

DIVISION 9 – FINISHES

09 00 00 FINISHES

09 20 00 – PLASTER AND GYPSUM BOARD

PLASTER

A. General

1. Major partitions are to extend to underside of structure as required by code. Allow for structural deflection. Provide expansion joints in proper locations.
2. In moist areas, portland cement plaster should be used if a more permanent material is not within budget limits.
3. Plaster finishes on steel lath or on gypsum board are usually satisfactory. Double thickness of gypsum board may also be considered.
4. Acoustical plaster is not acceptable for ceilings.

GYPSUM BOARD

A. General

1. Partition construction should give special consideration to the noise reduction capabilities of the installation. It is especially important between offices, between classrooms and offices, and between student rooms and apartments in residence buildings. Allow for structural deflection.
2. Interior partition framing should be non-combustible. Prefer metal studs. If wood must be used, specify pressure treated fire retardant.
3. Do not direct glue gypsum board to masonry below grade.
4. Exterior grade soffit board (5/8" thick) may be substituted for cement plaster in protected soffit areas that has limited exposure to the elements. Do not use moisture resistant gypsum board for horizontal surfaces and soffit areas. Extra attention to the details of perimeter edge of the soffit shall be made with proper drip-lip and break from the vertical wall surfaces.
5. Fiberglass tape recommended for joints.
6. Provide USG Durock or Wonderboard backing board for all ceramic tile in wet areas such as shower stalls. ~~Consider glass-mat tile backer board for dry areas such as restroom walls.~~ UNI cleans toilet and sink areas by spraying down wall surfaces, these areas should be treated similarly to shower stalls. Specify waterproofing membranes appropriate for the area being tiled. Follow Tile Council of North America specifications as a guide. Moisture resistant gypsum board is not acceptable.

7. In areas where gypsum board is used and it is subject to physical abuse, high impact gypsum board is to be used.
8. Consider use of mold resistant gypsum board.
9. Fill/seal all flutes and other openings to prevent sound transmission between rooms.
10. Provide drawing or specification with locations for control joints that meet the requirements of the gypsum board manufacturer.
11. Provide a level 4 or higher finish on gypsum board surfaces in public spaces.

09 30 00 – TILING

A. General

1. ~~Quarry tile or~~ Ceramic tile ~~are preferred~~ may be used for heavy use floor areas such as Toilet Rooms and corridors.
2. Ceramic tile may be used for Toilet Room and Shower Room walls. Provide protection for outside corners in high traffic areas. Wet walls (behind or immediately adjacent to toilets and sinks) should have a tile or another hard surface/water resistant finish to 2' above the fixtures with a minimum height of 4' AFF. Verify with Owner's Representative.
3. Specify Constructor to provide Owner, minimum 1-5% extra stock of each type.
4. Concrete base for tile shall receive a floated finish not a steel trowel finish.

09 50 00 – CEILINGS

A. General

1. For suspended lay-in acoustical ceiling system prefer Armstrong, Ultima Beveled Tegular #1911, with HumiGuard Plus, Bio Block paint on face and back, or approved equal. Consider using Armstrong Optima or USG Halcyon lay-in acoustical ceilings in areas where additional acoustical performance is necessary.
2. Except for high finish areas, provide standard 24" x 24" panels with exposed 15/16" Prelude grid. Match existing where appropriate, verify with Owner's Representative.
3. Additional support wires shall be installed as required to stiffen the ceiling grid for lighting fixture installation.
4. Specify Constructor to provide Owner, minimum 1-5% extra stock for each type.

09 64 00 – WOOD FLOORING

A. General

1. All gymnasium flooring systems shall be grade seconds or better in hard maple flooring installed according to manufacturer.
2. Supply 2% extra stock for future repairs.

09 65 00 – RESILIENT FLOORING

A. General

1. Resilient tile should be a vinyl composition tile, although straight vinyl or rubber may be considered. ~~Prefer the Owner's standard tile, verify with Owner.~~
2. Luxury vinyl tile should also be considered in high traffic areas.
3. In areas where spillage of radioactive material may occur, sheet material with welded seams is preferred to tile. Use integral base and flooring system.
4. Base is generally 4" vinyl coil cove base. 4' strips are not acceptable.
5. Constructor shall provide 1-5% extra of each color, type and size of tile and base used.
6. Contractor to provide in place mockup of resilient flooring pattern.

09 66 00 – TERRAZZO

A. General

1. If terrazzo floors are specified, prefer full thickness terrazzo flooring with proper expansion/central joints and sub-base design.
2. Floors are to be finished with the 3M Stone Floor Protection System. Follow instructions outlined in the link below. Use the Scotchgard Stone Floor Protector Gray/Black Label in lieu of the Purple Label product shown in the brochure.

<https://multimedia.3m.com/mws/media/5918280/3mtm-stone-floor-protection-system-brochure.pdf>

09 67 00 – SPECIAL FLOORING & FLOOR TREATMENT

SPECIAL FLOORING

A. General

1. Synthetic floor coverings may be used in special areas with the prior approval from the

Owner's Representative.

FLOOR TREATMENT

A. General

1. Special toppings may be considered for particular areas where they may prove more satisfactory than a standard finish. These include magnesium oxychloride, epoxy, elastomeric and others for special purposes.
2. In laboratories where explosive gases may be used, conductive materials should be specified.

SECTION 09 67 23 - FLUID APPLIED FLOORING

A. General

1. Preferred flooring material in Housing and Dining Residence Hall bathrooms and kitchen areas. Confirm locations with Owner's Representative.
2. Basis-of-Design: Dur-A-Flex, Inc, Dur-A-Chip, Epoxy resin broadcast and polyaspartic ester topcoat seamless flooring system or a comparable product approved by the owner.

The work consists of preparation of the substrate, the furnishing and application of an epoxy based multi roller applied flooring system with Micro or Macro colored decorative chips and urethane topcoat. The system shall have the color and texture as specified with a nominal thickness of 40 mils. Cove base to be applied per manufacturer's standard details unless otherwise noted. Primer: Dur-A-Glaze #4, First Broadcast Coat: Dur-A-Gard #4, Second Broadcast and Grout Coat: Dur-A-Glaze #5. Confirm height of fluid applied cove base with Owner's Representative.

3. Provide in-place mockup of one restroom to be approved before proceeding with additional restrooms.
4. Provide 1 gallon per each part extra material to owner.

09 68 00 – CARPET

A. General

1. Floor areas in offices, classrooms, auditoriums, etc. should receive modular tile carpeting. This should be verified with the Owner's Representative before specifying.
2. Generally, carpet and the manufacturer's adhesive are purchased by the Owner and installed by the Constructor, but in some cases, it may be purchased and installed by the Constructor. In all cases, selection of carpet shall be coordinated with Owner's Representative and installed as a part of the contract.

3. Avoid carpeting near primary entrances. Walk off carpet tile is acceptable, verify with Owner. Preferred walk off carpet is Bentley Rough Idea Outline 800115 24"x24".
4. Constructor shall provide 1-5% extra of each color, type and size of carpet tile used.
5. Contractor to provide in place mock up of carpet tile pattern.

09 69 00 – ACCESS FLOORING

A. General

1. Pedestal floors are frequently needed in spaces where computer or other concentrated areas of electrical or electronic equipment is used. ~~Consult with Owner for manufacturer.~~
2. Provide 1-5% extra stock of floor panels.

09 72 00 – WALL COVERINGS

A. General

1. Vinyl or fabric wall coverings may be used in special areas with prior approval from the Owner's Representative. Vinyl wall coverings are not preferred on exterior walls.

09 90 00 – PAINTING & COATING

A. General

1. Most walls will receive standard painted finishes.
2. In corridors, heavy use areas, dirty areas, or restrooms without tiled walls, epoxy paints should be considered for easier maintenance.
3. All corridor finishes shall satisfy the flame spread requirements of the International Building Code.
4. Paint on most interior surfaces should be semi-gloss.
5. Paint on most exterior surfaces should be gloss.
6. Specify the painting of mechanical equipment, piping and electrical equipment and conduit where necessary for protection or appearance.
7. University of Northern Iowa bases its paint color on Sherwin Williams Paint Company.

- A. SW1011 Minimal White – Standard Wall Color in existing buildings -semi gloss

(confirm with owner)

SW7004 Snowbound – Standard Wall Color in new buildings -semi gloss

8. Diamond Vogel paints are to be **specified the basis of design** for **Department of Residence** all projects.
- B. Specify minimum of stain plus two coats of high performance transparent finish on woodwork not intended to be painted. Open grain wood may require paste wood filler.
- C. Prefer low VOC paints.