

NOTE:

This section is under revision as of 2/2023. Please contact designstandards@pps.net with any questions. Provide liquid-tight flooring sloped to drain in all spaces with plumbing fixtures; flooring in these spaces is preferred with an integral wall base.

Flooring in spaces with chemical use such as chemistry classrooms and art, to be chemical resistant, liquid tight flooring systems sloped to drain.

Existing clear finish wood flooring shall not be painted.

Corner guards in all spaces including those with impact resistant GWB.

system →

← gymnasium flooring system

- q. High School Black Box - Drama Class - Rehearsal Studio: A wood stage floor, without sleepers, with more robust resilient pads, plywood and a topping layer of tempered hardboard, painted a special black. Includes cove base, expansion joint covers and other elements. A medium-duty floor for everyday drama use, fr: Ag5l(ts)21(y)14(f)-to harerlue W*nBT04(c)

————— homogenous rubber sheet flooring
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1. Meet the requirements of ASTM C1629/1629M
2. Thickness: 5/8"
3. Example products:
 - a. Georgia Pacific DensArmor Plus Impact-Resistant Interior Panel
 - b. USG Sheetrock Mold Tough VHI (Very High Impact) Firecode Core Gypsum Panels
 - c. American Gypsum M-Bloc Impact Resistant Type X Gypsum Board
4. Use of Abuse-

09-51-00 Acoustical Ceilings

- A. See beginning of Division 9 for general guidelines.
- B. Owner shall approve suspended ceiling systems as early as possible in the design phase. Design team shall coordinate ceiling grid layout with layout of lighting and other accessories. Layout of grid should be symmetrical within a space and designed in a way to minimize waste. Ensure that narrow strips of tile are avoided.
- C. High school and middle school corridors – avoid suspended ceilings below 9 feet minimum. No acoustical treatment at stairwell ceilings that are within reach.
- D. Mechanically fasten acoustic panels, do not adhere to wall finish. Avoid adhesive mounted acoustic ceiling panels in new construction.
- E. At Gymnasiums, provide District approved impact-resistant mechanically fastened acoustic panel.
- F. The District encourages salvage and reuse of ceiling tiles to assure match on remodels.
- G. Kitchens and serving areas. Provide fiberglass reinforced panels (FRP) mechanically fastened or equally durable, washable acoustical tile surface. Example: Armstrong, Ultima Health Zone Item No. 1938.
- H. Acoustical ceilings to be designed to current Oregon Structural Specialty Code (OSSC) seismic requirements. Indicate seismic trim and coordinate with sprinkler system.
- I. Consider using ceiling tile with high recycled or bio-based content.
- J. No vinyl or vinyl-faced tiles due to IAQ and life-cycle air quality issues.
- K. Provide Moisture Resistant ACT in high humidity areas. Do not use ACT in restrooms or shower rooms.
- L. High-density, mineral fiber 02 0 785.9 888G[(de)4(ns)-3(i)-6(t)-10-4(l)5(i)5(n)-9(g c)-4(e)-tling Av Zone Item No. 1938.

1. Ensure the adhesive is appropriate for specific substrate condition. Never install new floor over inadequate substrate. Urethane adhesives tend to work well on plywood substrates, verify with manufacturer of adhesive and flooring.
- J. Flooring Product: Antimicrobial treatments introduced in the manufacture of flooring products or applied to the finished product are not allowed.
- K. Finishing: New flooring should be finished by contractor per manufacturer's recommendations. Provide burnishing, polishing, or waxing, as required.
- L. First Floor Cleaning: Shall be included in the base bid of work and performed per the manufacturer's instructions.
- M. Considerations for floor selection:
1. The A/E shall include colored floor pattern drawings and color samples and material presentation boards submitted to the District for review during design development.
 2. Appropriateness of material on existing substrate material and condition of substrate.
 3. Abrasive, matte finish or difficult to maintain/mop surfaces should not be considered.
 4. Matching adjacent materials and/or cleaning and finish.
 5. For existing schools with existing Vinyl Composition Tile (VCT): VCT is preferred for consistent building maintenance, performance and durability at floor patching and replacement. See 09-65-16 Resilient Flooring
 6. For new schools and modernizations: Provide polished concrete and/or linoleum flooring option with bio-based material content to remove waxing requirements.
 7. Consider polished concrete when paired with acoustic ceiling and/or wall panels.
 8. Locker Rooms: polished concrete, or ceramic tile.
 9. When carpet is desired for acoustics, functions, or other reasons, consider increased use of newer hybrid resilient carpets where fibers are fused directly to a non-PVC closed cell cushion backing system. Seams are chemically welded making them impermeable to moisture. These carpets employ high-density construction and low pile heights th0.000nd0 G[(the)4(42 Tm0.01 920.9

4. 30# building paper
- 5.

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[additional info re: monolithic flr]

3. Miliken with Traction backing for new concrete slab installations.

09-80-00 Acoustical Treatment

- A. Acoustical wall panels – submit for District approval.
- B. Provide durable, mechanically attached, easily cleaned panels.
- C. Acoustic panels below 7'-0" must also be able to serve as tackable surface.

09-91-00 Painting

- A. Volunteer, PTA and school organization guidelines:
 1. All projects, including volunteer projects shall meet the requirements of this section.
 2. No volunteers may do any prep work in any area testing positive for Lead per item B below. All prep work in these locations shall be done by a licensed professional following guidelines below or completed by PPS staff.
 3. Volunteer Painting Guide: <https://www.pps.net/Page/1832>
- B. Lead-based paint: Prior to any painting work, test existing surfaces for lead-based paint and follow EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) and OSHA (Occupational Health and Safety).
- C. Surface Preparation
 1. Prepare and clean surfaces in compliance with coating manufacturer's instructions for each substrate condition. Scrape existing paint as required to provide smooth surface free from peeling or bubbling substrates. Fill nail holes, cracks, open joints and other blemishes with sealant, putty or caulking compatible with finish system after priming coat has dried.
 2. Protect all surrounding materials.
- D. Building accessories such as signage, grills, electrical plates, hardware, fixtures, etc., shall be removed or masked off before painting.
- E. Priming
 1. Prime surfaces in compliance with coating manufacturer's instructions for each substrate condition and applications. Use stain-blocking primers.
 2. New lap or sheet siding: prime both sides and end cuts. Consider prefinished siding for a superior long-lasting product.
- F. Materials
 1. Definition: "Paint" as used herein means coating systems including primers, emulsions, enamels, stains, sealers and fillers, whether used as prime, intermediate or finish coats.
 2. Provide top line, high quality commercial grade paints.
 - 3.

1. Painted before: Scrape and clean as required to provide a smooth and paintable surface. Clean surface of oil, dirt, and other substances. Spot prime or fully prime as required to assure long lasting finish product. Apply two coats water base acrylic paint.
 2. New, unpainted woodwork: Apply one coat of exterior Wood Primer and two coats of water base acrylic paint.
 3. Do not use oil-based paints.
- C. Exterior wood doors, windows and frames: Clean surface of oil, dirt, and other substances. Spot prime as needed and apply two coats acrylic semi-gloss.
- D. Wood flagpoles: Apply one coat of water-based exterior wood primer and one coat of exterior water based acrylic semi-gloss.

- B. New lockers to be factory finished. See 10-51-00.

09-97-23 Concrete and Masonry Coatings

- A. Test compatibility with existing.
- B. Three coats of low or no VOC material, one prime coat (block filler type at masonry), two top coats, semi-gloss.

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Corner guards in all spaces including those with impact resistant GWB.

	Resilient flooring, welded seam		
	Liquid-tight chemical resistant flooring and base	Carpet tile	
	Liquid-tight chemical resistant flooring and base Resilient flooring, welded seam	impact-resistant	
	Monolithic (poured) flooring system with liquid tight joints OR resilient sheet or tile	veneer plaster on GWB and acoustic panels OR GWB painted	for food service environments
	sprung wood athletic flooring with vented wall base with epoxy grout and integrated wall base	acoustic panels 10' AFF Tile with epoxy grout	
OR liquid tight monolithic (poured) flooring system and integral wall base	with epoxy grout and integrated wall base	Tile with epoxy grout	
		as allowed by code impact-resistant	
	sprung wood flooring painted black with vented wall base	veneer plaster on GWB and acoustic panels plywood	acoustic panels and catwalk - all technical elements painted black - all technical elements painted black
	sprung wood flooring painted black with vented wall base	plywood	- all technical elements painted black
	sprung wood dance flooring with vented wall base	mirrors	
	homogenous rubber sheet flooring	veneer plaster on GWB and acoustic panels with operable acoustic curtain	GWB above ACT and/or acoustic panels
	Resilient flooring, welded seam	veneer plaster on GWB and acoustic panels	GWB above ACT and/or acoustic panels
	on isolated substrate on sprung substrate	mirrors and wall protection	