

## **Interior Finish & Fixture Guidelines**

The information provided below is intended as a guide to facilitate standardization at the university. Standardization is important for administrative and financial reasons. Exceptions may apply for special space functions, legacy buildings and innovative solutions. Collaboration with SFA operations and maintenance staff will be required in these situations. Effort should be made to update the interiors of university buildings over time while avoiding design trends which may “date” the facility well before the end of its useful life.

### **1. Wall Finishes**

Wall finish materials are the most dominate aesthetic feature but should also be selected based on their ability to serve as a protective barrier.

- I. Paint should be used as the primary wall finish due to its flexibility, durability and cost factor. The standard color palette in semi-gloss sheen should be used for all painted surfaces, except ceilings, unless otherwise approved. Trim colors should remain consistent throughout individual buildings.
  - i. Preferred products
    1. Sherwin Williams ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Paint
    2. Sherwin Williams ProMar 200 Interior Alkyd Paint
    3. Sherwin Williams Color Accents Interior Oil Base Ultra-Deep Base
  - ii. SFA Standard Paint Colors (mix ratios available at local SW location)
    1. Chambord
    2. Dewberry
    3. Captain Cosmic
    4. SFA 166
    5. Jute
    6. Wish
    7. Thunder
    8. Storm
    9. Monorail Silver
- II. Vinyl Wall Covering may be used sparingly in areas of extreme wear and as a decorative element.
- III. Ceramic or Porcelain tile may be used as a wall finish where appropriate. At a minimum, it should be used as a wainscot at wet walls in all restrooms and custodial closets. Shower areas and others of high moisture content must have cement backer board behind the tile.
- IV. Other types of wall treatments including, but not limited to brick, metal, glass or acoustic panels may be considered on a case by case basis.

## **2. Ceiling Finishes**

Ceiling systems should be selected to perform the function of light reflectance, acoustical sound attenuation, access to overhead building systems and appearance.

- I. In general, provide a continuous 2x2 fissured tile suspended acoustical ceiling, white in color with matching grid. A ceiling should be contained, visually, within the space it covers.
  - i. Suspended ceilings should meet the following specifications
    1. 2' x 2' x 3/4", square edge
    2. Fine to Medium Texture, Non-Directional Fissure
    3. NRC of .60 or Greater
    4. Moisture/ Sag Resistance
    5. 15/16" Exposed Tee Grid
  - ii. Preferred products
    1. Armstrong Fine Fissured or School Zone Fine Fissured
    2. Armstrong Ultima
    3. CertainTeed Performa or Performa School Board
    4. USG Eclipse
    5. USG Radar Education
- II. Other types of ceilings including, but not limited to monolithic gypsum, suspended cloud type or acoustic panels may be considered on a case by case basis.

## **3. Floor Finishes**

Flooring must provide durable serviceability appropriate to the function of the space and it must be easily maintained by the university's operations and maintenance staff. Carpet is the least durable, least easily maintained and the least stain resistant. While it offers the highest return on its ability to reduce sound and is generally considered the most attractive, the use of carpet should be carefully considered. Color selections should be in harmony with the standard paint colors listed above (see paragraph 1. I. i.).

- I. Commercial grade modular carpet tile is the preferred type of carpet. It should be installed according to manufacturer's recommendations with a pressure-release adhesive or other adhesive free install methods.
  - i. Carpet should meet the following specifications
    1. Solution Dyed Nylon
    2. PVC-free multi-layer backing system
    3. 19 oz. or greater yarn weight
    4. 6800 oz. or greater average density
    5. Anti-microbial and/or soil resistance preferred
  - ii. Preferred products, which are recently installed at the university
    1. Shaw No Rules Collection, Captivate or Intrigue, Golden Eye
    2. Bigelow First One Up, Civil
    3. J+J Invision Mache Trace, Litho
    4. Milliken Ghost Artist Façade, Cloak

- 5. Interface Alliteration, Custom Color
  - 6. Interface Equilibrium, CoExtension
- II. Commercial grade resilient flooring is preferred in areas of high traffic, heavy use and areas with heightened maintenance requirements. It is required in entry areas, corridors, stairwells, restrooms and custodial closets. Acceptable types of resilient flooring are vinyl composition tile, vinyl plank, modular rubber or linoleum and ceramic, porcelain or quarry tiles. Sanded grout is preferred when epoxy grout is not feasible, each with joints of 1/8" or less.
- i. Vinyl Composition tile should meet the following specifications
    - 1. 12" x 12" tile, 1/8" min gauge with color through pattern
      - a. Armstrong VCT or BBT
      - b. Azrock VCT
      - c. Or Approved Equivalent
  - ii. Linoleum should meet the following specifications
    - 1. Homogenous Modular tile, 2.5 mm gauge min with a high performance top coat finish
      - a. Forbo Marmoleum Dual Tile
      - b. Or Approved Equivalent
  - iii. Luxury Vinyl should meet the following specifications
    - 1. Plank or Tile, min 2.5mm gauge with .55mm wear-layer min, with high performance top coat. Floating or free lay installation is preferred.
      - a. Roppe Nothern Timbers
      - b. Forbo Allura
      - c. Konecto Presitge
      - d. Or Approved Equivalent
  - iv. Porcelain or Ceramic tile should meet the following specifications
    - 1. Tile size as appropriate to the application, 3/8" thick or greater, slip resistance of .42 or greater when wet, breaking strength of 275lbs or greater and chemical resistant.
- III. Other types of flooring may be considered on a case by case basis dependent upon durability and maintainability in relation to space use.

#### **4. Wall Protection**

Wall protection covers a wide range of items such as corner guards, bumper rails, chair rails, hand rails, resilient wallcoverings and more. These items should be used in high use areas to protect building interiors from damage and should be specified as needed.

- I. Wall base serves to protect the base of walls from abuse due to foot traffic, furniture and cleaning equipment. It should coordinate with the floor material, generally resilient base the preferred selection.
  - i. Wall base should meet this following specifications
    - 1. Thermoset Vulcanized Rubber (PVC free), Standard Cove 1/8" cove, 4" high min. Use Sanitary Cove where needed.

- a. Roppe Pinnacle
    - b. Johnsonite Baseworks
    - c. Forbo Wall Base
  - ii. Ceramic, Wood or other as coordinated with the floor material
- II. In general wall protection accessories such corner guards (and others) should be surface mounted type with snap on covers.
  - i. Corner guards should be equivalent to the following types, with heights, radius and wing width as required
    - 1. Construction Specialites, Acrovyn SM-20AN
    - 2. InPro Corp, 150

## **5. Door Hardware**

- I. Lock systems shall be removable core, six pin type system such Sargent. The Physical Plant Lockshop is the primary contact for all keying requirements.
- II. Keyless entry systems, such as card readers and others, should be coordinated through the University Police Department, IT Services and Physical Plant Lockshop.
- III. Door stops should be used where necessary to protect from surfaces damage. Floor or wall mounted types are preferred.

## **6. Signage**

Signage may be informational, directional or regulatory for the general purpose of wayfinding throughout a building. A signage package may include building directories, area or departmental directors, room number signs, room identification signs, directional signs or others.

- I. All signage must have characteristics which may be reproduced or repaired by operations and maintenance staff. Signage should be constructed of multi-layer rigid vinyl with colors to coordinate with existing in conditions of renovation/ addition or colors fully coordinated with the rest of the interior in new construction conditions.
- II. In general, signage types which allow the user to change out personal or department specific information are preferred over other more permanent options. Permanent signage including personal names is discouraged.
- III. Each individual room should be assigned a room number which shall be coordinated with Facilities Inventory prior to sign production. Approval documents to include, but not limited to
  - i. Signage schedule including room name, expected function, net square feet and proposed numbering system(s)
  - ii. Signage sample, if applicable, of each type of sign indicating actual material and color

## 7. Specialty Fixtures & Equipment

- I. Window Treatments shall be commercial grade, meet all applicable life safety standards and have a uniform neutral color on the exterior side.
- II. Visual Display items in public areas such as bulletin boards, display cases or display rails should not add to the overall percentage of flammable materials or shall otherwise be coordinated with The Department of Environmental and Health, Safety and Risk Management.

## 8. Restroom Accessories

Trash cans and consumables provided by university Custodial Services. Items specified in addition to or in lieu of those listed below will be considered on a case by case basis. Surface mounted products are preferred over those which are recessed and/ or semi-recessed.

- I. Consumable dispensers and disposers should meet the following specifications
  - i. Jumbo roll toilet paper dispenser
    1. Tork Twin Jumbo Bath Tissue Roll Dispenser, 9", Smoke; #56TR
  - ii. Manual paper towel dispenser
    1. Tork Elevation Matic Hand Towel Roll Dispenser, Black; #5510282
  - iii. Sanitary napkin disposal
    1. Rubbermaid 61400 Sanitary Napkin Receptacle with rigid liner, White
  - iv. Soap dispenser
    1. GOJO FMX-20 Dispenser, Dove Gray; #5250-06
  - v. Antibacterial dispenser
    1. Pirel Touch Free Hand Sanitizer, Dove Gray
- II. Toilet and urinal partition should be specified based on expected use and should meet maximum levels of maintainability. In general, and wall supported panels are preferred in materials as described below.
  - i. Solid Phenolic Core partitions are acceptable in most locations
  - ii. Stainless Steel partitions are acceptable in most locations
  - iii. Solid Plastic (HPDE) are preferred in locations such as locker rooms and shower
  - iv. Plastic laminate and powder coated steel are *not preferred* but will be considered on a case by case basis

## 9. Mechanical

The functional requirements for mechanical equipment are project specific and will not be covered here; only the finish, fixture and visible elements are covered in this appendix.

- I. Air diffusers for the standard suspended acoustical ceiling shall be 2' x 2' louvered supply and perforated return. They should match, not contrast with the surrounding area. Others will be considered based on specific technical requirements.

- II. In general, equipment or parts requiring regular service should be located such that they are accessible through common areas such as corridors and not regularly occupied areas such as classrooms.

## **10. Lighting & Electrical**

The functional requirements for electrical and lighting equipment are project specific and will not be covered here; only the finish, fixture and visible elements are covered in this appendix.

- I. General task lighting should be accomplished with fluorescent or LED fixtures and should meet the following specifications.
  - i. Fluorescent recessed 18-cell parabolic louver (silver) fixtures with electronic ballast and three (3) T8 28 watt lamps.
    - 1. Fixture: Cooper Lighting, Metalux EP3GAX2048
    - 2. Lamp: 4' T8 GE Ecolux UltraMax 28w lamps, 4100K (Product #72866)
  - ii. 6" insulated ceiling recessed housing with LED recessed module/ trim
    - 1. Housing: Halo H7ICAT, or similar as required
    - 2. Downlight: Halo 600 Series, RL560WH6830, 80CRI
    - 3. Wall Washer: Halo 695 Series with Halo ML56 module
      - a. 3000K or 4000K depending on area of use
- II. Limited use of decorative lighting may be used in special areas on a case by case basis. Types of lamps which are not preferred are listed below.
  - i. Incandescent
  - ii. Metal Halide
  - iii. High Pressure Sodium
  - iv. Quartz
- III. Sensors & Controls
  - i. Occupancy sensors shall be used in lieu of or in addition to manual switches in all locations.
  - ii. Lighting controls should be compatible with other technology in the space such as audio visual
- IV. Outlets & Receptacles
  - i. Provide standard white finish receptacles, switches, etc. unless otherwise specified by code.
  - ii. Provide stainless steel or standard white finish cover plates unless otherwise specified by code. Match existing where applicable.
  - iii. Raceways shall have manufacturer's finish standard prime coating suitable for field painting, unless otherwise approved.

## **11. Plumbing**

The functional requirements for plumbing fixtures are project specific and will not be covered here; only the finish, fixture and visible elements are covered in this appendix. The basic emphasis on serviceability of restroom should be the guiding design direction when making fixtures selections.

- I. Toilets and urinals should be wall mounted with exposed flush valves. Fixtures should be the following types, or approved equivalent.
  - i. Kohler fixtures
  - ii. Sloan Flushometers
  - iii. Kohler Triton Series faucets
- II. Wall mounted, refrigerated water coolers are preferred and should be equipped with a bottle filler. Fixtures should be the following types, or approved equivalent.
  - i. Halsey Taylor HAC8FS