

We have pleasure in enclosing your O&M Manual. This document contains important information to help ensure a successful installation, and provides guidance on how to maintain your product. This document should be passed directly to the end user so that the flooring can be correctly maintained in the future. If you require further information please contact Customer Services on T: +44 1622 719090 E: info@quadmod.com W: www.quadmod.com

Contents

For each separate product ordered you will receive a separate O&M Manual.

If the product you ordered is supplied in multiple formats the O&M Manual will contain installation guidelines for each format; please make sure you refer to the appropriate guidelines for the format you have ordered.

- Product Specification
- Installation Guide
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MIRAGE

Product Specification

Issue 2022.v1



Product Specifications			
Collection	Tussah Collection		
Description	Level Cut-Loop Pile Carpet		
Pile Fibre	100% Nylon		
Dye Method	Continuous Dyed		
Method of Manufacture	Tufted		
Pile Weight	1,200 g m ²		
Tufts per m ²	305,000 m ²		
Lead Time	Ex-Stock 2 Weeks Ex-Production 3-6 Weeks		
Format	Planks (feltBAC-L)	Broadloom (webTEX)	
Backing	120 g m ² Felt + Pre-Applied Tackifier	Woven Synthetic Textile	
Pile Height	6.0 mm	6.0 mm	
Total Thickness	8.5 mm	8 mm	
Total Weight	2,770 g m ²	2,130 g m ²	
Product Size	1000 mm x 250 mm	4 m	
Pack Size	14 Planks 3.5 m ² per box	Std Roll Length +/-25 Im	
Availability	Stocked	Stocked	
Minimum Order Quantity	1 box 3.5 m ²	20 m ²	
Laying Pattern	Half Drop		
Installation Method	Loose-Lay	Direct Stick Double Stick Tensioned	
Recommended Adhesives	F Ball & Co	F3 F30	
	Uzin	Adhesive is Pre-Applied UZ 57 KE 2560	

Performance Specifications			
Format		Planks (feltBAC-L)	Broadloom (webTEX)
Wear Rating	EN 1307	31 Light Commercial Use	31 Light Commercial Use
Flammability Rating	EN 13501-1:2020	B _{fl} S1	C _{fl} S1
Impact Sound Insulation	EN ISO 10140	ΔL _w 27 dB	ΔL _w 26 dB
Thermal Resistance	EN 12667:2001	0.10 m ² kW Suitable for UFH	0.08 m ² kW Suitable for UFH
Electrostatic Properties	EN ISO 6356	≤ 2 kV Antistatic	≤ 2 kV Antistatic
Colourfastness	ISO 105-B02 Light	≥ 5 (scale of 1-8)	≥ 5 (scale of 1-8)
	ISO 105-X12 Rubbing	≥ 4 (scale of 1-5)	≥ 4 (scale of 1-5)
	ISO 105-E01 Water	≥ 4 (scale of 1-5)	≥ 4 (scale of 1-5)
VOC Emissions	Indoor Air Comfort	GUT Prodis & TUV Profi Premium Certified	
	BREEAM GN22 v2.3 2018	Meets Exemplary Criteria	
EPD	ISO 14025 EN 15804	EPD-VET-20170127-CBC1-DE	EPD-VET-20180165-CBC1-DE

Additional Information

Tussah Collection planks are supplied with tackifier adhesive pre-applied to the back of the modules. No additional adhesive is required. These planks must be installed with great care, to avoid trapping pile between the joints, which will result in visible seams. Once installed the planks should only be uplifted and relaid by an experienced floorlayer. Due to the construction of our Tussah Collection products and the need to take great care during fitting, the planks are likely to take longer to install than a traditional carpet tile, and this should be considered when planning an installation.

PRE-TACK CARPET TILES & PLANKS (feltBAC-L)



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This guide is 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.

Pre-Installation

Care should be taken when handling boxes to avoid damage. When stored, boxes should be stacked flat & square, with no overhang, and stacks should not be so high that they become unstable or place undue pressure on the bottom boxes. Boxes should never be stacked on their side. Protect the flooring from extreme temperatures.

Boxes are individually labelled with Quality, Colour & Batch Number. Batches should not be mixed in the same area unless authorised by the specifier.

The product must be conditioned in its packaging in the area in which it is to be laid for a minimum of 24-48 hours before installation. The ambient temperature within the area during conditioning and installation should not exceed 26°C or fall below 18°C and Relative Humidity should be maintained between 40% and 70%. These conditions must be maintained throughout the installation and for a minimum of 48 hours after installation.

Refer to the individual Product Specification to check whether the product you are installing is suitable for use over underfloor heating systems. If it is the system should be switched off at least 72 hours prior to installation, and remain switched off throughout, and for 72 hours after, the installation. Subsequently the surface temperature should be gradually increased to operating temperature and should never exceed 28°C.

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 Preparation

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. 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, crack-free and free from surface contaminants. The surface should be moisture-free. Subfloors that do not meet these criteria will require additional surface preparation to ensure a perfect installation.

Our modular products are suitable for installation directly onto raised access floors providing the panels are clean, smooth and dust free, and the panels are level and horizontally aligned. Any discrepancies in levels and any surface defects are likely to show through the flooring and prevent joints from settling properly.

The final appearance of your flooring depends on the quality of the subfloor.

Laying Pattern

For each product we recommend specific laying patterns. The laying pattern represents the direction and stagger of the tiles or planks when installed. The specifier should select the preferred option from those recommended by Quadrant and advise the installers accordingly. The recommended laying patterns for each product are detailed on the Product Specifications which can be viewed or downloaded from our website at www.quadmod.com.

Adhesives

Our feltBAC-L Tiles and Planks are manufactured with tackifier adhesive pre-applied to the backing, therefore they require no additional adhesive. This is a low tack adhesive, designed to provide optimum grab and prevent horizontal movement of the modules, whilst allowing them to be uplifted without damaging the subfloor or the module. In order to achieve the optimal bond strength, the subfloor must be dust-free and free of any other contaminants that may affect adhesion.

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Installation

feltBAC-L Tiles & Planks must be installed with great care, especially cut piles, to avoid trapping pile between the joints, which will result in visible seams. Once installed the modules should only be uplifted and relaid by an experienced floorlayer.

Measure the area to find the best setting out point that would utilise a maximum size perimeter tile or plank. In some cases, due to doorways or partitions, the starting point is not the centre of the room. After selecting the starting point, snap chalk lines to bisect this point at right angles. In order to check the right angle mark a point exactly 3 metres from the starting point along one of the chalk lines and 4 metres on the bisecting line. The measurement between the two should be exactly 5 metres.

A tight installation without compression is required, however care should be taken to avoid exerting excessive pressure when butting one tile against another. This can result in peaked or buckled joints. Additionally, when installing cut pile carpet tiles, brush back the pile at the edges and tip into place. This avoids trapping pile fibre between tiles which accentuates joints.

As each tile is installed ensure that the installation remains square and conforms to the chalk lines. Failure to maintain a square, accurately registered installation leads to stepped tile joints and gaps between tiles which results in visible seams.

Perimeter tiles should be cut from the back using a straight edge and a sharp blade. With the tile face side down, accurately measure and mark the tile on the backing. Using a carpet knife and straight edge, cut through the backing.

To avoid disruption do not walk on or move furniture onto the carpet tiles until the area is completely anchored. Protect all completed areas as necessary to avoid damaging the carpets.

Post-Installation

Once installed it is advised not to use the floor until the adhesive has fully cured. As a guide foot traffic and furniture movement should be avoided for 6 hours after completion. Do not drag heavy objects across your floor and always place some kind of protection between an object and the floor when performing movements.

Before using your flooring we recommend you vacuum the entire area thoroughly using a dual motor upright vacuum cleaner with brush and beater bar to remove all dust and dirt.

Protect your flooring immediately after installation to avoid unnecessary damage by other trades.

The Health and Safety Executive advises the thermal environment of a workplace where the activity is light and mainly sedentary, should conform to the following criteria, tending towards the lower limits: an operative temperature of 20°C to 24°C during winter and 23°C to 26°C during summer. Levels of relative humidity in the range of 40 to 70% are recommended. At higher temperatures, the relative humidity should be at the lower end of this range.

This guide is 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 Information

Our webTEX Broadloom features a high quality woven synthetic secondary backing. It is designed to be installed either by Direct Stick on permanent adhesive, Double Stick or by using the traditional tensioning method.

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.

The product must be conditioned in its packaging in the area in which it is to be laid for a minimum of 48 hours before installation. The ambient temperature within the area during conditioning and installation should not exceed 26°C or fall below 18°C and Relative Humidity should be maintained between 40% and 70%. These conditions must be maintained throughout the installation and for a minimum of 48 hours after installation.

Refer to the individual Product Specification to check whether the product you are installing is suitable for use over underfloor heating systems. If it is the system should be switched off at least 72 hours prior to installation, and remain switched off throughout, and for 72 hours after, the installation. Subsequently the surface temperature should be gradually increased to operating temperature and should never exceed 28°C.

The installer is responsible for ensuring that the installation option selected complies with our recommendations and the instructions of the specifier (see General Information above).

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 Preparation

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. 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, crack-free and free from surface contaminants. The surface should be moisture-free. Subfloors that do not meet these criteria will require additional surface preparation to ensure a perfect installation.

Our broadloom 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.

Adhesives

For Direct Stick and Double Stick installation we specifically recommend F Ball & Co and Uzin adhesives, however other manufacturers' adhesives may be used providing they are of a similar specification and quality. Always follow the manufacturers recommended application methods when applying adhesives. Our recommended adhesives for webTEX Broadloom are:

- [F Ball & Co Styccobond F3](#) (permanent adhesive) | [F Ball & Co Styccobond F30](#) (seam sealer)
- [Uzin UZ57](#) | [Uzin KE 2560](#) (permanent adhesive)

For all webTEX Broadloom carpets, without exception, the installer must trim the factory selvages before seaming the carpet. Using the most suitable trimming method for the product will result in better, less prominent seams. Quadrant cannot be held responsible for prominent seams resulting from the use of the incorrect trimming method.

Installation—Direct Stick Method

Determine the laying direction of the carpet based on the building design and installation efficiencies. Ideally seams will run towards the main light source, to minimise their visibility. 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 the order in which they were cut from the roll and in accordance with the sequential roll numbers to avoid the possibility of colour variations.

Ensure pattern repeat lengths and widths have been allowed for (please check with Customer Services if you are unsure of the pattern repeat). Rough cut and dry lay the cuts in the area, allowing for selvage trimming, pattern repeats and perimeter cutting as necessary.

The factory selvage of each length of carpet is to be trimmed prior to seaming. The method used will depend on the product. The pile channel method suits most woven or tufted plain carpets, however particularly dense constructions, or patterned carpets, or printed patterned carpets may require the selvages to be trimmed using the back cut method or the overlap and double cut method. Wherever possible the pile channel method should be used and the overlap and double cut method avoided. Please consult Customer Services for specific recommendations.

Pile Channel Method: 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 or awl 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.

Back Cut Method: In certain qualities 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.

Overlap and Double Cut Method: In certain tufted loop pile carpets it is not possible to follow the pile channel (for instance carpets which have been tufted with needle movement like patterned carpets, or printed patterned carpets). 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 you use this overlap and double-cut technique for any qualities that can be cut using the pile channel or back cut method described above.

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. Likewise 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 adhesive 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

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 adhesive, and the carpet is bonded to the underlay with a permanent adhesive.

The instructions contained in the previous section 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 tackifier adhesive 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 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 tensioned 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 permanent adhesive applied to the top 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 are followed.

Installation—Tensioned Method

Determine the laying direction of the carpet based on the building design and installation efficiencies. Ideally seams will run towards the main light source, to minimise their visibility. 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 the order in which they were cut from the roll and in accordance with the sequential roll numbers to avoid the possibility of colour variations.

Ensure pattern repeat lengths and widths have been allowed for (please check with Customer Services if you are unsure of the pattern repeat). Rough cut and dry lay the cuts in the area, allowing for selvedge trimming, pattern repeats and perimeter cutting as necessary.

Gripper rods should be fixed to the perimeters in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations. Ensure the gripper rods selected are suitable for the carpet being installed. Allow approximately 6mm between the gripper rod and the wall.

Underlay should be loose-laid in strips butted up to each other and abutting the gripper rods. The edges and seams should be glued or tacked to the subfloor to prevent warping or slipping of the underlay when the carpet is tensioned.

The factory selvedge of each individual length of carpet is to be trimmed 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 selvedge always “falls off” to the right of the knife blade.

In certain very dense qualities 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 (for instance carpets which have been tufted with needle movement). 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 you use this overlap and double-cut technique for any qualities that can be cut using the pile channel method or back cut method described above.

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. 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), fold back the adjacent edges and place a suitable hot melt seaming tape under the seam. The seaming iron should be run in the direction of the pile lay and the seam closed behind it in a clean, flush and tight manner. A 7.5kg seam weight should be used to bed the carpet into the seaming tape adhesive. While the seam is cooling avoid putting any stress on the joint.

A slight mirroring of the seam sealing tape may remain visible through the carpet, especially on low pile height carpets. This is due to the slight distortion of the light plane on the carpet surface, and is not a defect.

Tensioning should be carried out with a knee kicker or levered carpet stretcher depending on the size and nature of the area.

Post-Installation

Once installed it is advised not to use the floor until the adhesive has fully cured. As a guide foot traffic and furniture movement should be avoided for 6 hours after completion. Do not drag heavy objects across your floor and always place some kind of protection between an object and the floor when performing movements.

Before using your flooring we recommend you vacuum the entire area thoroughly using a dual motor upright vacuum cleaner with brush and beater bar to remove all dust and dirt.

Protect you flooring immediately after installation to avoid unnecessary damage by other trades.

The Health and Safety Executive advises the thermal environment of a workplace where the activity is light and mainly sedentary, should conform to the following criteria, tending towards the lower limits: an operative temperature of 20°C to 24°C during winter and 23°C to 26°C during summer. Levels of relative humidity in the range of 40 to 70% are recommended. At higher temperatures, the relative humidity should be at the lower end of this range.

This guide is 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 Information

Our feltBAC-CR Broadloom features a high quality, non-woven fleece secondary backing. It is designed to be installed by permanent adhesion to a prepared subfloor (using permanent adhesive) or for temporary adhesion to a prepared subfloor (using a tackifier adhesive). The benefit of a temporary fixing is that the carpet can be uplifted and re-laid repeatedly without damaging the subfloor or the carpet. Please check with the specifier which method installation is required.

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.

The product must be conditioned in its packaging in the area in which it is to be laid for a minimum of 48 hours before installation. The ambient temperature within the area during conditioning and installation should not exceed 26°C or fall below 18°C and Relative Humidity should be maintained between 40% and 70%. These conditions must be maintained throughout the installation and for a minimum of 48 hours after installation.

Refer to the individual Product Specification to check whether the product you are installing is suitable for use over underfloor heating systems. If it is the system should be switched off at least 72 hours prior to installation, and remain switched off throughout, and for 72 hours after, the installation. Subsequently the surface temperature should be gradually increased to operating temperature and should never exceed 28°C.

The installer is responsible for ensuring that the installation option selected complies with our recommendations and the instructions of the specifier (see General Information above).

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 Preparation

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. 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, crack-free and free from surface contaminants. The surface should be moisture-free. Subfloors that do not meet these criteria will require additional surface preparation to ensure a perfect installation.

Our broadloom 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.

Adhesives

For Direct Stick and Double Stick installation we specifically recommend F Ball & Co and Uzin adhesives, however other manufacturers' adhesives may be used providing they are of a similar specification and quality. Always follow the manufacturers recommended application methods when applying adhesives. Our recommended adhesives for feltBAC-CR Broadloom are:

- [F Ball & Co Styccobond F3](#) (permanent adhesive) | [F Ball & Co Styccobond F41](#) (tackifier adhesive) | [F Ball & Co Styccobond F30](#) (seam sealer)
- [Uzin KE 2560](#) (permanent adhesive) | [Uzin Universal Tackifier](#) (tackifier adhesive)

Installation Guide

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For all feltBAC-CR Broadloom carpets, without exception, the installer must trim the factory selvages before seaming the carpet. Using the most suitable trimming method for the product will result in better, less prominent seams. Quadrant cannot be held responsible for prominent seams resulting from the use of the incorrect trimming method.

Installation—Direct Stick Method

Determine the laying direction of the carpet based on the building design and installation efficiencies. Ideally seams will run towards the main light source, to minimise their visibility. 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 the order in which they were cut from the roll and in accordance with the sequential roll numbers to avoid the possibility of colour variations.

Ensure pattern repeat lengths and widths have been allowed for (please check with Customer Services if you are unsure of the pattern repeat). Rough cut and dry lay the cuts in the area, allowing for selvedge trimming, pattern repeats and perimeter cutting as necessary.

The factory selvedge of each length of carpet is to be trimmed prior to seaming. The method used will depend on the product. The pile channel method suits most woven or tufted plain carpets, however particularly dense constructions, or patterned carpets, or printed patterned carpets may require the selvages to be trimmed using the back cut method or the overlap and double cut method. Wherever possible the pile channel method should be used and the overlap and double cut method avoided. Please consult Customer Services for specific recommendations.

Pile Channel Method: 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 or awl 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 selvedge always “falls off” to the right of the knife blade.

Back Cut Method: In certain qualities 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.

Overlap and Double Cut Method: In certain tufted loop pile carpets it is not possible to follow the pile channel (for instance carpets which have been tufted with needle movement like patterned carpets, or printed patterned carpets). 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 you use this overlap and double-cut technique for any qualities that can be cut using the pile channel or back cut method described above.

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. Likewise 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 adhesive using a notched spatula or textured roller (as prescribed by the manufacturer of the adhesive). Depending on the adhesive used, application quantity should be between 100-200g/m².

Permanent Adhesion: Once the adhesive has been applied, the rolls must be placed into the adhesive in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations (usually this will be immediately or after a short waiting period, depending on the climatic conditions and run length).

Temporary Adhesion: Once the adhesive has been applied it must be given time to cure in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations (usually this will be when the adhesive has developed a transparent, dry film. Laying into wet tackifier will result in permanent adhesion).

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.

Avoid edge pieces being too tightly butted to walls by allowing a 1-2mm gap. Permanently glue small cuts to avoid them being displaced by vacuuming.

When installing feltBAC-CR Broadloom on stairs the carpet should always be permanently glued to the subfloor.

Post-Installation

Once installed it is advised not to use the floor until the adhesive has fully cured. As a guide foot traffic and furniture movement should be avoided for 6 hours after completion. Do not drag heavy objects across your floor and always place some kind of protection between an object and the floor when performing movements.

Before using your flooring we recommend you vacuum the entire area thoroughly using a dual motor upright vacuum cleaner with brush and beater bar to remove all dust and dirt.

Protect your flooring immediately after installation to avoid unnecessary damage by other trades.

The Health and Safety Executive advises the thermal environment of a workplace where the activity is light and mainly sedentary, should conform to the following criteria, tending towards the lower limits: an operative temperature of 20°C to 24°C during winter and 23°C to 26°C during summer. Levels of relative humidity in the range of 40 to 70% are recommended. At higher temperatures, the relative humidity should be at the lower end of this range.

These guidelines are designed to provide you with the basic information needed to create an effective maintenance programme, however for detailed advice and implementation please consult our national aftercare service provider Traffik UK Ltd (www.traffik.uk.com T: 01985 840400 E: info@traffik.uk.com). Quadrant cannot accept responsibility for claims arising from product that has not been specified, installed or maintained in accordance with our guidelines. A consistent, proactive maintenance programme can significantly improve appearance retention throughout the life of the flooring and defer the need for premature replacement. Planned maintenance not only maximises your return on investment but also represents sound environmental stewardship as lifecycle analysis shows that the overall environmental footprint of flooring is reduced by increasing the amount of time a floorcovering remains on the floor.

Preventative Maintenance

Outside maintenance helps minimise the immediate sources of soil. The cleaner you keep the areas around the perimeter of your building, the less dirt that will be tracked inside.

Walk-off mats, grates and removable mats help collect soil before it can be tracked throughout the building. Be sure soil barriers are large enough to allow for at least 5 steps across. Vacuum daily, clean frequently and change often for best results.

Use strong plastic sheeting with taped joints to protect the flooring during any building or enabling works as damage caused by contamination by products such as paint and varnish may prove difficult to remove.

To avoid damaging the floorcovering, protect sharp edges of furniture and avoid dragging items across the flooring.

Manage your HVAC system to remove any airborne particles before they are re-circulated, regularly replace or clean filters on air-handling equipment. Airborne soil includes industrial wastes, auto emissions, tobacco smoke and pollen.

Maintain your vacuum cleaners to ensure effective regular cleaning of your facility your vacuum cleaners must retain extracted dry particulate within the vacuum cleaner and not push it back into the area as fine dust.

Managing Spills & Stains

Promptly remove spills & stains because although spills are inevitable, permanent stains do not have to be. Most stains can be avoided or removed by immediate, or at least same day, treatment. It is good practice to have spot and stain removal products and equipment on hand for immediate use and to follow the manufacturer's detailed instructions carefully.

Vacuuming

Heavy to moderate traffic areas such as entrances, receptions, lift lobbies, lift cars, busy corridors and walkways, funnel points, cafeterias, vending areas, should be vacuumed daily. Light traffic areas such as offices and conference rooms should be vacuumed at least two to three times per week.

Vacuum to remove dry soil using an upright vacuum. Dual motor vacuums are very effective for thoroughly cleaning all floors. They use two motors to clean; one motor drives a beater-brush bar that knocks dirt loose, while the second motor provides suction that pulls dirt into the vacuum bag.

Vacuums must be capable of removing the dry soil without producing unacceptable pile distortion and without distribution of the particulate or volatile organic chemicals into the air.

Consideration should be given to the use of vacuums equipped with High Efficiency Particulate Air Filters (HEPA). These filters are capable of filtering particles down to 0.3 microns, which includes bacteria and spores but not viruses. The HEPA-filtered vacuums have a very healthy impact upon indoor air quality.

Vacuum bags should be emptied frequently, and never allowed to become more than one-quarter full. As bags fill up, vacuum efficiency decreases. When vacuuming heavy traffic areas, bags should be checked and emptied often. Change filters and brushes before they become clogged or worn.

Cleaning & Planned Maintenance

Cleaning should be carried out by professionals with experience cleaning your particular type of flooring. There is a significant risk of permanently damaging flooring if cleaning is not carried out using the correct methods, equipment, chemicals and procedures. We strongly recommend you implement a planned maintenance programme using a reputable and experienced carpet cleaning expert. The goal of planned maintenance is to keep your floors clean and maintain a consistent appearance level at the lowest possible cost, without sacrificing safety. For detailed advice and quotations please consult our national aftercare service provider Traffik UK Ltd (www.traffik.uk.com T: 01985 840400 E: info@traffik.uk.com).

A planned maintenance programme will consider:

- Prompt removal of spills and stains
- A properly executed vacuuming plan
- An interim cleaning programme
- A supplementary deep cleaning programme

Interim cleaning of carpet involves frequent low-moisture cleaning and pile revival and the removal of oily soil and sticky residues that would otherwise hold soil in the carpet and lead to over-cleaning. The two most effective methods of interim cleaning are Encapsulation and Dry Compound Cleaning.

Within an effective and consistent planned maintenance programme, periodic deep cleaning should be performed regularly according to the level of traffic in a particular area. The most effective form of deep cleaning is Hot Water Extraction.