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The Use of Carpeting in the School. A Selected and Annotated Bibliography.

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As a comprehensive reference source on carpeting usage in schools, this selected and annotated bibliography is divided into five subject areas. The subject areas covered are as follows--(1) facility case studies of carpeted learning environments gives an insight into actual situations along with the accompanying feed-back results and experiences of the users; (2) carpeting maintenance and selection offers a variety of techniques or approaches used in maintaining carpeting along with the steps or guidelines to be taken in the selection of carpeting for an educational facility, (3) carpeting and acoustics relates and implicates carpeting to an environmental energy surround, (4) carpeting and economics provides information on the controversial area regarding the comparisons of resilient flooring and maintenance costs to carpeting costs, and (5) carpeting types and comparisons allow for the development of a view into the ever-expanding line of carpeting types in addition to providing data on the difference between carpeting materials and resilient floor covering. (Author)

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**THE USE OF
CARPETING IN THE SCHOOL**

**A selected and
annotated bibliography**

**Prepared by
Roger M. Kramer
1968**

U S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION

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I N T R O D U C T I O N

In the compilation of this selected bibliography of the **USE OF CARPETING IN THE SCHOOL**, all accessible materials were annotated. The types of materials covered consisted primarily of a search into education and home economics periodicals or journals along with manufacturer reports that were published between 1960 to the present.

The selection and identification of the selected bibliography and annotated entries are based on: (1) the pertinent subject content contained in the article or book; (2) quantity and quality of information presented; (3) notability of the author or authors; and (4) title implications.

The annotations and selected bibliography can be used by architects, designers, administrators and manufacturers as a survey or guide into the existing literature regarding carpeting usage in schools today.

S U B J E C T

A R E A C O V E R A G E

The **FACILITY CASE STUDIES OF CARPETED LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS** gives an insight into actual situations along with the accompanying feed-back results and experiences of the users. **CARPETING MAINTENANCE & SELECTION** offers a variety of techniques or approaches used in maintaining carpeting along with the steps or guidelines to be taken in the selection of carpeting for an educational facility. **CARPETING & ACOUSTICS** relates and implicates carpeting to an environmental energy surround. **CARPETING & ECONOMICS** provides information to the controversial area regarding the comparisons of resilient flooring and maintenance costs to carpeting costs. And **CARPETING TYPES & COMPARISONS** allows for the development of a view into the ever-expanding line of carpeting types in addition to providing data on the differences between the material carpeting and resilient floor coverings.

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S E C T I O N

1

FACILITY CASE STUDIES
OF CARPETED LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS

- **1. American Carpet Institute, Inc. "Eight Years' Experience Proves Carpet's Value, Shaker Principal Tells Editors," News from American Carpet Institute, Inc., (June 17, 1966), 1-2. EF 001 632

Discussion and recommendation of carpeting for schools based on eight years experience are dealt with in this paper. The use of carpeting was a scientific experiment, with no attempt at special controls or rules for the carpeted areas, and not as a public relation venture for Shaker High School.

- **2. American Carpet Institute, Inc. "Survey Shows That 43 Percent of New High Schools Will Be Carpeted by 1968," The Industry Newsletter for the American Carpet Institute, Inc., (July 28, 1967), 1-2. EF 001 634

In general, the survey shows that the largest percentages of carpeted projects, and the largest increases in percentages, are in the construction of new secondary facilities. All figures in the survey are for schools completed in 1966 and expected to be completed by 1967 and 1968.

- **3. Bagwell, Walter M. "The Pros and Cons of Carpeting." Proceedings of the Association of School Business Officials of the United States and Canada. Chicago, Ill.: Association of School Business Officials, October 9-14, 1965. Vol. 51, pp. 346-351. EF 000 747

A discussion is given of the traditional problems of carpeting but main emphasis is given to the advantages, such as: (1) improved learning environment, (2) better student attitudes, and (3) a variety of benefits resulting from better sound control. Suggestions are made for the selection and evaluation of carpeting.

4. "Carpeting in the Schoolhouse," Overview, 3 (March 1962), 54-56.

- **5. Chemstrand Company. "An Unanticipated Plus Benefit Resulted from the Use of Carpeting," Educational Equipment and Materials (Reprint), (Fall, 1965), 1-3. EF 001 218

After a careful evaluation of all factors including costs, Staples High School in Connecticut decided to carpet rooms and corridors. The carpeting installation is discussed in this journal article in terms of the economic factor and educational advantages. Statistic tables and photographs of the actual installation are included.

- **6. Chemstrand Company. "Big Room Plays Big Role: Carpeted Classroom Cluster Used for Team Teaching," Educational Equipment and Materials, (Fall, 1964), 1-3. EF 001 216

The carpeted classroom cluster used for team teaching at the Dilworth Elementary School in San Jose, California, is described in this journal article. Carpeting is a key factor to the space providing the necessary acoustical treatment. Photographs of the actual installation are included.

- **7. Chemstrand Company. "Carpeting in Schools," Progressive Architecture, 43 (October, 1962), 167-170. EF 000 971

Report deals with the use, specification, and desirability of carpeting in schools. Installations in Foothill College, Los Altos, California, Andrews High School, Andrews, Texas, the Shaker High School, Newtonville, New York, and the Regina Coeli School, Toledo, Ohio, are discussed regarding carpeting characteristics, acoustic properties and maintenance factors. Photographs and charts are included.

- **8. Chemstrand Company. "Do Pupils Learn More in Carpeted Classrooms?" Educational Equipment and Materials (Reprint), (Spring, 1964), 1-3. EF 001 215

Comparative research studies showing improvements in classroom sound conditions for elementary grades along with increased achievements growth for the younger children with the use of carpets are discussed in this journal. Included are photographs and a chart.

- *9. Cunliff, Donald D. Soft Floor Covering in the Los Angeles City School Districts. New York: American Carpet Institute, May 1967. 19 pp. EF 001 630

Attention is directed to the following variables regarding carpeting: (1) location (corridor, classroom, offices), (2) traffic pattern, (3) level of cleanliness desired, (4) color and design, (5) quality of flooring maintained, (6) labor rates, and (7) maintenance schedules and methods.

- *10. Garrett, Joe B. The Acceptance of Carpet as a School Floor Covering. New York: American Carpet Institute, 1964. 6 pp. EF 001 628

Discusses some of the practical characteristics of carpeting as a building material...for schools. Specific areas discussed

are (1) trend to carpeted schools, (2) acoustical superiority of carpet, (3) maintenance, (4) heat savings, (5) auditoriums, (6) entrance ways, and (7) carpet as replacement floor coverings.

- *11. Garrett, Joe B. The Use of Carpet in College and University Buildings. New York: American Carpet Institute, 1965.
17 pp. EF 001 164

A speech presented to the University of California Planning Analysts, U.C.L.A. Graduate School of Business, Los Angeles, California. Carpeting is discussed in terms of playing the role of several materials performing simultaneously, acoustical, thermal, aesthetic, safety and positive psychological functions which make it difficult to compare directly with materials which act as floor coverings alone.

12. "How About Carpets in Your Schools?" School Management, 5 (February, 1961), 70-72.

- **13. Nabors, Elizabeth. "School Carpet--Does It Make Sense," American School Board Journal, (October, 1963), 34-36.
EF 001 027

Deals with the economics of commercial carpeting installations in schools. Its high appearance and cleanliness level, its acoustical and psychological benefits, and its comparative price advantage over hard surfaces make it the biggest major advance in educational facilities. Included are schematics and photographs of various installations.

14. "School Tests Carpeting in New Primary Addition," American School and University, 38 (August, 1966), 29-30.

- *15. Smith, Millard J. What About Carpet? Speech given to the Massachusetts Association of School Committees, Chicopee, Massachusetts. Latham, New York: Shaker High School, 1964.
4 pp. EF 001 631

This speech by Millard J. Smith, Principal of Shaker High School, discusses the carpeting installation and corresponding behavior patterns at Shaker. In addition, acoustics, flexibility and noise, faculty response, carpet maintenance, cleaning, shampooing and after school use were discussed.

16. Von Fromm, E. M. "Carpeting for Educational Buildings,"
American School and University, (1961), B1-B6.

Topics discussed are (1) Shaker High experiment, (2) acoustical research, and (3) the Andrews experiment. Photographs of the various carpeted facilities are included.

S E C T I O N

2

CARPETING MAINTENANCE & SELECTION

- **1. Armstrong Cork Company. A Guide to the Armstrong Commercial Floor Maintenance. Lancaster, Penn.: Armstrong Cork Company, 1965. EF 001 172

Following the recommendations in this guide will preserve floors for appearance, maximum floor life, and at a reasonable cost. Sections are included on (1) floor types, (2) cleaning, (3) applying polishes, (4) using Armstrong products, (5) maintenance problems, and (6) stains.

2. Beveridge, E., and Others. "Carpet and Smooth Floor Covering Maintenance Required and Satisfaction to Users," Journal of Home Economics, 51 (November, 1959), 780-785.
3. Cormany, E. M., and A. Wenger. "Comparison of Cleaning Methods on Selected Tufted Carpets," Journal of Home Economics, 54 (March, 1962), 212-216.
4. Dunoff, N. "Carpetology," Forecast for Home Economics, 12 (March, 1967), 22-23.
- **5. DuPont Corporation. Maintenance Manual for Carpets with DuPont Carpet Nylon. Wilmington, Del.: DuPont Corporation, Textile Fibers Department. EF 001 219

This manual is provided as a guide for those who wish to take advantage of the superior performance of carpets made of DuPont nylon in a manner best suited to their particular installation. Included are sections on (1) influence of carpet construction--selecting your nylon carpet, (2) advantages of nylon, (3) carpet characteristics, (4) soiling (soil retardants), (5) vacuum cleaning, (6) spot cleaning and freshening of traffic lanes, (7) wet cleaning (shampooing), and (8) miscellaneous carpet maintenance information.

6. Hensley, M. L. and R. E. Ridgely. "Effect of Soiling and Cleaning on Cotton Floor Coverings of Selected Colors," Journal of Home Economics, 55 (March, 1963), 173-178.
7. Hovey, J. "It's Easy and Economical to Maintain Classroom Carpeting," American School Board Journal, 148 (June, 1964), 23-26.

Discusses carpeting in terms of the following: (1) daily care, (2) spotting, (3) general rules for spot removal, (4) weekly

cleaning, (5) periodic maintenance, (6) seasonal cleaning, (7) carpet maintenance costs, (8) regular work plan, and (9) available publications. A summary, charts and photographs accompany the article.

8. "How to Remove Stains from Carpets," Practical Home Economics, 6 (September, 1960), 64.
9. "On the Spot Carpet Care," American School and University, 40 (February, 1968), 42.
10. "These Seven Steps Lead to Longer Carpet Wear," Nations Schools, 76 (December, 1965), 52.

The seven steps suggested and elaborated on in this article are: (1) vacuum daily, (2) vacuum weekly with upright beater-bar, (3) pick up spills immediately, (4) spot clean weekly, (5) vacuum with pile lifter machine semiannually, (6) dry clean when vacuuming no longer does the job, and (7) wet shampoo when other methods prove inadequate.

- **11. Wallace, Jane (ed.). "Choosing Carpets Wisely," Institutions, (June, 1964), 1-6. EF 001 635

Discusses carpeting selection and specification based on pile density. In addition, charts are included on (1) carpet costs, features, and faults, (2) guide to public areas and anticipated average foot traffic, and (3) carpet fiber facts.

12. Wyman, O. A. "Carpet Maintenance and Selection," American School Board Journal, 151 (December, 1965), 12.

This article is adapted from the text of an address by Mr. Wyman at a floor maintenance seminar for New York State School Business Managers at the University of Buffalo, New York. Topics discussed in this article are (1) maintenance of carpet and (2) guides to right carpet selection.

S E C T I O N

3

CARPETING & ACOUSTICS

- **1. American Carpet Institute, Inc. Sound Conditioning with Carpet -- A Guide to the Acoustical Properties of Carpets and Rugs. New York: American Carpet Institute, Inc. 12 pp.
EF 001 153

The acoustical properties of carpets and rugs are dealt with in this report. Carpet's role in "sound conditioning" is analyzed in terms of (1) testing, (2) testing results, and (3) testing significance. Graphics and charts are included.

2. Greeley, C. M. "Educational and Social Values of Acoustical Treatment in Schools," Proceedings of the Association of School Business Officials of the United States and Canada. Chicago, Ill.: National Association of School Business Officials, 1965. Pp. 426-428.

S E C T I O N

4

CARPETING & ECONOMICS

- *1. Armstrong Cork Company. A Fresh Look at Flooring Costs -- A Report on a Survey of User Experience Compiled by Armstrong Cork Company. Lancaster, Penn.: Armstrong Cork Company, 1965. 29 pp. EF 001 277

A summarization of a study stating that carpeted floors cost more to install and maintain than resilient floors. Detailed interviews were conducted in major cities obtaining reliable information on (1) installed cost, (2) service life, (3) maintenance labor costs, and (4) equipment and supplies costs for both carpeted and non-carpeted floors. Charts and diagrams are included.

2. "Can Carpeting Cut Your Maintenance Costs?" School Management, 9 (May, 1965), 107-108.

One west coast firm, School Research and Service Corporation, says that carpeting can cut maintenance costs and backs up its claim by offering to install free carpeting in the school in exchange for a long-term maintenance contract. Article includes photographs of maintenance operation along with a chart concerning maintenance costs analysis.

- *3. Parks, Dr. George M. A Summary -- The Economics of Carpeting and Resilient Flooring, An Evaluation and Comparison. Philadelphia, Penn.: University of Pennsylvania, Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, 1966. 18 pp. EF 000 090

This summary is for the use of those concerned with the economics of flooring selection and maintenance. It can prove useful as an estimating guide in the preparation of cost estimates for any flooring area where economics is a factor in the choice of materials.

SECTION

5

CARPETING TYPES & COMPARISONS

1. "Carpeting Vs. Resilient Floor Coverings," Consumer Bulletin, 49 (March, 1966), 29-30.
2. "Modern Trends in Carpeting," Practical Home Economics, 5 (1959).
- **3. Sponge-Bonded Carpet Council. "Sponge-Bonded Flooring," National Custodian, (November, 1965), 1-7. EF 001 130

Sponge-bonded flooring, a new soft surface material of high density nylon and used extensively in commercial installations is discussed in this article in terms of its performance characteristics, construction, maintenance, repair, wearability, installation, health factors, acoustics, and safety. Photographs are included.