Division 9 – Finishes

09.1. General

d. In wet areas use cement backer board for tile. Paper-faced moisture resistant gypsum board panels

- vi. Floors IIC 55 minimum.
- vii. Any other areas requiring confidentiality shall meet nationally recognized sound isolation criteria.
- viii. Sound isolation shall be specified and detailed as continuous sealant wherever possible.
- d. Ceilings do not require additional sound attenuation if insulated walls are continuous to the roof deck. If walls are not continuous to roof deck, install a 4' wide sound attenuation batt over top of insulated walls to form a continuous sound barrier.
- e. Project requirements may dictate having an acoustic consultant on the A/E's design team. Review acoustic issues with the ODU Project Manager.

## 09.7. Flooring

- a. Designs should consider hard surface flooring at primary entrances.
- Lobby flooring shall be terrazzo with the University seal, unless approved otherwise by the University.
  The University seal design shall be carefully coordinated with APPENDIX AF TERRAZZO UNIVERSITY SEAL.
- c. The use of polished concrete floors are generally not desired. The A/E should discuss use of polished concrete applications with the University before proposing them as part of the design.
- d. The use of plastic laminate wood flooring, brick flooring, porous ceramic tile and painted flooring, are not acceptable.
- e. The A/E shall specify standard testing methods for determining Relative Humidity, Moisture Vapor Emission Rate and pH levels of concrete slabs prior to flooring installation. It is inherent that, at Old Dominion University, slab on grade, whether existing or new, will have moisture issues. The general contractor should anticipate delays or plan on moisture mitigation, depending on the construction schedule.
- f. Allow adequate time for sufficient curing/drying/settling of floor installations per the manufacturer's recommendations, prior to furniture and equipment installation.
- g. All exposed concrete floors shall be sealed.
- h. A/E shall detail all transitions between different flooring materials in the working drawings.
- 09.8. Walk off Carpet Tile
  - a. Vestibules shall use walk off carpet tile installed edge to edge without borders. Do not specify recessed slat-type walk off mats at vestibules.
- 09.9. Ceramic, Quarry and Porcelain Tile

to overhead cabinet or 12" minimum when no overhead cabinet present.

- h. Due to the growing limited availability and cost of formed cove tile base, straight tile base is acceptable with the use of a coved trim similar to a Schluter DILEX cove or equal when a coved base is desired for sanitary and cleaning conditions.
- i. Concrete Control joints shall carry through to the tile pattern joints to avoid reflective cracks in the tile from movement of the concrete. The A/E can consider the use of an anti-fracture product to allow tile to span concrete control joints. Concrete curing, post installation, shall be considered when making this determination. The use of an anti-fracture product shall be discussed with the ODU PM prior to specifying.
- j. Floor tile and grout color selections shall minimize the showing of dust and/or footprints. Epoxy grout is recommended for all areas, especially areas subject to staining such as at self-serve soda fountains and similar food service areas. When presenting tile materials for review and approval, provide proposed grout colors and materials as the same time as the tile.
- k. Select appropriate grout joint products so that installation of larger tiles shall have narrow grout joints (1/8" preferred, 1/4" maximum) to minimize problems associated with cleaning and maintenance.
- Careful specification of mortars, mastics, grouts and sealers is necessary to assure the low to zero VOC levels during installation. Require *Technical Data Sheets (TDS) and Material Safety Data Sheets* (MSDS) to assure compliance.
- m. The Contractor shall coordinate a flooring pre-installation meeting with the A/E, ODU Project Manager, and tile subcontractor. Attention shall be given to the placement of tile control joints in larger expanses of tile. The A/E shall plan the location of tile control joints and indicate same on the floor plans. Specify appropriate installation materials for application and joint spacing and placement in accordance with current Tile Council of North America (TCNA) installation methods and associated ANSI standards.
- 09.10. Wall finishes Behind Drinking Fountains
  - a. Consider accent materials, behind drinking fountains that provide a higher level of durability and cleanability such as:
    - i. Ceramic Tile
    - ii. Solid Surface
    - iii. Decorative RFP
    - iv. Phenolic

# 09.11. Composite Textile Flooring

- a. As an alternate flooring material for ceramic tile, resilient flooring or carpet, consider Composite Textile Flooring, such as J&J's Kinetix product or Tandus Centiva's Powerbond where appropriate.
- 09.12. Resilient Flooring
  - a. It is the university's preference to use Luxury Vinyl Tile (LVT) in lieu of Vinyl Composition Tile (VCT) where budget allows due to LVT's reduced maintenance requirements over VCT and BioBased Tile. In Residence Halls, LVT should be used in student rooms. Preferred LVT should include an option for an acoustical sound absorption layer or underlayment in student rooms and/or classrooms if budget allows.
  - b. Luxury Vinyl Tile shall have a minimum wear layer of 20 mil.
  - c. Luxury Vinyl tile shall have a minimum total thickness of 3mm, to avoid undesirable telegraphing of subfloor conditions, but ODU desires to use a 4.5 mm thickness for transition free flooring, such as Interface "Level Set". Elimination of flooring transitions is proactive for accessibility.

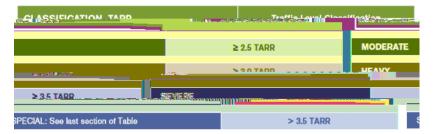
- d. Resilient flooring selections for laboratories shall meet project criteria for chemical resistance and maintainability. Cleaning and waxing of all resilient flooring materials (per manufacturer's recommendations) is required by General Contractor prior to acceptance.
- e. Provide 1/8" Rubber Flooring (integral treads and risers) in all stairwells and stair landings using a raised round dot pattern. A/E shall specify that landings are to be tiled with field tile as well as preformed treads on the treads. In <u>Residence Halls</u> provide a photo luminous strip on edge of tread in egress stairs. Other design options for stairs shall be considered and reviewed with the ODU project manager.
- f. Public entry stairs or grand stairs shall have finish materials that are appropriate to and consistent with the spaces they are in as well as reasonable to maintain.
- g. Homogenous linoleum sheet flooring or homogenous linoleum tile made of natural materials is acceptable when rated for extra heavy commercial traffic.

### 09.13. Terrazzo

a. In building renovations, effort shall be made to p eneri n

### 09.16. Carpet

a. The Carpet and Rug Institute (CRI) developed a model specification process that classifies areas of intended use and minimum carpeting texture appearance retention ratings (TARR). Follow the TARR rating recommended by the CRI for specific uses with minimum rating set to heavy duty.



- b. Fiber Content: Must have a minimum of 85% solution dyed nylon.
- c. Fiber Type: Either Type 6 or 6,6 Premium branded nylon (no mill extruded nylon permitted)
- d. Minimum Density: 6000 (closeness of fibers tufted into the backing)
- e. Minimum Modification Ratio: 2.2 or less
- f. Antimicrobial Treatment (preferred method is a non topical treatment)
- g. Adhesives: Water-resistant, mildew-resistant, non-staining, pressure-sensitive type to suit products and subfloor conditions indicated, that comply with flammability requirements for installed carpet tile, and are recommended by carpet tile manufacturer for releasable installation.
- h. The A/E is encouraged to consider carpet, or carpet backing, manufactured from bio-based materials or with a min recycled post-consumer and/or post-industrial content of 40%. Low or Zero VOC adhesives and leveling compounds should be specified.
- i. In renovation situations, the A/E shall specify that all removed carpet shall be recycled diverting waste from landfills. This can be though a manufacturer's program such as Mannington, Interface among others or through other third party resources such as those found through Carpet America Recovery Effort (CARE). Contractor shall provide certification, with quantities, that the carpet has been recycled/reclaimed.
- j. The university prefers to use carpet tile which allows damaged or stained tiles to be replaced individually, without having to replace carpet in its entirety. The use of broadloom carpet shall be approved by the ODU Project Manager.
- k. Consider how proposed carpet will show dust and/or footprints. Merge-able dye products and/or patterned carpet tiles are preferred and very light or very dark colors should be avoided. Merge-able dye lot products and/or no dye lot products are preferred in highly trafficked areas. Loop or cut and loop textures are desired for increased durability over cut pile.
- A/E shall specify a manufacturer's standard warranty form in which the manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of carpet installation that fail in materials or workmanship against edge ravel, delaminating, zippering, and backing failure for period of 15 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- m. The A/E shall review the details of the carpet warranty with ODU at the time of carpet selection, especially "Limited Lifetime" warranties and the conditions applicable to that warranty.
- n. If broadloom carpet is approved in lieu of carpet tile, provide product with an upgraded attached backing system, such as a high performance backing for superior tuft bind, an attached carpet cushion or a water

resistant/water proof backing as appropriate. Do not install a separate carpet pad.

- o. Carpeting is prohibited in telecommunications MDF / IDF rooms.
- 09.17. Access Flooring
  - a. In active learning classrooms, access flooring shall be provided. Careful selection of a system appropriate to ease of reconfiguration with limited training and resources is desired. A/E shall confirm all accessible floor locations with the Assistant Director of Classroom & Learning Space Technologies and shall discuss the type of system being specified. In renovation projects, a shallow access flooring and appropriate ramps and or transitions shall be provided in active learning classrooms.

#### 09.18. Paints and Coatings

- a. Products used in interior spaces shall be top quality coatings with characteristics of scrubbability, hiding power and washability. Preferred brands are Sherwin Williams, Benjamin Moore or PPG.
- b. Avoid the use of deeply saturated colors for walls; accent walls should be from the mid-tone ranges. The use of lighter colors enhances reflectivity and reduces the need for electrical lighting. Provide adequate

thickness for each.

- Exposed piping to be painted shall be clearly identified by the A/E on the drawings and specifications.
  The A/E shall also identify proper preparation technique for the pipe to receive paint.
- I. Hollow metal frames shall be caulked where they meet adjacent surfaces. This work to be performed by the painting contractor.
- m. All markings on substrate from ink pens, markers, etc. shall be removed prior to finish.

# 09.19. Wallcoverings

- a. Vinyl coated fabric wall coverings, flexible vinyl wall coverings, rigid sheet vinyl wall coverings, and wallpaper are, in general, not allowed. The use of wallcoverings shall be limited and only where approved by the Department of Design and Construction through the variance process. Wallcoverings may be considered, with approval, in private conference rooms, Dean Suites or similar spaces.
- b. All markings on substrate from ink pens, markers, etc. shall be removed prior to finish.
- c. All substrates shall be primed, sealed and prepared for wallcovering removal with a mildew resistant primer. Textile wall coverings are not allowed unless they are part of an acoustical wall treatment system approved by the Project Manager.