



Floor Plans, Measurements, Diagrams

Following are guidelines for the proper submission of floor plans, measurements, and diagrams.

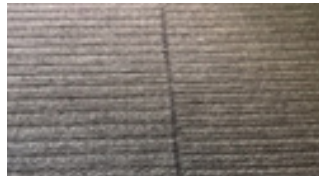
General Guidelines

- File type must be DWG or DXF for CADD, or a scalable PDF.
- File or drawing should have dimensions clearly identified and legible. Also note if the carpet is inset, wall to wall, or an area rug.
 - If dimensions are not provided, the drawing scale must be indicated (1/4" = 4'). Quotes based on scaled drawings will always be subject to adjustment based on final measurements.
- Carpet areas must be clearly identified – where does the carpet start and stop?

Wall-to-Wall Carpet

- Since rooms are not always perfect rectangles, a couple of different width and length measurements should be taken and the largest of each should be used. Diagonal measurements should also be documented to demonstrate how square the room is. For rooms that are out of square by more than 3", increase oversizing accordingly and consider possible effect on pattern placement (if applicable).
- All wall-to-wall carpets require oversizing. When submitting dimensions for wall-to-wall carpets you must indicate whether they include oversizing, and if so, how much. It is helpful to simply provide us with both the net dimensions and the oversized dimensions. The standard oversizing recommendation is +6" added to net width and length (which is a 3" allowance all around).
- Account for Door openings. Often door openings are not properly accounted for in figuring wall-to-wall carpeting. Make sure to add either ample oversizing (machine-made), or appropriately sized tabs for hand-made to deal with door openings. It is important to understand how the carpet is being finished at the doorway. The options generally include locating the seam or transition underneath a closed door, this will vary depending on if the door opens into or out of the room. Sometimes, thresholds are used and the amount of carpet needed at the doorway is reduced.
- For rooms that are L-shaped or have tabs etc., be sure all the width and length measures are included. The perimeter of the shaped room should be measured so all walls are dimensioned in addition to overall width and length. This is especially necessary for special shapes or angled rooms.
- For multi-piece orders: Obtain a floor plan with dimensions or provide a layout drawing with actual measures noted. Make sure you have the dimensions for each room where carpet is needed and show how those rooms align with each other. This is important for planning tuft direction and seaming, if applicable. Please identify any dividing materials between the different pieces (thresholds, other flooring materials, etc.)
- Seaming is generally not needed for our carpets. We can produce hand-tufted products to any width (handling, overall weight, and navigating a piece into its final destination are the limiting factors for large pieces). We can produce pass machine goods up to 30' wide and trac tuft products up to 14' wide. If a seam is necessary, please consult with our estimating team to determine best options. We will want to position the seam so that:

- o The seam runs the length of the area
 - o Main traffic flow runs along and not across the seam
 - o Natural light does not fall across the seam
 - o Seam is not in an area subject to pivoting traffic
 - o Seam is not perpendicular to doorway openings
 - o Seaming options will be limited based on the carpet design and may require a design adjustment
- Broadloom products have widths of 12-15' and are more likely to require seaming. Broadloom seaming considerations are:
 - o If there will be seams, ensure the installer has determined a seam layout of each area. We can review if desired.
 - o Patterns that are ribbed across the width will likely not line up and the seam will be visible. By example:



o Flatwoven products and similar hand-loomed finishes WILL show the location of seams. The lack of pile tends to expose seam construction.

Stairs and Landings

- Specify the type of installation. (i.e. Waterfall, Cap and Band, Tread only, Wrapped Tread, Upholstered) Also find out what type of stair the rug is being installed on – i.e. stone, wood, because this impacts installation costs.
 - o The first minute of this installation video speaks to the differences of Waterfall vs. Cap and Band installation. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hWgT3z-FHNI>
 - o Tread only means there will be no carpet on the risers. Wrapped Tread is very similar and indicates the carpet needs to be wrapped around the nose.
- Curved stairs or shaped landings require templates as well as pattern placement requirements indicated to match up with adjoining stair(s).
- Do a separate drawing for stairs and landings. (Drawings can be supplied by an installer or measuring service).
- For straight stairs you do not need diagrams—just overall dimensions.
- When looking at floor plans or doing measures, remember to ask whether the steps have a reveal on either side (and if so, how much) or a wall to wall application. On the drawings indicate which sides are hemmed and which are open.
 - o If there is a reveal, use the measure of the entire width of the step, and then subtract the amount of reveal needed from each side, to get the width of the carpet piece(s) needed for the stairs.
- Remember to ask if there is carpet on the first and last riser.
- The weave/tuft direction of the carpet should run perpendicular (up and down the staircase) to the nose to prevent grinning.
- Include the measure for the tread and the riser, and the measure for the width of each stair piece and the number of steps. Include nose width and tuck under measurement if cap and band installation.
- To estimate shaped stair sizes for budget quoting prior to receiving a template, use the widest part of each dimension. We will always put in the notes on a budget quote that it is subject to final measures and/or templates.

Oversizing for Stairs

- Rectangular stairs (Waterfall) runner without a border - Add 6" to the length of the runner for a 3" allowance on either end for the gross runner size. Add 3" to the width if it is wall to wall.

- Rectangular stairs (Waterfall) separate stairs with pattern, but no border = (tread depth + riser depth + 3") x the width of the stairs (+3" if wall to wall) x the number of steps to get the total SF.

- Rectangular stairs (Waterfall) separate stairs with a border = (tread depth + riser depth + 3") x the width of the stairs (+3" if wall to wall) x the number of steps to get the total SF. The oversizing will come in the form of additional border material. The border should be designed to allow for the tolerances needed in the width and length. I.e., the border design and dimensions need to be flexible.

- Rectangular Stairs (Cap and Band) = (tread + 3" + riser + 3") x the width of the stairs (+3") x the total number of steps to get the total SF. Remember the tread goes over the nose and tucks under. Be sure to check about trim under the nose of the tread. Cap and band is difficult to install with a piece of trim. Normally it would have to be removed and cut and put back on only at the edges of the rug to the edge of the stair. Also as mentioned above the type of material of the stairs themselves can be an issue. Check for banister/ railings. Sometimes they protrude into the stair and that can cause an issue for the balanced look of the rug.

Area Rugs

- Make sure you know the reveal of the rug. The reveal is the amount of hardwood or tile flooring showing between the wall and the rug. It is recommended that there be at least a 6" reveal from the walls. When the reveal is less than 6", walls that aren't square and minor variations in the carpet will be highlighted.

Inset Carpets

- All inset carpets need to be oversized. The standard oversizing recommendation is +6" added to net width and length (which is a 3" allowance all around).
- In cases of bordered insets, the border only gets oversized, and the interior should have hold-to dimensions.
- Shaped inset carpets must be templated.