HALBMOND

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Laying Recommendations for Easy lift Broadloom Carpet

The information provided in these laying instructions is general in its nature. Only through proper and expert laying in accordance with the "General Technical Regulations" ATV / VOB Part C DIN 18365 and the latest reference documents and guidelines
is it possible for the quality and warranted characteristics of use of the carpet to be fully exploited.

These laying recommendations are intended as a reference for the experienced fitter and do not claim to be exhaustive. If the recommendations and fitting instructions of the auxiliary material suppliers (e. g. adhesives, fastenings and stopper material) differ from these, the information provided by the manufacturer is always binding.
All of the materials used must be designed in such a way that they are suitable for each other and will ensure a functional structure. There must be no negative influence on the overall construction and floor covering.
It is the responsibility of the planner and the fitter to use perfectly matched products or to provide sufficient test areas in order to remove any potential sources of error.

Substrates

- Any testing or further processing of the substrate to be laid must comply with the generally recognised regulations of the field, the current standards in force and all of the relevant technical provisions. In particular, VOB Part C DIN 18365 and the BEB pamphlet “Assessing and Preparing Substrates” must be observed here.
- Any adhesive residues attached to the surface must be completely removed. It is recommended that you prepare these surfaces with a pore-filling primer called “Tensid-Geruchsbremse” made by the WULFF company (approx. 250g/m^2)
- Primer must be applied to all substrates and the whole surface must be levelled out before the carpet runs are fitted. For example, we recommend that you use WULFF Micro-Grund and WULFF SA 50, always following the manufacturer’s specifications (please note that using a spatula is not advisable for raised floorboards or similar).

Checking the material

- Upon delivery, carpets must be checked for possible damage caused during transit. Any damages must be included on the delivery note. It will not be possible to report any transport damage at a later stage.
- Before fitting the carpets, they must be checked for any potential visible defects in accordance with the terms and conditions of delivery and payment. Any defects must be reported without delay. Visible defects can no longer be accepted after the carpet has been cut or fitted.

Conditioning

- EASY LIFT broadloom carpet must be conditioned for approx. 48 hours prior to processing. Attention: this is the only way to prevent shrinking or ripples from appearing in the carpet. The floor temperature must be at least 15°C and the relative air humidity must not exceed 65%.
- The sheets are rolled out with the pattern aligned according to the pattern repeats. The factory edges overlap by approx. 5 cm to 10 cm (according to the widthways pattern repeat) in the seam area. Care must be taken to ensure that the roll numbers are followed in ascending order.
- The carpet must always be spread over the whole spatial unit before any alterations are made.
- The individual runs can shrink easily due to the wrapping tension. An adequate allowance must be left when cutting the runs.

Laying the Broadloom Carpet

- The carpet must be laid out over the whole spatial unit before fitting so that it can be checked first.
- The direction in which the carpet will be laid can be determined by the fitter. The laying direction must not change within one spatial unit. In order to avoid any discrepancies at a later stage, it is advisable to co-ordinate the laying direction with the site engineer or the owner before laying.
- Pattered, printed carpets are always more expensive to lay. This has to be taken into account when the calculation is made.
- ***Determining the quantity needed:***
  If there is space for a break at the door, the first run should be ordered in the original length (plus an additional allowance for trimming of approx. 10 cm, paying attention to the widthways pattern). Allowance must be made for a repeat pattern in the remaining runs. Adjusted runs should be ordered for large pattern repeats.
- The carpet must be laid out over the whole spatial unit before fitting so that it can be checked first.
- After the runs have been laid for 48 hours they must be checked to ensure that the pattern repeats match. Each individual run edge is precisely cut according to the order of the pattern repeat in the tuft channel, pattern line, or parallel to the print edge.
  In order to determine the channel line, this can be marked out using an awl.



The seam along the marked channel line can be cut using a pile channel cutter or a sharp hook blade.





If this is not possible because the pattern does not proceed parallel to the seam channel, the pattern and the print edge must be cut with a rolling steel rule and a sharp hook blade.

- Care must be taken to ensure that the pattern line matches up exactly from one run to the next.
- There may be defects on the runs in accordance with DIN CEN/TS 14159.
- Easy Lift carpets cannot be stretched. Patterns which do not leave visible defects must therefore be selected.
- The carpet must be fixed to the whole surface using WulffHV9 (the manufacturer's specifications must always be followed). Adhesive should be used on critical points and in the seam area. A 15 cm-20 cm strip with an EC 1 adhesive with the corresponding general technical approval must be provided for each run in the wall and seam area. If the carpet is laid, the whole surface must be rolled out using a roller intended for carpet laying and rubbed intensively.

Protection of the carpet

Every craftsman is responsible for the protection of his building. The laid carpet has to be protected against damage and contamination until handover / acceptance. Basically, vapor permeable, non self-adhesive protective covers have to be used.

Note

The company Halbmond Teppichwerke GmbH assumes no liability for these laying recommendations. It is advisable for test surfaces to be laid out under the on-site conditions.

System solutions from floor coverings, insulating underlays or other intermediate layers which are to be used in publicly accessible areas must be tested individually for their common fire classification in order to ensure that a definitive statement on this matter can be made. Only the system can be assessed.
Special conditions apply for flammability if the carpet is used for any other purpose (for example, wall covering).