

## THE KNOWLEDGE

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## **INSTALLATION**

#### **Stretch Fit Installation Instructions**

Before installation make sure that all the underlay received is as per your order and that there has been no damage in transit, obviously, let us know straight away if there are any issues.

It is important to allow the underlay to acclimatise to room temperature for as long as practical, room temperature should be at least 18°C and the relative humidity should not exceed 65%.

In general, the working practices should be as described in the following Code of Practice:

## BS 5325: 2001 Code of practice for installation of textile floor coverings

The following instructions are intended to act as additional notes to this code of practice and to cover or emphasise those particular details relating to the installation of the underlay.

Please also refer to the specific instructions of the carpet manufacturer.

#### **Sub Floor Conditions and Floor Preparation**

In general sub floor conditions should comply with the requirements of the Code of Practice quoted above.

A lot of effort goes into these standards and codes of practice with the aim of getting the best installation, so our advice is to take a look at them. Basically, they say that all sub floors should be clean, dry, level and structurally sound and free from any cracks and contamination. All cracks and holes should be adequately repaired to ensure a smooth finished appearance, patching and levelling compounds must be suitable for the end use application.

Asphalt floors must be isolated by applying a compatible 3mm thick surface underlayment, this

avoids any chance of migration of the asphalt to the carpet.

#### Temperature/humidity and conditioning

The ideal indoor temperature for installation is between  $18-35^{\circ}$ C, with a maximum air relative humidity of 65%. The subfloor temperature should not fall below  $10^{\circ}$ C and it is important that the carpet and underlay are stored on site at the same temperature as the areas to be installed.

#### Underfloor heating

It is better to switch off underfloor heating for 24 hours prior to installation. The subfloor surface should ideally be around  $15^{\circ}$ C but no lower than  $10^{\circ}$ C. Always tell the end user to avoid sudden or large increases in temperature, ideally temperatures should be increased in stages of 2 to  $3^{\circ}$ C. This allows the carpet to gradually reach equilibrium to the new temperature before increasing further. In use underfloor heating should not exceed  $27^{\circ}$ C

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There are many types and qualities of gripper, a width of 25mm will obviously offer more stability than narrower gripper. For large open areas use architectural gripper with 3 rows of pins or consider doubling up the gripper to give added strength so that good tension can be achieved in larger areas.

Gripper should be installed by mechanical fixings except in the case where underfloor heating is present. When fixing with glue, gripper should be cut into smaller lengths of a maximum of 150mm. Grippers should be fixed so that they do not lift throughout the life of the carpet. Gripper should be positioned leaving a consistent gap of two thirds of the thickness of the carpet to a maximum





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of 8mm, against all fixed objects such as skirting boards, architraves etc. Gripper should not be fixed across doorways.

Lay out the underlay on the subfloor in the longest continuous lengths possible, taking into account carpet seam placement, it should be laid with the scrim upwards and the rubber crumb to the subfloor.

Cut the underlay to the perimeter formed by the gripper and if possible laid at  $90^{\circ}$  to the direction of the carpet ensuring that joints do not coincide. The seams must be butted together without compression or gaps. Secure the seams with tape.

These instructions are not exhaustive, if in any doubt please contact Footfall Flooring Ltd.



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