





C. The following Legend identifies typical room finishes and is used throughout the “Table of Typical Spaces and Finishes”.

<b>Legend of Finishes and Finished Materials</b>		
<b>Floor</b>		
<b>Cpt</b> - Carpet	<b>PT</b> - Porcelain Tile	<b>CT</b> - Ceramic Tile
<b>SC</b> - Sealed Concrete	<b>RW</b> - Resilient Wood	<b>TT</b> - Terrazzo Tile
<b>PC</b> - Painted Concrete	<b>QT</b> - Quarry Tile	<b>VCT</b> - Vinyl Composition Tile
<b>PE</b> - Poured Epoxy	<b>SV</b> - Sheet Vinyl	<b>SRVT</b> - Slip-retardant Vinyl Tile
<b>FAF</b> - Fluid-Applied Eqpt. Rm. Flooring	<b>IRF</b> - Interlocking Rubber flooring	<b>RAF</b> - Resilient Athletic flooring
<b>GPWF</b> - GreenPlay Wood Floor	<b>PEF</b> - Point Elastic Synthetic floor	<b>IPF</b> - Interlocking Polymer Flooring
<b>AWF</b> - Anchored Wood Floor	<b>AEF</b> - Area Elastic Synthetic Floor	<b>IDF</b> - Interlocking Dance Floor
<b>NAWF</b> - Non-anchored Wood Floor	<b>IRF</b> - Interlocking Rubber flooring	<b>VSAF</b> - Vinyl Sheet Athletic Flooring
<b>SRSV</b> - Slip Resistant Sheet Vinyl	<b>MPT</b> - Mosaic Porcelain Tile	
<b>Base</b>		
<b>IE</b> - Integral Epoxy	<b>VRB</b> - Vented Resilient Base (Vinyl or Rubber)	<b>RB</b> - Resilient Base (Vinyl or Rubber)
<b>Wall</b>		
<b>GCT</b> - Glazed Ceramic Tile Glazed Ceramic Tile	<b>SG-P</b> - Semi-Gloss Paint	
<b>Ceiling</b>		
<b>AcT</b> - Acoustical Tile	<b>Gyp Bd</b> - Gypsum Board	<b>MP</b> - Metal Panel Tile
<b>TcT</b> - Tectum (Wood Fiber Composition Panel)	<b>MFT</b> - Mineral Fiber Tile	
<b>Miscellaneous</b>		
<b>IP</b> - Intumescent Paint		
<b>NA</b> - Not applicable		

Requirement Applies to:    ✓    New Construction                    ✓    Major Modernizations                    ✓    Capital Improvement Projects



Table of Typical Spaces and Finishes							
Layout Number	Layout Name	Floor	Base	Wall	Wainscot	Ceiling	Notes
<b>Group 1</b>	<b>Instruction</b>						
1-10	Typical Pre-Kindergarten	VCT, See Notes	RB, See Notes	SG-P	See Notes	AcT	Toilet room shall have MPT flooring, GCT wainscot (align with top of doorframe), GCT base
1-11	Typical Kindergarten	VCT, See Notes	RB, See Notes	SG-P	See Notes	AcT	Toilet rooms shall have MPT flooring, GCT wainscot (align with top of doorframe), GCT base
1-12	Classroom, Grades 1-2 w/ Toilet	VCT, See Notes	RB, See Notes	SG-P	See Notes	AcT	Toilet rooms shall have MPT flooring, GCT wainscot (align with top of doorframe), GCT base
1-13	Learning Classroom, Grades 1-2 w/Toilet	VCT, See Notes	RB, See Notes	SG-P	See Notes	AcT	Toilet rooms shall have MPT flooring, GCT wainscot (align with top of doorframe), GCT base
1-14	Typical Classroom, Grade 3	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	
1-15	Typical Classrooms, Grades 4-5	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	
1-16	Typical Classrooms, Grades 6-8	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	
1-17	Typ. Classroom Grades 6-8 Alt 1	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	
1-18	Typical Kindergarten Alt 1	VCT, See Notes	RB, See Notes	SG-P	See Notes	AcT	Toilet rooms shall have MPT flooring, GCT wainscot (align with top of doorframe), GCT base
1-19	Typ. Classroom Grades 6-8 Alt 2	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	
1-20	Typical Classroom Grades 9-12	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	
1-22	Classroom w/ Operable Wall	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	
1-23	Small Group Instruction Room	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	
1-25	Typical Classroom Grades 1-2	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	
NA	Speech classroom and Health Exam	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	

Requirement Applies to:  New Construction

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Table of Typical Spaces and Finishes							
Layout Number	Layout Name	Floor	Base	Wall	Wainscot	Ceiling	Notes
2-20	Art Classroom w/ Storage	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	
2-21	Art Studio w/ Storage	SC	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	
2-23	Project Room	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	
2-24	Project Room	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	
2-25	Art Classroom with Storage	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	
<b>Music</b>							
2-30	Music Suite	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional acoustical consideration - Floating conc. slab</li> <li>• Acoustic doors with seals</li> </ul>
2-30.1	Music Classroom	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional acoustical consideration - Floating conc. slab</li> <li>• Acoustic doors with seals</li> </ul>
2-30.2	Small Practice Cubicle	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional acoustical consideration - Floating conc. slab</li> <li>• Acoustic doors with seals</li> </ul>
2-30.3	Large Practice Cubicle	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional acoustical consideration - Floating conc. slab</li> <li>• Acoustic doors with seals</li> </ul>
2-30.4	Instrument Storeroom	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	
2-31	Music Classroom w/ Storeroom	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional acoustical consideration - Floating conc. slab</li> <li>• Acoustic doors with seals</li> </ul>
2-32	Choral Music Classroom	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional acoustical consideration - Floating conc. slab</li> <li>• Acoustic doors with seals</li> </ul>
2-40	Instrument Practice Room	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional acoustical consideration - Floating conc. slab</li> <li>• Acoustic doors with seals</li> </ul>
2-42	Orchestral Room w/ Local Sound System	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional acoustical consideration - Floating conc. slab</li> <li>• Acoustic doors with seals</li> </ul>
2-43	Choral Room w/ Music Storage & Local Sound System	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional acoustical consideration - Floating conc. slab</li> <li>• Acoustic doors with seals</li> </ul>

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Table of Typical Spaces and Finishes							
Layout Number	Layout Name	Floor	Base	Wall	Wainscot	Ceiling	Notes
4-20	Competition Gymnasium	AW Refer to DR 5.3.1, See notes	VRB or RB	SG-P, See Notes	Removable Protective Padding	See Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acoustic CMU to be used above height of wall padding.</li> <li>No suspended ceiling required. Designer's option to use Tectum (Tct) ceiling</li> <li>If fireproofing of steel is required, sprayed fireproofing shall not be left exposed to view. If steel is exposed and painted, and a fire rating is required, intumescent fireproofing shall be used</li> <li>Exposed ductwork shall be round and painted</li> <li>Ceramic tile at DF alcove</li> </ul>
4-21	Practice Gymnasium	AW Refer to DR 5.3.1, See Notes	VRB or RB	SG-P, See Notes	Removable Protective Padding	See Notes	See Notes for Competition Gym
4-22	Auxiliary Gymnasium	AW Refer to DR 5.3.1	VRB or RB	SG-P, See Notes	Removable Protective Padding	See Notes	See Notes for Competition Gym
4-23	Dance Studio	AW Refer to DR 5.3.1	VRB or RB	SG-P	---	Tct	
4-24	Weight Training	IRF	RB	SG-P	---	Tct	
4-25	Wrestling Gymnasium	AW Refer to DR 5.3.1	VRB or RB	SG-P	Removable Protective Padding	Tct	
4-26	Gymnastics Gymnasium	AW Refer to DR 5.3.1	VRB or RB	SG-P, See Notes	Removable Protective Padding	See Notes	See Notes for Competition Gym
4-27	Competition Pool	CT	GCT	GCT	---	---	
4-30	Locker Room	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	SG-P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ceiling material shall be mold &amp; moisture resistant gypsum board</li> </ul>

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Table of Typical Spaces and Finishes							
Layout Number	Layout Name	Floor	Base	Wall	Wainscot	Ceiling	Notes
4-31	Student Locker Room – M/F w/ Toilets	MPT/VCT	GCT	SG-P/ GCT	GCT	SG-P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ceiling material shall be mold &amp; moisture resistant gypsum board</li> <li>VCT floor and GCT wainscot (align with top of doorframe) in locker area</li> <li>CT floor and full height GCT in toilet area</li> </ul>
4-40	Student Locker Room w/ Shower, Toilets – M/F	MPT	GCT	GCT	--	SG-P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ceiling material shall be mold &amp; moisture resistant gypsum board</li> </ul>
4-41	Locker Room w/ Showers – Visiting Team	MPT	GCT	SG-P, See Notes	GCT	SG-P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ceiling material shall be mold &amp; moisture resistant gypsum board</li> <li>GCT wainscot to align with top of doorframe in locker area</li> <li>Full height GCT in shower and toilet area</li> </ul>
4-42	Pool Locker Rooms	MPT	GCT	SG-P	--	SG-P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ceiling material shall be mold &amp; moisture resistant gypsum board</li> </ul>
4-43	Shower Room	MPT	GCT	SG-P	--	SG-P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ceiling material shall be mold &amp; moisture resistant gypsum board</li> </ul>
4-50	Health Instructor's Office (Small)	VCT/MPT, See Notes	RB/GCT, See Notes	SG-P	GCT, See Notes	AcT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ceiling material shall be mold &amp; moisture resistant gypsum board in toilet/shower area</li> <li>Toilet and shower area shall have MPT flooring, GCT wainscot (align with top of doorframe), GCT base</li> </ul>
4-51	Health Instructor's Office w/ Storage	VCT/MPT, See Notes	RB/GCT, See Notes	SG-P	GCT, See Notes	AcT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ceiling material shall be mold &amp; moisture resistant gypsum board in toilet/shower area</li> <li>Toilet and shower area shall have MPT flooring, GCT wainscot (align with top of doorframe), GCT base</li> </ul>
4-52	Health Instructor's Office	VCT/MPT, See Notes	RB/GCT, See Notes	SG-P	GCT, See Notes	AcT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ceiling material shall be mold &amp; moisture resistant gypsum board in toilet/shower area</li> <li>Toilet and shower area shall have MPT flooring, GCT wainscot (align with top of doorframe), GCT base</li> </ul>
4-53	Gym Storeroom (Small)	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	
4-54	Gym Storeroom	VCT	RB	SG-P	----	AcT	
4-55	Health Instructor's Office w/o Shower	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	

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Table of Typical Spaces and Finishes							
Layout Number	Layout Name	Floor	Base	Wall	Wainscot	Ceiling	Notes
<b>Group 5</b>	<b>Assembly areas</b>						
5-10	Assembly Area Design Concept - Stage/Platform	NWF, VCT, See Notes	RB	SG-P	---	See Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No ceiling required. All elements shall be painted "Black" except as follow; <u>Any exposed duct with fire wraps on platform/stage shall not be painted black. Provide fire wrap with "black" liner.</u></li> <li>Refer to DR 5.3.1. for wood floor system. Non-anchored wood floor (NWF) for new buildings/additions. If existing stage/platform is resilient floor, replace with VCT to avoid elevation changes due to the thickness of the wood floor system.</li> </ul>
5-11	Assembly Area Design Concept	See Notes	RB	SG-P	---	See Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Architectural Treatment for Acoustics. Materials subject to approval by SCA.</li> <li>Seating area shall be painted concrete (PC).</li> <li>Areas outside the seating areas shall be Sheet Vinyl (SV) or vinyl composition tile (VCT). Slip retardant sheet vinyl (SRSV) or slip retardant vinyl tile (SRVT) required on sloping floors. However, tile is generally preferred due to relative ease of replacement.</li> </ul>
5-12	Dressing Room	VCT, See Notes	RB, See Notes	SG-P	GCT, See Notes	AcT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ceiling material shall be mold &amp; moisture resistant gypsum board in toilets</li> <li>Toilet rooms shall have MPT flooring, GCT wainscot (align with top of doorframe), GCT base</li> </ul>
5-13	Assembly Storeroom	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	
5-20	Assembly Area 300 Seats	PC, VCT, SRVT, See Notes	RB	SG-P, See Notes	---	See Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VCT floor in storage, projection and utility rooms</li> <li>AcT ceiling in storage, projection and utility rooms</li> <li>Acoustical wall panels on seating area.</li> <li>Refer to DR 5.3.1. for Auditorium floor system.</li> </ul>
5-30	Assembly Area 300 Seats	PC, VCT, SRVT, See Notes	RB	SG-P, See Notes	---	See Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VCT floor in storage, projection and utility rooms</li> <li>AcT ceiling in storage, projection and utility rooms</li> <li>Acoustical wall panels on seating area.</li> <li>Refer to DR 5.3.1. for Auditorium floor system.</li> </ul>

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Table of Typical Spaces and Finishes							
Layout Number	Layout Name	Floor	Base	Wall	Wainscot	Ceiling	Notes
<b>Group 10</b>	<b>Administration</b>						
10-10	General Office/Waiting/Mail/Duplicating	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	
10-11	General Office and Waiting Area	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	
10-12	Principal's Office	VCT, See Notes	RB, See Notes	SG-P	See Notes	AcT	Toilet room shall have MPT flooring, GCT wainscot (align with top of doorframe), GCT base.
10-13	Principal's Office w/o Toilet	VCT	RB	SG-P	See Notes	AcT	
10-14	Records Room	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	
10-15	Principal's Office w/ Toilet	VCT, See Notes	RB, See Notes	SG-P	See Notes	AcT	Toilet room shall have MPT flooring, GCT wainscot (align with top of doorframe), GCT base
10-16	Duplicating Room w/ Lockers	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	
10-17	Duplicating Room	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	
10-18	Supervisory Office with Storeroom	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	
10-19	Administration Office w/Storage	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	
10-20	Supervisor's Office w/ Conference & Storage	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	
10-21	Program Office	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	
10-22	Teachers Mail & Time Room	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	
NA	Staff Workroom	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	
10-23	Treasurer's Office	VCT	RB	SG-P	---	AcT	
10-24	Teacher's/Aide's Workroom w/ Toilet	VCT, See Notes	RB, See Notes	SG-P	See Notes	AcT	Toilet room shall have MPT flooring, GCT wainscot (align with top of doorframe), GCT base

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## 5.2 Partitions

### 5.2.1 Concrete Masonry Units

#### Description / Design Approach:

Concrete Masonry Units (CMU) are typically provided as back up for exterior walls, as partitions for Gymnasiums and Stair Shafts or where otherwise indicated by plans for specific conditions.

1. When CMU is used and exposed to view they shall be filled and painted. CMU walls shall have a minimum thickness of six inches.
2. When acoustical CMU block is required it shall have a minimum thickness of eight inches so to accommodate seismic and acoustical requirements. The eight-inch block is the minimum thickness for a CMU for this type of condition. This block provides separate cells within the block for seismic bracing and acoustical treatment.
3. When external CMU corners meet edge to edge with Gypsum partition walls “bullnosed” CMU should not be installed.



**5.2 Partitions**

**5.2.2 Interior Partitions**

**Description/Design Approach:**

The following assemblies and materials shall be acceptable for interior partitions in the rooms and spaces indicated; steel stud thickness minimum 20 gauge unless otherwise noted.

Rooms	Assembly	Material
Administration, Staff Offices, Support Rooms and classroom partitions at corridor walls and classroom specific toilets	Single layer of wallboard on one side of studs, and double layer on opposite side of studs.  Additional layers as required to achieve fire ratings, extending to slab above.	Face layers: 5/8" thick abuse and impact resistant gypsum board.  Concealed layer: 5/8" thick, mold & moisture resistant gypsum wallboard.
Classroom partitions where rear walls of classrooms are back to back	Double layer of wallboard extending to slab above, on each side of studs  Additional layers as required to achieve fire ratings, extending to slab above.  6" runner with staggered studs.	Face layers: 5/8" thick abuse and impact resistant gypsum board.  Concealed layer: 5/8" thick, mold & moisture resistant gypsum wallboard.
Partitions between classrooms and spaces other than toilets, corridors or spaces with a higher STC or ICC requirement	Single layer of wallboard on one side of studs, and double layer on opposite side of studs.  The gypsum board at one side must be supported on resilient clips – this face of the partition cannot support shelving and counters.  Additional layers as required to achieve fire ratings, extending to slab above.	Face layers: 5/8" thick abuse and impact resistant gypsum board.  Concealed layer: 5/8" thick, mold & moisture resistant gypsum wallboard.
Corridors, Lobbies, and Vestibules	Single layer of wallboard on room side of studs.  Double layer on corridor side of studs.	Face layers: 5/8" thick abuse and impact resistant gypsum board.  Concealed layer: 5/8" thick, mold & moisture resistant gypsum wallboard.

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Rooms	Assembly	Material
Auditorium and Library	Perimeter of area: double layer of wallboard on both sides of studs, all layers extending to slab above.  Partitions within area: 1 layer on one side, 2 layers on opposite side.	Face layers: 5/8" thick abuse <b>and impact</b> resistant gypsum board.  Concealed layers: 5/8" thick, mold & moisture resistant gypsum wallboard.
Partitions separating High Noise spaces such as Cafeteria, Music Rooms, Dance Classrooms and Lunchrooms from instructional spaces	Perimeter of area: Masonry partitions or 6-inch deep, 25 gauge studs with three layers of 5/8-inch gypsum board on both sides.  Partitions within area: 1 layer on one side, 2 layers on opposite side.	Face layers: 5/8" thick abuse and impact resistant gypsum board.  Concealed layers: 5/8" thick, mold & moisture resistant gypsum wallboard.
MEP Rooms and Storage Rooms	Single layer of wallboard on one side of studs, and double layer on opposite side of studs.  Additional layers to achieve fire rating.	Face layer: 5/8" thick abuse and impact resistant gypsum board. Concealed layer: 5/8" thick, mold & moisture resistant gypsum wallboard.
Ganged Toilets, Gym Locker, Gym Showers, Gym Toilets.	Double layer on toilet room side, including chase wall.  Single layer on side facing classroom, office, etc.	Face layer on toilet room side: 5/8" thick tile backer board. Concealed layer: 5/8" thick, mold & moisture resistant gypsum wallboard.  Classroom side: 5/8" thick reinforced abuse resistant gypsum board.
Classroom Toilets	Double layer on toilet room side.  Single layer on side facing classroom.	Concealed and face layers in toilet room: 5/8" thick, mold & moisture resistant gypsum wallboard.  Classroom side: 5/8" thick abuse and impact resistant gypsum board.
Janitor's Sink Closet	Single layer on side facing Closet	5/8" thick, mold & moisture resistant gypsum wallboard
Kitchen and Sery	Single layer within kitchen.  Double layer for partition at perimeter of kitchen area. 2-hour fire rating where required. All layers extend to slab above.	Face layer 5/8" thick tile backer board.  Concealed layer 5/8" thick, mold & moisture resistant gypsum wallboard.

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**Design Requirements**

**Interiors – Section 5.0**

Rooms	Assembly	Material
MEP shafts (2-hour rated)	Gypsum liner panels on shaft side of C-H studs.  Double layer wallboard on room/ corridor side.	1" thick mold and moisture resistant gypsum liner panels on shaft side.  Face layer on room side: 5/8" thick abuse and impact resistant gypsum board.  Concealed layer: 5/8" thick, mold & moisture resistant gypsum wallboard.
Elevator shafts (2-hour rated)	<b>Corridor Wall with the elevator doors: Gypsum liner panels on shaft side of C-H studs. Double layer wallboard on corridor side.</b> <b>Remaining Walls:</b> Wallboard on furring channels and concrete block. Double layer wallboard <b>for other corridor side (if any).</b>	Face layer: 5/8" thick abuse and impact resistant gypsum board. Concealed layer: 5/8" thick, mold & moisture resistant gypsum wallboard.
Exterior wall (Interior face)	Single layer of wallboard on studs and block back-up	5/8" thick abuse and impact resistant gypsum board.
Exterior Precast Concrete Panel Wall (interior face inside building)	Single layer of wallboard on 3 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " studs. Studs shall not be connected to concrete panels	5/8" thick abuse and impact resistant gypsum board.
Fuel oil tank room and shafts for fuel oil piping, fire pump room	Concrete block.	6" thick concrete masonry units
Fascias and Soffits	Single layer wallboard.	5/8" thick, mold & moisture resistant gypsum board.
Stairs – Concrete frame building with concrete shear wall	Concrete shear wall portion	Patched with structural repair mortar and painted
Stairs – Concrete frame building with concrete shear wall	Concrete block portion	Skim coat of repair mortar and painted
Stairs- Concrete frame building without concrete shear wall or steel frame building	Concrete block	Painted

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Rooms	Assembly	Material
Gymnasiums, Gymatoriums, Shafts, Vault Room, Trade Shops.	Concrete block	6" thick concrete masonry units. 8" thick units where acoustical block is required (for seismic reinforcement).  Acoustical units in gym, above height of wall padding.

Partition types are developed based on acoustical considerations outlined in DR 1.3.1.9 Architectural Acoustic standards and shall be reviewed by design team acoustical consultant.

1. Partitions in Early Childhood Centers, 3K and UPK centers shall be constructed as described in the table above except that abuse resistant gypsum board as specified in Note to Specifier 4 of Section 09260 shall be used in lieu of abuse and impact resistant gypsum board.
2. Abuse and impact resistant gypsum board shall be reinforced with fiberglass mesh or polycarbonate sheet, manufactured with the reinforcing bonded to the back of the board.
3. Drywall partitions shall be constructed as follows, unless noted otherwise:

- a. Framing members shall be 3<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" metal studs @ 16" on center, extending from floor to underside of deck above. Size and spacing of studs may vary as required for height of partition and other special conditions.

The above is a minimum requirement. Actual gauge, height and spacing of metal studs shall be as determined to meet structural and seismic loads. Partition deflection shall be limited to L/240 for painted walls and L/360 for walls with ceramic tile wainscot, designed for a minimum lateral load of 5 psf. Horizontal framing for mold & moisture resistant board soffits shall be spaced no more than 12" on center.

- b. Provide 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" fiberglass or mineral fiber sound attenuating blanket insulation between metal studs. At sound isolating partitions at back-to-back classrooms with staggered studs, 2" fiberglass or mineral fiber sound attenuating blanket insulation may be used.
- c. Above suspended ceilings, provide one layer 5/8" thick, mold & moisture resistant gypsum wallboard on each side of studs, unpainted, extending to slab above. Provide additional layers where indicated, for fire resistance and sound attenuation. Classroom partitions must extend to slab above.
- d. Corridor/lobby/vestibule side of partition shall receive double-layer wallboard in all cases. Face layer shall be reinforced abuse and impact resistant gypsum board.
- e. Ceramic tile shall be thin-set on drywall partitions, and thick-set when applied to masonry. Refer to Room Finish schedules in DR 5.1.1 for ceramic tile locations.
- f. Paint sheen shall be semi-gloss unless noted otherwise. Refer to Room Finish schedules in DR 5.1.1.

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- g. In potentially wet areas, the floor track and bottom portion of studs shall receive a protective bituminous coating.
  - h. The bottom edge of wallboard shall be raised 1/2" above concrete slab in corridors, lobbies, vestibules, and potentially wet areas. Finish bottom edge of wallboard with L-shaped galvanized metal trim. Fill gap with non-shrink material.
  - i. All exposed gypsum board shall be skim coated with joint compound over the entire surface for an ASTM C840 Level 5 finish.
4. Concrete block partitions shall conform to fire separation and seismic requirements in accordance with the NYC Building Code. Acoustic block shall have a double row of cells to accommodate vertical reinforcing. Vertical reinforcing rods are not permitted within acoustical cells.
5. Fire rated separations:
- a. One-hour fire rating is typically required for non-load bearing corridor walls for existing buildings under Section 27-369 (h) of the 1968 NYC Code. Under the **2022 NYC** Building Code, non-load bearing corridor walls for new buildings are not required to be fire-rated for schools (Occupancy type E) as they are required to be sprinklered (Table BC **1020.1.1**).
  - b. Two-hour fire rating is typically required for offices, shops, kitchens, shafts, vertical exits, exit passageways, safe area, fire rescue area and other locations as required for existing buildings under the 1968 NYC Building Code and other applicable codes.
  - c. For buildings designed under the **2022** code:
    - i) A two-hour fire rating is required for vertical exits (BC **1023.2**) shafts (BC **713.4**) elevator hoistways (BC **713.14**) and safe areas (BC **1029.19.3**)
    - ii) A one-hour fire rating is required for sprinklered mechanical rooms (Table BC 509), and for shafts that penetrate fewer than three stories (BC **713.4**), **though as per Table BC 601 shaft enclosures shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than the floor assembly penetrated, but need not exceed 2 hours.**
    - iii) Spaces that are accessory to 'E' occupancy and occupy a floor area not more than 10% of the area of the story in which they are located do not require a fire separation (BC **508.2.3**, BC 508.2.4).
    - iv) Assembly spaces that are accessory to 'E' occupancy do not require a fire separation (BC **508.2.3** exception 1.2, BC 508.2.4)
6. It is preferred that the 2-hour wall in the non-sprinklered Kitchen be located to separate the Kitchen spaces from the following: Students' Servery, the A La Carte Room and the Teachers' Servery. If this is not possible, the 2-hour wall shall be located to separate the Cafeteria's seating area from the following: Students' Servery, A La Carte Room and Teachers' Servery. (Use of these 2-hour walls located strategically should eliminate the use of fire rated roll down shutters between seating area and Servery).
- a. The wall between the Servery and Cafeterias (non-rated walls only) may be constructed of hollow metal frames and "tempered glass" Vision Panels. Height shall be restricted to the overall height of doorframes.

Requirement Applies to:    ✓    New Construction                            ✓    Major Modernizations                            ✓    Capital Improvement Projects



- b. For new buildings, Section BC 508.4.4 requires a rated separation between occupancies, which now applies between commercial kitchens, which are in occupancy Group F-2, and the servery and or cafeteria. Section BC 508.1, exception 5, provides the requirements for which a rated partition is not required, which is the cooking equipment is vented to the exterior, a draft curtain at least 24” down from the ceiling is provided and either of the fire protection systems of exceptions 5.1 or 5.2 are provided. Otherwise for a sprinklered building, a 1-hour fire separation is required as per Table 508.4, footnote f.
  
- 7. Trade shops requiring concrete block partitions include carpentry, metal, electric, plumbing, automotive, welding, and stagecraft. Drywall partitions are permitted for photography, graphics, mechanical drafting, home economics, cosmetology, robotics, and plastics shops.
  
- 8. Wardrobe and material supply closets within all classrooms, including special education classrooms, and offices are to be constructed of single layer of gypsum board each side (unless required otherwise for fire rating). Refer to DR 1.3.2.3 for other detailed requirements.

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Requirement Applies to:    ✓    New Construction                                    ✓    Major Modernizations                                    ✓    Capital Improvement Projects

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**5.2 Partitions**

**5.2.3 Glazed Concrete Masonry Units and Structural Glazed Facing Tile**

**Description/Design Approach:**

***\*\* Glazed masonry shall be used only when required to match existing partition construction.\*\****

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Requirement Applies to:      **New Construction**                       **Major Modernizations**                       **Capital Improvement Projects**

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**5.3 Flooring**

**5.3.1 Floor Types**

**Description/Design Approach:**

The following is a detailed description of the various floor finishes/types that are used throughout a typical school building. For typical application in schools by room type (Standard Room Layout), see Design Requirement 5.1.1 - Typical Room Finishes. At the end of this section is a floor system matrix that will guide the selection of athletic flooring types/systems for specific locations and cases. In addition, see Specifications for more detailed information.

**A. General Flooring**

**1. Carpet (Cpt): Broadloom or Tile Carpeting**

The use of carpet in schools is typically limited to **match existing and per school's request**. Its use is **for** aesthetic as well as functional.

Tile carpeting is generally preferred to broadloom due to relative ease of replacement. It also provides for design freedom to create a wide variety of patterns, textures and colors.

**2. Ceramic Tile (CT) & Mosaic Porcelain Tile (MPT):**

**a. Glazed ceramic tile (GCT) is typically used on walls such as at corridors.**

**b. Unglazed mosaic porcelain floor tile is typically used in Toilet Rooms, Shower Rooms and Janitor Sink Closets where moisture may be present.**

Notes:

a. Generally, the thinset method of floor tile installation shall be used in new and existing construction. For wet areas with more than one floor drain, provide structural repair concrete fill to provide pitch to drain and thickset installation to allow installation of a sheet membrane waterproofing.

b. Thickset method can be specified in existing buildings to match existing or if existing non-structural fill on top of structural slab can be removed to allow for depth of mortar bed specified for the thickset and allow installation of a sheet membrane waterproofing. Under no conditions shall the existing structural slab be removed or disturbed unless the slab is subject to structural failure.

c. Cold applied liquid waterproof membrane shall be provided for thinset floor tile installations.

d. Sheet membrane waterproofing shall be provided in areas that have thickset floor tile.

**3. Porcelain Tile (PT):**

Porcelain Tile provides a material that is colorful, clear and luminous. It is installed in a thinset application. The use of this material is typically limited to the "Main Lobby" of the school, and other high traffic areas such as stair landings, vestibules, entry corridors, and exit passageways.



4. Terrazzo Tile (TT):

Provide precast cementitious type. Terrazzo tile is installed in a thinset application. May be used in high traffic areas such as lobby, vestibules, entry corridors, and exit passageways.

5. Poured Epoxy (PE):

Also known as “Resinous Flooring”. This type of floor is typically used in areas where resistance to acids, chemicals, solvents and reagents is necessary.

6. Quarry Tile (QT):

In addition to being used in high traffic areas, quarry tile is to be used in all kitchens. As it is resistant to acid and other chemicals, it may also be used for science labs in existing buildings.

Notes:

- a. Epoxy grout is to be used for quarry tile in Kitchens and science labs. Epoxy grout is non-porous and is resistant to many acids and chemicals found in food products and strong cleaning detergents; it also resists staining and does not support the growth of bacteria. The formulation specified is high temperature resistant and will not soften when exposed to hot liquids or steam.
- b. Quarry tile in kitchens is to be a thickset application utilizing sheet membrane waterproofing.
- c. For other locations, provide thin set application. For areas with drains, provide cold applied liquid waterproof membrane.

7. Vinyl Composition Tile (VCT):

Classified as ‘Resilient Flooring,’ this material is the most widely used flooring material in the school building, typically used in classrooms, typical corridors, offices, libraries, **Principal’s office** and other spaces.

B. Auditorium Flooring

1. Painted Concrete (PC):

Typically only used in the seating areas for Auditoriums. Color to be coordinated with interior finishes.

2. Vinyl Composition Tile (VCT):

Used for non-sloped areas of the Auditorium floor, including the orchestra and back-of-house areas and any non-sloped aisles and must be carefully planned out at the change in slope.

3. Sheet Vinyl (SV):

May be used for non-sloped areas of the Auditorium floor, including the orchestra and back-of-house areas and any non-sloped aisles. However, tile is generally preferred due to relative ease of replacement.



4. Slip Retardant Sheet Vinyl (SRSV):

May be used for the sloped aisles of auditorium floor. However, tile is generally preferred due to relative ease of replacement.

5. Slip Retardant Vinyl Tile (SRVT):

Used on sloping portions of the Auditorium aisles unless school is requesting sheet vinyl to be installed.

6. Non-anchored wood floor (NWF):

Used for auditorium stage/**gymnasium platform**. If existing stage is resilient floor, replace with VCT to avoid elevation changes due to the thickness of the wood floor system.

C. Athletic Flooring

1. **Athletic Wood Floors (AW):**

This type of floor is a “flooring system” consisting of multiple elements, typically provided in areas of physical activity that require an ability to absorb as well as minimize impact on the user. Activities include, but are not limited to, basketball, volleyball, calisthenics, and dance. Typical rooms are gymnasiums, gymnasiums, wrestling gymnasium, dance classrooms and stages/platforms. Various systems using wood as the finish material are available. Application of the appropriate system is a function of location of the floor, performance requirements, acoustical requirements, available slab depression-for existing buildings etc. Refer to the matrix on last page for various athletic floor systems and their respective applications. **Vented Resilient Base (VRB) to be provided.**

a. Anchored Wood Floor (AWF)

This system provides a hardwood gym floor with a solid dimensional lumber sub-floor, mechanically fastened to the concrete floor. This installation is for dry areas not subject to water inundation.

b. Non-anchored Wood Floor (NWF)

This system, commonly known as a “floating floor”, provides a hardwood gym floor with a plywood sub-floor. It must be fire-blocked as per code. This flooring system is to be used for all new Auditorium Stage floors.

c. “Greenplay” Wood Floor (GPWF)

This system provides a hardwood gym floor with plastic pedestal panel supports, and plastic wood slat attachment substrate. It can be used in a situation with potential for some moisture infiltration because the wood materials do not come into direct contact with the concrete slab. (made by Connor Sports floor and to be used in Change Order Only)

2. Synthetic and Flood Resistant Athletic Floors:

Synthetic, flood-resistant flooring systems are recommended for locations within school buildings where there is a potential for flooding; either due to a high-water table, the building is in a FEMA

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Requirement Applies to:    ✓    New Construction                                    ✓    Major Modernizations                                    ✓    Capital Improvement Projects







**Design Requirements**

**Interiors – Section 5.0**

F. Athletic Floor System Matrix

Space Type	Water and Noise Issues/Parameters			
	No Water Issues/ No Noise Issues	Water Issue: Flood Zone (floor is below DFE)	Water Issue: High Water Table or other potential flooding Issue	NOISE: Acoustical Separation from Room(s) Below (on double slab or with acoustical separation)
Gymnasium	Anchored Wood Floor	Area Elastic Synthetic Floor, or Interlocking Polymer Floor (for expedited installation in PS/IS)	Area Elastic Synthetic Floor, Greenplay Wood Floor, or Interlocking Polymer Floor (for expedited installation in PS/IS)	Non-anchored Wood Floor
Gymatorium	NC: Anchored Wood Floor	Area Elastic Synthetic Floor	Area Elastic Synthetic Floor or Greenplay Wood Floor	Non-anchored Wood Floor
Multi-Purpose Room	NC: Point Elastic Synthetic Floor EB: Vinyl Sheet Athletic Floor or Point Elastic Synthetic Floor	NC: Point Elastic Synthetic Floor EB: Vinyl Sheet Athletic Floor or Point Elastic Synthetic Floor	NC: Point Elastic Synthetic Floor EB: Vinyl Sheet Athletic Floor or Point Elastic Synthetic Floor	NC: Point Elastic Synthetic Floor EB: Vinyl Sheet Athletic Floor or Point Elastic Synthetic Floor
Wrestling Room	Anchored Wood Floor	NC: Area Elastic Synthetic Floor EB: Area Elastic Synthetic Floor or Vinyl Sheet Athletic Floor	NC: Area Elastic Synthetic Floor EB: Area Elastic Synthetic Floor or Vinyl Sheet Athletic Floor	NC: Non-anchored Wood Floor EB: Non-anchored Wood Floor or Area Elastic Synthetic Floor
Dance Room	Anchored Wood Floor	Interlocking Dance Floor	Interlocking Dance Floor	NC: Non-anchored Wood Floor EB: Non-anchored Wood Floor or Interlocking Dance Floor

DFE Design Flood Elevation (ABFE {Advisory Base Flood Elevation} + 1'-0")  
 NC New Construction  
 EB Existing Building

Requirement Applies to:    ✓    New Construction                                    ✓    Major Modernizations                                    ✓    Capital Improvement Projects



**5.4 Ceiling Systems**

**5.4.1 Suspended Ceilings**

**Description/Design Approach:**

Ceiling Heights

Minimum ceiling heights for suspended ceilings are indicated in the table below.

Location	Early Childhood Center	Primary School	Intermediate School	High School
Corridors	10' - 0"	10' - 0"	10' - 0"	10' - 0"
Classrooms	9' - 4"	9' - 4"	10' - 0"	10' - 0"
Offices	9' - 4"	9' - 4"	10' - 0"	10' - 0"
Lunchrooms	10' - 0"	10' - 0"	10' - 0"	10' - 0"
Gymnasium *	16' - 0"	20' - 0"	24' - 0"	24' - 0"
Gymatorium *	16' - 0"	20' - 0"	24' - 0"	24' - 0"
Kitchen	9' - 4"	9' - 4"	9' - 4"	9' - 4"
Toilets	9' - 0"	9' - 0"	10' - 0"	10' - 0"
Storage	---	---	---	---

\* To closest obstruction.

**A. Fire Rating**

Required fire ratings and separations are to be provided by the floor/roof assembly independent of the ceiling construction.

**B. Ceiling Types**

1. Typical ceiling shall be 2' x 4' lay-in acoustical tile with hold down clips. Exceptions noted below, and in Design Requirement 5.1.1, Typical Room Finishes.
2. Ceilings in corridors in High Schools shall be "Tectum" (wood fiber composition) panels. Ceiling materials for lobby ceilings may be lay-in acoustical tile with hold down clips, mold & moisture resistant gypsum board or any other material that works with the ceiling suspension system, such as metal slats, etc. Use of other ceiling material to enhance the lobby aesthetic is subject to approval by the Authority.
3. Soffits and ceilings shall be mold & moisture resistant gypsum board. Framing for attachment of the gypsum board shall be spaced 12" on center.
4. Kitchen ceilings shall be 2' x 2' lay-in metal panels, non-perforated.
5. Gymnasium does not require a ceiling. If a ceiling is provided, use "Tectum" with a minimum of 4 impact clips, or more if recommended by manufacturer.

Requirement Applies to:    ✓    New Construction                            ✓    Major Modernizations                            ✓    Capital Improvement Projects





- 3) Drawings shall show bracings, separation joint (when required as above), clearance around sprinkler heads and other penetrations, positive bracing where ceiling elevations change.
- 4. Isolation hangers shall be used for ceilings designed to be ‘sound barrier ceiling’ to achieve airborne sound isolation, i.e. required STC rating.

**D. Support of MEP Equipment & Light Fixtures:**

- 1. All mechanical equipment ducts, pipes, etc. regardless of weight, and all light fixtures (recessed, surface or pendant) weighing more than 80 lbs.:

Shall be directly supported by the building structure, independent of the ceiling suspension system (carrying channels or runners).

- 2. Recessed light fixtures weighing more than 50 lbs. and up to 80 lbs., and surface or pendant type light fixtures weighing less than 80 lbs.:

Shall not be supported by ceiling runners, (“T’s” or “Z’s”). Such fixtures shall be supported from the carrying channels (“black iron”) or the building structure. The carrying channels shall be the size, weight & spacing as required by the NYC Building Code. The weight of the fixture shall not be imposed on the ceiling grid.

- 3. Recessed fixtures weighing less than 50 lbs.:

May be supported by the main ceiling runners (T’s or Z’s) provided that the total weight of a light fixture and other equipment and ceiling material supported by a “T” or “Z” bar does not exceed the allowable deflection in accordance with the Appendix R of the 2022 NYC Building Code. Secondary support such as chains or aircraft cable is to be provided. Cross runners shall not be used to support fixtures.

- 4. MC cable may be clipped to the steel rod or bar hangers.

Requirement Applies to:    ✓    New Construction                                    ✓    Major Modernizations                                    ✓    Capital Improvement Projects



**5.5 Doors**

**5.5.1 Interior Doors and Frames**

**Description/Design Approach:**

**A. Types**

1. Under the 1968 NYC Code for existing buildings, doors that provide access to interior corridors required to have a one-hour fire resistance rating from spaces devoted to non-hazardous uses (i.e., classrooms, offices, toilets etc.) shall be 1¾” solid core wood doors without a fire rating (per Section 27-371(b)).

Under the 2022 NYC Code for new buildings and additions, interior corridors are not required to be fire rated in sprinklered schools (Group E) per Table BC 1020.1.1. Therefore, no fire rating is required for corridor doors. Doors to classrooms and offices shall be 1¾” solid core wood doors without a fire rating.

2. Doors within rooms (e.g., kindergarten toilets, inner offices, etc.) shall be wood.
3. Doors for wardrobes and closets within rooms shall be wood.
4. Doors to Kitchen and spaces within the kitchen (e.g., food storage, can wash, Dieticians office, kitchen help locker rooms etc.) shall be galvanized hollow metal.
5. All other doors not mentioned above shall be galvanized hollow metal doors, except in an existing school where wood doors can be utilized to match the existing wood doors (as long as they comply with NYC Building Code requirements). All stair doors shall be steel with the fire-rating required by code. Fire rated doors shall have the appropriate BSA, MEA or other entity accepted by the Code or OTCR label installed at the factory.

**B. Construction**

1. Interior wood doors shall comply with Architectural Woodwork Institute’s (AWI) Architectural Woodwork Standards (AWS). Doors shall be constructed of structural composite lumber core, 1¾” thick 5-ply construction. Half-surface mounted ball bearing hinges shall be used on all wood doors with the exception of wardrobe and closet doors.

Wood doors with mineral cores or any other door types not described above are not acceptable.

2. Reinforcing for steel doors shall be as indicated in the specifications and standard details. UL approved insulation shall be used in the core of the doors for sound deadening.
3. All doors, inclusive of sidelites or transoms, shall have 14 gage steel frames reinforced as indicated in the specifications and standard details. Knock-down frames are not acceptable.

Requirement Applies to:    ✓    New Construction                                    ✓    Major Modernizations                                    ✓    Capital Improvement Projects



4. Hardware

- Existing buildings where the 1968 NYC Code is applicable: Positive latching per Section 27-371 (j) (1) is not required for stair doors. Push/pull hardware is allowed.
- New buildings and additions where the 2022 NYC Code is applicable: All fire-rated doors require positive latching per Section BC 716.5.9.1, which will require stair doors to have panic hardware.

C. Vision Panels

1. Glazing type

- In buildings where the 2022 NYC Code is applicable, vision panels in fire-rated doors shall be fire rated glazing per Section BC 716.
- In buildings where the 1968 NYC Code is applicable, vision panels in fire-rated doors and non fire-rated wood doors to classrooms and other instructional spaces shall be 1/4” wired glass.
- Vision panels in non fire-rated doors shall be minimum 1/4” thick laminated safety glass.

2. Glazing area

- Fire-rated doors: Area of vision panels in fire-rated doors shall be maximized to the extent allowable by the NYC building code.
- Non fire-rated doors
  - Existing buildings where the 1968 NYC Code is applicable: Area of vision panels in non fire-rated wood doors to classrooms and other instructional spaces shall be maximized to 720 square inches.
  - In new buildings and additions: Vision panels in non fire-rated doors to classrooms and other instructional spaces shall be 12” wide x 30” high.

3. Indicate glazing type, size and location on contract documents.

All interior doors typically require a vision panel. Doors that shall **not** have a vision panel are as follows:

• Auditoriums and Coat Check Room	• Preparation Rooms
• Can Wash and Mop Rooms	• Refuse and Compactor Rooms
• Custodial and Security Rooms	• Storage Room and Closets
• Dressing Rooms	• Toilets, Showers and Locker Rooms
• Duplicating and Record Rooms	• Utility, Equipment and Service Rooms
• Janitor’s Sink Closet	• Vault Rooms
• Medical Examination Rooms	• Sound Control Room
• Photography Projection and Rooms	

D. Sidelites and Transoms in Non Fire-rated Hollow Metal Frames.

Sidelites, as per Room Planning Standard, or transom lites above doors are to be part of the door assembly and glazing shall be 1/4” thick laminated safety glass.

Requirement Applies to:    ✓    New Construction                            ✓    Major Modernizations                            ✓    Capital Improvement Projects



E. Screens for Door Sidelites and Door Vision Panels

DoE mandated 'Lock down drills' require that occupants within the classrooms, offices and any occupied rooms including public assembly spaces are in an area that is not visible from the corridor. Elements to block vision into these rooms for use during such drills are required for sidelites and vision panels from corridors.

- Sidelites shall be provided with a chain and clutch operated opaque shade or manufactured spring-operated opaque screens on the room side of the sidelites.
- Door vision panels shall be provided with a manufactured door-mounted sliding panel or spring-operated opaque screens on the room side of door.



**5.5 Doors**

**5.5.2 Rolling Grilles and Shutters in the Kitchen Areas (or Warming Pantries)**

**Description/Design Approach:**

Rolling **Grilles and Shutters** shall be provided with locks. The locks shall be on the kitchen side and easily accessible to **the** Department of Education - Office of School Food and Nutrition Services (OSFNS) personnel. **The kitchen equipment shall be laid out such that staff shall not have to move any equipment to reach the locking mechanism of the grille or shutter.**

Rolling Shutters shall be manually operated push-up type **for smaller units** up to 40 sq. ft. **in area and** crank type **for larger units** up to 12 feet **in length**. Rolling Shutters **of** greater sizes shall be provided with electric motors and manual override. If shutter is located in a fire-rated wall, provide fire-rated shutter as required by the New York City Building Code.

**Rolling Grilles up to 12 feet in length shall be crank type. Rolling Grilles with lengths greater than 12 feet shall be provided with electric motors and manual override.**

**Rolling Grilles** at serving lines **with low wall-mounted fixed tray slides** are to extend from the ceiling to the tray slide except at the milk dispenser, where **the grille** must extend from **the** ceiling to **the** floor.

**Rolling Grilles** at serving lines **with equipment-mounted tray slides** are to extend from the ceiling to the floor.



**5.6 Casework**

**5.6.1 Custom and Manufactured Casework**

**Description/Design Approach:**

The following assemblies and materials shall be acceptable for casework in the rooms and spaces indicated. The Room Planning Standards indicate the required custom and manufactured casework for the different room types.

Rooms	Casework Item	Material
Classrooms, including special education classrooms, Occupational therapy/Physical therapy room, activity for daily living room, small group instruction room, reading resource room, Administration staff offices and support rooms	Wood Cabinets and Shelving.	All casework shall have wood finish except where laminate cladding is indicated on the drawings.  For Students' Wardrobes, Teacher's Wardrobes and Materials Supply Closet, follow Design Requirement Section 5.2.2 for Interior Partitions.
Library	Wood Cabinets, Shelving and Rolling Trucks.	All casework shall have wood finish except where laminate cladding is indicated on the drawings.
Home Economics Room, Culinary Arts Classroom and Art Room Cabinets	Wall cabinets, base cabinets, countertops and utility cabinets.	Provide wood casework as per Standard Specifications Section 12302 – Manufactured Wood Casework.  For Teacher's Wardrobes and Materials Supply Closet, follow Design Requirement Section 5.2.2 for Interior Partitions.
Science Rooms	Wall cabinets, shelving and base cabinets.	Provide Manufactured wood casework as per Standard Specifications Section 11600 – Laboratory Equipment.

Requirement Applies to:    ✓    **New Construction**                                    ✓    **Major Modernizations**                                    ✓    **Capital Improvement Projects**



Rooms	Casework Item	Material
Shop Rooms	Base cabinets, shelving and utility cabinets.	Provide Manufactured wood or steel casework as per Standard Specifications Section 11500 – Shop Equipment.  For Teacher's Wardrobes and Materials Supply Closet, follow Design Requirement Section 5.2.2 for Interior Partitions.
Music, Choral Music, Classrooms, Wireless Language Lab, Word Processing Lab, Language Lab, Distance Learning, CADD/Drafting Lab, Mechanical Drafting Lab, Hand Drafting Lab	Wood cabinets and shelving	All casework shall have wood finish except where laminate cladding is indicated on the drawings.  For Teacher's Wardrobes and Materials Supply Closet, follow Design Requirement Section 5.2.2 for Interior Partitions.
Electronics lab	Storage cabinets	For storage cabinets follow Design Requirement Section 5.2.2 for Interior Partitions.
Music Instrument Storage and Practice Rooms	Instrument storage cabinets, utility cabinets and shelving.	Provide manufactured casework similar to that manufactured by 'Wenger'
Design Requirements to continue ... (Other specialty classroom requirements under investigation.)		

- Partitions in Students' Wardrobes, Teacher's Wardrobes and Materials Supply Closet to comply with Design Requirements 5.2.2 and 1.3.2.3.
- Doors to Students' Wardrobes, Teacher's Wardrobes and Materials Supply Closet to comply with Design Requirements for Interior Doors and Frames.
- Interior of Students' Wardrobes, Teacher's Wardrobes and Materials Supply Closet to comply with specification section 06410, 05700.
- Residential type cabinets will NOT be accepted.
- All projects which must comply with the NYC Green Schools Rating System must use composite wood products that contain no added urea formaldehyde, and no urea**

Requirement Applies to:    ✓    New Construction                    ✓    Major Modernizations                    ✓    Capital Improvement Projects



**formaldehyde may be used in laminating adhesives used to fabricate on-site and shop-applied composite wood assemblies.**



## 5.7 Windows

### 5.7.1 Window Shades and Draperies

#### Description/Design Approach:

#### A. Window Shades

Window shades are typically either single or double roller type shades made of shade cloth that is a close woven fiberglass fabric with double-coated vinyl plastic.

**Single or double roller type shades operated with side cords are typically provided for double hung windows and Chain operated single roller type shades are typically provided for project in hopper windows.**

As is typical of any window-shading device the purpose of the window shade is to provide privacy, darken a room, or to reduce sunlight, glare and heat transmission into the space.

Note: For specific detail of type and construction see Specifications.

#### 1. Locations:

Window shades are typically provided for all interior spaces except as follows:

- Auditoriums
- Gymnasiums
- Kitchens (as well as other areas involving the preparation of food – *NYC Health Code*)
- Lobbies, Vestibules, Corridors and Stairs
- Natatoriums (pool areas)
- Toilets and Shower Rooms

#### B. Window Draperies (Principal's Office)

In addition to window shades, window draperies are typically provided in the Principal's Office to provide privacy, darken a room, or to reduce sunlight, glare and heat transmission into the space.

Provide one pair of window draperies and valances for each window opening.

Note: For specific detail of type and construction see Specifications.

#### C. Window draperies (Auditoriums)

As is typical of any window-shading device the purpose of the window curtain is to darken a room, or to reduce sunlight, glare and heat transmission into the space.

Provide one pair of window draperies and valances for each window opening.

Note: For specific detail of type and construction see Specifications.



**5.7 Windows**

**5.7.2 Window Guards (Interior)**

**Description/Design Approach:**

- A. Provide interior wire mesh guards at the following locations:
  - 1. Stairways
  - 2. Corridors
  - 3. Toilets
  - 4. Gymnasiums/Gymatoriums
- B. Interior window guards at an interior window must be placed so that there is sufficient clearance to operate the window (allowing room for operation of the window).
- C. Wire mesh guards are not required for corridor windows with key operated custodial locks **nor at fixed/inoperable stair windows.**
- D. For protection of glazing from ball playing, interior window guards shall be provided for all gymnasium/gymatorium windows.
- E. If exterior window guards are provided at the locations mentioned above for intrusion/protection of glazing from ball playing activities in play yards, additional interior guards might not be required. However, the followings are the exceptions;
  - 1. Any unsupervised areas subject to vandalism within the building will require interior window guards for protection of glazing on windows.
  - 2. Any areas with ball playing activities can happen will require interior window guards for protection of glazing on windows.



**5.8 Information Specialties**

**5.8.1 Interactive Whiteboards**

**Description/Design Approach:**

**A. General**

1. For new buildings and additions, Interactive Whiteboards (IWB) are to be provided in rooms of instruction including typical classrooms, **3-K**, pre-K and kindergarten classrooms, special education classrooms, Occupational Training and Physical Training (OTPT) room, specialty rooms i.e. art, music and science rooms, shops, labs, lecture rooms, libraries and resource rooms. For CIP projects, IWBs are to be provided for rooms created or remodeled that require such board per the Room Planning Standards.
2. The Interactive Whiteboards will be supplied by the SCA and will be installed by the General Contractor. The type of IWB is to be shown on the drawings and submitted to FF&E for their review and use.

**B. Types Available for wall mounted IWB and sizes, based on current models**

- Adjustable-height monitor (by Promethean) - 75" diagonal
- Adjustable-height monitor (by Smart) – 75" diagonal
- Fixed-height monitor (by Promethean) – 70" diagonal

**C. Selection Criteria**

**1. Capacity Projects**

- Rooms of Instruction: A wall-mounted adjustable-height monitor is to be provided in each room of instruction for new stand-alone Capacity Projects and Capital Improvement Projects (CIP).
- Library: An adjustable-height wall-mounted monitor is typically to be provided for the library.
- Cafeteria: A fixed-height monitor (70" by Promethean) is to be provided.

**2. CIP Projects/Addition Projects**

Generally, an adjustable-height monitor (by Promethean) is to be provided in Rooms of Instruction and the Library. However, since schools likely have fixed-height IWB (by Smart) in existing classrooms, selection of the type of IWB, adjustable (Promethean) or adjustable (Smart), is to be based on the Principal's preference, as Smart software will be familiar to the current users.

**3. 3-K and UPK Center Projects**

**3-K and** Pre-Kindergarten classrooms in **3-K and** UPK center projects: A fixed-height monitor (70" by Promethean) is to be provided.

Requirement Applies to:    ✓    New Construction                                    ✓    Major Modernizations                                    ✓    Capital Improvement Projects



**D. Location**

For all rooms of instruction, the Interactive Whiteboard is to be located along the front/teaching wall and shall be wall mounted.

**E. Electrical Requirements**

One quad receptacle is required

- For adjustable-height, refer to Standard Detail 1677101a for outlet type and location.
- For fixed-height with projector, refer to Standard Detail 1677101b for outlet type and location
- For fixed-height in **3-K and** UPK center projects, refer to Standard Detail 1677101c for outlet type and location.

**F. Exclusion**

Interactive Whiteboards are not required in:

- Places of assembly, i.e. auditoriums, gymatoriums and multi-purpose rooms.
- Physical education rooms, i.e. gymnasiums, dance classrooms, weight-training rooms, etc.
- Culinary art rooms, stagecraft labs, science prep rooms, plant rooms, LYFE Centers and activity for daily living.
- Administrative, student support, custodial, food service and storage areas.