

## 0651P TARKETT IN RESILIENT FINISHES

### Branded worksection

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### Worksection abstract

This branded worksection *Template* is applicable to resilient sheet and tile finishes supplied by TARKETT, including heterogeneous, homogeneous, safety flooring, specialty and sports flooring. It also includes linoleum and 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](http://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:

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

### Material not provided by TARKETT

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 [acumen.architecture.com.au](http://acumen.architecture.com.au), the Australian Institute of Architects practice advisory subscription service for notes on the following.

- Guarantees and warranties.

Search [www.environmentdesignguide.com.au](http://www.environmentdesignguide.com.au), the Australian Institute of Architect's environmental advisory subscription service for notes on the following:

- Polyvinyl chloride (PVC).

### Specifying ESD

The following may be specified by retaining default text:

- Natural and biodegradable flooring including linoleum, cork, corklinoleum and rubber.

The following may be specified using included options:

- Scrap recycling, finishes with programs for recycling off-cuts.

The following may be specified by including additional text:

- Recycled material, e.g. for PVC and rubber flooring.
- PVC finishes and adhesives low or no VOC emission.
- Planks or tiles not requiring underlays or adhesives, reducing materials for installation.
- Materials recyclable at the end of service life.

TARKETT products:

- Do not contain heavy metals, solvents or formaldehyde.
- Materials are 100% recyclable and on average made of 25% recycled content. TARKETT can help with collecting and recycling off-cuts with the ReStart program.
- TARKETT can help with collecting and recycling off-cuts with the ReStart program.

Refer to NATSPEC TECHreport TR 01 on specifying ESD.

## 1 GENERAL

TARKETT is a worldwide leader in innovative and sustainable flooring and wall covering solutions. TARKETT has a diverse portfolio of products in the global flooring industry, offering integrated, customised solutions for complex spaces and specific usages.

TARKETT sells daily 1.3 million m<sup>2</sup> of flooring to residential and commercial customers for health care, aged care, education, housing, hospitality, office, retail and sports projects.

### 1.1 RESPONSIBILITIES

#### General

Requirement: Provide TARKETT 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

#### TARKETT technical contacts

Website: [www.professionals.tarkett.com.au](http://www.professionals.tarkett.com.au).

### 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

#### Technical data and manuals

Website: [www.tarkospec.com.au](http://www.tarkospec.com.au).

#### Warranties

Website: [www.professionals.tarkett.com.au/content/warranties](http://www.professionals.tarkett.com.au/content/warranties).

## 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.

- 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

### Certification

General: Submit a certificate of compliance for antistatic and conductive floor installations.

### Fire performance

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

### Operation and maintenance manuals

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

### Products and materials

Manufacturer's data: Submit TARKETT'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.

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**, if there are no **SELECTIONS**.

- Slip resistance to AS 4586.

See BCA Table D2.14 and SA HB 198 for minimum slip resistance classification of stair treads, nosings, landings and ramps.

### 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.

General: Submit labelled production run samples demonstrating the range of colour, pattern or texture of the resilient finish product types.

Minimum size per sample:

- Sheet: 450 x 450 mm.
- Tiles: A whole tile or 0.09 m<sup>2</sup>, 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 panel: Lay a sample area at least 10 m<sup>2</sup> of each resilient finish type, including underlay, and accessories.

Location: [complete/delete]

Size (mm): [complete/delete]

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

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

### Shop drawings

General: Submit drawings indicating the proposed layout and pattern in resilient finishes installations.

### Subcontractors

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

Evidence of experience: [complete/delete]

More than one firm may be named. Delete if supplier/installer details are not required.

### Substrate acceptance

Applicator: 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 listed in **PRODUCTS, TEST**.

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 TARKETT's product warranties, and the installer's warranty of workmanship and application.

Warranty items: [complete/delete]

Describe the requirements of warranties in **PRODUCTS** or **EXECUTION**, as appropriate, and list the submissions required here. TARKETT provides a 10 Year Warranty for all resilient products.

If the manufacturer is not also the subcontractor, consider specifying a separate warranty, covering the installation.

## 1.8 INSPECTION

### Notice

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

- Each batch of material upon delivery.
- 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.

#### 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.

Critical radiant flux: Refer to BCA Spec C1.10 Table 2 which gives minimum critical radiant flux requirements for floor materials and floor coverings.

Smoke development rate: In non-sprinklered buildings the floor finish must have a maximum *smoke development rate* of 750 percent-minutes when 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 smoothing and self-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.

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

Thickness: 5.5 mm.

## MOISTURE BARRIER

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.

### General

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

## 2.4 ADHESIVES

### General

Requirement: To TARKETT's recommendations.

Special adhesives may be required for antistatic and conductive applications and slabs with high moisture content.

## 2.5 SHEETS AND TILES

### TARKETT resilient flooring

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

TARKETT resilient floor coverings:

- Homogeneous: To EN ISO 10581.

TARKETT homogeneous vinyl products from the iQ range, Premium, Standard, Safe T and MultiSafe .

- Heterogeneous: To EN ISO 10582.

TARKETT heterogeneous products from the Acczent, Tapiflex, Omnisport and Safetred ranges.

- Flooring with foam layer: To EN 651.

TARKETT products from the Tapiflex, and iQ Granit Acoustic ranges.

**TARKETT wall covering**

General: TARKETT heterogeneous and homogeneous sheets.

TARKETT heterogeneous products from the Aquarelle and ProtectWall range, can be used for high impact and stain resistant wall coverings.

**Acoustic sheet vinyl**

General: Unbacked flexible 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 the underlay manufacturer is preferred. 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 TARKETT technical data sheets for the impact sound rating of each product e.g. Tapiflex with foam backing.

**Edges of sheets and tiles**

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

**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<sup>3</sup> 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 SUBCONTRACTORS****General**

Requirement: Use specialist installers recommended by the material manufacturers.

**3.2 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 including this *Optional* 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.

### **3.3 INSTALLATION**

#### **General**

Installation: To AS 1884.

Requirement: To TARKETT'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. Installed all consecutive sheets in the opposite direction to the previous sheet installed.

All adjacent sheets are recommended to be installed in the opposite direction, except for wood design, which are installed in the same direction.



**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 sheet, pattern layouts 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: [complete/delete]

Tarkett collect site scrap vinyl with ReStart program.

**3.4 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

### 3.5 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 (uni-colour or multi-colour), 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. TARKETT does not recommend the use of chemical welding for joining of their products.

Epoxy jointing: Join seams with epoxy adhesive.

For slip-resistant vinyl sheet. TARKETT does not recommend the use of epoxy adhesives for joining of their products.

#### Welded joints schedule

Sheet and tile type	Welding type

### Conductive flooring

General: Install conductive sheet on a copper grid comprising copper tape 80 µm thick x 10 mm wide adhered to the floor with conductive adhesive. Lay copper tape along each length of sheet vinyl and connect it at right angles to a 1 MΩ resistor. Connect to earth with copper tape at 20 m intervals.

Provide an earthing system if electrical resistance to earth or a conductive floor is required. The earthing grid will consist of metallic strips laid directly under the flooring material, connection to building is made by a qualified electrician – a backup connection is recommended. Metal fixtures and fittings should be isolated from the flooring. Additional requirements, e.g. earthing rails, placement of switches and outlets outside the area, atmosphere ionisation and humidity controls may be required. Include these under the relevant worksection.

### 3.6 VINYL STAIR FINISH

#### General

Preformed: Provide purpose-made vinyl stair finish combining riser, nosing and tread in the one element. Lay each step consecutively with the joint at the bottom of each riser.

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.

### 3.7 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**

Select from the following.

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 TARKETT'S installation 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.

## 3.8 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.

## 3.9 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.

**Cleaning static control flooring**

General: Do not use sealers, wax or floor polish. Clean using a neutral detergent and lukewarm water. Dry buff clean floor using a scrubbing machine with a white nylon pad.

Sealers and polishes affect or destroy the antistatic properties.

**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

**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**

**Sheet and tile schedule**

Property	RF1	RF2	RF3
Product			
Type			
Form			
Colour			
Pattern			
Tile laying pattern			
Sheet width (mm)			
Thickness (mm)			
Vinyl chip size (mm)			
Surface			
Stair clip/nosing			
Connecting profile			
Weld type			
Slip resistance classification			
Tactile indicators: Directional: Product			
Tactile indicators: Directional: Colour			
Tactile indicators: Warning: Product			

Property	RF1	RF2	RF3
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 with TARKETT.

Product:

• TARKETT homogeneous sheet floor and wall lining products: Select from:

- iQ Natural.
- iQ Granit.
- iQ Granit Acoustic.
- iQ Optima.
- iQ Eminent.
- iQ Megalit.
- iQ One.
- Optima Multisafe.
- Primo Premium.
- Eclipse Premium.
- Standard Plus 2.
- Standard Plus 1.5.
- Wallgard 1.3.
- Wallgard 2.0.

TARKETT heterogeneous sheet vinyl floor and wall lining products: Select from:

- Acczent Excellence 80.
- Acczent Classic 40.
- Acczent Excellence Ruby 70.
- Acczent Meteor 55.
- Aquarelle Wall.
- ProtectWALL 1.5.
- ProtectWALL 2.0.
- Tapiflex Excellence 65.

TARKETT slip-resistant safety flooring product: Select from:

- Granit Multisafe.
- Granit Safe.T.
- Primo Safe.T.
- Safetred Universal Plus.
- Safetred Spec.
- Safetred Universal.
- Safetred Ion.
- Safetred Design.

TARKETT static conductive/dissipative homogenous sheet vinyl flooring product: Select from:

- iQ Toro SC.
- iQ Granit SD.
- Primo SD.

Type: e.g. Linoleum, Vinyl (PVC), Antistatic vinyl, Conductive vinyl, Cushion backed vinyl, Vinyl counter topping.

Form: e.g. Sheet or Tile (Vinyl, linoleum); Unbacked flexible sheet, Semi-rigid floor tiles, Flexible floor tiles, Inlaid vinyl sheet (PVC).

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

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

Thickness: e.g.:

- For semi-rigid PVC tiles: 1.5, 2, 2.5, or 3 mm.
- For linoleum sheet or tiles: 2 or 2.5 mm.

Surface:

- For PVC: Normally smooth surface, but various textured or inlaid slip-resistant surfaces are available. Semi-rigid tiles may have a factory-applied protective coating. Consult the manufacturer for details of the available surfaces.

Stairs: Select from:

- PVC stair nosing.
- Aluminium stair nosing

Connecting profile: Select from:

- Floor to wall: Diminishing profile.

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.

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 TARKETT for recommended underlay for particular applications. State thickness.

Skirting: Select from:

- PVC capping strip: Flexible full cove former, PVC cove former.

**Synthetic sporting surfaces schedule**

Property	SS1	SS2	SS3
Product			
Type	Indoor	Indoor	Indoor
Sport/activity			
Critical radiant flux			
Slip resistance classification			
Surface mark method			
Underlay			
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:

TARKETT heterogeneous sheet vinyl cushioned flooring product : Select from:

- Omnisports Excel.
- Omnisports Reference.

- Omnisports Speed.
- Dancefloor.

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

Type: e.g. Indoor or Outdoor.

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.

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

Skirting: e.g. feather edge, flat or coved vinyl, coved rubber, or site formed coving.

Surface marking method: e.g. Inlaid or interwoven material with contrasting colour, paint, tape (self-adhesive).

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

#### 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 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
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
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