09 00 03 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. General
  A. For renovation projects, consider the building's character and existing finishes. All material patches should blend as closely as possible. Some buildings on campus have an existing palette that must be matched. Coordinate with the SHSU Project Manager.
  B. Design reviews by the SHSU Project Manager and SHSU Interior Designer are required for all finish selections.
  C. All specified materials must have a demonstrated history in a similar institutional setting, with similar regularity of cleaning and maintenance, for at least five years.
  D. Color-through homogeneous materials are preferred.
  E. Avoid custom-designed colors and finish materials.
  F. Avoid material(s) that require routine sealing or significant specialized maintenance.
  G. Construction documents must clearly identify and note all finishes, including their extent of coverage.
  H. Stencil fire rating above ceiling at all fire-rated walls, in 6" high letters at 20'-0" on center.
  I. All finishes must complete off-gassing prior to Substantial Completion.
  J. No wallpaper or vinyl wall covering.

2. Sustainable Design:
  A. The University promotes energy efficient green design, construction and building operations.
  B. All materials must meet SHSU performance standards.

09 20 00 PLASTER AND GYPSUM BOARD

09 21 13 Plaster Assemblies

  1. When used at ceilings or soffits, provide access panels at regular spacing where required for access.

09 21 16 Gypsum Board Assemblies

   A. Use of "J" mold at finished edges of drywall is required.
   B. Control joints will be installed at all top corners of interior doors and windows.

09 23 00 GYPSUM PLASTERING – prohibited.

09 29 00 GYPSUM BOARD

  1. Use fire-resistant gypsum board wherever 5/8" inch thick or greater gypsum board is used.
  2. High traffic areas:
  3. Wet areas and/or tile backer board:
    A. Use cement backer board for tile.
     1. Required for shower stall or tub surround applications.
    B. Avoid paper-faced moisture resistant gypsum board panels ("green board").

09 30 00 TILE
The use of ceramic tile is encouraged for high profile/ high use public areas, restrooms, shower and locker rooms or other spaces where a durable material is appropriate.   Consider the use of tile or other durable material as wainscot on high traffic corridor walls especially near classrooms.

1. Tile at floors:
    A. Porcelain tile is recommended.
    B. All floor tiles shall be non-slip and rated for heavy duty use.
    C. Restroom floors: Recommend tile pieces with matching cove base.   Slope finished floor to drain over the entire room.
    D. Glazed or polished tiles are prohibited.

2. Tile at walls:
    A. Glazed tile is recommended.
    B. Restrooms: Preferred ceramic tile finish to all walls, at a minimum ±6'-0" above finish floor level, in whole tile increments. Leave approximately 12" (minimum) of painted gypsum board from the ceiling.

3. Grout:
    A. Epoxy type grout preferred meeting ANSI 118.3.
    B. If epoxy grout not used, use grout additive.
    C. Dark colors are preferred
    D. All Non-Epoxy Grout to be sealed with SURFACE BARRIER Water-based Fluoropolymer Impregnator or approved equal.

09 40 00 TERRAZZO

    1.   A non-slip surface is required. A non-integral base is to be used.

09 50 00 CEILINGS

1. Review proposed ceiling types with the SHSU Project Manager. The University is open to a variety of ceiling solutions, with the following stipulations:
    A. All ceilings should be designed to be easily accessible for maintenance and other access requirements, such as future technology installations.
    B. Prefer 2-foot by 2-foot acoustical ceiling tiles.
    C. Restroom ceilings must be gypsum board with appropriate access panels.
    D. Prohibited: concealed spline ceiling support systems.

09 53 00 ACOUSTICAL CEILING SUSPENSION ASSEMBLIES

    1.   Ceiling suspension assemblies shall be supported directly from the building structure and shall be supported at all four corners of fluorescent light fixtures.   Location of hangers shall not interfere with access to VAV filters, valves, dampers and other items requiring maintenance.

    2. Locations subject to moisture penetration or condensation: use stainless steel hanger wires for canopy or other suspension systems.

09 60 00 FLOORING

1. Public area flooring:
    A. Building entries: Provide entry areas protected from weather at exterior doors. (Walk off mats typically supplied by SHSU).
    B. Elevator floors: prefer rubber tile; solid colors are discouraged.

Other products with equal or better characteristics or qualities shall be considered.

2.0 PRODUCTS

2.1 CARPET SYSTEMS

    A.   Modular vinyl backed carpet tile or six foot roll carpet with vinyl back.
          a.   Carpet Tile shall not be used in Residence Life buildings.
          b.   Six foot Tarkett Powerbond Cushion RS ba

B. Green Seal Standard/GS 03 for anti-corrosive and anti-rust paints.

C. SCAQMD (South Coast Air Quality Management District) South Coast Rule 1113.

2. Recommended Finishes

A. Public spaces and trim: use semi-gloss finish.
B. Private spaces: use semi-gloss finish.
C. Restrooms & Concrete Block: Epoxy paint.
D. Prohibited: flat finish.
E. Do not use multi-color enamels.
F. Woodwork shall be primed and painted using latex or latex acrylic.
G. Interior and exterior metal fixtures, doors and jambs, handrails, stairwell metal, and any metal frames shall be primed and painted using latex or latex acrylic paints.
H. Sherwin Williams SherChem semi-gloss preferred in Residence Halls for interior and exterior Stairwell doors, all metal handrails
I. All new construction that is painted shall require a minimum of 1 primer coat and 2 finish coats.
J. Residence Life Maintenance buildings; No Epoxy Paint, No Oil Base Paint, preferred interior paint Sherwin Williams ProMar 200 semi-gloss mold and mildew proof self-priming tintable paint.

3. Paints and coatings should meet LEED Standard 4.2EQ (Indoor Air Quality). All off-gassing must be complete prior to Substantial Completion.