay the cuts in the area, allowing for selvage trimming, pattern repeats and perimeter cutting as necessary.
- Any factory selvages of each individual length of carpet are to be cut prior to seaming. This is normally made in two working stages. The top length is prepared first followed by the bottom length.
- To create a uniform edge each cut should follow the pile channel, irrespective of whether the carpet is a cut pile or a loop pile. The pile channel can be determined in cut pile carpets by running the head of a screw driver along the pile channel, opening up the channel prior to cutting with a specialist cutting tool. The pile channel in straight tufted loop pile carpets is easily followed using a specialist carpet cutting tool, but a Stanley knife with a large hook blade can also be used. Best results are achieved by making sure the selvage always “falls off” to the right of the knife blade.
- In certain very dense qualities (1/20th gauge velours for example) it may be extremely difficult to define and cut along a pile channel. In this case the carpet can be cut from the back using a suitable cutting rail. It is essential that the cut only penetrates the backings and does not cause any damage to the pile itself as this will impact the quality of the seam—avoid putting pressure on the cutting rail that will cause the pile to flatten and increase the chance of damaging the pile.
- In certain tufted loop pile carpets it is not possible to follow the pile channel (specifically carpets which have been tufted with needle movement or certain printed qualities). With this carpet, overlap the edges and double cut the seam, using a special metal straight edge to cut through both lengths of carpet at once. WE DO NOT RECOMMEND THIS OVERLAP AND DOUBLE-CUT TECHNIQUE FOR ANY QUALITIES THAT CAN BE CUT USING THE PILE CHANNEL METHOD DESCRIBED ABOVE. IF YOU ARE UNCLEAR WHICH METHOD TO USE PLEASE CONTACT QUADRANT FOR ADVICE.
- Whenever using the overlap and double-cut, or back cutting methods stabilisation of the seam edges after the cut must be carried out in order to prevent the pile from fraying. This is done using a proprietary liquid seam weld, or sealant such as F Ball Styccobond F30 or similar approved. Whichever seam cutting method is adopted all head seams and exposed edges must be stabilised with liquid seam sealer.
- Lay out the prepared lengths of carpet so that the joints abut or overlap slightly (5mm max), then fold back the adjacent cuts on either side of the seam and apply an adequate quantity of high-grade dispersion adhesive such as F Ball Styccobond F3 or similar approved using a notched spatula (as prescribed by the manufacturer of the adhesive). Depending on the adhesive used, application quantity should be between 350-500g/m².
- Once the adhesive has been applied, the rolls must be placed into the adhesive immediately or after a short waiting period (airing time), depending on the climatic conditions and run length. Start by bedding strip 1 into the adhesive and rolling it gently, then bed strip 2, starting at the centre and working outwards, always ensuring the seams are flush butted to create a closed seam along the length of the seam. Slight lumps may occur when closing a joint which can easily be rubbed out to the unbonded areas of the installation.
- The carpet fitter may need to adjust the carpet to create a tight seam and ensure accurate pattern matching by stretching the carpet with the help of knee kickers, crab stretchers or power stretchers and seam rollers. If the pattern is offset, staples, nails or a clamping strip may be necessary to align the pattern. Avoid nailing over underfloor heating, otherwise the heating could be damaged.
- Fine tuning of the pattern repeat can now be carried out. This means that the rolls can be adjusted to the exact pattern in both directions up to the walls. This alignment of the pattern must be done relatively quickly because the adhesive should not be permitted to set during this time; otherwise it will no longer be possible to stretch the carpet.

INSTALLATION—Double Stick Method

- Currently there are several double stick systems in commercial use based on rubber underlays, advanced polyurethane polymer underlays or compressed felt underlays. There are slight differences in these systems, but the basic principal is the same whereby the underlay is secured to the sub floor with a tackifier, and the carpet is bonded to the underlay with a permanent adhesive.
- The instructions contained on the previous page “Direct Stick Method” with regards to setting out, seam preparation, pattern alignment and seam sealing all apply to the Double Stick Method of installation, the difference being the underlay, once tackified to the subfloor, becomes the new subfloor onto which the carpet is installed.
- A recommended tackifier such as F Ball Styccobond F40 or similar approved is applied to the sub-floor using either a notched trowel or a roller. Care should be taken to ensure that the tackifier is applied evenly without leaving pools in low spots. It is important to allow the tackifier to dry completely before laying the underlay.
- After the tackifier has dried completely, the underlay is laid direct into the tackifier. Effectively this creates a new subfloor onto which the carpet can be laid. A gap of approximately 6mm (1/4”) should be left around the perimeter of the area to allow for a tuck finish. In some instances tackless gripper can also be used around the perimeter of the room for extra security of fixing.
- The carpet is laid out and roughed out to size in the same way as for conventional fitting. When the position of the carpet has been determined it is folded back so that the permanent adhesive can be applied.
- Using a 2.4mm notched trowel, the adhesive such as F Ball Styccobond F3 or similar approved is applied to the back of the underlay and the carpet is then laid into the wet adhesive. The unadhered carpet is now folded back and the procedure repeated. A glider is then used to ensure that the adhesive is transferred to the back of the carpet. In a multi-width installation the seams should be at right angles to the seams in the underlay. All seams must be sealed with a seam sealer. It is essential that manufacturers instructions for adhesives and tackifiers should be followed.

POST-INSTALLATION

- Protect your flooring immediately after installation to avoid unnecessary damage by other trades.
- Once installed it is advised not to use the floor until the adhesive has fully cured. Do not drag heavy objects across your floor and always place some kind of protection between an object and the floor when performing movements.