

UNCOVERING THE REAL COST OF VCT vs. INTERFACE LVT IN K12

Evidence-based data demonstrates the impact of maintenance protocols on coated vs. non-coated resilient flooring.

Maintenance Practices Have a Substantial Impact on Total Cost of Ownership (TCO)

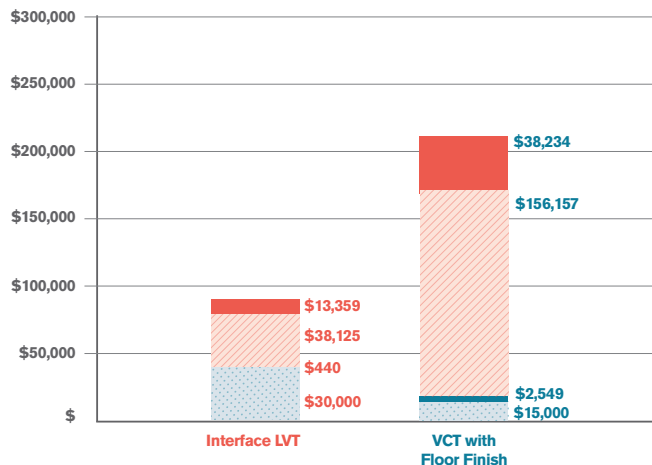
Flooring is a critical capital investment decision for educational facilities. It is crucial to evaluate a resilient flooring material's long-term cost effectiveness in relation to its initial costs.

The WHY

We know it's hard to compare resilient flooring types on your own. So, we did it for you. Our third-party validated¹, proprietary tool evaluates the overall value of flooring by measuring the initial purchase cost against the total cost of ownership (maintenance costs over the life of the floor).

Interface LVT could save you **\$130,016** over VCT for every 10,000 sq. ft. for the life cycle of the floor*

TOTAL COST SAVINGS PER 10,000 SQ. FT.*



Cost of cleaning supplies for the total life cycle of the floor [15-years] (excludes equipment, pads and mops for both LVT & VCT)

Interface LVT **\$13,359** VCT with floor finish **\$38,234**

Labor costs to maintain the floor for the total life cycle [15-years] (including stripping/burnishing (no chemicals))

Interface LVT **\$38,125** VCT with floor finish **\$156,157**

Pre-occupation cost (includes labor, cleaning and finishing the floor to occupy the space)

Interface LVT **\$440** VCT with floor finish **\$2,549**

First-cost (includes materials, shipping and install)

Interface LVT **\$30,000** VCT with floor finish **\$15,000**

*These calculations are based on a 15 year life cycle, in a K12 education setting, incorporating other specific variables such as cleaning and use needs. These calculations are estimates only and will vary based on specific flooring variables. More information on these variables provided below.

The HOW

- Our proprietary cost calculator considers the purchase cost along with variables such as the type of building, square footage of flooring space, flooring application, and labor costs.
- We use data from the industry-leading International Sanitary Supply Association (ISSA) standards to assess maintenance labor costs.
- The LCCA also accounts for differences in maintenance protocol for classrooms and hallways given that associated man-hours vary in these areas.

What We Found

- Initial costs are not a direct indicator of life cycle costs
 - Interface LVT will likely have a higher first cost than VCT, but our testing indicated that under typical settings, it will result in a lower life cycle cost.
- Coated VCT floors require labor-intensive maintenance
 - VCT must be stripped, waxed and buffed regularly, requiring special equipment, harsh chemicals and more labor hours
 - Uncoated Interface LVT requires only sweeping and damp mopping—no harsh chemicals needed

Potential Cost Savings to the District based on the data

American School & University states that the average:



Elementary school is
62,800 sq. ft.²



LVT estimated cost savings
over the life cycle*
\$816,500



Middle school is
100,000 sq. ft.²



LVT estimated cost savings
over the life cycle*
\$1,300,160



High school is
120,500 sq. ft.²



LVT estimated cost savings
over the life cycle*
\$1,566,692

Compared to VCT, **Interface LVT** can provide an **annual cost savings of \$59,830 to \$114,802** for a typical building. **

*Calculated with life cycle is at 15-years

**These figures are estimates calculated with an in-house tool which requires certain assumptions about maintenance protocols. Contact us to determine costs specific to your building and protocols.

² American School & University's 29th annual Official Education Construction Report.



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