

# INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

## 1. GENERAL

To achieve the best possible end result, it is crucial that the installation is carried out by professional craftsmen in a skilled manner, using tools and accessories intended for the purpose, and that the installation instructions are followed. Also, consider industry regulations and the instructions provided by the supplier of adhesives, levelling compounds, etc.

By following the given instructions, the installation will be smoother and faster, while avoiding time-consuming and costly rework.

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Before planning the project, check whether the carpet is suitable for wall-to-wall installation and whether it can be seamed or not. Refer to the specification tab for each product on [www.englund.gruppen.se](http://www.englund.gruppen.se) or [www.ntkatelier.se](http://www.ntkatelier.se)

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## 2. SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

The substrate must be load-bearing, durable, completely dry (max 90% RH), clean, free from adhesive residues and other substances that may impair the adhesion. Uneven substrates should be primed with the suitable ECODUR primer and levelled with the appropriate ECODUR levelling compound or similar material.

## 3. TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

Floor coverings made of sisal, coconut, and jute are significantly affected by humidity, leading to contraction in sisal and jute. Coverings made of coconut fiber expand upon contact with moisture in the air and adhesive, then contract as conditions become drier. This can cause joints to shrink. Extreme caution must be exercised to minimize these issues.

The minimum floor temperature is 15°C, and the recommended humidity should not exceed 85% RH.

## 4. INSTALLATION METHODS

All our coverings should be fully adhered when installed. We always recommend using ECODUR S 82 adhesive for textile coverings. Alternatively, use another equivalent product.

## 5. INSPECTION OF DELIVERED CARPET

Before cutting and installation, the roll/rolls should be unrolled to check for any defects that may not have been detected in the factory. In case of doubts, always contact us for discussion and decision on any necessary actions. Complaints regarding manufacturing defects in pattern, color, etc., will not be accepted if the carpet has already been cut or laid.

## 6. CONDITIONING

Coverings made of sisal, jute, and coconut should be conditioned for a minimum of 48 hours in the room where they will be installed. We recommend cutting the roll/rolls into suitable lengths and laying the sheets on the floor. Remember to cut the sheets with both shrinkage and cutting margin.

If, for various reasons, it is not possible to unroll the entire roll before laying, at least remove all packaging and roll the carpet "loosely" so that air can circulate through it. Note that this type of conditioning may require a longer time before the carpet is ready to be laid.

## 7. OTHER PREPARATIONS AND CUTTING

Before starting to cut the sheets, decide in which direction the carpet should be laid. Consider pattern matching, the direction of light, the least noticeable seams, the carpet's pattern in relation to the walls, connections to other floor sections, and the appearance and placement of furniture.



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Note that carpets made of natural fibers may exhibit a phenomenon called "bowing" to some extent, making the seam area more noticeable due to a certain shift in the carpet's weave structure. To minimize this phenomenon, choose qualities without a striped pattern as much as possible.

## 8. INSTALLATION STEP BY STEP when the carpet needs to be double-cut

1. Adjust the first sheet so that there is a margin of about 6 cm against all walls.
2. Mark the position of the first seam on the floor with a pencil.
3. Roll back about half of the sheet so that approximately half of the subfloor is visible. The adhesive is to be applied evenly on the substrate using a trowel with a suitable notch blade, up to about 2.5 cm from the line. For carpets with a lightly textured backing, B1 notching is recommended, while a coarser backing requires B2 notching.
4. Lay the sheet in the wet adhesive and repeat steps 3 above for the remaining half.
5. Use a "rubbing board" and/or a pressure roller to ensure good contact between the adhesive and the backing of the carpet.
6. Fit the next sheet with an overlap of about 3 cm against the previous sheet. Mark the position of the next seam on the floor again. Then repeat steps 3-5.
7. Double-cut the carpet, i.e., cut through both sheets where they overlap and remove the excess strip.
8. Pull back the sheets so that adhesive can be applied in the seam area, then lay both sheets in the wet adhesive and press the area to achieve good contact. Use a "sealer" in the seam area to minimize the risk of fraying.
9. Press down any areas where the carpet is not yet firmly adhered into the adhesive and roll further if necessary.

## 9. INSTALLATION STEP BY STEP when the carpet has a distinct striped or checked pattern and needs to be thread-cut

1. Lay out and position the sheets on the floor with a generous margin against all walls.
2. Thread-cut the edges of the sheets where they are to be seamed. Use a carpet knife with a suitable blade. Adjust the sheets using a knee stretcher so that the seam/seams are already in the correct position.
3. Roll back about half of the sheet so that approximately half of the subfloor is visible. The adhesive is to be applied evenly on the substrate using a trowel with a suitable notch blade. For carpets with a lightly textured backing, B1 notching is recommended, while a coarser backing requires B2 notching.
4. Lay the sheets one by one into the adhesive bed. Check, and if necessary, adjust the carpet immediately so that no gaps have occurred in the seam due to the carpet being displaced from its correct position.
5. Use a "rubbing board" and/or a pressure roller to ensure good contact between the adhesive and the backing of the carpet.
6. Then repeat from step 3 for the remaining half of the floor area.
7. Cut the carpet against all walls.
8. Press down any areas where the carpet is not yet firmly adhered into the adhesive and roll further if necessary.
9. Use a "sealer" or edge adhesive in the seam area to minimize the risk of fraying.

## PLEASE TAKE SPECIAL NOTE!

When cutting our carpets Florens, Pisa, and Rom, it's of utmost importance to use the sharpest knife blade possible since the carpet easily frays. This characteristic leads us to generally advise against seaming. If seaming cannot be avoided, please contact our installation technician for advice before starting the work.