

#### **Floors:**

Creating Healthy, Learning Environments



#### **Floors**



### School Flooring Products & Implications



#### **Flooring Categories**

#### Hard floors Hard Floors Types of Applied Finish Flooring:

Types of Inherent Finish Flooring:





Wood

VCT



Linoleum

#### Terrazzo Ceramic Tile



Cork



Rubber



Bamboo



Sheet Vinyl

#### **Flooring Categories**

#### Carpet

Types of Carpet:



- Action Bac
- Unitary
- Polyurethane
- Woven
- Urethane Cushion
- Hard Plate Vinyl
- Carpet Tile







Front



# Changing the Paradigm

# Variable Cushion Tufted Textile (VCTT)

Super dense low-profile wear layer

- 2 Encapsulated sealant pre-coat
- 3 Closed-cell resilient cushion
- Peel and stick pre-applied adhesive

- Permanent Nylon Wear Layer
- Non Flow-Through Closed Cell
  Cushion Backing
- Thermal Insulation
- Acoustical enhancement
- Non-Detectable VOC's
- No Antimicrobials
- 100% Recyclable
- Superior Durability
- Helps improve IAQ
- 40% Recycled Content



# Changing the Application Paradigm



#### ELEMENTARY CLASSROOM E-AC-3

FINISHES <sup>1</sup> :	Spec.
Flooring:	<u>Ref.#</u>
Combination carpet	09680
with vinyl composition tile	09650
Optional: All vinyl composition tile,	09654
linoleum, VET <u>, <i>VCTT</i></u> , or sheet v	inyi

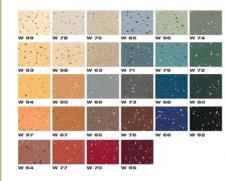
#### SELF-CONTAINED CLASSROOM M-SE-1

	Spec.
FINISHES <sup>1</sup> :	Ref.#
Flooring:	
Combination carpet	09680
with resilient options	09650
Optional: All vinyl composition tile,	09654
VCTT, VET, sheet vinyl, or linole	um



# Changing the **Design** Paradigm

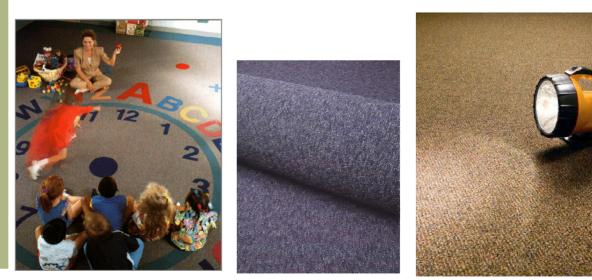
### Resilient







VCTT





### Discussion



### Floors:

- Sustainable
- Acoustical
- Improves IAQ
- Applicable



# Sustainable – why it matters

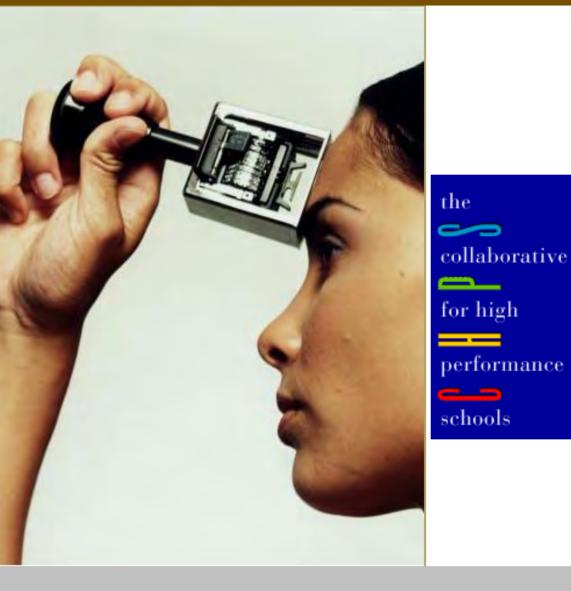


**Building Operations Account for:** 

- 30-40% of total energy use and atmospheric emissions
- 35-40% of municipal solid waste (150 million tons)
- 25-30% of wood & raw materials use
- 25% of potable water
- 1.7 million acres developed each year
- Impact individual health

(people spend 80% to 90% of their time indoors)

### Sustainable – Building Certificate Programs

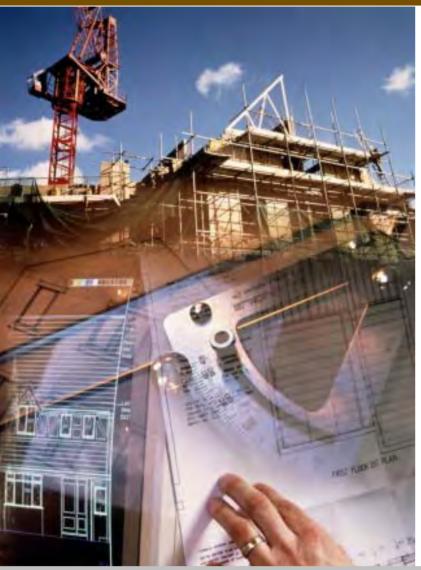




Self-assessing system designed for rating new and existing school buildings.

Credits earned for satisfying criteria

### Sustainable – Building Certificate Programs





Sustainable Sites	16 Points
Water Efficiency	6 - 7 Points
Energy and Atmosphere	6 - 17 Points
Materials and Resources	9 - 13 Points
Indoor Environmental Quality	14 - 19 Points
Innovation and Design Process	<u>4 - 7 Points</u>
TOTALS	79 Points

### Sustainable + Appropriate

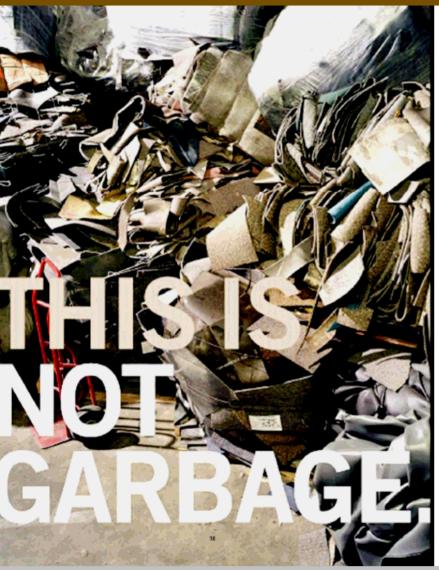


#### **Product Approval**

#### Standardize on Products That are Proven

- Performance based specifications
- Proven Track Record
- Claims are 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Certified
- Data is Peer Reviewed
- Products Meet the Assigned Application

### Sustainable

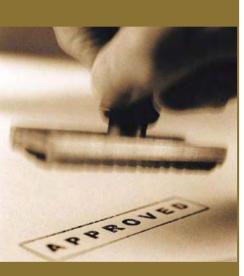


# VCTT

- 100% Recyclable
- 40% Recycled Content
- 10% Post Consumer RC
- Available non-PVC
- > 133,000,000 Pounds



### Sustainable – Approved



Recycled Content	Closed-Loop	Durable 30 Years
VCTT	VCTT	VCTT
Terrazzo	Terrazzo	Terrazzo
Rubber	Rubber	Rubber*
Ceramic	Sheet Vinyl	Ceramic
Sheet Vinyl Linoleum Carpet Tile Roll Carpet	Carpet Tile	Concrete
VCT		*Note: Thickness dependent
	Content VCTT Terrazzo Rubber Ceramic Sheet Vinyl Linoleum Carpet Tile Roll Carpet	ContentRecycableVCTTVCTTTerrazzoTerrazzoRubberRubberCeramicSheet VinylSheet VinylCarpet TileLinoleumFunction of the second

**Product Approval** 



### Discussion



#### Floors:

- Sustainable
- Acoustical
- Improves IAQ
- Applicable



### Acoustics -



### "Children lack the knowledge and maturity to fill in missed words that can be rationalized by adult listeners."

Mike Nixon, ANSI classroom Acoustics Standards Working Group.

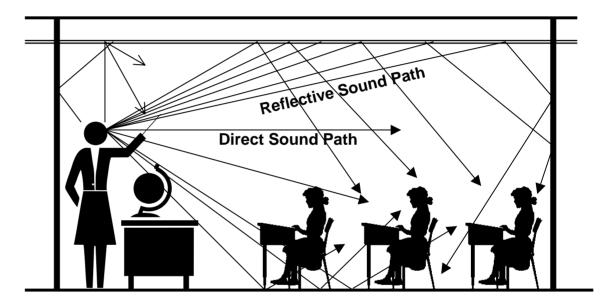


### Acoustics - Reverberation

• As many as one-third of all students are missing up to 33% of verbal communication in class.<sup>1</sup>

• Reflected sound tends to "buildup" to a level higher than direct sound.

• Reflective sounds MASK direct sound.





# Access Board of the ADA

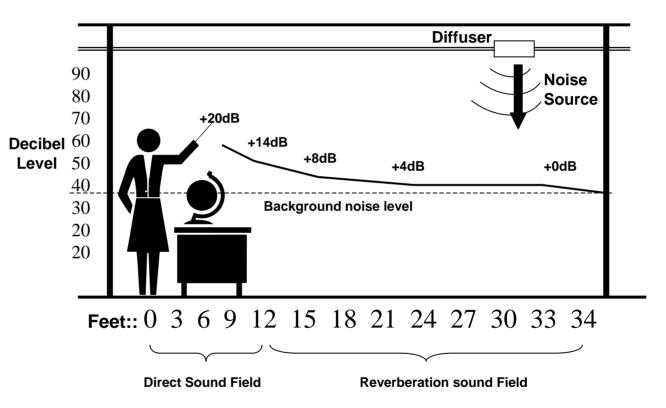
#### **Standards:**

Background noise not to exceed 35 decibels in unoccupied classroom.

NOTE: Average student requires a S/NR of at least +15 decibels.

### Signal -To-Noise Ratio (S/NR)

The sound level at the listener's ear, above the background noise level.



Source: <u>Acoustical Standards Begin to Reverberate</u>, Mike Nixon, School Construction News, March/April 2002

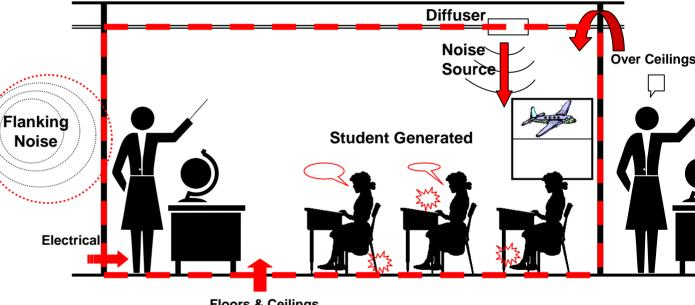
# Access Board of the ADA

Standards: Reverberation Times @ 250,500 & 1000 Hertz

**Classroom:** 10,000 ft<sup>3</sup> ≤ 0.6 seconds

Classroom: 20,000  $ft^3$  $\leq 0.7$  seconds

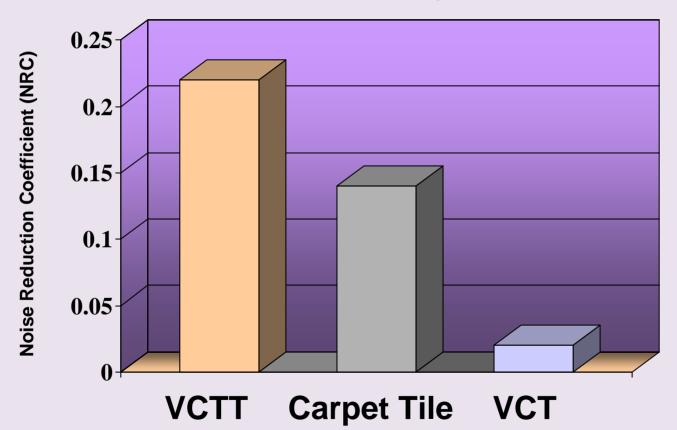
### **Ambient & Background Noise**



Floors & Ceilings

### Acoustics - Reverberation Reduction

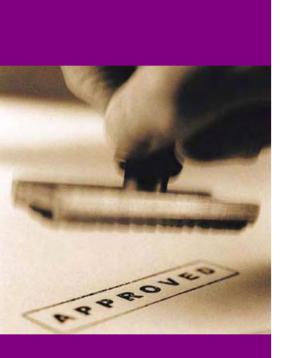
#### **Acoustical Properties**





### Acoustics -

#### Approved



#### **Product Approval**

Low	Impedes Sound Transmission	NRC <u>&gt;</u> 20 Sound Absorbent
VCTT	VCTT	VCTT
Rubber	Rubber	Roll Carpet+
Linoleum	Linoleum	
Wood	Wood	
Cork	Cork	
Roll Carpet	Roll Carpet	
Carpet Tile Sheet Vinyl	Carpet Tile	

+Note: With dense cushion backing



### Discussion

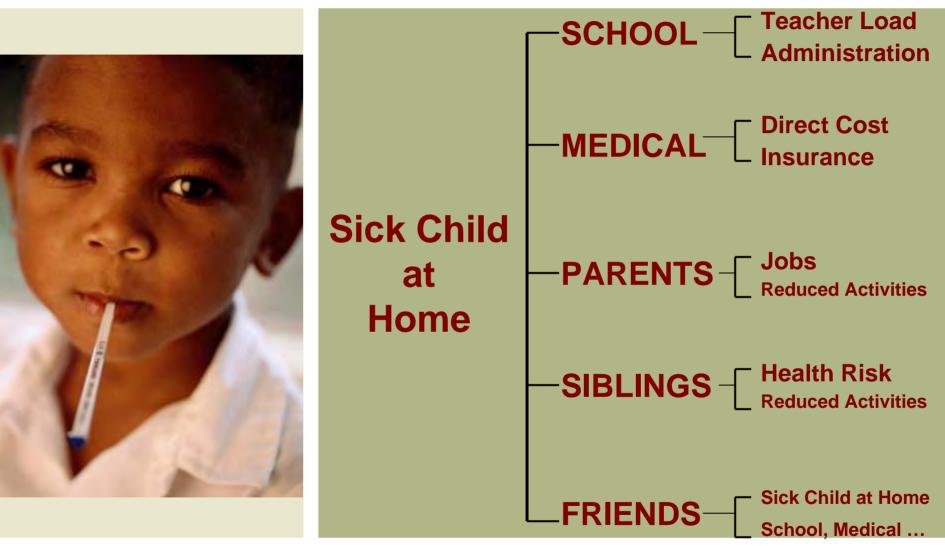


#### Floors:

- Sustainable
- Acoustical
- Improves IAQ
- Applicable



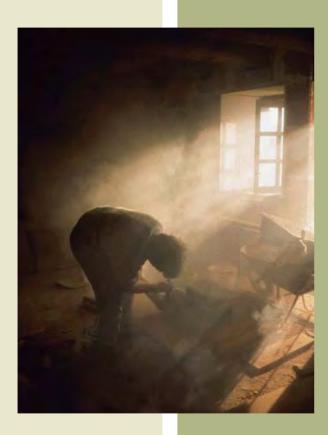
### **Poor IAQ Impact**





Source: Protecting The Built Environment, Dr. Michael Berry

#### **Indoor Air Quality - Discussion**



- Thermal Comfort
- VOC's
- Moisture Management
- Respirable Factors



### **Thermal Environment**



# **Effects of Thermal Environment on Learning Skills.**

Harner, David P. 1974 www.ucla-idea.org

- According to Harner's (1974) analysis, the ideal temperature range for effective learning in reading and mathematics is between 68° and 74° F.
- The New York Commission on Ventilation reported that classrooms maintained at 67° 73° and 50% rH, had less reported cases of student illness than students outside this thermal environment.



### **Thermal Environment**



### Conclusion

For optimum learning environment maintain temperature in classrooms:

68° to 74° F and 50% Relative Humidity (rH)



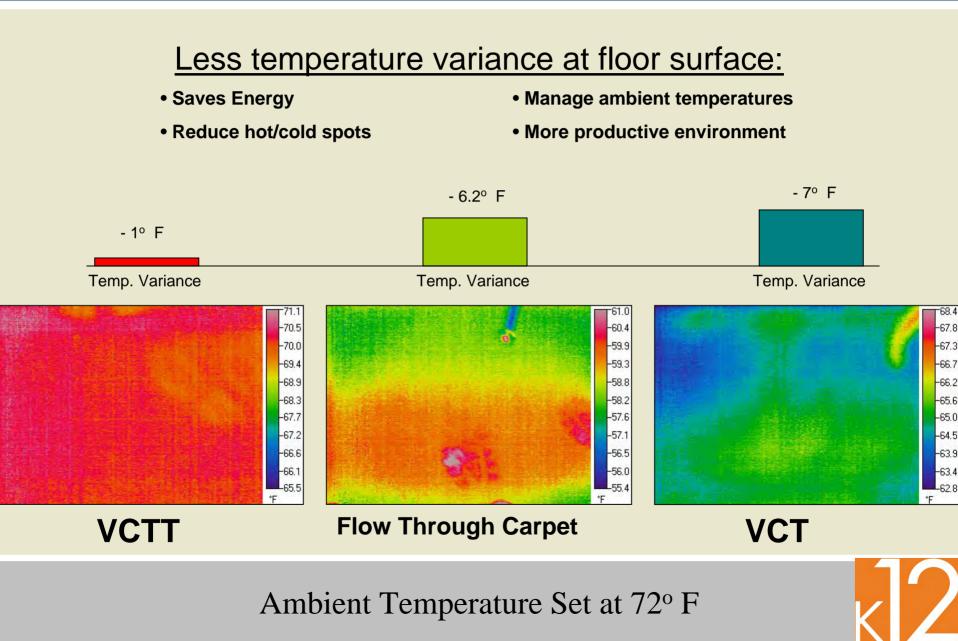
### **Thermal Benefits**



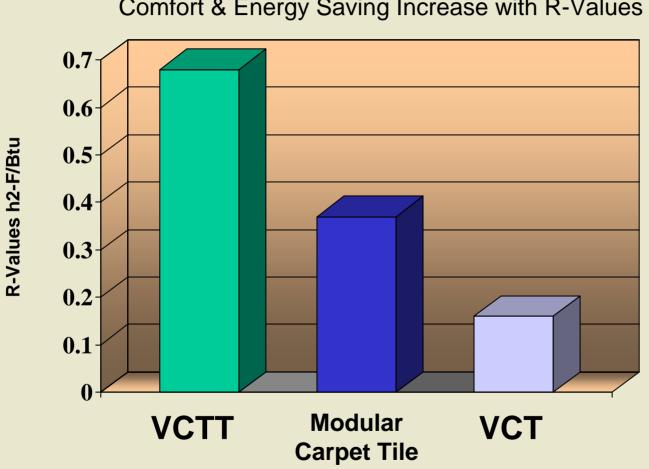
- Improve comfort
- Lower energy consumption
- Lower CO2 Emmissions



# **Thermal Comfort**



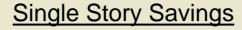
### **R-Values**



**Comfort & Energy Saving Increase with R-Values** 



# Thermal Savings: Heating\*



- \$1,100 -\$2,400/yr
- 345 608 gls/yr

#### **Two Story Savings**

- \$1,100 -\$2,000/yr
- 265 381 gls/yr

			Building Heating						
	IECC Climate Zope	Climate Foundation Zone <sub>7</sub> Insulation	Heating En	% reduction in space	Reduction in Fuel Use (Annual	Savings based on current			
	20167		VCT Flooring <sub>2</sub>	VCTT <sub>1</sub>	Reduction	heating	gal. oil) <sub>3</sub>	energy prices (\$) <sub>5</sub>	
N	4	No underslab insulation	820.8	786.4	34.35	4.19%	344.36	\$1,377	
Story School 100 sqft)	7	4' width of R-5 insulation	771.8	762.2	9.65	1.25%	96.74	\$387	
ory Sc sqft)	5	No underslab insulation	1013.5	973.8	39.71	3.92%	398.10	\$1,592	
lo ry	5	4' width of R-5 insulation	955.1	944.7	10.41	1.09%	104.36	\$417	
al 1 Sto (50,000	6	no perimeter insulation	1327.9	1286.1	41.80	3.15%	419.05	\$1,676	
(50		4' width @R-5	1250.6	1247.5	3.10	0.25%	31.08	\$124	
Typical (50	7	No underslab insulation	1647.0	1586.4	60.60	3.68%	607.52	\$2,430	
F.		4' width of R-5 insulation	1542.8	1535.0	7.80	0.51%	78.20	\$313	
-	4	No underslab insulation	892.6	866.1	26.48	2.97%	265.46	\$1,062	
School ft)		4' width of R-5 insulation	856.8	847.8	9.02	1.05%	90.43	\$362	
sqft)	5	No underslab insulation	1101.8	1071.0	30.80	2.60%	308.77	\$1,235	
S⊇		4' width of R-5 insulation	1054.3	1046.7	7.60	0.72%	76.19	\$305	
al 2 Sto (50,000	6	no perimeter insulation	1440.9	1406.8	34.10	2.37%	341.85	\$1,367	
Typical 2 (50,0		4' width @R-5	1382.5	1376.9	5.60	0.41%	56.14	\$225	
ypi	7	No underslab insulation	1764.0	1716.0	48.00	2.72%	481.20	\$1,925	
L.	'	4' width of R-5 insulation	1684.5	1677.0	7.50	0.45%	75.19	\$301	



\*Note: 50,000 sft Facility



# Thermal Savings: Cooling\*



#### Single Story Savings

- \$1,200 -\$2,300/yr
- 7,300 9,200 lbs/yr

#### CO2 Emissions

#### Two Story Savings

- \$910 -\$1,800/yr
- 6,800 11,000 lbs/yr

#### CO2 Emissions

			Building Cooling					Net Impact	
	IECC Climate Zone <sub>7</sub>	Climate Foundation Zone <sub>7</sub> Insulation	Cooling Energy (Annual KWH),			% increase in space	Costs based on current	Net Savings based on current	CO2 Emission Reduction
	,		VCT Flooring <sub>2</sub>	VOTT	Increase	cooling	energy prices (\$) <sub>6</sub>	energy prices (\$)	(lbs) <sub>8</sub>
И	4	No underslab insulation	48960	50300	1340	2.74%	\$201	\$1,176	7314
School t)	4	4' width of R-5 insulation	50520	51060	540	1.07%	\$81	\$306	2064
	5	No underslab insulation	42120	43450	1330	3.16%	\$200	\$1,393	8760
	5	4' width of R-5 insulation	43440	44100	660	1.52%	\$99	\$318	2204
ss	6	no perimeter insulation	29780	31130	1350	4.53%	\$203	\$1,474	9236
cal 1 (50,		4' width @R-5	31040	31800	760	2.45%	\$114	\$10	488
Typical (50	7	No underslab insulation	18480	19460	980	5.30%	\$147	\$2,283	13682
F.		4' width of R-5 insulation	19120	19810	690	3.61%	\$104	\$209	1593
1	4	No underslab insulation	51910	52920	1010	1.95%	\$152	\$910	5805
School 1)		4' width of R-5 insulation	53200	53570	370	0.70%	\$58	\$306	1970
	5	No underslab insulation	44600	45550	950	2.13%	\$143	\$1,093	6819
2 Sto 0,000		4' width of R-5 insulation	45710	46120	410	0.90%	\$62	\$243	1630
	6	no perimeter insulation	32160	33130	970	3.02%	\$146	\$1,222	7574
	, °	4' width @R-5	33290	33710	420	1.26%	\$63	\$162	1166
Typical (51	7	No underslab insulation	19690	20310	620	3.15%	\$93	\$1,832	10884
L		4' width of R-5 insulation	20340	20680	340	1.67%	\$51	\$250	1628

### Thermal Comfort



### Conclusion

#### Utilize flooring materials with a minimum:

R Value  $\geq 0.68$ 



# Antimicrobial Additives



- Registered as Pesticides (U.S. EPA)
- Registered as Preservatives
- No Documented Healthcare Benefits
- No Healthcare Claims
- Not Substitutes for Proper Cleaning/Maintenance
- Synthetic Carpets No Nutrient Source
- Adds Unnecessary Chemicals to the Environment

"It is our considered opinion that due to the unproven benefits of anti-microbial health care finishes and fabrics such as paint, carpet, ceiling tile, privacy curtains and patient gowns, coupled with their increased cost and potential environmental concerns, these products do not recommend themselves for use in health care facilities for the purpose of greater infection prevention and control."

> Antimicrobial Position Paper Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc.



# Antimicrobial Additives

"Avoid the antimicrobial (pesticide) treatments often applied to carpeting during the manufacturing process."



"Antimicrobial treatment introduced in the manufacturing process (of carpet) is not recommended for Maryland schools. Antimicrobial treatments are pesticides"

Technical Bulletin, Carpet and IAQ in Schools, Maryland Dept. of Education

"Avoid the antimicrobial (pesticide) treatments often applied to carpeting during the manufacturing process"

Healthy School Handbook, NEA Publications, Page 185



# Antimicrobial Additives

"Avoid the antimicrobial (pesticide) treatments often applied to carpeting during the manufacturing process."



#### MYTH: Antimicrobials are not pesticides.

Some carpet companies add antimicrobial agents to their products, presuming this will improve product performance or human health by killing germs. Simply put, science has proven these claims wrong. Not only does the EPA recognize antimicrobial agents as pesticides – in some cases, very toxic pesticides – but no human health benefit has ever been demonstrated. Because our carpets are constructed so they don't support microbial growth, we don't add antimicrobial agents to any product – ever. It doesn't make sense to add unnecessary ingredients with no added benefits.

Over **11 Tons** of pesticides would be kept out of schools, hospitals, office buildings and the <u>environment</u> by NOT adding pesticides to carpet.

- from each manufacturer



#### VCT / Cork

#### Bamboo / Wood:

- Labor intensive
- Not just mopping
- High H2O consumption
- High chemical exposure
- Respirable exposure







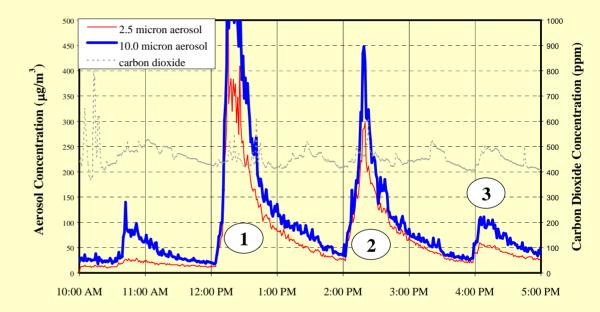
### **Burnishing Finish**

(#1) a state-of-the-art, battery-powered 2500-rpm device,

(#2) a new plug-in 1500-rpm unit, and

(#3) an older plug-in 1,000-rpm device. New pads were used for each test.

All burnishing devices were utilized with a manufacturer-supplied dust collector bag.



**Figure 2.** Experiment #1 - Test "B": hallway with VCT during sweeping/ vacuuming/burnishing operations on December 28, 2000.



### Vacuum Finish

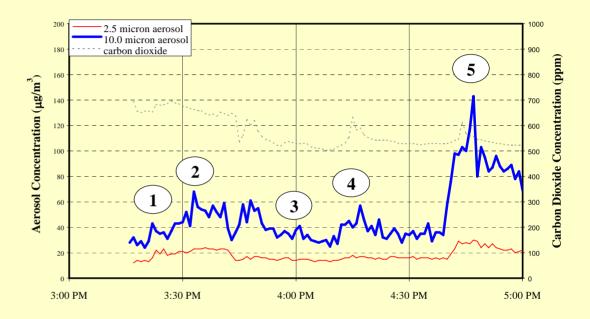
#1: VCT, vacuum sweeper (batterypowered) with no brush

#2: VCT, vacuum sweeper with brush

#3: VCTT, backpack vacuum with HEPA

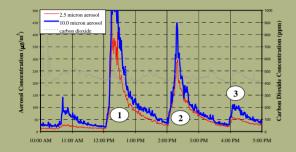
#4: VCTT, vacuum sweeper with no brush on

#5: VCTT, vacuum sweeper with side brush on



**Figure 3.** Experiment #1, Test "C" - School hallway with VCT (1,2) and VCTT (3-5) during sweeping/vacuuming operations on January 26, 2001







### **Shiny is NOT Clean!**





# Moisture Management

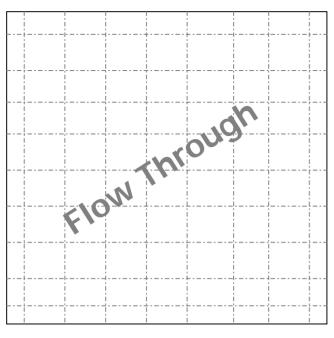


# Conclusion

#### Utilize flooring materials that manage moisture:

- Non-Flow Through
- Impermeable seams
- No applied wear layer (Do not rely on wear layer to manage moisture)





• 1,000's Linear Ft Open Seams

#### Antimicrobials are EPA Registered Pesticides.

#### Easy:

- Easy to maintain?
- Easy to Remove (throw away)



# Flooring Aspects: Dust factors



## University Of Tulsa Research 'Dust Factors'



# University of Tulsa Study - Recovery



## Conclusion 1:

### Textile floors are not all the same:

### Cleaning:

- Contaminant removal from VCTT is predictable and consistent
- Contaminant removal from flow through carpet is not consistent



# University of Tulsa Study - Recovery



Textile flooring is not a homogeneous medium

### **TEXTILE FLOORING**

#### VCTT

Backing is impermeable

Installation is wall-to-wall moisture barrier

Nylon wear layer is low and dense

Consistent cleaning results

Low airborne release

#### CARPET

Backing may not be impermeable

Installation is flow through

Nylon face yarn is high and loose

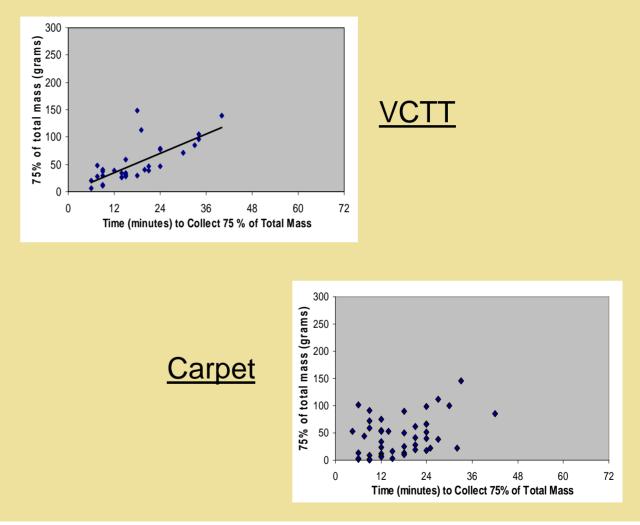
Inconsistent cleaning results 2-5 times airborne contaminants

# University of Tulsa Study - Recovery

Cleaning Recovery In Schools

• VCTT Consistent/Predictable

• Flow Through Carpet Inconsistent/Unpredictable





# Tulsa Study – Airborne Resuspension



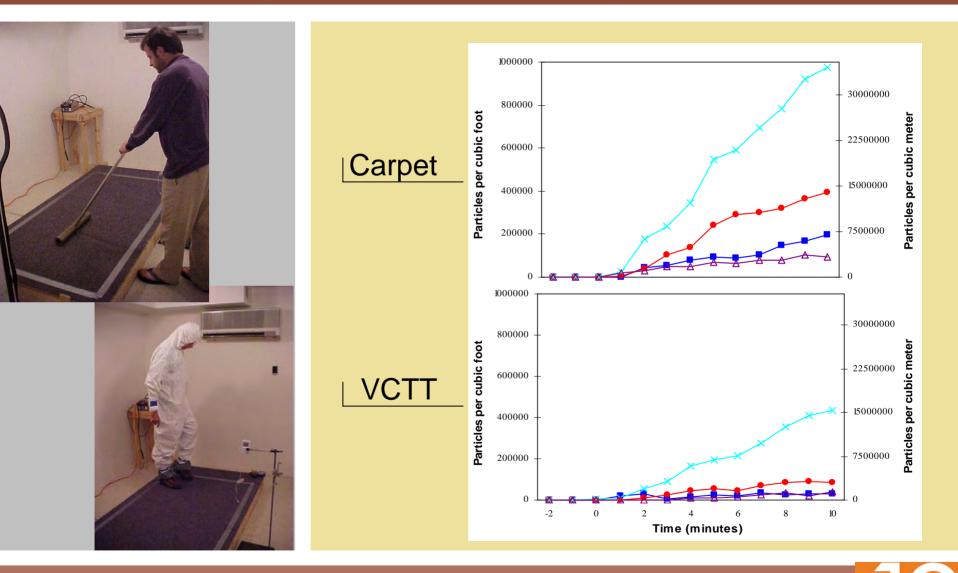
### Conclusion 2:

### Airborne Contaminants:

 Flow through carpet releases airborne particles 2 to 5 times greater compared to VCTT (this is significant)

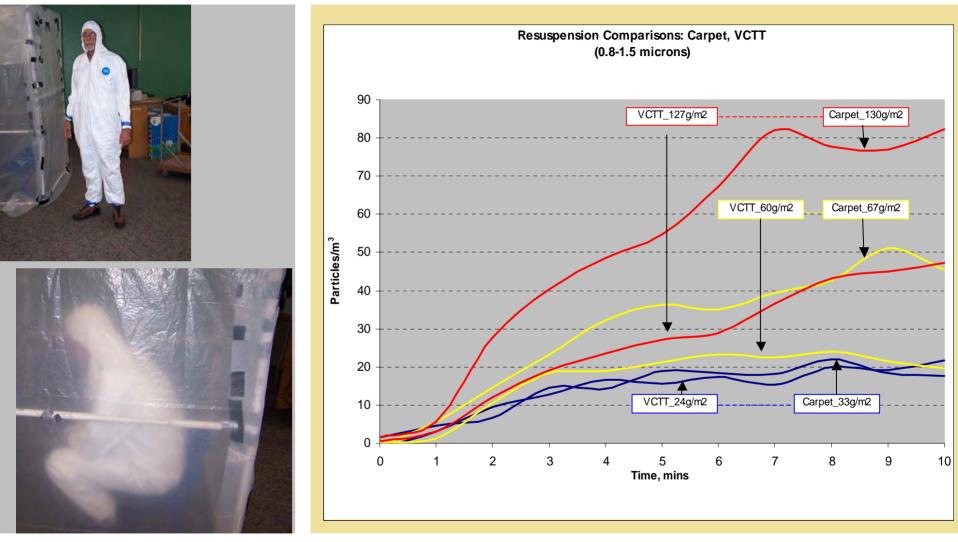


# Tulsa Study – Lab Resuspension



Loads: • 50 g/m<sup>2</sup> • 100 g/m<sup>2</sup> • 150 g/m<sup>2</sup>

# Tulsa Study – School Resuspension





# Tulsa Study – Settled Dust



### Conclusion 3:

#### Settled Dust:

- Settled dust amounts are greater on Hard Surface (HS) and Carpet than VCTT
- Significant difference between VCTT and HS (25% lower for VCTT) p < 0.07
- Settled dust may be important parameter for rooms, esp. hard surface

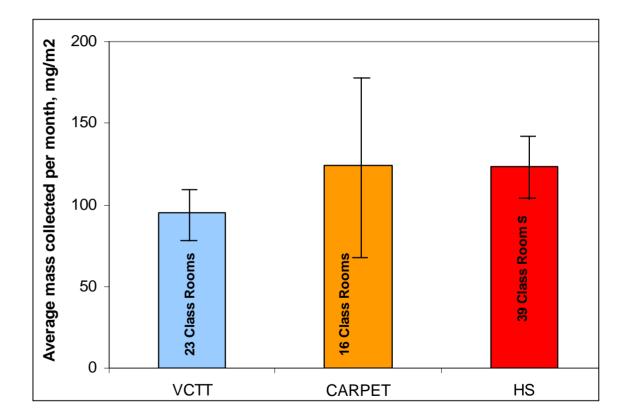


# Tulsa Study – Settled Dust

## Findings

Settled Dust:

 Settled dust amounts are greater on Hard Surface (HS) and Carpet than VCTT



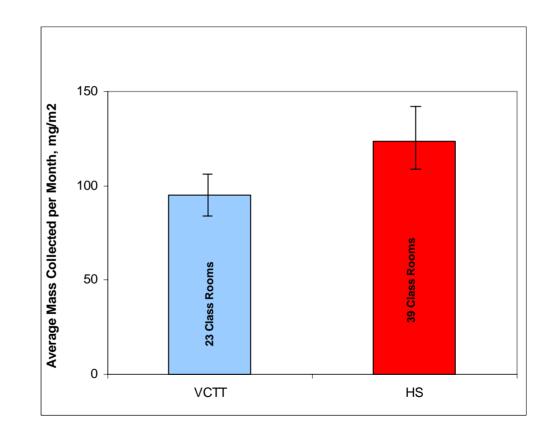


# Tulsa Study – Settled Dust

### Findings

#### Settled Dust:

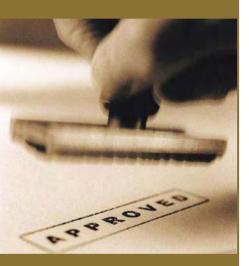
- Significant difference between VCTT and HS (25% lower for VCTT) p < 0.07</li>
- Settled dust may be important parameter for rooms, esp. hard surface





### Approved

### **Product Approval**



Thermal Value	No Pesticides	Moisture Impermeable	No Applied Finish	Low Airborne Dust	Low Settled Dust
VCTT	VCTT	VCTT	VCTT	VCTT	VCTT
Cork	Terrazzo	Terrazzo	Terrazzo		
Rubber	Ceramic	Rubber	Rubber		
Wood	Bamboo	Ceramic	Ceramic		
Roll Carpet*	Wood	Sheet Vinyl	Sheet Vinyl		
	Rubber	Linoleum	Linoleum		
	Sheet Vinyl		Carpet Tile		
			Roll Carpet		

\*Note: With dense cushion





### **Product Applications**



### Corridors = Non-Flow Through







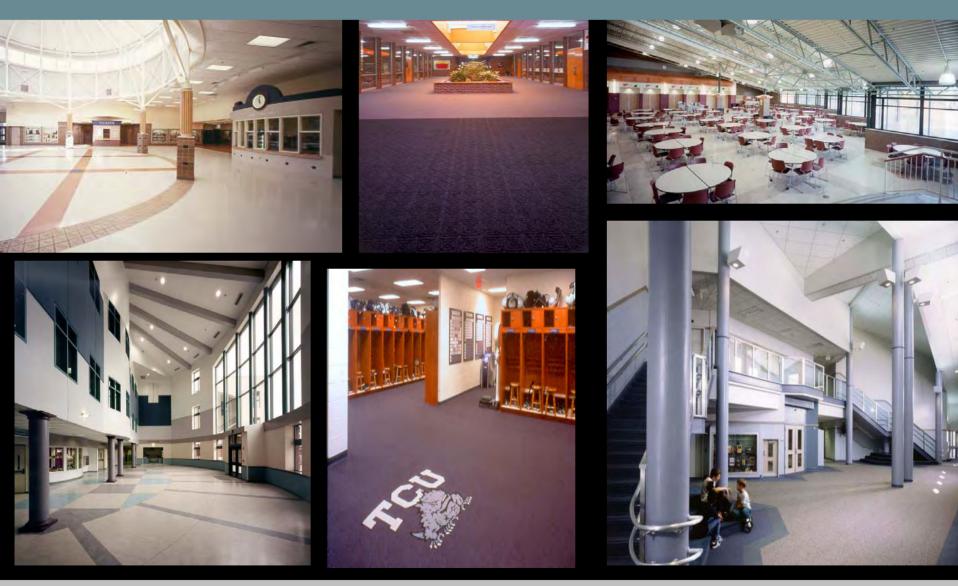






# (Hard Surface / VCTT)

### Commons = Non-Flow Through



### (Resilient (no applied finish) / VCTT)

### Art & Science = Hard Surface



### (Hard Surface / Resilient)

### Multi-Purpose Classrooms = Non-Flow Through



(Hard Surface (no applied finish) + VCTT)

### Admin. / Media / Music = Carpet / Non-Flow Through



## (Carpet / VCTT)

### Classrooms = Non-Flow Through





#### **Floorcovering Application Chart**

		HARD S			
		INHERENT	APPLIED		
AREA	SPACE	WEAR LAYER	WEAR LAYER	VCTT	CARPET
Administration					
	Reception	<b>*</b>	•	<b>**</b>	*
	Offices	•	•	<b>***</b>	<b>***</b>
	Conference	•	•	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$	<b>***</b>
	Lounge	<b>* *</b>	•	<b>**</b>	<b>♦ ♦ ★ ★</b>
	Mail/Work	<b>**</b>	•	<b>* *</b>	•
	Health Clinic	<b>**</b>	•	•	•
Academic					
	Classroom	•	•	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$	•
	Media	•	•	<b>**</b>	*
	Multi-Purpose	<b>**</b>	•	<b>**</b>	*
	Art	<b>**</b>	<b>* *</b>	<b>* *</b>	•
	Music	<b>**</b>	•	<b>*</b>	•
	Vocal	<b>**</b>	•	<b>**</b>	<b>* *</b>
	Computer	<b>*</b> *	•	<b>**</b>	<b>* * *</b>
	Science	<b>* *</b>	<b>**</b>	•	•
Other					
	Entryways	<b></b>	<b></b>	•	•
	Commons	<b>* *</b>	•	<b>**</b>	•
	Corridors	<b>*</b>	<b>* *</b>	<b>**</b>	•
	Theaters	**	•	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>
	Cafetoriums	<b>**</b>	•	<b>*</b>	•
	Cafeteria	<b>**</b>	<b>* *</b>	•	•
	Athletics	<b>**</b>	<b>* *</b>	•	•

Inherent Wear Layer Examples:

Rubber, Linoleum, Sheet Vinyl, Terrazzo, etc.

Applied Wear Layer Examples:

VCT, Sealed Concrete, Cork, Bamboo, etc.



\*Modular Carpet Only +VCT,Concrete Preferred