

METHOD STATEMENT OF CARPET FLOOR

The installation of elegant and extravagant carpet flooring.

Step 1 – Deciding the Right Carpet Type

Carpet comes in five main styles of cutting: pile of plush (or cut), pile of Berber cut, pile of Berber loops, pile of cut-and-loops and commercial loops. There are various types of fibre available for each of these types, both natural (such as wool, sea grass, sisal and coir) and synthetic (such as nylon, polyester, acrylic and olefin). High-traffic areas benefit from subtlecolor or pattern flecks in carpet fabrics helping to conceal dirt and footprints. With a luxurious carpet, a formal area come alive and is really a treat for the eyes and feet.

Step 2 – Time to lay the Underpad

Now it's time to clean and dry floor thoroughly. The cleaner the under floor is, the cleaner the carpet will ultimately feel. Next, the new pads will be placed creating a huge difference in the feel and performance of your new carpet.

Step 3 – Setting the New Carpet

Carpet pieces with an overlay of up to six inches must be slightly larger than the room in question. It can be tricky to trim this overlay and it is highly important that it is cut correctly. In cutting, you will need to use your best skills so that there is no harm and wastage.

Step 4 – Match up Carpet Seams

Once the carpet is cut with the utmost accuracy so that the seams precisely match themselves. They use seam tape to connect the two seams. Seams must be between two pieces of carpet at the same time or their edges would not quite fit. With a steaming iron and carpet roller, seaming tape must be used properly or the seams won't completely close.

Step 5 – Stretching and Attaching the Carpet

To complete the installation, the carpet must first be extended using a "knee kicker" and then a carpet spreader to be connected to the handle strips along each wall. Stretching should be accompanied by the final trimming of the walls, the tucking of the walls and the re-installation of the moulding on the baseboards.

