



HIGH COURT OF AUSTRALIA

Expression of Interest Manufacture, Supply, Storage and Delivery of Wilton Loom Carpet

Expressions of Interest are invited for the Manufacture, Supply, Storage and Delivery of Wilton Loom Carpet for the High Court of Australia building in Canberra.

A key requirement of this EOI will be to ensure that the new carpets are Wilton Loom style carpets to preserve the Heritage requirements of the Court.

The EOI documents are available to download from <http://www.hcourt.gov.au/about/tenders>. There will be a site inspection briefing at 2:00pm 18/3/2020. The tender contact officer can be contacted via e-mail at HCACarpetTenders2020@hcourt.gov.au

Expressions of Interest responses should be e-mailed to HCACarpetTenders2020@hcourt.gov.au titled "Carpet Replacement EOI Response" by 2:00pm ACT Time (AEDT) 3/4/2020.



HIGH COURT OF AUSTRALIA

EXPRESSION OF INTEREST

EXPRESSION OF INTEREST IN RELATION TO THE PROCUREMENT OF
CUSTOM MANUFACTURED WILTON CARPETS FOR THE HIGH COURT OF
AUSTRALIA BUILDING CANBERRA FEBRUARY 2020

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA REPRESENTED BY THE HIGH COURT OF
AUSTRALIA

ABN 69 445 188 986

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REQUEST FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST

1. Introduction

1.1. Request for Expressions of Interest

- 1.1.1. The High Court invites Expressions of Interest (EOIs) for the provision of Wilton Loom Carpet in accordance with this Request for EOI (REOI).
- 1.1.2. Respondents should note that this is not a request for tender. However, the High Court of Australia (the High Court) may invite some or all Respondents to this REOI to participate in a subsequent tender process. A failure to respond to this REOI may result in a potential supplier not being invited to participate in any subsequent tender process.
- 1.1.3. A summary of the High Court's requirement for the manufacture and supply of custom Wilton Loom carpets is set out in Schedule 1 of this REOI.

1.2. Key terms

- 1.2.1. The following table sets out the details of some key terms used in this REOI:

Closing Time	2:00pm ACT Time (AEDT) 3/4/2020.
Contact Officer	Alan Freemantle Property Project Officer The High Court of Australia Parkes Place, PARKES ACT 2600 HCACarpetTenders2020@hcourt.gov.au
Deadline for Submission of Respondents' Questions	2.00pm ACT time on 1 April 2020
Expression of Interest or EOI	any Expression of Interest submitted in response to this REOI
Goods	the Goods set out in Schedule 1
High Court	Commonwealth of Australia as represented by the High Court of Australia
High Court's tender web page	Means the web page at the following link - http://www.hcourt.gov.au/about/tenders
Respondent	any entity which submits an EOI or, where the context requires, is proposing to submit an EOI
Tender Box	By email HCACarpetTenders2020@hcourt.gov.au

Modern Slavery	Has the meaning given to it in the Modern Slavery Act 2018 (Cth);
Modern Slavery Laws	<p>(i) prohibits Modern Slavery (including exploitation of a worker, human trafficking, slavery, servitude, forced marriage, forced labour, the worst forms of child labour, debt bondage or deceptive recruiting for labour or services, or similar types of conduct) and is applicable or otherwise in force in the jurisdiction in which the High Court or the Respondent is registered or conducts business or in which activities relevant to the REOI are to be performed, and/or</p> <p>(ii) requires the Respondent to issue disclosures to the public and/or any government agency, connected with Modern Slavery in its operations and supply chains.</p>

1.2.2. Governing law

1.2.3. This REOI is to be construed in accordance with, and any matter related to it is to be governed by, the law of the Australian Capital Territory.

2. Obtaining REOI documentation

2.1. REOI available on the High Court's tender web page

2.1.1. This REOI is available on the High Court's tender web page. Respondents should check regularly the High Court's website for updates and addendum to the REOI.

2.1.2. Entities proposing to lodge a response are requested to register with the Contact Officer to facilitate communications regarding this REOI. Communications regarding this REOI will also be posted on the High Court's tender web page.

3. Lodging Expressions of Interest

3.1. Electronic lodgement

3.1.1. EOIs must be lodged electronically via e-mail to HCACarpetTenders2020@hcourt.gov.au before the Closing Time and in accordance with the EOI response lodgement procedures set out in this EOI.

3.2. EOI Closing Time and date

3.2.1. EOIs must be lodged before the Closing Time. Respondents must allow enough time to upload and transmit their response.

3.3. Preparing to lodge an EOI

3.3.1. The High Court will accept EOIs lodged in Microsoft Word 2000 (or above), Microsoft Excel 2000 (or above) or PDF format.

- 3.3.2. The EOI file name/s:
- a. should incorporate the Respondent's company name; and
 - b. should reflect the various parts of the EOI they represent, where the EOI comprises multiple files.
- 3.3.3. EOI files should not exceed a combined file size of 10 megabytes per upload.
- 3.3.4. EOIs must be completely self-contained. No hyperlinked or other material may be incorporated by reference. All supporting material that is not directly related to this EOI should be provided on CD which must be received by the Contact Officer at the address specified, within 5 business days of the Closing Time.
- 3.4. Scanned or imaged material, including Statutory Declarations**
- 3.4.1. If the High Court requires clarification of a lodged EOI, the Respondent may be required to courier or security post the originals of signed and/or initialled pages to High Court addressed to the Contact Officer and within the timeframe specified by the High Court.
- 3.5. Late Lodgement Policy**
- 3.5.1. Any EOI (including an EOI already received by the High Court at a point other than the nominated Tender Box) will be deemed to be late if it is not lodged in accordance with paragraph 3.1.1.
- 3.5.2. Subject to paragraph 3.5.3, the High Court will not admit a late EOI to evaluation.
- 3.5.3. The High Court will admit to evaluation any EOI that was received late solely due to mishandling by the High Court. For the avoidance of doubt, 'mishandling by the High Court' does not include mishandling by a courier or mail service provider engaged by the Respondent to deliver the EOI. It is the responsibility of each Respondent to ensure that their EOI is dispatched and lodged in accordance with paragraph 3.1.1.
- 4. Additional information and variations to the REOI documentation**
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- 4.1. Requests for Additional information**
- 4.1.1. Requests for further information in relation to this REOI should be directed in writing to the Contact Officer by the Deadline for Submission of Respondents' Questions.
- 4.1.2. Subject to paragraph 7.4 the only point of contact for all matters relating to this REOI and the REOI process is the Contact Officer.
- 4.1.3. The High Court will determine what, if any, response should be given to a Respondent question. The High Court may circulate Respondent questions and the High Court's response to those questions to all other Respondents without disclosing the source of the questions or revealing any confidential information of a Respondent via the High Court's tender web page or email. Respondents

should identify in their question what, if any, information in the question the Respondent considers is confidential. Inappropriate identification of information as confidential will be considered by the High Court when determining what, if any, response will be given.

- 4.1.4. If a Respondent believes it has found a discrepancy, error, ambiguity, inconsistency or omission in this REOI or any other information given or made available by the High Court, the Respondent should promptly notify the Contact Officer setting out the error in sufficient detail so that the High Court may take the corrective action, if any, it considers appropriate.

4.2. Variation of the REOI

- 4.2.1. The High Court may amend this REOI or vary or suspend or the REOI process at any time, including but not limited to the timeframes and dates set out in this REOI. If the High Court does so prior to the Closing Time, the High Court will issue a formal addendum to the REOI on the High Court's [tender](#) web page or via email.

4.3. Termination of the REOI

- 4.3.1. The High Court may terminate the EOI process at any time at the High Court's absolute discretion.

4.4. Errors & alterations

- 4.4.1. Respondents should ensure that any errors or alterations made to an EOI are clearly identified and, where appropriate, initialled. Any alteration or erasure made to an EOI that is not clearly identified may result in the EOI being excluded from consideration.
- 4.4.2. EOIs in which prices are not clearly and legibly stated may be excluded from consideration.
- 4.4.3. If the High Court considers that there are unintentional errors of form in an EOI, the High Court may request Respondents to correct or clarify the error but will not permit any material alteration or addition to the EOI.

5. Information management

5.1. The High Court's confidential information

- 5.1.1. Respondents must not and must ensure that their employees, agents or subcontractors do not, either directly or indirectly record, divulge or communicate to any person any confidential information concerning the affairs of the High Court, the Commonwealth or a third party acquired or obtained in the course of preparing an EOI, or any documents, data or information provided by the High Court and which the High Court indicates to Respondents is confidential or which Respondents know or ought reasonably to know is confidential.

- 5.1.2. The High Court may require that all written information (whether confidential or otherwise and without regard to the type of media on which such information was provided to Respondent) provided to Respondents (and all copies of such information made by Respondents) be:
- a. returned to the High Court - in which case Respondents will be required to promptly return all such information to the address identified by the High Court; or
 - b. destroyed by Respondents - in which case Respondents will be required to promptly destroy all such information and provide the High Court with written certification that the information has been destroyed.
- 5.1.3. The High Court may exclude from further consideration any EOI lodged by a Respondent who has engaged in any behaviour contrary to paragraph 5.1.

5.2. Respondent's confidential information

- 5.2.1. Subject to paragraphs 5.2.2, the High Court will treat as confidential all EOIs submitted by Respondents in connection with this REOI.
- 5.2.2. The High Court will not be taken to have breached any obligation to keep information provided by Respondents confidential to the extent that the information:
- a. is disclosed by the High Court to its advisers, officers, employees or subcontractors solely in order to conduct the REOI process or to prepare and manage any resultant contract;
 - b. is disclosed to the High Court's internal management personnel, solely to enable effective management or auditing of the REOI process;
 - c. is disclosed by the High Court to other emanations of the Commonwealth for the proper purposes of the Commonwealth;
 - d. is authorised or required by law to be disclosed; or
 - e. is in the public domain otherwise than due to a breach of the relevant obligations of confidentiality.

Respondents should also refer to paragraphs 6.3.1.b to c.

5.3. Use of EOI documents

- 5.3.1. All EOIs become the property of the High Court upon submission.
- 5.3.2. Notwithstanding paragraph 5.3.1 and without prejudice to anything agreed in any subsequent contract, ownership of intellectual property in the information contained in an EOI remains unchanged.
- 5.3.3. However, the High Court may use any material contained in an EOI, or otherwise provided by the Respondent, for the purposes of the REOI process, any related procurement process (including a tender or pricing request) and the preparation and management of any resultant contract.

6. Policy and law

6.1. Ethical dealing

- 6.1.1. The High Court may exclude from consideration any EOI lodged by a Respondent that has engaged in any behaviour contrary to its declaration in Schedule 2 Attachment 2: Respondent's Deed in Schedule 2. In addition, the High Court may refer the matter to relevant Commonwealth, State or Territory authorities. This right is in addition to any other remedies the High Court may have under law or in any contract with a successful Respondent.

6.2. Conflicts of interest

- 6.2.1. Respondents should represent and declare in Schedule 2 Attachment 2: Respondent's Deed in Schedule 2 whether, at the time of lodging their EOI, a conflict of interest concerning itself or a related entity exists, or might arise during the term of any contract entered in connection with the EOI or in relation to the EOI.
- 6.2.2. If a conflict of interest arises, the High Court may:
- a. exclude the EOI from further consideration;
 - b. enter into discussions to seek to resolve the conflict of interest; or
 - c. take any other action it considers appropriate.

6.3. Application of law and Commonwealth policy

- 6.3.1. Respondents are considered to have familiarised themselves with all relevant Commonwealth legislation and policies relating to the REOI process and provision of the Details of the Goods or Services Required including;
- a. Division 137.1 of the *Criminal Code* which makes it an offence to knowingly provide false or misleading information to a Commonwealth entity;
 - b. the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (Cth) which requires Australian Government departments and agencies to provide access to certain documents in their possession;
 - c. the *High Court Act 1979* (Cth) which allows the Auditor-General to inspect and audit the accounts and records of financial transactions relating to the administration of the affairs of the High Court;
 - d. the *Ombudsman Act 1976* (Cth) which authorises the Ombudsman to investigate the administrative actions of Australian Government departments and agencies and to investigate the actions of certain Australian Government contractors;
 - e. the *Privacy Act 1988* (Cth) which aims to ensure that contractors and their subcontractors do not engage in an act or practice that would breach of an Australian Privacy Principles under the *Privacy Act* if done by the

Commonwealth. The *Privacy Act* also imposes obligations directly on contractors and subcontractor;

- f. the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* (Cth) which requires a person conducting a business or undertaking to ensure the health and safety of all workers; and
- g. the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2013* (Cth) (PID Act) which aims to promote the integrity and accountability of the Commonwealth public sector.

6.4. Workplace Gender Equality

- 6.4.1. Respondents must indicate in the Respondent's Deed (see Schedule 2 Attachment 2: Respondent's Deed), whether or not they are a 'relevant employer' under the WGE Act and, if applicable, provide a current letter of compliance as part of their submission, or if selected as the preferred or successful Respondent, upon request from the High Court and prior to entering into any contract.

6.5. Modern Slavery laws

- 6.5.1. Respondents must ensure that in performing its obligations in connection with the REOI that it and its personnel:
 - a. do not engage in any conduct that contravenes any Modern Slavery Laws; and
 - b. provide all assistance required by the High Court to fulfil any obligations, including reporting obligations, under the Modern Slavery Act 2018 (Cth).

7. Matters concerning EOI response

7.1. EOI response requirements

- 7.1.1. Respondents should address each of the evaluation criteria specified in the table below by completing the EOI Response Forms contained in Schedule 2. Respondents may include additional information in their EOI, however the Respondent's response to each of the EOI Response Forms will form the basis of the evaluation.

Item	Evaluation Criteria	Information to be supplied	Respondent Checklist
1	Extent to which the proposed solution meets the requirements described in Schedule 1.	Respondents should provide details of their expertise and experience at Schedule 2 Schedule 2	

Item	Evaluation Criteria	Information to be supplied	Respondent Checklist
		Attachment 3: Response against Evaluation Criteria.	
2	Level of expertise and track record at providing similar products/services, including experience of the Respondent's personnel and proposed subcontractors	Respondents should provide details of their expertise and experience at Schedule 2 Attachment 3: Response against Evaluation Criteria.	
3	Ability to manage the project	Respondents should demonstrate in sufficient detail how the requirements will be manufactured, supplied and delivered to the Court at Schedule 2 Attachment 3: Response against Evaluation Criteria.	
4	Respondent's financial viability	Respondents should complete the questionnaire at Schedule 2 Attachment 4: Financial Viability in Schedule 2.	
5	Respondent's Deed	Respondents should complete the Schedule 2 Attachment 2: Respondent's Deed in Schedule 2.	

7.2. Respondents to inform themselves

- 7.2.1. Information in this REOI concerning current or past requirements, volumes, location, environment or other relevant matters has been prepared from information available to the High Court and may not have been independently verified. Such information may be based on projections from information on available historical information which may not be accurate and may assume

trends or events or other matters that may not be valid or eventuate as and when expected or at all. In addition, the High Court does not guarantee that this information will remain true at any future point in time.

7.2.2. The High Court has no liability to any Respondent should any information or material provided with respect to this REOI or the Goods be inaccurate or incomplete or if actual volumes, locations, environments or other relevant matters vary from the High Court's current expectations.

7.2.3. Respondents are considered to have:

- a. examined this REOI including any variations or addenda to the REOI, any documents referenced in this REOI and any other information made available by the High Court to Respondents for the purpose of responding to this REOI;
- b. examined all further information which is obtainable by the making of reasonable inquiries relevant to the risks, contingencies, and other circumstances having an effect on their EOI; and
- c. satisfied themselves as to the correctness and sufficiency of their EOIs including any prices.

7.2.4. In preparing their EOIs, Respondents should not rely on:

- a. any representation, letter, document or arrangement, whether oral or in writing, or other conduct as adding to or amending these conditions other than amendments in accordance with paragraph 4; or
- b. any warranty or representation made by or on behalf of the High Court, except as are expressly provided for in this REOI.

7.2.5. The High Court will not be responsible for any costs or expenses incurred by Respondents in complying with the requirements of this REOI.

7.3. Disclaimer

7.3.1. The High Court is not liable to any Respondent on the basis of any contract or other understanding (including any form of contractual, quasi contractual, restitutionary or promissory estoppel rights, implied obligations or rights based on similar legal or equitable grounds) whatsoever, or in negligence, as a consequence of any matter relating or incidental to this REOI, the procurement of any or all of the requirements covered by this REOI or a Respondent's participation in this REOI process, including instances where:

- a. a Respondent is not invited to participate in any subsequent process as part of or following completion of this REOI process;
- b. the High Court varies the REOI process;
- c. the High Court elects to enter into a contract for all or any of the requirements covered by this REOI with any party, whether or not that party was a Respondent in this REOI process;

- d. the High Court decides to terminate the REOI process or not to tender or contract for all or any of the requirements covered by this REOI; or
- e. the High Court exercises or fails to exercise any of its other rights under or in relation to this REOI.

7.4. Complaints

- 7.4.1. Any complaints arising out of the REOI process should be directed to the Complaints Officer:

Ben Wickham

enquiries@hcourt.gov.au

8. General matters

8.1. Prices and units

- 8.1.1. The EOI must be written in English.
- 8.1.2. All measurements must be expressed in Australian legal units of measurement.
- 8.1.3. Tendered prices should be inclusive of:
 - a. GST (as defined in section 195-1 of the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999*);
 - b. all costs of complying with this REOI; and
 - c. all costs associated with doing all things necessary for the due and proper completion of the proposed contract.
- 8.1.4. Respondents from the public sector should note that Competitive Neutrality requires that Government businesses should not enjoy net competitive advantages over their private sector competitors by virtue of public sector ownership.
- 8.1.5. Respondents from the public sector should demonstrate in their pricing that Competitive Neutrality requirements have been met, including:
 - a. payment of relevant taxes and charges;
 - b. rates of return; and
 - c. cost of funds.
- 8.1.6. Australian Government policy requires Australian Government agencies to effect payment to its suppliers via electronic funds transfer direct to suppliers' bank accounts, unless exceptional circumstances exist where a supplier has limited access to banking facilities in remote areas.

9. Evaluation of EOIs

9.1. Evaluation process

- 9.1.1. Following the Closing Time, EOIs will be evaluated in the manner described in this paragraph 9.
- 9.1.2. Subject to paragraphs 9.2 to 9.5, EOIs will be evaluated against the evaluation criteria specified in the table contained in paragraph 7.1.1. The High Court may take into account information provided by a Respondent in response to one criterion in its evaluation of another criterion.
- 9.1.3. The evaluation criteria are not specified in any order of importance. If any additional criteria are intended to be applied in evaluating EOIs, the High Court will notify Respondents who will be given an opportunity to respond.
- 9.1.4. The High Court may exclude an EOI from consideration if the High Court considers that the EOI is incomplete or clearly not competitive. However, the High Court may consider such EOIs and seek clarification in accordance with paragraph 9.6.

9.2. Security, probity and other checks

- 9.2.1. The High Court may perform such security, probity and financial investigations and procedures as the High Court may determine are necessary in relation to Respondents, their employees, officers, partners, associates, subcontractors or related entities and their officers, employees and subcontractors.
- 9.2.2. Respondents should promptly provide the High Court with such information or documentation that the High Court requires in order to undertake such investigations. The High Court may exclude an EOI from further consideration if the Respondent does not promptly provide all reasonable assistance to the High Court in this regard, or based on the outcomes of the investigations or procedures.
- 9.2.3. The EOI evaluation process may involve:
 - a. visits to some or all Respondents' sites; or
 - b. discussions with, and/or visits to, customers or subcontractors of some or all Respondents, whether or not the customers are provided as referees by the relevant Respondent.

The High Court may make independent enquiries about any matters that may be relevant to the evaluation of an EOI.

9.3. Minimum Content and Format Requirements

- 9.3.1. Subject to paragraph 4.4.3, the High Court will exclude an EOI from further consideration if the High Court considers that the EOI does not comply with any one or more of the following requirements:
 - a. the EOI is written in English (see paragraph 8.1.1);

- b. measurements are expressed in Australian legal units of measurement (see paragraph 8.1.2);
- c. the EOI includes a completed and signed Respondent's Deed in the form provided (see Schedule 2 Attachment 2: Respondent's Deed in Schedule 2)

9.4. Conditions for participation

- 9.4.1. The High Court will exclude an EOI from further consideration if the High Court considers that the Respondent does not meet any one or more of the following conditions for participation:
 - a. The capability to manufacture 100% wool, heavy duty commercial, fine twist WILTON broadloom carpet, in five different colourways. Each carpet is to have four colourways in a stippled linear pattern to match original carpet throughout the High Court; and
 - b. The capability to manufacture the required WILTON loom in their own facility and to commence sampling for 5 carpets colourways.

9.5. Essential requirements

- 9.5.1. The High Court will exclude an EOI from further consideration if the High Court considers that the EOI does not comply with an essential requirement identified in Schedule 1.

9.6. Clarification, short-listing and tendering

- 9.6.1. The High Court may:
 - a. use any relevant information obtained in relation to an EOI (provided in the EOI itself, otherwise through this REOI or by independent inquiry) in the evaluation of EOIs;
 - b. seek clarification or additional information from any Respondent;
 - c. shortlist Respondents and/or request tenders from any or all shortlisted Respondents in relation to the provision of some or all of the **Goods** set out in the Statement of Requirement; and
 - d. enter into negotiations or discussions with one or more Respondents.
- 9.6.2. Respondents should nominate in their EOI a person for the purpose of responding to any inquiries which may arise during evaluation of EOIs or receiving other notices during the REOI process. Respondents should include the name, address and contact details of that person in the form at Schedule 2 Attachment 1: Respondent's Details in Schedule 2. The person nominated by the Respondent should be authorised to represent and bind the Respondent in relation to this REOI.
- 9.6.3. The High Court may issue a request for tender for **goods** the same or similar to those that are the subject of this REOI. Such a request for tender may be an

open tender or a select tender and may be issued to entities that did not submit EOIs in response to this REOI.

- 9.6.4. If the High Court proceeds with a request for tender, additional information will be sought from those entities that are to participate in that tender process.

10. Other Matters

10.1. Public Statements

- 10.1.1. Except with the prior written approval of the High Court, Respondents must not make a statement, issue any document or material or provide any other information for publication in any media, concerning EOI evaluation, the acceptance of any EOI, creation of a shortlist, or notification that a Respondent has been selected to tender for the Goods.
- 10.1.2. The High Court may exclude an EOI from further consideration if the Respondent does not comply with this requirement.

10.2. Additional Rights of the High Court

- 10.2.1. Without limiting other rights contained in this REOI, the High Court may do any or all of the following at any time:
- a. seek amended EOIs or call for new EOIs;
 - b. forward any clarification about this REOI to all known Respondents on a non-attributable basis and without disclosing any confidential information of a Respondent;
 - c. allow or not allow another legal entity to take over an EOI in substitution for the original Respondent, including where an event occurs that has the effect of substantially altering the composition or control of the Respondent or the business of the Respondent; and
 - d. negotiate with one or more persons, including any who have not submitted EOIs or enter into a contract or other binding relationship for similar goods to the goods outside the REOI process.
- 10.2.2. Disclosure to Respondents of any information concerning this REOI process is at the complete discretion of the High Court unless expressly provided otherwise in this REOI.

10.3. Debriefing

- 10.3.1. Respondents may be debriefed against the evaluation criteria set out in this REOI. A Respondent will not be provided with information concerning other EOIs, except for publicly available information such as the name of the successful Respondent and the total price of the winning EOI. No comparisons with other EOIs will be made.

SCHEDULE 1 DETAILS OF THE GOODS OR SERVICES REQUIRED

1. Overview

1.1. Structure of the High Court

- 1.1.1. The High Court of Australia building was completed in 1980 and is listed on the Register of the National Estate (11 August 1987). It is an item on the Commonwealth Heritage List under the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.

1.2. Summary of Goods

- 1.2.1. The Requirements involve the manufacture of the identified carpets within the Canberra High Court Building, which will be undertaken in separable stages to enable the Court to maintain operations throughout the carpet replacement project. The Requirements include.
- a. The Court requires the manufacture of five separate colored carpets in Wilton Broadloom in the approximate amounts of;
- Carpet Type C1 821M²
 - Carpet Type C2 361M²
 - Carpet Type C3 351M²
 - Carpet Type C4 4844M²
 - Carpet Type C5 1091M²
- The amounts shown include spare carpet allowance of 5% per carpet type and 15% wastage per carpet type. Wastage allowance for the three Court Rooms is 18%.
- 1.2.2. The carpet specification and drawings outlining the requirement is contained at Attachment 5. The supplied drawings are indicative only and show the design intent of the Architects, including the directionality of the carpet. The amounts listed are indicative only and do not take into account possible waste due to directionality requirements.

2. Requirements

2.1. Essential Requirements

- 2.1.1. The capability to manufacture 100% wool, heavy duty commercial, fine twist Wilton broadloom carpet in five different colours for specific areas throughout the building. Each carpet is to have four colourways in a stippled linear pattern to match original carpet.
- 2.1.2. If successful in the EOI and invited to participate in the RFT the Respondent/s will be required to, as part of the evaluation process:
- prepare and deliver samples within a reasonable timeframe. The samples will be required to assist the Court's designer in developing and finalising the carpet samples to closely replicate the original carpets in colourways, patterns, texture and pile. The sample sizes are to be approximately 600mm

x 600mm. This process may need to be repeated several times until the Contact Officer is satisfied the Respondent is able to replicate the original carpet.

- The High Court will reimburse reasonable costs for manufacturing samples (including freight) at the rate of AUS\$150 (excluding GST, if applicable) per sample, up to a maximum total amount of AUS\$3,750 (excluding GST, if applicable)'
- will be required to have the final samples approved by the Wool Authority.

2.2. Other Requirements

- 2.2.1. The respondent is able to store the manufactured carpets and deliver to site in a timely manner for the staged installation schedule using the same batch and dye lot for carpet laid in a single area.

3. Pricing

- 3.1.1. Respondents are requested to provide an indicative price per M2 of each carpet type, all prices are to be inclusive of GST.

4. Indicative timing

- 4.1.1. The Requirements should be delivered between 1/09/2020 and 30/07/2021
- 4.1.2. The above time frame is indicative only, noting paragraph 4.2.1 of this REOI.

5. Policies and standards relevant to the Goods

5.1. Policies

- 5.1.1. The policies and regulations that are relevant to the Goods include:
- a. N/A

5.2. Standards

All relevant Australian Standards are listed in the specification in attachment 1 of Schedule 1.

- a. The Goods must comply with all applicable Australian standards, including the following: AS/NZS 3733:2018 - Textile floor coverings - Cleaning maintenance of residential and commercial carpeting
- b. ISO 9239-1: 2010(R2015) - Reaction to fire tests for floorings - part 1: determination of the burning behavior using a radiant heat source
- c. AS/NZS 1385-2007 – Textile floor coverings – Metric units and commercial tolerances for measurement

Schedule 1 Attachment 1: Specification and Drawings

Carpet Specification and Drawings

Carpet Supply Specification

Project Name: High Court Carpet Refurbishment
Project Number: 17236
Prepared For: High Court of Australia
Document Reference: 001#17236

Specification Drawing Schedule

CD_HCA_A-011_A
CD_HCA_A-012_A
CD_HCA_A-013_A
CD_HCA_A-014_A
CD_HCA_A-015_A
CD_HCA_A-016_A
CD_HCA_A-017_A
CD_HCA_A-018_A
CD_HCA_A-101_B
CD_HCA_A-102_B
CD_HCA_A-103_B
CD_HCA_A-104_B
CD_HCA_A-105_B
CD_HCA_A-106_B
CD_HCA_A-107_B
CD_HCA_A-108_B

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SCHEDULE 2 EOI RESPONSE FORMS

Respondents should ensure that their EOIs include, as a minimum, each of the EOI Response Forms attached to this Schedule 2.

Schedule 2 Attachment 1: Respondent's Details

Respondents should provide full responses in completing the following information to enable the High Court to clearly identify the entity responding to the REOI.

Full name of Respondent:
Trading or business name:
Respondent's Contact who is authorised to represent and legally bind the Respondent (including name, address and other contact details):
If a company
The registered office:
The principal place of business:
The date and place of incorporation and the Australian Company Number:
Individual shareholders holding 20 per cent or more of any issued share capital:
Any related companies within the meaning of Section 50 of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth):
If a trustee

Provide details of the relevant trust including a copy of the relevant trust deed (including any variations to that deed):

If a partnership

Provide details of the relevant partnership including a copy of the relevant partnership agreement:

Subcontractors

Please include a full explanation of any part of the financial services which the Respondent intends to subcontract to another entity, including the entity to which it intends to subcontract, the services the subcontractor would perform, any existing or past relationship between the subcontractor and any expertise or experience of the subcontractor.

Schedule 2 Attachment 2: Respondent's Deed

Respondents must complete the Respondent's Deed and include it in their EOI response. Amendments may only be made where necessary to complete the Deed.

DEED POLL

Date: ^insert date^

By: ^insert full legal name of Respondent^ (Respondent)

Context

Request for Expressions of Interest in relation to ^details^ (REOI).

Interpretation

In this Deed, terms not otherwise defined have the meaning ascribed to them in the REOI.

Compliance with REOI

The Respondent represents that it has read and understood, and that its EOI is submitted in accordance with, the REOI.

Offer

The Respondent undertakes that it will continue to participate in the REOI process in accordance with the REOI and on the basis of its EOI.

Where the EOI includes alternative proposals each feasible combination of alternatives shall be deemed a separate, valid Offer, and the succeeding provisions of this Deed apply accordingly.

Confidentiality

The Respondent will not, and will ensure that its employees, agents or subcontractors do not, either directly or indirectly record, divulge or communicate to any person any confidential information concerning the affairs of the High Court, the Commonwealth or a third party acquired or obtained in the course of preparing an EOI, or any documents, data or information provided by the High Court and which the High Court indicates to Respondents is confidential or which Respondents know or ought reasonably to know is confidential.

Ethical Dealing

The Respondent represents that its EOI has been compiled without the improper assistance of any current or former the High Court officer, employee, contractor or agent and without the use of information obtained unlawfully or in breach of an obligation of confidentiality to the High Court.

The Respondent represents that it has not:

- a. engaged in misleading or deceptive conduct in relation to its EOI or the REOI process;
- b. engaged in any collusive Tendering, anti-competitive conduct, or any other unlawful or unethical conduct with any other Respondent, or any other person in connection with the preparation of their EOI or the REOI process;
- c. attempted to solicit information from or influence improperly any current or former officer, employee, contractor or agent of the High Court, or violate any applicable laws or Commonwealth policies regarding the offering of inducements in connection with the REOI process; or
- d. otherwise acted in an unethical or improper manner or contrary to any law.

Conflict of Interest

The Respondent represents that, having made all reasonable enquiries the following represents its only known actual or potential conflicts of interest in respect of the REOI, its EOI or the provision of the **^Goods/Services^**:

— **^insert list or, where no conflict exists, write 'none'^**

The Respondent undertakes to advise the High Court in writing immediately upon becoming aware of any actual or potential conflicts of interest in respect of the REOI, its EOI or the provision of the **^Goods/Services^**.

Note to Respondents: A conflict of interest means any matter, circumstance, interest, or activity affecting the Respondent (including the officers, employees, agents and subcontractors of the Respondent) which may or may appear to impair the ability of the Respondent to perform the contract diligently and independently.

A conflict of interest may exist if:

- the Respondent or any of its personnel have a relationship (whether professional, commercial or personal) with the High Court's personnel involved in the evaluation of EOIs; or
- the Respondent has a relationship with, and obligations to, an organisation which would affect the performance of the contract or would bring disrepute to or embarrass the High Court.

If at any time prior to entering into the contract, an actual or potential conflict of interest concerning itself or a related entity arises or may arise for any Respondent, that Respondent should immediately notify the Contact Officer.

Employee entitlements

The Respondent represents that, having made all reasonable enquiries, as at the date of this declaration, it is not subject to any judicial decisions or any

resulting order relating to employee entitlements (not including decisions under appeal) which claims have not been paid.

Compliance with Australian standards

The Respondent represents that it is able to meet any Australian standards applicable to the [^]Goods/Services[^].

Workplace Gender Equality Requirements

The Respondent understands that it is obliged to indicate whether or not it is covered by the *Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012* (Cth) (the WGE Act). The Respondent is covered by the WGE Act if it is a 'relevant employer', defined as being a non-public sector employer (including higher education institutions, trade unions and not-for-profit organisations) of 100 or more employees in Australia. For information about the coverage of the WGE Act, contact the Workplace Gender Equality Agency on (02) 9432 7000.

Note to Respondents: Respondents must choose one of the following:

- a. The Respondent confirms that it is a relevant employer. The Respondent has attached a current letter of compliance as part of its response which indicates its compliance with the Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012.

OR

- b. The Respondent confirms that it is a relevant employer. If selected as the preferred or successful Respondent, the Respondent will upon request from the High Court provide a current letter of compliance prior to entering into any contract. The Respondent acknowledges that failure to provide a current letter of compliance when requested will result in it losing its status as the preferred or successful Respondent.

OR

- c. The Respondent confirms that it is not a relevant employer.

EXECUTED AS A DEED POLL for the benefit of the Commonwealth of Australia as represented by the High Court of Australia

Dated this of February 2020

SIGNED SEALED AND)
DELIVERED by ^insert name of)
Respondent^ by its duly authorised)
representative:)

^Name of signatory^

Signature

In the presence of:

^Name of witness^

Signature of witness

Schedule 2 Attachment 3: Response against Evaluation Criteria

Extent to which the proposed solution meets the requirements described in Schedule 1

Respondents should provide a full and detailed response to the Details of the Goods required including any information sought in the Details of the Goods Required.

Respondents are also referred to the essential requirements set out in Schedule 1 Item 2.1 and the policies and standards in Schedule 1 Item 5.

Respondents should provide evidence of compliance with:

- a. all applicable Australian standards, including those specified in Schedule 1 Item 5.2; and
- b. evidence of compliance with relevant regulations and regulatory frameworks, including:
 - i. labour regulations, including ethical employment practices;
 - ii. work health and safety; and
 - iii. environmental impacts.

Level of expertise and track record at providing similar products/services, including experience of the Respondent's personnel and proposed subcontractors

Respondents should provide information on their experience and personnel including:

- details of their past performance and experience in providing products/services similar to those required in the Details of the Goods or Services Required;
- details about all their personnel who would perform the services specified in the Details of the Goods or Services Required, including the skills, experience and qualifications of those personnel; and
- a list of, and contact details for, at least three recent clients of Respondents who are prepared to act as referees and a description of the services supplied by Respondents to each referee.

Ability to manage the project

Respondents should demonstrate in sufficient detail how the requirements will be manufactured, stored and delivered to the Court including:

- details of the ability to manufacture 100% wool, heavy duty commercial, fine twist Wilton broadloom carpet in five different colours.

- details on where the manufactured carpet will be stored prior to delivery to the Court taking into regard the Court limited storage space on site for carpet rolls
- details on the delivery methodology and programming to meet the installation and storage limitations

Indicative price, including the total cost to the High Court of implementing and supporting the Respondent's proposal

Respondents should provide pricing information having regard to the requirements set out in paragraph 8.1.

Schedule 2 Attachment 4: Financial Viability

Respondents should complete the following questionnaire and provide sufficient information to enable the High Court to determine the financial viability of the Respondent. Respondents should provide explanations of areas not addressed or items not provided.

Financial information

	Attached
Audited financial statements including a copy of the auditor's statement	Yes/No
Annual report	Yes/No
Copy of certificate of currency for public liability insurance	Yes/No
Copy of certificate of currency for workers compensation insurance	Yes/No
Copy of certificate of currency for professional indemnity insurance	Yes/No
Details of any petitions, claims, actions, judgements, or decisions, etc. Which is likely to adversely affect your performance of the contract.	Yes/No

The operating entity is:
(Please ~~strike through~~ non-applicable types.)

Sole Trader
Partnership
Association
Company
Trust
Government.

The operating entity has been in business for:
(Please ~~strike through~~ non-applicable periods.)

Less than 12 months
1–2 years
2–4 years
4–6 years
6–8 years
longer than 8 years.

Financial statement summary – A\$

Item	Year to date	Previous financial year	Next to previous financial year
Operating income			
Interest paid			
Net operating income			

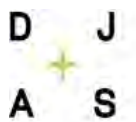
Dividends / distributions / drawings paid			
Cash at bank			
Total current / financial assets			
Total assets			
Level of debt			
Total current liabilities			
Total liabilities			
Total equity			

SPECIFICATION

Carpet Supply Specification

Project Name.	High Court Carpet Refurbishment
Project Number.	17236
Prepared for.	The High Court of Australia
Document Reference.	0011#17236

ISSUE	STATUS	PREPARED	DJAS APPROVAL	DATE
P1	For 80% Review	GM	AM	28.11.2016
P2	For 95% Review	EW	AM	14.03.2019
A	For Tender	EW	AM	13.06.2019
B	Revised for Tender	EW	AM	18.06.2019



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0652 CARPETS**1 GENERAL****1.1 RESPONSIBILITIES****General**

Requirement: Provide carpets, as documented within the High Court of Australia (HCA) procurement requirements.

The design intention is to replace existing carpet with the original HCA carpet colourways. The HCA will make available to the preferred supplier examples of the colourways which provide the design intent. The preferred tenderer is required to make their own colourways for the approval of the High Court.

1.2 TOTAL SYSTEM:**General**

Drawings supplied for this Contract are indicative only and shows the design intent of the Architects. The Carpet Supplier shall be entirely responsible for the design, materials, workmanship and completion of work included in this specification, which may require consultation with other trade contractors and nominated contractors in complying with this intent.

Criteria

If the substitution is for any reason other than unavailability, submit evidence that the substitution:

- Is of net enhanced value to the principal.
- Is consistent with the contract documents and is as effective as the identified item, detail or method.

1.3 CROSS REFERENCES**General**

Requirement: Conform to the following:

- *Tender design documents. Refer to HCA Procurement documents for information.*

1.4 STANDARDS**Slip resistance**

Classification: To AS 4586.

1.5 SUBMISSIONS**Fire performance**

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

Operation and maintenance manuals

Contents: Submit maintenance manuals with the following:

- A technical specification of the carpet installation.
- The manufacturer's recommendations for use, care and maintenance of the carpet conforming to AS/NZS 3733.
- The names and addresses of the suppliers and manufacturers of each component.

Products and materials

Slip resistance: Submit evidence of conformance.

Samples

General: Provide duplicate samples of the following items, being fully labelled as to its tender package number, source of supply, together with any relevant technical data, together with type tests or factory test data, including safety sheets supplied by the manufacturer:

Carpet: Submit labelled hand trials and production run samples illustrating the range of colour, pattern, texture and pile yarn available in the required carpet types.

Wilton carpet loom trial sample size: 1000mm x full width of carpet, unless agreed otherwise.

Underlay sample size: At least 500 x 500mm.

Tests

Site tests: Submit results, as listed in **PRODUCTS, TESTS**.

Warranties

General: Submit the manufacturer's and installers product warranties.

1.6 INSPECTION

Notice

Inspection: Give notice so that inspection may be made by the High Court of Australia of the following:

- Each batch of material upon delivery.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

Storage and handling

Requirement: Store in a clean, dry, well ventilated environment. Carpet will be stored off-site at the contractors expense.

2.2 FIRE PERFORMANCE

Fire hazard properties

Critical radiant flux: Tested to AS ISO 9239.1.

2.3 CARPET

Tolerances

Requirement: To AS/NZS 1385.

Batching

Requirement: Provide from one manufacturing batch and dye lot for carpet laid in a single area and of a single specified type, quality, colour and design.

Anti-microbial treatment

Requirement: Non-metallic, colourless, odourless, positively charged polymer applied during manufacturing to form a molecularly bonded surface to resist bacteria and mould growth.

Insect resistance

Requirement: Provide carpets and underlays composed entirely of materials either inherently resistant to insect attack or treated against insect attack by moth and carpet beetle, by application of insecticide to the yarn during the dyeing or scouring process.

Insect resist agents for wool: Conform to the recommended application levels published by the Woolmark Company for Level 4 protection.

Standard: To IWS E-10.

Approved insecticides:

General: Use insecticides listed in the **Approved insecticides table**.

Alternatives: Other agents may be used provided they comply with the recommended application levels promulgated from time to time by IWS/AWRAP for Level 4 protection.

Approved insecticides table:

Insecticide	Minimum level of application (per cent on weight of wool pile fibre)	
	Dyebath application	Scouring application
Eulan U33	0.36%	0.45%
Mitin LP	0.44%	0.54%
Perigen	0.25%	0.32%

Electrostatic propensity

Criterion: Provide a maximum electrostatic propensity value for carpet of 2500 V at a relative humidity of 25%.

Test method: AATCC TM 134.

Stain and soil resistance

Requirement: Provide one or more of the following:

- Fluoro-treatments: Fluorochemical soil and liquid repelling chemical treatment applied during manufacturing.
- Stain blockers: Colourless acid-based dye stainblocker applied to dyed fibres.

VOC limits

Maximum total VOC emission: 0.5 mg/m²/h.

Compliance: To the Environmental Classification Scheme (ECS) operated by the Carpet Institute of

2.4 TESTING**General**

Tests: Arrange for the Australian Wool Testing Authority Limited (AWTA) to do the following:

- Take random samples in conformance with AS/NZS 2119.
- Conduct the documented testing.
- Submit the original copy of each relevant test report.

Test groups: In the **Tests table**, the letters T, S and Q each comprise one test group defined as follows:

- Type test group (T): Tests on samples of carpet having the same specification, but not necessarily from carpet manufactured for the project. Authenticated test reports less than 12 months old are acceptable.
- Specification test group (S): Tests on samples taken before laying from carpet manufactured for the project.
- Quality assurance test group (Q): Tests on samples taken from the site during laying or from the manufacturer's premises before dispatch to the site.

Number of tests

Requirement: Perform the documented number of tests for each test group (T, S or Q) as follows:

- For each type of carpet documented.
- For each documented area (or part) of installed carpet.

Number of tests schedule

Test group type	Number of tests	Per installed area
T	One only	not applicable
S		each 5000 m ²
Q		each 5000 m ²

Carpet property tests

Requirement: Test the carpet properties in each test group, by the appropriate test method.

Tests table

Carpet property	Test method	Test group
Colour fastness: To artificial light	AS 2001.4.21	T S Q
Colour fastness: To water	AS 2001.4.E01	T S
Colour fastness: To rubbing	AS/NZS 2111.19.1	T S
Colour fastness: To shampoo solution	AS/NZS 2111.19.2	T S Q
Colour fastness: To solvents	AS 2001.4.16	T S
Treatment: For insect resistance	AS 2001.6.1	S
Dichloromethane extractable matter of pile	AS 2001.3.4	S Q
Pile structure: Total pile mass	AS/NZS 2111.11	S
Pile structure: Pile mass above substrate	AS/NZS 2111.4	S Q

Carpet property	Test method	Test group
Pile structure: Tuft density	AS/NZS 2111.9	S
Pile structure: Tuft withdrawal force	AS/NZS 2111.15	S Q
Burning behaviour	AS/NZS 2111.18	T
Bond strength between backing components	AS/NZS 2111.16	S Q
Electrostatic protection: Electrostatic propensity	AATCC TM 134	S
Soft underlay property: Mass per unit area	AS/NZS 2111.3	Q
Soft underlay property: Fibre content	AS 2001.7	Q
Soft underlay property: Performance	AS 4288	T
Soft underlay property: Thickness	BS 4051	Q
Soft underlay property: Thickness deviation	AS 4288	Q
Soft underlay property: Extractable matter	AS 2001.3.4	Q
Tile dimensions	BS 5921	S Q
Pile yarn construction: Yarn count	AS 2001.2.23	S
Pile yarn construction: Twist level	AS 2001.2.14	S

3 EXECUTION

3.1 COMPLETION

Spares

Spare material: Supply spare matching materials of each type, colour and design of carpet from the same batch for future replacement purposes.

Labelling: Label spare and offcut material appropriately, including the location of the laid area corresponding to each batch. Securely and separately package each batch in a suitable wrapping.

Quantity of spare material: At least 1% (to be confirmed by HCA) of the quantity installed, in full or part length rolls.

Storage locations: To be advised by HCA

4 SELECTIONS

4.1 SCHEDULES

Refer to drawings for extent of carpet types.

Carpet type 1 (C1)

Construction	Wilton loom single frame full cut
Yarn	Refer to 1.1 for responsibilities
Weft/ tight/ binding	pp/Jute/ Polycotton
Pile height	7.5mm
Pile weight	1480grm.m2
Carpet height	9.5mm
Carpet weight	2850grm/m2
Warp/ pitch	320/320
Pattern repeat	All cut

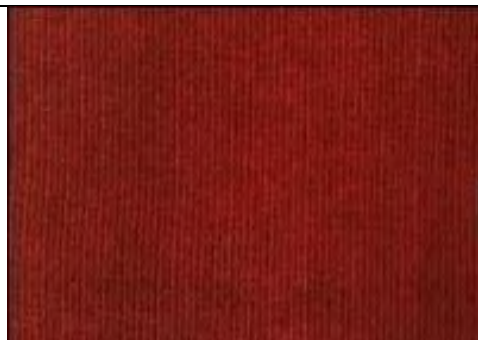
Indicative colour



Carpet type 2 (C2)

Construction	Wilton loom single frame full cut
Yarn	Refer to 1.1 for responsibilities
Weft/ tight/ binding	pp/Jute/ Polycotton
Pile height	7.5mm
Pile weight	1480grm.m2
Carpet height	9.5mm
Carpet weight	2850grm/m2
Warp/ pitch	320/320
Pattern repeat	All cut

Indicative image



Carpet type 3 (C3)

Construction	Wilton loom single frame full cut
Yarn	Refer to 1.1 for responsibilities
Weft/ tight/ binding	pp/Jute/ Polycotton
Pile height	7.5mm
Pile weight	1480grm.m2
Carpet height	9.5mm
Carpet weight	2850grm/m2
Warp/ pitch	320/320
Pattern repeat	All cut

Indicative image

**Carpet type 4 (C4)**

Construction	Wilton loom single frame full cut
Yarn	Refer to 1.1 for responsibilities
Weft/ tight/ binding	pp/Jute/ Polycotton
Pile height	7.5mm
Pile weight	1480grm.m2
Carpet height	9.5mm
Carpet weight	2850grm/m2
Warp/ pitch	320/320
Pattern repeat	All cut

Indicative image



Carpet type 5 (C5)

Construction	Wilton loom single frame full cut
Yarn	Refer to 1.1 for responsibilities
Weft/ tight/ binding	pp/Jute/ Polycotton
Pile height	7.5mm
Pile weight	1480grm.m2
Carpet height	9.5mm
Carpet weight	2850grm/m2
Warp/ pitch	320/320
Pattern repeat	All cut

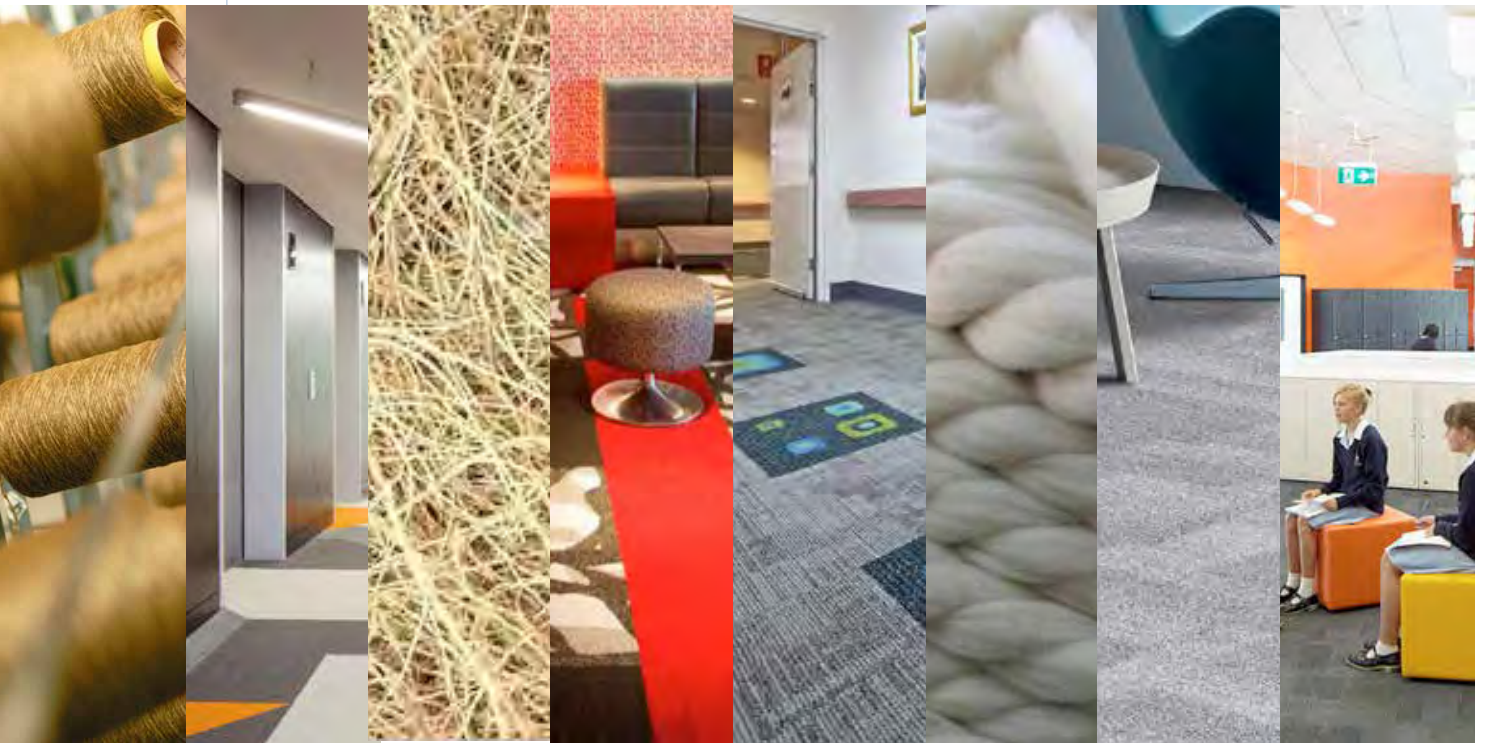
Image





Version 1.1 2014

Technical Specification of **Contract Carpets**



DISCLAIMER

While the information in this document is believed to be accurate and reliable, there are no guarantees given regarding the veracity of any and all information, nor shall the Carpet Institute of Australia be held responsible for any and all instances of injury or damage resulting or incidental to the use of his document and its contents.

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INTRODUCTION

This bulletin will help commercial buyers to recognise and describe features of carpet and carpet performance through specification.

For the purposes of this document, carpet is a machine made textile floor covering and includes modular carpet (carpet tiles and sheet goods) and broadloom carpet (carpet in continuous rolls).

To avoid restricting the potential sources of supply, specifications should be as openly written as possible. The Carpet Institute of Australia favours an approach where the essential characteristics of the carpet form the primary specification. This will usually eliminate a range of carpets that are unsuitable to the end-user/consumer.

In addition to the essential characteristics of the carpet, other information on carpet construction and carpet performance may be requested. If so, it should form part of the complete specification.

All information requested by the tender should be capable of being tested or assessed by an independent and accredited testing authority – NATA in Australia or an international equivalent.

This bulletin lists specification information under two headings

1. Essential information to the tender
2. Additional information that may be requested by the tenderer

For certain projects, the specifier may consider items under “2” as additional essential information.

STANDARDS AND TEST METHODS

Relevant textile floor coverings standards are referenced throughout this bulletin. A complete list of Australian standards referred to is provided in the Appendix. Copies of these standards can be purchased from the website of SAI Global at www.saiglobal.com

1. ESSENTIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED

1.1 Manufacturing Process

The various manufacturing processes can produce carpets with quite different features. The major variables in construction relate to design flexibility, performance features and also cost. The major products / processes are:

- **modular carpet**, carpet tiles and sheet goods – from mainly the tufting process
- **tufted carpet** – from the broadloom tufting process
- **woven carpet** – from the Axminster and Wilton weaving processes
- **bonded carpet** – from U-Bond and I-Bond processes

The specification should only exclude a manufacturing process that is not acceptable. If a particular process is specified it may unnecessarily restrict the number of manufacturers/suppliers and limit choice.

Further information on manufacturing processes and carpet products is contained in AS 2454.

1.2 Surface Appearance (Style)

The most frequently specified surface texture/appearance styles are level loop; high and low loop; cut and loop; tip sheared loop and level cut.

Further information on carpet surface style is contained in AS 2454.

1.3 Dimensions

Carpets are manufactured to different widths, the useable width depending on the size and type of the loom used in the manufacturing process:

- carpet tiles are: 0.46m x 0.46m, 0.5m x 0.5m, 0.6m x 0.6m, 1.0m x 1.0m. Other dimensions can be specified.
- standard broadloom widths are 3.66 metres (m) and 4.0m. AS/NZS 1385 specifies the following commercial tolerances for the dimensions of tufted and woven carpet: Useable Width: $\pm 1.5\%$; Length: 0
- narrow-loom widths (usually woven only) are 0.69m, 0.9m, 1.0m, 2.0m. AS/NZS 1385 specifies the following commercial tolerances for the dimensions of tufted and woven carpet: Useable Width: $\pm 1.5\%$; Length: 0

Notes:

2.0m width is often requested for health care installations. Special widths may be required where access to the installation site is restricted. For example in multi-storey buildings, 3.66m width rolls may not be transportable in some elevator cars. The useable width of a carpet is the width of the pile surface that can be effectively used on the floor. AS/NZS 1385 commercial tolerances for width and length do not apply to carpet tiles.

1.4 Colour and Design

Colours should be specified and matched in an agreed light source to an agreed tolerance. The design will be specified, for example, plain; berber; pattern; heather; stipple and sisal.

1.5 Quantity

For an accurate assessment of the area to be carpeted, detailed building floor plans should be made available. The total installation area and carpet required for the installation should be stated according to the requirements of AS/NZS 2455.1 and AS/NZS 2455.2 for carpet tiles.

Additional factors to be considered when assessing quantity requirements include:

- dye lots - carpets from different dye lots must not be mixed in adjacent areas;
- laying losses - an allowance must be made for additional carpet consumed in laying;
- pattern matching - an allowance will be necessary for pattern matching.

1.6 Method of Installation

Different installation methods can be used for most carpets. They include:

broadloom carpet

- direct-stick system (carpet only)
- double-bond system (carpet with underlay)
- conventional carpet gripper system (carpet and underlay installed as separate components)

modular carpet:

- direct-stick system
- double-bond system (carpet tile with underlay) Note: Some manufacturers do not provide a warranty for carpet tiles installed on separate underlay.

Detailed descriptions or alternate installation systems are contained in AS/NZS 2455.1 or AS/NZS 2455.2. Other specialist installation methods are also available for certain products, and for certain conditions. If the preferred method or installation is known at the time of issuing the tender, it should be clearly stated.

Alternatively the carpet manufacturer can recommend the most suitable laying procedure for their product. Installation must be in accordance with the requirements of AS/NZS 2455.1 or AS/NZS 2455.2 unless otherwise agreed. Carpet underlay used in the installation should meet the requirements of AS 4288.

Standards referred to on this page

AS/NZS 1385	Textile floor coverings – Metric units and commercial tolerances for measurements
AS/NZS 2455.1	Textile floor coverings – Installation practice – General
AS/NZS 2455.2	Textile floor coverings – Installation practice – Carpet Tiles
AS 4288	Soft underlays for textile floor coverings

1.7 Pile Fibre Composition

Nylon (or polyamide), polypropylene (or polyolefin), wool and triexta are the major fibres used in Australia to make carpet. Different fibres can also be blended to produce mixed fibre carpet yarns, the most common being 80% wool /20% synthetic carpet yarn. Blending of yarns is used to achieve certain performance and economy requirements. Manufacturers can advise on appropriate blends as necessary.

For blended yarns, blend proportions should conform to the tolerances and allowances set out in AS/NZS 2622. Percentages are expressed as Commercial Standard Regain of the respective fibres.

Note:

Commercial Standard Regain is the ratio of the mass of ambient moisture in the fibre compared to an oven dry mass. Standard Conditions require testing of the specimen, and reporting of results, at standard atmospheric conditions of 20±2°C and 65±2% Relative Humidity.

Fibres can be either new or recycled. If a recycled fibre is being used, the percentage should be clearly stated. Wool fibres with an average fibre diameter of 33 micron or greater are recommended. For complete information on fibre content labelling and commercial tolerances refer to AS/NZS 2622.

1.8 Extractable Matter of Pile

All carpet yarns contain small amounts of residual oil, wax or grease. Some of these residues are inherent to the fibre and some are applied as processing lubricants during yarn and carpet manufacturing. Excess residual matter may lead to premature soiling problems in the installed carpet. Accordingly, maximum levels of extractable matter for each fibre type should be specified. When the pile is extracted in accordance with AS 2001.3.4, the volume of extractable matter should not exceed the following maximums:

- Wool - 1.5% of total weight
- Nylon/Polyamide - 1.0% of total weight
- Polypropylene / Polyolefin -1.0% of total weight

1.9 Colourfastness

Colourfastness is the ability of a textile floor covering to maintain its original colour after contact with various agents to which the material may be exposed during manufacture and in subsequent use. These agents include light, wet rubbing, dry rubbing, dry cleaning solvent and shampoo solution.

1.9.1 Colourfastness to Light

When tested in accordance with AS 2001.4.B02 all colours in the pattern shall have a minimum rating of 5. For those products which cannot achieve rating 5 it is recommended that manufacturers state this qualification when tendering.

1.9.2 Colourfastness to Water

When tested in accordance with AS 2001.4.E01, a composite sample containing all colours shall have a minimum rating of 3-4.

1.9.3 Colourfastness to Shampoo Solution

When tested in accordance with AS 2111.19.2, a composite sample containing all colours shall have a minimum rating of 3-4.

Standards referred to on this page

AS/NZS 2622	Textile products – Fibre content labelling
AS 2001.3.4	Methods of test for textiles – Chemical tests – Determination of solvent extractable matter
AS 2001.3.4	Methods of test for textiles – Chemical tests – Determination of solvent extractable matter
AS 2001.4.B02	Methods of test for textiles – Colourfastness tests – Colourfastness to artificial light: Xenon arc fading lamp test
AS 2001.4.E01	Methods of test for textiles – Colourfastness tests – Colourfastness to water
AS 2111.19.2	Textile floor coverings – Tests and measurements – Colourfastness tests – Shampoo solution

1.9.4 Colourfastness to Rubbing

When tested in accordance with AS 2111.19.1, a composite sample containing all colours should have a minimum rating of 3-4 to both wet and dry rubbing.

1.9.5 Colourfastness to Dry Cleaning Solvents

When tested in accordance with AS 2001.4.16, using perchloroethylene or white spirit, a composite sample containing all colours should have a minimum rating of 3-4.

It is important to note that certain colours on some fibres cannot be produced with commercially available dyestuffs to meet the specifications outlined in 1.9.1 to 1.9.5. In these cases, the manufacturer must report the expected performance of the fibre/colour in each colourfastness test. If the carpet is unsuitable for cleaning with solvent, instructions to the customer, tenants and cleaning staff are essential.

1.10 Insect Resistance Treatment

Where yarns used in the carpet are wool or wool blends, the pile fibre should be treated against moth and beetle attack by applying an approved insect resist agent in accordance with the recommendations of The Woolmark Company's CP-4 specification - Level 4 & 5 Minimum Effective Concentration using the Chemical Assay for Content of Insect Resist (IR) Agent method. If the carpet pile is tested in accordance with AS2001.6.1 – The Bioassay Test: a 'Satisfactory' result must be recorded.

1.11 Surface Pile Mass Per Unit Area

Surface Pile Mass (SPM) is the mass of pile in a given area that protrudes above the backing and forms the pile or wear surface of the carpet. SPM is an important determinant of overall carpet performance, particularly as it relates to construction density. SPM is obtained by shearing the carpet pile down to the substrate/backing and weighing the pile that is removed. When tested in accordance with AS/NZS 2111.4, the mean value should be within $\pm 5\%$ of the specified weight. Should the mean value obtained be within minus 10% of the specified weight, the manufacturer is entitled to request a retest on the remaining sample or a new sample drawn in accordance with AS/NZS 2119. The mean of the first test and the retest should then be accepted as the true result unless there is reason to suspect that either result is in error. The tender should state whether Surface Pile Mass is to be measured and reported according to Commercial Standard Regain or Standard Condition.

It should be noted that some carpets may not be suitable for specification in terms of Surface Pile Mass per unit area because of the difficulty in determining the interface between the carpet pile and the backing material. These include needle punch carpets, flocked carpets, some tufted carpets manufactured with a non-woven primary backing and bonded carpets.

1.12 Total Pile Mass Per Unit Area

Total Pile Mass of a carpet is the mass of pile yarn in a given area, including the area forming the base of the tufts, or held in the substrate. The Total Pile Mass of a woven or tufted carpet is best determined by dissecting an unbacked sample of the carpet. The specifier may require an unbacked sample from the manufacturer for this purpose. Samples should be tested in accordance with AS/NZS 2111.11 (Complete Dissection Method). When tested to AS/NZS 2111.11, the mean value should be within 5% of the specified weight. Should the mean value obtained fall within minus 10% of the specified weight, the manufacturer is entitled to a retest on the remaining sample or a new sample drawn in accordance with AS/NZS 2119. The mean of the first test and the retest will then be accepted as the true result unless there is reason to suspect that either result is in error.

Standards referred to on this page

AS 2111.19.1	Textile floor coverings – Tests and measurements – Colourfastness tests – Rubbing
AS 2001.4.16	Methods of test for textiles – Colourfastness tests – Dry cleaning solvents
AS 2001.6.1	Methods of test for textiles – Miscellaneous tests – Determination of the resistance of textiles to certain insect pests
AS/NZS 2111.4	Textile floor coverings – Tests and measurements – Determination of surface pile mass above the substrate
AS/NZS 2119	Textile floor coverings – Machine made – Sampling and cutting specimens for physical tests
AS/NZS 2111.11	Textile floor coverings – Tests and measurements – Determination of total pile mass per unit area by complete dissection

The specification should state whether Total Pile Mass is to be measured and reported according to Commercial Standard Regain or Standard Condition. The relationship between Surface Pile Mass and Total Pile Mass per unit area may be significantly affected by normal manufacturing variations in, for example, yarn count, pile height, stitch rate and design factors.

1.13 Pile Thickness

Pile Thickness is the measured thickness of the carpet pile above the substrate/backing.

When tested in accordance with AS/NZS 2111.5, the Pile Thickness above the backing should be that specified ± 1 mm. In multi-pile height carpet (e.g. carpets that incorporate a pattern or texture effect by using different pile heights), the maximum and minimum pile thickness should be specified.

1.14 Bond Strength Between Backings

Bond Strength refers to the amount of force, measured in newtons (N), that is required to separate the primary and secondary backing materials. For carpets with a secondary backing, the mean Bond Strength, tested to AS/NZS 2111.16, should be 40 N or greater in both machine and cross directions.

Notes:

A 40 N mean can be difficult to achieve in certain constructions and styles of tufted carpet. For example, where particular latex formulations are required, where certain backing materials are used, or where the product design incorporates significant cross-over stitching. In these situations, the specifier should discuss these factors with the carpet manufacturer beforehand and agree on an appropriate Bond Strength figure. In the examples listed above, a 35 N mean is usually sufficient to achieve satisfactory performance.

Under AS/NZS 2111.16, numerical results are sometimes not returned due to tufts pulling through the primary interface during the test procedure. When this occurs, the test method requires the result (* *) to be recorded. This result indicates that the backing materials are unlikely to delaminate when the carpet is in service.

1.15 Tuft Anchorage

Individual tufts or legs of yarn are secured into the carpet substrate or backing material with an adhesive, usually synthetic latex. Tuft security measures the force, in newtons (N), required to remove the tuft or leg of yarn from the substrate. The mean force to remove an individual tuft or loop, when tested in accordance with AS/NZS 2111.15, should be specified.

Tuft security requirements vary according to the carpet construction and the type of use. As a guide the following mean values are often specified for commercial/contract grades of carpet:

Woven Carpets

Loop	10 N
Cut pile carpet	6 N

Tufted Carpets

Loop pile	30 N
Cut /Stepover *	6 N
Cut **	10 N

* A construction of 'stepover' or 'crossover' stitching has a requirement of 6 N.

** All other cut constructions have a requirement of 10 N.

Standards referred to on this page

AS/NZS 2111.5	Textile floor coverings – Tests and measurements – Determination of thickness of pile above the substrate
AS/NZS 2111.16	Textile floor coverings – Tests and measurements – Determination of bond strength between backing components
AS/NZS 2111.15	Textile floor coverings – Tests and measurements – Determination of tuft removal force

1.16 Appearance Retention in Carpets

Appearance Retention describes the ability for a carpet to retain an acceptable level of appearance over time. Appearance change in carpets can have a number of forms including flattening, alterations in texture and structure, soiling and staining, loss of pattern or design and colour change. Some degree of appearance change and abrasive wear will occur in a carpet as it is used. These changes are part of the natural ageing process that commences as soon as the carpet is installed.

The Hexapod Tumbler Test simulates the in-service behaviour of carpet by indicating early changes (up to 12 months) and late changes (36 months to 48 months) in structure and colour caused by non-soiling foot or walking traffic.

The Hexapod Tumbler Test is a cylindrical drum lined with textile floor covering specimens and containing a hexapod that is rotated for a specified number of revolutions.

- Early Change: 1500 revolutions (no underlay)
- Late Change: 8000 revolutions (no underlay)

A vacuuming cycle is carried out after each 2000 revolutions. An assessment of Early Change and Late Change in surface structure and colour is then conducted in 'standard' lighting and viewing conditions using 'standard' fatigued samples for comparison.

- (a) Appearance Change of Structure is rated according to the following 'grade' descriptions:
 - Grade 5:** No Change
 - Grade 4:** Slight Change
 - Grade 3:** Moderate Change
 - Grade 2:** Significant Change
 - Grade 1:** Severe Change
- (b) Colour Change is rated using Grey Scales
- (c) Pile Thickness Loss measurements are made by comparing pre-test and post-test pile thickness.

1.17 Dimensional Stability for Modular Carpet

Less than 0.2% variation to heat and water (ISO 17984)

1.18 Squareness and Straightness of Edge for Modular Carpet

When tested to ISO 13747 the tile must be within 0.15% of square.

1.19 Antistatic Performance

When tested in accordance with ISO 6356 at 20°C & 20% Relative Humidity, the carpet shall not generate a voltage greater than 3.5kV with any footwear sole type.

1.20 Specifier Responsibilities

Prototype Tender Sample

The specifier should submit with the tender a sample of carpet of similar construction and colour to that upon which the tender is based. The specifier should state the respects in which the prototype sample might differ from the requirements of the tender.

Production Samples

The specifier may be requested to submit a full width sample of finished carpet with a minimum area of 2 square metres from one or more production runs for testing. A portion of this sample should be retained for reference in case of variation of colour, texture, or other visual or tactile qualities. Other samples (e.g., unbacked carpet) may also be required for testing purposes.

Standards referred to on this page

ISO 17984	Machine made textile floor coverings – Determination of dimensional changes after exposure to heat and/or water
ISO 13747	Textile floor coverings – Determination of size, squareness and straightness of edge of tiles
ISO 6356	Textile and laminate floor coverings. Assessment of static electrical propensity. Walking test

Warranty in Lieu of Testing

In cases where the cost of complete testing cannot be justified, the specifier may choose to call for a warranty that the carpet delivered will meet the requirements and reserve the right to spot check any or all of the parameters if a problem arises in service. An unused sample should be retained.

Specification and Non-Conformance

Where there is non-conformance to the specification, discussion should take place with the manufacturer/supplier. The manufacturer/supplier should be responsible for costs associated with retesting as a result of non-conformance.

2.0 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED

2.1 Method of Yarn Manufacture

Yarns used to make carpets can be manufactured from continuous filaments of fibre or from short lengths of fibre that are spun together to form a continuous length of yarn. The method of yarn manufacture may be requested, for example:

- woollen spun system
- continuous filament system
- semi-worsted spun system
- other (to specify)

2.2 Yarn Ply

Yarn Ply refers to the number of single ends of yarn that are folded or twisted together to form a multi-ply yarn. Where information on yarn ply is requested, it should be in the form described in Section 2.4.

2.3 Yarn Count

The Yarn Count is the linear density of a fibre or yarn and is expressed as weight in grams per 1000 metres. The Yarn Count must include the Resultant Tex - i.e., the weight in grams of the finished yarn taking into account the effects of twist and ply. Resultant Tex is recorded at the Commercial Standard Regain allowance for each fibre. Recommended test method AS 2001.2.23.

Note:

There is a functional relationship between Total Pile Mass, Pile Thickness, Tuft Density and Yarn Count. It may not therefore be possible to specify all four parameters individually. It is usual practice to only specify Surface Pile Mass or Total Pile Mass, Pile Thickness and Tuft Density. These variables will determine Yarn Count.

2.4 Yarn Twist Level

Multiple yarns are made of single yarn ends that are folded or twisted together. Yarn Twist Level is a measure of turns or twists per metre length of the yarn.

Recommended test method AS 2001.2.14

Tolerances: singles $\pm 15\%$
 folded $\pm 10\%$

Note:

To ensure that the information on Yarn Count, Yarn Twist and Yarn Ply are unambiguous they should be stated in the following standard form: {singles count (tex)}: {twist and ply}: R{resultant count (tex)}

Standards referred to on this page

AS 2001.2.23	Methods of test for textiles – Physical tests – Determination of linear density of textile yarn from packages
AS 2001.2.14	Methods of test for textiles – Physical tests – Determination of twist in yarns

The twist and ply are expressed in this way:

(singles twist direction) (singles twist level (turns per metre) x (ply number)

(folding twist direction) (folding twist amount (turns per metre)

For example, a typical 2 ply BCF nylon yarn may be specified as 109 tex: Z 145 x 2 S 145: R275 tex

2.5 Tuft Density

Tuft Density is the number of tufts per unit area of the carpet. The number of tufts is measured both parallel and perpendicular to the direction of manufacture.

2.5.1 Tufts Parallel to Selvedge

This test records the number of tufts per 100mm in the direction of manufacture (tufts parallel to selvedge).

Recommended test method. AS/NZS 2111.9

Tolerance: $\pm 10\%$

2.5.2 Tufts Perpendicular to Selvedge

This test records the number of tufts per 100mm perpendicular to the selvedge. In tufted carpets this figure is determined by, and will closely approximate, the gauge of the tufting machine.

Recommended test method AS/NZS 2111. 9

Tolerance: $\pm 5\%$

2.6 Carpet Backing

Backing is the part of the floor covering that lies under, and is intimately attached to, the pile. It is composed of one or more layers of material, which serve as a support of the pile, assisting to stabilise dimensions or acting as a cushion. There are two types of backing: primary backing and secondary backing.

2.6.1 Primary Backing

Primary backing is the pre-formed fabric that acts as a carrier for the use surface in a tufted carpet.

2.6.2 Backing Type and Construction

Primary backing for tufted carpets is available in two basic forms:

- woven primary backing material
- non-woven primary backing material

The tender may specify the type of primary backing material required.

2.6.3 Mass Per Unit Area of Primary Backing Material

Measurement of mass per unit area of primary backing materials is to AS 2001.2.13

Tolerance: $\pm 10\%$

2.6.4 Maximum Extractable Matter

For jute products only, the maximum extractable matter allowed is 5% when tested to AS 2001.3.4.

Standards referred to on this page

AS/NZS 2111.9 Methods of test for textile floor coverings – Determination of the number of tufts per 100mm in directions parallel to and to right angles to the selvedge

AS 2001.2.13 Methods of test for textiles – Physical tests – Determination of mass per unit area and mass per unit length of fabrics

AS 2001.3.4 Methods of test for textiles – Chemical tests – Determination of solvent extractable matter

2.7 Secondary Backing

Secondary backing is the fabric that forms an additional stabilising layer in the substrate of a textile floor covering. It often forms the final coating or layer on the back of the floor covering.

2.7.1 Secondary Backing Type(s) and Construction

Secondary backing material for tufted carpet is available in two common forms:

- woven secondary backing
- non-woven secondary backing

The tender may specify the type of secondary backing material required.

2.7.2 Mass Per Unit Area of Secondary Backing Materials

Measuring the mass per unit area of secondary backing materials is to AS 2001.2.13

Tolerance: $\pm 10\%$

2.8 Performance Aids

Product performance aids can be used to enhance certain aspects of the performance of a carpet. The performance aids should be applied in accordance with the recommendations of the supplier. The most common aids and treatments include:

- staining and/or soiling retardants
- static electricity suppressants
- ultra-violet light inhibitors
- fire retardants
- microbial treatments

2.9 Flammability

Specifiers should refer to the Building Code of Australia Specification C1.10 which outlines the flammability requirements for class 2 - 9 buildings. Class 1 buildings are not covered by these provisions. For an explanation of the test method – AS ISO 9239-1 and Code performance requirements, refer to the following CIAL publications:

- Fact sheet – Fire safety regulations for floor coverings
- Frequently asked questions on testing to AS ISO 9239.1

3.0 Slip Resistance

From 1 May 2014, subject to State and Territory transitional provisions, the Building Code of Australia adopted minimum slip resistance classifications for stairs (treads or nosings to treads) and for certain buildings the surfaces of ramps and landings. This classification is for residential housing (class 1 and 10 buildings) and multi residential, commercial and public buildings (class 2 – 9 buildings). These new requirements are derived from AS 4586. Further information is available from the Carpet Institute's Fact sheet on slip resistance.

The specifier should ensure that the application of any performance aid does not detrimentally affect other properties of the carpet.

3.1 Disability Access

Clause D3.3 of the Disability [Access to Premises – Buildings] Standards 2010 (Premises Standards) sets out 'deemed to satisfy' provisions for a building required to be accessible. D3.3(g) states 'clause 7.4.1(a) of AS 1428.1 does not apply and is replaced with 'the pile height or pile thickness shall not exceed 11mm and the carpet backing thickness shall not exceed 4mm'.

Standards referred to on this page

AS 2001.2.13	Methods of test for textiles – Physical tests – Determination of mass per unit area and mass per unit length of fabrics
AS ISO 9239-1	Reaction to fire tests for floor coverings – Determination of the burning behaviour using a radiant heat source
AS 4586	Slip resistance classification of new pedestrian surface materials
AS 1428.1	Design for access and mobility Part 1: General requirements for access – New building work

For public transport building, Clause H2.2(8) of the Premises Standards states, in part, that ground and floor surfaces must comply with clause 9 of AS 1428.2. Sub-clause 9(b) states that where carpet is used on a ground or floor surface, the following requirements apply:

- the carpet shall be securely attached
- any pad, backing or cushioning shall provide a firm surface
- the carpet shall have a level loop, a textured loop, a level cut pile or a level cut and uncut pile texture
- the pile height shall be no more than 6 mm
- exposed edges of carpet shall be fastened to the floor surface and shall have a trim along the entire length of the exposed edge

Under Section D3.8, for a building required to be accessible, tactile ground surface indicators must be provided to warn vision impaired people that they are approaching a stairway, escalator, ramp etc. Tactile ground surface indicators must comply with sections 1 and 2 of AS/NZS 1428.4.1.

SECTION 3 – Australian Carpet Classification Scheme (ACCS)

The ACCS is one of the largest 'all fibre' carpet grading schemes in the world.

All ACCS carpets are independently tested and graded according to established procedures and internationally recognised tests. The minimum requirements set in Section One are the minimum requirements for carpets graded by the ACCS.

The ACCS uses a labelling system that identifies carpet according to suitability for use in Residential and/or Contract installations and different walking 'traffic' conditions described as light, medium, heavy and extra heavy. In determining the end-use classification, the overriding criterion is the appearance retention properties of the carpet.

Carpets graded by the ACCS carry distinctive labels featuring a 'star' rating system; six stars for Residential and four stars for Contract or Commercial. The more stars the better the carpet quality and performance. Some carpets will carry both Residential and Contract gradings.



When the STAIR graphic appears on the label, it is accompanied by the wording: 'SUITABLE FOR STAIRS', indicating that the ACCS rated carpet is suitable for use on stairs in terms of its durability and appearance retention characteristics.



Standards referred to on this page

AS 1428.2

Design for access and mobility Part 2: Enhanced and additional requirements – Buildings and facilities

AS/NZS 1428.4.1

Design for access and mobility Part 4 – Means to assist the orientation of people with vision impairment – Tactile ground surface indicators

SECTION 4 – ACCS Environment Certification Scheme (ECS)

An extension of the Australian Carpet Classification Scheme (ACCS), the Environmental Certification Scheme provides a guide to the environmental performance of carpet.

As a precondition of obtaining environmental certification, carpet manufacturers must comply with the Code of Practice for Environmental Management which provides performance requirements for raw materials, carpet manufacturing, in-service use and final disposal.

The ECS has four levels of certification with incrementally more demanding performance criteria. ECS Level 4 is the top ranking.

Carpets certified under ECS Levels 2, 3 & 4 may achieve points under the Materials category in the Green Star environmental rating tools for buildings. See table below and for further information, visit the website of the Green Building Council of Australia: www.gbca.org.au

ECS	GBCA Recognition Level
Level 1	None (see Note)
Level 2	Level C
Level 3	Level B
Level 4(with 2 options)	Level A

Note:

ECS Level 1 is the pre-qualifier for higher ECS certification levels.

A list of ECS rated carpets showing details of carpet quality name, manufacturer and awarded ECS certification level is available from the Carpet Institute's website at www.carpetinstitute.com.au/downloads/ECS Certified carpets.xls



Carpet Institute Publications

ACCS ECS Technical Guidelines

ACCS User Guide

Fact sheet – Australian Carpet Classification Scheme

Fact Sheet – Environmental Certification Scheme

Code of Practice for Environmental Management



Appendix

Textile Floorcoverings Standards

AS 2454	Textile floor coverings - Terminology
AS/NZS 1385	Textile floor coverings – Metric units and commercial tolerances for measurements
AS/NZS 2455.1	Textile floor coverings – Installation practice – General
AS/NZS 2455.2	Textile floor coverings – Installation practice – Carpet Tiles
AS 4288	Soft underlays for textile floor coverings
AS/NZS 2622	Textile products – Fibre content labelling
AS 2001.3.4	Methods of test for textiles – Chemical tests – Determination of solvent extractable matter
AS 2001.4.B02	Methods of test for textiles – Colourfastness tests – Colourfastness to artificial light: xenon arc fading lamp test
AS 2001.4.E01	Methods of test for textiles – Colourfastness tests – Colourfastness to water
AS 2111.19.2	Textile floor coverings – Tests and measurements – Colourfastness tests – Shampoo solution
AS 2111.19.1	Textile floor coverings – Tests and measurements – Colourfastness tests – Rubbing
AS 2001.4.16	Methods of test for textiles – Colourfastness tests – Dry cleaning solvents
AS 2001.6.1	Methods of test for textiles – Miscellaneous tests – Determination of the resistance of textiles to certain insect pests
AS/NZS 2111.4	Textile floor coverings – Tests and measurements – Determination of surface pile mass above the substrate
AS/NZS 2119	Textile floor coverings – Machine made – Sampling and cutting specimens for physical tests
AS/NZS 2111.11	Textile floor coverings – Tests and measurements – Determination of total pile mass per unit area by complete dissection
AS/NZS 2111.5	Textile floor coverings – Tests and measurements – Determination of thickness of pile above the substrate
AS/NZS 2111.16	Textile floor coverings – Tests and measurements – Determination of bond strength between backing components
AS/NZS 2111.15	Textile floor coverings – Tests and measurements – Determination of tuft removal force
ISO 17984	Machine made textile floor coverings – Determination of dimensional changes after exposure to heat and/or water
ISO 13747	Textile floor coverings – Determination of size, squareness and straightness of edge of tiles
ISO 6356	Textile and laminate floor coverings. Assessment of static electrical propensity. Walking test
AS 2001.2.23	Methods of test for textiles – Physical tests – Determination of linear density of textile yarn from packages
AS 2001.2.14	Methods of test for textiles – Physical tests – Determination of twist in yarns
AS/NZS 2111.9	Methods of test for textile floor coverings – Determination of the number of tufts per 100mm in directions parallel to and to right angles to the selvage
AS 2001.2.13	Methods of test for textiles – Physical tests – Determination of mass per unit area and mass per unit length of fabrics
AS ISO 9239-1	Reaction to fire tests for floor coverings – Determination of the burning behaviour using a radiant heat source
AS 4586	Slip resistance classification of new pedestrian surface materials
AS 1428.1	Design for access and mobility Part 1: General requirements for access – New building work



About the Carpet Institute of Australia

The Carpet Institute of Australia Limited (CIAL) is the lead industry association for Australia's \$1.6 billion carpet industry. CIAL represents carpet manufacturers, carpet retailers and other suppliers of goods and services to the industry.

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The *"Carpet It Just Feels Better"* campaign is an initiative of the Carpet Institute of Australia, a non-profit association sponsored by carpet manufacturers, their suppliers and other companies that provide goods and services to the broader carpet industry.