



## TEXTURED WILTON COLLECTION

### **INSTALLATION**

We recommend that our Textured Wilton Collection is fitted either conventionally\* using a good quality hair felt or 'solid' rubber underlay or stuck down using a recognised 'branded' double stick underlay system. When choosing the installation method, consideration should be given to the lateral support and dimensional stability required for the specific installation.

### **CONVENTIONAL INSTALLATION USING THE GRIPPER METHOD**

The carpet should be fitted on a good quality hair felt or 'solid' rubber underlay and stretched on to Architectural gripper or a double row of standard gripper around the complete perimeter of the installation.

The gripper must be positioned approximately the thickness of the carpet from the skirting, allow enough carpet to tuck down all around.

### **SEAMS**

Seams should be butted together and heat joined; having trimmed both edges between the chain to ensure there is no sprouting. Carpet should be cut to the appropriate dimensions and edges sealed using a good quality latex edge sealer or spirit based sealer. Use a good quality heat tape, 150 mm wide, and ensure that the iron is heated to the temperature recommended by the tape manufacturer i.e. sufficient to melt the tape's adhesive fully into the carpet backing while being careful not to overheat the iron and possibly damage the carpet pile. The iron should be equipped with a heat shield. Pressure to the seam should be applied as the iron passes by means of a wooden board.

### **STAIRS**

When installing carpet on stairs using the gripper method, carpet should be taken over the nose and secured by two lengths of carpet gripper fixed at each crotch on the stairs, one on each riser and one on each tread. The gap between the carpet gripper and the crotch of the stairs should be twice that used around the perimeter of an area.

It is recommended that the underlay should cover both tread and riser and be tightly butted to the carpet gripper. **THICKER, HIGH DENSITY UNDERLAYS TO ASSIST THE CARPET TO RESIST WEAR OVER STAIR NOSINGS SHOULD BE USED.**

**Periodic shifting is essential to ensure even distribution of wear and should take place at least every six months. The pile of the carpet should run downwards so that the carpet is brushed towards the foot of the stairs. If this is not possible, sufficient material should be retained for subsequent replacement of areas of high wear.**

### **DOUBLE STICK UNDERLAY SYSTEMS**

The sub floor must be permanently dry, to prevent moisture affecting the dimensional stability of the carpet and to guard against rot e.g. the sources of moisture can be new concrete floors, which have not fully dried, or absent/damaged damp proof membranes.

The presence of moisture can be determined using a testing method such as that suggested in Annex A of BS5325.

The coverage and types of adhesives and /or double stick underlay system employed must be used strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

The carpet should be laid into 'semi-dry' adhesive. The adhesive should first have been allowed to dry to a paste like consistency, which still gives good transfer to the back of the carpet. The carpet should be correctly positioned and not tensioned with a kneekicker.

Having allowed the appropriate open time the carpet should be pressed from the centre outwards, using a glyda to exclude air and ensure good overall contact between the carpet and adhesive.

When carpet is being joined, a slight compression joint should be made. See adhesive manufacturer's instructions on compression joint techniques. It is essential that the adhesive is applied up to the join. This method alleviates any risk of shrink back at the seam and is less wasteful of material.

Expert fitting is recommended in all areas including stairs in accordance with BS5325.