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09 20 00  PLASTER AND GYPSUM BOARD

Part 1 – General
This required specification describes various levels of finish gypsum board surfaces prior to the application of specific types of final decoration. The recommended level of finish of gypsum wallboard and the ceiling surfaces varies with the final decoration to be applied and can also be dependent on their location in a structure and the type of illumination striking the surface. Each recommended level of finish is described within typical applications.

Definitions
Accessories: Metal or plastic beads, trim, or molding used to protect or conceal corners, edges, or abutments of the gypsum board construction.
Critical Lighting: Strong side lighting from windows or surface-mounted light fixtures. (See “comments” section of this document).
Joint Photographing: The shadowing of the finished joint areas through the surface decoration.
Primer Sealer: A paint material formulated to fill the pores and equalize the suction between gypsum board surface paper and the compound used on finish joints, angles, fastener heads, and accessories, and over skim coatings.
Skim Coating: A thin coat of joint compound over the entire surface to fill imperfections in the joint work, smooth the paper texture, and provide uniform surface for decorating.
Texture: Regular or irregular pattern typically produced by applying a mixture of joint compound and water, or proprietary texture materials including latex-based texture paint, to a gypsum board surface previously coated with primer/sealer.
Texturing: A decorative treatment of gypsum board surfaces.

Design
NAU requires a level 4 finish unless areas are not accessible to the public or inhabitants of the structure (attics, mechanical rooms, etc.). However, these areas must still be finished to adequately meet fire code standards such as level 1 or 2.

Level 0: No taping, finishing or accessories required. This level of finish may be useful in temporary construction or whenever the final decoration has not been determined.

Level 1: All joints and interior angles shall have tape embedded in joint compound. Surfaces shall be free of excess joint compound. Tool marks and ridges are acceptable. Frequently specified in plenum areas above ceilings, in attics, in areas where the assembly would generally be concealed, or in building service corridors and other areas not normally open to public areas with pedestrian traffic. Some
degree of sound and smoke control is provided; in some geographic areas this level is referred to as “fire taping”. Where a fire resistance rating is required for the gypsum board assembly, details of construction shall be in accordance with reports of fire tests of assemblies that have met the fire rating equipment.

Level 2: All joints and interior angles shall have tape embedded in joint compound and one separate coat of joint compound applied over all joints, angles, fastener heads, and accessories. Surface shall be free of excess joint compound. Tool marks and ridges are acceptable. Specified where water resistance gypsum backing board (ASTM c630) is used as a substrate for tile; may be specified in garages, warehouse storage or other similar areas where surface appearance is not of primary concern.

Level 3: All joints and interior angles shall have tape embedded in joint compound and two separate coats of joint compound applied over all joints, angles, fastener heads, and accessories. All joint compounds shall be smooth and free of tool marks and ridges. Note: It is recommended that the prepared surface be coated with a primer/sealer prior to the application of final finishes. See painting/wallcovering specification in this regard. Typically specified in appearance areas which are to receive heavy or medium texture (spray or hand applied) finishes before final painting, or where heavy grade wallcoverings are to be applied as the final decoration. This level of finish is not to be used where smooth painted surfaces or light to medium weight wallcoverings are specified.

Level 4: All joints and interior angels shall have tape embedded in joint compound and three separate coats of joint compound applied over all joints, angels, fastener heads, and accessories. All joint compounds shall be smooth and free of tool marks and ridges. Note: The prepared surface shall be coated with a primer/sealer prior to the application of final finishes. See painting/wallcovering specification in this regard. This level of finish is not to be used where smooth painted surfaces are specified. In critical lighting areas, flat paints applied over light textures tend to reduce joint photographing. Gloss, semi-gloss and enamel paints are not to be used over this level of finish. The weight, texture, and sheen level of wallcoverings applied over this level of finish should be carefully evaluated. Joints and fasteners must be adequately concealed if they wallcovering material is lightweight, contains limited pattern, has a gloss finish, or any combination of these features is present. Unbacked vinyl wallcoverings are not to be used over this level of finish.

Level 5: All joints and interior angles shall have tape embedded in joint compound and three separate coats of joint compound applied over all joints, angles, fastener heads, and accessories. A thin skim coat of joint compound, or a material manufactured especially for this purpose, shall be applied to the entire surface. The surface shall be smooth and free of tool marks and ridges. Note: The prepared surface shall be coated with a primer/sealer prior to the application of finish paint.
See painting specification in this regard. **This level of finish is to be used where gloss, semi-gloss, enamel, or non-textured flat paints are specified or where severe lighting conditions occur.**

**Part 2 – Products**

5/8” fire rated gypsum panels
5/8” fiber rock panels where specified
5/8” fire rated aqua block gypsum panels (green board) where specified

Aqua Block Gypsum panels (green board) shall be specified at all wet walls at a minimum.

Cement board panels shall be specified at all showers, tubs, etc.

**Part 3 – Execution**

Sheetrock will be installed by fastening with coated drywall screws. The screws must penetrate no less than 5/8” into the studs. All end joints will be broken at a stud. All joints will be staggered by a minimum of 24”. Joints will not be broken at the edge of a door jam or window; they must continue past the edge by a minimum of 10”. Screw heads must be countersunk enough to allow joint compound over them without causing a ridge, but not enough to break the paper on the gypsum rendering the fastener non-functional. All blisters, loose paper, broken corners, and feathered paper must be removed before any taping or finishing can occur. Corner bead installed with metal stud construction must be pate on type or metal. The metal type must be fastened with screws a minimum of 8” on the center apart. In the event of wood construction, metal corner bead may be fastened with 1 ¼” staples at a minimum of 6” on center. All corner beads (except tape on type) must then be taped at the edges with joint tape.

**Screw Schedule**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Screw Type</th>
<th>Minimum spacing</th>
<th>Sheer wall spacing</th>
<th>Green board spacing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drywall #8</td>
<td>8” o.c.</td>
<td>6” o.c.</td>
<td>6” o.c. ceiling 8” o.c. walls</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This screw schedule is applicable to walls and ceilings unless specified otherwise (as in green board schedule).

**Texturing**

NO TAPING WILL OCCUR UNTIL ALL BLISTERS AND OR FEATHERED EDGES, AND LOOSE PAPER ARE REPAIRED.

Texture must be applied evenly, specific to the type of texture chose, free of any tool marks or ridges.

**END OF SECTION**
09 30 00  TILING
09 30 13  Ceramic Tiling

Part 1 – General
Ceramic tile products should be specified that can endure high impact, low water absorption rates, and have low dimensional and color variations per order.

Floor Tile sizes are pending approval from project manager, but shall have matte finish (abrasive finish if exterior or lobby applied), and comply with current ADA and Building Code requirements and the following requirements:

Floor
• Through color, 3/8” minimum thickness;
• Cove tile bases shall be used in all restroom applications;
• Tile inserts or accents in a predominantly matte or abrasive finish field may be polished or glazed;
• Grout joints should not exceed 1/8”. On flooring, a dark grout shall be specified.

Wall
• Minimum wall tile dimensions shall be 4” x 4” x 5/16” (unless a mosaic design is anticipated, which case the minimum dimensions will be 2” x 2”), and comply with the following requirements:
• Restrooms to be glazed, flat tile, thick-set on wet wall(s), thin-set other. Tile shall be full height on the wet wall(s).
• Grout joints should not exceed 1/16”;
• Interior walls other than restrooms (glazed only) may be glazed or matte finish.

A color of tile and grout should be chosen that is easily maintainable and repairable. Epoxy mortars and grouts shall be used in all exterior applications, wet locations, areas subject to heavy traffic and areas that may come into contact with solvents, chemicals or continuous immersion in water.

Tile color and patterning should be clearly indicated by a sample and a colored sketch or plan and elevation at the final schematic design presentation. Tile used on step treads shall have an abrasive finish or receive a rough finish imbed a minimum of 2” wide at the stair nosing, running the length of the tread.

Product Extra
DP shall specify an appropriate amount of product extra stock (minimum 10%) of each color and style of tile to be turned over to owner for future repairs prior to project closeout.
**END OF SECTION**

09 50 00  CEILINGS

09 51 00  Acoustical Ceilings

Part 1 – General
Careful design consideration should be given in the location of all lighting fixtures, diffusers or any other ceiling projection. Generally, office areas should be designed to accommodate an 8' ceiling height.

Part 2 – Products
24" x 24" or 24" x 48" x ¾” thick, mineral fiber or noncombustible fiberglass panels, not less than 2" thick.

Minimum NRC factor of 0.65 to 1.00, minimum STC rating of 50, minimum reflectance 75%.

Concealed ceiling grid systems are not acceptable.

Part 3 – Execution
Specification should call for a 2% extra stock material, over actual area used, of each color, size and style.

Suspension grid to be 15/16” thick exposed or regular, medium or heavy duty T type.

Lighting, diffusers, and sprinklers should be designed to occur in the system at regular or predetermined intervals. Fire Sprinkler heads shall be located in the center of a tile. Require sub-trades to locate ceiling penetrations in locations that are the center of a panel.

No stud walls are to run to the underside of the ceiling grid acoustical system.

All ceiling grid layouts are to be centered in the room, with no less than 6” cut tile at the perimeter of the room. If the ceiling grid cannot be centered in a room for other architectural or building systems reasons, layout is to be approved by NAU project manager.

Surface texture(s) should be chosen that offer low maintenance, can be cleaned periodically, and are readily available. Pattern should be in-stock, non-special order.

**END OF SECTION**

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09 60 00 FLOORING

09 65 00 Resilient Flooring

Part 1 – General

Part 2 – Products
Linoleum sheet goods generally are not acceptable. Exception to this is that sheet goods may be specified for areas in temporary or modular buildings requiring them per health department regulations.

Part 3 – Execution

09 65 13 Resilient Base and Accessories

Part 1 – General

Part 2 – Products
When a composition base material is utilized, it is to be a rubber base rather than vinyl. It is preferred that the DP specify that all outside corners shall be pre-formed, Base shall be 4" x 1/8" cove base, dark in color (to hide impact marks), matte finish. Carpet base is acceptable if appropriate for the project.

Part 3 – Execution
Exposed or junction edges of the tile shall receive vinyl or aluminum reducer strips.

09 65 19 Resilient Tile Flooring

Part 1 – General
Tile shall be applied with suitable waterproof mastic. In the event of existing tile in the area, DP shall specify removal and suitable preparation for application of new surface.

Part 2 – Products
Tile shall be a minimum of 12" x 12" x 1/8" Composition 1, asbestos free, rated as heavy duty commercial. A minimum of two percent or one box of product as extra for maintenance purposes required. Product extra requirements apply to each type/color or product if more than one is specified. Product should be scratch-resistant.
09 66 00  Terrazzo Flooring

Part 1 – General
Terrazzo is an extremely durable product and is recommended for design consideration in corridors, lobbies, and restrooms in heavily used facilities, budget permitting.

The DP should specify that installers be limited to companies specializing in full bed terrazzo applications with documented experience and a member of the National Terrazzo and Mosaic Association and have a minimum of 5 years relative experience in size and scope similar to the project.

Part 2 – Products
Total terrazzo minimum thickness not less than ¾”.

Reinforcing mesh, minimum 2” x 2” x 16 gauge, galvanized should be specified.

Aluminum oxide non-slip aggregate to match surface aggregate should be specified.

Control and divider strips shall be ¼” width, zinc topped, recommended maximum placement not exceeding 8’x8’.

An aggregate and matrix color should be chosen that is easily maintainable.

Cove terrazzo bases shall be used where terrazzo is used as a flooring material.

¼” sand cushion is recommended over the structural floor substrate.

Terrazzo used on step treads shall be grooved or have a rough finish imbed with a minimum of 2” wide at the stair nosing, running the length of the tread.

Part 3 – Execution

09 68 00  Carpentry

Part 1 – General
Selection of broadloom carpet and/or carpet tile shall be discussed with NAU Project Manager. Carpet tile is preferred over broadloom.

Carpet tile is acceptable in some applications; minimum requirements are same as broadloom carpet above. Factory applied carpet tile is required for removable
computer raised floor systems. Carpet tile to be the same size as the removable floor panel. Contractor to provide the required claw and/or tool to remove the floor panel and carpet as one unit.

A color and pattern should be specified that is easily maintainable.

Specify that a seaming diagram, if using broadloom, be submitted prior to carpet purchase, for review by NAU. For carpet tile, if a floor pattern with different color and patterned carpet tile is being considered, a submittal of the carpet pattern is required for NAU approval.

Specification should call for 1% - 5% additional material over actual area used (depending on size of project).

Specify that all firms that will bid this section have a minimum of not less than 5 years of carpeting installation experience, similar to the size and scope contained the project.

All carpet must conform to the NAU “Green” guidelines. Carpet shall have a high recycle content. All demolished carpet to be recycled when renovations occur. Contact NAU Sustainability Program Manager for additional information. Carpet tile with lower recycled content may be accepted if it can be verified as compliant with material health protocols such as Cradle to Cradle or Living Building Challenge.

Part 2 – Products

The standards set by Northern Arizona University are for all parties involved to meet the minimum requirements below. Quality and style of carpet is to be selected to meet the service requirements of the area.

Throughout the project, carpet shall be of the same type and manufacturer.

Minimum Performance Requirements:

Yarn
100% first quality, Type 6 or 6,6 bulk continuous filament (BCF) nylon offering a construction and performance standards testing program by fiber producer. Yarn Modification Ratio must meet a 1.8 or less. Mill extruded nylon is prohibited.

Static Control
By permanent means (i.e. antistatic filaments) and without chemical treatment, static generation below 3.0 kilovolts. Electrostatic Propensity (Step): AATCC 134. For any areas with computers, static generation, should be below 2.0 km.
Dye Method
100% Solution dyed.

Carpet Tile Pile Weight
Shall be a minimum of 17 oz/yd2 per ASTM D5848-07, maximum 24 oz per yard (lower face weights are preferable if equal or superior performance can be substantiated by Texture Appearance Retention Testing).

Broadloom Pile Weight
Shall be a minimum of 24 oz/yd2.

Pile Density
The density shall be a minimum of 7,000 oz/cubic yard for heavy traffic areas and 8,000 extreme traffic areas. Pile density = 36 x pile wt(oz./sq yd)/ pile thickness (inches) (Pile Thickness: ASTM D6859 or ASTM D7241).

Gauge
Shall be a minimum of 1/12 inch.

Dimensional Stability
Aachen method/ISO 2551, Maximum Change +/- 0.20%.

Flammability
ASTM 648, >0.45 watts/cm² critical radiant flux and/or federal, state or local requirements.

Smoke Density
ASTM E662 Rating to be less than 450 Dm in flaming mode (or to State Code). Must meet Federal Flammability standard CPSC FF1-70 (Methenamine Pill test ASTM D2859).

Colorfastness to Light
AATCC 16 part 3, 80 AFU, AATCC Gray Scale for Color Changing rating of 4 or better.

Colorfastness to atmospheric contaminants
AATCC 164 (oxides of nitrogen) and AATCC 129 (ozone) for 2 cycles, AATCC Gray Scale for Color Change rating of 4 or better.

Wall Base
4" x 1/8" coved rubber bases, dark in color to hide impact marks, matte finish. Carpet base is acceptable if appropriate for the project.

Colorfastness to crocking
AATCC 165, minimum rating of 4 on AATCC Chromatic Transference Scale.
Resistance to Delamination
ASTM D3939 minimum 4.0lbs/inch

Primary Backing
100% woven or non-woven synthetic.

Secondary Backing
Vinyl or urethane backing system or equivalent.

Stain Resistance
AATCC 171 (HWE) for 2 washings to simulate removal of topical treatments by hot water extraction, followed by AATCC 175. Minimum rating of 8 using AATCC Red 40 Stain Scale. The stain resistant properties must be inherent, topical stain resistant treatments will not be acceptable, properties must not be able to be removed by commercial cleaning or abrasive wear.

Coloration
Minimum 5 color hues. Hue values to be in medium to medium-dark range for optimum soil hiding capability.

Appearance Retention
Vettermann Drum Test, ASTM D5417 for 22,000 cycles. A minimum rating of 3.0 using CRI-3 Loop Pile Reference Scale. Testing without underpad or brushing.

Environmental Requirements
Products must be NSF 140 Platinum as certified by third party. Carpet manufacturer must supply certificate as part of the procurement documentation.

Indoor Air Quality
Maximum 0.5 mg/m²/hr total VOC emission per ASTM D5116. Meet CRI Green Label Plus certification. The carpet and floor adhesive (for glue-down installations) must meet the Green Label Plus (GLP) and floor adhesive (for direct glue down) requirements of the Carpet and Rug Institute (CRI). GLP number must be provided. Carpet and all installation components including adhesives, sealers, seam welds and seam sealers must meet the Low Emitting Materials standards as outlined in U.S. Green Building Council LEED criteria.

Recycling
New Carpet: Carpet must be eligible for recycling by the supply mill or fiber producer to an existing operational third party certified recycling center; submit program parameters. Landfills are not an option.

Used Carpet
Remove carpet and recycle regardless of manufacturer, fiber type or construction. Reclamation Agency and Carpet Remover shall certify in writing the used carpet was removed and recycled. Landfills are not an option. Recycle content of the total product weight must be either pre-consumer or post-consumer content or a combination of:
  - Broadloom – minimum of 10%
  - Modular Tile – minimum of 30%

Installation Method
No wet adhesives as approved my manufacturer.

Warranties
  - Wear: Warrant that the carpet will lose no more than 10% by weight of pile face fiber during the life of the carpet when installed and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's procedures.
  - Static Protection: warrant that the carpet will give protection from static discharge in excess of 3.0 KV when tested under the standard Shuffle Test Method (at 70 degrees F and 20% R.H.) during the Life of the Carpet.
  - Backing De-lamination: Warrant that the secondary backing of the carpet will not de-laminate during the life of the carpet.
  - Edge Ravel: Warrant that under normal use, the carpet will not ravel at the seams or at the edge during the life of the carpet. Seam sealers or seam welds should not be required for warranties.
  - No dimensional instability (i.e., shrinkage, curling and doming) which adversely affect the ability of the tile to lie flat.
  - Specify that a special project warranty from the installer of a minimum of a 2-year full warranty to fix, repair or replace carpeting failure as the result of defective workmanship.

Substitutions
Substitutions will be considered when a written request has been submitted to NAU Manager of Construction for approval at least 15 days prior to the original bid date. Substitutions will not be considered after this date. It is the sole responsibility of the party submitting the alternate to include complete descriptive and technical information, along with a physical sample, so a complete evaluation can be made. No substitutions without prior written approval will be permitted.

Approved Carpet Manufacturers
NAU will consider any manufacturer that will offer products matching above minimum requirements.
Part 3 – Execution

Protection
It must be the contractor's responsibility to protect all furniture, walls, doors, etc. from any damages during installation of carpet and base, and removing existing carpet and base where applicable. Any items moved shall be replaced in original position. The Contractor will be responsible for all damages.

Job Conditions
Installer must examine the substrate and conditions under which the carpeting is to be installed, and notify the contractor, in writing, of conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work.

Carpet Finish
Carpet shall have metal or vinyl carpet reducers at juncture with other material or at entrances.

**END OF SECTION**
**END OF SECTION**

09 90 00  PAINTING AND COATING

09 91 00  Painting

Part 1 - General
Painting products shall be specified from one of the following manufacturers: Manufacturers may be submitted to Owner/DP for approval.

Low VOC paint shall be specified, with a preference for NO VOC containment.
DP shall specify ventilation and isolation requirements to avoid complaints regarding noxious fumes.

Part 2 – Products
All paint materials shall be specified to be of manufacturers' premium grade product. Products of manufacturers not named above may be submitted for approval to the Owner/DP.

Insofar as possible, all components of the paint system shall be products of the same manufacturer.

Part 3 – Execution

Delivery and Storage
Deliver materials to job site in original, new and unopened packages and containers bearing manufacture's name, paint identification, formula number, batch number, etc. with labels intact.

Job Conditions
Coatings shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's printed directions for the paint used. Special attention will be given to applying a coating when temperature, humidity, and other weather factors are acceptable by the manufacturer and/or owner. No paint shall be applied until preceding coat has dried. Successive coats shall have colors varied by tinting sufficiently to permit easy visual check of the coverage unless otherwise stated. The Owner reserves the right to take samples of materials for chemical analysis; to gage wet or dry film thickness; or to utilize any other standard inspection procedures necessary to assure quality and compliance with requirements of the Contract Documents.

Submittals
The contractor shall submit specifications for proposed products for approval prior to application. Close-out requirements shall include:

- product extra requirements of a minimum of one gallon, from the same batch of each color and each type of paint used on the project. Gallon cans shall be labeled with manufacturer’s name, color name & formula.
- a typed list, by area, of paint used including: manufacturer, year purchased, color name, finish type (Satin, semi-gloss etc.) and formula.

An exception to this is projects that have multiple colors, 4“x4” color cards may be accepted, including color reference, project name and number at the back of each card.
09 91 13 Exterior Painting

Part 1 – General
All paint schedules shall be provided to Owner prior to work commencing.

Part 2 – Products

Provide the following coating systems for substrates indicated. Apply each material at the coverage rate required to produce the total composite dry film thickness (DFT) indicated. Materials containing low solids content by volume shall be applied in multiple coats as required to build specified DFT.

Primers are not required on substrates specified to be factory primed under other sections unless required as a bond coat.

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<thead>
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<th>Material</th>
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<th>2nd Coat</th>
<th>3rd Coat</th>
<th>Total Mil Thickness</th>
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<td>Galvanized Steel</td>
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<td>Best Latex Exterior Latex</td>
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<td></td>
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09 91 23 Interior Painting

* No film build requirement, just even coloration
Part 1 – General
All paint schedules shall be provided to Owner prior to work commencing.

Part 2 – Products

Provide the following coating systems for substrates indicated. Apply each material at the coverage rate required to produce the total composite dry film thickness (DFT) indicated. Materials containing low solids content by volume shall be applied in multiple coats as required to build specified DFT.

Primers are not required on substrates specified to be factory primed under other sections unless required as a bond coat.

Concrete, Plaster, or Gypsum
- 1st Primer: Best Quality Latex Primer 1.5
- 2nd Coat: Best Quality Latex Semi Gloss 1.5
- 3rd Coat: Best Quality Latex Semi Gloss 1.5
  Total Mil Thickness 4.5

Wallboard
- 1st Primer: Best Quality Latex Primer 1.5
- 2nd Coat: Best Quality Latex Semi Gloss 1.5
- 3rd Coat: Best Alkyd or Latex Finish Coat 2.0
  Total Mil Thickness 5.0

Ferrous Metal
- 1st Primer: Best Quality Primer 1.5
- 2nd Coat: Best Quality Primer 1.5
- 3rd Coat: Best Alkyd or Latex Finish Coat 2.0
  Total Mil Thickness 5.0

Galvanized Metal
- 1st Primer: Best Quality Latex Primer 1.5
- 2nd Coat: Best Quality Latex Primer 1.5
- 3rd Coat: Best Alkyd or Latex SG or Flat 1.5
  Total Mil Thickness 4.5

Wood
- 1st Primer: Best Quality Latex Primer 1.5
- 2nd Coat: Best Quality Latex SG or Flat 1.5
- 3rd Coat: Best Quality Latex SG or Flat 1.5
  Total Mil Thickness 4.5

Note: These paint systems are general in nature. They may not apply to special job requirements and may be changed prior to bid acceptance. Specifications will be provided in writing in the event of a change.

General: Perform preparation and cleaning procedures in accordance with paint manufacturer’s instructions and as herein specified, for each particular substrate condition.

Remove or protect hardware, hardware accessories, machined surfaces, plates, lighting fixtures, and similar items that are not to be painted to insure that no paint
is applied to these surfaces. Reinstall or remove protection upon completion of painting of the adjacent surfaces.

Clean surfaces to be painted before applying paint or surface treatments. Remove oil and grease prior to mechanical cleaning. Program cleaning and painting so that contaminants from cleaning process will not fall onto wet, newly-painted surfaces.

**Wood:** Clean wood surfaces to be painted of dirt, oil, or other foreign substances with scrapers, mineral spirits, and sandpaper, as required. Sand paper smooth those finished surfaces and dust off. Scrape and clean small, dry, seasoned knots and apply a thin coat of white shellac or other recommended knot sealer, before application of priming coat. After priming fill holes and imperfections in finish surfaces with putty or plastic wood-filler. Sandpaper smooth when dried.

Prime, stain, or seal wood required to be job-painted. Prime edges, ends, faces, undersides, and backsides of such wood.

Seal tops, bottoms and cut-outs of un-primed wood doors with a heavy coat of varnish or equivalent sealer.

**Ferrous Metals:** Clean ferrous surfaced, which are not galvanized or shop-coated, of oil, grease, dirt, loose mill scale and other foreign substances by solvent or mechanical cleaning.

**Galvanized Surfaces:** Clean free of oil and surface contaminants with non-petroleum based solvent and apply pre-wash or bond coat as indicated.

**APPLICATION**

**General:** Apply paint in accordance with manufacturer’s directions. Use applicators and techniques best suited for substrate and type of material being applied. Understand and honor all applicable OSHA safety and local, State or Federal VOC requirements. Apply additional coats when undercoats, stain or other conditions show through final coat of paint, until paint film is of uniform finish, color and appearance. Give special attention to insure that surfaces, including edges, corners, crevices, welds, and exposed fasteners receive a dry film thickness equivalent to that of flat surfaces.
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<th>Section Number</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture same as similar exposed surfaces. Paint surfaces behind permanently-fixed equipment or furniture.</td>
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<td>Paint interior surfaces of ducts, where visible through registers or grilles, with a flat black paint.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paint back sides of access panels, and removable or hinged covers to match exposed surfaces.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Finish exterior doors on tops, bottoms and side edges same as exterior faces, unless otherwise indicated.</td>
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<td>Sand lightly between each succeeding enamel or varnish coat.</td>
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</table>

**Scheduling Painting:** Apply first-coat material to surfaces that have been cleaned, pre-treated to otherwise prepared for painting as soon as practicable after preparation and before subsequent surface deterioration. Allow sufficient time between successive coats to permit proper drying. Do not recoat until paint has dried and application of another coat will not cause lifting and loss of adhesion of the undercoat.

**Minimum Coating Thickness:** Apply materials at not less than manufacturer's recommended spreading rate, to establish a total dry film thickness as indicated or, if not indicated, as recommended by coating manufacturer.

**Prime Coats:** Apply prime coat to material which is required to be painted or finished, and which has not been prime coated previously. Recoat primed and sealed surfaces where there is evidence of suction spots or unsealed areas in first coat, to assure a finish coat with no burn-through or other defects due to insufficient sealing.

**Stipple Enamel Finish:** Roll and redistribute paint to an even and fine texture. Leave no evidence of rolling such as laps, irregularity in texture, skid marks or other surface imperfections.

**Pigmented (Opaque) Finishes:** Completely cover to provide an opaque, smooth surface of uniform finish, color, appearance and coverage. Cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, runs, sags, ropiness or other surface imperfections will not be acceptable.

Metal doors and hollow metal door and window frames shall be spray painted unless otherwise stated.
**Transparent and Semi-Transparent:** Use multiple coats to produce glass-smooth surface film of even luster. Provide a finish free of laps, cloudiness, color irregularity, runs, brush marks, orange peel, nail holes, or other surface imperfections. Provide satin finish for final coats, unless otherwise indicated.

**Completed Work:** Match approved samples for color, texture and coverage. Remove, refinish or repaint work not in compliance with specified requirements.

**CLEAN-UP AND PROTECTION**

**Clean-Up:** During progress of work, remove from site discarded paint materials, rubbish, cans and rags at end of each work day. Contractor will furnish his own trash receptacles and removal. Contractors will not use NAU trash containers unless approval is granted.

Upon completion of painting work, clean window glass and other paint-splattered surfaces. Remove splattered paint by proper methods of washing and scraping, using care not to scratch to otherwise damage finished surfaces.

**Protection:** Protect work of other trades, whether to be painted or not, against damage by painting and finishing work. Correct and damage by cleaning, repairing or replacing, and repainting, as acceptable to Design Professional.

Provide "Wet Paint" signs as required to protect newly-painted finishes. Remove temporary protective wrappings provided by others for protection of their work, after completion of painting operations. At the completion of work of other trades, touch-up and restore all damages to painted surfaces.

09 96 00  High-Performance Coatings

09 96 13  Abrasion-Resistant Coatings

09 96 53  Elastomeric Coatings
### Part 1 – General
Elastomeric coating is not authorized by the University Paint Shop.

### Part 2 – Products

### Part 3 – Execution

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Section Number</th>
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<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>09 97 00</td>
<td>Special Coatings</td>
<td>Dry Erase Coatings, also known as white board paint, is not authorized by the University Paint Shop. The use of physical white boards/fixed dry markerboards is recommended and detailed in the Design Guidelines.</td>
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**END OF SECTION**