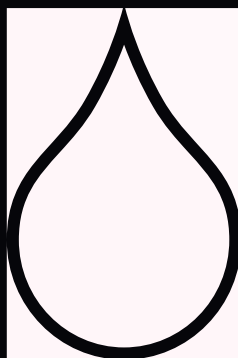
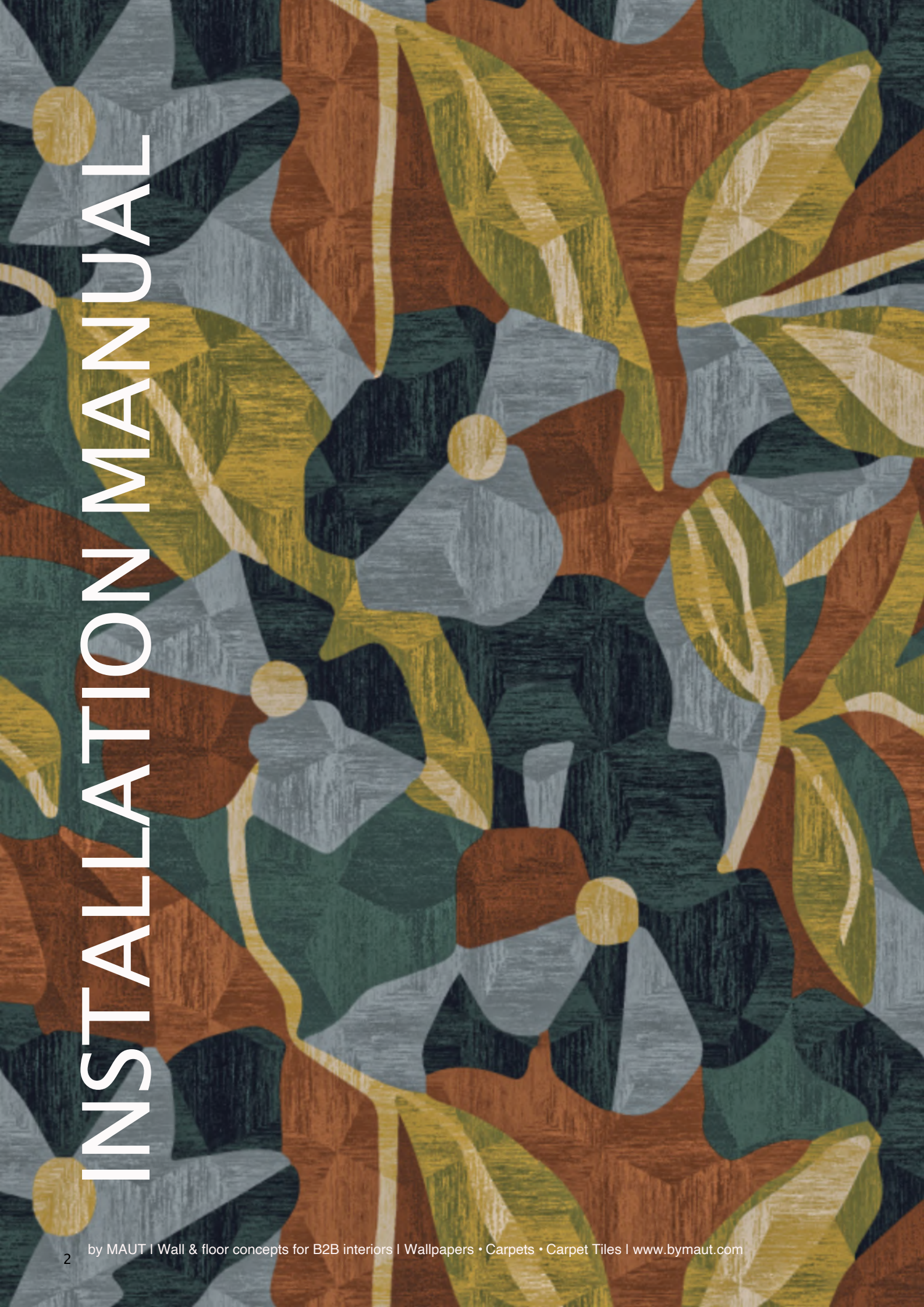


INSTALLATION MANUAL

CARPETTILES VENO



BYMAUT



INSTALLATION MANUAL

CONTENT

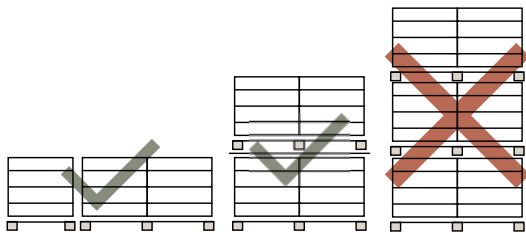
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01 BEFORE YOU START

STORING THE TILES

If you are not installing the tiles immediately, store them in a closed room where the temperature is between 18°C and 28°C.

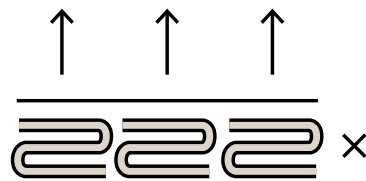
A pallet contains approximately 20 boxes.
Only stack 2 pallets or 10 boxes on top of each other with a spacer, this is to avoid pile crushing.
The boxes must be stored neatly at all times.



UNDERFLOOR HEATING

In a room with underfloor heating, the underfloor heating system must be switched off at least 24 hours before the carpet is installed. Moreover, the underfloor heating system should be operational for at least 10 days prior the installation of the carpet tiles to ensure that all residual moisture has been evaporated.

48 hours after the installation of the carpet tiles, the underfloor heating system can be gradually brought back up to temperature by increments of 5°C per day, until it reaches standard operating temperature conditions, with a maximum of 27°C on the back of the carpet tiles. Make sure the heating circuit is fully waterproof.



ACCLIMATISATION & SITE CONDITIONS

Prior to installation, all boxes should be placed on a flat surface in the room where the installation will take place. Take your carpet tiles out of the boxes and let them acclimatise for at least **24 hours**.

The room temperature should be between **18°C and 28°C**.

The relative humidity should be between **30% and 65%**.



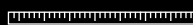
MEASURING TOOL



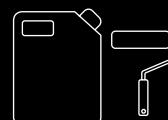
CHALK



CUTTER KNIFE
& BLADES



ALUMINIUM RULER

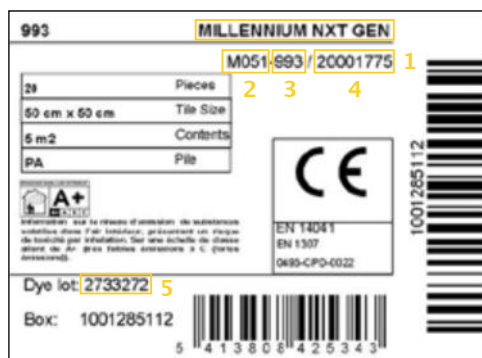


TACKIFIER &
ROLLER

INSPECTION

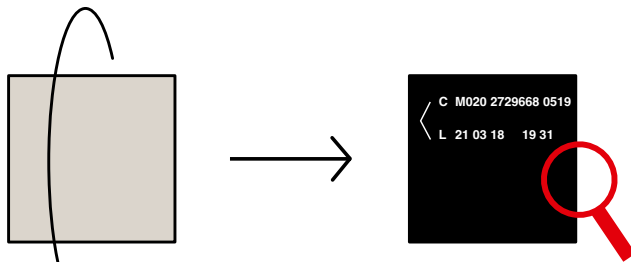
To guarantee an even result, it is very important to use tiles from the same dye lot in the same room. Therefore, always check the supplied material before starting the installation.

The product name, colour number and dye lot number are mentioned on each box.



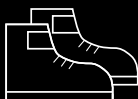
1. Collection
2. Quality code
3. Colour number
4. Article number
5. Dye lot

This information, together with the arrow that indicates the pile direction, can also be found on the back of each carpet tile.



EXAMPLE

- < Installation direction
- C** Tile C (can also be A,B or D)
- M020** Quality code
- 2729668** Dye lot
- 0519** Roll number
- L** Left roll (or R, Right roll)
- 21 03 18** Production date
- 19 31** Production time



02 SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

STEP 1 IDENTIFY THE SUBSTRATE TYPE

By MAUT carpet tiles can be installed on any subfloor that is:

- ✓ dry
- ✓ clean
- ✓ grease-free
- ✓ firm
- ✓ stable
- ✓ flat

Traces from previous floor coverings or adhesive residues must be removed. These general conditions must be respected regardless of the subfloor type.



For an easy and successful installation, all conditions as described in this section have to be carried out properly. Any deviation could result in an undesired end result and invalidate the warranty. We highly recommend postponing the installation of the tiles until all other works in the space are finished. This is to avoid damage and contamination.

For the dimensional stability of the carpet tiles (according to EN1307), it is important that a sufficiently stable subfloor with a linear expansion coefficient of no more than 0.05 mm/m/°C is used. The building regulations regarding the use of expansion joints must be strictly applied.

SUBSTRATE TYPES

CEMENT-BASED SUBFLOOR

A concrete subfloor must be level, clean and dry. If the surface is granular or porous, a primer should be applied. This primer must be compatible with the chosen adhesive. Please follow the adhesive manufacturer's instructions.

WOOD

Installing your carpet tiles on a wooden subfloor such as plywood, chipboard, MDF or hard-board is possible.

However, you must always keep an eye on the indoor climate because there is a risk of deformation from moisture or overload. A load of 75 kg distributed over 20 cm should not result in deformation of the floor surface.

Uneven floorboards must be carefully sanded and levelled to avoid any risk of imprints being seen through the carpet tiles. Wood block floors should be smooth, sound and securely bonded. If the wooden subfloor is in poor condition and very uneven, we recommend replacing it.

ABSORBENT SUBFLOOR

If the subfloor is highly absorbent, a primer must be applied. Brushing the substrate with a wet brush will help determine the degree of absorption: the faster the water disappears, the higher the substrate's absorbency.

To know which type of primer you should use can be determined by testing how quickly the water disappears. Please follow the primer manufacturer's instructions.

RAISED FLOORING SYSTEMS

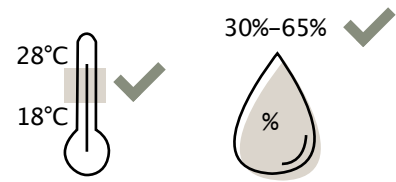
If the carpet tiles are being installed on raised access floor systems, the subfloor needs to be stable and even. Height differences between the panels may not exceed 1 mm. When installing the carpet tiles, please ensure that the seams of the carpet tiles are offset with the seams of the raised floor.

CARPET

A carpet cannot be used as a subfloor because it does not have the right properties.

STEP 2 CHECK THE CONDITIONS

The subfloor must be stable and dry in accordance with the requirements of national building standards and regulations. Before the installation can start, the following conditions must be respected: the ambient temperature should be between 18°C and 28°C and the subfloor should have a minimum temperature of 18°C. The relative humidity should be between 30% and 65%. These conditions must be respected 48 hours before installation, during installation and 72 hours after completion.

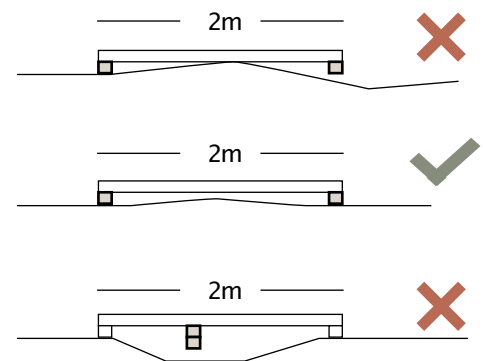


STEP 3 LEVEL THE SUBFLOOR

A solid subfloor is of the utmost importance for carpet tiles. Any cracks, tears or irregularities in the subfloor must be patched and levelled and allowed to dry to ensure the subfloor is flat and smooth. Any unevenness of the subfloor must not be larger than 3 mm measured over a length of 2 m. Measured over a length of 0.2 m, the maximum permissible deviation is 1 mm.

The permitted deviation is even lower for minituft carpet tiles. With their low profile structure, minituft carpet tiles provide a clean minimalist look. However, due to this structure, more attention to detail is required during installation to achieve a perfect finish. Minituft carpet tiles do not have a pile, which means any unevenness is immediately visible when the tiles are installed. As a result, the subfloor for minituft carpet tiles must not be larger than 1.5 mm measured over a length of 2 m. Measured over a length of 0.2 m, the maximum permissible deviation is 0.5 mm.

□ standard: 3 mm / minituft: 1,5 mm



STEP 4 CHECK MOISTURE CONTENT

At the moment there is no adhesive capable of gluing a textile floor covering to a (permanently) damp subfloor. Before installing modulyss carpet tiles, the substrate must be permanently dry. The relative humidity of the ambient air should be between 30% and 65%. It is generally recommended that the equilibrium moisture content of the wood be limited to 8% to 12%.

For screeds and concrete floors, the permissible moisture content differs, depending on the type of screed. This table indicates the limit values of the permissible moisture content:

TYPE BACKING	Water damp permeable	Water damp permeable
SUBFLOOR TYPE	Cement-based	Anhydrite-based
ALLOWED MOISTURE CONTENT (*)	3 CM-%	1 CM-%
RELATIVE HUMIDITY (**)	75%	75%

* based on the Carbide method

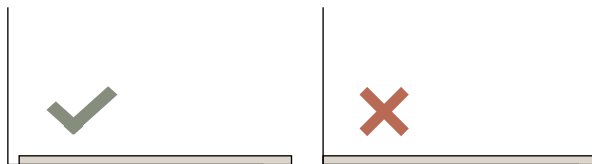
** surface relative humidity



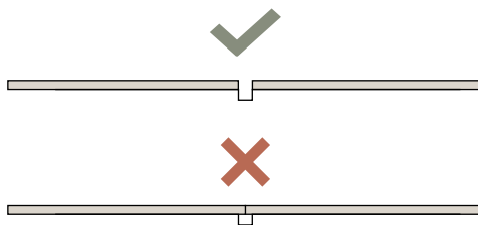
STEP 5 INSTALLATION IN A NEW BUILDING

It is characteristic of new buildings that they are still settling and this can result in shrinkage and extension. And this is most pronounced in the first 6 months. We recommend postponing the installation of the carpet tiles for at least 6 months. If this is not possible, we recommend the following guidelines for installation:

1. Provide an expansion joint along the walls.



2. Take over the expansion joints of the underlying subfloor.



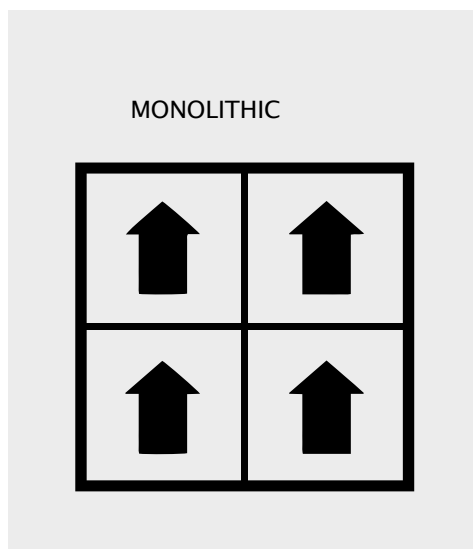
03 INSTALLATION METHODS

Consult the arrow printed on the back of the carpet tiles. This arrow is an aid for laying the product in different directions:

The technical datasheet shows which installation methods are recommended for the carpet tile in question. Please choose one of the recommended installation methods. If you would like to deviate from the described installation options, always consult by MAUT first.

A non-recommended installation method will invalidate the warranty. Carpet tile seams will never be invisible, and are usually most visible immediately after installation. Seams become less and less visible with routine vacuuming and use.

MONOLITHIC/The carpet tiles are laid in the same direction (arrows pointing in the same direction) to create a uniform floor covering.



04 INSTALLATION WITH TACKIFIER

By MAUT carpet tiles can be installed using anti-slip adhesive or semi-permanent tackifier. Tackifiers are adhesives that form a durable, non-hardening film on the subfloor after application and drying. Tiles are firmly held in place, but can also easily be removed or exchanged.

Apply a thin layer to the subfloor and ensure it is evenly distributed over the entire floor.

Recommended anti-slip/tackifier types for our different backings:
– Easy standard fit: **Uzin 1000 or similar**

Always check the manufacturer's instructions.



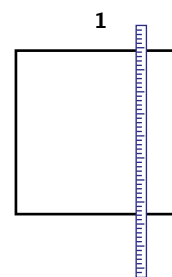


THE STEPS

01 START

Measure the room to find the best starting point for a maximum size perimeter tile. See visual 1.

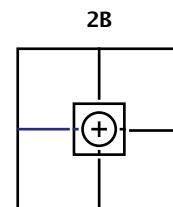
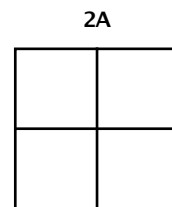
Proper planning should avoid cutting perimeter tiles more than half their width. Do not work with full tiles directly up to the wall because no wall is perfectly straight.



02 MARK

Apply at least two perpendicular chalk lines to the substrate. See visual 2A. These chalk lines must extend over the entire length and width.

The intersection point of the chalk lines (see visual 2B) is best determine in advance so that the desired result can be obtained with as little cutting waste as possible.



03 SPREAD THE TACKIFIER

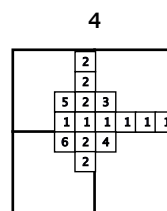
Tackifiers or anti-slip adhesives form a sticky film layer on the subfloor. Their colour is white during application and turns transparent once dried.

These sorts of adhesives are durable, non-hardening layers. You can remove, change or replace tiles any time. The sticky layer itself can be removed with water.

Use a roller to apply a thin layer of tackifier to the subfloor and ensure that it is evenly distributed over the entire rug area. Always check the instructions of the tackifier manufacturer and respect the recommended waiting times.

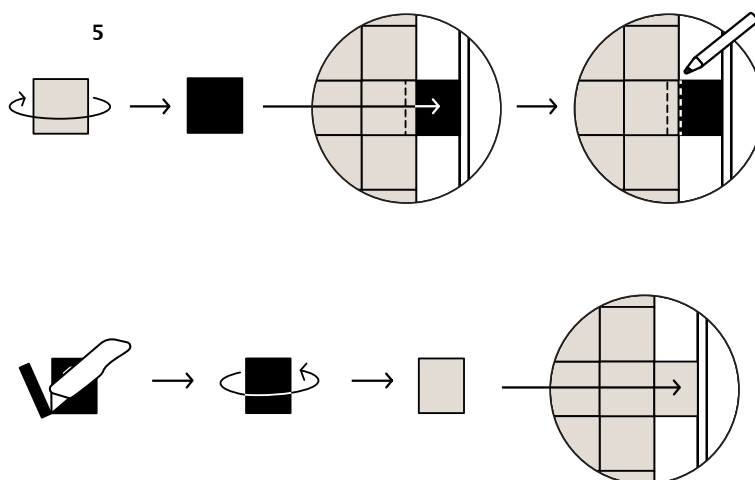
04 LAY THE TILES

Install your carpet tiles along the chalk lines in the order of visual 4. The arrows on the back of the tile indicate the direction. Refer to the technical data sheet to see the possible installation method(s) per product.



05 CUT

In most cases, to finish the room, carpet tiles will have to be cut with a suitable floor cutting knife. The carpet tiles must be cut from the back. **Always place the uncut side against the adjacent tile.** The cutting residue can be reused in the same room.



06 CHECK

When the installation is complete, the tiles should fit together tightly but they should not be compressed. If the tiles do not fit nicely, open seams can occur. If they are compressed too tightly, bows or domes may appear in the tiles. An additional check can be performed during the installation by measuring the length of 10 tiles that have no visible openings, bumps or overlaps. The size must be equal to 10 times the size of the tile (+/-0.2%). If this is the case, you have installed the carpet tiles correctly.

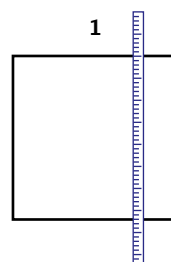




THE STEPS

01 START

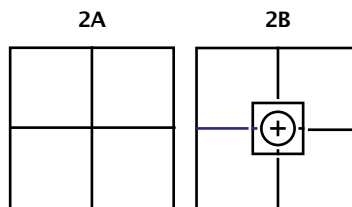
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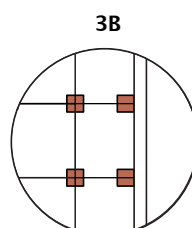
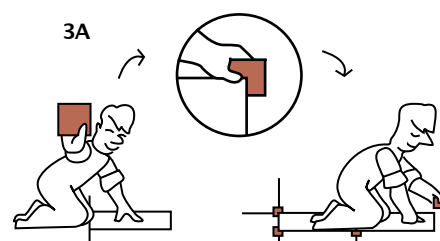
The intersection point of the chalk lines (see visual 2B) is best determined in advance so that the desired result can be obtained with as little cutting waste as possible.



03 STICK THE TABS

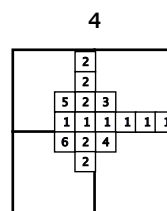
Flex fitters or self-adhesive tabs should be stuck down to connect 4 tiles. See visual 3A. Start by sticking the first tabs. Then continue as you lay the tiles.

To fix the tiles at the edges, the Flex Fitters must be pushed completely under the 2 tiles. See visual 3B.



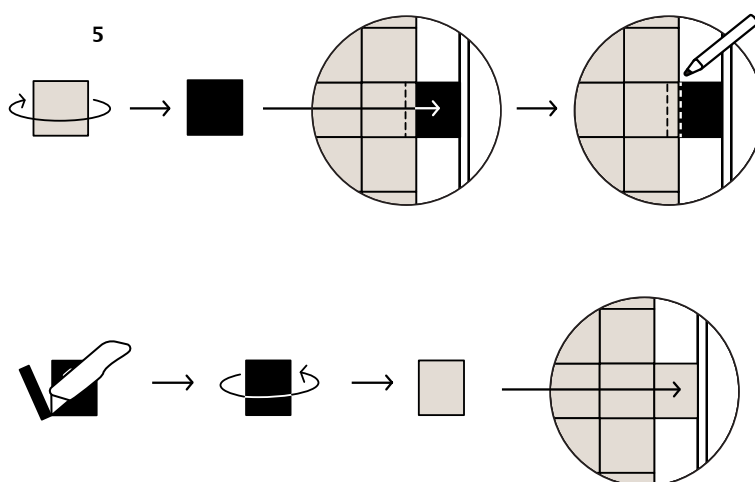
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06 GOOD TO KNOW

INSTALLING SPECIAL STRUCTURES,

VENO – TIP-SHEARED STRUCTURES

- 01 Tip-sheared carpet tiles are constructed as a loop pile with different heights. When the carpet is sheared, the higher loops are cut, but the lower ones are not. This creates an alternating pattern of loop and cut piles. The varying pile heights can create a visible seam effect during installation. This can be improved by interchanging tiles.

Please ensure that the installed floor covering is protected sufficiently if other workers are expected to enter the area.

Place heavy equipment on hardboard plates so the carpet does not get damaged.

Ensure that no temperature peaks occur during the 7 days following installation.

During the entire life of the carpet tiles, the limit values of 18°C and 28°C, and the relative humidity between 30% and 65%, should be retained.

TRIAL INSTALLATION

Prior to each installation, up to 100 m² can be installed for assessment purposes. If a party has complaints about a deviation from the original specification, and/or a manufacturing defect is discovered, modulyss must be notified before further installation of the carpet tiles.



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