

HOTEL CARPET

INTRODUCTION

Thank you for purchasing a beautiful, woven carpet by Hotel Carpet. With the correct installation, you can optimise the appearance and performance of your carpet and look forward to a positive carpet experience.

Hotel Carpet recommends that all carpets be installed in accordance with industry standards and best practices as outlined in Australian Standard AS 2455.1. These instructions are for guidance only and not to be solely relied on for every installation application.

HANDLING/STORAGE

- Carpet should be examined for any damage or defects prior to installation. Please notify Hotel Carpet immediately if there are any concerns.
- Hotel Carpet is delivered in fully sealed wrappings.
- Before carpet cutting, the carpet installer must perform measurements on each section of carpet roll prepared for installation.
- Before installing the carpet, you should verify the product received is the product that was ordered and check for any visible damage or defects.
- Storage facilities must be clean and dry.
- Flat carpet racking should be provided to store the carpet off the ground.
- Carpet rolls in direct contact with each other should not be stacked more than two (2) rolls high.
- Carpet should be stored in a temperature-controlled environment.
- If it is necessary to fold the carpet to enter a building, any bending or folding should be minimised and laid out on the floor as soon as practicable.
- Carpet should be transported on trolleys with carpet cradles.
- Forklifts must be equipped with carpet probes.

UNDERSTANDING CARPET MANUFACTURERS TOLERANCES

A successful patterned carpet installation requires a thorough understanding of patterned carpet characteristics by persons involved with carpet selection and installation.

Carpet is a textile fabric subject to inevitable process variations, which are more critical when patterns are involved. Specialists, who are experienced in the installation of patterned carpet, can effectively make adjustments within manufacturing tolerances to provide a successful installation.

CONDITIONING

All carpet should be dry laid prior to installation to evaluate the visual effect and be acclimatised to the site conditions for at least 24 hours.

Site Preparation (Refer to AS 2455.1:2019)

The sub-floor surface conditions should meet the Australian Standards for substrate surfaces and must be free of cracks, ridges, retentions and foreign deposits. The floor should be solid, fixed, dry, level and clean, without edges and cracks and without oil or grease stains.

If existing material is to be removed, the sub-floor must be prepared to meet standards.

There must be a "normal" temperature and humidity in the room during the installation and until a possible adhesive is completely dry. Recommended temperature is 15 to 25 degrees Celsius and the relative air humidity should be between 40% to 70%.

Do not install carpet over concrete slabs before checking moisture content and curing agent compatibility of the slab. All subfloors should be tested for moisture content prior to priming or application of adhesive. All substrate surfaces are to be primed to achieve best results.

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The moisture content of the sub floor should not exceed 5.5% and the relative humidity should not exceed 70% – this is particularly important in new buildings.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Floor primer can help assure a correct surface. If the floor is not in the right condition, the carpet cannot be installed correctly; the capacities of the carpet are reduced. At the same time this will have a negative impact on the final visual impression of the carpet.

It is important that the carpet and subfloor and possible other materials (including adhesive) are acclimatised. This is done by placing the materials in the room/environment in question at least 24 hours prior to cutting and installation.

In order to achieve the best possible result, all joints should be avoided to the extent possible in the most exposed places e.g. in front of lifts, doorways and entrance areas.

Note that joints always have to be full fixated and tape seamed – in case of installation on grippers, the tape always has to be heat seamed.

Always remember a throughout pattern match before full fixing of the carpet.

Possible natural variations in the carpet (pattern bowing etc.) should always be straightened during the installation and before the final fixing/adhesion of the carpet.

Pile should lie towards the entrance where possible and “pile lay” pointing away from stair riser when lying on stairs.

DIRECT STICK

The adhesive should be spread over the whole area. Don't apply it point wise or at the walls only.

Proper usage of the carpet is guaranteed only if adhesive is spread over the whole substrate.

Carpet once glued must be pressed down using at minimum 35kg carpet roller over the whole floor, trimmed and then finishing strips must be installed. Don't put furniture or other equipment down immediately after carpet installation until adhesive reaches its full strength after approx. 24 hours.

DOUBLE-BOND/DUAL BOND/DOUBLE STICK

This method of installation consists in gluing down underlay to the substrate with a special fastening agent which ensures lifting of underlay without any underlay residuals on the substrate (vertical movement) as well as avoids any carpet and underlay movement on the floor (horizontal movement).

Then, the carpet is glued to the underlay using carpet adhesive. This method should be used for heavy contract carpets (restaurants, hotel corridor etc.). The sturdier the underlay the more dimensionally stable the carpet will be.

CONVENTIONAL LAY

Conventional lay installation is a simple and cheap method of carpet replacement. The carpet is secured with a 3 pin commercial grade architectural gripper around the entire perimeter of the room and then stretched to establish a permanent tension.

- Cut the lengths of carpet in a manner to properly align the pattern and produce a matched seam.
- To ensure a good seam it may be necessary to trim the backing selvedge (not face yarn).
- To seal the edge it is important to apply a 3.2mm (1/8 inch) continuous bead of seam adhesive to the base of cut edge pile. Care should be adopted not to dislodge or disturb any pile yarn from the cut edge. Apply the seam adhesive, then immediately press the adhesive

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into the base of the pile with your thumb. Do not attempt to impregnate the adhesive using a rubbing motion! Use Polymer 500 Seam Adhesive (or equal).

SEAMING

Tapes:

For conventional “stretch-in” installation, use **hot melt tape**. Roberts Super Gold Foil Axminster 50-331 Commercial Seaming Tape (or equal). Test for adhesive bond. Pre-test for proper heat setting to prevent distorting face fibres and use a heat shield on the iron.

For double-bond installation, use, Roberts Super Gold Foil Axminster 50-331 Commercial Seaming Tape (or equal). Test for adhesive bond. Pre-test for proper heat setting to prevent distorting face fibres and use a heat shield on the iron.

- Butt two prepared pieces of fitted carpet the full length of the seam. Stay nail if necessary, with an initial tension and pattern matching using a knee kicker.
- Roll out tape and centre under seam.
- Pre-heat the iron in accordance with tape manufacturers recommendations.
- Start at the end of the seam and **move the iron in the same direction as the pile lay of the carpet**. If the carpet seam is long, it may be necessary to start at the centre of the matched seam, and then proceed to the end.
- Slide the iron using a slow steady action (about 1.0m/min.) pressing the carpet into the adhesive behind the iron with a seam roller. Ensure that selvedge does not overlap.
- Slide a seam weight behind the iron to keep the carpet flat as the tape cools. Allow sufficient cooling time before attempting power stretching in both directions.

INSTALLATION ON STAIRS

Carpet life may be reduced by up to 60% on stairways if correct procedures are not followed. Determine pile lay direction, the treads this should be towards the front stair edge. The seams should never be positioned across the stair nosing, unless protective nosings are to be installed. Protective nosings should be used to cover the edge of the stair to provide a safe foothold and to protect the stair edge from undue wear and colour definition of the step edge. Stair carpets should always be installed on an underlay.

UNDERLAYS AND ADHESIVES

Use Airstep Undelays for conventional lay and for double-stick installations.

- Lay commercial underlays of firm construction in the longest possible lengths and at right angles to the carpet.
- Leave no wrinkles on the surface of the underlay.
- For a direct-stick installation, use Roberts R95 High Tack Carpet Adhesive (or equal). The adhesive should be applied using a 2.4 x 2.4mm “V” -shaped, notched trowel.
- For double-stick installation the underlay must be fully glued to the floor with Roberts R656 Pressure Sensitive (or equal). This should be applied using a “V” shaped, notched trowel with a minimum notch size of 1.6mm x 1.6mm.
- Securing the carpet to the underlay’s, use Roberts R95 High Tack Carpet Adhesive (or equal) and this applied using a 2.4mm x 2.4mm “V” shaped notched trowel.
- Use a sufficient number of installers to spread the adhesive in the recommended open time.
- Continually check the trowel to maintain notch size. Incorrect application or incorrect open time may cause lack of adhesion.

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- A 100 percent transfer of adhesive into the carpet backing must be obtained, as well as full coverage of the substrate.

Before using any substitute, it is important to check compatibility of underlay, carpet and adhesives with the adhesive manufacturer.

CONVENTIONAL AXMINSTER CARPET PATTERN REPEATS

In conventional Axminster, there are two basic types of pattern matching used: self-match and drop match. The distance along the length of the carpet between two identical parts of the design is called the “pattern repeat”.

Self-match: (also referred to as **straight match** or **set match**) is a pattern which compliments itself directly across the carpet width from selvedge edge to selvedge edge.

Half drop match: is a design in which the complimentary part of the pattern, matches itself diagonally (up or down), across the carpeting width from selvedge edge to selvedge edge.

POWER STRETCHING

In double-bond and conventional “stretch-in” installation methods, carpets must be **power stretched** in both the length and width directions. In the case of the latter method of laying this must be stretched in both directions before locating over perimeter gripper pins.

- Adhere the carpet to the already secured underlay. Terminate the adhesive applications 80mm short of the width edge, leaving the seam open to join after the next width is placed.
- Use a Robert’s Senior Stretcher #10-222 or its equal. Ensure stretcher pins are correctly adjusted to the carpet quality.
- Trim carpet, ideally the following day, or late as possible, at all perimeters and openings.
- Firmly and neatly tuck the edges into the Ensure that the gap between the base strips of gripper is not greater than 60% of the total thickness of the carpet being installed.
- Do not attempt to stretch more than 11metres (36.08 ft) in any direction.
- Use string lines to line up pattern in the lengths and widths.
- Seam seal or heat bond joins.