

\*\*\*\*\*  
USACE / NAVFAC / AFCEC / NASA UFGS-09 68 00 (November 2013)  
Change 1 - 02/14  
-----  
Preparing Activity: USACE Superseding  
UFGS-09 68 00 (May 2010)

## UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

References are in agreement with UMRL dated April 2014

\*\*\*\*\*

### SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### DIVISION 09 - FINISHES

#### SECTION 09 68 00

#### CARPETING

11/13

#### PART 1 GENERAL

- 1.1 REFERENCES
- 1.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION
  - 1.2.1 Local/Regional Materials
  - 1.2.2 Environmental Data
  - 1.2.3 Scheduling
- 1.3 SUSTAINABILITY REQUIREMENTS
  - 1.3.1 LEED REQUIREMENTS
  - 1.3.2 EPA Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines
  - 1.3.3 USDA Biobased
- 1.4 SUBMITTALS
- 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE
- 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
- 1.7 AMBIENT CONDITIONS
- 1.8 WARRANTY

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 CARPET
  - 2.1.1 Physical Characteristics for [Broadloom] [Modular Tile] [Entrance] Carpet
    - 2.1.1.1 Carpet Construction
    - 2.1.1.2 Type
    - 2.1.1.3 Pile Type
    - 2.1.1.4 Pile Fiber
    - 2.1.1.5 Gauge or Pitch
    - 2.1.1.6 Stitches or Rows/Wires
    - 2.1.1.7 Surface Pile Weight
    - 2.1.1.8 Pile Thickness
    - 2.1.1.9 Pile Density
    - 2.1.1.10 Dye Method
    - 2.1.1.11 Backing Materials
    - 2.1.1.12 Attached Cushion
- 2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- 2.2.1 Static Control
- 2.2.2 Flammability and Critical Radiant Flux Requirements
- 2.2.3 Tuft Bind
- 2.2.4 Colorfastness to Crocking
- 2.2.5 Colorfastness to Light
- 2.2.6 Colorfastness to Water
- 2.2.7 Delamination Strength
- 2.2.8 Antimicrobial
- 2.3 CARPET CUSHION
  - 2.3.1 Fiber Cushion
    - 2.3.1.1 Weight
    - 2.3.1.2 Thickness
    - 2.3.1.3 Density
  - 2.3.2 Rubber Cushion
    - 2.3.2.1 Weight
    - 2.3.2.2 Thickness
    - 2.3.2.3 Compression Resistance
    - 2.3.2.4 Density
  - 2.3.3 Polyurethane-Foam Cushion
    - 2.3.3.1 Compression Force Deflection at 65 Percent
    - 2.3.3.2 Thickness
    - 2.3.3.3 Density
  - 2.3.4 Performance Requirements - Critical Radiant Flux
- 2.4 ADHESIVES AND CONCRETE PRIMER
- 2.5 MOLDINGS
- 2.6 TAPE
- 2.7 COLOR, TEXTURE, AND PATTERN

### PART 3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 SURFACE PREPARATION
- 3.2 MOISTURE AND ALKALINITY TESTS
- 3.3 PREPARATION OF CONCRETE SUBFLOOR
- 3.4 INSTALLATION
  - 3.4.1 Broadloom Installation
  - 3.4.2 Modular Tile Installation
  - 3.4.3 Entrance Carpet Installation
  - 3.4.4 Stretch-in Installation
- 3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION
  - 3.5.1 Cleaning
  - 3.5.2 Protection
- 3.6 REMNANTS
- 3.7 MAINTENANCE
  - 3.7.1 Extra Materials
  - 3.7.2 Maintenance Service

-- End of Section Table of Contents --

\*\*\*\*\*  
USACE / NAVFAC / AFCEC / NASA UFGS-09 68 00 (November 2013)  
Change 1 - 02/14  
-----  
Preparing Activity: USACE Superseding  
UFGS-09 68 00 (May 2010)

UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

References are in agreement with UMRL dated April 2014

\*\*\*\*\*

SECTION 09 68 00

CARPETING  
11/13

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: This guide specification covers the requirements for broadloom carpet, modular tile carpet, and entrance carpet.

Adhere to UFC 1-300-02 Unified Facilities Guide Specifications (UFGS) Format Standard when editing this guide specification or preparing new project specification sections. Edit this guide specification for project specific requirements by adding, deleting, or revising text. For bracketed items, choose applicable items(s) or insert appropriate information.

Remove information and requirements not required in respective project, whether or not brackets are present.

Comments, suggestions and recommended changes for this guide specification are welcome and should be submitted as a Criteria Change Request (CCR).

\*\*\*\*\*

PART 1 GENERAL

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: Carpet containing recovered material is designated in 40 CFR 247.12 and subsequent Recovered Materials Advisory Notices (RMAN) as an affirmative procurement item. Designers should give preference to products containing recycled, recovered and/or biobased or rapidly renewable material when price, performance, and availability meet project requirements.

Options to consider include:

1) Recycled or recovered materials:

a. Use of polyester carpet fiber face, polyethylene

terephthalate resin. (A justification is required when polyester fiber is specified in lieu of polyethylene terephthalate (PET) fiber).

b. Use of carpet cushion containing recovered materials.

c. Use of nylon fiber with recycled content.

d. Use of triexta (PTT) fiber with recycled content.

e. Use of triexta (PTT) carpet with backing containing recycled content.

f. Use of nylon carpet with backing containing recovered carpet.

g. Use of a program that reconditions and restores old carpet for re-use.

h. Use of programs to send old carpet and existing carpet waste back to mills for recycling, rather than to landfills.

2) Biobased or rapidly renewably materials: Use of triexta (PTT) fiber with biobased or rapidly renewable content.

Edit paragraph Physical Characteristics within this section and Section 02 41 00 {DEMOLITION} {AND} {DECONSTRUCTION} as necessary. If submittals are added or deleted in the SUBMITTALS paragraph, make sure the description of the submittal in the text (corresponding paragraph) is also revised accordingly.

\*\*\*\*\*

## 1.1 REFERENCES

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: This paragraph is used to list the publications cited in the text of the guide specification. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only and listed in this paragraph by organization, designation, date, and title.

Use the Reference Wizard's Check Reference feature when you add a RID outside of the Section's Reference Article to automatically place the reference in the Reference Article. Also use the Reference Wizard's Check Reference feature to update the issue dates.

References not used in the text will automatically be deleted from this section of the project specification when you choose to reconcile references in the publish print process.

\*\*\*\*\*

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF TEXTILE CHEMISTS AND COLORISTS (AATCC)

AATCC 107	(2013) Colorfastness to Water
AATCC 134	(2011; E 2013) Electrostatic Propensity of Carpets
AATCC 16	(2004; E 2010) Colorfastness to Light
AATCC 165	(2013) Colorfastness to Crocking: Textile Floor Coverings - Crockmeter Method
AATCC 174	(2011) Antimicrobial Activity Assessment of Carpets

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM D1335	(2012) Standard Test Method for Tuft Bind of Pile Yarn Floor Coverings
ASTM D1667	(2005; R 2011) Flexible Cellular Materials - Poly (Vinyl Chloride) Foam (Closed-Cell)
ASTM D297	(2013) Rubber Products - Chemical Analysis
ASTM D3278	(1996; R 2011) Flash Point of Liquids by Small Scale Closed-Cup Apparatus
ASTM D3574	(2011) Standard Test Methods for Flexible Cellular Materials—Slab, Bonded, and Molded Urethane Foams
ASTM D3676	(2013) Rubber Cellular Cushion Used for Carpet or Rug Underlay
ASTM D5793	(2013) Binding Sites Per Unit Length or Width of Pile Yarn Floor Coverings
ASTM D5848	(2010; E 2010) Mass Per Unit Area of Pile Yarn Floor Coverings
ASTM D6859	(2011) Standard Test Method for Pile Thickness of Finished Level Pile Yarn Floor Coverings
ASTM E2129	(2010) Standard Practice for Data Collection for Sustainability Assessment of Building Products
ASTM E648	(2010; E 2011) Standard Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor-Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source

CARPET AND RUG INSTITUTE (CRI)

CRI CIS (2011) Carpet Installation Standard

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION (ISO)

ISO 2551 (1981) Machine-made Textile Floor Coverings - Determination of Dimensional Changes Due to the Effects of Varied Water and Heat Conditions

THE WOOLMARK COMPANY (WBI)

Woolmark (1964) Certification for Use of 100 Percent Wool

U.S. GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL (USGBC)

LEED NC (2009) Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design(tm) New Construction Rating System

U.S. NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION (NARA)

16 CFR 1630 Standard for the Surface Flammability of Carpets and Rugs (FF 1-70)

40 CFR 247 Comprehensive Procurement Guideline for Products Containing Recovered Materials

## 1.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

### 1.2.1 Local/Regional Materials

Submit documentation indicating distance between manufacturing facility and the project site. Indicate distance of raw material origin from the project site. Indicate relative dollar value of local/regional materials to total dollar value of products included in project.

### 1.2.2 Environmental Data

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: ASTM E2129 provides for detailed documentation of the sustainability aspects of products used in the project. This level of detail may be useful to the Contractor, Government, building occupants, or the public in assessing the sustainability of these products.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Submit documentation indicating type of biobased material in product and biobased content. Indicate relative dollar value of biobased content products to total dollar value of products included in project. [Submit Table 1 of ASTM E2129 for the following products: [\_\_\_\_\_]. ] Submit documentation indicating relative dollar value of rapidly renewable materials to total dollar value of products included in project.

### 1.2.3 Scheduling

Install carpet systems after the installation and ventilation period of materials or finishes which have high short-term emissions of VOCs, formaldehyde, particulates, or other air-borne compounds which may be adsorbed by or settle on the carpet tiles, including [\_\_\_\_].

## 1.3 SUSTAINABILITY REQUIREMENTS

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: The bracketed items are representative of  
LEED material documentation and requirements that  
may apply to this project. These items should be  
edited to reflect the project requirements.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Materials in this technical specification may contribute towards contract compliance with sustainability requirements.

### 1.3.1 LEED REQUIREMENTS

See Section 01 33 29 LEED DOCUMENTATION for project LEED NC [local/regional materials,] [low-emitting materials,] [ recycled content,] [ \_\_\_\_] [ and ] [rapidly renewable materials] requirements.

### 1.3.2 EPA Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines

See Section 01 62 35 RECYCLED/RECOVERED/BIOBASED MATERIALS for requirements associated with EPA designated products.

### 1.3.3 USDA Biobased

See Section 01 62 35 RECYCLED/RECOVERED/BIOBASED MATERIALS for requirements associated with USDA Biobased designated products.

## 1.4 SUBMITTALS

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Review submittal description (SD) definitions  
in Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES and edit  
the following list to reflect only the submittals  
required for the project.

The Guide Specification technical editors have designated those items that require Government approval, due to their complexity or criticality, with a "G." Generally, other submittal items can be reviewed by the Contractor's Quality Control System. Only add a "G" to an item, if the submittal is sufficiently important or complex in context of the project.

For submittals requiring Government approval on Army projects, a code of up to three characters within the submittal tags may be used following the "G" designation to indicate the approving authority. Codes for Army projects using the Resident Management System (RMS) are: "AE" for Architect-Engineer; "DO" for District Office

(Engineering Division or other organization in the District Office); "AO" for Area Office; "RO" for Resident Office; and "PO" for Project Office. Codes following the "G" typically are not used for Navy, Air Force, and NASA projects.

Choose the first bracketed item for Navy, Air Force and NASA projects, or choose the second bracketed item for Army projects.

\*\*\*\*\*

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for [Contractor Quality Control approval.] [information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government.] Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

#### SD-02 Shop Drawings

Installation Drawings[; G][; G, [\_\_\_\_]]  
Moldings[; G][; G, [\_\_\_\_]]

#### SD-03 Product Data

Carpet[; G][; G, [\_\_\_\_]]  
Carpet Cushion[; G][; G, [\_\_\_\_]]  
Moldings[; G][; G, [\_\_\_\_]]  
Physical Characteristics; (LEED NC)  
Local/Regional Materials; (LEED NC)  
Environmental Data

#### SD-04 Samples

Carpet[; G][; G, [\_\_\_\_]]  
Moldings[; G][; G, [\_\_\_\_]]  
Carpet Cushion[; G][; G, [\_\_\_\_]]

#### SD-06 Test Reports

Moisture and Alkalinity Tests[; G][; G, [\_\_\_\_]]

#### SD-07 Certificates

Carpet  
Regulatory Requirements

#### SD-08 Manufacturer's Instructions

Surface Preparation  
Installation

#### SD-10 Operation and Maintenance Data

Carpet[; G][; G, [\_\_\_\_]]  
Cleaning and Protection[; G][; G, [\_\_\_\_]]  
Maintenance Service

#### SD-11 Closeout Submittals



LEED Documentation  
Local/Regional Materials; (LEED NC)

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Synthetic carpet fiber, backing, cushion, adhesive, seam sealants, floor preparation chemicals, and treatment for natural and synthetic carpet fibers (mothproofing, anti-microbial, etc.) are all potential sources of VOCs in indoor air. Using low-VOC products contributes to the following LEED credit: EQ4. Include VOC submittal if pursuing this LEED credit, and coordinate with Section 01 33 29 LEED(tm) DOCUMENTATION.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Provide the Carpet and Rug Institute (CRI) Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) label for carpet, carpet cushion, and adhesives or demonstrate compliance with testing criteria and frequencies through independent laboratory test results. Carpet, carpet cushion, and adhesives bearing the label will indicate that the carpet has been tested and meets the Regulatory Requirements and criteria of the CRI IAQ Carpet Testing Program, and minimizes the impact on indoor air quality. Procure carpet in accordance with 40 CFR 247, and where possible, purchased locally to reduce emissions of fossil fuels from transporting. Conform to EPA requirements in accordance with Section 01 62 35 RECYCLED/RECOVERED/BIOBASED MATERIALS for carpet. Submit certificates, showing conformance with the referenced standards contained in this section, for the following: Carpet, Carpet Cushion and Molding. Include in the report percentage of post-industrial and post-consumer recycled material and relative dollar value of recycled content products to total dollar value of products included in project.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

Deliver materials to the site in the manufacturer's original wrappings and packages clearly labeled with the manufacturer's name, brand name, size, dye lot number, and related information. Remove materials from packaging and store them in a clean, dry, well ventilated area (100 percent outside air supply, minimum of 1.5 air changes per hour, and no recirculation), protected from damage, soiling, and moisture, and strong contaminant sources and residues, and maintain at a temperature above 16 degrees C 60 degrees F for 2 days prior to installation. Do not store carpet or carpet tiles with materials which have high emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or other contaminants, including [\_\_\_\_\_]. Do not store carpet near materials that may off gas or emit harmful fumes, such as kerosene heaters, fresh paint, or adhesives.

1.7 AMBIENT CONDITIONS

Maintain areas in which carpeting is to be installed at a temperature above 16 degrees C 60 degrees F and below 32 degrees C 90 degrees F for 2 days before installation, during installation, and for 2 days after installation. Provide temporary ventilation during work of this section. Maintain a minimum temperature of 13 degrees C 55 degrees F thereafter for the duration of the contract.

## 1.8 WARRANTY

Provide manufacturer's standard performance guarantees or warranties including minimum ten year wear warranty, two year material and workmanship and ten year tuft bind and delamination.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.1 CARPET

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: If more than one carpet type is required for a project, a separate paragraph will be used for each carpet type. Each carpet type will be designated with a letter or number symbol. Use the same designations to key carpets to locations on the drawings and in Section 09 06 90 COLOR SCHEDULE.

ADA Requirements: Carpet must be securely attached; have a firm cushion, or backing, or no cushion; and have a level loop, textured loop, level cut pile, or level cut/uncut pile texture. The maximum thickness should be 13 mm (1/2 in). Fasten exposed edges of carpet to floor surfaces and have trim along the entire length of the exposed edge.

Nylon fiber is typically abrasion resistant and durable in all pile configurations using filament fiber, has good stain removal characteristics, and is recommended for commercial installations.

Triexta (PTT) fiber is recommended for both commercial and residential installations. For commercial installations, triexta offers excellent durability, resiliency and crush resistance that is suited for high-traffic areas. Permanent stain resistance, bleach resistance and colorfastness built right into the fiber, make triexta carpets easy to clean and will extend the life of a commercial carpet. Residential installations will benefit from these attributes as well as softness and comfort under foot. Additionally, some triexta fibers contribute to the biobased material requirement.

Polyethylene terephthalate (PET) recycled polyester fiber has permanent fade resistance, is permanently colorfast, has a permanent stain resistance which is higher than other type fibers, is impervious to harsh chemicals, and has the lowest static buildup. PET type polyester carpet, once crushed under continued high pressure, is less likely than nylon carpet to rebound. PET carpet is not recommended for severe and moderate wear level areas and should be limited to light wear areas.

Wool is a natural fiber, which is inherently flame resistant, forming a char that will neither melt nor drip. Wool is also rapidly renewable and resilient,

and due to the scaly character of its fiber it scatters optical light, thus reducing soiling visibility. Wool is highly recommended for shipboard use due to it being inherently flame resistant.

Wool, cotton, jute, hemp and sisal carpets may not meet accepted performance requirements of commercial carpet. Designer must verify suitability, availability and adequate competition before specifying these products.

Flexible and modular components, like carpet tile, reduce the labor and materials costs related to operations and maintenance, churn, and future renovations.

The 2002 Farm Bill - Section 9002, Federal Procurement of Biobased Products, requires each Federal Agency to develop a procurement program which will ensure that items composed of biobased products will be purchased to the maximum extent practical and which is consistent with applicable provisions of Federal procurement law.

Continuous dye process uses two to three times less water than batch dyeing during manufacture.

\*\*\*\*\*

Furnish first quality carpet; free of visual blemishes, streaks, poorly dyed areas, fuzzing of pile yarn, spots or stains, and other physical and manufacturing defects. Provide carpet materials and treatments as reasonably nonallergenic and free of other recognized health hazards. Provide a static control construction on all grade carpets which gives adequate durability and performance. Submit manufacturer's catalog data and printed documentation stating physical characteristics, durability, resistance to fading, and flame resistance characteristics for each type of carpet material and installation accessory. Submit manufacturer's catalog data for 1) Carpet, 2) Carpet Cushion, and 3) Moldings. Also, submit samples of the following:

- a. Carpet: [Two] [\_\_\_\_\_] "Production Quality" samples 450 by 450 mm 18 by 18 inches of each carpet proposed for use, showing quality, pattern, and color specified
- b. Moldings: [Two] [\_\_\_\_\_] pieces of each type at least 300 mm 12 inches long
- c. Special Treatment Materials: [Two] [\_\_\_\_\_] samples showing system and installation method

2.1.1 Physical Characteristics for [Broadloom] [Modular Tile] [Entrance] Carpet

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: Copy this paragraph if more than one carpet is specified.

\*\*\*\*\*

#### 2.1.1.1.1 Carpet Construction

[Tufted] [Woven] [Bonded] [Needlebond] [Needle Felt] [\_\_\_\_\_]

#### 2.1.1.1.2 Type

[Broadloom [3.6] [1.8] m [12] [6] feet minimum usable carpet width [with exception of corridors] [and] [stairs] [\_\_\_\_\_].] [Modular tile [450 by 450] [500 by 500] [600 by 600] mm square [18 by 18] [20 by 20] [24 by 24] inch square with 0.15 percent growth/shrink rate in accordance with ISO 2551.] [Entrance [450 by 450] [\_\_\_\_\_] mm [18 by 18] [\_\_\_\_\_] inch square [3.6] [1.8] m [12] [6] feet width [\_\_\_\_\_] mat size.]

#### 2.1.1.1.3 Pile Type

[Level-loop] [Multilevel loop] [Cut and loop] [Frieze] [Cut pile] [Random sheared] [Level tip shear]

#### 2.1.1.1.4 Pile Fiber

Commercial 100 percent branded (federally registered trademark) [nylon continuous filament] [nylon staple] [trixeta or PTT] [wool with Woolmark certification] [wool blend with Wool Bureau certification] [\_\_\_\_\_].

#### 2.1.1.1.5 Gauge or Pitch

Minimum [\_\_\_\_\_] mm inch in accordance with ASTM D5793

#### 2.1.1.1.6 Stitches or Rows/Wires

Minimum [\_\_\_\_\_] per square meter square inch

#### 2.1.1.1.7 Surface Pile Weight

Minimum [\_\_\_\_\_] kg/square meter ounces per square yard. This does not include weight of backings. Determine weight in accordance with ASTM D5848.

#### 2.1.1.1.8 Pile Thickness

Minimum [\_\_\_\_\_] mm inch in accordance with ASTM D6859

#### 2.1.1.1.9 Pile Density

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Pile Density = 36 x Pile Weight/Pile  
Thickness.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Minimum [\_\_\_\_\_]

#### 2.1.1.1.10 Dye Method

[Solution dyed] [Stock dyed] [Yarn (or Skein) dyed] [Piece dyed] [Space dye] [Continuous dye]

#### 2.1.1.1.11 Backing Materials

Provide primary backing materials like [those customarily used and accepted by the trade for each type of carpet] [polypropylene] [synthetic material]

[synthetic material] [rubber] [jute] [cotton] [\_\_\_\_\_]. Provide secondary backing to suit project requirements of those customarily used and accepted by the trade for each type of carpet.

#### 2.1.1.12 Attached Cushion

Provide an attached cushion [chemically frothed polyurethane with minimum weight of 0.610 kg/sq. m 18 oz/sq. yard, minimum density of 176 kg/cubic m 11 lb/cubic foot] [mechanically frothed polyurethane with minimum weight of 0.745 kg/sq. m 22 oz/sq. yard, minimum density of 224 kg/cubic m 14 lb/cubic foot, minimum thickness of 2.5 mm 0.100 inch, and maximum compression resistance of 34.5 kPa 5 psi, and compression set of 15 percent in accordance with ASTM D3676]. Do not exceed the maximum ash content of 50 percent when tested in accordance with ASTM D297. Pass the accelerated aging test in accordance with [ASTM D3676] [ASTM D1667] for the cushion.

### 2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

#### 2.2.1 Static Control

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Specify static control to meet project requirements. Installations for critical areas such as computer rooms will use the 2.0 kV requirements. Static protected carpets for most commercial installations are normally rated at 3.5 kV.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Provide static control to permanently regulate static buildup to less than [3.5] [2.0] [\_\_\_\_\_] kV when tested at 20 percent relative humidity and 21 degrees C 70 degrees F in accordance with AATCC 134.

#### 2.2.2 Flammability and Critical Radiant Flux Requirements

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Choice of critical radiant flux level as it applies to building type and area of application will be made in accordance with the latest edition of NFPA 101. Wherever the use of Class II (0.22) watts finish is required, Class I (0.45) watts will be permitted.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Comply with 16 CFR 1630. Provide carpet in corridors and exits with a minimum average critical radiant flux of [0.22] [0.45] watts per square centimeter when tested in accordance with ASTM E648.

#### 2.2.3 Tuft Bind

comply with ASTM D1335 for tuft bind force required to pull a tuft or loop free from carpet backing with a minimum [40 N 10 pound average force for loop pile broadloom] [18 N 3 pound average force for cut pile broadloom] [36 N 8 pound average force for modular carpet tile].

#### 2.2.4 Colorfastness to Crocking

Comply dry and wet crocking with AATCC 165 and with a Class 4 minimum rating on the AATCC Color Transference Chart for all colors.

### 2.2.5 Colorfastness to Light

Comply colorfastness to light with AATCC 16, Test Option E "Water-Cooled Xenon-Arc Lamp, Continuous Light" and with a minimum 4 grey scale rating after 40 hours.

### 2.2.6 Colorfastness to Water

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Include this test when specifying carpet  
constructed of yarn dyed fibers.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Comply colorfastness to water with AATCC 107 and with a minimum 4.0 gray scale rating and a minimum 4.0 transfer scale rating.

### 2.2.7 Delamination Strength

Provide delamination strength for tufted carpet with a secondary back of minimum 440 N/m 2.5 lbs/inch.

### 2.2.8 Antimicrobial

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Include when required for a specific use such  
as child care, dining facilities or hospitals.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Nontoxic antimicrobial treatment in accordance with AATCC 174 Part I (qualitative), guaranteed by the carpet manufacturer to last the life of the carpet.

## 2.3 CARPET CUSHION

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Carpet cushions is one of the materials  
listed in the EPA's Comprehensive Procurement  
Guidelines (CPG)  
(<http://www.epa.gov/cpg/>). If the  
Architect/Engineer determines that use of certain  
materials meeting the CPG content standards and  
guidelines would result in inadequate competition,  
do not meet quality/ performance specifications, are  
available at an unreasonable price or are not  
available within a reasonable time frame, the  
Architect/Engineer may submit written justification  
and supporting documentation for not procuring  
designated items containing recovered material.  
Written justification may be submitted on a Request  
for Waiver Form to the NASA Environmental Program  
Manager for approval. The Request for Waiver Form  
is located in the NASA Procedures and Guidelines  
(NPG 8830.1) (<http://nodis3.gsfc.nasa.gov>).  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Select the appropriate carpet cushion.  
\*\*\*\*\*

#### [2.3.1 Fiber Cushion

[Rubberized hair, mothproofed and sterilized] [Rubberized jute, mothproofed and sterilized] [Synthetic] [Resinated, recycled textile]

##### 2.3.1.1 Weight

[ ] g/sq.m[ ] oz./sq. yd.

##### 2.3.1.2 Thickness

[ ] mm[ ] inches plus 5 percent maximum

##### 2.3.1.3 Density

[ ] kg/cu.m[ ] lb/cu.ft.

#### ] [2.3.2 Rubber Cushion

[Flat] [Rippled waffle] [Textured flat] [Reinforced]

##### 2.3.2.1 Weight

[ ] g/sq.m[ ] oz./sq. yd.

##### 2.3.2.2 Thickness

[ ] mm[ ] inches plus 5 percent maximum

##### 2.3.2.3 Compression Resistance

[ ] kg/sq. mm[ ] lb/sq. in. at [25] [65] percent in accordance with ASTM D3574.

##### 2.3.2.4 Density

[ ] kg/cu.m[ ] lb/cu.ft.

#### ] [2.3.3 Polyurethane-Foam Cushion

[Grafted prime] [Densified] [Bonded] [Mechanically frothed]

##### 2.3.3.1 Compression Force Deflection at 65 Percent

[ ] mm[ ] lb/sq.in. of polymer density in accordance with ASTM D3574

##### 2.3.3.2 Thickness

[ ] mm[ ] inches plus 5 percent maximum

##### 2.3.3.3 Density

[ ] kg/cu.m[ ] lb/cu.ft.

#### ] 2.3.4 Performance Requirements - Critical Radiant Flux

Provide carpet cushion in corridors and exits with a minimum average critical radiant flux of [0.22] [0.45] watts per square centimeter when tested in accordance with ASTM E648.

## 2.4 ADHESIVES AND CONCRETE PRIMER

Adhesives and concrete primers shall comply with applicable regulations regarding toxic and hazardous materials. Provide water resistant, mildew resistant, nonflammable, and nonstaining adhesives and concrete primers for carpet installation as required by the carpet manufacturer. Provide release adhesive for modular tile carpet as recommended by the carpet manufacturer. Provide adhesives flashpoint of minimum 60 degrees C 140 degrees F in accordance with ASTM D3278.

## 2.5 MOLDINGS

Install carpet moldings where floor covering material changes or carpet edge does not abut a vertical surface. Provide an aluminum molding, pinless clamp-down type, designed for the type of carpet being installed. Provide [natural color anodized] [prefinished color [\_\_\_\_\_] finish. Provide a floor flange of a minimum 38 mm 1-1/2 inch wide and face a minimum 16 mm 5/8 inch wide.] [a heavy-duty [vinyl] [rubber] molding designed for the type of carpet being installed. Provide floor flange of a minimum [38 mm] [1 1/2 inches] wide. Provide [\_\_\_\_\_] color to match [resilient base] [\_\_\_\_\_] ].

## 2.6 TAPE

Provide tape for seams as recommended by the carpet manufacturer for the type of seam used in installation. Any seam sealant shall have a maximum VOC content of 50 grams/liter. Do not use sealants that contain 1,1,1-trichloroethane or toluene.

## 2.7 COLOR, TEXTURE, AND PATTERN

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: Editing of color reference sentence(s) shall be coordinated with the Government. Generally the Section 09 06 90 COLOR SCHEDULE or drawings are used when the project is designed by an Architect or Interior designer. Color shall be selected from manufacturer's standard colors or identified in this specification only when the project has minimal finishes.

When the government directs that color be located in the drawings, a note will be added that states: "Where color is shown as being specific to one manufacturer, an equivalent color by another manufacturer may be submitted for approval. Manufacturers and materials specified are not intended to limit the selection of equal colors from other manufacturers. The word "color" as used herein includes surface color and pattern."

When more than one type, pattern or color is specified identify location.

When a manufacturer's name, stock number, pattern, and color is specified for color, be certain that the product conforms to the specification, as edited.



\*\*\*\*\*

Provide color, texture, and pattern in accordance with [Section 09 06 90  
COLOR SCHEDULE] [the drawings] [\_\_\_\_\_].

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 SURFACE PREPARATION

Do not install carpet on surfaces that are unsuitable and will prevent a proper installation. Prepare subfloor in accordance with flooring manufacturer's recommended instructions. Repair holes, cracks, depressions, or rough areas using material recommended by the carpet or adhesive manufacturer. Free floor of any foreign materials and sweep clean. Before beginning work, test subfloor with glue and carpet to determine "open time" and bond. Submit [three] [\_\_\_\_\_] copies of the manufacturer's printed installation instructions for the carpet, including preparation of substrate, seaming techniques, and recommended adhesives and tapes.

### 3.2 MOISTURE AND ALKALINITY TESTS

Test concrete slab for moisture content and excessive alkalinity in accordance with CRI CIS. Submit [three] [\_\_\_\_\_] copies of test reports of moisture and alkalinity content of concrete slab stating date of test, person conducting the test, and the area tested.

### 3.3 PREPARATION OF CONCRETE SUBFLOOR

\*\*\*\*\*

**NOTE: Designer must coordinate need for sealing of  
concrete slab with project requirements such as wet  
conditions which might occur in hospital care.**

\*\*\*\*\*

Do not commence installation of the carpeting until concrete substrate is at least 90 days old. Prepare the concrete surfaces in accordance with the carpet manufacturer's instructions. Match carpet, when required, and adhesives to prevent off-gassing to a type of curing compounds, leveling agents, and concrete sealer.

### 3.4 INSTALLATION

Isolate area of installation from rest of building. Perform all work by manufacturer's approved installers. Conduct installation in accordance with the manufacturer's printed instructions and CRI CIS. Protect edges of carpet meeting hard surface flooring with molding and install in accordance with the molding manufacturer's printed instructions. Use autofoam mothproofing system for wool carpets. Follow ventilation, personal protection, and other safety precautions recommended by the adhesive manufacturer. Continue ventilation during installation and for at least 72 hours following installation. Do not permit traffic or movement of furniture or equipment in carpeted area for 24 hours after installation. Complete other work which would damage the carpet prior to installation of carpet. Submit [three] [\_\_\_\_\_] copies of installation drawings for 1) Carpet, 2) Carpet Cushion, and 3) Moldings indicating areas receiving carpet, carpet types, patterns, direction of pile, location of seams, and locations of edge molding.

### 3.4.1 Broadloom Installation

Install broadloom carpet [direct glue down] [pre-applied adhesive glue down] smooth, uniform, and secure, with a minimum of seams. Apply regular, unnoticeable, and treated seams with a seam adhesive. Run side seams toward the light, where practical, and where such layout does not increase the number of seams. Install breadths parallel, with carpet pile in the same direction. Match patterns accurately. Neatly cut and fit cutouts, at door jambs, columns and ducts securely. Locate seams at doorways parallel to and centered directly under doors. Do not make seams perpendicular to doors or at pivot points. Provide seams at changes in directions of corridors to follow the wall line parallel to the carpet direction. Lay the carpet lengthwise down the corridors with widths less than 1.8 m 6 feet.

### 3.4.2 Modular Tile Installation

Install modular tiles with [permanent vinyl-compatible] [\_\_\_\_\_] adhesive and snug joints. Use [monolithic] [1/4 turn] [ashlar] [brick] [random] [\_\_\_\_\_] installation method. Provide accessibility to the subfloor where required.

### 3.4.3 Entrance Carpet Installation

[Install tiles with [permanent vinyl-compatible] [release] adhesive and snug joints. Use [monolithic] [1/4 turn] [ashlar] [brick] [random] installation method. ] [Install roll goods [direct glue down] [pre-applied adhesive glue down] and smooth, uniform, and secure, with a minimum of seams. Prepare regular, unnoticeable, and treated seams with a seam adhesive. Install breadths parallel, with carpet pile in the same direction. Match patterns accurately. Neatly cut and fit, securely, cutouts at door jambs, columns, and ducts. Locate seams at doorways parallel to and centered directly under doors. Do not make seams perpendicular to doors or at pivot points.] [Cut mats to specified size and finish them with a tapered vinyl edge that is glued and sewn on.]

### [3.4.4 Stretch-in Installation

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Installation with tack strips (stretch in method) over cushion can avoid potential adhesive interaction with carpet backing. It is appropriate for residential and hospitality settings, in which rooms are relatively small and separate cushion is used; but not feasible in large, open spaces.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Provide carpet tack strips wherever carpeting abuts vertical surfaces. Install tackless carpet stripping by nailing. Place carpet cushion face-up, as recommended by cushion manufacturer, over entire floor area to be carpeted with joints butted. Do not use adhesives to attach carpet, cushion, or substrate. Comply with carpet manufacturer's instructions for installation. Attach rubber or metal edge strip to substrate with adhesive for transition when carpet meets other flooring materials or to finish carpet edge when required.

### ] 3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

Submit [three] [\_\_\_\_\_] copies of carpet manufacturer's maintenance instructions describing recommended type of cleaning equipment and material, spotting and cleaning methods, and cleaning cycles.

### 3.5.1 Cleaning

As specified in Section 01 78 00 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS. After installation of the carpet, remove debris, scraps, and other foreign matter. Remove soiled spots and adhesive from the face of the carpet with appropriate spot remover. Cut off and remove protruding face yarn. Vacuum carpet clean with a high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filtration vacuum.

### 3.5.2 Protection

Protect the installed carpet from soiling and damage with heavy, reinforced, nonstaining kraft paper, plywood, or hardboard sheets. Lap and secure edges of kraft paper protection to provide a continuous cover. Restrict traffic for at least 48 hours. Remove protective covering when directed by the Contracting Officer.

### 3.6 REMNANTS

Manage waste as specified in the Waste Management Plan. [Provide remnants remaining from the installation, consisting of scrap pieces more than 600 mm 2 feet in dimension with more than 0.6 square meters 6 square feet total [to the Government] [to local non-profit such as Habitat for Humanity as directed by the Government]]. [Non-retained scraps shall be set aside and returned to manufacturer for recycling into new product] [Remove non-retained scraps from site and recycle appropriately].

### 3.7 MAINTENANCE

#### 3.7.1 Extra Materials

Provide extra material from same dye lot consisting of [full width continuous broadloom] [and] [uncut carpet tiles] for future maintenance. Provide a minimum of [\_\_\_\_\_] percent of total square meters square yards of each carpet type, pattern, and color.

#### 3.7.2 Maintenance Service

\*\*\*\*\*  
NOTE: Maintenance agreements are standard practice in the building industry. Under a green lease, when the customer no longer requires the use of the particular product or requires an updated model, the manufacturer is obligated to reclaim it and refurbish it or disassemble it for recycling as appropriate.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Collect information from the manufacturer about [maintenance agreement] [green lease] options, and submit to Contracting Officer. Service shall reclaim materials for recycling and/or reuse. Service shall not landfill or burn reclaimed materials. When such a service is not available, seek local recyclers to reclaim the materials. Submit documentation of manufacturer's [maintenance agreement] [take-back program] [green lease] for carpet. Include contact information, summary of procedures, and the limitations and conditions applicable to the project. Indicate manufacturer's commitment to reclaim materials for recycling and/or reuse.

-- End of Section --

