

09 6000 – Flooring, Floor Surfaces, & Carpeting

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Last Update: July 1, 2009

A. Composition Floor Tile:

1. Newer versions of composition floor tile are not holding up well in the high traffic corridors. For this reason, solid vinyl is increasingly being used in these areas. Composition tile still seems adequate within rooms. In more public high traffic areas, where more premium finishes can be justified, terrazzo, quarry tile, or other options may be acceptable.

B. Vinyl Composition Flooring:

1. Vinyl composition floor tile has overwhelmingly been the predominant floor finish within University facilities for many years. In recent years, however, some problems have developed with dimensional stability and compressive strength. As a result, other materials are being tried in certain areas. While composition tile is still used in classrooms, offices, and certain laboratories, solid vinyl tile is more frequently being used in corridors and other high traffic areas.

C. Vinyl Base:

1. 4" vinyl base with continuous corners is standard with resilient tile flooring. High bond adhesive shall be used at corners, joints, and ends. Vinyl base shall be radius trimmed at all exposed ends.

D. Restrooms:

1. Ceramic tile is the most appropriate floor finish in restrooms.

E. Lobbies:

1. Terrazzo, quarry tile, and other special purpose materials may be acceptable in lobbies and other public/high traffic spaces.

F. Stair Nosing:

1. Stairs require extruded aluminum stair nosing with abrasive fill (equal to Wooster Type 136).

G. Carpeting:

1. Carpet is only used in selected rooms, including offices and conference rooms of deans, vice presidents, etc., certain public access spaces, and spaces where carpet is justified for acoustical or other reasons.
2. Carpet is most frequently purchased by the University and installed independent of the construction contract.