



FLOORING

## Colour Tone Deviations in Floor coverings

In terms of technical feasibility and according to VOB Part C, DIN 18365 "Floor covering work" (German: Bodenbelagarbeiten), it is not possible to manufacture floor coverings free of tolerance. This applies both within a single batch and between different batches. Nevertheless, the deviations within a single batch are lower.

As a result, there is a generally accepted rule within the trade that only product from the same batch may be laid within any particular room, paying attention to the ascending/descending roll numbers of the floor covering sheets. Before laying the floor covering, it is also important to ensure that production outer edges are laid next to each other after first being manually trimmed. This is also an important criterion for the use of left-over sheets and strips.

In accordance with VOB Part C, DIN 18365, the floor covering sheets must all be laid in the same direction unless the manufacturer issues different laying instructions. Unless agreed otherwise, the requirement for colour matching of the floor covering ends under the door leaves.

According to the value loss table in the leaflet

*"Guide to determining current values and loss of value of floor coverings" (German: Leitfaden zur Ermittlung von Zeitwerten und Wertminderungen von Bodenbelägen)*

and the leaflet

*"Evaluation of deviations in colour tones of floor coverings using the large grey scale" (German: Beurteilung von Farbtonabweichungen bei Bodenbelägen unter Anwendung des großen Graumaßstabs)*

which are both issued by the Federal Association of Authorized Trade Experts for Interior Decoration (German: Bundesverband der vereidigten Sachverständigen für Raum und Ausstattung e.V.), Bonn, Germany – the following price deductions are recommended:

For stage 3 of the grey scale:

- < 10% for rooms used commercially
- < 15% for rooms of moderate importance
- approx. 20% for rooms of particular importance

For stage 3 - 4 of the grey scale:

- < 7% for rooms used commercially
- < 10% for rooms of moderate importance
- < 15% for rooms of particular importance

For stage 4 of the grey scale:

- No deduction for rooms used commercially
- < 5% for rooms of moderate importance
- < 10% for rooms of particular importance

The colour tone deviation should always be evaluated from a standing position and, where possible, in daylight but without direct exposure to sunlight. If the room is primarily illuminated by artificial lighting, the evaluation should be performed under these lights.