



## INSTALLATION OF ROYA CONTRACT MODULAR CARPET

The following instructions are intended to draw the fitter's attention to current "Best Practice", and must be followed for the relevant product guarantees to be valid. Installation must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of BS 5325:2001 or any subsequent revision, and the guidelines contained in the Contract Flooring Association "Guide to Contract Flooring" manual.

### Batch Variation

Because normal batch manufacturing variation will always result in visible shade differences, it is essential that batches are not mixed in the same area. When ordering tiles, each floor area (plus squares) must be specified from the same batch. The batch number is clearly marked on each box and must be checked before commencement of installation.

### Conditioning

Prior to installation, the opened carpet tile boxes must be allowed to equilibrate for at least 24 hours in the atmospheric conditions, which will prevail during use. This is particularly important if the tiles have been stored or delivered in conditions of extreme temperature and/or humidity.

### Sub-floor preparation

All floors must be sound, smooth, clean and dry before installation commences. Details of screeding methods, residual moisture, fabricated underlays, etc are contained in BS 5325 and must be complied with. Particular attention is drawn to the following: -

- i) All cementitious floors must have a residual moisture content of less than 75%, when measured according to Annex A of the standard.
- ii) Problems associated with plasticiser migration with PVC materials can lead to dimensional instability in carpet tiles. All subfloors of this type must be removed before installation.
- iii) It is impossible to ensure that wood block floors are not loose or contain latent defects through embrittlement. It is therefore strongly recommended that these are removed and the subfloor is screeded or an asphaltic damp proof membrane applied before installation of carpet tiles.
- iv) Raised access flooring panels have a tendency to settle shortly after installation and this should be taken into account when assessing the appearance of a carpet tile installation fitted onto such flooring systems. Adhesive manufacturers' instructions must be followed.

### Inspection

Boxes should be checked to ensure that the correct tile type, colour, batch number and quantity have been received and that the tiles are in good condition. No claim will be accepted for incorrect colour, pattern or obvious damage if the tiles have been fitted.

## **Tile fixing**

Carpet tiles must be adhered using an all-over tackifier adhesive system. Roya recommends Thomsit T 425, but alternatives such as F Ball's F41 or Ardex AF 890 may be used after consultation with your local Roya representative. In high-traffic areas, the use of a high-grab tackifier adhesive such as F. Ball's F40 is recommended. Where periphery tiles are not constrained by fixtures e.g. walls, edge strips etc, it is recommended that such tiles are adhered using a permanent adhesive such as Thomsit's T 440 or F. Ball's F3. Adhesives must be applied according to the manufacturer's instructions and it is essential that tackifier adhesives are allowed to dry to a tacky finish before laying the carpet tile. Failure to do so could result in a permanent non-release bond.

## **Pile Direction**

The arrow marks on the reverse of every tile indicate the direction of pile lay. The preference of the specifier as to "broadloom" or "tessellated" visual effects must be confirmed before tiles are installed, but please note that some tiles are designed to be tessellated only.

## **Under Floor Heating**

Carpet tiles are excellent thermal insulators (Tog value typically 1.5 - 2.0) and as such will severely reduce the efficiency of underfloor heating systems. It is not recommended that tiles are fitted on such systems. Where this is unavoidable, the interfacial temperature at the floor/tile boundary must not exceed 55°C.

## **Installation General**

Tiles should be protected from dirt and dust before, during and after installation. Failure to do so may affect the performance warranty.

**Setting Out** the location of the starting point in an installation is determined by the fitter to maximize the yield. This may be anywhere in the room, but would normally be located as near to the true center as possible.

**Pile Trapping** ensure that each tile butts up to its neighbour as tightly as possible without causing peaks. It is essential that no pile material becomes entrapped between tiles.

## **Maintenance**

Appropriate care and maintenance is essential to longevity and appearance retention and is necessary to maintain product warranties. Refer to the Cleaning and Maintenance instructions available from Roya on 001-416-932 1173

## **Performance and construction**

These details vary according to carpet selection. Refer to Roya shade cards for details.