

09 68 00 – Carpeting

1. General

- A. The Owner may elect to purchase carpet directly from the mill and install it, have the Contractor install it or require the Contractor to supply and install the carpet. Traffic patterns, use of the space and maintenance requirements must be considered in the selection of carpet. The Consultant shall require that the installer submit seaming diagrams to the Contractor in the Project Specifications. The Owner shall be involved in the review of these seaming diagrams. A minimum number of seams shall be used and seams shall not be perpendicular to openings.
- B. Physical properties of carpet required include:
1. Direct-glue-down (in some office areas, pads are used)
 2. Minimum 32 ounce yarn weight
 3. Minimum 3/16 inch pile height
 4. Fourth-generation nylon carpet fiber (Antron, Zeflon, and other synthetic nylon fibers as approved by the Owner)
 5. Static control: 3 KV or less
 6. Flamespread: 75 or less in tunnel test
 7. Tuft bind: minimum 20 pounds
 8. Yarn-dyed or solution-dyed
 9. Cut or level loop
 10. Synthetic primary and secondary backing
 11. Stitches-per-inch count equal to or greater than gauge, to provide sufficient density to promote longer wear
 12. Roll width: 12 feet
 13. Must meet the American Society for Testing and Materials Flammability Standard D2859 ASTM E-84
 14. In residential and patient-care occupancies, floor covering shall be Class I in accordance with NFPA 253; other occupancies may be Class I or Class II.
 15. Carpet must meet ADA Standards

- C. The use of carpet tile, modular tile or border accent tile shall be permitted in special applications as approved by the Owner.
- D. Trim, transition strips and floor moldings shall be made of rubber and have a beveled-type design. Adhesive used for carpet installation shall be compatible with the carpet and approved by the carpet manufacturer. Refer to previous comments in this section under General for requirements for concrete slab preparation.
- E. All floor coverings will meet the Federal Flammability Standard, ASTM D-2859 and the Standard Test for Flammability of finished textile floor covering materials, commonly referred to as the Pill Test. Floor coverings utilized may be Class I (minimal radiant flux of 0.22 w/sq. cm) according to NFPA 253, standard method of test for critical radiant flux of floor covering systems using a radiant heat energy source. No other tests shall be accepted unless the manufacturers can prove through documentation to the purchasing agents that the fabrics meet or exceed the following criteria, inherently or through chemical treatment by the manufacturer prior to purchase.