INSTALLATION OF CFLORS CARPET TILES

BEFOREHAND

The greatest possible care has been given to manufacturing C Flor carpet and carpet tiles. You can be rest assured that on leaving the factory the

Carpet tiles fully meet all the specifications described in the relevant product documentation fully. C Flor carpet tiles however only really come to life in the interior. Itis therefore of great importance that the instructions beloware followed very carefully. Only then can you be assured ofan optimum result.

INSTRUCTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The instructions and recommendations concerning the handling and fitting of C Flor carpet tiles are based on extensive tests carried out in our laboratory and years of practical experience. Although C Flor guaranteesthe accuracy of their advice, no responsibility whatsoevercan be taken for work, instructions and/or descriptions supplied by any third party.

Should you have any questions in that respect the Technical Services Department at C Flor would be pleased to assist you. Carpet is our trade, and there really is virtuallynothing in that area for which we will be unable to offer you an appropriate solution.

INSPECTION OF THE MATERIALS DELIVERED

C Flor stresses that you should always inspect the carpet delivered to you before commencing fitting. Every order is handled by C Flor with the greatest possible care. Inspections are however always carried out under conditions that are different to those under which the carpet is to be fitted. It is therefore to your own advantageto ensure that a thorough inspection is made. Make sure that the quality, colour, pattern, etc. correspond exactly with your order. Always register any complaint before commencing cutting or fitting. Only then will we be able toaccept and process any complaint further.

Preparing the subfloors

INSPECTING AND PREPARING FLOOR SURFACES

When fitting carpet the subfloor always demands special attention. The subfloor quite literally forms the base on which the carpet has to display its qualities and characteristics.

Aspects such as damp, levelness and compression strength are extremely important in that respect. Requirements

differ with the type of subfloor involved. The various types concerned are described separately below. In general it can be said that the subfloor must comply with the relevant standards, as mentioned in the appendix, which includes several International Standards.

Note: if in your case a subfloor is involved that is not discussed here, please contact the Technical Services Department at C Flor beforehand. We will then be able to advise you with respect to floor conditions in relation to the application options for C Flor contract carpet.

CEMENT BONDED SUBFLOORS

Always check a cement bonded subfloor for damp. With the standard CM-measurement the damp content should never exceed 3%. Using the alternative protimeter measurement method the damp content should never exceed 5 %. Furthermore, the subfloor should also be continuously dry. Check the ventilation under the floor and in the outer walls. As a rule there should be 5 cm^2 ventilation per m^2 of floor surface.

A suspended cement-bonded subfloor demands a good isolation layer. The subfloor should also be clean, flat, solid and free from grease. There should be no cracks, loose flaky areas or irregularities present. In case the subfloor is granular, rough or uneven it will require levelling. Porous and/or granular subfloors should first be prepared using a acrylic or polyurethane based primer. If applicable an acrylic based primer is preferable, but that form of preparation is the least environmentally friendly. The instructions for the product concerned should therefore be followed extremely carefully. Sand off any irregularities and level using a waterproof cement based, or latex levelling compound. Sand wherever necessary when dry.

COMPUTER SUBFLOORS

Computer subfloors usually consist of heightened floor elements measuring 60 x 60 cm, which are fastened on separate jacks. The individual floor elements can be made of wood, anhydrite, concrete or metal. The jacks have to be fixated and well-glued to guarantee the conduction of

person-charge. Considering this conduction, it is a good idea to glue every 40 m² 1,25 meter of copper band to thesubfloor, making sure that this copper band is adequatelyearthed. Both with carpet tiles and carpets a conducting type of glue or tackifier should be used. The copper bandshould be installed traversely underneath the carpet material. Computer subfloors have to comply with severalrequirements. Differences in height between the panels may not exceed 1 mm. Also the room between the panelsmay not exceed 1 mm. Furthermore, the floor elements should never wobble or creak.

## EXTREMELY SMOOTH AND DENSE FLOORS

Levelling is also often necessary on smooth and dense floors, especially if there are any rough spots on the surface. Tiled floors often require levelling. First ensure that a good adhesion surface exists by applying a primerbefore levelling. In case any 'sagging' occurs along the joins or seams levelling will have to be repeated. Sand wherever necessary, when dry and hard

## FLOORS ON WHICH A PREVIOUS COVERING WAS ADHERED

All floors on which some form of covering was previously adhered require a thorough inspection. Once the old covering has been removed the subfloor will almost certainly show signs of damage. Furthermore, some old adhesive will also inevitably be left remaining. Always remove any old adhesive first, thoroughly remove all dirt and dust from the floor and apply a primer or adhesive layerand allow it to dry thoroughly. The floor should then be levelled and sanded wherever necessary.
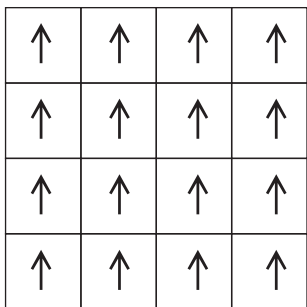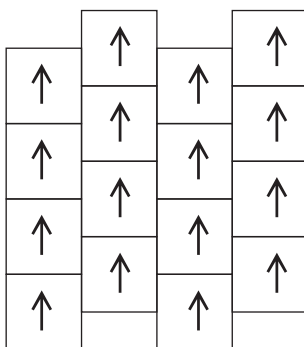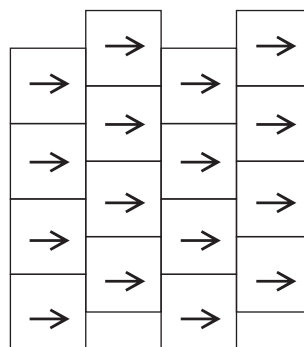

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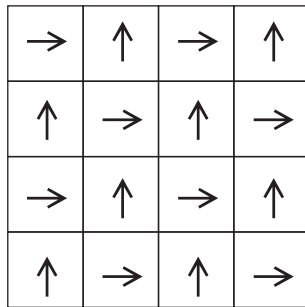
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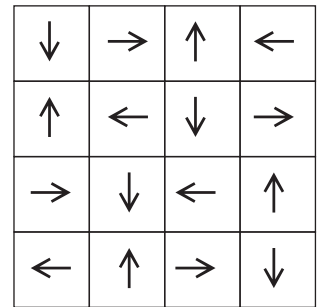
SHUFFLED RANDOM

VERTICAL ASHLAR

HORIZONTAL BRICK ASHLAR