



INSTALLATION

GUIDELINES AND CONSIDERATIONS

Phase	Operation/Description	Fit Method – Double Stick	Fit Method - Stretch
A. Project Planning	A.1: Seaming/Joining (See Notes 1 & 2)	Not recommended	Not recommended
	A.2: Multi Width Seaming (See Notes 1 & 2)	Not recommended	Not recommended
	A.3: Close Fitted Without Seams	As guidelines below	As guidelines below
	A.4: Selvedge (Note 2)	Open selvedge to cut back.	Open selvedge to cut back.
	A.5: Sub Floor	Prepared – Dry, level and secure.	Prepared – Dry, level and secure.
	A.6: Time allowance for installation	Additional preparation and fitting time must be allowed.	Additional preparation and fitting time must be allowed.
B. Carpet Preparation	B.1: Preparing to Cut (See Note 3)	Coat back of carpet along cut line	Coat back of carpet along cut line
	B.2: Cutting (Note 4)	Cut from back only	Cut from back only
C. On Site Preparation	C.1: Perimeter Gripper Type (See Note 5)	Short Pin or blind	Short Pin
	C.2: Gripper Banking (Note 5)	Single/Double depending on room size.	Single/double depending on room size.
	C.3: Gripper Position (from wall or skirting)	3mm	3mm
	C.4: Underlay	Fitted tightly up to inner gripper edge	Fitted tightly up to inner gripper edge
D. Fitting Off	D.1: Sealing Cut Edges (Note 6)	Cut edges must be sealed.	Cut edges must be sealed.
	D.2: Void between gripper edge & skirting/wall (Note 7)	Inset narrow bead of adhesive into void before bolsterring carpet into gripper gap	Inset narrow bead of adhesive into void before bolsterring carpet into gripper gap

Note 1: The cutting and seaming together of a broadloom flatweave is a precise and time-consuming process and will require the creation of a false selvage along the cut edges, which will reduce the overall carpet width by approximately 3 to 5 cm on each side, depending on pattern repeat in the width. Due to tensional differences over the width of the carpet, especially on the edges, any resulting side to side join is likely to be variable in appearance, with possible gaps along the seam length, pattern bowing and mismatch. The durability of butt jointed seams cannot be guaranteed. We are unable to warranty these products in multi-width or seamed installations and for this reason, we do not recommend this product is seamed.

Note 2: The carpet is manufactured with an open selvage which must be trimmed off the main body of pile carpet. Attention must be paid in both planning and cutting of the carpet to the pattern and weave structure, to ensure the fitted carpet is consistent in appearance. Upon receipt of the carpet and prior to any preparation work, we recommend the piece(s) are carefully inspected, especially on the edges. It may be necessary to cut back into the body of the carpet from the edge to achieve a uniform appearance across the surface of the carpet.

Note 3: After checking the surface of the carpet and prior to cutting, we recommend the area immediate to a cut line is sealed with a carpet sealant applied to the back of the carpet. Sealant must be applied in accordance with the manufacturers application methods and allowed to dry. Even after the carpet is cut, it is likely that some of the yarns along the cut edge will fray out from the body of the carpet.

Note 4: The carpet can only be cut from the back. Using a sharp knife, cut cleanly in between the rows of backing fibres, taking care not to transgress the blade into the backing fibres on either side of the cut line. It should be noted that with tensional variance in the carpet, it may not be possible to cut a straight line without transgressing across the rows of backing fibres. Across the width, the carpet may have a bow of up to 40mm and this is within manufacturing tolerances. Once the backing cut is made, warp-wise surface yarn ends can be trimmed back with scissors to give a neat edge.

Note 5: A short pin gripper (stretch or double stick) or blank gripper (double stick only) must be used in conjunction with this carpet as the edge must be tucked into a gripper gap. The carpet should not be fitted flush to a perimeter finish without a tucked edge as the carpet will fray. If the carpet is being stretch fitted, we suggest double banked gripper is considered to allow for the correct tensioning of the carpet across the whole area. Please consider that over the life cycle of product use, stretch fitted carpet may relax and should be periodically re-stretched to avoid premature wear, especially in heavy use areas. Whilst it is possible to use a single bank of gripper in small areas, less than 10m², best results are achieved with a double row of short pin gripper. Double stuck installations must be completed either with a perimeter row of short pin or blind gripper.

Note 6: In a woven structure with floating yarns which bridge across more than one row, it is normal for there to be some fraying along cut edges even when a sealant is applied and allowed to dry before cutting. After the carpet is cut and before fitting off, we recommend any protruding or fraying tufts are trimmed neatly back to the main body of the carpet.

Note 7: The 3mm gripper gap is a key feature for trapping the yarns on the cut edge of the carpet into a protective tuck. Before bolstering the carpet into the perimeter gap, we recommend a narrow bead of adhesive is placed into the base of the 3mm gap. This bead of adhesive should be sufficient to seal in the yarns on the tucked edge to prevent fraying. Take care not to use too much adhesive in this gap as the excess may contaminate the pile surface and wall coverings/skirting finishes and cause premature soiling or dust marking on the edge of the carpet.

General considerations.

The woven structures of Rols products may not be familiar to all carpet installers, and we recommend customers provide their installers with a sample of the carpet they intend to use. This is important as the selected carpet may not be suitable for the intended use.

Sampling is available to installers in advance of purchase. This allows installers to understand the characteristics of the product and consider how best to install the product within the project. The preparation and installation time required for a flatweave carpet will be longer than for other carpet types.

A site visit and survey of the area where new flooring is to be installed is essential.

Carpet should not be fitted until all building trades have completed any refurbishment works. We do not recommend the use of tackified carpet protector with Rols products.

All carpets may need to condition to the prevailing site conditions in advance of installation. This is likely to be a minimum period of 24 hours.

On stairs, our woven carpets are best suited to treads depths of at least 25cm. Where a tread depth is less than 25cm, we cannot warranty the long-term durability of the carpet on risers and turning areas and we recommend an additional section of carpet is allowed for replacement of areas that become damaged in use.

All installation must be carried out in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines of BS5325: 2001, The Installation of Textile Floorcoverings – Code of Practice. This information is given in good faith but without warranty as the site conditions into which the carpet is installed and skill of installation operatives laying the carpet is beyond the scope of control of Rols Carpets.

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