0651P GERFLOR IN RESILIENT FINISHES

Branded worksection

This branded worksection *Template* has been developed by NATSPEC in conjunction with **GERFLOR Australasia Pty Ltd** and may be used whilst the Product Partner is licensed to distribute it. The copyright remains with NATSPEC. As with all NATSPEC worksections, it is the responsibility of the user to make sure it is completed appropriately for the project. The user should also review its applicability for local conditions and regulations. Check www.natspec.com.au for the latest updated version.

Worksection abstract

This branded worksection *Template* is applicable to polyvinyl chloride (PVC) sheet and tile resilient finishes supplied by GERFLOR Australasia, including homogenous, multilayered, specialty and sports flooring and luxury or fast track tiles. It also includes cork tiles, linoleum, corklinoleum, rubber, and flexible terrazzo tile finishes. It does not include static control flooring.

***Guidance* text**

All text within these boxes is provided as guidance for developing this worksection and should not form part of the final specification. This *Guidance* text may be hidden or deleted from the document using the NATSPEC Toolbar or the hidden text *Hide* and *Delete* functions of your word processing system. For additional information visit FAQs at www.natspec.com.au.

***Optional* style text**

Text in this font (blue with a grey background) covers items specified less frequently. It is provided for incorporation into *Normal* style text where it is applicable to a project.

Related material located elsewhere in NATSPEC

If a listed worksection is not part of your subscription package and you wish to purchase it, contact NATSPEC.

Related material may be found in other worksections. See for example:

- *0191p GERFLOR sundry items*
- *0315 Concrete finishes* for substrates.
- *0383 Sheet flooring and decking* for substrates.
- *0541 Access floors*.
- *0652 Carpets*.
- *0654p GERFLOR engineered sports flooring.*
- *0656 Floor sanding and finishing* for substrates.
- *0657 Resin based seamless flooring.*
- *0822 Wastewater* for fitting to floor wastes.

Material not provided by GERFLOR

This branded worksection includes generic material which may not be provided by the Product Partner including:

- Corklinoleum.
- Cork tiles.
- Linoleum.
- Rubber.
- Flexible terrazzo tiles.

Documenting this and related work

You may document this and related work as follows:

- Nominate the locations of finishes and finish abutments and control joints on drawings to your office documentation policy.
- Check lead time for imported selections and consider adding a requirement, in **SUBMISSIONS**, for the builder to verify availability.

The *Normal* style text of this worksection may refer to items as being documented elsewhere in the contract documentation. Make sure they are documented.

Search www.environmentdesignguide.com.au, the Australian Institute of Architect's environmental advisory subscription service for notes on the following:

- Polyvinyl chloride (PVC).

Specifying ESD

GERFLOR products:

- Do not contain heavy metals, solvents or formaldehyde.
- Materials are 100% recyclable and on average made of 25% recycled content.

- GERFLOR can help recycle its products at the end of their life cycle.
- Selecting Protecsol®, Sparclean® and Evercare® treated products will reduce the usage of chemical product and water.

Refer to the NATSPEC TECHreport TR 01 on specifying ESD.

1 GENERAL

Gerflor Australasia Pty Ltd is a world leading manufacturer of resilient flooring surfaces. GERFLOR is an Australian company with more than 30 years' experience in diverse market sectors including health and aged care, education, indoor sports facilities and commercial. Colour, design and innovation are hallmarks of the brand that offers sustainable products that complement current design trends.

1.1 RESPONSIBILITIES

General

Requirement: Provide GERFLOR resilient floor finishes to substrates, as documented.

Documented is defined in *0171 General requirements* as meaning contained in the contract documents.

1.2 COMPANY CONTACTS

GERFLOR technical contacts

Website: www.gerflor.com.au/services/professionals/contact.

1.3 CROSS REFERENCES

General

Requirement: Conform to the following:

- *0171 General requirements*.

0171 General requirements contains umbrella requirements for all building and services worksections.

List the worksections cross referenced by this worksection. *0171 General requirements* references the *018 Common requirements* subgroup of worksections. It is not necessary to repeat them here. However, you may also wish to direct the contractor to other worksections where there may be work that is closely associated with this work.

NATSPEC uses generic worksection titles, whether or not there are branded equivalents. If you use a branded worksection, change the cross reference here.

1.4 STANDARDS

General

Installation: To AS 1884.

Slip resistance

Classification: To AS 4586.

1.5 MANUFACTURER'S DOCUMENTS

GERFLOR technical manuals

Commercial: www.gerflor.com.au/services/professionals/virtual-library.

1.6 INTERPRETATION

Definitions

General: For the purposes of this worksection the definitions given in AS 1884 and the following apply:

- Acoustic underlay: A resilient material laid between the structural floor and the flooring material to provide sound isolation.
- Resilient floor coverings classification: To EN ISO 10874.

- EN ISO 10874 classifies resilient floor coverings by level of use for domestic, commercial and industrial applications.

EN ISO 10874 classifies resilient floor coverings by level of use for domestic, commercial and industrial applications.

- Substrate: The surface to which a material or product is applied.
- Underlay: A non-structural layer of sheet material or in situ levelling material on the substrate to provide a smooth and level surface.

Edit the **Definitions** subclause to suit the project or delete if not required. List alphabetically.

1.7 SUBMISSIONS

Fire performance

Fire hazard properties: Submit evidence of conformance to PRODUCTS, **FIRE PERFORMANCE**, **Fire hazard properties**.

Operation and maintenance manuals

General: Submit GERFLOR's published use, care and maintenance requirements for each type of finish.

Products and materials

Manufacturer's data: Submit GERFLOR's product data for each type of finish, and the manufacturer's recommendations for its application in the project including the following, as appropriate:

- Thickness and width of sheet or size of tile.
- Adhesive and jointing method.
- Resistance to wear, indentation, chemicals, light and fire.
- Flexibility and bending strength.

Type tests: Submit results, as follows:

Type tests are carried out off-site. However, submission of evidence of a successful type test may be called up here for requirements specified in SELECTIONS or PRODUCTS when there are no SELECTIONS.

- Slip resistance to AS 4586.

Samples

If the specification does not state selected properties such as colour and texture, the effect of this clause is to require the submission of samples covering the full range of those properties. The specification should define the item with enough precision, either by description, or by reference to preselected samples, or as a proprietary item, to allow the contractor to identify and price it. Where the covering is specified as a proprietary item, use this clause as a means of confirmation.

Range: Submit labelled samples of resilient finishes illustrating the range of colour, pattern or texture of the product.

Minimum size per sample:

- Sheet: 450 x 450 mm.
- Tiles: A whole tile or 0.09 m^2, whichever is the greater.
- Linear accessories, (including coving, skirting, stair nosing, protection strips): A piece 300 mm long.
- Welded joints: 300 mm long.

Identification: Label each sample, with brand, product name, and manufacturer's code reference (including the code for each coat of multi-coat work).

Sample panels: Provide sample panels as follows: [complete/delete]

- Location: [complete/delete]
- Size (mm): [complete/delete]

Call for sample panels only when large areas are specified. Delete if not required.

Trial set-out: Prepare a trial set-out before fixing.

Subcontractors

General: Submit names and contact details of proposed suppliers and installers.

Evidence of experience: [complete/delete]

Delete if supplier/installer details are not required.

Substrate acceptance: Submit the installer's certification of the acceptability of the flooring substrate before commencing installation.

Tests

0171 General requirements covers tests in **Definitions** and calls for an inspection and testing plan under **SUBMISSIONS**, **Tests**.

Site tests: Submit results, as follows:

- Surface pH test.
- Moisture content test.
- Site slip resistance test of completed installations.

Detail the tests required in **PRODUCTS** or **EXECUTION**, as appropriate, and list the submissions required here.

Warranties

Requirement: For each type of resilient finish, submit the manufacturer and installer's warranty of the material, workmanship and application.

Warranty items: [complete/delete]

Describe the requirements of warranties in **PRODUCTS** or **EXECUTION**, as appropriate, and list the submissions required here.

1.8 INSPECTION

Notice

Inspection: Give notice so that inspection may be made of the following:

- Substrate immediately before fixing resilient finishes or underlay.
- Completed underlay, if any.
- Finished surface before applying sealers or polishes (if any).
- Completed installation.

Amend to suit the project adding critical stage inspections required.

Hold points, if required, should be inserted here.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

Product substitution

Other products: Conform to PRODUCTS, **GENERAL**, **Substitutions** in *0171 General requirements*.

The *0171 General requirements* clause sets out the submissions required if the contractor proposes alternative products. Refer also to NATSPEC TECHnote GEN 006 for more information on proprietary specification.

Storage and handling

General: Deliver products to site in unbroken wrapping or packs, inspect goods for damage before installing.

Sheet and tile products:

- Store in a clean dry interior area.
- Avoid direct sunlight.
- Store sheets on end.

Product identification

General: Marked to show the following:

- Manufacturer's identification.
- Product brand name.
- Product type.
- Quantity.
- Product reference code and batch number.
- Date of manufacture.
- Material composition and characteristics such as volatility, flash point, light fastness, colour and pattern.

Edit the list to suit the project or delete if not required.

2.2 FIRE PERFORMANCE

Fire hazard properties

Critical radiant flux: Tested to AS ISO 9239.1.

Non-sprinklered buildings: The floor finish must have maximum *smoke development rate* of 750 percent-minutes tested to AS ISO 9239.1.

Refer to NATSPEC TECHnote DES 020 for further information on fire hazard properties.

2.3 UNDERLAYS

A thin cementitious type underlay may be used as an isolating barrier of known electrical resistance beneath antistatic or conductive flooring, if required. Other special underlay systems are available for the reduction of impact noise and may be laid directly on the substrate or over an isolation pad or board, an embedded reinforcing mat is usual. Consult manufacturers of both underlay and floor covering for compatibility and installation requirements.

Cementitious

General: Polymer modified cementitious self-smoothing and levelling compound.

Thickness: 3 mm minimum.

Use to correct the substrate. Avoid a feather edge that may curl, by cutting back for a 3 mm minimum thickness. Delete if not appropriate.

Fibre cement underlay

Standard: To AS/NZS 2908.2, Type B, category 2 minimum.

Thickness: 5 mm minimum.

Wet processed fibreboard (hardboard) underlay

Standard: To AS/NZS 1859.4.

The NCC cites AS/NZS 1859.4:2004.

Classification: General purpose medium board, manufactured specifically as flooring underlay.

Thickness: 5.5 mm.

MOISTURE BARRIER

General

Description: Water-based moisture barrier to the resilient finish and adhesive manufacturer's recommendations, if required.

This clause is *Optional* style text. Convert to *Normal* style text if required for the project. If testing to AS 1884 shows the moisture content of the concrete slab exceeds the requirements of AS 1884 or the manufacturer's recommendations, a moisture barrier may be required. See NATSPEC TECHnote DES 008 on the preparation of concrete substrates.

2.4 ADHESIVES

General

Requirement: To GERFLOR's recommendations.

2.5 SHEETS AND TILES

General

Edges: Make sure edges are firm, unchipped and machine-cut accurately to size, square to the face and square to each other.

GERFLOR polyvinyl chloride (PVC) flooring

Refer to the product data sheets for the classifications and performance of each product.

GERFLOR resilient floor coverings:

- Homogeneous: To EN ISO 10581.

Mipolam range.

- Heterogeneous: To EN ISO 10582.

Taralay Impression Compact, Taralay Initial Compact, Taralay Premium Compact, Tarasafe Compact, GTI and LVT range Creation and Creation Clic.

- Flooring with foam layer: To EN 651.

Taralay Initial Comfort, Taralay Impression Comfort, Taralay Premium Comfort.

GERFLOR PVC products are imported and conform to international standards. See also NATSPEC TECHnote DES 001 on slip resistance. Consult GERFLOR on suitability for service conditions, especially for severe conditions such as underfloor heating or high humidity.

GERFLOR vinyl bench topping

General: Fully flexible GERFLOR homogeneous sheet.

GERFLOR homogenous products can be used for counter tops, however it is less durable than laminate for heavy usage. . Antistatic material is available where static control is required, Consult GERFLOR for special installation procedures.

GERFLOR synthetic sporting surfaces
General: To EN 14904.

Refer to EN 12235 (ball rebound), EN 13036-4 (sliding coefficient of friction), EN 14808 (shock absorption) and EN 14809 (vertical deformation) for additional information on synthetic sporting surfaces.

GERFLOR manufacture flooring for multi sports, specialised sports or leisure applications. For declarations of performance, refer to GERFLOR's website.

Acoustic flooring with GERFLOR sheet vinyl
General: Unbacked flexible GERFLOR sheet vinyl laid over separate closed cell foam acoustic underlay.

Acoustic underlay thickness: 2 mm.

For built-up applications using a separate acoustic underlay, a tested system from a single manufacturer is preferable to a combination of products from different manufacturers. Single layer resilient backed sheet vinyl may provide an alternative but with a lower insulation rating.

Refer to NATSPEC TECHnote DES 027 for information on impact sound insulation.

Refer to the product data sheets for the impact sound rating of each product.

Flexible terrazzo tiles
General: Marble or granite chips bedded in a flexible thermoset resin matrix, precision ground and polished.

Cork tiles
Standard: To EN 12104.

Most of the cork tiles imported from Portugal are 305 x 305 mm square. Cork is not suitable for very heavy wear although densities over 450 kg/m^3 may be available for heavy contract use.

Linoleum
Standard: To EN ISO 24011.

Corklinoleum
Standard: To EN 688.

Rubber
Standard:

- Smooth rubber: To EN 1817.
- Textured/relief rubber: To EN 12199.

Generally synthetic, available in various grades for specific uses e.g. where oils, fat, grease, acids and solvents are used. The surface is commonly moulded into patterns - usually raised studs. Static dissipative and static conductive grades are available for static control.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

Substrates
General: To AS 1884 Section 3.

Substrate tolerance table

Property	Length of straightedge laid in any direction	Max. deviation under the straightedge
Planeness	2 m	4 mm
Smoothness	150 mm	1 mm
Projections	50 mm	0.5 mm

Planeness tolerance class: Nominate Class A in the **Flatness tolerance class table** in *0315 Concrete finishes* and *0612 Cementitious toppings* for locations where resilient finishes are to be installed, as appropriate for the project. It is assumed smoothness and projection tolerance corrections form part of substrate preparation.

Concrete substrates

Refer to NATSPEC TECHnote DES 008 on the preparation of concrete substrates. Refer also to CCAA Data Sheet Moisture in concrete and moisture-sensitive finishes and coatings.

Requirement: Do not start installation of the resilient finishes until the concrete substrate conforms to AS 1884 clause 3.1 and the adhesive and resilient finish manufacturers' recommendations.

AS 1884 sets out minimum requirements for surface pH, moisture content and planeness and smoothness of the concrete substrate which should be determined by inspection and testing. The manufacturer's recommendations may exceed these requirements. This worksection requires submission of test results.

Concrete substrate rectification: Conform to the following:

- Surface treatments: Mechanically remove the following surface treatments, including the following:
  . Sealers and hardeners.
  . Curing compounds.
  . Waterproofing additives.
  . Surface coatings and contamination.

The application of solvent based spray paint and markers during construction should be avoided as these products may cause bleed through to resilient finishes laid on concrete floors.

- Planeness, smoothness, projections: Remove projections and fill voids and hollows with a self-smoothing and levelling compound compatible with the adhesive. Allow filling or levelling compound to dry to manufacturer's recommendations.

Moisture content rectification: Provide a moisture barrier to the flooring manufacturer's recommendation.

If a moisture barrier or moisture suppression system is permitted, consider changing this *Optional* style text to *Normal* style text. Changes in the design mix of concrete, admixtures and concrete surface finishing techniques, and low VOC adhesives have contributed to increased failure of resilient finishes. Consult the flooring manufacturer.

Cleaning: Remove loose materials or dust.

Timber, plywood and particleboard substrates

Requirement: Do not start installation of the resilient finishes until the timber, plywood or particleboard substrate conforms to AS 1884 clause 3.2.

Timber, plywood and particleboard substrate rectification: Remove projections. If conformance to the **Substrate tolerance table** cannot be achieved, provide an underlay in brick pattern with joints avoiding substrate joints.

Cleaning: Remove oil, grease, traces of applied finishes and loose materials or dust.

Working environment

General: Do not start work before the building is enclosed, wet work is complete and dry, overhead work is complete and good lighting is available. Protect adjoining surfaces.

Conditioning

General: Stabilise the room temperature for seven days before, and two days after, installation of resilient finishes, as follows:

- Areas with air conditioning installed: Run air conditioning at operational temperature.
- Air conditioned areas not operational: Maintain an ambient room temperature range of 15°C to 28°C.
- Non-air conditioned areas: Install at an ambient room temperature range of 15°C to 28°C.
- Underfloor heating: Turn off heating and allow substrate to stabilise at the temperature recommended by the manufacturer.

Underlay: Expose both faces of each sheet for at least 24 hours before fixing.

Resilient sheet and tile floor coverings: Stack for at least 48 hours before installation.

3.2 SHEET AND TILE INSTALLATION

GERFLOR installation

Requirement: To GERFLOR's recommendations.

Sheet set-out

General: Set out sheets to give the minimum number of joints. Position joints away from areas of high stress. Run sheet joints parallel with the long sides of floor areas, vertically on non-horizontal surfaces.

Tile set-out

General: Set out tiles from centre of room. If possible cut tiles at margins only, to give a cut dimension of at least 100 mm x full tile width. Match edges and align patterns. Arrange the tiles so that any variation in appearance is minimised.

Amend text if tile layout and joints have been documented.

Joints

Non-welded: Butt edges together to form tight neat joints showing no visible open seams.

Delete if joints are welded.

Junctions

General: Scribe neatly up to returns, edges, fixtures and fittings. Finish flush with adjoining surfaces.

Rolling

General: If rolling is required, roll the finish in multiple directions before the adhesive sets.

Roller size: [complete/delete]

e.g. Linoleum 65 kg, LVT (Luxury vinyl tiles) 45 kg, VCT (Vinyl composite tiles) 68 kg.

Change of finish

General: Maintain finished floor level across changes of floor finish including carpet.

Cleaning

General: Keep the surface clean as the work proceeds.

Finishing schedule

Sheet and tile type	Finish	Rolling after laying

Finish: e.g. Buffable water emulsion polish, Two-pack clear polyurethane (cork); Buffable metallised emulsion polish, Buffing only for slip-resistant sheet (PVC); Two coats buffable metallised emulsion polish (cushion backed sheet vinyl).

Scrap recycling

Participating supplier: GERFLOR.

Contact GERFLOR for recycling of scraps.

3.3 TILING

Cork tiles

Laying: Provide a water-based latex adhesive. Do not use pins.

Finishing: Sand after laying.

Cork tiles can be sealed or given a clear finish.

Two-pack polyurethane will give the floors a harder finish with some loss of resilience. Coordinate with *0671 Painting*.

Rubber tiles

General: Keep tiles flat during storage. Before laying, allow the tiles to relax and decompress, and make sure that the backs are free of loose material.

Adhesive: Provide as follows:

- Horizontal surfaces: Solvent-free epoxy mechanically mixed. Use only within the limit of the adhesive pot life.
- Stair skirtings, stop ends, external mouldings and vertical surfaces: Neoprene contact adhesive applied to both the tile or accessory and the substrate surface. Fix when both surfaces are touch dry.

Laying: Lay tiles in stretcher bond. Match edges and align joints and studs. Make sure the whole surface of the tile or accessory is in contact with the substrate.

Stretcher bond reduces the possibility of the tiles lifting at the point where the four corners join. Chequerboard may be preferred otherwise.

Stair finish: Provide as follows:

- Smallest tiles: Half tile.
- Nosing tiles: Purpose-made matching tread, nosing and riser tile. Accurately scribe, cut and fit to perimeters. Close butt seams.

Rubber nosing tiles are an alternative to forming standard tiles to radius. Proprietary anti-slip PVC or aluminium, or PVC combined riser, nosing and tread are also available. Stair stringer profile with tapered edge is available in 300 mm width.

Finishing: Sweep, vacuum, and wash using clean warm water and household soap only, to remove foreign matter, including protective wax coating. Buff when dry. Provide a suitable polish if recommended in conjunction with buffing.

3.4 SHEETING

Welded joints

Select from the alternatives and document in the **Welded joints schedule**.

Heat welding: After fixing, groove the seams using a grooving tool and weld the joints with matching filler rod, using a hot air welding gun. When the weld rod has cooled, trim off flush.

Heat welding was developed specifically for homogeneous sheet. It may be used for vinyl chip sheet but will be more conspicuous than cold welding and will not have the same strength as heat welding in homogeneous sheet.

Chemical welding: Apply seaming compound 100 mm wide to the substrate centrally under the seam. Roll the seam until the compound is forced up into the joint. Clean off flush with a damp cloth.

Is less conspicuous and may be preferable for that reason.

Epoxy jointing: Join seams with epoxy adhesive.

For slip-resistant vinyl sheet.

Welded joints schedule

Sheet and tile type	Welding type

3.5 VINYL STAIR FINISH

General

Formed in situ: Fit the sheet vinyl to each tread, and to the riser above, in one piece, coved in the angle. Accurately scribe, cut and fit to stair nosings and perimeters.

3.6 JOINTS AND ACCESSORIES

At areas of heavy use, particularly with wheeled traffic, consider specifying a prototype test for the joint product installation using the anticipated wheeled equipment.

Junctions

General: Finish junctions tapered to with adjoining surfaces. Where changes of floor finish occur at doorways, locate the joint on the centreline of the closed door leaf.

If the floor finish is to be divided into bays, specify here the bay size, dividing strip or joint filler.

Accessories

General: Provide purpose-made matching moulded accessories for nosings, coves, skirtings, edge cover strips and finishes at junctions, margins, and angles, if available. Otherwise, form accessories from the sheet material. Provide solid backing for radiused coves and nosings.

Accessories schedule

Accessory type	Location

Accessory type: Specify required accessories, such as nosings, wedge fillets, tile edge trim, wall and capping trim and state whether they are to be a proprietary item, purpose-made or formed.

For floor wastes to wet areas consult with manufacturer for special requirements, e.g. flanged fittings to clamp over finish, and coordinate with **SANITARY DRAINAGE** in *0822 Wastewater*.

Edge strips

General: Provide edge cover strips at junctions with different floor finishes and to exposed edges.

Metal cover strip: Extruded tapered strip 25 mm wide, of the same thickness as the sheet or tile. Fix with matching screws to timber bases or to masonry anchors in concrete bases, at 200 mm maximum centres.

Material: [complete/delete]

Material: e.g. Brass, Stainless steel or Aluminium.

PVC cover strip: Feather edge strip matching the floor finish, fixed with contact adhesive.

Width (mm): [complete/delete]

Width: e.g. 25 mm, 50 mm.

Colour: [complete/delete]

Control joints

Location: Provide control joints as follows:

- Over structural control joints.
- At junctions between different substrates.

Depth of joint: Right through to the substrate.

Sealant width: 6 to 25 mm.

Depth of elastomeric sealant: One half the joint width, or 6 mm, whichever is the greater.

Control joint materials – sheet flooring

Proprietary slide plate divider strip: Provide interlocking metal plates grouted into pockets formed in the concrete joint edges to finish flush with the flooring surface.

Control joints schedule – proprietary slide plate

Property	**CJ1**	**CJ2**	**CJ3**
Location			
Product			
Material			
Insert colour			

Location: State here or show on drawings.

Proprietary slide plate:

- Nominate the product type suitable for the anticipated movement.
- Material: e.g. Stainless steel.
- Insert colour: Nominate colour or omit if there is no insert.

Vinyl skirting

GERFLOR skirting: To the **GERFLOR sheet and tile schedule** and the **GERFLOR synthetic sporting surfaces schedule**.

Feather edge: Moulded PVC skirting section.

Intended for use with PVC or similar flat surface floor finishes. It provides coverage of floor termination at the vertical surface. Occasionally used where partitions are retro fixed over carpet.

Flat skirting: Flat PVC skirting section.

Intended for use with carpet. It provides a solid margin to assist the carpet laying process. Skirtings may be cut from sheet material but are more costly.

Pre-formed vinyl coving: [complete/delete]

Select sit-on or set-in. Sit-on is surface mounted after the floor material is laid.

Fixing: Scribe as necessary. Mitre corners. Fix to walls with contact adhesive.

Minimum height: 100 mm.

Rubber coved skirtings and margins

General: Form from smooth flat sheet matching the colour and total thickness of the rubber flooring. Scribe and mitre at internal corners.

External corners and stop ends: Provide purpose-made matching moulded pieces.

If moulded pieces are not available to match the rubber floor finish, consider using vinyl skirtings.

Coved skirtings

Provide where a continuous surface is required e.g. Wet areas, Wet mopping, Hygiene and clean rooms. A sealant or cover mould may be necessary where the wall finish joins the door jamb profile. The width may require special consideration to provide a sealed overlap where the coving terminates at the door jamb.

Site formed coving: Carry the flooring material up over a profiled coving section to form the skirting and mitre and weld all joints. Make sure the radius of the coving section conforms to the floor finish manufacturer's recommendations for sheeting material and thickness.

If using a contrasting border, document in the **Sheet and tile schedule.**

Location: [complete/delete]

State location if not shown on the drawings.

3.7 TESTING

0171 General requirements covers tests in **Definitions** and calls for an inspection and testing plan under **SUBMISSIONS**, **Tests**.

Substrate tests

Surface pH: Test concrete subfloor for suitability for the installation of resilient floor coverings to AS 1884 Appendix B.

- Maximum pH: 10.

Testing of pH should be carried out after any surface grinding. Freshly exposed concrete has high alkalinity and problems have been encountered overseas.

Moisture content: Test substrate for suitability for the installation of resilient floor coverings to AS 1884 Appendix A.

- Maximum relative humidity of concrete: To AS 1884 Appendix A3.1.2 and A3.1.3.
- Moisture content of timber, plywood and particleboard subfloors: To AS 1884 Appendix A3.2.

Some manufacturers may provide products which can be used on concrete slabs with a moisture content greater than the maximum allowed by AS 1884, or that require a moisture content less than the maximum allowed by AS 1884.

Completion tests

Slip resistance testing of completed installation: To AS 4663.

Delete if not required.

3.8 COMPLETION

Protection of sheet materials

Finished floor surface: Keep traffic off floors for a minimum of 24 hours after laying or until bonding has set, whichever period is the longer. Avoid contact with water for minimum 7 days after laying.

Reinstatement

Extent: Repair or replace faulty or damaged work. If the work cannot be repaired satisfactorily, replace the whole area affected.

Cleaning

Consult resilient finish manufacturers for cleaning instructions and recommendations on polishing. Polyurethane reinforced vinyls do not require sealing or polishing (they are mopped and dry buffed), and other vinyl floors only require mopping. For installations in existing buildings, consult the building user on current maintenance procedures and type of polish used, and make the new installations compatible as far as possible.

General: Clean the finished surface. Buff and polish. Before the date for practical completion, mop and leave the finished surface clean and undamaged on completion.

Spare materials

General: Supply spare matching resilient finishes and accessories of each type for future replacement purposes. Store the spare materials on site where directed.

Quantity: At least 1% of the quantity installed.

Spare material schedule

Material	Quantity	Storage location

Material	Quantity	Storage location

4 SELECTIONS

Schedules are a way of documenting a selection of proprietary or generic products or systems by their properties. Indicate their locations here and/or on the drawings. Refer to NATSPEC TECHnote GEN 024 for guidance on using and editing schedules.

4.1 PRODUCT SCHEDULES

GERFLOR sheet and tile schedule

Property	RF1	RF2	RF3
Product			
Colour			
Pattern			
Logo			
Signage			
Shower system drain			
Stair clip/nosing			
Connecting profile			
Weld type			
Entrance mat			
Slip resistance classification			
Tactile indicators: Directional: Product			
Tactile indicators: Directional: Colour			
Tactile indicators: Warning: Product			
Tactile indicators: Warning: Colour			
Critical radiant flux			
Underlay			
Skirting			

RF1, RF2, RF3: These designate each instance or type or location of the item schedule. Edit to align with the project's codes or tags.

Edit codes in the **Schedule** to match those on drawings.

Include any particular requirements not otherwise specified, such as resistance to wear, indentation, chemicals, light or fire. Consult the manufacturer.

Homogeneous sheet vinyl flooring product: Select from:

- Mipolam Ambiance Ultra.
- Mipolam Esprit.
- Mipolam Elegance.

- Mipolam Symbioz.

Heterogeneous sheet vinyl (multilayered) flooring product: Select from:

- Taralay Premium Comfort.
- Taralay Premium Compact.
- Taralay Premium Dry-Tex™.
- Taralay Impression Compact.
- Taralay Impression Comfort.
- Taralay Uni Comfort.
- Taralay Initial Comfort.
- Texline Pro.

Luxury vinyl tile flooring product: Select from:

- Creation 70.
- Creation 70 Slate.
- Creation 70 Clic.
- Creation 70 Xpress.
- Creation 55.
- Creation 55 Clic.
- Creation 55 Xpress.
- Creation 30.

Fast track looselay tile flooring product: Select from:

- Attraction®.
- GTI Uni.
- GTI Pure Décor.
- GTI Max Decor.
- GTI EL5 Control.
- GTI EL5 Connect.

Specialty flooring product: Select from:

- GTI EL5 Control.
- GTI EL5 Connect.

Slip-resistant flooring product: Select from:

- Tarasafe Geo (Sparclean®).
- Tarasafe Standard (PUR).
- Tarasafe Super (untreated).
- Tarasafe Ultra (Sparclean®).
- Tarasafe Ultra Comfort (Sparclean®).
- Tarasafe Ultra H20.

Shower flooring product: Select from:

- Mural Calypso.
- Mural Ultra.
- Tarasafe Ultra H^2O.

Pattern:

- For Taralay Premium, select from: Osmoz, Indiana, Metallica, Brazilia, Costa Rica, Fusion.
- For Taralay Impression, select from: Labyrinth, Cubist, Diversion, Windy, Fantasy, Painty, Tweedy, Fiber, Papyrus, Urban, Cemento, Wood (Renzo, Infinity, Walnut, Bamboo, Esterel, Habana, Ottawa, Blade, Loft, Noma).
- For Taralay Initial, select from: Wood, Strada, Gentlemen.
- Decorative strips are also available. for Creation 70, Creation 55 and Creation 30.

Logo for use with GTI.: Select from Caution, Forklift, Pedestrian, Arrow, No entry or Stop.

Signage: Contact GERFLOR for personalised cut-to-size signage. For more information refer to A Global solution for Accessibility brochure.

Shower system drain: Select from PVC drains, Sitar or Sitar V or PVC Drain with Inox Grid.

Stairs: Select from:

- PVC stair clip system. Document colour.
- Aluminium stair nosing T67 ALU.
- Grooved PVC stair nosing T49/4R, T49/3R or T49/2R or T27/3R. Document colour.

Connecting profile: Select from:

- Floor to wall: Diminishing profile.
- Floor to floor: P1509.
- Shower threshold.
- Ramp edge: P769.
- 2.8 mm aluminium ramp: For use with Creation 70, Creation 30 and Creation 55.
- 5 mm to 6 mm aluminium ramp: For use with Creation 70 Clic System, Creation 55 Clic System, Creation 30 Lock, Attraction and GTI/GTI Max.

Weld type: Select from:

- Hot weld: For all types of PVC floors and coving sports floors. Ensures a watertight seal.
- Cold weld: All types of PVC floors except homogenous floors.

Entrance mat: Contact GERFLOR for more information. Select from:

- Zone 1 ribbed rubber insert: Romat, Romat GT, Reversible.
- Zone 2 textile insert: Romat or Romat GT.
- Zone 2 rubber grate insert: Reversible.
- Zone 3 dirt-trapping mat: Ronet or Roclean.

Slip resistance classification: Refer to NATSPEC TECHnote DES 001, SA HB 197 and SA HB 198. Select the slip resistance test and classification to suit the location and application.

Tactile indicator product: To AS/NZS 1428.4.1. Select from:

- Directional: Linear guiding strip, Vibration guiding strip.
- Warning surfaces: Weldable tactile warning strip, Self-adhesive tactile tile or Self-adhesive studs.

Tactile indicator colour: A colour contrast is required, in both wet and dry conditions, between the tactile indicators and the adjacent surface and that the colour provides a luminance contrast to the surrounding surface to AS/NZS 1428.4.1 Appendix E.

Critical radiant flux: Include the appropriate value from BCA Spec C1.10 Table 2 for the building class.

Underlay: e.g. Trowelled, Hardboard, Fibre cement sheet. Consult GERFLOR for recommended underlay for particular applications. State thickness.

Skirting: Select from:

- PVC capping strip: Flexible full cove former, Full cove former clip-system, P1509, P769, Capping strip, Capping strip clip system, PVC cove former. Document the code from the GERFLOR manual.
- MDF skirting 5934. Document installation method using 5935 clip or mastic adhesive.
- Semi-rigid skirting: Vynaflex wood or Vynaflex. Document size and colour from the range available.
- Creation 70, Creation 55 and Creation 30: Select matching skirtings from the GERFLOR range.

GERFLOR synthetic sporting surfaces schedule

Property	**SS1**	**SS2**	**SS3**
Product			
Type	Indoor	Indoor	Indoor
Sport/activity			
Logo			
Critical radiant flux			
Slip resistance classification			
Surface marking method			
Isolating membrane			
Underlay			

Property	SS1	SS2	SS3
Skirting			

SS1, SS2, SS3: These designate each instance or type or location of the item schedule. Edit to align with the project's codes or tags.

Edit codes in the **Schedule** to match those on drawings.

Product:

- PowderDek.
- Recreation 45.
- Recreation 60.
- Taraflex™ Multi-use 6.2.
- Taraflex™ Sport M Comfort.
- Taraflex™ Sport M Performance.
- Taraflex™ Sport M Evolution.
- Taraflex™ Surface.
- Taraflex™ Tennis.
- Taraflex™ Table Tennis (Portable, 4.5 or 6.2).
- Taraflex™ Badminton (Portable, 4.5 or 7.0).
- Taraflex™ ECO-FIT™.

Sport/activity: e.g. Aerobics, Gymnastics, Badminton, Fencing.

Logo: Contact GERFLOR for waterjet cutting customised logos.

Critical radiant flux: Include the appropriate value from BCA Spec C1.10 Table 2 for the building class.

Slip resistance classification: Refer to NATSPEC TECHnote DES 001, SA HB 197 and SA HB 198.

Surface marking method: Select from:

- Permanent marking: TLD AQUA paint available in red, blue, yellow, white and black.
- Temporary marking: 3M tapes available in red, blue, yellow, white and black.

Isolating membrane: Taraflex™ Isolsport.

Underlay: Consult GERFLOR for recommendations as to the need for, and type of, underlay.

Semi-rigid skirting: Vynaflex wood or Vynaflex. Document size and colour from the range available.

Sheet and tile schedule

Property	RF1	RF2	RF3
Type			
Form			
Colour			
Pattern			
Tile laying pattern			
Sheet width (mm)			
Thickness (mm)			
Vinyl chip size (mm)			
Surface			
Slip resistance classification			
Tactile indicators: Directional: Product			
Tactile indicators: Directional: Colour			
Tactile indicators:			

Property	RF1	RF2	RF3
Warning: Product			
Tactile indicators: Warning: Colour			
Critical radiant flux			
Tile dimensions (mm)			
Underlay			
Skirting			

RF1, RF2, RF3: These designate each instance or type or location of the item schedule. Edit to align with the project's codes or tags.

Edit codes in the **Schedule** to match those on drawings.

Much of the scheduled information will be unnecessary if resilient finishes are specified by proprietary items.

Include any particular requirements not otherwise specified, such as resistance to wear, indentation, chemicals, light or fire. Consult the manufacturer.

Type: e.g. Linoleum, Cork, Rubber,

Form: e.g. Sheet or Tile (linoleum, cork, rubber); Unbacked flexible sheet, Semi-rigid floor tiles, Flexible floor tiles.

Pattern: e.g. Marbled or Plain (Linoleum).

Tile laying pattern: e.g. Checkerboard or Stretcher bond.

Thickness: e.g.:

- For cork: 4.75 mm or 6.3 mm (6.3 mm is recommended for concrete floors).
- For rubber: 2.7, 4, 5, or 6 mm.
- For flexible terrazzo tiles: 4.76 mm.
- For linoleum sheet or tiles: 2 or 2.5 mm.

Surface:

- For cork: Smooth surface only.
- For rubber: May be smooth, textured, or studded. For studded sheet or tile state form and profile of studs. Consult manufacturer for available forms.

Slip resistance classification: Refer to NATSPEC TECHnote DES 001, SA HB 197 and SA HB 198. Select the slip resistance test and classification to suit the location and application.

Tactile indicators: To AS/NZS 1428.4.1.

- Tactile indicator: Directional: colour: A colour contrast is required, in both wet and dry conditions, between the tactile indicators and the adjacent surface and that the colour provides a luminance contrast to the surrounding surface to AS/NZS 1428.4.1 Appendix E.

Critical radiant flux: Include the appropriate value from BCA Spec C1.10 Table 2 for the building class.

Tile dimensions: 300 x 300 mm is standard size for PVC tiles and 305 x 305 mm for Portuguese cork tiles. Rubber tiles are usually 1000 x 1000 mm or 500 x 500 mm. Consult the manufacturer for available sizes and thicknesses.

Underlay: e.g. Trowelled, Hardboard, Fibre cement sheet. Consult manufacturers of resilient flooring for recommended underlay for particular applications. State thickness.

Skirting: e.g. Feather edge, Coved rubber, or Site formed coving.

REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are incorporated into this worksection by reference:

AS/NZS 1859		Reconstituted wood-based panels - Specifications
AS/NZS 1859.4	2018	Wet-processed fibreboard
AS 1884	2012	Floor coverings - Resilient sheet and tiles - Installation practices
AS/NZS 2908		Cellulose-cement products
AS/NZS 2908.2	2000	Flat sheets
AS 4586	2013	Slip resistance classification of new pedestrian surface materials
AS 4663	2013	Slip resistance measurement of existing pedestrian surfaces
AS ISO 9239		Reaction to fire tests for floor coverings
AS ISO 9239.1	2003	Determination of the burning behaviour using a radiant heat source
EN 651	2011	Resilient floor coverings. Polyvinyl chloride floor coverings with foam layer. Specification
EN 688	2011	Resilient floor coverings. Specification for corklinoleum
EN 1817	2010	Resilient floor coverings - Specification for homogeneous and heterogeneous smooth rubber floor coverings

EN ISO 10581	2012	Resilient Floor Coverings - Homogeneous Poly (Vinyl Chloride) Floor Covering - Specifications
EN ISO 10582	2017	Resilient Floor Coverings - Heterogeneous poly(vinyl chloride) floor covering - Specifications
EN ISO 10874	2012	Resilient textile and laminate floor coverings. Classification
EN 12104	2000	Resilient floor coverings. Cork floor tiles. Specification
EN 12199	2010	Resilient floor coverings. Specifications for homogeneous and heterogeneous relief rubber floor coverings
EN 14904	2006	Surfaces for sports areas - Indoor surfaces for multi sports use - Specification.
EN ISO 24011	2012	Resilient floor coverings- Specification for plain and decorative linoleum
The following documents are mentioned only in the *Guidance* text:		
AS 1428		Design for access and mobility
AS/NZS 1428.4.1	2009	Means to assist the orientation of people with vision impairment - Tactile ground surface indicators
AS/NZS 1859.4	2004	Wet-processed fibreboard
SA HB 197	1999	An introductory guide to the slip resistance of pedestrian surface materials
SA HB 198	2014	Guide to the specification and testing of slip resistance of pedestrian surfaces
BCA Spec C1.10	2016	Fire resistance - Fire hazard properties
CCAA Data Sheet MC	2007	Moisture in concrete and moisture-sensitive finishes and coatings
NATSPEC DES 001	2016	Slip resistance performance
NATSPEC DES 008	2015	Preparation of concrete substrates
NATSPEC DES 020	2011	Fire behaviour of building materials and assemblies
NATSPEC DES 027	2016	Impact sound insulation
NATSPEC GEN 006	2007	Product specifying and substitution
NATSPEC GEN 024	2015	Using NATSPEC selections schedules
NATSPEC TR 01	2018	Specifying ESD
EN 12235	2013	Surfaces for sports areas. Determination of vertical ball behaviour.
EN 13036		Road and airfield surface characteristics. Test methods.
EN 13036-4	2011	Method for measurement of slip/skid resistance of a surface. The pendulum test.
EN 14808	2005	Surfaces for sports areas - Determination of shock absorption
EN 14809	2005	Surfaces for sports areas - Determination of vertical deformation