

# Installation Recommendations

# Wool Carpet

This guide outlines important steps to help ensure your new wool carpet is installed to the highest standard. Following these recommendations—based on Floor NZ Best Practice Guidelines and AS/NZS 2455.1:1 Standards—will help achieve a quality finish and maintain the carpet’s appearance over time. Careful planning and attention to detail during installation will make all the difference in how your carpet looks and performs.

## Key installation practices referencing to:

- Floor NZ Best Practice Guidelines for Carpet Floor Coverings - Planning and Installation
- AS/NZS 2455.1:1 Textile floor coverings – Installation practice Part 1: General

**Planning** – before starting, consider the planning and setting out of the carpet installation before stretching. Identify the key focus edges that need ribbing and skirting. Joins and fills should be parallel to the edges.

**Carpet Gripper** - gully no more than 60% of the carpet thickness. This is particularly important for loop pile carpets along low door/window frames, tile edges, transitions and angled walls.

**Underlay** - seams should fall at least 300mm from carpet seams and taped together with the recommended tape. The underlay should neatly fit 3-5mm short of the carpet gripper.

**Seam preparation** - identify stitching/texture to plan for the cutting method and tooling. Come in from the edge making sure the backings are well bonded before cutting between the rows. The cut should be clean with enough backing overhang to support the yarn bond at the base. If a row is crossed, recut another row. The row gap should reflect the row between tufts.

Cutting through carpet creates a weak edge. To help support the edge, apply seam sealer to each cut edge to bond the backings together and to help reinforce the tufts. Make sure the sealer is wiped into the edge removing any excess sealer and ensuring there are no loose backing strands. Do not get any sealer on to the yarn above the backings.

**Seaming** - plan for the type of heat tape that is needed for the carpet type and area the carpet is to be installed into. While peaking will occur when stretched correctly, the use of wide seaming tape can reduce the peaking appearance in large areas where there is high light exposure. Take care during the seaming process that the backings are touching with no gaping or overlapping. If a roller is used, consider a paddle roller as it is less aggressive than a porcupine roller which can damage the yarn of the carpet.

**Stretching** - the use of a power stretcher is an industry standard requirement. The knee kicker is used as the assist tool during the installation. Power stretching is required both in the length and width of the carpet.

**Trimming** - allow sufficient carpet to tuck into the bottom of the gripper gully. Do not cut flush or just passed flush. Where the gully is set before a tile transition bar, seal the carpet edge before tucking the carpet. Tuck the backing before pile into the gully to avoid tufts being pushed out of the backing.

**FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE ABOVE STEPS WILL HINDER YOUR INSTALLERS CHANCE OF A SATISFACTORY INSTALLATION AND COULD VOID THE MANUFACTURERS WARRANTY**

international  
flooring solutions

p 03 366 9839 e office@robertmalcolm.co.nz  
10 Establishment Drive, Christchurch 8042, New Zealand  
robertmalcolm.co.nz

  
robert malcolm

