09 00 00 - Finishes

1. General

- A. The Consultant shall consider the use of the space and long-term maintenance requirements in the selection of finishes.
- B. Preparation of the substrate (walls and floors) is critical to the application of finishes.
- C. The current N.C. State Building Code requirements shall be adhered to for materials and installation.
- D. Underwriters Laboratories (UL) fire ratings shall be adhered to in the installation of plaster and gypsum board partitions.
- E. When installing drywall, plaster materials, paint coatings and floor finishes, maintain a uniform room temperature (approximately 70°F during cold weather) as well as a watertight (dried-in) building.
- F. New finishes shall be consistent with adjacent existing surfaces and compatible with new and existing substrate material.
- G. Some existing walls, ceiling tile, insulation, floor tile and acoustical plaster contain asbestos or are finished with lead-based paint. The Owner generally surveys the project during the planning process to determine which areas need to be abated prior to the beginning of construction. See Division 2 for lead and asbestos abatement procedures.
- H. The Consultant shall include in the project specifications requirements that the Contractor furnish a list of materials used on the project. The list shall include manufacturer and catalog numbers of all finish materials (including paint numbers). The Contractor shall provide spare replacement pieces of material (including floor tile, ceiling tile, base, paint and carpet) for the Owner's repair purposes.

2. Concrete Floors

A. Concrete floors shall be examined and tested if required, for the presence of moisture or foreign materials prior to application of new finishes. New concrete slab areas shall be designed with curing compounds or other admixtures to be compatible with final floor finishes. Slab areas shall be dust-free, moisture-free and well cured.