

# SCOTT GROUP STUDIO

## COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

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### **ACCLIMATION:**

Before installing Scott Group carpeting, the carpet should be acclimated to the installation space for a minimum of 48 hours. To acclimate the carpet; the carpet should be unrolled and kept in the space for 48 hours. The space should reflect the climate that will be normal during the use of the carpet. In the event the carpet cannot be acclimated in the installation space, it should be acclimated in as similar a climate as possible. The reason for the acclimation is that:

- Natural fibers (wool, silk, cashmere) and the cotton backing used in the carpet will expand and contract with changes in temperature and humidity levels (as with any textile). Acclimation to the space allows the carpet to achieve its proper size for that space. Therefore, once cut and fitted, any expansion or contraction of the carpet will be minimal and limited to changes in temperature and humidity in the space only.
- Carpet also will compress due to rolling for shipping and storage. Acclimation will allow the carpet to relax and achieve its manufactured size.
- Carpet should be vacuumed prior to inspection due to the compression created on the surface of the carpet from being rolled. This compression will change the appearance of the yarn and vacuuming will bring the pile back to its original state.

### **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY:**

The ideal temperature range is between 65-95° F (18-35° C) with a maximum relative humidity of 65%. The substrate flooring must be a minimum of 65° F (18° C) at the time of installation. The temperature should not fall below 50° F (10°C) at any time during the life of the carpet. The maximum surface temperature of radiant-heated floors must stay below 85°F (29° C).

### **TRANSPORTATION/HANDLING:**

To prevent damage or distortion, do not bend or fold carpet rolls. If this cannot be avoided in order to get the carpet into the installation site, upon arrival immediately unroll the carpet and allow it to lie flat.

### **SUBFLOOR & SUBSTRATE CONDITION:**

It is the responsibility of the owner or general contractor to ensure subfloors meet ASTM standards related to pH and moisture levels. (ASTM F710, ASTM F1869, ASTM F2170) It is also their responsibility to ensure the substrate is properly repaired so that there is a flat smooth surface. It must be free of any contaminants that would interfere with the bonding of any carpet adhesive that is used.

### **TRANSITIONS TO OTHER SURFACES:**

In places where wall-to-wall carpet transitions to another type of flooring, protect or cover the carpet edges with transition moldings. The edge of a hard surface flooring type should not be more than 1/16" higher than the total carpet thickness if there is not a transition molding. If you are installing broadloom carpet and no transition molding is used, apply a minimum of 1/8" bead of seam sealer to the carpet edge.

### **EXPANSION JOINTS:**

Carpet should not be installed over expansion joints or on an unstable surface.

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### **DOUBLE GLUE DOWN:**

Scott Group recommends that wall-to-wall or inset carpet is installed using the double glue down method in which the carpet pad is adhered to the substrate and the carpet is adhered to the pad. Where it is necessary to trim the rug edge, a continuous bead of appropriate seam sealant should be applied to the edge of the carpet where the pile yarn enters the backing material. Care should be taken to avoid any transfer to the pile surface. After the seam sealer has been applied and allowed to dry, any loose or extruded fibers should be combed and clipped to create a clean and even edge.

### **STAIR INSTALLATIONS:**

Stair tread, riser and nose should be structurally sound, dry and clean. Stair nose return should be rounded to  $\frac{3}{4}$ " to 1" so that sharp edges do not cut the pad and/or carpet. This also allows optimal contact for adhesive installations, for which pad should also be installed over the stair nose. If there is not a nose/return, carpet can be installed as one piece over the tread and riser. If there is a nose/return the tread and riser must be installed as separate pieces.

### **MATERIALS FOR PROTECTION:**

If required to protect the finished floor covering from dirt or paint or if additional work is to be performed after the installation, cover it with a non-staining building material paper. Protect the installation from rolling traffic by using sheets of hardboard or plywood in affected areas. Caution: Plastic sheeting should not be placed over any carpet installation as it may present a slip hazard. In addition, it may trap moisture, retarding adhesive cure and/or promoting mold and mildew growth. Do not use a protective film with adhesive material as these will leave residual deposits, resulting in rapid soiling after removal of the protective film.

For additional information visit <https://carpet-rug.org/resources/installation-standards/>