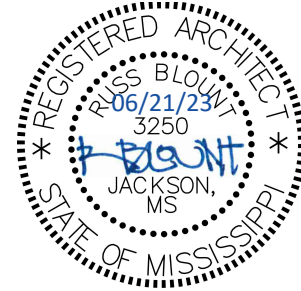


SECTION 009113 – ADDENDUM ONE

PART 1 - ADDENDA



1.6 PROJECT INFORMATION

- A. Project Name: 22062 Picayune Multipurpose and Band Hall Renovation
- B. Owner: Picayune School District, 706 Goodyear Blvd., Picayune, MS 39466
- C. Architect: Dale | Bailey, an Association, 188 E. Capitol Street, Suite 250, Jackson, Mississippi, 39201
- D. Architect Project Number: 22062
- E. Date of Addendum One: 21 June 2023

1.7 NOTICE TO BIDDERS

- A. This Addendum is issued to all registered plan holders pursuant to the Instructions to Bidders and Conditions of the Contract. This Addendum serves to clarify, revise, and supersede information in the Project Manual, Drawings, and previously issued Addenda. Portions of the Addendum affecting the Contract Documents will be incorporated into the Contract by enumeration of the Addendum in the Owner/Contractor Agreement.
- B. The Bidder shall acknowledge receipt of this Addendum in the appropriate space on the Bid Form.
- C. The date for receipt of bids is unchanged by this Addendum at same time and location.

1.8 GENERAL

- A. Attached are specification divisions 1 through 12 that were left out of the Issued Project Manual dated 14 June 2023.

1.8 ATTACHMENTS

- A. Specifications Division 1 through 12 dated 14 June 2023.

END OF ADDENDUM ONE

DIVISION 01
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 011000 - SUMMARY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Project information.
2. Work covered by Contract Documents.
3. Phased construction.
4. Work under Owner's separate contracts.
5. Owner-furnished/Contractor-installed (OFCI) products.
6. Contractor's use of site and premises.
7. Coordination with occupants.
8. Work restrictions.
9. Specification and Drawing conventions.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for limitations and procedures governing temporary use of Owner's facilities.

1.2 PROJECT INFORMATION

A. Project Identification: 22005 Picayune Multipurpose Westside and Southside.

1. Project Location:
 - a. 800 Fifth Ave, Picayune, MS 39466.

B. Owner: Picayune School District, 706 Goodyear Blvd., Picayune, Mississippi.

1. Owner's Representative: Dean Shaw, Superintendent.

C. Architect: Dale|Bailey, An Association, 188 E. Capitol Street, Suite 250, Jackson, Mississippi, 39201.

1.3 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

A. The Work of Project is defined by the Contract Documents and consists of the following:

1. This project includes the renovation of the existing fieldhouse into a new band hall and the construction of a new multipurpose building to be used as a new fieldhouse. The renovations include demolition of existing interior walls, slab, ceilings, and existing attic space. Installing new walls, ceilings, slab, restroom fixtures, doors, and relocation of mechanical systems to accommodate new spaces. The new building is a new pre-engineered construction with a metal panel exterior, brick wainscot, metal panel roof, wall mounted canopies, sidewalks, gravel parking, downspouts that attached to city drainage

underground, new storefronts, plywood interior walls, and new plumbing/electrical/mechanical as outlined in the contract documents.

2. This project is funded by ESSER (Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief) Federal Funding.

B. Type of Contract:

1. Project will be constructed under a single prime contract.

1.4 CONTRACTOR'S USE OF SITE AND PREMISES

- A. Unrestricted Use of Site: Contractor shall have full use of Project site for construction operations during construction period. Contractor's use of Project site is limited only by Owner's right to perform work or to retain other contractors on portions of Project.
- B. Restricted Use of Site: Contractor shall have limited use of Project site for construction operations as indicated on Drawings by the Contract limits and as indicated by requirements of this Section.
- C. Limits on Use of Site: Limit use of Project site to Work in areas indicated. Do not disturb portions of Project site beyond areas in which the Work is indicated.
 1. Limits on Use of Site: Confine construction operations to holidays, after school hours, weekends, etc. To be further outlined in pre-bid .
 2. Driveways, Walkways, and Entrances: Keep driveways loading areas, and entrances serving premises clear and available to Owner, Owner's employees, and emergency vehicles at all times. Do not use these areas for parking or for storage of materials.
- D. Condition of Existing Building: Maintain portions of existing building affected by construction operations in a weathertight condition throughout construction period. Repair damage caused by construction operations.
- E. Condition of Existing Grounds: Maintain portions of existing grounds, landscaping, and hardscaping affected by construction operations throughout construction period. Repair damage caused by construction operations.

1.5 COORDINATION WITH OCCUPANTS

- A. Partial Owner Occupancy: Owner will occupy the premises during entire construction period, with the exception of areas under construction. Cooperate with Owner during construction operations to minimize conflicts and facilitate Owner usage. Perform the Work so as not to interfere with Owner's operations. Maintain existing exits unless otherwise indicated. Where HVAC is impacted by scope of work, Contractor is responsible for maintaining Temperature and humidity levels in a range generally accepted as comfortable to the general public.
- B. Owner Limited Occupancy of Completed Areas of Construction: Owner reserves the right to occupy and to place and install equipment in completed portions of the Work, prior to Substantial Completion of the Work, provided such occupancy does not interfere with completion of the Work. Such placement of equipment and limited occupancy shall not constitute acceptance of the total Work.

1.6 WORK RESTRICTIONS

- A. Comply with restrictions on construction operations.
 - 1. Comply with limitations on use of public streets, work on public streets, rights of way, and other requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Existing Utility Interruptions: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after providing temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Owner not less than seven days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
 - 2. Obtain Owner's written permission before proceeding with utility interruptions.
- C. Noise, Vibration, Dust, and Odors: Coordinate operations that may result in high levels of noise and vibration, dust, odors, or other disruption to Owner occupancy with Owner.
 - 1. Notify Owner not less than seven days in advance of proposed disruptive operations.
 - 2. Obtain Owner's written permission before proceeding with disruptive operations.
- D. Smoking and Controlled Substance Restrictions: Use of tobacco products , alcoholic beverages, and other controlled substances on Owner's property is not permitted.
- E. Employee Identification: Provide identification tags for Contractor personnel working on Project site. Require personnel to use identification tags at all times.
- F. Employee Screening: Comply with Owner's requirements for drug and background screening of Contractor personnel working on Project site.
 - 1. Maintain list of approved screened personnel with Owner's representative.

1.7 SPECIFICATION AND DRAWING CONVENTIONS

- A. Specification Content: The Specifications use certain conventions for the style of language and the intended meaning of certain terms, words, and phrases when used in particular situations. These conventions are as follows:
 - 1. Imperative mood and streamlined language are generally used in the Specifications. The words "shall," "shall be," or "shall comply with," depending on the context, are implied where a colon (:) is used within a sentence or phrase.
 - 2. Text Color: Text used in the Specifications, including units of measure, manufacturer and product names, and other text may appear in multiple colors or underlined as part of a hyperlink; no emphasis is implied by text with these characteristics.
 - 3. Hypertext: Text used in the Specifications may contain hyperlinks. Hyperlinks may allow for access to linked information that is not residing in the Specifications. Unless otherwise indicated, linked information is not part of the Contract Documents.
 - 4. Specification requirements are to be performed by Contractor unless specifically stated otherwise.
- B. Division 00 Contracting Requirements: General provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions, apply to all Sections of the Specifications.

- C. Division 01 General Requirements: Requirements of Sections in Division 01 apply to the Work of all Sections in the Specifications.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 011000

SECTION 012100 - ALLOWANCES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements governing allowances.
- B. Types of allowances include the following:
 - 1. Lump-sum allowances.
 - 2. Contingency allowances.
- C. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 0140000 "Quality Requirements" for procedures governing the use of allowances for testing and inspection.
- D. The contingency allowance or any allowance shall have all overhead and profit added at bid time to the bid price, such that any expenditure of allowances cannot add any overhead and profit to them.

1.2 SELECTION AND PURCHASE

- A. At the earliest practical date after award of the Contract, advise Architect of the date when final selection, or purchase and delivery, of each product or system described by an allowance must be completed by the Owner to avoid delaying the Work.
- B. At Architect's request, obtain proposals for each allowance for use in making final selections. Include recommendations that are relevant to performing the Work.
- C. Purchase products and systems selected by Architect from the designated supplier.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit proposals for purchase of products or systems included in allowances in the form specified for Change Orders.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit invoices or delivery slips to show actual quantities of materials delivered to the site for use in fulfillment of each allowance.
- B. Submit time sheets and other documentation to show labor time and cost for installation of allowance items that include installation as part of the allowance.
- C. Coordinate and process submittals for allowance items in same manner as for other portions of the Work.

1.5 LUMP-SUM ALLOWANCES

- A. Allowance shall include cost to Contractor of specific products and materials ordered by Owner or selected by Architect under allowance and shall include taxes, freight, and delivery to Project site.
- B. Unless otherwise indicated, Contractor's costs for receiving and handling at Project site, labor, installation, overhead and profit, and similar costs related to products and materials ordered by Owner or selected by Architect under allowance shall be included as part of the Contract Sum and not part of the allowance.

1.6 CONTINGENCY ALLOWANCES

- A. Use the contingency allowance only as directed by Architect for Owner's purposes and only by Change Orders that indicate amounts to be charged to the allowance.
- B. Contractor's overhead, profit, and related costs for products and equipment ordered by Owner are not included in the allowance and should be included in the contract sum and will not be charged as an addition to the contract sum. These costs include delivery, installation, taxes, insurance, equipment rental, and similar costs.
- C. Change Orders authorizing use of funds from the contingency allowance will include Contractor's related costs and reasonable overhead and profit.
- D. At Project closeout, credit unused amounts remaining in the contingency allowance to Owner by Change Order.

1.7 ADJUSTMENT OF ALLOWANCES

- A. Allowance Adjustment: To adjust allowance amounts, prepare a Change Order proposal based on the difference between purchase amount and the allowance, multiplied by final measurement of work-in-place where applicable. If applicable, include reasonable allowances for cutting losses, tolerances, mixing wastes, normal product imperfections, and similar margins.
 - 1. Include installation costs in purchase amount only where indicated as part of the allowance.
 - 2. If requested, prepare explanation and documentation to substantiate distribution of overhead costs and other markups.
 - 3. Submit substantiation of a change in scope of Work, if any, claimed in Change Orders related to unit-cost allowances.
 - 4. Owner reserves the right to establish the quantity of work-in-place by independent quantity survey, measure, or count.
- B. Submit claims for increased costs because of a change in scope or nature of the allowance described in the Contract Documents, whether for the purchase order amount or Contractor's handling, labor, installation, overhead, and profit.
 - 1. Do not include Contractor's or subcontractor's indirect expense in the Change Order cost amount unless it is clearly shown that the nature or extent of Work has changed from what could have been foreseen from information in the Contract Documents.
 - 2. No change to Contractor's indirect expense is permitted for selection of higher- or lower-priced materials or systems of the same scope and nature as originally indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine products covered by an allowance promptly on delivery for damage or defects. Return damaged or defective products to manufacturer for replacement.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Coordinate materials and their installation for each allowance with related materials and installations to ensure that each allowance item is completely integrated and interfaced with related work.

3.3 SCHEDULE OF ALLOWANCES

- A. Allowance No. 01: Include the Sum of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000.00) total for Construction Contingency Allowance.
- B. Allowance No. 02: Include the sum of Thirty-Six Thousand Eight Hundred Dollars (\$36,800.00) total for Hardware Allowance.
 - 1. This amount is to cover the materials for doors and hardware throughout the project. Cost of installation of the doors and hardware is to be included in the base bid.

END OF SECTION 012100

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 012200 - UNIT PRICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for unit prices.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 012100 "Allowances" for procedures for using unit prices to adjust quantity allowances.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Unit price is an amount incorporated into the Agreement, applicable during the duration of the Work as a price per unit of measurement for materials, equipment, or services, or a portion of the Work, added to or deducted from the Contract Sum by appropriate modification, if the scope of Work or estimated quantities of Work required by the Contract Documents are increased or decreased.

1.3 PROCEDURES

- A. Unit prices include all necessary material, plus cost for delivery, installation, insurance, applicable taxes, overhead, and profit.
- B. Measurement and Payment: See individual Specification Sections for work that requires establishment of unit prices. Methods of measurement and payment for unit prices are specified in those Sections.
- C. Owner reserves the right to reject Contractor's measurement of work-in-place that involves use of established unit prices and to have this work measured, at Owner's expense, by an independent surveyor acceptable to Contractor.
- D. List of Unit Prices: A schedule of unit prices is included in Part 3. Specification Sections referenced in the schedule contain requirements for materials described under each unit price.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SCHEDULE OF UNIT PRICES

- A. Unit Price No. 1: Pour concrete slab per cubic foot.
- B. Unit Price No. 2: Cost to pour sidewalk per cubic foot.

- C. Unit Price No. 3: Price to install 4-foot chain link fencing with double access gate per linear foot.
- D. Unit Price No. 4: Price to replace existing damaged vinyl faced insulation in new band hall per square foot.

END OF SECTION 012200

SECTION 012500 - SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General Conditions and other Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for substitutions.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 016000 "Product Requirements" for requirements for submitting comparable product submittals for products by listed manufacturers.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Substitutions: Changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those required by the Contract Documents and proposed by Contractor.
 - 1. Substitutions for Cause: Changes proposed by Contractor that are required due to changed Project conditions, such as unavailability of product, regulatory changes, or unavailability of required warranty terms.
 - 2. Substitutions for Convenience: Changes proposed by Contractor or Owner that are not required in order to meet other Project requirements but may offer advantage to Contractor or Owner.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Substitution Requests: Submit three copies of each request for consideration. Identify product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
 - 1. Substitution Request Form: Use Contractor's standard form.
 - 2. Documentation: Show compliance with requirements for substitutions and the following, as applicable:
 - a. Statement indicating why specified product or fabrication or installation method cannot be provided, if applicable.
 - b. Coordination of information, including a list of changes or revisions needed to other parts of the Work and to construction performed by Owner and separate contractors that will be necessary to accommodate proposed substitution.
 - c. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed substitutions with those of the Work specified. Include annotated copy of applicable Specification Section. Significant qualities may include attributes, such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, sustainable design characteristics, warranties, and specific

- features and requirements indicated. Indicate deviations, if any, from the Work specified.
- d. Product Data, including drawings and descriptions of products and fabrication and installation procedures.
 - e. Samples, where applicable or requested.
 - f. Certificates and qualification data, where applicable or requested.
 - g. List of similar installations for completed projects, with project names and addresses as well as names and addresses of architects and owners.
 - h. Material test reports from a qualified testing agency, indicating and interpreting test results for compliance with requirements indicated.
 - i. Research reports evidencing compliance with building code in effect for Project, from ICC-ES .
 - j. Detailed comparison of Contractor's construction schedule using proposed substitutions with products specified for the Work, including effect on the overall Contract Time. If specified product or method of construction cannot be provided within the Contract Time, include letter from manufacturer, on manufacturer's letterhead, stating date of receipt of purchase order, lack of availability, or delays in delivery.
 - k. Cost information, including a proposal of change, if any, in the Contract Sum.
 - l. Contractor's certification that proposed substitution complies with requirements in the Contract Documents, except as indicated in substitution request, is compatible with related materials and is appropriate for applications indicated.
 - m. Contractor's waiver of rights to additional payment or time that may subsequently become necessary because of failure of proposed substitution to produce indicated results.
3. Architect's Action: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within seven days of receipt of a request for substitution. Architect will notify Contractor of acceptance or rejection of proposed substitution within 15 days of receipt of request, or seven days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.
- a. Forms of Acceptance: Change Order, Construction Change Directive, or Architect's Supplemental Instructions for minor changes in the Work.
 - b. Use product specified if Architect does not issue a decision on use of a proposed substitution within time allocated.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Compatibility of Substitutions: Investigate and document compatibility of proposed substitution with related products and materials. Engage a qualified testing agency to perform compatibility tests recommended by manufacturers.

1.6 PROCEDURES

- A. Coordination: Revise or adjust affected work as necessary to integrate work of the approved substitutions.

1.7 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Substitutions for Cause: Submit requests for substitution immediately on discovery of need for change, but not later than 15 days prior to time required for preparation and review of related submittals.

1. Conditions: Architect will consider Contractor's request for substitution when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect will return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:
 - a. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
 - b. Substitution request is fully documented and properly submitted.
 - c. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's construction schedule.
 - d. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - e. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work.
 - f. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
 - g. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.
 - h. If requested substitution involves more than one contractor, requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work, is uniform and consistent, is compatible with other products, and is acceptable to all contractors involved.

- B. Substitutions for Convenience: Architect will consider requests for substitution if received within 60 days after the Notice to Proceed . Requests received after that time may be considered or rejected at discretion of Architect.
 1. Conditions: Architect will consider Contractor's request for substitution when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect will return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:
 - a. Requested substitution does not require extensive revisions to the Contract Documents.
 - b. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
 - c. Substitution request is fully documented and properly submitted.
 - d. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's construction schedule.
 - e. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - f. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work.
 - g. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
 - h. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.
 - i. If requested substitution involves more than one contractor, requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work, is uniform and consistent, is compatible with other products, and is acceptable to all contractors involved.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 012500

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 012600 - CONTRACT MODIFICATION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for handling and processing Contract modifications.

1.2 MINOR CHANGES IN THE WORK

- A. Architect will issue supplemental instructions authorizing minor changes in the Work, not involving adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time, on AIA Document G710, Architect's Supplemental Instructions.
 - 1. Work Change Proposal Requests issued by Architect are not instructions either to stop work in progress or to execute the proposed change.

1.3 PROPOSAL REQUESTS

- A. Owner-Initiated Proposal Requests: Architect will issue a detailed description of proposed changes in the Work that may require adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time. If necessary, the description will include supplemental or revised Drawings and Specifications.
 - 1. Work Change Proposal Requests issued by Architect are not instructions either to stop work in progress or to execute the proposed change.
 - 2. Within time specified in Proposal Request or 20 days, when not otherwise specified, after receipt of Proposal Request, submit a quotation estimating cost adjustments to the Contract Sum and the Contract Time necessary to execute the change.
 - a. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
 - b. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
 - c. Include costs of labor and supervision directly attributable to the change.
 - d. Include an updated Contractor's construction schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.
 - e. Quotation Form: Use Forms acceptable to the Architect.
- B. Contractor-Initiated Proposals: If latent or changed conditions require modifications to the Contract, Contractor may initiate a claim by submitting a request for a change to Architect .
 - 1. Include a statement outlining reasons for the change and the effect of the change on the Work. Provide a complete description of the proposed change. Indicate the effect of the proposed change on the Contract Sum and the Contract Time.

2. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
3. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
4. Include costs of labor and supervision directly attributable to the change.
5. Include an updated Contractor's construction schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.
6. Comply with requirements in Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" if the proposed change requires substitution of one product or system for product or system specified.
7. Work Change Proposal Request Form: Use a form acceptable to Architect.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGE ORDERS

- A. Allowance Adjustment: See Section 012100 "Allowances" for administrative procedures for preparation of Change Order Proposal for adjusting the Contract Sum to reflect actual costs of allowances.

1.5 CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURES

- A. On Owner's approval of a Work Change Proposal Request, Architect will issue a Change Order for signatures of Owner and Contractor on AIA Document G701 .

1.6 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVE

- A. Construction Change Directive: Architect may issue a Construction Change Directive on AIA Document G714 . Construction Change Directive instructs Contractor to proceed with a change in the Work, for subsequent inclusion in a Change Order.
 1. Construction Change Directive contains a complete description of change in the Work. It also designates method to be followed to determine change in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time.
- B. Documentation: Maintain detailed records on a time and material basis of work required by the Construction Change Directive.
 1. After completion of change, submit an itemized account and supporting data necessary to substantiate cost and time adjustments to the Contract.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 012600

SECTION 012900 - PAYMENT PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements necessary to prepare and process Applications for Payment.
- B. Related Requirements
 - 1. Section 012100 "Allowances" for procedural requirements governing the handling and processing of allowances.
 - 2. Section 012200 "Unit Prices" for administrative requirements governing the use of unit prices.
 - 3. Section 012600 "Contract Modification Procedures" for administrative procedures for handling changes to the Contract.
 - 4. Section 013200 "Construction Progress Documentation" for administrative requirements governing the preparation and submittal of the Contractor's construction schedule.

1.2 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

- A. Coordination: Coordinate preparation of the schedule of values with preparation of Contractor's construction schedule.
 - 1. Coordinate line items in the schedule of values with other required administration forms and schedules, including the following.
 - a. Application for Payment forms with continuation sheets.
 - b. Submittal schedule.
 - c. Items required to be indicated as separate activities in Contractor's construction schedule.
 - 2. Submit the schedule of values to Architect at earliest possible date, but no later than seven days before the date scheduled for submittal of initial Applications for Payment.
 - 3. Subschedules for Phased Work: Where the Work is separated into phases requiring separately phased payments, provide subschedules showing values coordinated with each phase of payment.
- B. Format and Content: Use Project Manual table of contents as a guide to establish line items for the schedule of values. Provide at least one line item for each Specification Section.
 - 1. Identification: Include the following Project identification on the schedule of values:
 - a. Project name and location.
 - b. Name of Architect.
 - c. Architect's project number.
 - d. Contractor's name and address.
 - e. Date of submittal.
 - 2. Arrange schedule of values consistent with format of AIA Document G703 .
 - 3. Provide a breakdown of the Contract Sum in enough detail to facilitate continued evaluation of Applications for Payment and progress reports. Provide multiple line items for principal subcontract amounts in excess of five percent of the Contract Sum.

- a. Include separate line items under Contractor and principal subcontracts for Project closeout requirements in an amount totaling fivepercent of the Contract Sum and subcontract amount.
4. Round amounts to nearest whole dollar; total shall equal the Contract Sum.
5. Provide a separate line item in the schedule of values for each part of the Work where Applications for Payment may include materials or equipment purchased or fabricated and stored, but not yet installed.
 - a. Differentiate between items stored on-site and items stored off-site.
6. Provide separate line item in the schedule of values for initial cost of materials, each subsequent stage of completion, and for total installed value for that part of the Work.
7. Allowances: Provide a separate line item in the schedule of values for each allowance. Show line-item value of unit-cost allowances, as a product of the unit cost, multiplied by measured quantity. Use information indicated in the Contract Documents to determine quantities.
8. Each item in the schedule of values and Applications for Payment shall be complete include total cost and proportionate share of general overhead and profit for each item.
 - a. Temporary facilities and other major cost items that are not direct cost of actual work-in-place may be shown either as separate line items in the schedule of values or distributed as general overhead expense, at Contractor's option.
9. Schedule Updating: Update and resubmit the schedule of values before the next Applications for Payment when Change Orders or Construction Change Directives result in a change in the Contract Sum.

1.3 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

- A. Each Application for Payment following the initial Application for Payment shall be consistent with previous applications and payments as certified by Architect and paid for by Owner.
- B. Payment Application Times: The date for each progress payment is indicated in the Agreement between Owner and Contractor. The period of construction work covered by each Application for Payment is the period indicated in the Agreement.
- C. Application for Payment Forms: Use AIA Document G702 and AIA Document G703 as form for Applications for Payment.
- D. Application Preparation: Complete every entry on form. Notarize and execute by a person authorized to sign legal documents on behalf of Contractor. Architect will return incomplete applications without action.
 1. Entries shall match data on the schedule of values and Contractor's construction schedule. Use updated schedules if revisions were made.
 2. Include amounts for work completed following previous Application for Payment, whether or not payment has been received. Include only amounts for work completed at time of Application for Payment.
 3. Include amounts of Change Orders and Construction Change Directives issued before last day of construction period covered by application.
- E. Transmittal: Submit five signed and notarized original copies of each Application for Payment to Architect by a method ensuring receipt within 24 hours. One copy shall include waivers of lien and similar attachments if required.
 1. Transmit each copy with a transmittal form listing attachments and recording appropriate information about application.

- F. Waivers of Mechanic's Lien: With each Application for Payment, submit waivers of mechanic's lien from entities lawfully entitled to file a mechanic's lien arising out of the Contract and related to the Work covered by the payment .
1. Submit partial waivers on each item for amount requested in previous application, after deduction for retainage, on each item.
 2. When an application shows completion of an item, submit conditional final or full waivers.
 3. Owner reserves the right to designate which entities involved in the Work must submit waivers.
 4. Waiver Forms: Submit executed waivers of lien on forms acceptable to Owner.
- G. Initial Application for Payment: Administrative actions and submittals that must precede or coincide with submittal of first Application for Payment include the following:
1. List of subcontractors.
 2. Schedule of values.
 3. Contractor's construction schedule (preliminary if not final).
 4. Sustainable design action plans, including preliminary project materials cost data.
 5. Schedule of unit prices.
 6. List of Contractor's staff assignments.
 7. List of Contractor's principal consultants.
 8. Copies of building permits.
 9. Copies of authorizations and licenses from authorities having jurisdiction for performance of the Work.
 10. Initial progress report.
 11. Report of preconstruction conference.
 12. Certificates of insurance and insurance policies.
- H. Application for Payment at Substantial Completion: After Architect issues the Certificate of Substantial Completion, submit an Application for Payment showing 100 percent completion for portion of the Work claimed as substantially complete.
1. Include documentation supporting claim that the Work is substantially complete and a statement showing an accounting of changes to the Contract Sum.
 2. This application shall reflect Certificate(s) of Substantial Completion issued previously for Owner occupancy of designated portions of the Work.
- I. Final Payment Application: After completing Project closeout requirements, submit final Application for Payment with releases and supporting documentation not previously submitted and accepted, including, but not limited, to the following:
1. Evidence of completion of Project closeout requirements.
 2. Updated final statement, accounting for final changes to the Contract Sum.
 3. AIA Document G706-1994, "Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims."
 4. AIA Document G706A-1994, "Contractor's Affidavit of Release of Liens."
 5. AIA Document G707-1994, "Consent of Surety to Final Payment."
 6. Evidence that claims have been settled.
 7. Final liquidated damages settlement statement.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 012900

SECTION 013100 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative provisions for coordinating construction operations on Project including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. General coordination procedures.
 - 2. Coordination drawings.
 - 3. Requests for Information (RFIs).
 - 4. Project meetings.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 017300 "Execution" for procedures for coordinating general installation and field-engineering services, including establishment of benchmarks and control points.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. BIM: Building Information Modeling.
- B. RFI: Request from Owner, Architect or Contractor seeking information required by or clarifications of the Contract Documents.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Subcontract List: Prepare a written summary identifying individuals or firms proposed for each portion of the Work, including those who are to furnish products or equipment fabricated to a special design. Include the following information in tabular form:
 - 1. Name, address, telephone number, and email address of entity performing subcontract or supplying products.
 - 2. Number and title of related Specification Section(s) covered by subcontract.
 - 3. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate, covered by subcontract.

1.4 GENERAL COORDINATION PROCEDURES

- A. Coordination: Coordinate construction operations included in different Sections of the Specifications to ensure efficient and orderly installation of each part of the Work. Coordinate construction operations included in different Sections that depend on each other for proper installation, connection, and operation.
 - 1. Schedule construction operations in sequence required to obtain the best results where installation of one part of the Work depends on installation of other components, before or after its own installation.

2. Coordinate installation of different components to ensure maximum performance and accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair.
 3. Make adequate provisions to accommodate items scheduled for later installation.
- B. Prepare memoranda for distribution to each party involved, outlining special procedures required for coordination. Include such items as required notices, reports, and list of attendees at meetings.
1. Prepare similar memoranda for Owner and separate contractors if coordination of their Work is required.
- C. Administrative Procedures: Coordinate scheduling and timing of required administrative procedures with other construction activities to avoid conflicts and to ensure orderly progress of the Work. Such administrative activities include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. Preparation of Contractor's construction schedule.
 2. Preparation of the schedule of values.
 3. Installation and removal of temporary facilities and controls.
 4. Delivery and processing of submittals.
 5. Progress meetings.
 6. Preinstallation conferences.
 7. Project closeout activities.
 8. Startup and adjustment of systems.

1.5 COORDINATION DRAWINGS

- A. Coordination Drawings, General: Prepare coordination drawings according to requirements in individual Sections, and additionally where installation is not completely indicated on Shop Drawings, where limited space availability necessitates coordination, or if coordination is required to facilitate integration of products and materials fabricated or installed by more than one entity.
1. Content: Project-specific information, drawn accurately to a scale large enough to indicate and resolve conflicts. Do not base coordination drawings on standard printed data. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Indicate functional and spatial relationships of components of architectural, structural, civil, mechanical, and electrical systems.
 - b. Indicate dimensions shown on Drawings. Specifically note dimensions that appear to be in conflict with submitted equipment and minimum clearance requirements. Provide alternative sketches to Architect indicating proposed resolution of such conflicts. Minor dimension changes and difficult installations will not be considered changes to the Contract.
- B. Coordination Drawing Organization: Organize coordination drawings as follows:
1. Floor Plans and Reflected Ceiling Plans: Show architectural and structural elements, and mechanical, plumbing, fire-protection, fire-alarm, and electrical Work. Show locations of visible ceiling-mounted devices relative to acoustical ceiling grid. Supplement plan drawings with section drawings where required to adequately represent the Work.
 2. Plenum Space: Indicate subframing for support of ceiling and wall systems, mechanical and electrical equipment, and related Work. Locate components within plenums to accommodate layout of light fixtures and other components indicated on Drawings. Indicate areas of conflict between light fixtures and other components.

3. Mechanical Rooms: Provide coordination drawings for mechanical rooms showing plans and elevations of mechanical, plumbing, fire-protection, fire-alarm, and electrical equipment.
4. Structural Penetrations: Indicate penetrations and openings required for all disciplines.
5. Slab Edge and Embedded Items: Indicate slab edge locations and sizes and locations of embedded items for metal fabrications, sleeves, anchor bolts, bearing plates, angles, door floor closers, slab depressions for floor finishes, curbs and housekeeping pads, and similar items.
6. Review: Architect will review coordination drawings to confirm that, in general, the Work is being coordinated, but not for the details of the coordination, which are Contractor's responsibility. If Architect determines that coordination drawings are not being prepared in sufficient scope or detail, or are otherwise deficient, Architect will so inform Contractor, who shall make suitable modifications and resubmit.

1.6 REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI)

- A. General: Immediately on discovery of the need for additional information, clarification, or interpretation of the Contract Documents, Contractor shall prepare and submit an RFI in the form specified.
 1. Architect will return without response those RFIs submitted to Architect by other entities controlled by Contractor.
 2. Coordinate and submit RFIs in a prompt manner so as to avoid delays in Contractor's work or work of subcontractors.
- B. Content of the RFI: Include a detailed, legible description of item needing information or interpretation and the following:
 1. Project name.
 2. Project number.
 3. Name of Architect.
 4. Date.
 5. Name of Contractor.
 6. RFI number, numbered sequentially.
 7. RFI subject.
 8. Specification Section number and title and related paragraphs, as appropriate.
 9. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 10. Field dimensions and conditions, as appropriate.
 11. Contractor's suggested resolution. If Contractor's suggested resolution impacts the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, Contractor shall state impact in the RFI.
 12. Contractor's signature.
 13. Attachments: Include sketches, descriptions, measurements, photos, Product Data, Shop Drawings, coordination drawings, and other information necessary to fully describe items needing interpretation.
- C. RFI Forms: AIA Document G716 or Software-generated form with substantially the same content as indicated above, acceptable to Architect.
- D. Architect's Action: Architect will review each RFI, determine action required, and respond. Allow five days for Architect's response for each RFI. RFIs received by Architect after 1:00 p.m. will be considered as received the following working day.
 1. The following Contractor-generated RFIs will be returned without action:
 - a. Requests for approval of submittals.

- b. Requests for approval of substitutions.
 - c. Requests for approval of Contractor's means and methods.
 - d. Requests for coordination information already indicated in the Contract Documents.
 - e. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum.
 - f. Requests for interpretation of Architect's actions on submittals.
 - g. Incomplete RFIs or inaccurately prepared RFIs.
 2. Architect's action may include a request for additional information, in which case Architect's time for response will date from time of receipt by Architect of additional information.
 3. Architect's action on RFIs that may result in a change to the Contract Time or the Contract Sum may be eligible for Contractor to submit Change Proposal according to Section 012600 "Contract Modification Procedures."
 - a. If Contractor believes the RFI response warrants change in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, notify Architect in writing within ten days of receipt of the RFI response.
 - E. RFI Log: Prepare, maintain, and submit a tabular log of RFIs organized by the RFI number. Submit log monthly. Software log with not less than the following:
 1. Project name.
 2. Name and address of Contractor.
 3. Name and address of Architect.
 4. RFI number including RFIs that were returned without action or withdrawn.
 5. Originator of the RFI (i.e. Contractor, Architect or Owner).
 6. RFI description.
 7. Date the RFI was submitted.
 8. Date Architect's response was received.
 - F. On receipt of Architect's action, update the RFI log and immediately distribute the RFI response to affected parties. Review response and notify Architect within seven days if Contractor disagrees with response.
 1. Identification of related Minor Change in the Work, Construction Change Directive, and Proposal Request, as appropriate.
 2. Identification of related Field Order, Work Change Directive, and Proposal Request, as appropriate.
- 1.7 PROJECT MEETINGS
- A. General: Schedule and conduct meetings and conferences at Project site unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Attendees: Inform participants and others involved, and individuals whose presence is required, of date and time of each meeting. Notify Owner and Architect of scheduled meeting dates and times.
 2. Agenda: Prepare the meeting agenda. Distribute the agenda to all invited attendees.
 3. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting meeting will record significant discussions and agreements achieved. Distribute the meeting minutes to everyone concerned, including Owner and Architect, within three days of the meeting.
 - B. Preconstruction Conference: Architect will schedule and conduct a preconstruction conference before starting construction, at a time convenient to Owner and Architect, but no later than 15 days after execution of the Agreement.

1. Attendees: Authorized representatives of Owner Architect, and their consultants; Contractor and its superintendent; major subcontractors; suppliers; and other concerned parties shall attend the conference. Participants at the conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
 2. Agenda: Discuss items of significance that could affect progress, including the following:
 - a. Tentative construction schedule.
 - b. Phasing.
 - c. Critical work sequencing and long lead items.
 - d. Designation of key personnel and their duties.
 - e. Procedures for processing field decisions and Change Orders.
 - f. Procedures for RFIs.
 - g. Procedures for testing and inspecting.
 - h. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment.
 - i. Distribution of the Contract Documents.
 - j. Submittal procedures.
 - k. Preparation of Record Documents.
 - l. Use of the premises and existing building.
 - m. Work restrictions.
 - n. Working hours.
 - o. Owner's occupancy requirements.
 - p. Responsibility for temporary facilities and controls.
 - q. Procedures for moisture and mold control.
 - r. Procedures for disruptions and shutdowns.
 - s. Construction waste management and recycling.
 - t. Parking availability.
 - u. Office, work, and storage areas.
 - v. Equipment deliveries and priorities.
 - w. First aid.
 - x. Security.
 - y. Progress cleaning.
 3. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting meeting will record and distribute meeting minutes.
- C. Preinstallation Conferences: Conduct a preinstallation conference at Project site before each construction activity when required by other sections and when required for coordination with other construction.
1. Attendees: Installer and representatives of manufacturers and fabricators involved in or affected by the installation and its coordination or integration with other materials and installations that have preceded or will follow, shall attend the meeting. Advise Architect of scheduled meeting dates.
 2. Agenda: Review progress of other construction activities and preparations for the particular activity under consideration, including requirements for the following:
 - a. Contract Documents.
 - b. Options.
 - c. Related RFIs.
 - d. Related Change Orders.
 - e. Purchases.
 - f. Deliveries.
 - g. Submittals.
 - h. Possible conflicts.
 - i. Time schedules.
 - j. Weather limitations.
 - k. Manufacturer's written instructions.
 - l. Warranty requirements.

- m. Temporary facilities and controls.
 - n. Space and access limitations.
 - o. Regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - p. Testing and inspecting requirements.
 - q. Required performance results.
 - r. Protection of adjacent work.
 - s. Protection of construction and personnel.
3. Record significant conference discussions, agreements, and disagreements, including required corrective measures and actions.
 4. Reporting: Distribute minutes of the meeting to each party present and to other parties requiring information.
 5. Do not proceed with installation if the conference cannot be successfully concluded. Initiate whatever actions are necessary to resolve impediments to performance of the Work and reconvene the conference at earliest feasible date.
- D. Progress Meetings: Conduct progress meetings at monthly intervals.
1. Attendees: In addition to representatives of Owner and Architect, each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and other entity concerned with current progress or involved in planning, coordination, or performance of future activities shall be represented at these meetings. All participants at the meeting shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
 2. Agenda: Review and correct or approve minutes of previous progress meeting. Review other items of significance that could affect progress. Include topics for discussion as appropriate to status of Project.
 - a. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Review progress since the last meeting. Determine whether each activity is on time, ahead of schedule, or behind schedule, in relation to Contractor's construction schedule. Determine how construction behind schedule will be expedited; secure commitments from parties involved to do so. Discuss whether schedule revisions are required to ensure that current and subsequent activities will be completed within the Contract Time.
 - 1) Review schedule for next period.
 - b. Review present and future needs of each entity present, including the following:
 - 1) Interface requirements.
 - 2) Sequence of operations.
 - 3) Resolution of BIM component conflicts.
 - 4) Status of submittals.
 - 5) Deliveries.
 - 6) Off-site fabrication.
 - 7) Access.
 - 8) Site use.
 - 9) Temporary facilities and controls.
 - 10) Progress cleaning.
 - 11) Quality and work standards.
 - 12) Status of correction of deficient items.
 - 13) Field observations.
 - 14) Status of RFIs.
 - 15) Status of Proposal Requests.
 - 16) Pending changes.
 - 17) Status of Change Orders.
 - 18) Pending claims and disputes.
 - 19) Documentation of information for payment requests.
 3. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting the meeting will record and distribute the meeting minutes to each party present and to parties requiring information.

- a. Schedule Updating: Revise Contractor's construction schedule after each progress meeting where revisions to the schedule have been made or recognized. Issue revised schedule concurrently with the report of each meeting.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 013100

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 013200 - CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS DOCUMENTATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for documenting the progress of construction during performance of the Work, including the following:
1. Contractor's Construction Schedule.
 2. Construction schedule updating reports.
 3. Ghant Chart schedule requirements.
 4. Daily construction reports.
 5. Site condition reports.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Activity: A discrete part of a project that can be identified for planning, scheduling, monitoring, and controlling the construction Project. Activities included in a construction schedule consume time and resources.
1. Critical Activity: An activity on the critical path that must start and finish on the planned early start and finish times.
 2. Predecessor Activity: An activity that precedes another activity in the network.
 3. Successor Activity: An activity that follows another activity in the network.
- B. CPM: Critical path method, which is a method of planning and scheduling a construction project where activities are arranged based on activity relationships. Network calculations determine when activities can be performed and the critical path of Project.
- C. Critical Path: The longest connected chain of interdependent activities through the network schedule that establishes the minimum overall Project duration and contains no float.
- D. Event: The starting or ending point of an activity.
- E. Float: The measure of leeway in starting and completing an activity.
1. Float time is not for the exclusive use or benefit of either Owner or Contractor, but is a jointly owned, expiring Project resource available to both parties as needed to meet schedule milestones and Contract completion date.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Format for Submittals: Submit required submittals in the following format:
1. Working electronic copy of schedule file.
 2. PDF file.

- B. Startup Network Diagram: Of size required to display entire network for entire construction period. Show logic ties for activities.
- C. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Initial schedule, of size required to display entire schedule for entire construction period.
 - 1. Submit a working digital copy of schedule, using software indicated, and labeled to comply with requirements for submittals. Include type of schedule (initial or updated) and date on label.
- D. CPM Reports: Concurrent with CPM schedule, submit each of the following reports. Format for each activity in reports shall contain activity number, activity description, original duration, remaining duration, early start date, early finish date, late start date, late finish date, and total float in calendar days.
 - 1. Activity Report: List of activities sorted by activity number and then early start date, or actual start date if known.
 - 2. Logic Report: List of preceding and succeeding activities for each activity, sorted in ascending order by activity number and then by early start date, or actual start date if known.
 - 3. Total Float Report: List of activities sorted in ascending order of total float.
 - 4. Earnings Report: Compilation of Contractor's total earnings from commencement of the Work until most recent Application for Payment.
- E. Construction Schedule Updating Reports: Submit with Applications for Payment.
- F. Daily Construction Reports: Submit at monthly intervals.
- G. Site Condition Reports: Submit at time of discovery of differing conditions.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate Contractor's Construction Schedule with the schedule of values, list of subcontracts, submittal schedule, progress reports, payment requests, and other required schedules and reports.
 - 1. Secure time commitments for performing critical elements of the Work from entities involved.
 - 2. Coordinate each construction activity in the network with other activities and schedule them in proper sequence.

1.5 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

- A. Time Frame: Extend schedule from date established for commencement of the Work to date of Substantial Completion .
 - 1. Contract completion date shall not be changed by submission of a schedule that shows an early completion date, unless specifically authorized by Change Order.
- B. Activities: Treat each floor or separate area as a separate numbered activity for each main element of the Work. Comply with the following:

1. Activity Duration: Define activities so no activity is longer than 20 days, unless specifically allowed by Architect.
 2. Procurement Activities: Include procurement process activities for the following long lead items and major items, requiring a cycle of more than 60 days, as separate activities in schedule. Procurement cycle activities include, but are not limited to, submittals, approvals, purchasing, fabrication, and delivery.
 3. Submittal Review Time: Include review and resubmittal times indicated in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures" in schedule. Coordinate submittal review times in Contractor's Construction Schedule with submittal schedule.
 4. Startup and Testing Time: Include no fewer than 15 days for startup and testing.
 5. Substantial Completion: Indicate completion in advance of date established for Substantial Completion, and allow time for Architect's administrative procedures necessary for certification of Substantial Completion.
 6. Punch List and Final Completion: Include not more than 30 days for completion of punch list items and final completion.
- C. Constraints: Include constraints and work restrictions indicated in the Contract Documents and as follows in schedule, and show how the sequence of the Work is affected.
1. Work Restrictions: Show the effect of the following items on the schedule:
 - a. Uninterruptible services.
 - b. Use-of-premises restrictions.
 - c. Provisions for future construction.
 - d. Seasonal variations.
 - e. Environmental control.
 2. Work Stages: Indicate important stages of construction for each major portion of the Work.
- D. Milestones: Include milestones indicated in the Contract Documents in schedule, including, but not limited to, the Notice to Proceed, Substantial Completion, and final completion
- E. Upcoming Work Summary: Prepare summary report indicating activities scheduled to occur or commence prior to submittal of next schedule update. Summarize the following issues:
1. Unresolved issues.
 2. Unanswered Requests for Information.
 3. Rejected or unreturned submittals.
 4. Notations on returned submittals.
 5. Pending modifications affecting the Work and the Contract Time.
- F. Contractor's Construction Schedule Updating: At monthly intervals, update schedule to reflect actual construction progress and activities. Issue schedule two days before each regularly scheduled progress meeting.
1. Revise schedule immediately after each meeting or other activity where revisions have been recognized or made. Issue updated schedule concurrently with the report of each such meeting.
 2. Include a report with updated schedule that indicates every change, including, but not limited to, changes in logic, durations, actual starts and finishes, and activity durations.
 3. As the Work progresses, indicate final completion percentage for each activity.
- G. Recovery Schedule: When periodic update indicates the Work is 14 or more calendar days behind the current approved schedule, submit a separate recovery schedule indicating means by which Contractor intends to regain compliance with the schedule. Indicate changes to

working hours, working days, crew sizes, equipment required to achieve compliance, and date by which recovery will be accomplished.

- H. Distribution: Distribute copies of approved schedule to Architect, Owner, separate contractors, testing and inspecting agencies, and other parties identified by Contractor with a need-to-know schedule responsibility.
1. Post copies in Project meeting rooms and temporary field offices.
 2. When revisions are made, distribute updated schedules to the same parties and post in the same locations. Delete parties from distribution when they have completed their assigned portion of the Work and are no longer involved in performance of construction activities.

1.6 GANTT-CHART SCHEDULE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Gantt-Chart Schedule: Submit a comprehensive, fully developed, horizontal, Gantt-chart-type, Contractor's Construction Schedule within 14 days of date established for commencement of the Work .
- B. Preparation: Indicate each significant construction activity separately. Identify first workday of each week with a continuous vertical line.
1. For construction activities that require three months or longer to complete, indicate an estimated completion percentage in 10 percent increments within time bar.

1.7 REPORTS

- A. Daily Construction Reports: Prepare a daily construction report recording the following information concerning events at Project site:
1. List of subcontractors at Project site.
 2. Approximate count of personnel at Project site.
 3. Equipment at Project site.
 4. Material deliveries.
 5. High and low temperatures and general weather conditions, including presence of rain or snow.
 6. Accidents.
 7. Meetings and significant decisions.
 8. Stoppages, delays, shortages, and losses.
 9. Meter readings and similar recordings.
 10. Emergency procedures.
 11. Orders and requests of authorities having jurisdiction.
 12. Change Orders received and implemented.
 13. Construction Change Directives received and implemented.
 14. Services connected and disconnected.
 15. Partial completions and occupancies.
 16. Substantial Completions authorized.
- B. Site Condition Reports: Immediately on discovery of a difference between site conditions and the Contract Documents, prepare and submit a detailed report. Submit with a Request for Information. Include a detailed description of the differing conditions, together with recommendations for changing the Contract Documents.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 013200

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 013233 - PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for the following:
 - 1. Preconstruction photographs.
 - 2. Concealed Work photographs.
 - 3. Periodic construction photographs.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for submitting photographic documentation as Project Record Documents at Project closeout.

1.2 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Key Plan: Submit key plan of Project site and building with notation of vantage points marked for location and direction of each photograph. Indicate elevation or story of construction. Include same information as corresponding photographic documentation.
- B. Digital Photographs: Submit image files within three days of taking photographs.
 - 1. Submit photos on CD-ROM or thumb-drive . Include copy of key plan indicating each photograph's location and direction.
 - 2. Identification: Provide the following information with each image description in file metadata tag :
 - a. Name of Project.
 - b. Date photograph was taken.
 - c. Description of location, vantage point, and direction.

1.3 FORMATS AND MEDIA

- A. Digital Photographs: Provide color images in JPG format, produced by a digital camera with minimum sensor size of 12 megapixels, and at an image resolution of not less than 3200 by 2400 pixels. Use flash in low light levels or backlit conditions.
- B. Digital Images: Submit digital media as originally recorded in the digital camera, without alteration, manipulation, editing, or modifications using image-editing software.
- C. Metadata: Record accurate date and time from camera.
- D. File Names: Name media files with date and sequential numbering suffix.

1.4 CONSTRUCTION PHOTOGRAPHS

- A. General: Take photographs with maximum depth of field and in focus.
1. Maintain key plan with each set of construction photographs that identifies each photographic location.
- B. Preconstruction Photographs: Before commencement of the Work, take photographs of Project site and surrounding properties, including existing items to remain during construction, from different vantage points. .
1. Flag construction limits before taking construction photographs.
 2. Take 20 photographs to show existing conditions adjacent to property before starting the Work.
 3. Take 20 photographs of existing buildings either on or adjoining property to accurately record physical conditions at start of construction.
 4. Take additional photographs as required to record settlement or cracking of adjacent structures, pavements, and improvements.
- C. Concealed Work Photographs: Before proceeding with installing work that will conceal other work, take photographs sufficient in number, with annotated descriptions, to record nature and location of concealed Work, including, but not limited to, the following:
1. Underground utilities.
 2. Underslab services.
 3. Piping.
 4. Electrical conduit.
 5. Waterproofing and weather-resistant barriers.
- D. Periodic Construction Photographs: Take 20 photographs coinciding with the cutoff date associated with each Application for Payment. Select vantage points to show status of construction and progress since last photographs were taken.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 013233

SECTION 013300 - SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes requirements for the submittal schedule and administrative and procedural requirements for submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and other submittals.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Action Submittals: Written and graphic information and physical samples that require Architect's responsive action. Action submittals are those submittals indicated in individual Specification Sections as "action submittals."
- B. Informational Submittals: Written and graphic information and physical samples that do not require Architect's responsive action. Submittals may be rejected for not complying with requirements. Informational submittals are those submittals indicated in individual Specification Sections as "informational submittals."
- C. Portable Document Format (PDF): An open standard file format licensed by Adobe Systems used for representing documents in a device-independent and display resolution-independent fixed-layout document format.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittal Schedule: Submit a schedule of submittals, arranged in chronological order by dates required by construction schedule. Include time required for review, ordering, manufacturing, fabrication, and delivery when establishing dates. Include additional time required for making corrections or revisions to submittals noted by Architect and additional time for handling and reviewing submittals required by those corrections.
 - 1. Coordinate submittal schedule with list of subcontracts, the schedule of values, and Contractor's construction schedule.
 - 2. Initial Submittal: Submit concurrently with startup construction schedule. Include submittals required during the first 60 days of construction. List those submittals required to maintain orderly progress of the Work and those required early because of long lead time for manufacture or fabrication.
 - 3. Final Submittal: Submit concurrently with the first complete submittal of Contractor's construction schedule.
 - a. Submit revised submittal schedule to reflect changes in current status and timing for submittals.
 - 4. Format: Arrange the following information in a tabular format:

- a. Scheduled date for first submittal.
- b. Specification Section number and title.
- c. Submittal category: Action; informational.
- d. Name of subcontractor.
- e. Description of the Work covered.
- f. Scheduled date for Architect's final release or approval.
- g. Scheduled date of fabrication.
- h. Scheduled dates for purchasing.
- i. Scheduled dates for installation.
- j. Activity or event number.

1.5 SUBMITTAL ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Architect's Digital Data Files: Electronic digital data files of the Contract Drawings will be provided by Architect for Contractor's use in preparing submittals.
 1. Architect will furnish Contractor one set of digital data drawing files of the Contract Drawings for use in preparing Shop Drawings and Project record drawings.
 - a. Architect makes no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of digital data drawing files as they relate to the Contract Drawings.
 - b. Digital Drawing Software Program: The Contract Drawings are available in Autodesk Revit model and exported AutoCAD drawings.
 - c. Contractor shall execute a data licensing agreement in the form of AIA Document C106, Digital Data Licensing Agreement.
 - d. The following digital data files will be furnished for each appropriate discipline:
 - 1) Floor plans.
 - 2) Reflected ceiling plans.
 - 3) Architectural Drawing Files as requested..
 - 4) Consultant's participation will be at the discretion of the Consultant.
 - a) Structural drawings will not be provided.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities.
 1. Coordinate each submittal with fabrication, purchasing, testing, delivery, other submittals, and related activities that require sequential activity.
 2. Submit all submittal items required for each Specification Section concurrently unless partial submittals for portions of the Work are indicated on approved submittal schedule.
 3. Submit action submittals and informational submittals required by the same Specification Section as separate packages under separate transmittals.
 4. Coordinate transmittal of different types of submittals for related parts of the Work so processing will not be delayed because of need to review submittals concurrently for coordination.
 - a. Architect reserves the right to withhold action on a submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until related submittals are received.
- C. Processing Time: Allow time for submittal review, including time for resubmittals, as follows. Time for review shall commence on Architect's receipt of submittal. No extension of the Contract Time will be authorized because of failure to transmit submittals enough in advance of the Work to permit processing, including resubmittals.
 1. Initial Review: Allow 15 days for initial review of each submittal. Allow additional time if coordination with subsequent submittals is required. Architect will advise Contractor when a submittal being processed must be delayed for coordination.

2. Intermediate Review: If intermediate submittal is necessary, process it in same manner as initial submittal.
 3. Resubmittal Review: Allow 15 days for review of each resubmittal.
- D. Electronic Submittals: Identify and incorporate information in each electronic submittal file as follows:
1. Assemble complete submittal package into a single indexed file incorporating submittal requirements of a single Specification Section and transmittal form with links enabling navigation to each item.
 2. Name file with submittal number or other unique identifier, including revision identifier.
 - a. File name shall use project identifier and Specification Section number followed by a decimal point and then a sequential number (e.g., LNHS-061000.01). Resubmittals shall include an alphabetic suffix after another decimal point (e.g., LNHS-061000.01.A).
 3. Provide means for insertion to permanently record Contractor's review and approval markings and action taken by Architect.
 4. Metadata: Include the following information as keywords in the electronic submittal file metadata:
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Number and title of appropriate Specification Section.
 - c. Manufacturer name.
 - d. Product name.
- E. Options: Identify options requiring selection by Architect.
- F. Deviations and Additional Information: On an attached separate sheet, prepared on Contractor's letterhead, record relevant information, requests for data, revisions other than those requested by Architect on previous submittals, and deviations from requirements in the Contract Documents, including minor variations and limitations. Include same identification information as related submittal.
- G. Resubmittals: Make resubmittals in same form and number of copies as initial submittal.
1. Note date and content of previous submittal.
 2. Note date and content of revision in label or title block and clearly indicate extent of revision.
 3. Resubmit submittals until they are marked with approval notation from Architect's action stamp.
- H. Distribution: Furnish copies of final submittals to manufacturers, subcontractors, suppliers, fabricators, installers, authorities having jurisdiction, and others as necessary for performance of construction activities. Show distribution on transmittal forms.
- I. Use for Construction: Retain complete copies of submittals on Project site. Use only final action submittals that are marked with approval notation from Architect's action stamp.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. General Submittal Procedure Requirements: Prepare and submit submittals required by individual Specification Sections. Types of submittals are indicated in individual Specification Sections.
1. Submit electronic submittals via email as PDF electronic files.
 - a. Architect will return annotated file. Annotate and retain one copy of file as an electronic Project record document file.
 2. Informational Submittals: Submit two paper copies of each submittal unless otherwise indicated. Architect will not return copies.
 3. Certificates and Certifications Submittals: Provide a statement that includes signature of entity responsible for preparing certification. Certificates and certifications shall be signed by an officer or other individual authorized to sign documents on behalf of that entity.
- B. Product Data: Collect information into a single submittal for each element of construction and type of product or equipment.
1. If information must be specially prepared for submittal because standard published data are not suitable for use, submit as Shop Drawings, not as Product Data.
 2. Mark each copy of each submittal to show which products and options are applicable.
 3. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Manufacturer's catalog cuts.
 - b. Manufacturer's product specifications.
 - c. Standard color charts.
 - d. Statement of compliance with specified referenced standards.
 - e. Testing by recognized testing agency.
 - f. Availability and delivery time information.
 4. For equipment, include the following in addition to the above, as applicable:
 - a. Clearances required to other construction, if not indicated on accompanying Shop Drawings.
 5. Submit Product Data before or concurrent with Samples.
 6. Submit Product Data in the following format:
 - a. PDF electronic file.
- C. Shop Drawings: Prepare Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Do not base Shop Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data, unless submittal based on Architect's digital data drawing files is otherwise permitted.
1. Preparation: Fully illustrate requirements in the Contract Documents. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Identification of products.
 - b. Compliance with specified standards.
 - c. Notation of coordination requirements.
 - d. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.
 - e. Relationship and attachment to adjoining construction clearly indicated.
 - f. Seal and signature of professional engineer if specified.
 2. Sheet Size: Except for templates, patterns, and similar full-size drawings, submit Shop Drawings on sheets at least 8-1/2 by 11 inches, but no larger than 30 by 42 inches.
 3. Submit Shop Drawings in the following format:
 - a. PDF electronic file.

- D. Samples: Submit Samples for review of kind, color, pattern, and texture for a check of these characteristics with other elements and for a comparison of these characteristics between submittal and actual component as delivered and installed.
1. Transmit Samples that contain multiple, related components such as accessories together in one submittal package.
 2. Identification: Attach label on unexposed side of Samples that includes the following:
 - a. Generic description of Sample.
 - b. Product name and name of manufacturer.
 - c. Sample source.
 - d. Number and title of applicable Specification Section.
 - e. Specification paragraph number and generic name of each item.
 3. For projects where electronic submittals are required, provide corresponding electronic submittal of Sample transmittal, digital image file illustrating Sample characteristics, and identification information for record.
 4. Disposition: Maintain sets of approved Samples at Project site, available for quality-control comparisons throughout the course of construction activity. Sample sets may be used to determine final acceptance of construction associated with each set.
 - a. Samples not incorporated into the Work, or otherwise designated as Owner's property, are the property of Contractor.
 5. Samples for Initial Selection: Submit manufacturer's color charts consisting of units or sections of units showing the full range of colors, textures, and patterns available.
 - a. Number of Samples: Submit one full set(s) of available choices where color, pattern, texture, or similar characteristics are required to be selected from manufacturer's product line. Architect will return submittal with options selected.
 6. Samples for Verification: Submit full-size units or Samples of size indicated, prepared from same material to be used for the Work, cured and finished in manner specified, and physically identical with material or product proposed for use, and that show full range of color and texture variations expected. Samples include, but are not limited to, the following: partial sections of manufactured or fabricated components; small cuts or containers of materials; complete units of repetitively used materials; swatches showing color, texture, and pattern; color range sets; and components used for independent testing and inspection.
 - a. Number of Samples: Submit three sets of Samples. Architect and Owner will retain one each Sample sets; remainder will be returned.
 - 1) Submit a single Sample where assembly details, workmanship, fabrication techniques, connections, operation, and other similar characteristics are to be demonstrated.
 - 2) If variation in color, pattern, texture, or other characteristic is inherent in material or product represented by a Sample, submit at least three sets of paired units that show approximate limits of variations.
- E. Product Schedule: As required in individual Specification Sections, prepare a written summary indicating types of products required for the Work and their intended location. Include the following information in tabular form:
1. Type of product. Include unique identifier for each product indicated in the Contract Documents or assigned by Contractor if none is indicated.
 2. Manufacturer and product name, and model number if applicable.
 3. Number and name of room or space.
 4. Location within room or space.
 5. Submit product schedule in the following format:
 - a. PDF electronic file.

- F. Coordination Drawing Submittals: Comply with requirements specified in Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination."
- G. Qualification Data: Prepare written information that demonstrates capabilities and experience of firm or person. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, contact information of architects and owners, and other information specified.
- H. Welding Certificates: Prepare written certification that welding procedures and personnel comply with requirements in the Contract Documents. Submit record of Welding Procedure Specification and Procedure Qualification Record on AWS forms. Include names of firms and personnel certified.
- I. Installer Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that Installer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents and, where required, is authorized by manufacturer for this specific Project.
- J. Manufacturer Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Include evidence of manufacturing experience where required.
- K. Product Test Reports: Submit written reports indicating that current product produced by manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Base reports on evaluation of tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency, or on comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- L. Preconstruction Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of tests performed before installation of product, for compliance with performance requirements in the Contract Documents.
- M. Compatibility Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of compatibility tests performed before installation of product. Include written recommendations for primers and substrate preparation needed for adhesion.
- N. Field Test Reports: Submit written reports indicating and interpreting results of field tests performed either during installation of product or after product is installed in its final location, for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- O. Design Data: Prepare and submit written and graphic information, including, but not limited to, performance and design criteria, list of applicable codes and regulations, and calculations. Include list of assumptions and other performance and design criteria and a summary of loads. Include load diagrams if applicable. Provide name and version of software, if any, used for calculations. Include page numbers.

2.2 DELEGATED-DESIGN SERVICES

- A. Performance and Design Criteria: Where professional design services or certifications by a design professional are specifically required of Contractor by the Contract Documents, provide products and systems complying with specific performance and design criteria indicated.
 - 1. If criteria indicated are not sufficient to perform services or certification required, submit a written request for additional information to Architect.

- B. Delegated-Design Services Certification: In addition to Shop Drawings, Product Data, and other required submittals, submit digitally signed PDF electronic file paper copies of certificate, signed and sealed by the responsible design professional, for each product and system specifically assigned to Contractor to be designed or certified by a design professional.
 - 1. Indicate that products and systems comply with performance and design criteria in the Contract Documents. Include list of codes, loads, and other factors used in performing these services.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONTRACTOR'S REVIEW

- A. Action and Informational Submittals: Review each submittal and check for coordination with other Work of the Contract and for compliance with the Contract Documents. Note corrections and field dimensions. Mark with approval stamp before submitting to Architect.
- B. Project Closeout and Maintenance Material Submittals: See requirements in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures."
- C. Approval Stamp: Stamp each submittal with a uniform, approval stamp. Include Project name and location, submittal number, Specification Section title and number, name of reviewer, date of Contractor's approval, and statement certifying that submittal has been reviewed, checked, and approved for compliance with the Contract Documents.

3.2 ARCHITECT'S ACTION

- A. Action Submittals: Architect will review each submittal, make marks to indicate corrections or revisions required, and return it. Architect's Submittal Transmittal Form that accompanies each submittal will appropriately indicate action.
 - 1. The Architect's signature will indicate that submittal(s) have been reviewed for the limited purpose of checking general conformance with information given, and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. This review was not conducted for the purpose of determining accuracy and completeness of other quantities, substantiating instructions for installation, assembly, performance of materials, equipment, systems, or construction means and methods -- all of which remain the responsibility of the Contractor. Reviewer remarks, if any, are attached.
- B. Informational Submittals: Architect will review each submittal and will not return it, or will return it if it does not comply with requirements. Architect will forward each submittal to appropriate party.
- C. Partial submittals prepared for a portion of the Work will be reviewed when use of partial submittals has received prior approval from Architect.
- D. Incomplete submittals are unacceptable, will be considered nonresponsive, and will be returned for resubmittal without review.
- E. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents may be returned by the Architect without action.

END OF SECTION 013300

SECTION 013324 - STRUCTURAL SUBMITTALS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Structural submittals include shop drawings, diagrams, illustrations, schedules, performance charts, nomenclature charts, samples, brochures and other data prepared by the Contractor or any subcontractor, manufacturer, supplier, fabricator, or distributor and which illustrate some portion of the Project.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Division 1 Sections

1.3 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. Submittals shall be accompanied by a transmittal letter with the following information:
 - 1. Project name.
 - 2. Contractor's name.
 - 3. Date submitted.
 - 4. Description of items submitted; identify Work and product by Specification Section.
 - 5. Number of drawings and other pertinent data.
- B. Provide blank space on each submittal for the Architect/Structural Engineer's review stamp.
- C. The type and number of submittals for each item shall be in accordance with Section 013300.
- D. Contractor shall direct specific attention on the submittal to any deviation from the Construction Documents.

1.4 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY

- A. Contractor shall make all submittals in advance of installation or construction to allow the Architect/Structural Engineer sufficient time for review.
- B. Contractor shall review all submittals and shall stamp and sign each sheet of shop drawings and product data and sign each sample to certify compliance with requirements of Construction Documents. SUBMITTALS RECEIVED WITHOUT THE CONTRACTOR'S STAMP OF REVIEW WILL BE RETURNED TO THE CONTRACTOR FOR REVIEW AND RESUBMITTAL.
- C. Contractor shall understand that the submittal of the required documents does not constitute compliance with the requirements of the Construction Documents; only submittals reviewed by the Architect/Structural Engineer constitute compliance.
- D. It is the Contractor's responsibility to furnish equipment, materials, and labor for the Project which meets the requirements of the codes and authorities quoted as well as the Construction Documents. Proprietary items specified herein only establish a minimum functional and aesthetic standard and it is incumbent upon the Contractor to ascertain conformance of these proprietary items or any proposed substitution with the codes and authorities.

- E. By reviewing, approving and submitting shop drawings, product data, or samples, Contractor thereby represents that he has determined and verified all field measurements, field construction criteria, materials, member sizes catalog numbers, and similar data and that he has checked and coordinated shop drawings with the requirements of the Project and of the Construction Documents.
- F. Work requiring shop drawings, whether called for by the Construction Documents or requested by the Contractor, shall not commence until the Architect/Structural Engineer has reviewed the submission. Work may commence if the Contractor verifies the accuracy of the Architect/Structural Engineer's corrections and notations and complies with them without exception and without requesting change in Contract Sum or Contract Time.

1.5 ARCHITECT / STRUCTURAL ENGINEER REVIEW

- A. Architect/Structural Engineer will review submittals with reasonable promptness.
- B. Architect/Structural Engineer's review or corrections refer only to the general arrangement and conformance of the subject of the submittals with the design concept of the Project and with the information given in the Construction Documents. Under no conditions should the Contractor consider the review to include the dimensions, quantities, and details of the items nor the approval of an assembly in which the item functions.
- C. Architect/Structural Engineer's review shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for errors or omissions in the submittals.
- D. Architect/Structural Engineer's review of submittals shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for any deviation from the requirements of the Construction Documents unless the Contractor has directed specific attention to the deviation at the time of submission and the Architect/Structural Engineer has given written approval to the specific deviation.
- E. Architect/Structural Engineer's review of submittals shall not be construed as authorizing any change in the Contract Sum or Contract Time.

1.6 SHOP DRAWINGS

- A. Present in a clear and thorough manner. Title each drawing with Project name and number; identify each element of drawings by reference to sheet number and detail of Construction Documents.
- B. Reproduction of Structural Drawings for shop drawings is not permitted. Electronic drawing files will not be provided to the Contractor.
- C. Identify field dimensions; show relationship to adjacent or critical features of Work or products.
- D. A copy of the marked structural shop drawings with the Architect/Structural Engineer's review stamp is to be maintained at the job site.

1.7 PRODUCT DATA

- A. Submit only pages that are pertinent; mark each copy of standard printed data to identify pertinent products, referenced to Specification Section and Article number. Show reference standards, performance characteristics, and capacities; wiring and piping diagrams and controls; component parts; finishes; dimensions; and required clearances.

- B. Modify manufacturer's standard schematic drawings and diagrams to supplement standard information and to provide information specifically applicable to the Work. Delete information that is not applicable.
- C. Provide manufacturer's preparation, assembly, and installation instructions.

1.8 SAMPLES

- A. Submit full range of manufacturer's standard finishes, except where more restrictive requirements are specified, indicating colors, textures, and patterns.
- B. Submit samples to illustrate functional characteristics of products, including parts and attachments as required by Architect/Structural Engineer.
- C. Approved samples that are of proper size may be incorporated in Work.
- D. Label each sample with identification.
- E. Field Finishes: Provide full samples at Project, at location acceptable to Architect/Structural Engineer, as required by individual Specification Section. Install each sample complete and finished. Acceptable finishes in place may be retained in completed Work.

1.9 RESUBMITTALS

- A. When submittals are returned to the Contractor with the Architect/Structural Engineer's corrections the Contractor shall make the required corrections. Upon request, resubmit one corrected set.
- B. Contractor shall direct specific attention on the resubmittal to all revisions including those requested by the Architect/Structural Engineer on previous submission.

1.10 DISTRIBUTION

- A. Distribute reproductions of shop drawings, copies of product data, and samples which bear the Architect/Structural Engineer's review stamp to job site file, Record Documents file, subcontractors, suppliers, other affected contractors, and other entities requiring information.
- B. Work shall be in accordance with and performed from the reviewed drawings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Not Used.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

Not Used.

END OF SECTION 013324

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 014000 - QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for quality assurance and quality control.
- B. Testing and inspection services are required to verify compliance with requirements specified or indicated. These services do not relieve Contractor of responsibility for compliance with the Contract Document requirements.
 - 1. Specified tests, inspections, and related actions do not limit Contractor's other quality-assurance and quality-control procedures that facilitate compliance with the Contract Document requirements.
 - 2. Requirements for Contractor to provide quality-assurance and quality-control services required by Architect, Owner, or authorities having jurisdiction are not limited by provisions of this Section.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Experienced: When used with an entity or individual, "experienced" unless otherwise further described means having successfully completed a minimum of five previous projects similar in nature, size, and extent to this Project; being familiar with special requirements indicated; and having complied with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Field Quality-Control Tests and Inspections: Tests and inspections that are performed on-site for installation of the Work and for completed Work.
- C. Installer/Applicator/Erector: Contractor or another entity engaged by Contractor as an employee, Subcontractor, or Sub-subcontractor, to perform a particular construction operation, including installation, erection, application, assembly, and similar operations.
 - 1. Use of trade-specific terminology in referring to a Work result does not require that certain construction activities specified apply exclusively to specific trade(s).
- D. Mockups: Full-size physical assemblies that are constructed on-site either as freestanding temporary built elements or as part of permanent construction. Mockups are constructed to verify selections made under Sample submittals; to demonstrate aesthetic effects and qualities of materials and execution; to review coordination, testing, or operation; to show interface between dissimilar materials; and to demonstrate compliance with specified installation tolerances. Mockups are not Samples. Unless otherwise indicated, approved mockups establish the standard by which the Work will be judged.
 - 1. Integrated Exterior Mockups: Mockups of the exterior envelope constructed on-site as freestanding temporary built elements, consisting of multiple products, assemblies, and subassemblies, with cutaways enabling inspection of concealed portions of the Work.

- a. Include each system, assembly, component, and part of the exterior wall to be constructed for the Project. Colors of components shall be those selected by the Architect for use in the Project.
 2. Product Mockups: Mockups that may include multiple products, materials, or systems specified in a single Section.
- E. Preconstruction Testing: Tests and inspections performed specifically for Project before products and materials are incorporated into the Work, to verify performance or compliance with specified criteria. Unless otherwise indicated, copies of reports of tests or inspections performed for other than the Project do not meet this definition.
- F. Product Tests: Tests and inspections that are performed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) according to 29 CFR 1910.7, by a testing agency accredited according to NIST's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP), or by a testing agency qualified to conduct product testing and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, to establish product performance and compliance with specified requirements.
- G. Source Quality-Control Tests and Inspections: Tests and inspections that are performed at the source; for example, plant, mill, factory, or shop.
- H. Testing Agency: An entity engaged to perform specific tests, inspections, or both. Testing laboratory shall have the same meaning as testing agency.
- I. Quality-Assurance Services: Activities, actions, and procedures performed before and during execution of the Work to guard against defects and deficiencies and substantiate that proposed construction will comply with requirements.
- J. Quality-Control Services: Tests, inspections, procedures, and related actions during and after execution of the Work to evaluate that actual products incorporated into the Work and completed construction comply with requirements. Contractor's quality-control services do not include contract administration activities performed by Architect.

1.3 DELEGATED-DESIGN SERVICES

- A. Performance and Design Criteria: Where professional design services or certifications by a design professional are specifically required of Contractor by the Contract Documents, provide products and systems complying with specific performance and design criteria indicated.
1. If criteria indicated are not sufficient to perform services or certification required, submit a written request for additional information to Architect.
- B. Delegated-Design Services Statement: Submit a statement, signed and sealed by the responsible design professional, for each product and system specifically assigned to Contractor to be designed or certified by a design professional, indicating that the products and systems are in compliance with performance and design criteria indicated. Include list of codes, loads, and other factors used in performing these services.

1.4 CONFLICTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conflicting Standards and Other Requirements: If compliance with two or more standards or requirements is specified and the standards or requirements establish different or conflicting requirements for minimum quantities or quality levels, inform the Architect regarding the conflict

and obtain clarification prior to proceeding with the Work. Refer conflicting requirements that are different, but apparently equal, to Architect for clarification before proceeding.

- B. Minimum Quantity or Quality Levels: The quantity or quality level shown or specified shall be the minimum provided or performed. The actual installation may comply exactly with the minimum quantity or quality specified, or it may exceed the minimum within reasonable limits. To comply with these requirements, indicated numeric values are minimum or maximum, as appropriate, for the context of requirements. Refer uncertainties to Architect for a decision before proceeding.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Mockup Shop Drawings: For integrated exterior mockups.
 - 1. Include plans, sections, elevations, and details, indicating materials and size of mockup construction.
 - 2. Indicate manufacturer and model number of individual components.
 - 3. Provide axonometric drawings for conditions difficult to illustrate in two dimensions.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Contractor's Statement of Responsibility: When required by authorities having jurisdiction, submit copy of written statement of responsibility submitted to authorities having jurisdiction before starting work on the following systems:
 - 1. Seismic-force-resisting system, designated seismic system, or component listed in the Statement of Special Inspections.
 - 2. Main wind-force-resisting system or a wind-resisting component listed in the Statement of Special Inspections.
- B. Testing Agency Qualifications: For testing agencies specified in "Quality Assurance" Article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include proof of qualifications in the form of a recent report on the inspection of the testing agency by a recognized authority.
- C. Permits, Licenses, and Certificates: For Owner's record, submit copies of permits, licenses, certifications, inspection reports, releases, jurisdictional settlements, notices, receipts for fee payments, judgments, correspondence, records, and similar documents established for compliance with standards and regulations bearing on performance of the Work.

1.7 REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS

- A. Test and Inspection Reports: Prepare and submit certified written reports specified in other Sections. Include the following:
 - 1. Date of issue.
 - 2. Project title and number.
 - 3. Name, address, telephone number, and email address of testing agency.
 - 4. Dates and locations of samples and tests or inspections.
 - 5. Names of individuals making tests and inspections.
 - 6. Description of the Work and test and inspection method.
 - 7. Identification of product and Specification Section.

8. Complete test or inspection data.
 9. Test and inspection results and an interpretation of test results.
 10. Record of temperature and weather conditions at time of sample taking and testing and inspection.
 11. Comments or professional opinion on whether tested or inspected Work complies with the Contract Document requirements.
 12. Recommendations on retesting and reinspecting.
- B. Manufacturer's Technical Representative's Field Reports: Prepare written information documenting manufacturer's technical representative's tests and inspections specified in other Sections. Include the following:
1. Statement on condition of substrates and their acceptability for installation of product.
 2. Statement that products at Project site comply with requirements.
 3. Summary of installation procedures being followed, whether they comply with requirements and, if not, what corrective action was taken.
 4. Results of operational and other tests and a statement of whether observed performance complies with requirements.
 5. Other required items indicated in individual Specification Sections.
- C. Factory-Authorized Service Representative's Reports: Prepare written information documenting manufacturer's factory-authorized service representative's tests and inspections specified in other Sections. Include the following:
1. Statement that equipment complies with requirements.
 2. Results of operational and other tests and a statement of whether observed performance complies with requirements.
 3. Other required items indicated in individual Specification Sections.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications paragraphs in this article establish the minimum qualification levels required; individual Specification Sections specify additional requirements.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing products or systems similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units. As applicable, procure products from manufacturers able to meet qualification requirements, warranty requirements, and technical or factory-authorized service representative requirements.
- C. Fabricator Qualifications: A firm experienced in producing products similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units.
- D. Installer Qualifications: A firm or individual experienced in installing, erecting, applying, or assembling work similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project, whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
- E. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated. Engineering services are defined as those performed for installations of the system, assembly, or product that are similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project.

- F. Testing and Inspecting Agency Qualifications: An NRTL, an NVLAP, or an independent agency with the experience and capability to conduct testing and inspection indicated, as documented according to ASTM E329 ; and with additional qualifications specified in individual Sections; and, where required by authorities having jurisdiction, that is acceptable to authorities.
- G. Preconstruction Testing: Where testing agency is indicated to perform preconstruction testing for compliance with specified requirements for performance and test methods, comply with the following:
1. Contractor responsibilities include the following:
 - a. Provide test specimens representative of proposed products and construction.
 - b. Submit specimens in a timely manner with sufficient time for testing and analyzing results to prevent delaying the Work.
 - c. Build laboratory mockups at testing facility using personnel, products, and methods of construction indicated for the completed Work.
 - d. When testing is complete, remove test specimens and test assemblies, and mockups; do not reuse products on Project.
 2. Testing Agency Responsibilities: Submit a certified written report of each test, inspection, and similar quality-assurance service to Architect , with copy to Contractor. Interpret tests and inspections and state in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from the Contract Documents.
- H. Mockups: Before installing portions of the Work requiring mockups, build mockups for each form of construction and finish required to comply with the following requirements, using materials indicated for the completed Work:
1. Build mockups of size indicated.
 2. Build mockups in location indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect.
 3. Notify Architect seven days in advance of dates and times when mockups will be constructed.
 4. Employ supervisory personnel who will oversee mockup construction. Employ workers that will be employed to perform same tasks during the construction at Project.
 5. Demonstrate the proposed range of aesthetic effects and workmanship.
 6. Obtain Architect's approval of mockups before starting corresponding work, fabrication, or construction.
 - a. Allow seven days for initial review and each re-review of each mockup.
 7. Promptly correct unsatisfactory conditions noted by Architect's preliminary review, to the satisfaction of the Architect, before completion of final mockup.
 8. Approval of mockups by the Architect does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 9. Maintain mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed Work.
 10. Demolish and remove mockups when directed unless otherwise indicated.
- I. Integrated Exterior Mockups: Construct integrated exterior mockup according to approved Shop Drawings . Coordinate installation of exterior envelope materials and products for which mockups are required in individual Specification Sections, along with supporting materials. Comply with requirements in "Mockups" Paragraph.
1. Coordinate construction of the mockup to allow observation of air barrier installation, flashings, air barrier integration with fenestration systems, and other portions of the building air/moisture barrier and drainage assemblies, prior to installation of veneer, cladding elements, and other components that will obscure the work.

1.9 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Contractor Responsibilities: Tests and inspections not explicitly assigned to Owner are Contractor's responsibility. Perform additional quality-control activities, whether specified or not, to verify and document that the Work complies with requirements.
1. Engage a qualified testing agency to perform quality-control services.
 - a. Contractor shall not employ same entity engaged by Owner, unless agreed to in writing by Owner.
 2. Notify testing agencies at least 24 hours in advance of time when Work that requires testing or inspection will be performed.
 3. Where quality-control services are indicated as Contractor's responsibility, submit a certified written report, in duplicate, of each quality-control service.
 4. Testing and inspection requested by Contractor and not required by the Contract Documents are Contractor's responsibility.
 5. Submit additional copies of each written report directly to authorities having jurisdiction, when they so direct.
- B. Retesting/Reinspecting: Regardless of whether original tests or inspections were Contractor's responsibility, provide quality-control services, including retesting and reinspecting, for construction that replaced Work that failed to comply with the Contract Documents.
- C. Testing Agency Responsibilities: Cooperate with Architect and Contractor in performance of duties. Provide qualified personnel to perform required tests and inspections.
1. Notify Architect and Contractor promptly of irregularities or deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.
 2. Determine the locations from which test samples will be taken and in which in-situ tests are conducted.
 3. Conduct and interpret tests and inspections and state in each report whether tested and inspected Work complies with or deviates from requirements.
 4. Submit a certified written report, in duplicate, of each test, inspection, and similar quality-control service through Contractor.
 5. Do not release, revoke, alter, or increase the Contract Document requirements or approve or accept any portion of the Work.
 6. Do not perform duties of Contractor.
- D. Manufacturer's Field Services: Where indicated, engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect field-assembled components and equipment installation, including service connections. Report results in writing as specified in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures."
- E. Manufacturer's Technical Services: Where indicated, engage a manufacturer's technical representative to observe and inspect the Work. Manufacturer's technical representative's services include participation in preinstallation conferences, examination of substrates and conditions, verification of materials, observation of Installer activities, inspection of completed portions of the Work, and submittal of written reports.
- F. Contractor's Associated Requirements and Services: Cooperate with agencies and representatives performing required tests, inspections, and similar quality-control services, and provide reasonable auxiliary services as requested. Notify agency sufficiently in advance of operations to permit assignment of personnel. Provide the following:
1. Access to the Work.
 2. Incidental labor and facilities necessary to facilitate tests and inspections.

3. Adequate quantities of representative samples of materials that require testing and inspection. Assist agency in obtaining samples.
 4. Facilities for storage and field curing of test samples.
 5. Preliminary design mix proposed for use for material mixes that require control by testing agency.
 6. Security and protection for samples and for testing and inspection equipment at Project site.
- G. Coordination: Coordinate sequence of activities to accommodate required quality-assurance and quality-control services with a minimum of delay and to avoid necessity of removing and replacing construction to accommodate testing and inspection.
1. Schedule times for tests, inspections, obtaining samples, and similar activities.

1.10 SPECIAL TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

- A. Special Tests and Inspections: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to conduct special tests and inspections required by authorities having jurisdiction as the responsibility of Owner , as indicated in the Statement of Special Inspections attached to this Section, and as follows:
1. Verifying that manufacturer maintains detailed fabrication and quality-control procedures and reviewing the completeness and adequacy of those procedures to perform the Work.
 2. Notifying Architect and Contractor promptly of irregularities and deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.
 3. Submitting a certified written report of each test, inspection, and similar quality-control service to Architect with copy to Contractor and to authorities having jurisdiction.
 4. Submitting a final report of special tests and inspections at Substantial Completion, which includes a list of unresolved deficiencies.
 5. Interpreting tests and inspections and stating in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from the Contract Documents.
 6. Retesting and reinspecting corrected Work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TEST AND INSPECTION LOG

- A. Test and Inspection Log: Prepare a record of tests and inspections. Include the following:
1. Date test or inspection was conducted.
 2. Description of the Work tested or inspected.
 3. Date test or inspection results were transmitted to Architect.
 4. Identification of testing agency or special inspector conducting test or inspection.
- B. Maintain log at Project site. Post changes and revisions as they occur. Provide access to test and inspection log for Architect's and authorities' having jurisdiction reference during normal working hours.
1. Submit log at Project closeout as part of Project Record Documents.

3.2 REPAIR AND PROTECTION

- A. General: On completion of testing, inspection, sample taking, and similar services, repair damaged construction and restore substrates and finishes.
 - 1. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Specification Sections or matching existing substrates and finishes. Restore patched areas and extend restoration into adjoining areas with durable seams that are as invisible as possible. Comply with the Contract Document requirements for cutting and patching in Section 017300 "Execution."
- B. Protect construction exposed by or for quality-control service activities.
- C. Repair and protection are Contractor's responsibility, regardless of the assignment of responsibility for quality-control services.

END OF SECTION 014000

SECTION 014200 - REFERENCES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. General: Basic Contract definitions are included in the Conditions of the Contract.
- B. "Directed": A command or instruction by Architect. Other terms including "requested," "authorized," "selected," "required," and "permitted" have the same meaning as "directed."
- C. "Indicated": Requirements expressed by graphic representations or in written form on Drawings, in Specifications, and in other Contract Documents. Other terms including "shown," "noted," "scheduled," and "specified" have the same meaning as "indicated."
- D. "Regulations": Laws, ordinances, statutes, and lawful orders issued by authorities having jurisdiction, and rules, conventions, and agreements within the construction industry that control performance of the Work.
- E. "Furnish": Supply and deliver to Project site, ready for unloading, unpacking, assembly, installation, and similar operations.
- F. "Install": Unload, temporarily store, unpack, assemble, erect, place, anchor, apply, work to dimension, finish, cure, protect, clean, and similar operations at Project site.
- G. "Provide": Furnish and install, complete and ready for the intended use.
- H. "Project Site": Space available for performing construction activities. The extent of Project site is shown on Drawings and may or may not be identical with the description of the land on which Project is to be built.

1.3 INDUSTRY STANDARDS

- A. Applicability of Standards: Unless the Contract Documents include more stringent requirements, applicable construction industry standards have the same force and effect as if bound or copied directly into the Contract Documents to the extent referenced. Such standards are made a part of the Contract Documents by reference.
- B. Publication Dates: Comply with standards in effect as of date of the Contract Documents unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Copies of Standards: Each entity engaged in construction on Project should be familiar with industry standards applicable to its construction activity. Copies of applicable standards are not bound with the Contract Documents.

1. Where copies of standards are needed to perform a required construction activity, obtain copies directly from publication source.

1.4 ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

- A. Industry Organizations: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the entities indicated in Gale's "Encyclopedia of Associations: National Organizations of the U.S." or in Columbia Books' "National Trade & Professional Associations of the United States."
- B. Code Agencies: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the entities in the following list. This information is believed to be accurate as of the date of the Contract Documents.
 1. ICC - International Code Council; www.iccsafe.org.
 2. ICC-ES - ICC Evaluation Service, LLC; www.icc-es.org.
- C. Federal Government Agencies: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the entities in the following list. Information is subject to change and is up-to-date as of the date of the Contract Documents.
 1. EPA - Environmental Protection Agency; www.epa.gov.
 2. FG - Federal Government Publications; www.gpo.gov.
 3. OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration; www.osha.gov.
 4. USDJ - Department of Justice; Office of Justice Programs; National Institute of Justice; www.ojp.usdoj.gov.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 014200

SECTION 014524 - STRUCTURAL SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Section summarizes the responsibility of the Contractor and the Special Inspector in the performance of the special inspections required in the Construction Documents.
- B. Neither the observation of the Architect/Structural Engineer in the administration of the contract, nor tests/inspections by the Special Inspector, nor approvals by persons other than the Architect/Structural Engineer shall relieve the Contractor from his obligation to perform the Work in accordance with the Construction Documents.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 013324 - Structural Submittals.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM E329 – Standard Specification for Agencies Engaged in Construction Inspection and/or Testing.
- B. American Council of Independent Laboratories – Recommended Requirements for Independent Laboratories Qualifications.

1.4 SELECTION AND PAYMENT

- A. Contractor will employ and pay for the structural testing/inspection services that are required by the Construction Documents.
- B. Contractor shall pay for any additional structural testing/inspection required for Work or materials not complying with Construction Documents due to negligence or nonconformance.
- C. Contractor shall pay for any additional structural testing/inspection required for his convenience.

1.5 STRUCTURAL TESTING/INSPECTION REQUIREMENT SUMMARY

- A. Refer to the Structural Quality Assurance Plan in the Structural Drawings for the required tests/inspections.

1.6 CONTRACTOR SUBMITTALS

- A. Prior to start of Work, submit name of Special Inspector, address, telephone number, fax number, and names and qualifications of technicians, inspectors, and engineers who will be working on this Project.
- B. If multiple Special Inspectors are used, submit the information stated above for each firm along with a statement of the testing/inspection responsibilities for each firm.

1.7 STRUCTURAL TESTING/INSPECTION AGENCY'S QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Provide inspectors qualified to perform special inspections as required by the Building Code and the Construction Documents.
 - 1. Inspectors shall have a minimum of two years' experience.
 - 2. Where required, the Inspectors shall be approved by the local building authority.
- B. Comply with the American Council of Independent Laboratories recommended requirements.
- C. Comply with ASTM E329.
- D. Maintain properly calibrated equipment; calibrated within the past 12 months with devices of accuracy traceable to either National Bureau of Standards (NBS) or accepted values of natural physical constants.
- E. Inspection of all field welding operations, including the installation of automatic end-welded stud shear connectors, shall be made by qualified welding inspectors. Such inspectors shall be persons trained and thoroughly experienced in inspecting welding operations. The minimum requirements for a qualified welding inspector shall be as those for an AWS certified welding inspector (CWI), as defined in the provisions of the 1992 edition of AWS QCI, Standard and Guide for Qualification and Certification of Welding Inspectors published by the American Welding Society. Inspectors performing nondestructive testing shall be qualified in accordance with the American Society of Nondestructive Testing, Inc.

PART 2 - MATERIALS

Not Used.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 STRUCTURAL PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING

- A. A structural preconstruction meeting may be conducted at the construction site by the Structural Engineer to discuss quality issues. The parties involved may be the Architect, Contractor, Special Inspector, appropriate subcontractors, suppliers, and detailers.

3.2 SPECIAL INSPECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Cooperate with the Contractor and provide timely service.
- B. Upon arriving at the construction site, sign in and notify the Contractor of presence.
- C. Select the representative samples that are to be tested/inspected.
- D. Perform tests/inspections as outlined in Construction Documents, the applicable codes, and as directed by the Structural Engineer.

- E. Report results of tests/inspections in accordance with the Construction Documents and the Building Code. Work and materials not complying with Construction Documents shall be immediately reported to the Contractor and Structural Engineer.
- F. Leave copies of field notes with the Contractor prior to leaving the construction site. Field notes shall include the message given to the Contractor, date, time of message, name of Contractor's representative informed, type and location of Work or materials tested/inspected, whether the work or materials complies with Construction Documents and name of the Structural Testing/Inspection Agency's representative.
- G. Report and distribute results of tests/inspections promptly in the form of written reports as directed by the Structural Engineer.
- H. Special Inspector shall not alter requirements of Construction Documents, approve or reject any portion of the Work, or perform duties of the Contractor.
- I. Submit written confirmation at end of construction that, to the best of their knowledge, the structural Work conforms to the Construction Documents.

3.3 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Provide copy of Construction Documents to the Special Inspector.
- B. Arrange the preconstruction meeting to discuss quality issues.
- C. Notify the Special Inspector sufficiently in advance of operations to allow assignment of personnel and scheduling of tests.
- D. Cooperate with Special Inspector and provide access to Work.
- E. Provide samples of materials to be tested in required quantities.
- F. Furnish copies of mill test reports when requested.
- G. Provide storage space for Special Inspector's exclusive use, such as for storing and curing concrete testing samples.
- H. Provide labor to assist the Special Inspector in performing tests/inspections.

3.4 OPTIONS

- A. If the Structural Testing/Inspection Agency is located at such a distance from the Project that travel expenses will be a consideration, or if the amount of sampling performed is minor, and by mutual agreement of the Architect/Structural Engineer and Contractor, the Contractor may be requested to take samples and forward them to the Structural Testing/Inspection Agency for testing/inspection.

END OF SECTION 014524

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 015000 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes requirements for temporary utilities, support facilities, and security and protection facilities.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 011000 "Summary" for work restrictions and limitations on utility interruptions.

1.2 USE CHARGES

- A. Installation, removal, and use charges for temporary facilities shall be included in the Contract Sum unless otherwise indicated. Allow other entities engaged in the Project to use temporary services and facilities without cost, including, but not limited to, Owner's construction forces, Architect, testing agencies, and authorities having jurisdiction.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Site Utilization Plan: Show temporary facilities, temporary utility lines and connections, staging areas, construction site entrances, vehicle circulation, and parking areas for construction personnel.
- B. Fire-Safety Program: Show compliance with requirements of NFPA 241 and authorities having jurisdiction. Indicate Contractor personnel responsible for management of fire-prevention program.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electric Service: Comply with NECA, NEMA, and UL standards and regulations for temporary electric service. Install service to comply with NFPA 70.
- B. Tests and Inspections: Arrange for authorities having jurisdiction to test and inspect each temporary utility before use. Obtain required certifications and permits.
- C. Accessible Temporary Egress: Comply with applicable provisions in the United States Access Board's ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines and ICC/ANSI A117.1.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Temporary Use of Permanent Facilities: Engage Installer of each permanent service to assume responsibility for operation, maintenance, and protection of each permanent service during its use as a construction facility before Owner's acceptance, regardless of previously assigned responsibilities.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 TEMPORARY FACILITIES

- A. Field Offices: Prefabricated or mobile units with serviceable finishes, temperature controls, and foundations adequate for normal loading.
- B. Common-Use Field Office: Of sufficient size to accommodate needs of Owner, Architect, and construction personnel office activities and to accommodate Project meetings specified in other Division 01 Sections. Keep office clean and orderly.

2.2 EQUIPMENT

- A. Fire Extinguishers: Portable, UL rated; with class and extinguishing agent as required by locations and classes of fire exposures.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Locate facilities where they will serve Project adequately and result in minimum interference with performance of the Work. Relocate and modify facilities as required by progress of the Work.
- B. Provide each facility ready for use when needed to avoid delay. Do not remove until facilities are no longer needed or are replaced by authorized use of completed permanent facilities.

3.2 TEMPORARY UTILITY INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install temporary service or connect to existing service.
 - 1. Arrange with utility company, Owner, and existing users for time when service can be interrupted, if necessary, to make connections for temporary services.
- B. Sewers and Drainage: Provide temporary utilities to remove effluent lawfully.
 - 1. Connect temporary sewers to municipal system as directed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Water Service: Install water service and distribution piping in sizes and pressures adequate for construction.
- D. Sanitary Facilities: Provide temporary toilets, wash facilities, safety shower and eyewash facilities, and drinking water for use of construction personnel. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for type, number, location, operation, and maintenance of fixtures and facilities.
- E. Temporary Heating and Cooling: Provide temporary heating and cooling required by construction activities for curing or drying of completed installations or for protecting installed

construction from adverse effects of low temperatures or high humidity. Select equipment that will not have a harmful effect on completed installations or elements being installed.

- F. Electric Power Service: Provide electric power service and distribution system of sufficient size, capacity, and power characteristics required for construction operations.
 - 1. Install electric power service overhead unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Lighting: Provide temporary lighting with local switching that provides adequate illumination for construction operations, observations, inspections, and traffic conditions.
 - 1. Install and operate temporary lighting that fulfills security and protection requirements without operating entire system.

3.3 SUPPORT FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. Temporary Roads and Paved Areas: Construct and maintain temporary roads and paved areas adequate for construction operations. Locate temporary roads and paved areas within construction limits indicated on Drawings.
 - 1. Provide dust-control treatment that is nonpolluting and nontracking. Reapply treatment as required to minimize dust.
- B. Traffic Controls: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Protect existing site improvements to remain including curbs, pavement, and utilities.
 - 2. Maintain access for fire-fighting equipment and access to fire hydrants.
- C. Parking: Provide temporary offsite parking areas for construction personnel.
- D. Storage and Staging: Provide temporary offsite area for storage and staging needs.
- E. Dewatering Facilities and Drains: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Maintain Project site, excavations, and construction free of water.
 - 1. Dispose of rainwater in a lawful manner that will not result in flooding Project or adjoining properties or endanger permanent Work or temporary facilities.
 - 2. Remove snow and ice as required to minimize accumulations.
- F. Project Signs: Provide Project signs as indicated. Unauthorized signs are not permitted.
 - 1. Identification Signs: Provide Project identification signs as indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Temporary Signs: Provide other signs as indicated and as required to inform public and individuals seeking entrance to Project.
 - a. Provide temporary, directional signs for construction personnel and visitors.
 - 3. Maintain and touch up signs so they are legible at all times.
- G. Waste Disposal Facilities: Provide waste-collection containers in sizes adequate to handle waste from construction operations. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Comply with progress cleaning requirements in Section 017300 "Execution."
- H. Lifts and Hoists: Provide facilities necessary for hoisting materials and personnel.

1. Truck cranes and similar devices used for hoisting materials are considered "tools and equipment" and not temporary facilities.

I. Temporary Elevator Use: Use of elevators is not permitted .

J. Temporary Use of Permanent Stairs: Use of new stairs for construction traffic will be permitted, provided stairs are protected and finishes restored to new condition at time of Substantial Completion.

3.4 SECURITY AND PROTECTION FACILITIES INSTALLATION

A. Protection of Existing Facilities: Protect existing vegetation, equipment, structures, utilities, and other improvements at Project site and on adjacent properties, except those indicated to be removed or altered. Repair damage to existing facilities.

1. Where access to adjacent properties is required in order to affect protection of existing facilities, obtain written permission from adjacent property owner to access property for that purpose.

B. Environmental Protection: Provide protection, operate temporary facilities, and conduct construction as required to comply with environmental regulations and that minimize possible air, waterway, and subsoil contamination or pollution or other undesirable effects.

C. Temporary Erosion and Sedimentation Control: Comply with requirements of EPA Construction General Permit or authorities having jurisdiction, whichever is more stringent and requirements specified in Section 311000 "Site Clearing."

D. Stormwater Control: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Provide barriers in and around excavations and subgrade construction to prevent flooding by runoff of stormwater from heavy rains.

E. Tree and Plant Protection: Install temporary fencing located as indicated or outside the drip line of trees to protect vegetation from damage from construction operations. Protect tree root systems from damage, flooding, and erosion.

F. Pest Control: Engage pest-control service to recommend practices to minimize attraction and harboring of rodents, roaches, and other pests and to perform extermination and control procedures at regular intervals so Project will be free of pests and their residues at Substantial Completion. Perform control operations lawfully, using materials approved by authorities having jurisdiction.

G. Site Enclosure Fence: Before construction operations begin , furnish and install site enclosure fence in a manner that will prevent people from easily entering site except by entrance gates.

1. Extent of Fence: As required to enclose entire Project site or portion determined sufficient to accommodate construction operations .

2. Maintain security by limiting number of keys and restricting distribution to authorized personnel. Furnish one set of keys to Owner.

H. Security Enclosure and Lockup: Install temporary enclosure around partially completed areas of construction. Provide lockable entrances to prevent unauthorized entrance, vandalism, theft, and similar violations of security. Lock entrances at end of each workday.

- I. Barricades, Warning Signs, and Lights: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for erecting structurally adequate barricades, including warning signs and lighting.
- J. Temporary Egress: Provide temporary egress from existing occupied facilities as indicated and as required by authorities having jurisdiction. Provide signage directing occupants to temporary egress.
- K. Temporary Enclosures: Provide temporary enclosures for protection of construction, in progress and completed, from exposure, foul weather, other construction operations, and similar activities. Provide temporary weathertight enclosure for building exterior.
 - 1. Where heating or cooling is needed and permanent enclosure is incomplete, insulate temporary enclosures.
- L. Temporary Fire Protection: Install and maintain temporary fire-protection facilities of types needed to protect against reasonably predictable and controllable fire losses. Comply with NFPA 241; manage fire-prevention program.
 - 1. Prohibit smoking in construction areas. Comply with additional limits on smoking specified in other Sections.
 - 2. Supervise welding operations, combustion-type temporary heating units, and similar sources of fire ignition according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 3. Develop and supervise an overall fire-prevention and -protection program for personnel at Project site. Review needs with local fire department and establish procedures to be followed. Instruct personnel in methods and procedures. Post warnings and information.

3.5 MOISTURE AND MOLD CONTROL

- A. Moisture and Mold Protection: Protect stored materials and installed Work in accordance with Moisture and Mold Protection Plan.
- B. Exposed Construction Period: Before installation of weather barriers, when materials are subject to wetting and exposure and to airborne mold spores, protect as follows:
 - 1. Protect porous materials from water damage.
 - 2. Protect stored and installed material from flowing or standing water.
 - 3. Keep porous and organic materials from coming into prolonged contact with concrete.
 - 4. Remove standing water from decks.
 - 5. Keep deck openings covered or dammed.
- C. Partially Enclosed Construction Period: After installation of weather barriers but before full enclosure and conditioning of building, when installed materials are still subject to infiltration of moisture and ambient mold spores, protect as follows:
 - 1. Do not load or install drywall or other porous materials or components, or items with high organic content, into partially enclosed building.
 - 2. Keep interior spaces reasonably clean and protected from water damage.
 - 3. Periodically collect and remove waste containing cellulose or other organic matter.
 - 4. Discard or replace water-damaged material.
 - 5. Do not install material that is wet.
 - 6. Discard and replace stored or installed material that begins to grow mold.
 - 7. Perform work in a sequence that allows wet materials adequate time to dry before enclosing the material in gypsum board or other interior finishes.

- D. Controlled Construction Period: After completing and sealing of the building enclosure but prior to the full operation of permanent HVAC systems, maintain as follows:
1. Control moisture and humidity inside building by maintaining effective dry-in conditions.
 2. Use temporary or permanent HVAC system to control humidity within ranges specified for installed and stored materials.
 3. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for temperature, relative humidity, and exposure to water limits.

3.6 OPERATION, TERMINATION, AND REMOVAL

- A. Supervision: Enforce strict discipline in use of temporary facilities. To minimize waste and abuse, limit availability of temporary facilities to essential and intended uses.
- B. Maintenance: Maintain facilities in good operating condition until removal.
1. Maintain operation of temporary enclosures, heating, cooling, humidity control, ventilation, and similar facilities on a 24-hour basis where required to achieve indicated results and to avoid possibility of damage.
- C. Temporary Facility Changeover: Do not change over from using temporary security and protection facilities to permanent facilities until Substantial Completion.
- D. Termination and Removal: Remove each temporary facility when need for its service has ended, when it has been replaced by authorized use of a permanent facility, or no later than Substantial Completion. Complete or, if necessary, restore permanent construction that may have been delayed because of interference with temporary facility. Repair damaged Work, clean exposed surfaces, and replace construction that cannot be satisfactorily repaired.
1. Materials and facilities that constitute temporary facilities are property of Contractor. Owner reserves right to take possession of Project identification signs.
 2. At Substantial Completion, repair, renovate, and clean permanent facilities used during construction period. Comply with final cleaning requirements specified in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures."

END OF SECTION 015000

PART 1 – GENERAL

1-01 DESCRIPTION

- A. Scope: The CONTRACTOR will provide the necessary equipment, materials and personnel to safely perform the work required, while maintaining traffic flow along streets within and surrounding the work area(s).

1-02 RELATED SECTION

- A. By reference, Section 618 – Maintenance of Traffic and Traffic Control and Traffic Control Plan and Section 619 – Traffic Control for Construction Zones of the latest edition of the “Mississippi Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction”, as published by the Mississippi Department of Transportation (MDOT).
- B. By reference, the “Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices” (MUTCD), Latest Edition

1-03 PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall designate a responsible party, either an employee of the CONTRACTOR, or a sub-contractor employed by the CONTRACTOR, to develop and maintain the plan and its effectiveness during the life of the contract.

1-04 SUBMITTALS

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall submit to the ENGINEER verifiable evidence that the materials required for the implementation of the plan are in compliance with the pertinent regulations of the MDOT and the MUTCD.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2-01 MATERIALS

- A. All materials, signage, barrels, barricades, etc., as required for the maintenance of traffic and traffic control plan shall be provided by the CONTRACTOR.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3-01 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall construct and erect the signage, barrels, barricades, flaggers, etc. necessary to provide for a safe work zone during times of daily construction activities and also during times when construction activities are not ongoing.
- B. The requirements shown on the plans, and as set forth in the specifications, are understood to be the minimum requirements anticipated. Actual traffic conditions may require that additional work or devices may be required.
- C. Should it be necessary to close a street, all necessary personnel and materials shall be in place prior to the actual closing of the street. The street shall be closed only for the time necessary to complete the construction with all personnel and materials in place for the time required to complete the construction.

END OF DOCUMENT 015526

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Includes But Not Limited To:

1. Provide, maintain, and remove temporary erosion and sedimentation controls as described in Contract Documents.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 02540: Erosion Control.

1.02 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Performance Requirements: Protect and maintain areas disturbed by the Work, so erosion is adequately controlled and silt and sediments are not allowed to flow into any watercourse, onto adjacent properties, or into storm drains.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Quality Assurance / Control: Written plan of erosion control for contract area.

1.04 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Qualifications: Supervisor of erosion control operations shall be thoroughly familiar with types of erosion control materials being installed and best methods for their installation. Supervisor shall be present when work of this Section is being performed and shall direct work performed under this Section.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Hay and Straw Mulch:

1. General:
 - a. Reasonably free from swamp grass, weeds, twigs, debris and other deleterious materials, and free from rot, mold, and primary noxious weed seeds, and rough or woody materials.
 - b. Mulches containing mature seed of species which would volunteer and be detrimental to permanent seeding, or would result in over-seeding, or would produce growth which is aesthetically displeasing, is not permitted.
2. Hay Mulch:
 - a. Properly aired native hay, Sudan grass hay, broom sedge hay, legume hay, or similar hay or grass mowings.
 - b. Apply at 2 to 3 tons per acre unnetted or stabilized, or at 1.5 tons per acre when net or mulch stabilizer is used. When air-dried and in loose state, contents of representative bale shall lose not more than 15 percent of resulting air-dry weight of bale.
3. Straw Mulch:

- a. Threshed plant residue of oats, wheat, barley, rye, or rice from which grain has been removed.
- b. Apply at 2 to 3 tons per acre unnetted or stabilized, or at 1.5 tons per acre when net or mulch stabilizer is used.

B. Matting:

- 1. Jute Matting:
 - a. Undyed and unbleached jute yarn woven into uniform open, plain weave mesh and furnished in rolled strips. Matting shall conform to following physical requirements:
 - 1) 48 inches wide, plus or minus one inch.
 - 2) 78 warp ends per width of cloth.
 - 3) 41 weft ends per yard.
 - 4) 1.22 to 1.80 lbs per lineal yard, plus or minus 5 percent.
- 2. Excelsior Matting:
 - a. Uniform web of interlocking wood excelsior fibers with a backing of mulch net fabric on one side only and furnished in rolled strips. Mulch net shall be woven of either twisted paper or cotton cord. Matting shall conform to following physical requirements:
 - 1) 36 inches wide, plus or minus one inch.
 - 2) 0.80 lbs per sq yd, plus or minus 5 percent.
- 3. Soil Erosion Matting:
 - a. 'Enkamat Type 7020' by American Enka Company.
 - b. Equal as approved by Engineer before use.
- 4. Erosion Control Mulching Blanket:
 - a. 'Hold/Gro' by Gulf States Paper Corp.
 - b. Equal as approved by Engineer before use.

C. Seed and Sod for Erosion Control:

- 1. For Temporary Control: Annual or perennial ryegrass.
- 2. For Permanent Control: See Sections under 02540 heading.

D. Straw Wattles for Erosion Control:

- 1. 12"-20" cylinders of compressed weed free straw (wheat or rice). Encased in jute, nylon or other photo degradable materials.

E. Silt Fences:

- 1. 'Geofab Silt Fence' by Mercantile Development Inc.
- 2. 'Mirafi 100X' by Celanese Fibers Marketing Co.
- 3. Equal as approved by Engineer before use.

2.02 ACCESSORIES

A. For Mulch:

- 1. Mulch Stabilizers:

- a. 'Curasol' applied at 40 gallons per acre.
 - b. Dow 'Mulch Binder' applied at 45 gallons per acre.
 - c. Asphalt binder meeting requirements of AASHTO M140, Type SS-1 or RS-1 as applicable and applied at 400 gallons per acre.
2. Temporary Type Mulch Nets: Paper yarn, approximately 0.05 inches in diameter, woven into net with openings of approximately 7/8 inch by 1/2 inch and weight of approximately 0.20 lbs per sq yd.
 3. Permanent Type Mulch Nets: 'Vexar' or 'Erosion-Net' plastic or nylon mesh netting with openings of approximately 3/8 to 3/4 inch.
- B. For Matting / Blankets:
1. Staples: 11 gage minimum plain iron wire, made from 12 inch minimum lengths of wire bent to form 'U' of 1-1/2 inches to 2 inches in width with equal legs of 5 to 5-1/4 inches. Use longer staples for loose soils or where otherwise required.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

A. General:

1. Take every reasonable precaution to avoid erosion and to prevent silting of rivers, streams, lakes, reservoirs, impoundments, and drainage ditches and swales.
2. Keep exposure of uncompleted cut slopes, embankments, trench excavations, and site graded areas as short as possible. Initiate seeding and other erosion control measures on each segment as soon as reasonably possible.
3. Should it become necessary to suspend construction for any length of time, shape excavated and graded areas so runoff will be intercepted and diverted to points where minimal erosion will occur. Provide and maintain temporary erosion and sediment control measures, such as berms, dikes, slope drains, silt stops, and sedimentation basins, until permanent drainage facilities or erosion control features have been completed and are operative.
4. Handle and treat fine material placed or exposed during The Work so as to minimize possibility of it reaching surface waters. Use diversion channels, dikes, sediment traps, or other effective control measures.
5. Provide silt stops wherever erosion control measures may not be totally capable of controlling erosion, such as in drainage channels and where steep slopes may exist.
6. Before water is allowed to flow in any ditch, swale, or channel, install permanent erosion control measures in waterway so waterway will be safe against erosion.
7. Take precautions in using construction equipment to minimize erosion. Do not leave wheel tracks where erosion might begin.
8. Unless specifically required in Contract Documents, operation of mechanized equipment in watercourses is not permitted. Where work is required in watercourses, minimize movement of equipment in the water and remove false work, pilings, debris, and other temporary work as soon as construction will allow.

9. Wherever crossings of live streams are necessary, provide temporary culverts or bridges to allow equipment to cross them without fording. Disturbance of lands and waters outside limits of construction is prohibited, except as may be found necessary and approved in writing by Engineer.
 10. Mulching shall follow seeding operations by no more than 24 hours.
 11. Continue erosion control measures until permanent measures have been sufficiently established and are capable of controlling erosion on their own.
- B. Hay and Straw Mulching:
1. Install hay or straw mulch immediately after areas have been properly prepared.
 - a. When permanent seed or seed for temporary erosion control is sown prior to placing mulch, place mulch on seeded areas within 24 hours after seeding.
 - b. Engineer may authorize blowing of chopped mulch provided that 95 percent of mulch fibers will be 6 inches or more in length and that mulch can be applied in so there will be a minimum amount of matting that would retard plant growth.
 - c. Hay mulch should cover ground enough to shade it, but should not be so thick that a person standing cannot see ground through mulch.
 - d. Remove matted mulch or branches.
 2. Where mild winds that may blow mulch are probable, when ground slopes exceed 15 percent, or when otherwise required to maintain mulch firmly in place, apply a system of pegs and strings, a chemical stabilizer, or temporary type netting to mulch. Unless otherwise directed, remove strings and netting prior to acceptance of the Work.
 3. Where high winds or heavy rainstorms are likely, where ground surfaces are steeper than 15 percent, or where other conditions require, apply temporary type netting over mulch and take whatever other measures are necessary to maintain mulch firmly in place.
 4. Unless otherwise specified, use of permanent type netting is not permitted without the prior written approval of Engineer
- C. Matting:
1. General:
 - a. Use of mulch with matting is not permitted. However, 4 to 6 inch overlap of mulch over edge of matting is allowed.
 - b. Prepare surfaces of ditches and slopes to conform to grades, contours, and cross sections shown on Drawings. Finish to smooth, even condition with debris, roots, stone, and lumps raked out and removed. Loosen soil surface sufficient to permit bedding of matting. Unless otherwise noted, place seed prior to placement of matting.
 - c. Unroll matting parallel to direction of water flow and loosely drape, without folds or stretching, so continuous ground contact is maintained.
 - d. In ditches and swales and on slopes, place each upslope and each downslope end of each piece of matting in 6 inch trench, stapled at 12 inches on center, backfilled, and tamped. Similarly, bury edges of matting along edges of catch basins and other structures. Engineer may require that other edges exposed to more than normal flow of water be buried in similar fashion.

- e. Tightly secure matting to soil with staples driven approximately vertically into ground, flush with matting surface. Do not form depressions or bulges in matting surface with staples.
- f. Increase specified spacing of staples when factors such as season of year or amount of water encountered or anticipated require additional anchoring.

2. Jute Matting:

- a. Where strips are laid parallel or meet, as in a tee, overlap 4 inches minimum. Overlap ends 6 inches minimum, shingle fashion.
- b. Space check slots built at right angles to direction of water flow so one check slot or one end occurs within each 50 feet of slope length. Construct check slots by placing tight fold of matting 6 inches minimum vertically into ground. Tamp these same as upslope ends.
- c. Press jute matting onto ground with light lawn roller or other satisfactory means.
- d. On slopes flatter than 4:1, place staples 36 inches apart maximum in three rows for each strip, with one row along each edge and one row alternately spaced down center. On grades 4:1 or steeper, place staples in the same three rows, but spaced 24 inches apart. On lapping edges, reduce spacing of staples by half. At ends of matting and at required check slots, space staples 12 inches apart. Staple matting placed adjacent to boulders or other obstructions with no spaces between staples.
- e. Spread additional seed over jute matting, particularly those locations disturbed by building of slots.

3. Excelsior Matting:

- a. Where strips of excelsior matting are laid end-to-end, butt adjoining ends.
- b. When adjoining rolls of excelsior matting are laid parallel to one another, butt matting snugly.
- c. On slopes flatter than 4:1, place staples 36 inches maximum apart in three rows for each strip, with one row along each edge and one row alternately spaced down center. On grades 4:1 or steeper, place staples in same three rows, but spaced 24 inches apart. Space staples in ends of matting 12 inches apart. Staple matting placed adjacent to boulders or other obstructions with no spaces between staples.

4. Erosion Control Mulching Blanket:

- a. Where one roll ends and second roll begins, bring end of upslope piece over end of downslope roll so there is 12 inch overlap. Place overlap in 4 inch deep trench, staple at 12 inches on center, and backfill and tamp.
- b. On slopes where two or more widths of blanket are applied, overlap edges 4 inches and staple at 12 inch intervals along exposed edge of lap joint.
- c. Staple body of blanket in grid pattern with staples 36 inches on center, each way.

D. Seed for Erosion Control:

- 1. Seeding for permanent erosion control shall be carried out in accordance with appropriate Section under 02540 heading.
- 2. Areas that will be regraded or otherwise disturbed later during construction may be seeded with rye grass to obtain temporary control. Sow seed at one lb per 1,000 sq ft, on pure live seed basis.

E. Wattles and Silt Fences:

1. Provide wattles or silt fences, as required, for temporary control of erosion and to stop silt and sediment from reaching surface waters, adjacent properties, or entering catch basins, or damaging the Work.
2. Stake wattles firmly in place. Use sufficient number of wattles to accommodate runoff without causing flooding and to adequately store any silt, sediment, and debris reaching them.
3. Erect silt fences and bury bottom edge in accordance with Manufacturer's recommended installation instructions. Provide sufficient length of fence to accommodate runoff without causing flooding and to adequately store any silt, sediment, and debris reaching it.

3.02 REPAIR / RESTORATION

- A. If any staple becomes loosened or raised, if any matting becomes loose, torn, or undermined, or if any temporary erosion and sediment control measures are disturbed, repair them immediately.
- B. If seed is washed out before germination, repair damage, refertilize, and reseed.
- C. Maintain mulched and matted areas, silt stops, and other temporary control measures until permanent control measures are established and no further erosion is likely.

END OF DOCUMENT 015713

SECTION 016000 - PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for selection of products for use in Project; product delivery, storage, and handling; manufacturers' standard warranties on products; special warranties; and comparable products.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" for requests for substitutions.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Products: Items obtained for incorporating into the Work, whether purchased for Project or taken from previously purchased stock. The term "product" includes the terms "material," "equipment," "system," and terms of similar intent.
 - 1. Named Products: Items identified by manufacturer's product name, including make or model number or other designation shown or listed in manufacturer's published product literature that is current as of date of the Contract Documents.
 - 2. New Products: Items that have not previously been incorporated into another project or facility. Salvaged items or items reused from other projects are not considered new products. Items that are manufactured or fabricated to include recycled content materials are considered new products, unless indicated otherwise.
 - 3. Comparable Product: Product by named manufacturer that is demonstrated and approved through the comparable product submittal process described in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article, to have the indicated qualities related to type, function, dimension, in-service performance, physical properties, appearance, and other characteristics that equal or exceed those of specified product.
- B. Basis-of-Design Product Specification: A specification in which a single manufacturer's product is named and accompanied by the words "basis-of-design product," including make or model number or other designation. Published attributes and characteristics of basis-of-design product establish salient characteristics of products.
- C. Subject to Compliance with Requirements: Where the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements" introduces a product selection procedure in an individual Specification Section, provide products qualified under the specified product procedure. In the event that a named product or product by a named manufacturer does not meet the other requirements of the specifications, select another named product or product from another named manufacturer that does meet the requirements of the specifications; submit a comparable product request or substitution request, if applicable.
- D. Comparable Product Request Submittal: An action submittal requesting consideration of a comparable product, including the following information:

1. Identification of basis-of-design product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced, including Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
2. Data indicating compliance with the requirements specified in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article.

- E. Basis-of-Design Product Specification Submittal: An action submittal complying with requirements in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures."
- F. Substitution: Refer to Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" for definition and limitations on substitutions.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Compatibility of Options: If Contractor is given option of selecting between two or more products for use on Project, select product compatible with products previously selected, even if previously selected products were also options.

1.4 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, and handle products, using means and methods that will prevent damage, deterioration, and loss, including theft and vandalism. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Delivery and Handling

1. Schedule delivery to minimize long-term storage at Project site and to prevent overcrowding of construction spaces.
2. Coordinate delivery with installation time to ensure minimum holding time for items that are flammable, hazardous, easily damaged, or sensitive to deterioration, theft, and other losses.
3. Deliver products to Project site in an undamaged condition in manufacturer's original sealed container or other packaging system, complete with labels and instructions for handling, storing, unpacking, protecting, and installing.
4. Inspect products on delivery to determine compliance with the Contract Documents and to determine that products are undamaged and properly protected.

C. Storage

1. Store products to allow for inspection and measurement of quantity or counting of units.
2. Store materials in a manner that will not endanger Project structure.
3. Store products that are subject to damage by the elements, under cover in a weathertight enclosure above ground, with ventilation adequate to prevent condensation.
4. Protect foam plastic from exposure to sunlight, except to extent necessary for period of installation and concealment.
5. Comply with product manufacturer's written instructions for temperature, humidity, ventilation, and weather-protection requirements for storage.
6. Protect stored products from damage and liquids from freezing.

1.5 PRODUCT WARRANTIES

- A. Warranties specified in other Sections shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties required by the Contract Documents. Manufacturer's disclaimers and limitations on product warranties do not relieve Contractor of obligations under requirements of the Contract Documents.
1. Manufacturer's Warranty: Written standard warranty form furnished by individual manufacturer for a particular product and issued in the name of the Owner or endorsed by manufacturer to Owner.
 2. Special Warranty: Written warranty required by the Contract Documents to provide specific rights for Owner and issued in the name of the Owner or endorsed by manufacturer to Owner.
- B. Special Warranties: Prepare a written document that contains appropriate terms and identification, ready for execution.
1. Manufacturer's Standard Form: Modified to include Project-specific information and properly executed.
 2. Specified Form: When specified forms are included in the Project Manual, prepare a written document, using indicated form properly executed.
 3. See other Sections for specific content requirements and particular requirements for submitting special warranties.
- C. Submittal Time: Comply with requirements in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCT SELECTION PROCEDURES

- A. General Product Requirements: Provide products that comply with the Contract Documents, are undamaged and, unless otherwise indicated, are new at time of installation.
1. Provide products complete with accessories, trim, finish, fasteners, and other items needed for a complete installation and indicated use and effect.
 2. Standard Products: If available, and unless custom products or nonstandard options are specified, provide standard products of types that have been produced and used successfully in similar situations on other projects.
 3. Owner reserves the right to limit selection to products with warranties meeting requirements of the Contract Documents.
 4. Where products are accompanied by the term "as selected," Architect will make selection.
 5. Descriptive, performance, and reference standard requirements in the Specifications establish salient characteristics of products.
- B. Product Selection Procedures:
1. Sole Product: Where Specifications name a single manufacturer and product, provide the named product that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered.
 - a. Sole product may be indicated by the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following."

2. Sole Manufacturer/Source: Where Specifications name a single manufacturer or source, provide a product by the named manufacturer or source that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered.
 - a. Sole manufacturer/source may be indicated by the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following."
 3. Limited List of Products: Where Specifications include a list of names of both manufacturers and products, provide one of the products listed that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will be considered unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Limited list of products may be indicated by the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following."
 4. Non-Limited List of Products: Where Specifications include a list of names of both available manufacturers and products, provide one of the products listed or an unnamed product that complies with requirements.
 - a. Non-limited list of products is indicated by the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated in the Work include, but are not limited to, the following."
 - b. Provision of an unnamed product is not considered a substitution, if the product complies with requirements.
 5. Limited List of Manufacturers: Where Specifications include a list of manufacturers' names, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will be considered unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Limited list of manufacturers is indicated by the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following."
 6. Non-Limited List of Manufacturers: Where Specifications include a list of available manufacturers, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed or a product by an unnamed manufacturer that complies with requirements.
 - a. Non-limited list of manufacturers is indicated by the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers whose products may be incorporated in the Work include, but are not limited to, the following."
 - b. Provision of products of an unnamed manufacturer is not considered a substitution, if the product complies with requirements.
 7. Basis-of-Design Product: Where Specifications name a product, or refer to a product indicated on Drawings, and include a list of manufacturers, provide the specified or indicated product or a comparable product by one of the other named manufacturers. Drawings and Specifications may additionally indicate sizes, profiles, dimensions, and other characteristics that are based on the product named. Comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product by one of the other named manufacturers.
 - a. For approval of products by unnamed manufacturers, comply with requirements in Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" for substitutions for convenience.
- C. Visual Matching Specification: Where Specifications require the phrase "match Architect's sample," provide a product that complies with requirements and matches Architect's sample. Architect's decision will be final on whether a proposed product matches.
1. If no product available within specified category matches and complies with other specified requirements, comply with requirements in Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" for proposal of product.
- D. Visual Selection Specification: Where Specifications include the phrase "as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range" or a similar phrase, select a product that complies with

requirements. Architect will select color, gloss, pattern, density, or texture from manufacturer's product line that includes both standard and premium items.

2.2 COMPARABLE PRODUCTS

- A. Conditions for Consideration of Comparable Products: Architect will consider Contractor's request for comparable product when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect may return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with the following requirements:
1. Evidence that proposed product does not require revisions to the Contract Documents, is consistent with the Contract Documents, will produce the indicated results, and is compatible with other portions of the Work.
 2. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed product with those of the named basis-of-design product. Significant product qualities include attributes, such as type, function, in-service performance and physical properties, weight, dimension, durability, visual characteristics, and other specific features and requirements.
 3. Evidence that proposed product provides specified warranty.
 4. List of similar installations for completed projects, with project names and addresses and names and addresses of architects and owners, if requested.
 5. Samples, if requested.
- B. Architect's Action on Comparable Products Submittal: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation, as specified in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures."
1. Form of Approval of Submittal: As specified in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures."
 2. Use product specified if Architect does not issue a decision on use of a comparable product request within time allocated.
- C. Submittal Requirements, Two-Step Process: Approval by the Architect of Contractor's request for use of comparable product is not intended to satisfy other submittal requirements. Comply with specified submittal requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 016000

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

PART 1 - GENERAL

1-01 DESCRIPTION

- A. Mobilization shall consist of moving all labor, equipment, supplies, and incidentals to the project site and removing same after other work under the contract has been completed. It shall also include all mobilization pre-construction costs which are necessary direct costs to the project and are of a general nature rather than directly attributable to other pay items.

PART 2 – MATERIALS - NONE

PART 3 – EXECUTION - NONE

END OF DOCUMENT 017113

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 017300 - EXECUTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes general administrative and procedural requirements governing execution of the Work, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Construction layout.
 - 2. Field engineering and surveying.
 - 3. Installation of the Work.
 - 4. Cutting and patching.
 - 5. Progress cleaning.
 - 6. Starting and adjusting.
 - 7. Protection of installed construction.

- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 011000 "Summary" for limits on use of Project site.
 - 2. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for submitting final property survey with Project Record Documents, recording of Owner-accepted deviations from indicated lines and levels, replacing defective work, and final cleaning.
 - 3. Section 024119 "Selective Demolition" for demolition and removal of selected portions of the building.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Cutting: Removal of in-place construction necessary to permit installation or performance of subsequent work.

- B. Patching: Fitting and repair work required to restore construction to original conditions after installation of subsequent work.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Certified Surveys: Submit two copies signed by land surveyor .

- B. Certificates: Submit certificate signed by , certifying that location and elevation of improvements comply with requirements.

- C. Landfill Receipts: Submit copy of receipts issued by a landfill facility, licensed to accept hazardous materials, for hazardous waste disposal.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Land Surveyor Qualifications: A professional land surveyor who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing land-surveying services of the kind indicated.
- B. Cutting and Patching: Comply with requirements for and limitations on cutting and patching of construction elements.
 - 1. Structural Elements: When cutting and patching structural elements, or when encountering the need for cutting and patching of elements whose structural function is not known, notify Architect of locations and details of cutting and await directions from Architect before proceeding. Shore, brace, and support structural elements during cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch structural elements in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity or increase deflection.
 - 2. Operational Elements: Do not cut and patch operating elements and related components in a manner that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety.
 - 3. Other Construction Elements: Do not cut and patch other construction elements or components in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity, that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended, or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety.
 - 4. Visual Elements: Do not cut and patch construction in a manner that results in visual evidence of cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch exposed construction in a manner that would, in Architect's opinion, reduce the building's aesthetic qualities. Remove and replace construction that has been cut and patched in a visually unsatisfactory manner.
- C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Obtain and maintain on-site manufacturer's written recommendations and instructions for installation of specified products and equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements specified in other Sections.
- B. In-Place Materials: Use materials for patching identical to in-place materials. For exposed surfaces, use materials that visually match in-place adjacent surfaces to the fullest extent possible.
 - 1. If identical materials are unavailable or cannot be used, use materials that, when installed, will provide a match acceptable to Architect for the visual and functional performance of in-place materials. Use materials that are not considered hazardous.
- C. Cleaning Agents: Use cleaning materials and agents recommended by manufacturer or fabricator of the surface to be cleaned. Do not use cleaning agents that are potentially hazardous to health or property or that might damage finished surfaces.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Existing Conditions: The existence and location of underground and other utilities and construction indicated as existing are not guaranteed. Before beginning sitework, investigate and verify the existence and location of underground utilities, mechanical and electrical systems, and other construction affecting the Work.
1. Before construction, verify the location and invert elevation at points of connection of sanitary sewer, storm sewer, gas service piping, and water-service piping; underground electrical services; and other utilities.
 2. Furnish location data for work related to Project that must be performed by public utilities serving Project site.
- B. Examination and Acceptance of Conditions: Before proceeding with each component of the Work, examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer or Applicator present where indicated, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance. Record observations.
1. Examine roughing-in for mechanical and electrical systems to verify actual locations of connections before equipment and fixture installation.
 2. Examine walls, floors, and roofs for suitable conditions where products and systems are to be installed.
 3. Verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected. Proceeding with the Work indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Existing Utility Information: Furnish information to local utility that is necessary to adjust, move, or relocate existing utility structures, utility poles, lines, services, or other utility appurtenances located in or affected by construction. Coordinate with authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Field Measurements: Take field measurements as required to fit the Work properly. Recheck measurements before installing each product. Where portions of the Work are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
- C. Space Requirements: Verify space requirements and dimensions of items shown diagrammatically on Drawings.
- D. Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions: Immediately on discovery of the need for clarification of the Contract Documents, submit a request for information to Architect in accordance with requirements in Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination."

3.3 CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT

- A. Verification: Before proceeding to lay out the Work, verify layout information shown on Drawings, in relation to the property survey and existing benchmarks and existing conditions. If discrepancies are discovered, notify Architect promptly.
- B. Engage a land surveyor experienced in laying out the Work, using the following accepted surveying practices:
 - 1. Establish benchmarks and control points to set lines and levels at each story of construction and elsewhere as needed to locate each element of Project.
 - 2. Establish limits on use of Project site.
 - 3. Establish dimensions within tolerances indicated. Do not scale Drawings to obtain required dimensions.
 - 4. Inform installers of lines and levels to which they must comply.
 - 5. Check the location, level and plumb, of every major element as the Work progresses.
 - 6. Notify Architect when deviations from required lines and levels exceed allowable tolerances.
 - 7. Close site surveys with an error of closure equal to or less than the standard established by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Site Improvements: Locate and lay out site improvements, including pavements, grading, fill and topsoil placement, utility slopes, and rim and invert elevations.
- D. Building Lines and Levels: Locate and lay out control lines and levels for structures, building foundations, column grids, and floor levels, including those required for mechanical and electrical work. Transfer survey markings and elevations for use with control lines and levels. Level foundations and piers from two or more locations.
- E. Record Log: Maintain a log of layout control work. Record deviations from required lines and levels. Include beginning and ending dates and times of surveys, weather conditions, name and duty of each survey party member, and types of instruments and tapes used. Make the log available for reference by Architect.

3.4 FIELD ENGINEERING

- A. Reference Points: Locate existing permanent benchmarks, control points, and similar reference points before beginning the Work. Preserve and protect permanent benchmarks and control points during construction operations.
 - 1. Do not change or relocate existing benchmarks or control points without prior written approval of Architect. Report lost or destroyed permanent benchmarks or control points promptly. Report the need to relocate permanent benchmarks or control points to Architect before proceeding.
 - 2. Replace lost or destroyed permanent benchmarks and control points promptly. Base replacements on the original survey control points.
- B. Benchmarks: Establish and maintain a minimum of two permanent benchmarks on Project site, referenced to data established by survey control points. Comply with authorities having jurisdiction for type and size of benchmark.
 - 1. Record benchmark locations, with horizontal and vertical data, on Project Record Documents.

2. Where the actual location or elevation of layout points cannot be marked, provide temporary reference points sufficient to locate the Work.
3. Remove temporary reference points when no longer needed. Restore marked construction to its original condition.

3.5 INSTALLATION

- A. Locate the Work and components of the Work accurately, in correct alignment and elevation, as indicated.
 1. Make vertical work plumb, and make horizontal work level.
 2. Where space is limited, install components to maximize space available for maintenance and ease of removal for replacement.
 3. Conceal pipes, ducts, and wiring in finished areas unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations for installing products in applications indicated.
- C. Install products at the time and under conditions that will ensure satisfactory results as judged by Architect. Maintain conditions required for product performance until Substantial Completion.
- D. Conduct construction operations, so no part of the Work is subjected to damaging operations or loading in excess of that expected during normal conditions of occupancy of type expected for Project.
- E. Sequence the Work and allow adequate clearances to accommodate movement of construction items on-site and placement in permanent locations.
- F. Tools and Equipment: Select tools or equipment that minimize production of excessive noise levels.
- G. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for Work specified to be factory prepared and field installed. Check Shop Drawings of other portions of the Work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing products to comply with indicated requirements.
- H. Attachment: Provide blocking and attachment plates and anchors and fasteners of adequate size and number to securely anchor each component in place, accurately located and aligned with other portions of the Work. Where size and type of attachments are not indicated, verify size and type required for load conditions with manufacturer.
 1. Mounting Heights: Where mounting heights are not indicated, mount components at heights directed by Architect.
 2. Allow for building movement, including thermal expansion and contraction.
 3. Coordinate installation of anchorages. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.
- I. Joints: Make joints of uniform width. Where joint locations in exposed Work are not indicated, arrange joints for the best visual effect, as judged by Architect. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints.

- J. Repair or remove and replace damaged, defective, or nonconforming Work.
 - 1. Comply with Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for repairing or removing and replacing defective Work.
- K. Hazardous Materials: Use products, cleaners, and installation materials that are not considered hazardous.

3.6 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. General: Employ skilled workers to perform cutting and patching. Proceed with cutting and patching at the earliest feasible time, and complete without delay.
 - 1. Cut in-place construction to provide for installation of other components or performance of other construction, and subsequently patch as required to restore surfaces to their original condition.
- B. Existing Warranties: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces cut or damaged during installation or cutting and patching operations, by methods and with materials so as not to void existing warranties.
- C. Temporary Support: Provide temporary support of Work to be cut.
- D. Protection: Protect in-place construction during cutting and patching to prevent damage. Provide protection from adverse weather conditions for portions of Project that might be exposed during cutting and patching operations.
- E. Existing Utility Services and Mechanical/Electrical Systems: Where existing services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, bypass such services/systems before cutting to minimize interruption to occupied areas.
- F. Cutting: Cut in-place construction by sawing, drilling, breaking, chipping, grinding, and similar operations, including excavation, using methods least likely to damage elements retained or adjoining construction. If possible, review proposed procedures with original Installer; comply with original Installer's written recommendations.
 - 1. In general, use hand or small power tools designed for sawing and grinding, not hammering and chopping. Cut holes and slots neatly to minimum size required, and with minimum disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings when not in use.
 - 2. Finished Surfaces: Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces.
 - 3. Concrete and Masonry: Cut using a cutting machine, such as an abrasive saw or a diamond-core drill.
 - 4. Excavating and Backfilling: Comply with requirements in applicable Sections where required by cutting and patching operations.
 - 5. Mechanical and Electrical Services: Cut off pipe or conduit in walls or partitions to be removed. Cap, valve, or plug and seal remaining portion of pipe or conduit to prevent entrance of moisture or other foreign matter after cutting.
 - 6. Proceed with patching after construction operations requiring cutting are complete.
- G. Cleaning: Clean areas and spaces where cutting and patching are performed. Remove paint, mortar, oils, putty, and similar materials from adjacent finished surfaces.

3.7 PROGRESS CLEANING

- A. Clean Project site and work areas daily, including common areas. Enforce requirements strictly. Dispose of materials lawfully.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in NFPA 241 for removal of combustible waste materials and debris.
 - 2. Do not hold waste materials more than seven days during normal weather or three days if the temperature is expected to rise above 80 deg F.
 - 3. Containerize hazardous and unsanitary waste materials separately from other waste. Mark containers appropriately and dispose of legally, according to regulations.
 - a. Use containers intended for holding waste materials of type to be stored.
 - 4. Coordinate progress cleaning for joint-use areas where Contractor and other contractors are working concurrently.
- B. Site: Maintain Project site free of waste materials and debris.
- C. Work Areas: Clean areas where Work is in progress to the level of cleanliness necessary for proper execution of the Work.
 - 1. Remove liquid spills promptly.
 - 2. Where dust would impair proper execution of the Work, broom-clean or vacuum the entire work area, as appropriate.
- D. Installed Work: Keep installed work clean. Clean installed surfaces according to written instructions of manufacturer or fabricator of product installed, using only cleaning materials specifically recommended. If specific cleaning materials are not recommended, use cleaning materials that are not hazardous to health or property and that will not damage exposed surfaces.
- E. Concealed Spaces: Remove debris from concealed spaces before enclosing the space.
- F. Exposed Surfaces: Clean exposed surfaces and protect as necessary to ensure freedom from damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- G. Waste Disposal: Do not bury or burn waste materials on-site. Do not wash waste materials down sewers or into waterways. Comply with waste disposal requirements in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls."
- H. During handling and installation, clean and protect construction in progress and adjoining materials already in place. Apply protective covering where required to ensure protection from damage or deterioration at Substantial Completion.
- I. Clean and provide maintenance on completed construction as frequently as necessary through the remainder of the construction period. Adjust and lubricate operable components to ensure operability without damaging effects.
- J. Limiting Exposures: Supervise construction operations to ensure that no part of the construction, completed or in progress, is subject to harmful, dangerous, damaging, or otherwise deleterious exposure during the construction period.

3.8 STARTING AND ADJUSTING

- A. Coordinate startup and adjusting of equipment and operating components with requirements in Section 019113 "General Commissioning Requirements."
- B. Start equipment and operating components to confirm proper operation. Remove malfunctioning units, replace with new units, and retest.
- C. Adjust equipment for proper operation. Adjust operating components for proper operation without binding.
- D. Test each piece of equipment to verify proper operation. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- E. Manufacturer's Field Service: Comply with qualification requirements in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements."

3.9 PROTECTION AND REPAIR OF INSTALLED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure installed Work is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- B. Repair Work previously completed and subsequently damaged during construction period. Repair to like-new condition.
- C. Protection of Existing Items: Provide protection and ensure that existing items to remain undisturbed by construction are maintained in condition that existed at commencement of the Work.
- D. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for temperature and relative humidity.

END OF SECTION 017300

SECTION 017419 - CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for the following:
 - 1. Salvaging nonhazardous demolition and construction waste.
 - 2. Recycling nonhazardous demolition and construction waste.
 - 3. Disposing of nonhazardous demolition and construction waste.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 042000 "Unit Masonry" for disposal requirements for masonry waste.
 - 2. Section 311000 "Site Clearing" for disposition of waste resulting from site clearing and removal of above- and below-grade improvements.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Construction Waste: Building, structure, and site improvement materials and other solid waste resulting from construction, remodeling, renovation, or repair operations. Construction waste includes packaging.
- B. Demolition Waste: Building, structure, and site improvement materials resulting from demolition operations.
- C. Disposal: Removal of demolition or construction waste and subsequent salvage, sale, recycling, or deposit in landfill, incinerator acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, or designated spoil areas on Owner's property.
- D. Recycle: Recovery of demolition or construction waste for subsequent processing in preparation for reuse.
- E. Salvage: Recovery of demolition or construction waste and subsequent sale or reuse in another facility.
- F. Salvage and Reuse: Recovery of demolition or construction waste and subsequent incorporation into the Work.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Waste Management Plan: Submit plan within 30 days of date established for the Notice to Proceed .

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Waste Reduction Progress Reports: Concurrent with each Application for Payment, submit report. Include the following information:
1. Material category.
 2. Generation point of waste.
 3. Total quantity of waste in tons.
 4. Quantity of waste salvaged, both estimated and actual in tons.
 5. Quantity of waste recycled, both estimated and actual in tons.
 6. Total quantity of waste recovered (salvaged plus recycled) in tons.
 7. Total quantity of waste recovered (salvaged plus recycled) as a percentage of total waste.
- B. Waste Reduction Calculations: Before request for Substantial Completion, submit calculated end-of-Project rates for salvage, recycling, and disposal as a percentage of total waste generated by the Work.
- C. Landfill and Incinerator Disposal Records: Indicate receipt and acceptance of waste by landfills and incinerator facilities licensed to accept them. Include manifests, weight tickets, receipts, and invoices.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Waste Management Conference(s): Conduct conference(s) at Project site to comply with requirements in Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination."

1.7 WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

- A. General: Develop a waste management plan according to requirements in this Section. Plan shall consist of waste identification, waste reduction work plan, and cost/revenue analysis. Indicate quantities by weight or volume, but use same units of measure throughout waste management plan.
- B. Waste Identification: Indicate anticipated types and quantities of demolition and construction waste generated by the Work. Include estimated quantities and assumptions for estimates.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Achieve end-of-Project rates for salvage/recycling of 50 percent by weight of total nonhazardous solid waste generated by the Work. Facilitate recycling and salvage of materials.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

- A. General: Implement approved waste management plan. Provide handling, containers, storage, signage, transportation, and other items as required to implement waste management plan during the entire duration of the Contract.
 - 1. Beyond salvage identified on the Drawings, the extent of recycling and salvage activity is at the Contractor's discretion.
- B. Training: Train workers, subcontractors, and suppliers on proper waste management procedures, as appropriate for the Work.
 - 1. Distribute waste management plan to entities when they first begin work on-site. Review plan procedures and locations established for salvage, recycling, and disposal.
- C. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct waste management operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
 - 1. Designate and label specific areas on Project site necessary for separating materials that are to be salvaged and recycled.
 - 2. Comply with Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for controlling dust and dirt, environmental protection, and noise control.

3.2 SALVAGING DEMOLITION WASTE

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 024119 "Selective Demolition" for salvaging demolition waste.
- B. Salvaged Items for Sale and Donation: Not permitted on Project site.
- C. Salvaged Items for Owner's Use:
 - 1. Clean salvaged items.
 - 2. Pack or crate items after cleaning. Identify contents of containers with label indicating elements, date of removal, quantity, and location where removed.
 - 3. Store items in a secure area until delivery to Owner.
 - 4. Transport items to Owner's storage area off-site .
 - 5. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.

3.3 DISPOSAL OF WASTE

- A. General: Except for items or materials to be salvaged or recycled, remove waste materials from Project site and legally dispose of them in a landfill or incinerator acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Except as otherwise specified, do not allow waste materials that are to be disposed of accumulate on-site.

2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
 - B. Burning: Do not burn waste materials.
 - C. Disposal: Remove waste materials from Owner's property and legally dispose of them.

END OF SECTION 017419

SECTION 017700 - CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for Contract closeout, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Substantial Completion procedures.
 - 2. Final completion procedures.
 - 3. Warranties.
 - 4. Final cleaning.
 - 5. Repair of the Work.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 013233 "Photographic Documentation" for submitting final completion construction photographic documentation.
 - 2. Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data" for additional operation and maintenance manual requirements.
 - 3. Section 017839 "Project Record Documents" for submitting Record Drawings, Record Specifications, and Record Product Data.
 - 4. Section 017900 "Demonstration and Training" for requirements to train the Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain products, equipment, and systems.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of cleaning agent.
- B. Contractor's List of Incomplete Items: Initial submittal at Substantial Completion.
- C. Certified List of Incomplete Items: Final submittal at Final Completion.

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Certificates of Release: From authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Certificate of Insurance: For continuing coverage.
- C. Field Report: For pest-control inspection.

1.4 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Schedule of Maintenance Material Items: For maintenance material submittal items specified in other Sections.

1.5 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION PROCEDURES

- A. Contractor's List of Incomplete Items: Prepare and submit a list of items to be completed and corrected (Contractor's "punch list"), indicating the value of each item on the list and reasons why the Work is incomplete.
- B. Submittals Prior to Substantial Completion: Complete the following a minimum of 10 days prior to requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion. List items below that are incomplete at time of request.
1. Certificates of Release: Obtain and submit releases from authorities having jurisdiction, permitting Owner unrestricted use of the Work and access to services and utilities. Include occupancy permits, operating certificates, and similar releases.
 2. Submit closeout submittals specified in other Division 01 Sections, including Project Record Documents, operation and maintenance manuals, final completion construction photographic documentation, damage or settlement surveys, property surveys, and similar final record information.
 3. Submit closeout submittals specified in individual Sections, including specific warranties, workmanship bonds, maintenance service agreements, final certifications, and similar documents.
 4. Submit maintenance material submittals specified in individual Sections, including tools, spare parts, extra materials, and similar items, and deliver to location designated by Architect. Label with manufacturer's name and model number.
 5. Submit testing, adjusting, and balancing records.
 6. Submit changeover information related to Owner's occupancy, use, operation, and maintenance.
- C. Procedures Prior to Substantial Completion: Complete the following a minimum of 10 days prior to requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion. List items below that are incomplete at time of request.
1. Advise Owner of pending insurance changeover requirements.
 2. Make final changeover of permanent locks and deliver keys to Owner. Advise Owner's personnel of changeover in security provisions.
 3. Complete startup and testing of systems and equipment.
 4. Perform preventive maintenance on equipment used prior to Substantial Completion.
 5. Instruct Owner's personnel in operation, adjustment, and maintenance of products, equipment, and systems. Submit demonstration and training video recordings specified in Section 017900 "Demonstration and Training."
 6. Advise Owner of changeover in utility services.
 7. Participate with Owner in conducting inspection and walkthrough with local emergency responders.
 8. Terminate and remove temporary facilities from Project site, along with mockups, construction tools, and similar elements.
 9. Complete final cleaning requirements.
 10. Touch up paint and otherwise repair and restore marred exposed finishes to eliminate visual defects.
- D. Inspection: Submit a written request for inspection to determine Substantial Completion a minimum of 10 days prior to date the Work will be completed and ready for final inspection and tests. On receipt of request, Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare the Certificate of Substantial Completion after inspection or will notify Contractor of items, either on Contractor's list or additional items identified by Architect, that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.

1. Reinspection: Request reinspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.
2. Results of completed inspection will form the basis of requirements for final completion.

1.6 FINAL COMPLETION PROCEDURES

- A. Submittals Prior to Final Completion: Before requesting final inspection for determining Final Completion, complete the following:
1. Submit a final Application for Payment in accordance with Section 012900 "Payment Procedures."
 2. Certified List of Incomplete Items: Submit certified copy of Architect's Substantial Completion inspection list of items to be completed or corrected (punch list), endorsed and dated by Architect. Certified copy of the list shall state that each item has been completed or otherwise resolved for acceptance.
 3. Certificate of Insurance: Submit evidence of final, continuing insurance coverage complying with insurance requirements.
 4. Submit pest-control final inspection report.
- B. Inspection: Submit a written request for final inspection to determine acceptance a minimum of 10 days prior to date the Work will be completed and ready for final inspection and tests. On receipt of request, Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare a final Certificate for Payment after inspection or will notify Contractor of construction that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.
1. Reinspection: Request reinspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.

1.7 LIST OF INCOMPLETE ITEMS

- A. Organization of List: Include name and identification of each space and area affected by construction operations for incomplete items and items needing correction including, if necessary, areas disturbed by Contractor that are outside the limits of construction.
1. Organize list of spaces in sequential order, starting with exterior areas first and proceeding from lowest floor to highest floor, listed by room or space number.
 2. Organize items applying to each space by major element, including categories for ceilings, individual walls, floors, equipment, and building systems.
 3. Include the following information at the top of each page:
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Date.
 - c. Name of Architect.
 - d. Name of Contractor.
 - e. Page number.
 4. Submit list of incomplete items in the following format:
 - a. PDF Electronic File: Architect will return annotated file.

1.8 SUBMITTAL OF PROJECT WARRANTIES

- A. Time of Submittal: Submit written warranties on request of Architect for designated portions of the Work where warranties are indicated to commence on dates other than date of Substantial

Completion is indicated, or when delay in submittal of warranties might limit Owner's rights under warranty.

- B. Organize warranty documents into an orderly sequence based on the table of contents of Project Manual.
- C. Warranty Electronic File: Provide warranties and bonds in PDF format. Assemble complete warranty and bond submittal package into a single electronic PDF file with bookmarks enabling navigation to each item. Provide bookmarked table of contents at beginning of document.
 - 1. Submit on digital media acceptable to Architect .
- D. Warranties in Paper Form:
 - 1. Bind warranties and bonds in heavy-duty, three-ring, vinyl-covered, loose-leaf binders, thickness as necessary to accommodate contents, and sized to receive 8-1/2-by-11-inch paper.
 - 2. Provide heavy paper dividers with plastic-covered tabs for each separate warranty. Mark tab to identify the product or installation. Provide a typed description of the product or installation, including the name of the product and the name, address, and telephone number of Installer.
 - 3. Identify each binder on the front and spine with the typed or printed title "WARRANTIES," Project name, and name of Contractor.
- E. Provide additional copies of each warranty to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Cleaning Agents: Use cleaning materials and agents recommended by manufacturer or fabricator of the surface to be cleaned. Do not use cleaning agents that are potentially hazardous to health or property or that might damage finished surfaces.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FINAL CLEANING

- A. Perform final cleaning. Conduct cleaning and waste-removal operations to comply with local laws and ordinances and Federal and local environmental and antipollution regulations.
- B. Cleaning: Employ experienced workers or professional cleaners for final cleaning. Clean each surface or unit to condition expected in an average commercial building cleaning and maintenance program. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Complete the following cleaning operations before requesting inspection for certification of Substantial Completion for entire Project or for a designated portion of Project:
 - a. Clean Project site, yard, and grounds, in areas disturbed by construction activities including landscape development areas of rubbish, waste material, litter, and other foreign substances. Grassed areas intended for mowing shall be left mower ready

and cleared of loose rocks, dirt clods and other objects left over from construction progress.

- b. Clean exposed exterior and interior hard-surfaced finishes to a dirt-free condition, free of stains, films, and similar foreign substances. Avoid disturbing natural weathering of exterior surfaces. Restore reflective surfaces to their original condition.
- c. Remove debris and surface dust from limited-access spaces, including roofs, plenums, shafts, trenches, equipment vaults, manholes, attics, and similar spaces.
- d. Clean flooring, removing debris, dirt, and staining; clean according to manufacturer's recommendations.
- e. Vacuum and mop concrete.
- f. Vacuum carpet and similar soft surfaces, removing debris and excess nap; clean according to manufacturer's recommendations if visible soil or stains remain.
- g. Clean transparent materials, including mirrors and glass in doors and windows. Remove glazing compounds and other noticeable, vision-obscuring materials. Polish mirrors and glass, taking care not to scratch surfaces.
- h. Remove labels that are not permanent.
- i. Wipe surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment, elevator equipment, and similar equipment. Remove excess lubrication, paint and mortar droppings, and other foreign substances.
- j. Clean plumbing fixtures to a sanitary condition, free of stains, including stains resulting from water exposure.
- k. Replace disposable air filters and clean permanent air filters. Clean exposed surfaces of diffusers, registers, and grills.
- l. Clean ducts, blowers, and coils if units were operated without filters during construction or that display contamination with particulate matter on inspection.
- m. Clean luminaires, lamps, globes, and reflectors to function with full efficiency.
- n. Clean strainers.
- o. Rake grounds that are neither planted nor paved to a smooth, even-textured surface.
- p. Remove tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus material from Project site.
- q. Leave Project clean and ready for occupancy.

- C. Construction Waste Disposal: Comply with waste-disposal requirements in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls."

3.2 REPAIR OF THE WORK

- A. Complete repair and restoration operations required by Section 017300 "Execution" before requesting inspection for determination of Substantial Completion.
- B. Repair or remove and replace defective construction.

END OF SECTION 017700

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 017823 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for preparing operation and maintenance manuals, including the following:
 - 1. Operation and maintenance documentation directory manuals.
 - 2. Emergency manuals.
 - 3. Systems and equipment operation manuals.
 - 4. Systems and equipment maintenance manuals.
 - 5. Product maintenance manuals.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. System: An organized collection of parts, equipment, or subsystems united by regular interaction.
- B. Subsystem: A portion of a system with characteristics similar to a system.

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit operation and maintenance manuals indicated. Provide content for each manual as specified in individual Specification Sections, and as reviewed and approved at the time of Section submittals. Submit reviewed manual content formatted and organized as required by this Section.
 - 1. Architect will comment on whether content of operation and maintenance submittals is acceptable.
 - 2. Where applicable, clarify and update reviewed manual content to correspond to revisions and field conditions.
- B. Format: Submit operation and maintenance manuals in the following format:
 - 1. Submit twodrinter copies along with a pdf version to the Architect at least 15 days before requesting inspection for Substantial Completion. Include a complete operation and maintenance directory Architect will return onecop of draft and mark whether general scope and content of manual are acceptable.
- C. Final Manual Submittal: Submit 2 copies of each manual in final form along with a pdf version 15 days before final completion. Architect will return copy with comments (if required) within 15 days after final inspection.
 - 1. Correct or modify each manual to comply with Architect's comments. Submit 2 copies of each corrected manual along with a pdf version within 15 days of receipt of Architect's comments.

1.4 FORMAT OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Manuals, Electronic Files: Submit manuals in the form of a multiple file composite electronic PDF file for each manual type required.
1. Electronic Files: Use electronic files prepared by manufacturer where available. Where scanning of paper documents is required, configure scanned file for minimum readable file size.
 2. File Names and Bookmarks: Bookmark individual documents based on file names. Name document files to correspond to system, subsystem, and equipment names used in manual directory and table of contents. Group documents for each system and subsystem into individual composite bookmarked files, then create composite manual, so that resulting bookmarks reflect the system, subsystem, and equipment names in a readily navigated file tree. Configure electronic manual to display bookmark panel on opening file.
- B. Manuals, Paper Copy: Submit manuals in the form of hard-copy, bound and labeled volumes.
1. Binders: Heavy-duty, three-ring, vinyl-covered, loose-leaf binders, in thickness necessary to accommodate contents, sized to hold 8-1/2-by-11-inch paper; with clear plastic sleeve on spine to hold label describing contents and with pockets inside covers to hold folded oversize sheets.
 2. Drawings: Attach reinforced, punched binder tabs on drawings and bind with text.
 - a. If oversize drawings are necessary, fold drawings to same size as text pages and use as foldouts.
 - b. If drawings are too large to be used as foldouts, fold and place drawings in labeled envelopes and bind envelopes in rear of manual. At appropriate locations in manual, insert typewritten pages indicating drawing titles, descriptions of contents, and drawing locations.

1.5 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMERGENCY, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Organization of Manuals: Unless otherwise indicated, organize each manual into a separate section for each system and subsystem, and a separate section for each piece of equipment not part of a system. Each manual shall contain the following materials, in the order listed:
1. Title page.
 2. Table of contents.
 3. Manual contents.
- B. Title Page: Include the following information:
1. Subject matter included in manual.
 2. Name and address of Project.
 3. Name and address of Owner.
 4. Date of submittal.
 5. Name and contact information for Contractor.
 6. Name and contact information for Architect.
 7. Cross-reference to related systems in other operation and maintenance manuals.
- C. Table of Contents: List each product included in manual, identified by product name, indexed to the content of the volume, and cross-referenced to Specification Section number in Project Manual.

- D. Manual Contents: Organize into sets of manageable size. Arrange contents alphabetically by system, subsystem, and equipment. If possible, assemble instructions for subsystems, equipment, and components of one system into a single binder.
- E. Identification: In the documentation directory and in each operation and maintenance manual, identify each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment with same designation used in the Contract Documents. If no designation exists, assign a designation according to ASHRAE Guideline 4, "Preparation of Operating and Maintenance Documentation for Building Systems."

1.6 EMERGENCY MANUALS

- A. Emergency Manual: Assemble a complete set of emergency information indicating procedures for use by emergency personnel and by Owner's operating personnel for types of emergencies indicated.
- B. Content: Organize manual into a separate section for each of the following:
 - 1. Type of emergency.
 - 2. Emergency instructions.
 - 3. Emergency procedures.
- C. Type of Emergency: Where applicable for each type of emergency indicated below, include instructions and procedures for each system, subsystem, piece of equipment, and component:
 - 1. Fire.
 - 2. Flood.
 - 3. Gas leak.
 - 4. Water leak.
 - 5. Power failure.
 - 6. Water outage.
 - 7. System, subsystem, or equipment failure.
 - 8. Chemical release or spill.
- D. Emergency Instructions: Describe and explain warnings, trouble indications, error messages, and similar codes and signals. Include responsibilities of Owner's operating personnel for notification of Installer, supplier, and manufacturer to maintain warranties.
- E. Emergency Procedures: Include the following, as applicable:
 - 1. Instructions on stopping.
 - 2. Shutdown instructions for each type of emergency.
 - 3. Operating instructions for conditions outside normal operating limits.
 - 4. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
 - 5. Special operating instructions and procedures.

1.7 SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT OPERATION MANUALS

- A. Systems and Equipment Operation Manual: Assemble a complete set of data indicating operation of each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system. Include information required for daily operation and management, operating standards, and routine and special operating procedures.

- B. Content: In addition to requirements in this Section, include operation data required in individual Specification Sections and the following information:
1. System, subsystem, and equipment descriptions. Use designations for systems and equipment indicated on Contract Documents.
 2. Performance and design criteria if Contractor has delegated design responsibility.
 3. Operating standards.
 4. Operating procedures.
 5. Operating logs.
 6. Wiring diagrams.
 7. Control diagrams.
 8. Piped system diagrams.
 9. Precautions against improper use.
 10. License requirements including inspection and renewal dates.
- C. Descriptions: Include the following:
1. Product name and model number. Use designations for products indicated on Contract Documents.
 2. Manufacturer's name.
 3. Equipment identification with serial number of each component.
 4. Equipment function.
 5. Operating characteristics.
 6. Limiting conditions.
 7. Performance curves.
 8. Engineering data and tests.
 9. Complete nomenclature and number of replacement parts.
- D. Operating Procedures: Include the following, as applicable:
1. Startup procedures.
 2. Equipment or system break-in procedures.
 3. Routine and normal operating instructions.
 4. Regulation and control procedures.
 5. Instructions on stopping.
 6. Normal shutdown instructions.
 7. Seasonal and weekend operating instructions.
 8. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
 9. Special operating instructions and procedures.
- E. Systems and Equipment Controls: Describe the sequence of operation, and diagram controls as installed.
- F. Piped Systems: Diagram piping as installed, and identify color coding where required for identification.

1.8 SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Systems and Equipment Maintenance Manuals: Assemble a complete set of data indicating maintenance of each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system. Include manufacturers' maintenance documentation, preventive maintenance procedures and frequency, repair procedures, wiring and systems diagrams, lists of spare parts, and warranty information.

- B. Content: For each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system, include source information, manufacturers' maintenance documentation, maintenance procedures, maintenance and service schedules, spare parts list and source information, maintenance service contracts, and warranties and bonds, as described below.
- C. Manufacturers' Maintenance Documentation: Include the following information for each component part or piece of equipment:
1. Standard maintenance instructions and bulletins; include only sheets pertinent to product or component installed. Mark each sheet to identify each product or component incorporated into the Work. If data include more than one item in a tabular format, identify each item using appropriate references from the Contract Documents. Identify data applicable to the Work and delete references to information not applicable.
 - a. Prepare supplementary text if manufacturers' standard printed data are not available and where the information is necessary for proper operation and maintenance of equipment or systems.
 2. Drawings, diagrams, and instructions required for maintenance, including disassembly and component removal, replacement, and assembly.
 3. Identification and nomenclature of parts and components.
 4. List of items recommended to be stocked as spare parts.
- D. Maintenance Procedures: Include the following information and items that detail essential maintenance procedures:
1. Test and inspection instructions.
 2. Troubleshooting guide.
 3. Precautions against improper maintenance.
 4. Disassembly; component removal, repair, and replacement; and reassembly instructions.
 5. Aligning, adjusting, and checking instructions.
 6. Demonstration and training video recording, if available.
- E. Maintenance and Service Schedules: Include service and lubrication requirements, list of required lubricants for equipment, and separate schedules for preventive and routine maintenance and service with standard time allotment.
- F. Spare Parts List and Source Information: Include lists of replacement and repair parts, with parts identified and cross-referenced to manufacturers' maintenance documentation and local sources of maintenance materials and related services.
- G. Warranties and Bonds: Include copies of warranties and bonds and lists of circumstances and conditions that would affect validity of warranties or bonds.
1. Include procedures to follow and required notifications for warranty claims.
- H. Drawings: Prepare drawings supplementing manufacturers' printed data to illustrate the relationship of component parts of equipment and systems and to illustrate control sequence and flow diagrams. Coordinate these drawings with information contained in record Drawings to ensure correct illustration of completed installation.
- 1.9 PRODUCT MAINTENANCE MANUALS
- A. Product Maintenance Manual: Assemble a complete set of maintenance data indicating care and maintenance of each product, material, and finish incorporated into the Work.

- B. Content: Organize manual into a separate section for each product, material, and finish. Include source information, product information, maintenance procedures, repair materials and sources, and warranties and bonds, as described below.
- C. Product Information: Include the following, as applicable:
1. Product name and model number.
 2. Manufacturer's name.
 3. Color, pattern, and texture.
 4. Material and chemical composition.
 5. Reordering information for specially manufactured products.
- D. Maintenance Procedures: Include manufacturer's written recommendations and the following:
1. Inspection procedures.
 2. Types of cleaning agents to be used and methods of cleaning.
 3. List of cleaning agents and methods of cleaning detrimental to product.
 4. Schedule for routine cleaning and maintenance.
 5. Repair instructions.
- E. Repair Materials and Sources: Include lists of materials and local sources of materials and related services.
- F. Warranties and Bonds: Include copies of warranties and bonds and lists of circumstances and conditions that would affect validity of warranties or bonds.
1. Include procedures to follow and required notifications for warranty claims.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 017823

SECTION 017839 - PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for Project Record Documents, including the following:
 - 1. Record Drawings.
 - 2. Record specifications.
 - 3. Record Product Data.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data" for operation and maintenance manual requirements.

1.2 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Record Drawings: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Number of Copies: Submit copies of Record Drawings as follows:
 - a. Initial Submittal:
 - 1) Submit PDF electronic files of scanned record prints and one set(s) of file prints.
 - 2) Architect will indicate whether general scope of changes, additional information recorded, and quality of drafting are acceptable.
 - b. Final Submittal:
 - 1) Submit PDF electronic files of scanned Record Prints and three set(s) of file prints.
 - 2) Print each drawing, whether or not changes and additional information were recorded.
- B. Record Specifications: Submit annotated PDF electronic files and of Project's Specifications, including addenda and Contract modifications.
- C. Record Product Data: Submit annotated PDF electronic files and directories of each submittal.
 - 1. Where record Product Data are required as part of operation and maintenance manuals, submit duplicate marked-up Product Data as a component of manual.

1.3 RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. Record Prints: Maintain one set of marked-up paper copies of the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings, incorporating new and revised drawings as modifications are issued.
 - 1. Preparation: Mark record prints to show the actual installation, where installation varies from that shown originally. Require individual or entity who obtained record data, whether

- individual or entity is Installer, subcontractor, or similar entity, to provide information for preparation of corresponding marked-up record prints.
- a. Give particular attention to information on concealed elements that would be difficult to identify or measure and record later.
 - b. Accurately record information in an acceptable drawing technique.
 - c. Record data as soon as possible after obtaining it.
 - d. Record and check the markup before enclosing concealed installations.
 - e. Cross-reference record prints to corresponding photographic documentation.
2. Content: Types of items requiring marking include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Dimensional changes to Drawings.
 - b. Revisions to details shown on Drawings.
 - c. Depths of foundations.
 - d. Locations and depths of underground utilities.
 - e. Revisions to routing of piping and conduits.
 - f. Revisions to electrical circuitry.
 - g. Actual equipment locations.
 - h. Duct size and routing.
 - i. Locations of concealed internal utilities.
 - j. Changes made by Change Order or Construction Change Directive.
 - k. Changes made following Architect's written orders.
 - l. Details not on the original Contract Drawings.
 - m. Field records for variable and concealed conditions.
 - n. Record information on the Work that is shown only schematically.
 3. Mark the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings completely and accurately. Use personnel proficient at recording graphic information in production of marked-up record prints.
 4. Mark record prints with erasable, red-colored pencil. Use other colors to distinguish between changes for different categories of the Work at same location.
 5. Mark important additional information that was either shown schematically or omitted from original Drawings.
 6. Note Construction Change Directive numbers, alternate numbers, Change Order numbers, and similar identification, where applicable.
- B. Record Digital Data Files: Immediately before inspection for Certificate of Substantial Completion, review marked-up record prints with Architect. When authorized, prepare a full set of corrected digital data files of the Contract Drawings, as follows:
1. Format: Annotated PDF electronic file with comment function enabled.
 2. Incorporate changes and additional information previously marked on record prints. Delete, redraw, and add details and notations where applicable.
 3. Refer instances of uncertainty to Architect for resolution.
 4. Architect will furnish Contractor with one set of digital data files of the Contract Drawings for use in recording information.
- C. Format: Identify and date each Record Drawing; include the designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWING" in a prominent location.
1. Record Prints: Organize record prints into manageable sets. Bind each set with durable paper cover sheets. Include identification on cover sheets.
 2. Format: Annotated PDF electronic file with comment function enabled.
 3. Record Digital Data Files: Organize digital data information into separate electronic files that correspond to each sheet of the Contract Drawings. Name each file with the sheet identification. Include identification in each digital data file.
 4. Identification: As follows:
 - a. Project name.

- b. Date.
- c. Designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWINGS."
- d. Name of Architect.
- e. Name of Contractor.

1.4 RECORD SPECIFICATIONS

- A. Preparation: Mark Specifications to indicate the actual product installation, where installation varies from that indicated in Specifications, addenda, and Contract modifications.
 - 1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.
 - 2. Mark copy with the proprietary name and model number of products, materials, and equipment furnished, including substitutions and product options selected.
 - 3. Record the name of manufacturer, supplier, Installer, and other information necessary to provide a record of selections made.
 - 4. For each principal product, indicate whether Record Product Data has been submitted in operation and maintenance manuals instead of submitted as Record Product Data.
 - 5. Note related Change Orders , Record Product Data, and Record Drawings where applicable.
- B. Format: Submit record specifications as annotated PDF electronic file .

1.5 RECORD PRODUCT DATA

- A. Recording: Maintain one copy of each submittal during the construction period for Project Record Document purposes. Post changes and revisions to Project Record Documents as they occur; do not wait until end of Project.
- B. Preparation: Mark Product Data to indicate the actual product installation where installation varies substantially from that indicated in Product Data submittal.
 - 1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.
 - 2. Include significant changes in the product delivered to Project site and changes in manufacturer's written instructions for installation.
 - 3. Note related Change Orders , Record Specifications, and Record Drawings where applicable.
- C. Format: Submit Record Product Data as annotated PDF electronic file .
 - 1. Include Record Product Data directory organized by Specification Section number and title, electronically linked to each item of Record Product Data.

1.6 MAINTENANCE OF RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Maintenance of Record Documents: Store Record Documents in the field office apart from the Contract Documents used for construction. Do not use Project Record Documents for construction purposes. Maintain Record Documents in good order and in a clean, dry, legible condition, protected from deterioration and loss. Provide access to Project Record Documents for Architect's reference during normal working hours.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 017839

SECTION 017900 - DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for instructing Owner's personnel, including the following:
 - 1. Instruction in operation and maintenance of systems, subsystems, and equipment.
 - 2. Demonstration and training video recordings.

1.2 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Instruction Program: Submit outline of instructional program for demonstration and training, including a list of training modules and a schedule of proposed dates, times, length of instruction time, and instructors' names for each training module. Include learning objective and outline for each training module.
 - 1. Indicate proposed training modules using manufacturer-produced demonstration and training video recordings for systems, equipment, and products in lieu of video recording of live instructional module.

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Demonstration and Training Video Recordings: Submit two copies within seven days of end of each training module.
 - 1. At completion of training, submit complete training manual(s) for Owner's use prepared in same PDF file format required for operation and maintenance manuals specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data."

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Facilitator Qualifications: A firm or individual experienced in training or educating maintenance personnel in a training program similar in content and extent to that indicated for this Project, and whose work has resulted in training or education with a record of successful learning performance.
- B. Instructor Qualifications: A factory-authorized service representative, complying with requirements in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," experienced in operation and maintenance procedures and training.
- C. Preinstruction Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination."

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate instruction schedule with Owner's operations. Adjust schedule as required to minimize disrupting Owner's operations and to ensure availability of Owner's personnel.
- B. Coordinate instructors, including providing notification of dates, times, length of instruction time, and course content.
- C. Coordinate content of training modules with content of approved emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. Do not submit instruction program until operation and maintenance data have been reviewed and approved by Architect.

1.6 INSTRUCTION PROGRAM

- A. Program Structure: Develop an instruction program that includes individual training modules for each system and for equipment not part of a system, as required by individual Specification Sections.
- B. Training Modules: Develop a learning objective and teaching outline for each module. Include a description of specific skills and knowledge that participant is expected to master. For each module, include instruction for the following as applicable to the system, equipment, or component:
 - 1. Basis of System Design, Operational Requirements, and Criteria: Include the following:
 - a. System, subsystem, and equipment descriptions.
 - b. Performance and design criteria if Contractor is delegated design responsibility.
 - c. Operating standards.
 - d. Regulatory requirements.
 - e. Equipment function.
 - f. Operating characteristics.
 - g. Limiting conditions.
 - h. Performance curves.
 - 2. Documentation: Review the following items in detail:
 - a. Emergency manuals.
 - b. Systems and equipment operation manuals.
 - c. Systems and equipment maintenance manuals.
 - d. Product maintenance manuals.
 - e. Project Record Documents.
 - f. Identification systems.
 - g. Warranties and bonds.
 - h. Maintenance service agreements and similar continuing commitments.
 - 3. Emergencies: Include the following, as applicable:
 - a. Instructions on meaning of warnings, trouble indications, and error messages.
 - b. Instructions on stopping.
 - c. Shutdown instructions for each type of emergency.
 - d. Operating instructions for conditions outside of normal operating limits.
 - e. Sequences for electric or electronic systems.
 - f. Special operating instructions and procedures.
 - 4. Operations: Include the following, as applicable:
 - a. Startup procedures.
 - b. Equipment or system break-in procedures.
 - c. Routine and normal operating instructions.
 - d. Regulation and control procedures.
 - e. Control sequences.

- f. Safety procedures.
 - g. Instructions on stopping.
 - h. Normal shutdown instructions.
 - i. Operating procedures for emergencies.
 - j. Operating procedures for system, subsystem, or equipment failure.
 - k. Seasonal and weekend operating instructions.
 - l. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
 - m. Special operating instructions and procedures.
5. Adjustments: Include the following:
- a. Alignments.
 - b. Checking adjustments.
 - c. Noise and vibration adjustments.
 - d. Economy and efficiency adjustments.
6. Troubleshooting: Include the following:
- a. Diagnostic instructions.
 - b. Test and inspection procedures.
7. Maintenance: Include the following:
- a. Inspection procedures.
 - b. Types of cleaning agents to be used and methods of cleaning.
 - c. List of cleaning agents and methods of cleaning detrimental to product.
 - d. Procedures for routine cleaning.
 - e. Procedures for preventive maintenance.
 - f. Procedures for routine maintenance.
 - g. Instruction on use of special tools.
8. Repairs: Include the following:
- a. Diagnosis instructions.
 - b. Repair instructions.
 - c. Disassembly; component removal, repair, and replacement; and reassembly instructions.
 - d. Instructions for identifying parts and components.
 - e. Review of spare parts needed for operation and maintenance.

1.7 PREPARATION

- A. Assemble educational materials necessary for instruction, including documentation and training module. Assemble training modules into a training manual organized in coordination with requirements in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data."
- B. Set up instructional equipment at instruction location.

1.8 INSTRUCTION

- A. Facilitator: Engage a qualified facilitator to prepare instruction program and training modules, to coordinate instructors, and to coordinate between Contractor and Owner for number of participants, instruction times, and location.
- B. Engage qualified instructors to instruct Owner's personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain systems, subsystems, and equipment not part of a system.
- C. Scheduling: Provide instruction at mutually agreed-on times. For equipment that requires seasonal operation, provide similar instruction at start of each season.

1. Schedule training with Owner , through Architect, with at least seven days' advance notice.
- D. Training Location and Reference Material: Conduct training on-site in the completed and fully operational facility using the actual equipment in-place. Conduct training using final operation and maintenance data submittals.
- E. Cleanup: Collect used and leftover educational materials and remove from Project site . Remove instructional equipment. Restore systems and equipment to condition existing before initial training use.

1.9 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING VIDEO RECORDINGS

- A. General: Engage a qualified commercial videographer to record demonstration and training video recordings. Record each training module separately. Include classroom instructions and demonstrations, board diagrams, and other visual aids, but not student practice.
 1. At beginning of each training module, record each chart containing learning objective and lesson outline.
- B. Digital Video Recordings: Provide high-resolution, digital video in MPEG format, produced by a digital camera with minimum sensor resolution of 12 megapixels and capable of recording in full HD mode.
 1. Submit video recordings on CD-ROM or thumb drive .
- C. Recording: Mount camera on tripod before starting recording, unless otherwise necessary to adequately cover area of demonstration and training. Display continuous running time.
- D. Light Levels: Verify light levels are adequate to properly light equipment. Verify equipment markings are clearly visible prior to recording.
- E. Preproduced Video Recordings: Provide video recordings used as a component of training modules in same format as recordings of live training.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

PART 3 - EXECUTION

END OF SECTION 017900

DIVISION 02
EXISTING CONDITIONS

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 024119 - SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Demolition and removal of selected portions of building or structure.
2. Demolition and removal of selected site elements.
3. Salvage of existing items to be reused or recycled.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 011000 "Summary" for restrictions on use of the premises, Owner-occupancy requirements, and phasing requirements.
2. Section 015639 "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection" for temporary protection of existing trees and plants that are affected by selective demolition.
3. Section 017300 "Execution" for cutting and patching procedures.
4. Section 013516 "Alteration Project Procedures" for general protection and work procedures for alteration projects.
5. Section 311000 "Site Clearing" for site clearing and removal of above- and below-grade improvements not part of selective demolition.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Remove: Detach items from existing construction and dispose of them off-site unless indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.
- B. Remove and Salvage: Detach items from existing construction, in a manner to prevent damage, and deliver to Owner ready for reuse store.
- C. Remove and Reinstall: Detach items from existing construction, in a manner to prevent damage, prepare for reuse, and reinstall where indicated.
- D. Existing to Remain: Leave existing items that are not to be removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.
- E. Dismantle: To remove by disassembling or detaching an item from a surface, using gentle methods and equipment to prevent damage to the item and surfaces; disposing of items unless indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.

1.4 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

- A. Unless otherwise indicated, demolition waste becomes property of Contractor.
- B. Historic items, relics, antiques, and similar objects including, but not limited to, cornerstones and their contents, commemorative plaques and tablets, and other items of interest or value to Owner that may be uncovered during demolition remain the property of Owner.
 - 1. Carefully salvage in a manner to prevent damage and promptly return to Owner.

1.5 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Predemolition Conference: Conduct conference at Project site .
 - 1. Inspect and discuss condition of construction to be selectively demolished.
 - 2. Review structural load limitations of existing structure.
 - 3. Review and finalize selective demolition schedule and verify availability of materials, demolition personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - 4. Review requirements of work performed by other trades that rely on substrates exposed by selective demolition operations.
 - 5. Review areas where existing construction is to remain and requires protection.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Schedule of Selective Demolition Activities: Indicate the following:
 - 1. Detailed sequence of selective demolition and removal work, with starting and ending dates for each activity. Ensure Owner's building manager's and other tenants' on-site operations are uninterrupted.
 - 2. Interruption of utility services. Indicate how long utility services will be interrupted.
 - 3. Coordination for shutoff, capping, and continuation of utility services.
 - 4. Use of elevator and stairs.
 - 5. Coordination of Owner's continuing occupancy of portions of existing building and of Owner's partial occupancy of completed Work.
- B. Predemolition Photographs or Video: Show existing conditions of adjoining construction, including finish surfaces, that might be misconstrued as damage caused by demolition operations. Comply with Section 013233 "Photographic Documentation." Submit before Work begins.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Owner will occupy portions of building immediately adjacent to selective demolition area. Conduct selective demolition so Owner's operations will not be disrupted.
- B. Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purpose will be maintained by Owner as far as practical.

1. Before selective demolition, Owner will remove the following items:
 - a. Athletic Equipment & furniture .
 - b. Coordinate all items to be removed with Owner prior to demolition.
- C. Notify Architect of discrepancies between existing conditions and Drawings before proceeding with selective demolition.
- D. Storage or sale of removed items or materials on-site is not permitted.
- E. Utility Service: Maintain existing utilities indicated to remain in service and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations.
 1. Maintain fire-protection facilities in service during selective demolition operations.

1.9 COORDINATION

- A. Arrange selective demolition schedule so as not to interfere with Owner's operations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with governing EPA notification regulations before beginning selective demolition. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Standards: Comply with ASSE A10.6 and NFPA 241.
- C. <Click to insert sustainable design text for building reuse.>

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped before starting selective demolition operations.
- B. Review Project Record Documents of existing construction or other existing condition and hazardous material information provided by Owner. Owner does not guarantee that existing conditions are same as those indicated in Project Record Documents.
- C. Steel Tendons: Locate tensioned steel tendons and include recommendations for de-tensioning.
- D. Verify that hazardous materials have been remediated before proceeding with building demolition operations.
- E. Survey of Existing Conditions: Record existing conditions by use of preconstruction photographs or video .

1. Comply with requirements specified in Section 013233 "Photographic Documentation."
2. Inventory and record the condition of items to be removed and salvaged. Provide photographs or video of conditions that might be misconstrued as damage caused by salvage operations.
3. Before selective demolition or removal of existing building elements that will be reproduced or duplicated in final Work, make permanent record of measurements, materials, and construction details required to make exact reproduction.

3.2 PREPARATION

3.3 UTILITY SERVICES AND MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

- A. Existing Services/Systems to Remain: Maintain services/systems indicated to remain and protect them against damage.
- B. Existing Services/Systems to Be Removed, Relocated, or Abandoned: Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off utility services and mechanical/electrical systems serving areas to be selectively demolished.
 1. Owner will arrange to shut off indicated services/systems when requested by Contractor.
 2. If services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, provide temporary services/systems that bypass area of selective demolition and that maintain continuity of services/systems to other parts of building.
 3. Disconnect, demolish, and remove fire-suppression systems, plumbing, and HVAC systems, equipment, and components indicated on Drawings to be removed.
 - a. Piping to Be Removed: Remove portion of piping indicated to be removed and cap or plug remaining piping with same or compatible piping material.
 - b. Equipment to Be Removed: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment.
 - c. Equipment to Be Removed and Reinstalled: Disconnect and cap services and remove, clean, and store equipment; when appropriate, reinstall, reconnect, and make equipment operational.
 - d. Equipment to Be Removed and Salvaged: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment and deliver to Owner.
 - e. Ducts to Be Removed: Remove portion of ducts indicated to be removed and plug remaining ducts with same or compatible ductwork material.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Temporary Protection: Provide temporary barricades and other protection required to prevent injury to people and damage to adjacent buildings and facilities to remain.
 1. Provide protection to ensure safe passage of people around selective demolition area and to and from occupied portions of building.
 2. Provide temporary weather protection, during interval between selective demolition of existing construction on exterior surfaces and new construction, to prevent water leakage and damage to structure and interior areas.
 3. Protect walls, ceilings, floors, and other existing finish work that are to remain or that are exposed during selective demolition operations.
 4. Cover and protect furniture, furnishings, and equipment that have not been removed.
 5. Comply with requirements for temporary enclosures, dust control, heating, and cooling specified in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls."

- B. Remove temporary barricades and protections where hazards no longer exist.

3.5 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION, GENERAL

- A. General: Demolish and remove existing construction only to the extent required by new construction and as indicated. Use methods required to complete the Work within limitations of governing regulations and as follows:
 - 1. Proceed with selective demolition systematically, from higher to lower level. Complete selective demolition operations above each floor or tier before disturbing supporting members on the next lower level.
 - 2. Neatly cut openings and holes plumb, square, and true to dimensions required. Use cutting methods least likely to damage construction to remain or adjoining construction. Use hand tools or small power tools designed for sawing or grinding, not hammering and chopping. Temporarily cover openings to remain.
 - 3. Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces to avoid marring existing finished surfaces.
 - 4. Do not use cutting torches until work area is cleared of flammable materials. At concealed spaces, such as duct and pipe interiors, verify condition and contents of hidden space before starting flame-cutting operations. Maintain portable fire-suppression devices during flame-cutting operations.
 - 5. Maintain fire watch during and for at least 2 hours after flame-cutting operations.
 - 6. Maintain adequate ventilation when using cutting torches.
 - 7. Remove decayed, vermin-infested, or otherwise dangerous or unsuitable materials and promptly dispose of off-site.
 - 8. Remove structural framing members and lower to ground by method suitable to avoid free fall and to prevent ground impact or dust generation.
 - 9. Locate selective demolition equipment and remove debris and materials so as not to impose excessive loads on supporting walls, floors, or framing.
 - 10. Dispose of demolished items and materials promptly.
- B. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct selective demolition and debris-removal operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
- C. Removed and Salvaged Items:
 - 1. Clean salvaged items.
 - 2. Store items in a secure area until delivery to Owner.
- D. Removed and Reinstalled Items:
 - 1. Clean and repair items to functional condition adequate for intended reuse.
 - 2. Pack or crate items after cleaning and repairing. Identify contents of containers.
 - 3. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
 - 4. Reinstall items in locations indicated. Comply with installation requirements for new materials and equipment. Provide connections, supports, and miscellaneous materials necessary to make item functional for use indicated.

3.6 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION PROCEDURES FOR SPECIFIC MATERIALS

- A. Masonry: Demolish in small sections. Cut masonry at junctures with construction to remain, using power-driven saw, and then remove masonry between saw cuts.
- B. Concrete Slabs-on-Grade: Saw-cut perimeter of area to be demolished, and then break up and remove.
- C. Resilient Floor Coverings: Remove floor coverings and adhesive according to recommendations in RFCI's "Recommended Work Practices for the Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings." Do not use methods requiring solvent-based adhesive strippers.
- D. Roofing: Remove no more existing roofing than what can be covered in one day by new roofing and so that building interior remains watertight and weathertight. See Section 075216 for new roofing requirements.
 - 1. Remove existing roof membrane, flashings, copings, and roof accessories.
 - 2. Remove existing roofing system down to substrate.

3.7 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

- A. Remove demolition waste materials from Project site and dispose of them in an EPA-approved construction and demolition waste landfill acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. and recycle or dispose of them according to Section 017419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
 - 1. Do not allow demolished materials to accumulate on-site.
 - 2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
 - 3. Remove debris from elevated portions of building by chute, hoist, or other device that will convey debris to grade level in a controlled descent.
 - 4. Comply with requirements specified in Section 017419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
- B. Burning: Do not burn demolished materials.

3.8 CLEANING

- A. Clean adjacent structures and improvements of dust, dirt, and debris caused by selective demolition operations. Return adjacent areas to condition existing before selective demolition operations began.

END OF SECTION 024119

DIVISION 03
CONCRETE

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 031000 - CONCRETE FORMING AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Division 01 Sections
- B. Section 032000 - Concrete Reinforcing.
- C. Section 033000 - Cast-in-Place Concrete.

1.2 REFERENCES

ACI 117 – Standard Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials.

ACI 301 – Standard Specifications for Structural Concrete.

ACI 318 – Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete.

ACI 347 – Guide to Formwork for Concrete.

ASTM D1751 – Standard Specification for Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Nonextruding and Resilient Bituminous Types).

ASTM E96 – Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials.

ASTM E154 – Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Earth Under Concrete Slabs, on Walls, or as Ground Cover.

ASTM E1643 – Standard Practice for Selection, Design, Installation, and Inspection of Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Earth or Granular Fill Under Concrete Slabs.

ASTM E1745 – Standard Specification for Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Soil or Granular Fill Under Concrete Slabs.

ASTM E1993 – Standard Specification for Bituminous Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Soil or Granular Fill Under Concrete Slabs.

ASTM F1249 – Standard Test Method for Water Vapor Transmission Rate Through Plastic Film and Sheeting Using a Modulated Infrared Sensor.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Architectural Concrete: All concrete members exposed to public view are classified as Architectural Concrete and shall comply with the Architectural Concrete provisions in this specification and ACI 301.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit manufacturer's data for:
 - 1. Vapor Retarder

1.5 DESIGN OF FORMWORK

- A. Design of formwork, shoring, and reshoring and its removal is the Contractor's responsibility.
- B. Design of formwork, shoring, and reshoring shall conform to ACI 117, ACI 301, ACI 318, and ACI 347.
- C. Design formwork in a manner such that existing or new construction is not overloaded.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FORM MATERIALS

- A. Form Material: Wood, plywood, metal, fiberglass or a combination of these, with sufficient strength to prevent distortion.
- B. Form Definitions
 - 1. Standard Forms: No form-facing material required. Standard forms are acceptable everywhere except for Architectural Concrete elements.
 - 2. Architectural Concrete Forms: Form-facing material shall be plywood, tempered concrete-form-grade hardboard, metal (unrusted) or plastic that will produce a smooth, uniform texture on the concrete. Do not use form-facing material with raised grain, torn edges, worn edges, patches, dents, or other defects that will impair the texture of the exposed concrete surfaces. Intent is that when the forms are removed, the exposed concrete surfaces will be free from all blemishes. Architectural concrete forms are required for all concrete elements indicated as Architectural Concrete.

2.2 FORMWORK ACCESSORIES

- A. Formwork Accessories: Commercially manufactured products, including ties and hangers. Do not use nonfabricated wire form ties.

2.3 FORM RELEASE AGENT

- A. Form release agent shall not bond with, stain, nor adversely affect concrete surfaces.

2.4 VAPOR RETARDER

- A. Vapor Retarder
 - 1. Polyethylene sheet, not less than 10 mils thick, complying with ASTM E1745, Class A, B, and C.
 - 2. Maximum Permeance: ASTM E96: 0.04 perms (US).

3. Seam Tape: High Density Polyethylene Tape with pressure sensitive adhesive; minimum width of 4 inches.
4. Pipe Boots: Construct pipe boots from vapor barrier material and seam tape in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

2.5 EXPANSION / ISOLATION JOINT FILLER

- A. Expansion / Isolation Joint Filler: ASTM D1751, asphalt impregnated premolded fiberboard, 3/8-inch thick by full thickness of slab or joint, unless indicated otherwise in the Structural Drawings.

2.6 CONSTRUCTION JOINTS

- A. Slabs On Ground: Steel plate dowel (1/4" thick) such as manufactured by PNA Construction Technologies, Inc., Greenstreak Group, Inc., or approved equal.
 1. Plate Thickness: 1/4-inch thick for slabs up to 6 inches in thickness; 3/8-inch for slabs over 6 inches and up to 8 inches in thickness; 3/4-inch thick for slabs over 8 inches in thickness and up to 12 inches in thickness.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Erect formwork in accordance with ACI 301 and ACI 347.
- B. Finished work shall comply with tolerances of ACI 117.
- C. Provide 3/4-inch chamfer at all formed corners.

3.2 FOUNDATION ELEMENTS

- A. Form foundation elements if soil or other conditions are such that earth trench forms are unsuitable.
- B. Sides of turned-down slabs shall be formed.
- C. Maintain minimum coverage of reinforcing steel as indicated in Structural Drawings.

3.3 VAPOR RETARDER

- A. Where indicated on Structural Drawings, place vapor retarder over granular subbase and behind expansion / isolation joints at walls. Place electrical conduits and ducts in granular subbase.
- B. Install vapor retarder in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and ASTM E1643.
 1. Lap vapor retarder six inches minimum at splices and seal with seam tape.
 2. Lap vapor retarder over footings and seal to walls.
 3. Seal all pipe penetrations with pipe boot.
 4. No penetration of vapor retarder is permitted except for reinforcing steel and permanent utilities.

5. Do not puncture vapor retarder; repair damaged areas by cutting patches of vapor retarder, overlapping damaged area 6 inches and taping all four sides.

C. Install waterproof and vaporproof membrane in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

3.4 FORM PREPARATION

A. Seal form joints to prevent leakage.

B. Thoroughly clean forms and adjacent surfaces to receive concrete. Remove chips, wood, sawdust, dirt or other debris just before concrete is placed.

C. Before reinforcement is placed, coat contact surfaces of form with form release agent in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Do not allow excess form release agent to accumulate in forms or come in contact with concrete surfaces against which fresh concrete will be placed.

3.5 INSERTS AND EMBEDMENT ITEMS

A. Install and secure in position required inserts, embeds, hangers, sleeves, anchors, and nailers.

B. Locate anchor bolts/rods in position in accordance with approved setting drawings and secure to prevent displacement during concrete placement.

3.6 PROVISIONS FOR OTHER TRADES

A. Install openings in concrete formwork to accommodate work of other trades. Determine size and location of openings and recesses from trades requiring such items. Obtain approval from Structural Engineer for openings not shown in Structural Drawings.

B. Accurately place and securely support items built into forms.

3.7 CONSTRUCTION JOINTS

A. Slabs On Ground: Install steel plate dowels in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Place plate dowels at mid-depth of slab (+/-1/4-inch), unless noted otherwise in the Structural Drawings.

B. Framed Construction:

1. Install construction joints in accordance with ACI 318.
2. Obtain Architect/Structural Engineer's prior approval for use and location of joints.
3. Provide 1½-inch deep key-type construction joints at end of each placement for framed slabs, beams, walls, and footings. Bevel forms for easy removal.
4. Remove loose particles and latency from surface prior to placing the next lift. Chip the surface to a depth sufficient to expose sound concrete.

3.8 FORMWORK REMOVAL

- A. Remove formwork carefully in such manner and at such time as to ensure complete safety of structure. Do not remove formwork, shoring, or reshoring until members have acquired sufficient strength to support their weight and the load thereon safely.
- B. For conventionally reinforced framed slabs, formwork shall remain in place for a minimum of 5 days after concrete placement.
- C. For Architectural Concrete elements, remove forms as early as permissible and in such a manner as to not damage exposed surfaces.

3.9 FINISHES OF FORMED SURFACES

- A. Standard Form Finish: Patch tie holes and defects. Chip or rub off fins exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in height. Leave surface with the texture imparted by the forms.
- B. Architectural Concrete Finish: Patch tie holes and defects. Remove all fins completely. Produce finish on newly hardened concrete no later than the day following formwork removal. Wet the surface and rub it with carborundum or other abrasive until uniform color and texture are produced. Use no cement grout other than cement paste drawn from the concrete itself by the rubbing process.

END OF SECTION 031000

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

PART 1 - GENERAL

1-01 DESCRIPTION

- A. The work required under this Section consists of all formwork and related items to complete the work as indicated on the PLANS and specified herein.
- B. This item consists of providing all labor, equipment, tools, supplies and incidentals to furnish and install formwork where required to accomplish the construction activities.
- C. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for the planning, design, erection and removal of formwork. Forms shall be rigid, true, plumb, well braced, restrained from warping or displacement, sufficiently tight to hold concrete without leakage, and sufficiently strong to withstand vibration of concrete and to carry, without appreciable deflection, all dead and live loads to which they may be subjected.

1-02 SPECIFICATION STANDARDS

- A. The following shall become a part of this Section:
 - 1. ACI 347-89 Recommended Practice for Concrete Formwork
 - 2. APA Form V-345-72, Plywood for Concrete Forming
- B. Requirements of appropriate regulatory agencies and the Standard Building Code shall apply.

1-03 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. The General CONTRACTOR shall lay out and mark the location of all walls and partitions so that mechanical and electrical conduits, inserts and sleeves will be properly located.
- B. CONTRACTOR is cautioned that all exposed concrete work is to be carefully finished and exposed corners or edges must be uniform and clean. Chamfers shall be provided where specified herein. Warps and discoloration on surface will not be accepted.
- C. Refer to other sections herein regarding concrete and reinforcement for related work and other requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2-01 EARTH FORMS FOR TRENCH EXCAVATIONS

- A. Where trench excavations are used and walls of excavations are neatly cut in suitable soils which are firm and without cave-ins, side forms may be omitted for footings.

2-02 FORM MATERIAL

- A. Formwork for all concrete unless otherwise specified, shall not be less than 5/8 inch, 5 ply Douglas Fir Plywood specially processed to resist moisture and conforming to Plywood Class I, B-B EXT-DFPA of U.S. Products Standard PSI-66.
- B. Formwork may be metal, when acceptable. Metal forms shall be free from rust, grease, or other foreign matter which could discolor the concrete.
- C. Forms for exposed surfaces shall be of uniform thickness with a smooth interior surface.

2-03 ACCESSORIES

- A. Form ties, where concrete is unexposed, shall be standard crimped snap ties.
- B. Form ties where concrete is exposed shall be equipped with cones, she-bolts, or other devices that permit their removal to a depth of at least one inch without injury to the concrete.
- C. Form releasing agent shall be a non-staining type applied according to manufacturer's recommendations. Release agent must not affect bonding of finished or color exposed concrete.
- D. Waterstops shall be dumbbell type PVC (polyvinylchloride) and shall meet requirements of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Handbook for Concrete and Cement (CRD) Specifications CRD-C-572. The waterstops shall be of the size and shape as shown on the drawings. Splices shall be made by heat sealing in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- E. Void forms shall be of the depth required by the Contract Plans, shall be capable of supporting construction loads, and shall be of decomposable material.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3-01 TYPES OF FORMS AND FINISHES

- A. Smooth finish shall be obtained by the use of specified plywood forms or by lining forms with 1/4 inch thick plywood or 3/16 inch thick pressed wood. Sheets shall be as large as possible with smooth even edges and installed with close joints.
- B. Joint marks and fins shall be smoothed off and surfaces left smooth, dense and free from honey-combing, prominent grain markings and bulges, or depressions more than 3/16 inch in 4 feet.
- C. Smooth finish shall be used for all exposed concrete.
- D. Chamfer all exposed corners unless otherwise noted.

3-02 CONSTRUCTION OF FORMS

- A. Construct forms to slopes, lines, and dimensions shown, plumbed and straight and sufficiently tight to prevent leakage. Securely brace and shore forms to prevent displacement and to safely support construction loads.
- B. Do not coat forms with material that will stain or cause injury to exposed concrete surfaces. Keep wood forms wet as necessary to prevent shrinkage.
- C. Form ties for exposed concrete shall be removable type. Locate ties level and plumb in horizontal and vertical tiers.

3-03 FORMWORK DESIGN

- A. The design and Engineering of the formwork, as well as its construction shall be the responsibility of the CONTRACTOR.
- B. The formwork shall be designed for the loads, lateral pressures, and allowable stresses outlined in Recommended Practice for Concrete Formwork ACI-347, and wind loads as specified by the controlling local building code.

- C. Forms shall be mortar tight where required and shall conform to the shape, lines and dimensions of the members as called for on the PLANS and shall be constructed so as to insure that the concrete surfaces will be conformed to the tolerances of ACI-347.

3-04 TREATMENT OF FORMS

- A. All wood forms in contact with concrete shall be lightly oiled with an approved nonstaining nontoxic form oil.
- B. Any form oil on the reinforcing steel or other surfaces required to be bonded to the concrete shall be removed.

3-05 REMOVAL OF FORMS

- A. Under no circumstances shall there be construction loads exceeding the structural design loads supported upon any un-shored portion of the structure.
- B. Formwork for the sides of beams and vertical walls may be removed after 24 hours, provided the concrete has hardened sufficiently to resist damage from the removal operations, and provided the forms do not support the weight of other concrete pours.
- C. Supporting Forms for Walls, Piers and Slabs: Remove after 7 days; or remove when the concrete has attained a compressive strength of 70% of its design strength for that particular class of concrete. If CONTRACTOR elects the latter option, he shall prove the strength by having a representative number of tests cylinders broken to verify the concrete strength.

3-06 INSERTS AND FASTENING DEVICES FOR OTHER WORK

- A. Provide for installation of inserts, hangers, metal ties, anchor bolts, dowels, nailing strips, grounds, and other fastening devices required for attachment of other work.
- B. Other metal items embedded in concrete work may be specified elsewhere in these Specifications. The CONTRACTOR shall check the Plans and Specifications carefully for items to be embedded in concrete work prior to each pour.

END OF DOCUMENT 031100

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

PART 1 - GENERAL

1-01 DESCRIPTION

- A. The work required under this Section consists of reinforcement and related items for structural concrete, paving, and other improvements to complete the work as indicated on the Plans and specified herein.
- B. This item consist of providing all labor, equipment, tools, supplies and incidentals to furnish and install reinforcements where required to accomplish the construction activities.
- C. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for furnishing and placing reinforcing steel or welded wire fabric of the quality, type, size and quantity shown on the Plans and in accordance with the Specifications, in reasonably close conformance with the dimension, bending, spacing and other requirements specified thereon.
- D. Refer to other sections herein regarding concrete and formwork for related work and other requirements.

1-02 SPECIFICATION STANDARDS

- A. The following shall become a part of this Section:
 - 1. ASI 315-67 Manual of Standard Practice for Detailing Reinforced Concrete Structures
 - 2. ACI 318-89 Building Code Requirement for Reinforced Concrete
 - 3. ACI SP-3 Reinforced Concrete Design Handbook

1-03 SHOP DRAWINGS

- A. Submit shop drawings in accordance with General Conditions and General Requirements.
- B. The CONTRACTOR shall submit Shop Drawings for all reinforcing steel. Drawings shall show assembly diagrams, splicing and laps, dimensions and details of bar reinforcing and accessories, all in accordance with the manual of Standard Practice for Detailing Reinforced Concrete Structures.
- C. Shop Drawings must be submitted to the ENGINEER prior to proceeding with fabrication. These drawings shall be checked by the CONTRACTOR and so noted before submission to the ENGINEER. Any errors in dimensions or detailing on Shop Drawings or bar lists shall be the responsibility of the CONTRACTOR.
- D. Submit mill test certificates, identifying chemical and physical analysis of each load of reinforcing steel delivered to the project site and certifying each shipment meets Specifications.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2-01 STEEL BAR REINFORCEMENT

- A. Shall conform to the latest edition of Specifications for Deformed Billet-Steel bars for Concrete Reinforcement ASTM A-615, Grade 60, domestic manufactured.

- B. The fabricator will furnish certificates with bar lists to designate location of shipment at the time steel is delivered to the job.
- C. Metal shall be clean and free from rust, scale or coatings that would reduce bonding of concrete.

2-02 WELDED STEEL WIRE FABRIC

- A. Cold drawn, welded steel wire ASTM A-185, latest edition
- B. Metal shall be clean and free from rust, scale or coatings that would reduce bonding of concrete.
- C. Furnish 6" x 6" x 6/6 mesh for all slabs unless otherwise noted.
- D. Where the word "mesh" is utilized herein, it is considered synonymous with the word "fabric".

2-03 ACCESSORIES

- A. Spacers, chairs, ties, and other devices necessary for proper assembling, placing, supporting and fastening the reinforcing in place, shall be of the standard type specified in ACI 315, latest edition.
- B. All accessories shall have plastic tips on that portion in contact with the forms.
- C. All high chairs used in slabs on grade shall have sheet metal bases no less than 22 gauge in thickness and no less than 6 inches in size.
- D. Sufficient to hold the steel in proper location while pouring concrete.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3-01 CLEANING

- A. Before placing, clean all reinforcement of all rust, scale, dirt, grease, oil, foreign matter or other coatings which may destroy or reduce bond with concrete.
- B. A thin coating of firmly attached oxidation or rust shall not be cause for rejection.

3-02 FABRICATION

- A. Bars shall be fabricated as indicated on the Plans and shall be cold-bent unless otherwise approved. No bars partially embedded in concrete shall be field bent unless otherwise noted.
- B. Fabrication shall be in accordance with CRSI Manual of Standard Practice.

3-03 PLACING

- A. Place and bend all reinforcing in conformance with CRSI Manual of Standard Practice, and CRSI 63 and 65.
- B. Place reinforcement accurately and securely in position with concrete or metal chairs and spacers, properly wired, placed in strict accordance with approved Shop Drawings.
- C. Use mortar or concrete wedges for footings and concrete walks, mats, pads, and other appurtenances as indicated on the Plans or designated herein.

- D. Reinforcing for any days pour shall be completely placed and tied by the CONTRACTOR, and observed by the ENGINEER prior to starting the pour.
- E. Keep reinforcing steel in proper position during concrete placement.
- F. Unless otherwise noted, bar laps shall be 24 diameters, laps for wire mesh shall be 2 grids on sides and 6 grids on ends, unless otherwise specified.

3-04 TREATMENT

- A. All wood forms in contact with concrete shall be lightly oiled with an approved non-staining non-toxic oil, approved chemical release agent, or shellac prior to placing reinforcement.
- B. Oil will not be permitted on reinforcing. Where form oil is used, remove excess oil before pouring concrete.

END OF DOCUMENT 032000

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 032000 - CONCRETE REINFORCING - STRUCTURAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Division 1 Sections
- B. Section 031000 – Concrete Forming and Accessories.
- C. Section 033000 – Cast-in-Place Concrete.

1.2 REFERENCES

ACI 117 – Standard Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials.

ACI 301 – Standard Specifications for Structural Concrete.

ACI 315 – Details and Detailing of Concrete Reinforcement.

ACI 318 – Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete.

ASTM A1064 – Standard Specification for Carbon-Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain and Deformed, for Concrete Reinforcement.

ASTM A615 – Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Billet-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.

ASTM A706 – Standard Specification for Low-Alloy Steel Deformed and Plain Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.

AWS D1.4 – Structural Weld Code - Reinforcing Steel.

AWS D12.1 – Recommended Practices for Welding Reinforcing Steel Metal Inserts, and Connections in Reinforced Concrete Construction.

CRSI – Manual of Standard Practice.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Refer to Structural Quality Assurance Plan in the Structural Drawings for additional submittal requirements.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Notify Structural Engineer prior to detailing reinforcing steel shop drawings.
 - 2. Indicate size, spacing, location and quantities of reinforcing steel and wire fabric, bending and cutting schedules, splice lengths, stirrup spacing, supporting and spacing devices. Detail reinforcing steel in accordance with ACI 315 and CRSI Standards.
 - 3. Written description of reinforcement without adequate sections, elevations, and details is not acceptable.

4. Reproduction of Structural Drawings for shop drawings is not permitted. Electronic drawing files will not be provided to the Contractor.

C. Submit manufacturer's data for tension and compression splicers.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Refer to the Structural Quality Assurance Plan in the Structural Drawings.

1.5 STORAGE AND PROTECTING

A. Store reinforcing steel above ground so that it remains clean. Maintain steel surfaces free from materials and coatings that might impair bond.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Deformed Reinforcing Steel: ASTM A615, refer to Structural Drawings for grade (Grade 60 minimum).

B. Welded Steel Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A1064.

2.2 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

A. Annealed Steel Tie Wire: 16½ gage minimum.

B. Bar Supports: Plastic-tipped steel Class I bar supports conforming to CRSI Specifications. Concrete brick may be used to support reinforcement to obtain proper clearance from earth.

2.3 SPLICERS

A. Tension Splicers: Capable of developing 125% of the reinforcing steel ASTM specified minimum yield strength.

B. Compression Splicers: Mechanical type such that the compression stress is transmitted by end bearing held in concentric contact.

2.4 DOWEL ADHESIVE

A. Adhesive conforming to Simpson AT-XP (IAPMO-UES ER-263), Simpson SET-XP (ICC-ES ESR-2508), DeWalt/Powers Pure110+ (ICC-ES ESR-3298), DeWalt/Powers DeWalt AC200+ Adhesive (ICC-ES ESR-4027), Hilti HIT-HY 200 Safe Set Fast Cure Adhesive (ICC-ES ESR-3187), Hilti HIT-RE 500 V3 SAFE Set Adhesive (ICC-ES ESR-3814). Minimum Embedment = 12 times anchor diameter, UNO.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate reinforcing steel in accordance with ACI 318 and CRSI standards.
- B. Bend bars cold. Do not heat or flame cut bars. No field bending of bars partially embedded in concrete is permitted, unless specifically approved Structural Engineer and checked by Testing and Inspection Agency for cracks.
- C. Weld only as indicated. Perform welding in accordance with AWS D1.4 and AWS D12.1.
- D. Tag reinforcing steel for easy identification.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Before placing concrete, clean reinforcement of foreign particles and coatings.
- B. Place, support, and secure reinforcement against displacement in accordance with ACI 318 and CRSI standards. Do not deviate from alignment or measurement.
- C. Place concrete beam reinforcement support parallel to main reinforcement.
- D. Locate welded wire reinforcement in the top third of slabs. Overlap mesh one lap plus two inches at side and end joints.
- E. Furnish and install dowels or mechanical splices at intersections of walls, columns and piers to permit continuous reinforcement or development lengths at such intersections.
- F. Maintain cover and tolerances in accordance with ACI and CRSI Specifications, unless indicated otherwise on Structural Drawings.

3.3 SPLICES

- A. Do not splice reinforcement except as indicated on Structural Drawings.
- B. Tension couplers may be used and installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

3.4 DOWELS IN EXISTING CONCRETE

- A. Install dowels and dowel adhesive in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Minimum embedment length into the existing concrete shall be 12 bar diameters, unless noted otherwise.

END OF SECTION 032000

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Cast-in-place concrete for all structures except buildings.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 031000 - Concrete Formwork
- B. Section 032000 - Concrete Reinforcement.

1.03 REFERENCES

- A. ACI 301 - Structural Concrete for Buildings.
- B. ACI 304 - Recommended Practice for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting and Placing Concrete.
- C. ACI 305R - Hot Weather Concreting.
- D. ACI 306R - Cold Weather Concreting.
- E. ACI 308 - Standard Practice for Curing Concrete.
- F. ACI 318 - Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete.
- G. ANSI/ASTM D1190 - Concrete Joint Sealer, Hot-Poured Elastic Type.
- H. ASTM C33 - Concrete Aggregates.
- I. ASTM C94 - Ready-Mixed Concrete.
- J. ASTM C150 - Portland Cement.
- K. ASTM C260 - Air Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.
- L. ASTM C494 - Chemicals Admixtures for Concrete.
- M. ASTM C618 - Fly Ash and Raw or Calcinated Natural Pozzolan for Use as a Mineral Admixture in Portland Cement Concrete.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Provide data on joint devices, attachment accessories and admixtures.
- B. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate installation procedures and interface required with adjacent Work.

1.05 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Accurately record actual locations of embedded utilities and components which are concealed from view.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform Work in accordance with ACI 301.

- B. Maintain one copy of each document on site.
- C. Acquire cement and aggregate from same source for all work.
- D. Conform to ACI 305R when concreting during hot weather.
- E. Conform to ACI 306R when concreting during cold weather.

1.07 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate the placement of joint devices with erection of concrete formwork and placement of form accessories.
- B. Coordinate all embedded items.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Cement: ASTM C150, Type I or Type II.
- B. Fine and Coarse Aggregates: ASTM C33.
- C. Water: Clean and not detrimental to concrete.

2.02 ADMIXTURES

- A. Air Entrainment: ASTM C260 - required.
- B. Chemical: ASTM C494 Type F - Water Reducing, High Range added at job site after slump tests have been performed - optional.
- C. Fly Ash: ASTM C618 - optional.

2.03 CONCRETE MIX

- A. Mix and deliver concrete in accordance with ASTM C94, Alternative No. 2.
- B. Select proportions for normal weight concrete in accordance with ACI 301 Method 1 or Method 2.
- C. Provide concrete to the following criteria:

1. Compressive strength: 4,000 psi at 28 days, unless specified otherwise
2. Maximum slump: 3 to 4 inches.
3. Maximum water-cement ratio: 0.45.
4. Minimum cementitious materials and air content:

	<u>Coarse Aggregate</u> <u>Site No.</u>	<u>Lbs/CY</u>	<u>Air Content</u>
	467	517	5½ ± 1%
	57	536	6 ± 1%
	67	564	6 ± 1%
5.	Air content: 5½		

- D. Use accelerating admixtures in cold weather only when approved by Architect/ENGINEER. Use of admixtures will not relax cold weather placement requirements.
- E. Do not use calcium chloride.
- F. Use set retarding admixtures during hot weather only when approved by Architect/ENGINEER.

2.04 JOINT DEVICES AND FILTER MATERIALS

- A. Joint Filler: ASTM D1751; Asphalt impregnated fiberboard or felt.
- B. Sealant: ASTM D1190; Hot applied synthetic rubber compound.
- C. Sealant for Pavements, Sidewalks, Curb and Gutter: Silicone joint sealant Dow Corning 888 or approved equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify requirements for concrete cover over reinforcement.
- B. Verify that anchors, seats, plates, reinforcement and other items to be cast into concrete are accurately placed, positioned securely, and will not cause hardship in placing concrete.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare previously placed concrete as described in ACI 301. New concrete shall be placed on a layer of cement mortar evenly spread over the previously placed concrete. This mortar shall be a mixture of cement, sand and water in the same proportions used in the concrete but with all coarse aggregate omitted.

3.03 PLACING CONCRETE

- A. Place concrete in accordance with ACI 318.
- B. Notify Architect/ENGINEER minimum 24 hours prior to commencement of operations.
- C. Ensure reinforcement, inserts, embedded parts, formed expansion and contraction joints are not disturbed during concrete placement.
- D. Install joint devices in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- E. Maintain records of concrete placement. Record date, location, quantity, air temperature, and test samples taken.
- F. Place concrete continuously between predetermined expansion, control, and construction joints.
- G. Do not interrupt successive placement; do not permit cold joints to occur.

3.04 CONCRETE FINISHING

- A. Provide formed concrete surfaces to be left exposed with smooth rubbed finish.
- B. Finish concrete slab surfaces in accordance with ACI 301.

3.05 CURING AND PROTECTION

- A. Cure concrete in accordance with ACI-301.
- B. Immediately after placement, protect concrete from premature drying, excessively hot or cold temperatures, and mechanical injury.
- C. Maintain concrete with minimal moisture loss at relatively constant temperature for period necessary for hydration of cement and hardening of concrete.

3.06 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing will be performed in accordance with ACI 301.
- B. Provide free access to Work and cooperate with appointed firm.
- C. Submit proposed mix design of each class of concrete for review prior to commencement of Work.
- D. Tests of cement and aggregates may be performed to ensure conformance with specified requirements.
- E. Three concrete test cylinders will be taken for every 100 or less cubic yards of each class of concrete placed each day.
- F. One additional test cylinder will be taken during cold weather concreting, cured on job site under same conditions as concrete it represents.
- G. One slump test will be taken for each set of test cylinders taken.

3.07 PATCHING

- A. Allow Architect/ENGINEER to inspect concrete surfaces immediately upon removal of forms.
- B. Excessive honeycomb or embedded debris in concrete is not acceptable. Notify Architect/ENGINEER upon discovery.
- C. Patch imperfections as directed in accordance with ACI 301.

3.08 DEFECTIVE CONCRETE

- A. Defective Concrete: Concrete not conforming to required lines, details, dimensions, tolerances or specified requirements.
- B. Repair or replacement of defective concrete will be determined by the Architect/ENGINEER.

END OF DOCUMENT 033000

SECTION 033000 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE - STRUCTURAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Division 1 Sections
- B. Section 031000 – Concrete Forming and Accessories.
- C. Section 032000 – Concrete Reinforcing.
- D. Section 036200 – Non-shrink Grouting.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification. The publications are referenced to within the text by the basic designation only.

ACI 117 – Standard Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials.

ACI 301 – Specifications for Structural Concrete.

ACI 305.1 – Specification for Hot Weather Concreting.

ACI 306.1 – Standard Specification for Cold Weather Concreting.

ACI 308.1 – Specification for Curing Concrete.

ACI 311.6 – Specification for Testing Ready Mixed Concrete

ACI 311.7 – Specification for Inspection of Concrete Construction

ACI 318 – Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete.

ASTM C31 – Standard Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field.

ASTM C33 – Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates.

ASTM C39 – Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens.

ASTM C94 – Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete.

ASTM C138 – Standard Test Method for Density (Unit Weight), Yield, and Air Content (Gravimetric) of Concrete.

ASTM C150 – Standard Specification for Portland Cement.

ASTM C172 – Standard Practice for Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete.

ASTM C173 – Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric Method.

ASTM C260 – Standard Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.

ASTM C309 – Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete.

ASTM C469 – Standard Test Method for Static Modulus of Elasticity and Poisson's Ratio of Concrete in Compression.

ASTM C494 – Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete.

ASTM C618 – Standard Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete.

ASTM C920 – Standard Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants

ASTM D994 – Standard Specification for Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete (Bituminous Type)

ASTM E1155 – Standard Test Method for Determining F_F Floor Flatness and F_L Floor Levelness Numbers.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Refer to Structural Quality Assurance Plan in the Structural Drawings for additional submittal requirements.
- B. Submit three copies of the concrete mix designs. Include the following:
 - 1. Documentation of mix design proportions complying with ACI 301.
 - 2. Type and quantities of materials including admixtures
 - 3. Slump
 - 4. Air content
 - 5. Water/cement ratio
 - 6. Fresh unit weight
 - 7. Aggregates sieve analysis
 - 8. Design compressive strength
 - 9. Location of placement in structure
 - 10. Method of placement
 - 11. Method of concrete curing
 - 12. Method of protection of concrete
 - 12. Seven-day and 28-day compressive strengths
- C. Mix design submittals not conforming to the above will be rejected.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. The ready-mixed concrete plant shall be certified for conformance with the requirements of the National Ready Mix Concrete Association.
- B. Refer to the Structural Quality Assurance Plan in the Structural Drawings.

- C. The procedures used in sampling shall include the use of every precaution that will assist in obtaining samples that are truly representative of the nature and condition of concrete sampled.
- D. Concrete sampling shall be performed as the concrete is delivered from the mixer to the conveying vehicle used to transport the concrete to the forms.
- E. Sample the concrete by collecting two or more portions taken at regularly spaced intervals during discharge of the middle portion of the batch. The elapsed time shall not exceed 15 min. between obtaining the first and final portions of the composite sample. Take the samples so obtained within the time limit of 15 min. and combine them into one composite sample for test purposes. In any case do not obtain samples until after all of the water and any admixtures have been added to the mixer. Do not obtain samples from the very first or last portions of the batch discharge. Sample by repeatedly passing a receptacle through the entire discharge stream or by completely diverting the discharge into a sample container. Regulate the rate of discharge of the batch by the rate of revolution of the drum and not by the size of the gate opening.
- F. Start tests for slump, temperature, and air content within 5 min after obtaining the final portion of the composite sample and complete these tests expeditiously. Start molding specimens for strength tests within 15 min. after fabricating the composite sample. Expeditiously obtain and use the sample and protect the sample from the sun, wind, and other sources of rapid evaporation, and from contamination.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONCRETE MIX DESIGN

- A. Establish concrete mix design proportions in accordance with Article 4.2.3 of ACI 301.
- B. Concrete Strength: See Structural Notes in Structural Drawings.
- C. Slump
 - 1. Design concrete with a slump between four and ten inches.
 - 2. If a slump greater than five inches is desired, use a water reducer.
- D. Water/Cementitious Materials Ratio (w/cm): See Structural Notes in Structural Drawings.
- E. Entrained Air Content: See Structural Notes in Structural Drawings.
- F. Fresh Unit Weight
 - 1. Normal weight concrete: Fresh unit weight of 137 to 148 pcf.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Obtain all concrete mixtures from a single ready-mixed concrete manufacturer for entire Project.
- B. Obtain each type or class of cementitious material of the same brand from the same manufacturer's plant.
- C. Obtain aggregate from single source.

- D. Obtain each type of admixture from single source from single manufacturer.
- E. Materials designated by specific manufacturer's trade names are approved, subject to compliance with the quality and performance indicated by the manufacturer. Instructions and recommendations, published by the manufacturer of such materials are included in and are a part of these Specifications.

2.3 CEMENT

- A. Cement: Portland cement – ASTM C150.

2.4 FLY ASH

- A. Fly Ash: Class C or Class F – ASTM C618. When fly ash is used, the quantity shall be a minimum amount of 15 percent and a maximum amount of 25 percent by weight of the total cementitious materials, unless otherwise specified.

2.5 AGGREGATE

- A. Fine Aggregate: Fine aggregate complying with ASTM C33. Natural sand is preferred to manufactured sand.
- B. Fine Aggregate in slabs: The gradation of fine aggregate in concrete mix designs for floor slabs shall meet the requirements in the Table below:

Sieve Designation	Percent Passing	
	Normalweight Aggregate	Lightweight Aggregate
3/8 in.	100	100
No. 4	85 to 100	85 to 100
No. 8	80 to 90	–
No. 16	50 to 75	40 to 80
No. 30	30 to 50	30 to 65
No. 50	10 to 20	10 to 35
No. 100	2 to 5	5 to 20

- C. For normalweight concrete, the weight of fine aggregate in the mix proportion shall not exceed 50 percent of the total weight of fine plus coarse aggregate.
- D. Coarse Aggregate: Washed gravel or crushed stone conforming to ASTM C33. When a single size or combinations of two or more sizes of coarse aggregates are used, the final grading shall conform to the grading requirements of ASTM C33, unless otherwise specified or permitted.
 1. Unless governed by the maximum size as specified in Section 2 below, the largest practical-size coarse aggregate shall be used. Except for topping slabs 3-in. thick or less the largest size of coarse aggregate in normalweight concrete shall be a nominal $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. and the largest size of coarse aggregate in lightweight concrete shall be a nominal $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. For topping slabs that are 3-in. thick or less the maximum size of coarse aggregate shall be $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

2. The nominal maximum size of coarse aggregate shall not exceed three-fourths of the minimum clear spacing between reinforcing bars, one-fifth of the narrowest dimension between sides of forms, or one-third of the thickness of slabs or toppings.

2.6 WATER

- A. Water: Potable water

2.7 AIR ENTRAINING AGENT

- A. Air Entraining Agent: Air entraining agent shall conform with ASTM C260. For normalweight concrete air entrainment shall not be used in flatwork to receive a hard steel-troweled finish.

2.8 WATER REDUCER

- A. Water Reducer: Water reducing agent shall conform with ASTM C494.

2.9 ACCELERATORS

- A. Accelerators: Non-chloride accelerators shall conform with ASTM C494.

2.10 RETARDERS

- A. Retarders: Retarders shall conform with ASTM C494.

2.11 CHLORIDE

- A. Chlorides: Chlorides of any form shall not be used in concrete.

2.12 CURING COMPOUND

- A. Curing Compound: A water-based, VOC-compliant concrete curing agent, hardener, and dustproofer that complies with ASTM C309. The curing agent shall be residue-free and contains no wax, resin, or other materials that would inhibit the bond of subsequent coatings and/or treatments. An example of a curing compound that meets this specification is Med-Cure by W.R. Meadows. Coordinate curing compound with flooring supplier to ensure compatibility.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Prepare place of deposit, mix, convey, and place in accordance with ACI 301 and ACI 304. If concrete is pumped, use a 5-inch minimum hose diameter, except for placement of metal pan stair treads where a 2-inch minimum hose is permitted.
- B. Wet forms before placing concrete.
- C. Deposit concrete continuously and as near as practical to final position.
- D. Deposit concrete in one layer or in multiple layers. Do not place fresh concrete against concrete that would result in cold joints.

- E. Do no flowing of concrete with vibrators.
- F. Do not place concrete over columns or walls until concrete in columns and walls has reached final setting.
- G. For cast-in-place floor systems place concrete for beams, girders, brackets, column capitals, haunches, and drop panels at same time as concrete for adjacent slabs.
- H. Place and finish concrete members to comply with tolerances in ACI 117.
- I. Do not use aluminum equipment in placing and finishing concrete.
- J. Normalweight concrete for slabs to receive a hard-troweled finish shall not contain an air-entraining admixture or have a total air content greater than 3 percent.

3.2 SLABS-ON-GROUND

- A. Place concrete for slabs-on-ground on properly prepared granular subbase with vapor barrier.
- B. Place thickened slabs for partitions integral with floor slabs.

3.3 WATER REDUCERS

- A. Water reducers are to be added at dosage recommended by the manufacturer. The slump of the concrete shall be one to four inches at the time the water reducers are added. Do not permit fresh concrete containing superplasticizers to come in contact with fresh concrete not containing superplasticizers.

3.4 ADDITION OF WATER AT JOB SITE

- A. Water may be added at the jobsite if neither the maximum permissible water/cement ratio nor the maximum slump is exceeded. All concrete delivery trucks will have actual batch weight tickets available that clearly indicate the quantity of water that may be added at the jobsite that will not exceed the maximum water/cement ratio.

3.5 TIME LIMIT

- A. Deposit concrete within one and one-half hours after batching.

3.6 VIBRATION

- A. Consolidate concrete by vibration. Consolidate concrete around reinforcement, embedded items, and into corners of forms. Use immersion-type vibrators with nonmetallic heads for consolidating concrete around epoxy-coated or zinc and epoxy dual-coated reinforcing bars.
- B. Do not use vibrators to move concrete in a manner that will result in segregation.
- C. Spacing of immersion vibrator insertions shall not exceed 1-1/2 times the vibrator's radius of action in concrete being consolidated.

3.7 WEATHER PROVISIONS

- A. Do not place concrete while rain, sleet, or snow is falling unless protection is provided. Do not allow precipitation to increase mixing water or to damage concrete surface.
- B. Perform cold weather concreting in accordance with ACI 306. Concrete temperatures at delivery shall meet the requirements of Section 4 in ACI 301. Do not place concrete in contact with surfaces less than 35°F. Unless otherwise specified, this requirement shall not apply to reinforcing steel.
- C. Perform hot weather concreting in accordance with ACI 305. Unless otherwise specified, concrete temperature as placed shall meet the requirements of Section 4 of ACI 301. If temperature of reinforcement, embedments, or forms is greater than 120°F, use a fine mist of water to moisten and cool hot surfaces. Remove standing water before placing concrete.
- D. Protect concrete from drying and excessive temperature for the first seven days. Protect fresh concrete from wind.

3.8 CONTRACTION JOINTS

- A. Obtain Architect/Structural Engineer's approval for location of contraction joints. Do not use contraction joints in framed floors or composite slabs, unless noted in Structural Drawings.
- B. Unless noted otherwise in the architectural or structural drawings, provide contraction joints in slabs-on-ground to form a regular grid with a maximum spacing as noted in the Structural Drawings. The long dimension of the grid shall not exceed 1.5 times the short dimension of the grid. Contraction joints may be saw cut if cut within 24 hours after placement of concrete. Saw cuts shall be a depth equal to one-fourth the slab thickness by one-eighth inch wide. Alternately, contraction joints may be provided by preformed plastic strip inserts.

3.9 CONSTRUCTION JOINTS

- A. Obtain Architect/Structural Engineer's approval for location of construction joints.
- B. Install construction joints in accordance with Section 2 in ACI 301. Remove laitance and thoroughly clean and dampen construction joints before placement of fresh concrete.
- C. Use an approved bonding agent applied in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements or portland-cement grout of the same proportions as the mortar in the concrete; or roughen the surface in an approved manner that exposes coarse aggregate and does not leave laitance, loosened aggregate particles, or damaged concrete at surface.

3.10 CONCRETE FINISHES

- A. Finish Concrete in accordance with ACI 301.
- B. After form removal, give each formed surface the specified finish. If the Architectural and Structural drawings do not specify a finish, provide a SF-1.0 finish on concrete surfaces not exposed to view and a SF-2.0 finish on concrete surfaces exposed to view.

- Surface Finish 1.0 (SF1.0)
 - 1. No formwork facing material is specified
 - 2. Patch voids larger than 1-1/2 in. wide or 1/2 in. deep
 - 3. Remove projections larger than 1 in.

4. Tie holes need not be patched
5. Surface tolerance Class D as specified in ACI 117
6. Mockup not required

- Surface Finish 2.0 (SF2.0)
1. Patch voids larger than 3/4 in. wide or 1/2 in. deep
 2. Remove projections larger than 1/4 in.
 3. Patch tie holes
 5. Surface tolerance Class B as specified in ACI 117
 6. Unless otherwise specified, provide mockup of concrete surface appearance and texture

- C. If a Rubbed Finish is specified in the Architectural or Structural drawings, produce the smooth-rubbed finish no later than the day following formwork removal. Wet the surface and rub it with an abrasive such as carborundum brick until uniform color and texture are produced. If insufficient cement paste can be drawn from the concrete itself by the rubbing process, use a grout made with cementitious materials from the same sources as used for in-place concrete.
- D. If a finish is not otherwise specified for the unformed surfaces the following finishes shall apply (Refer to Section 5 of ACI 301 for requirements of each finish):
1. Scratch finish—For surfaces intended to receive bonded cementitious or setting beds
 2. Float finish—For walks; steps; and for surfaces intended to receive waterproofing, roofing, insulation, or sand-bed terrazzo
 3. Trowel finish—For interior floors
 4. Broom finish—For parking slabs and exterior surfaces, including slabs, ramps, walkways, and steps, light broom finish for exterior balconies.
- E. Finish slabs to the following flatness and levelness tolerances:
1. F_F35/F_L25 minimum overall for composite of all measured values and F_F24/F_L15 minimum for any individual floor section.
 2. Slabs to receive wood flooring: F_F45/F_L30 minimum overall for composite of all measured values and F_F30/F_L20 minimum for any individual floor section.
 3. Architect/Structural Engineer will identify which sections of slabs are to be tested for flatness and levelness.
 - a. F_L values are applicable only if testing is performed within 72 hours of concrete placement, before tensioning of tendons, and before removal of formwork. F_L values are not applicable to unshored systems.
 - b. F_F values are applicable to all types of slab construction and are not subject to any time constraints.

3.11 CURING

- A. Begin curing procedures in accordance with Section 5 of ACI 301 immediately following the commencement of the finishing operation. If bleed water sheen is not visible on surface of concrete after strikeoff and initial bull floating, provide initial curing by means of fogging or application of evaporation retarder until final curing method is applied. Do not use fogging in cold weather concreting.
- B. After the initial curing outlined in A., apply the curing procedure as specified below. Apply curing in a manner that prevents marring, marking, or discoloration of finished surface. The curing methods below refer to ACI 301 (Specifications for Structural Concrete) and ACI 308.1 (Specification for Curing Concrete). The curing methods below are described in detail in these

documents and the provisions of the curing method specified shall be adhered to. In addition, ACI 308 (Guide to External Curing of Concrete) may be used as a reference guide.

- C. Moist cure the unformed surface of all interior concrete slabs in accordance with ACI 301 and ACI 308 using either of the three methods below. The requirements for each of these curing methods can be found in Section 3 of ACI 308. Keep the concrete surface continually moist a minimum of 3 days. Do not allow the surface to dry or undergo cycles of drying and wetting.
 - 1. Ponding
 - 2. Sprinkling
 - 3. Fogging
- D. If the concrete will be exposed with a polished or stained finish use curing water that is free of substances that will stain or discolor concrete. The staining ability of curing water can be evaluated by means of CRD-C 401.
- E. After the 3-day moist cure period, apply a membrane-forming curing compound in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. The curing compound used must be compatible with all adhesives to be used on the concrete surface. Do not use a curing compound in areas to receive material that does not adhere to concrete cured with a curing compound.
- F. For formed surfaces, unless otherwise specified, if formwork is loosened or removed so that concrete surface is exposed to ambient air less than 7 days from concrete placement continue curing by either continuous fogging, ponding, continuous sprinkling, or a membrane-forming curing compound as described above and in ACI 301 and ACI 308.
- G. Maintain concrete temperature to prevent freezing of concrete and to ensure strength development. Unless otherwise specified, duration of thermal protection shall be at least 3 days.
- H. Maintain curing measures until the concrete has reached a minimum of 70 percent of the specified 28-day strength compressive strength, f'_c , but not less than 7 days.

3.12 CUTTING CONCRETE

- A. Obtain Architect/Structural Engineer's written approval prior to cutting concrete for installation of other work.

3.13 PATCHWORK AND REPAIRS

- A. Repair tie holes and other surface defects in formed finishes unless otherwise specified. Where the concrete surface will be textured by sandblasting or bush-hammering, repair surface defects before texturing.
- B. Notify Architect/Structural Engineer of any defective areas (other than tie holes) in concrete to be patched or repaired. Unless otherwise specified or permitted, repair surface defects by the following method. Outline repair area with a 1/2 in. deep saw cut and remove defective concrete down to sound concrete. Leave chipped edges perpendicular to the saw-cut surface or slightly undercut. Do not feather edges. Dampen the area to be patched plus 6 in. around the patch area perimeter. Prepare scrub coat mix using one-part portland cement and one-part sand by loose volume with water. Thoroughly brush scrub coat into the surface. When the scrub coat begins to lose water sheen, apply patching mortar (for concrete exposed to view, mortar shall match adjacent concrete color) and thoroughly consolidate mortar into place. Strike off mortar, finishing

flush to the final surface. Leave the patch undisturbed for 1 hour before finishing. Keep the patch damp for 7 days.

END OF SECTION 033000

PART 1 - GENERAL

1-01 DESCRIPTION

- A. The requirements of this section apply to all concrete work, concrete surface treatments, cement finishes, cast-in-place anchorages, and other incidentals. Concrete work called for by other sections of these SPECIFICATIONS if not specifically described, otherwise, shall conform to the requirements of this section.
- B. Complete all concrete work shown on the PLANS in accordance with these SPECIFICATIONS unless otherwise specified.
- C. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for furnishing all materials and constructing specified structures, in accordance with these SPECIFICATIONS and in reasonably close conformity with the lines, grades and dimensions shown on the PLANS.
- D. Refer to other sections herein regarding concrete formwork and reinforcement for related work and requirements.

1-02 COMPOSITION

- A. Concrete shall be composed of fine and coarse aggregates, Portland Cement, water, and appropriate admixtures, which when mixed and hardened, will have the compressive strengths specified herein below:

<u>Concrete Class</u>	<u>Type of Construction</u>	<u>Compressive Maximum Strength Slump</u>
CP	Heavy Industrial Concrete Paving	5000 PSI 4
in.		
A	Structures	4000 PSI 4 in.
B	Culverts, Box Bridges, Headwalls, Footings	3500 PSI 4 in.
C	Sidewalks, Curbs, Driveways	3000 PSI 4 in.
D	Concrete Encasement, Miscellaneous Uses	2000 PSI 4 in.

- B. The compressive strengths specified above and as referred to herein shall be considered to be the minimum 28-day test strength of cylinder specimens taken from batch mixtures of concrete brought to the job site and incorporated into the work.

1-03 SUBMITTALS

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall submit a proposed design mix for each class of concrete to be utilized for review by the ENGINEER prior to initiation of any concrete work on the project.
- B. Compressive tests shall be completed at the expense of the CONTRACTOR on test cylinders prepared from a trial batch of concrete containing the maximum water content allowed by the mix design. Compressive tests shall be completed by a certified laboratory acceptable to the ENGINEER at the expense of the CONTRACTOR. Cylinders shall be tested at 7 days and 28 days to establish the compressive strength. Test results shall be submitted to the ENGINEER promptly upon completion.
- C. The CONTRACTOR shall submit to the ENGINEER in duplicate shop drawings, certified mill tests,

manufacturer's certifications and other warranties as required herein or as requested by the ENGINEER.

1-04 TESTING

A. Portland cement concrete shall be sampled and tested in accordance with the latest editions of the following standards:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Sampling Fresh Concrete | ASTM C 172 |
| 2. Molding and Curing Specimens | ASTM C 31 |
| 3. Compressive Strength | ASTM C 39 |
| 4. Slump | ASTM C 143 |
| 5. Air Content | ASTM C 173 or C 231 |
| 6. Portland Cement | ASTM C 150 |
| 7. Aggregates | ASTM C 33 |

B. Steel reinforcement bars shall be tested in accordance with appropriate mill standards.

C. Cold drawn wire shall be sampled and tested in accordance with the latest edition of ASTM A-82.

1-05 CODES GOVERNING THIS WORK

A. Local Building Codes: Any City, County or State Codes applying to the work.

B. American Concrete Institute

1. ACI 318, latest edition except as modified by the requirements of this section and except that reference to "Inspection" shall be deleted.
2. American Concrete Institute: ACI 347, latest edition.

C. Perform all work in accordance with the International Building Code, latest edition.

PART 2 - MATERIALS

2-01 CEMENT

A. Cement shall be Type I or II Portland Cement, the composition, making, handling and storing of which shall conform with the latest edition of ASTM C-150. Type III (High Early Strength) cement shall not be utilized unless otherwise noted. Other types of portland cement as well as supplemental cementitious materials including fly ash and Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag (GGBFS) may be used when approved by the ENGINEER.

B. Cement which has been damp, lumpy or otherwise affected so as to reduce its strength shall not be used in the work. The CONTRACTOR shall furnish the ENGINEER with Certified Mill Test Reports for all cementitious material used on the work.

2-02 AGGREGATES

A. General: Aggregates shall be clean, uncoated and comply with limits for deleterious substances and physical property requirements in accordance with the latest edition of ASTM C-33, except that the gradation shall be within the limits specified below. Contractor to provide test results for aggregates in accordance with the latest edition of ASTM C-33. Potential alkali reactivity of aggregates to be provided

by the CONTRACTOR to the ENGINEER based on laboratory test or field performance records with similar mixture proportions as proposed for use in this work in accordance with the latest edition of ASTM C-33 appendix.

- B. The gradation of the fine aggregate fraction shall be as specified herein.

Sieve <u>Size</u>	Percent <u>Passing</u>
1/2	100
3/8	97 - 100
No. 4	92-100
No. 8	75-100
No. 16	45-90
No. 30	25-70
No. 50	3-35
No. 100	0-10

- C. The gradation of the coarse aggregate fraction shall be as specified herein.

Sieve <u>Size</u>	PERCENT PASSING		
	<u>No. 467</u>	<u>No. 57</u>	<u>No. 67</u>
2"	100		
1-1/2"	95-100	100	-----
1"	-----	80-100	100
3/4"	35-70	-----	80-100
1/2"	-----	25-60	-----
3/8"	10-30	-----	20-55
No. 4	0-5	0-10	0-10
No. 8		0-5	0-5

2-03 WATER

- A. Shall be clean and free from injurious amounts of oil, acid, alkali or organic matter and shall be suitable for drinking.
- B. Water shall be provided by the CONTRACTOR from an appropriate source.

2-04 ADMIXTURES

- A. General: An admixture to enhance strength, curing or workability of concrete shall not be permitted unless specifically indicated as part of the design mix submitted by the CONTRACTOR.
- B. Air-entraining Agents: Air-entraining Admixtures shall conform to ASTM C 260, latest edition. Air entraining admixtures are not permitted on interior slab construction and other steel troweled concrete flatwork. Air entrained concrete shall be used for all exterior concrete construction. Total air content when measured in accordance with the latest editions of ASTM C-173 or ASTM C-231 shall be between 3 % and 6 %.
- C. Water Reducing, Set Retarding and Accelerating Agents: Water reducing, set retarding, and accelerating admixtures shall conform to the latest edition of ASTM C-494, and shall not be used in greater dosages than those recommended by the Manufacturer. The strength of concrete containing the admixture in the amount proposed shall, at the age of 48 hours and longer, be not less than that of similar concrete without the admixture.

D. Calcium chloride shall not be utilized as an admixture.

2-05 AGGREGATE FOR CEMENT FINISH

A. Whether integral or separate topping, aggregate shall be clean washed and so graded that no more than five percent will pass through a 10-mesh sieve and not more than fifteen percent will pass a 50-mesh sieve.

2-06 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

A. See other sections herein regarding reinforcement for detailed requirements.

B. Bar, wire and wire mesh reinforcement shall conform accurately to the dimensions and details indicated on the PLANS or otherwise prescribed.

2-07 FORMWORK

A. See other sections herein regarding formwork for detailed requirements.

B. Provide forms of the type and configurations needed to complete the work in accordance with these requirements.

C. Design of formwork is the responsibility of the CONTRACTOR. Formwork shop drawings shall not be required unless otherwise specified.

D. Form ties shall be arranged so that reinforcing will be positioned the proper distance from the surface of the finished concrete when forms are removed.

E. Exposed corners shall be chamfered unless otherwise noted. Square corners shall be provided only where shown on the PLANS.

2-08 CURING MATERIALS

A. Sheet materials shall conform to latest edition of ASTM C-171.

B. Liquid membranes shall conform to latest edition of ASTM C-309.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3-01 MIXING AND PROPORTIONING CONCRETE

A. All concrete furnished shall be ready-mixed conforming to the latest edition of ASTM C-94 unless otherwise specified.

B. The mixing and transportation of ready-mix concrete shall conform with ASTM C-94. Addition of mix water to adjust slump at the job site shall be in accordance with ASTM C 94 except a maximum of 1-1/2 gallon of water per cubic yard of concrete can be added to adjust slump to within tolerance.

3-02 AGGREGATES

A. Aggregates shall be proportioned by weight.

3-03 PLACING CONCRETE

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall notify the ENGINEER upon completion of formwork and placement of reinforcement, for each intended concrete pour. The CONTRACTOR shall not initiate pouring operations until the ENGINEER has observed the completed formwork and reinforcement.
- B. Assure that excavations and form work are completed, and that ice and excess water, debris and other foreign materials are removed.
- C. Check that reinforcement is secured in place.
- D. Verify that isolation joint material, anchors, waterstops, and other embedded items are secured in position.
- E. Notify testing laboratory at least 24 hours in advance of concrete placement.
- F. Remove water from excavations before placing. Lightly dampen subgrade, base, or subbase in hot, dry conditions leaving no standing water prior to placing concrete. Flowing water shall be diverted to a sump or removed by pumping prior to concrete placement.
- G. Deposit concrete in the forms in its final position as rapidly as possible and regulate the rate of placement so that it remains plastic and flows into position. Use mechanical vibrators for placement of all concrete.
- H. Place concrete in horizontal layers of 18" minimum thickness in vertical forms.
- I. Cold weather concreting, if necessary, shall conform to ACI 306, latest edition. Hot weather concreting, if necessary, shall conform to ACI 305, latest edition.
- J. Hardened concrete and foreign materials shall be removed from the inner surfaces of mixing and conveying equipment before concrete is mixed. Before depositing concrete, forms shall be thoroughly wetted and all debris removed.
- K. Concrete shall be deposited continuously or in layers of such thickness that no concrete will be deposited against concrete which has hardened. Where construction joints occur as shown on drawings, all forms shall be cleaned and tightened, and old concrete cleaned and covered with a fresh neat coating of cement grout. All construction joints not shown on drawings shall be reviewed by and acceptable to the ENGINEER.

3-04 CONSOLIDATING CONCRETE

- A. Consolidate in accordance with ACI 309, latest edition
- B. Provide a mechanical vibrator on the job while placing. Provide standby vibrator on all jobs requiring more than five finishing personnel. Do not vibrate or tamp forms for compaction of concrete.
- C. Use concrete forks or spades to work concrete so as to maintain a level surface and to avoid honeycombs. Pour concrete into forms at a constant rate and avoid segregation. Insure concrete migrates to all corners and notches of forms.
- D. Use tremies or other approved method of placing where free drop of concrete could cause segregation of aggregate. Separation of ingredients is not permitted. Concrete shall not be allowed to drop freely more than five feet.

- E. Mechanical vibrator shall be power driven, hand operated type (with minimum frequency of 5,000 cycles per minute) having an intensity sufficient to cause flow or settlement of concrete into place.
- F. Vibrate concrete to produce thorough compaction, complete embedment of reinforcement and concrete of uniform and maximum density without segregation of mix.
- G. Vibrator shall not be secured to forms or reinforcement and concrete shall not be transported in forms by vibration.

3-05 JOINTS

- A. General: Provide construction, isolation, cleavage and contraction joints where shown. Provide additional construction joints where job conditions require or as appropriate.
- B. Construction Joints: Where not shown, make joints that will not impair strength and that will least impact appearance. Secure input from ENGINEER before forming. Make adequate provisions for continuity of reinforcement. Provide keys, dowels, reinforcement or other provisions as approved to ensure proper strength.
- C. Cleavage Joints: Provide where slabs on grade intersect vertical surfaces. Make 1/4" thick and fill with preformed isolation joint filler material unless otherwise shown.
- D. Isolation Joints: Construct of premolded asphalt impregnated fiber board. Install fabricated isolation joint assemblies, when required, in the forms before concrete is placed. Material to comply with ASTM D 994.
- E. Joint Fresh Concrete to in-place Concrete: Clean the joining surface of the in-place concrete; remove all laitance, slush with 1:2 grout.
- F. Isolation Joint Filler Material: Premolded saturated fiber conforming to AASHO-M-38 or M-213. Install polyfilm interrupting strip between sealant. Filler AASHO-M-153 Type III may be used without polyfilm strip.
- G. Paving and Walk Joint Sealant: Meadows "Gardox", Grace "No-Trak," or other material passing test of apparent equivalence. Install as recommended by the manufacturer.
- H. Water Stops: Dumbbell type PVC provided where indicated on the PLANS and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions. Joints shall be water tight.

3-06 PROTECTION AND CURING

- A. Curing shall conform to ACI 308, latest edition.
- B. Protect concrete from injurious action by the sun, rain, temperature, or mechanical injury. Prevent drying out between time of placing and minimum curing periods required or specified. Begin curing as soon as the curing materials can be applied without damage to the finished surfaces and in all cases begin the application on the same day the concrete is placed. Keep concrete or forms moist for proper curing for at least seven days.
- C. Membrane curing may be used in lieu of water curing for exposed slabs, sidewalks, curbs and other exterior concrete paving. Apply membrane for curing as soon as the initial set takes place and after the surfaces are free of excess water. For formed concrete, apply as soon as the forms are removed, and keep moist for seven days.

- D. Curing compounds shall be acceptable to the ENGINEER. Method and rate of application in strict accordance with the manufacturer's published directions. Acceptable curing compound brands are Crystal Clear Seal by Lambert Corporation; Clear Bond by Guardian Chemical; and Clear Seal by A.C. Horn. Do not apply curing compound to surfaces scheduled to receive a cement topping course or concrete fill.

3-07 TESTING

- A. Laboratory: The CONTRACTOR shall employ an approved certified laboratory and pay for the services of the laboratory to furnish the following:
1. Design and test of all mixtures to be used.
 2. Field supervision and control as hereinafter specified.
 3. Performance of slump tests.
 4. Preparation of test cylinders.
 5. Completion of all cylinder curing and breakage.
- B. Design Mix: Will be established by the testing laboratory and submitted to the ENGINEER for review. Proportioning of concrete mixtures may be based on field experience or laboratory trial batches. Required average strength and mixture proportioning shall comply with the latest addition of ACI 318. Design mixture to be tested in accordance with the latest edition of ASTM C-192 and C-39 using materials from the design mix to be made. Results shall be submitted to the ENGINEER before the mixture is used on the job.
- C. Test cylinders shall be made, cured and tested by ACI Certified Technicians employed by the approved laboratory. Make not less than eight (8) 4 X 8 cylinders or not less than six (6) 6 X 12 cylinders for each class of concrete for each day's pour or for every 100 cubic yards or fraction thereof, whichever is more frequent. Test the cylinders as specified below. Designate cylinders as either "acceptance" cylinders or "field cured" cylinders. "Acceptance" cylinders are standard cured in accordance with ASTM C 31 and field cured cylinders are field cured in accordance with ASTM C 31. Sampling, curing and testing of cylinders to be in accordance with ASTM C-172 (Sampling), C-31 (Making and Curing Cylinders) and C-39 (Testing). "Acceptance" cylinders and tests are for the purpose of determining quality of the concrete. "Field cured" cylinders and tests are to determine safe stripping of forms and loading of members. Test cylinders are not required for miscellaneous concrete for street trench crossings, thrust blocking or encasement.
- I. 4 X 8 Cylinders – Make a minimum of six (6) acceptance cylinders and break 2 at 7 days, 3 at 28 days and have one hold cylinder. Make a minimum of two (2) field cured cylinders and break as required by the Engineer.
 - II. 6 X 12 Cylinders – Make a minimum of four (4) acceptance cylinders and break 1 at 7 days, 2 at 28 days, and have one hold cylinder. Make a minimum of two (2) field cured cylinders to break as required by the Engineer.
- D. Entrained air content will be checked at least once daily or once for each 20 cubic yards of pour, whichever is more frequent and each time cylinders are made. Samples will be obtained in accordance with ASTM C 172 and tested in accordance with ASTM C 173 or C 231.
- E. Slump will be checked at least once daily or once for each 20 cubic yards of pour, whichever is more frequent and each time cylinders are made. Samples will be obtained in accordance with ASTM C 172 and performed in accordance with ASTM C 143.

- F. Test reports to be furnished directly to the CONTRACTOR and the ENGINEER by the laboratory for all items made on the job as well as daily reports of pours and results of cylinder tests, slump tests and entrained air tests.
- G. The CONTRACTOR shall cooperate with the testing laboratory to the end that its functions and services may be provided so as to ensure proportioning and handling of the concrete materials in such a manner as to result in the strength specified and in the desired workability.
- H. The testing laboratory shall perform all services necessary for the design of mix and redesign where changes are made in the aggregates or in the plasticity or workability of the concrete at the CONTRACTOR's expense.

3-08 FORMWORK

- A. See other sections herein regarding formwork for detailed requirements.
- B. Forms for concrete work shall be so constructed that the finished concrete will conform to the shapes, lines, grades and dimensions indicated on the drawings.
- C. Material used in these forms for exposed surfaces shall be free of defects.
- D. Exposed concrete shall have form marks rubbed down, having a smooth surface and finish as hereinafter specified.
- E. Bottoms of earth forms for beams shall be level; the sides shall be even and clean, and unless otherwise shown, shall be vertical.
- F. The removal of forms shall be as specified herein.

3-09 PLACING REINFORCEMENT

- A. See other sections herein regarding reinforcement for detailed requirements.
- B. Reinforcement shall be accurately positioned as shown on the PLANS.

3-10 FINISHING

- A. Patching: Immediately after stripping forms, patch all defective areas with mortar similar to the concrete mix. Patch bulges, minor honeycombs and other minor defects, exposed to view.
 - 1. Chip away major defective areas including those resulting from leaking of forms, excessive honeycomb, large bulges and large offsets at form joints to a depth of at least 1/4". The surfaces that are to be patched shall be coated with an approved epoxy-polysulfide adhesive or bonding agent. Press the patching mortar in for a complete bond and finish to match adjacent areas.
 - 2. Patch minor defective areas with grout, including honeycomb, air bubbles, holes resulting from removal of ties, and those resulting from leakage of forms without resorting to chipping. Finish minor bulges and offsets at form joints by rubbing as specified herein below.
- B. Finishing: After patching, finish all surfaces as detailed below:
 - 1. Tops of forms:
 - a. Strike concrete smooth at tops of forms.

- b. Float to texture comparable to formed surfaces.
- 2. Unexposed formed surfaces:
 - a. As-cast finish.
 - b. Patch tie holes and defects after form removal.
 - c. Remove fins from surfaces.
 - 3. Exposed formed surfaces:
 - a. Patch tie holes and defects after form removal.
 - b. Remove fins from surfaces.
 - c. As soon as forms are removed, wet concrete and rub by hand with carborundum stone to roughen surface and to produce a cement paste.
 - d. After rubbing with stone, use a rubber float to obtain smooth, even finish or uniform appearance, which provides a thin film of mortar over entire surface.
 - e. No cement grout shall be used other than the cement paste drawn from the concrete itself by the rubbing process.
 - 4. Unformed surfaces:
 - a. All exposed surfaces of concrete shall be accurately screeded to grade and then float finished.
 - b. After first floating, while surface is soft, surfaces shall be checked for alignment using a straight edge. Correct high spots by cutting down with a trowel or similar tool and correct low spots by filling in with material of same composition as slab. Refloat slab to uniform texture.

3-11 FINISHES

- A. Grade and screed the surfaces to the proper elevation or slope shown on the PLANS as required. After screeding, tamp the mixture thoroughly to drive the coarse aggregate down from the surfaces and apply the applicable finish specified herein.
- B. Float Finish: Finish the surface with a hand or machine float to a true and uniform plane with no coarse aggregate visible. Dusting with cement or lime to absorb surface water will not be permitted. Slabs on grade and floors shall be floated.
- C. Trowel Finish: Finish same as above for float finish and in addition steel trowel the surface to produce a smooth, hard glassy polished, impervious surface free from trowel marks. Provide this finish for the exposed surfaces specified on the PLANS.
- D. Broom Finish: Finish same as above for float finish and in addition apply a coarse scored texture by drawing a broom or burlap belt across the surface immediately after floating. Broom and brush transversely to the direction of the main vehicular or pedestrian traffic. Round all edges of walks, driveways and streets with an appropriate edging tool. Curb and gutter shall receive a broom finish, except that it shall be brushed parallel with the face of the curb.

3-12 MOISTURE BARRIER

- A. General: Moisture barrier shall be provided under slabs on grade, and other areas as specified elsewhere herein or shown on the PLANS.
- B. Barriers shall be polyethylene film, minimum 6 mil thickness.

3-13 BACKFILLING AGAINST CONCRETE

- A. Where backfill is to be placed against the concrete, vertical concrete surfaces shall be cured for 7 days prior to backfilling operation, and horizontal concrete surfaces shall be cured for 14 days prior to backfilling operations.
- B. Backfill shall be hand compacted with mechanical tampers within 4 feet of walls. Large equipment shall not be operated within 4 feet of any wall until 28 days following the pour.

END OF DOCUMENT 033001

DIVISION 04

MASONRY

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 042613 - MASONRY VENEER

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Clay face brick.

B. Products Installed but Not Furnished under This Section:

1. Steel lintels in masonry veneer.
2. Steel shelf angles for supporting masonry veneer.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Samples for Verification: For each type and color of brick and colored mortar.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Material Certificates: For each type and size of product.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Sample Panels: Build sample panels to verify selections made under Sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects. Comply with requirements in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements" for mockups.

1. Build sample panels for typical exterior wall in sizes approximately 60 inches long by 48 inches high by full thickness.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Cold-Weather Requirements: Do not use frozen materials or materials mixed or coated with ice or frost. Do not build on frozen substrates. Remove and replace unit masonry damaged by frost or by freezing conditions. Comply with cold-weather construction requirements contained in TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6.

1. Cold-Weather Cleaning: Use liquid cleaning methods only when air temperature is 40 deg F and higher and will remain so until masonry has dried, but not less than seven days after completing cleaning.

B. Hot-Weather Requirements: Comply with hot-weather construction requirements contained in TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 UNIT MASONRY, GENERAL

- A. Masonry Standard: Comply with TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6, except as modified by requirements in the Contract Documents.
- B. Defective Units: Referenced masonry unit standards may allow a certain percentage of units to contain chips, cracks, or other defects exceeding limits stated. Do not use units where such defects will be exposed in the completed Work.

2.2 BRICK

- A. Shapes: Provide shapes indicated and as follows, with exposed surfaces matching finish and color of exposed faces of adjacent units:
 - 1. For ends of sills and caps and for similar applications that would otherwise expose unfinished brick surfaces, provide units without cores or frogs and with exposed surfaces finished.
 - 2. Provide special shapes for applications where shapes produced by sawing would result in sawed surfaces being exposed to view.
- B. Clay Face Brick: Facing brick complying with ASTM C216 .
 - 1. Grade SW .
 - 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. Acme Brick Company.
 - b. Boral Bricks, Inc; Boral Limited.
 - 3. Type FBS .
 - 4. Initial Rate of Absorption: Less than 30 g/30 sq. in. per minute when tested according to ASTM C67.
 - 5. Efflorescence: Provide brick that has been tested according to ASTM C67 and is rated "not effloresced."
 - 6. Surface Coating: Brick with colors or textures produced by application of coatings shall withstand 50 cycles of freezing and thawing according to ASTM C67 with no observable difference in the applied finish when viewed from 10 feet.
 - 7. Size (Actual Dimensions): 3-5/8 inches wide by 2-1/4 inches high by 7-5/8 inches long.
 - 8. Size (Actual Dimensions): 3-5/8 inches wide by 2-1/4 inches high by 8 inches long.
 - 9. Color and Texture: .

2.3 MORTAR MATERIALS

- A. Portland Cement: ASTM C150/C150M, Type I or II, except Type III may be used for cold-weather construction. Provide natural color or white cement as required to produce mortar color indicated.
- B. Hydrated Lime: ASTM C207, Type S.
- C. Portland Cement-Lime Mix: Packaged blend of portland cement and hydrated lime containing no other ingredients.

- D. Masonry Cement: ASTM C91/C91M.
- E. Mortar Pigments: Natural and synthetic iron oxides and chromium oxides, compounded for use in mortar mixes and complying with ASTM C979/C979M. Use only pigments with a record of satisfactory performance in masonry mortar.
- F. Aggregate for Mortar: ASTM C144.
 - 1. White-Mortar Aggregates: Natural white sand or crushed white stone.
 - 2. Colored-Mortar Aggregates: Natural sand or crushed stone of color necessary to produce required mortar color.
- G. Water: Potable.

2.4 TIES AND ANCHORS

- A. General: Ties and anchors shall extend at least 1-1/2 inches into veneer but with at least a 5/8-inch cover on outside face.
- B. Materials: Provide ties and anchors specified in this article that are made from materials that comply with the following unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Hot-Dip Galvanized, Carbon-Steel Wire: ASTM A82/A82M, with ASTM A153/A153M, Class B-2 coating.
 - 2. Steel Sheet, Galvanized after Fabrication: ASTM A1008/A1008M, Commercial Steel, with ASTM A153/A153M, Class B coating.
- C. Adjustable Anchors for Connecting to Structural Steel Framing: Provide anchors that allow vertical or horizontal adjustment but resist tension and compression forces perpendicular to plane of wall.
 - 1. Anchor Section for Welding to Steel Frame: Crimped 1/4-inch- diameter, hot-dip galvanized-steel wire.
 - 2. Tie Section: Triangular-shaped wire tie made from 0.187-inch- diameter, hot-dip galvanized-steel wire.
- D. Adjustable Anchors for Connecting to Concrete: Provide anchors that allow vertical or horizontal adjustment but resist tension and compression forces perpendicular to plane of wall.
 - 1. Connector Section: Dovetail tabs for inserting into dovetail slots in concrete and attached to tie section; formed from 0.060-inch- thick, steel sheet, galvanized after fabrication .
 - 2. Tie Section: Triangular-shaped wire tie made from 0.187-inch- diameter, hot-dip galvanized-steel wire.
- E. Adjustable Masonry-Veneer Anchors:
 - 1. General: Provide anchors that allow vertical adjustment but resist a 100-lbf load in both tension and compression perpendicular to plane of wall without deforming or developing play in excess of 1/16 inch.
 - 2. Fabricate sheet metal anchor sections and other sheet metal parts from 0.075-inch- thick steel sheet, galvanized after fabrication .
 - 3. Fabricate wire ties from 0.187-inch- diameter, hot-dip galvanized-steel wire unless otherwise indicated.

4. Fabricate wire connector sections from 0.187-inch- diameter, hot-dip galvanized, carbon-steel wire.
5. Contractor's Option: Unless otherwise indicated, provide any of the adjustable masonry-veneer anchors specified.
6. Screw-Attached, Masonry-Veneer Anchors: Wire tie and a rib-stiffened, sheet metal anchor section with screw holes top and bottom, with a projecting vertical tab having a slotted hole for inserting wire tie.
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - 1) Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.
 - 2) PROSOCO, Inc.
 - 3) Wire-Bond.
7. Screw-Attached, Masonry-Veneer Anchors: Wire tie and a rib-stiffened, sheet metal anchor section with screw holes top and bottom, with projecting tabs having holes for inserting vertical legs of wire tie formed to fit anchor section.
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - 1) Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.
 - 2) Wire-Bond.
8. Screw-Attached, Masonry-Veneer Anchors: Wire tie and a sheet metal anchor section, 1-1/4 inches wide by 9 inches long, with screw holes top and bottom and with raised rib-stiffened strap, 5/8 inch wide by 5-1/2 inches long, stamped into center to provide a slot between strap and base for inserting wire tie.
9. Screw-Attached, Masonry-Veneer Anchors: Wire tie and a sheet metal anchor section, 1-1/4 inches wide by 6 inches long, with screw holes top and bottom and with raised rib-stiffened strap, 5/8 inch wide by 3-5/8 inches long, stamped into center to provide a slot between strap and base for inserting wire tie.
10. Screw-Attached, Masonry-Veneer Anchors: Wire tie and a gasketed sheet metal anchor section, 1-1/4 inches wide by 6 inches long, with screw holes top and bottom; top and bottom ends bent to form pronged legs of length to match thickness of insulation or sheathing; and raised rib-stiffened strap, 5/8 inch wide by 6 inches long, stamped into center to provide a slot between strap and base for inserting wire tie.
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - 1) Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.
 - 2) Wire-Bond.
11. Seismic Masonry-Veneer Anchors: Connector section and a rib-stiffened, sheet metal anchor section with screw holes top and bottom, with projecting tabs having slotted holes for inserting vertical leg of connector section. Connector section consists of a rib-stiffened, sheet metal bent plate with down-turned leg designed to fit in anchor section slot and with integral tabs designed to engage continuous wire.
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - 1) Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.
 - 2) Wire-Bond.
12. Seismic Masonry-Veneer Anchors: Wire tie and a rib-stiffened, sheet metal anchor section with screw holes top and bottom, with projecting tabs having holes for inserting vertical legs of wire tie. Wire tie has sheet metal clip welded to it with integral tabs designed to engage continuous wire.
13. Seismic Masonry-Veneer Anchors: Connector section and a gasketed sheet metal anchor section, 1-1/4 inches wide by 6 inches long, with screw holes top and bottom; top and bottom ends bent to form pronged legs of length to match thickness of insulation or sheathing; and raised rib-stiffened strap, 5/8 inch wide by 6 inches long, stamped into center to provide a slot between strap and base for inserting connector section.

Connector section consists of a triangular wire tie and rigid PVC extrusion with snap-in grooves for inserting continuous wire.

14. Polymer-Coated, Steel Drill Screws for Steel Studs: ASTM C954 except with hex washer head and neoprene or EPDM washer, No. 10 diameter and with organic polymer coating with salt-spray resistance to red rust of more than 800 hours according to ASTM B117.

2.5 EMBEDDED FLASHING MATERIALS

- A. Metal Flashing: Provide metal flashing complying with SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" and as follows:

1. Stainless Steel: ASTM A240/A240M or ASTM A666, Type 304, 0.016 inch thick.
2. Copper: ASTM B370, Temper H00, cold-rolled copper sheet, 16-oz./sq. ft. weight or 0.0216 inch thick or ASTM B370, Temper H01, high-yield copper sheet, 12-oz./sq. ft. weight or 0.0162 inch thick.
3. Fabricate continuous flashings in sections 96 inches long minimum, but not exceeding 12 feet. Provide splice plates at joints of formed, smooth metal flashing.
4. Fabricate metal drip edges from stainless steel. Extend at least 3 inches into wall and 1/2 inch out from wall, with outer edge bent down 30 degrees and hemmed.
5. Fabricate metal sealant stops from stainless steel. Extend at least 3 inches into wall and out to exterior face of wall. At exterior face of wall, bend metal back on itself for 3/4 inch and down into joint 1/4 inch to form a stop for retaining sealant backer rod.

- B. Flexible Flashing: Use one of the following unless otherwise indicated:

1. Copper-Laminated Flashing: 5-oz./sq. ft. copper sheet bonded between two layers of glass-fiber cloth. Use only where flashing is fully concealed in masonry.
2. Rubberized-Asphalt Flashing: Composite flashing product consisting of a pliable, adhesive rubberized-asphalt compound, bonded to a high-density, cross-laminated polyethylene film to produce an overall thickness of not less than 0.040 inch.
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - 1) Advanced Building Products Inc.
 - 2) Carlisle Coatings & Waterproofing Inc.
 - 3) GCP Applied Technologies Inc.
 - 4) Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.
 - 5) Wire-Bond.
3. Butyl Rubber Flashing: Composite, self-adhesive, flashing product consisting of a pliable, butyl rubber compound, bonded to a high-density polyethylene film, aluminum foil, or spunbonded polyolefin to produce an overall thickness of not less than 0.040 inch.
4. Elastomeric Thermoplastic Flashing: Composite flashing product consisting of a polyester-reinforced ethylene interpolymer alloy.
5. EPDM Flashing: Sheet flashing product made from ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer, complying with ASTM D4637/D4637M, 0.040 inch thick.
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - 1) Carlisle Coatings & Waterproofing Inc.
 - 2) Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.
 - 3) Wire-Bond.

- C. Solder and Sealants for Sheet Metal Flashings: As specified in Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."

- D. Adhesives, Primers, and Seam Tapes for Flashings: Flashing manufacturer's standard products or products recommended by flashing manufacturer for bonding flashing sheets to each other and to substrates.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MASONRY ACCESSORIES

- A. Compressible Filler: Premolded filler strips complying with ASTM D1056, Grade 2A1; compressible up to 35 percent; of width and thickness indicated; formulated from neoprene .
- B. Weep/Vent Products: Use one of the following unless otherwise indicated:
1. Mesh Weep/Vent: Free-draining mesh; made from polyethylene strands, full height and width of head joint and depth 1/8 inch less than depth of outer wythe; in color selected from manufacturer's standard.
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - 1) Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.
 - 2) Mortar Net Solutions.
- C. Cavity Drainage Material: Free-draining mesh, made from polymer strands that will not degrade within the wall cavity.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. Advanced Building Products Inc.
 - b. Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.
 - c. Mortar Net Solutions.
 - d. Wire-Bond.
 2. Configuration: Provide one of the following:
 - a. Strips, full depth of cavity and 10 inches high, with dovetail-shaped notches 7 inches deep that prevent clogging with mortar droppings.
 - b. Strips, not less than 3/4 inch thick and 10 inches high, with dimpled surface designed to catch mortar droppings and prevent weep holes from clogging with mortar.
 - c. Sheets or strips, full depth of cavity and installed to full height of cavity.

2.7 MASONRY CLEANERS

- A. Proprietary Acidic Cleaner: Manufacturer's standard-strength cleaner designed for removing mortar/grout stains, efflorescence, and other new construction stains from new masonry without discoloring or damaging masonry surfaces. Use product expressly approved for intended use by cleaner manufacturer and manufacturer of masonry units being cleaned.

2.8 MORTAR MIXES

- A. General: Do not use admixtures, including pigments, air-entraining agents, accelerators, retarders, water-repellent agents, antifreeze compounds, or other admixtures unless otherwise indicated.
1. Do not use calcium chloride in mortar or grout.
 2. Use portland cement-lime or masonry cement mortar unless otherwise indicated.

3. Add cold-weather admixture (if used) at same rate for all mortar that will be exposed to view, regardless of weather conditions, to ensure that mortar color is consistent.
- B. Preblended, Dry Mortar Mix: Furnish dry mortar ingredients in form of a preblended mix. Measure quantities by weight to ensure accurate proportions, and thoroughly blend ingredients before delivering to Project site.
- C. Mortar for Unit Masonry: Comply with ASTM C270, Proportion Specification. Use Type N unless another type is indicated.
- D. Pigmented Mortar: Use colored cement product or select and proportion pigments with other ingredients to produce color required. Do not add pigments to colored cement products.
 1. Pigments shall not exceed 10 percent of portland cement by weight.
 2. Pigments shall not exceed 5 percent of masonry cement or mortar cement by weight.
 3. Application: Use pigmented mortar for exposed mortar joints.
- E. Colored-Aggregate Mortar: Produce required mortar color by using colored aggregates and natural color or white cement as necessary to produce required mortar color.
 1. Mix to match Architect's sample.
 2. Application: Use colored aggregate mortar for exposed mortar joints.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Use full-size units without cutting if possible. If cutting is required to provide a continuous pattern or to fit adjoining construction, cut units with motor-driven saws; provide clean, sharp, unchipped edges. Allow units to dry before laying unless wetting of units is specified. Install cut units with cut surfaces and, where possible, cut edges concealed.
- B. Select and arrange units for exposed unit masonry to produce a uniform blend of colors and textures. Mix units from several pallets or cubes as they are placed.
- C. Wetting of Brick: Wet brick before laying if initial rate of absorption exceeds 30 g/30 sq. in. per minute when tested according to ASTM C67. Allow units to absorb water so they are damp but not wet at time of laying.

3.2 TOLERANCES

- A. Dimensions and Locations of Elements:
 1. For dimensions in cross section or elevation, do not vary by more than plus 1/2 inch or minus 1/4 inch.
 2. For location of elements in plan, do not vary from that indicated by more than plus or minus 1/2 inch.
 3. For location of elements in elevation, do not vary from that indicated by more than plus or minus 1/4 inch in a story height or 1/2 inch total.
- B. Lines and Levels:

1. For bed joints and top surfaces of bearing walls, do not vary from level by more than 1/4 inch in 10 feet, or 1/2 inch maximum.
2. For conspicuous horizontal lines, such as lintels, sills, parapets, and reveals, do not vary from level by more than 1/8 inch in 10 feet, 1/4 inch in 20 feet, or 1/2 inch maximum.
3. For vertical lines and surfaces, do not vary from plumb by more than 1/4 inch in 10 feet, 3/8 inch in 20 feet, or 1/2 inch maximum.
4. For conspicuous vertical lines, such as external corners, door jambs, reveals, and expansion and control joints, do not vary from plumb by more than 1/8 inch in 10 feet, 1/4 inch in 20 feet, or 1/2 inch maximum.
5. For lines and surfaces, do not vary from straight by more than 1/4 inch in 10 feet, 3/8 inch in 20 feet, or 1/2 inch maximum.

C. Joints:

1. For bed joints, do not vary from thickness indicated by more than plus or minus 1/8 inch, with a maximum thickness limited to 1/2 inch.
2. For exposed head joints, do not vary from thickness indicated by more than plus or minus 1/8 inch. Do not vary from adjacent bed-joint and head-joint thicknesses by more than 1/8 inch .

3.3 LAYING MASONRY WALLS

- A. Lay out walls in advance for accurate spacing of surface bond patterns with uniform joint thicknesses and for accurate location of openings, movement-type joints, returns, and offsets. Avoid using less-than-half-size units, particularly at corners, jambs, and, where possible, at other locations.
- B. Bond Pattern for Exposed Masonry: Unless otherwise indicated, lay exposed masonry in running bond; do not use units with less-than-nominal 4-inch horizontal face dimensions at corners or jambs.
- C. Fill space between steel frames and masonry solidly with mortar unless otherwise indicated.

3.4 MORTAR BEDDING AND JOINTING

- A. Lay masonry units with completely filled bed and head joints; butter ends with sufficient mortar to fill head joints and shove into place. Do not deeply furrow bed joints or slush head joints.
- B. Tool exposed joints slightly concave when thumbprint hard, using a jointer larger than joint thickness unless otherwise indicated.

3.5 ANCHORED MASONRY VENEERS

- A. Anchor masonry veneers to wall framing and concrete and masonry backup with masonry-veener anchors to comply with the following requirements:
 1. Fasten screw-attached anchors through sheathing to wall framing and to concrete and masonry backup with metal fasteners of type indicated. Use two fasteners unless anchor design only uses one fastener.
 2. Embed tie sections in masonry joints.

3. Locate anchor sections to allow maximum vertical differential movement of ties up and down.
4. Space anchors as indicated, but not more than 18 inches o.c. vertically and 24 inches o.c. horizontally, with not less than one anchor for each 2 sq. ft. of wall area. Install additional anchors within 12 inches of openings and at intervals, not exceeding 8 inches, around perimeter.
5. Space anchors as indicated, but not more than 16 inches o.c. vertically and 25 inches o.c. horizontally, with not less than one anchor for each 2.67 sq. ft. of wall area. Install additional anchors within 12 inches of openings and at intervals, not exceeding 36 inches, around perimeter.
6. Space anchors as indicated, but not more than 18 inches o.c. vertically and horizontally. Install additional anchors within 12 inches of openings and at intervals, not exceeding 24 inches, around perimeter.

- B. Provide not less than 2 inches of airspace between back of masonry veneer and face of insulation.

3.6 ANCHORING MASONRY TO STRUCTURAL STEEL AND CONCRETE

- A. Anchor masonry to structural steel and concrete, where masonry abuts or faces structural steel or concrete to comply with the following:
1. Provide an open space not less than 2 inches wide between masonry and structural steel or concrete unless otherwise indicated. Keep open space free of mortar and other rigid materials.
 2. Anchor masonry with anchors embedded in masonry joints and attached to structure.
 3. Space anchors as indicated, but not more than 24 inches o.c. vertically and 36 inches o.c. horizontally.

3.7 FLASHING, WEEP HOLES, AND VENTS

- A. General: Install embedded flashing and weep holes in masonry at shelf angles, lintels, ledges, other obstructions to downward flow of water in wall, and where indicated. Install vents at shelf angles, ledges, and other obstructions to upward flow of air in cavities, and where indicated.
- B. Install flashing as follows unless otherwise indicated:
1. Prepare masonry surfaces so they are smooth and free from projections that could puncture flashing. Where flashing is within mortar joint, place through-wall flashing on sloping bed of mortar and cover with mortar. Before covering with mortar, seal penetrations in flashing with adhesive, sealant, or tape as recommended by flashing manufacturer.
 2. At lintels and shelf angles, extend flashing a minimum of 6 inches into masonry at each end. At heads and sills, extend flashing 6 inches at ends and turn up not less than 2 inches to form end dams.
 3. Install metal drip edges beneath flexible flashing at exterior face of wall. Stop flexible flashing 1/2 inch back from outside face of wall, and adhere flexible flashing to top of metal drip edge.
 4. Install metal flashing termination beneath flexible flashing at exterior face of wall. Stop flexible flashing 1/2 inch back from outside face of wall, and adhere flexible flashing to top of metal flashing termination.

- C. Install weep holes in veneers in head joints of first course of masonry immediately above embedded flashing.
 - 1. Use specified weep/vent products to form weep holes.
 - 2. Space weep holes 24 inches o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Place cavity drainage material in airspace behind veneers to comply with configuration requirements for cavity drainage material in "Miscellaneous Masonry Accessories" Article.
- E. Install vents in head joints in exterior wythes at spacing indicated. Use specified weep/vent products to form vents.
 - 1. Close cavities off vertically and horizontally with blocking in manner indicated. Install through-wall flashing and weep holes above horizontal blocking.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing and Inspecting: Owner will engage special inspectors to perform tests and inspections and prepare reports. Allow inspectors access to scaffolding and work areas as needed to perform tests and inspections. Retesting of materials that fail to comply with specified requirements shall be done at Contractor's expense.
- B. Inspections: Special inspections according to Level B in TMS 402/ACI 530/ASCE 5.
 - 1. Begin masonry construction only after inspectors have verified proportions of site-prepared mortar.
- C. Testing Prior to Construction: One set of tests.
- D. Clay Masonry Unit Test: For each type of unit provided, according to ASTM C67 for compressive strength.
- E. Concrete Masonry Unit Test: For each type of unit provided, according to ASTM C140 for compressive strength.
- F. Mortar Aggregate Ratio Test (Proportion Specification): For each mix provided, according to ASTM C780.

3.9 REPAIRING, POINTING, AND CLEANING

- A. In-Progress Cleaning: Clean unit masonry as work progresses by dry brushing to remove mortar fins and smears before tooling joints.
- B. Final Cleaning: After mortar is thoroughly set and cured, clean exposed masonry as follows:
 - 1. Test cleaning methods on sample wall panel; leave one-half of panel uncleaned for comparison purposes.
 - 2. Protect adjacent stone and nonmasonry surfaces from contact with cleaner.
 - 3. Wet wall surfaces with water before applying cleaners; remove cleaners promptly by rinsing surfaces thoroughly with clear water.
 - 4. Clean brick by bucket-and-brush hand-cleaning method described in BIA Technical Notes 20.

5. Clean masonry with a proprietary acidic cleaner applied according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.10 MASONRY WASTE DISPOSAL

- A. Waste Disposal as Fill Material: Dispose of clean masonry waste, including excess or soil-contaminated sand, waste mortar, and broken masonry units, by crushing and mixing with fill material as fill is placed.
 1. Do not dispose of masonry waste as fill within 18 inches of finished grade.
- B. Excess Masonry Waste: Remove excess clean masonry waste that cannot be used as fill, as described above or recycled, and other masonry waste, and legally dispose of off Owner's property.

END OF SECTION 042613

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

DIVISION 05

METALS

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 051200 - STRUCTURAL STEEL FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Division 1 Sections
- B. Section 052100 – Steel Joist Framing.
- C. Section 053100 – Steel Decking.

1.2 REFERENCES

AISC – Steel Construction Manual, 14th Edition.

AISC 303 – Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges.

AISC 341-10 – Seismic Provisions for Structural Steel Buildings dated June 22, 2010.

AISC 360-10 – Specification for Structural Steel Buildings.

AISC – Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A325 or A490 Bolts prepared by the Research Council on Structural Connections.

AWS D1.1 – Structural Welding Code.

AWS A5.1 – Specification for Carbon Steel Electrodes for Shielded Metal Arc Welding.

AWS A5.5 – Specification for Low-Alloy Steel Electrodes for Shielded Metal Arc Welding.

AWS A5.17 – Specification for Carbon Steel Electrodes and Fluxes for Submerged Arc Welding.

AWS A5.20 – Carbon Steel Electrodes for Flux Cored Arc Welding.

SSPC – Steel Structures Painting Manual.

ASTM A6 – Standard Specification for General Requirements for Rolled Structural Steel Bars, Plates, Shapes, and Sheet Piling.

ASTM A29 - Standard Specification for Steel Bars, Carbon and Alloy, Hot-Wrought, General Requirements for Grades 1010 through 1020.

ASTM A36 – Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel.

ASTM A53 – Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless

ASTM A123 – Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.

ASTM A153 – Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware.

ASTM A307 – Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts, Studs, and Threaded Rod 60,000 PSI Tensile Strength.

ASTM A325 – Standard Specification for Structural Bolts, Steel, Heat Treated, 120/105 KSI Minimum Tensile Strength.

ASTM A490 – Standard Specification for Structural Bolts, Alloy Steel, Heat-Treated, 150 KSI Minimum Tensile Strength.

ASTM A500 – Standard Specification for Cold-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing in Rounds and Shapes.

ASTM A501 – Standard Specification for Hot-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing.

ASTM A563 – Standard Specification for Carbons and Alloy Steel Nuts

ASTM A572 – Standard Specification for High-Strength Low-Alloy Columbium Vanadium Structural Steel.

ASTM A673 – Standard Specification for Sampling Procedure for Impact Testing of Structural Steel

ASTM A780 – Standard Practice for Repair of Damaged and Uncoated Areas of Hot-Dip Galvanized Coatings.

ASTM A992 – Standard Specification for Structural Steel Shapes.

ASTM A1085 – Standard Specification for Cold-Formed Welded Carbon Steel Hollow Structural Sections (HSS)

ASTM B695 – Standard Specification for Coatings of Zinc Mechanically Deposited on Iron and Steel

ASTM F436 – Standard Specification for Hardened Steel Washers.

ASTM F844 – Standard Specification for Washers, Steel, Plain (Flat), Unhardened for General Use.

ASTM F1554 – Standard Specification for Anchor Bolts, Steel, 36, 55, and 105-Ksi Yield Strength.

ASTM F1852 – Standard Specification for “Twist Off” Type Tension Control Structural Bolt/Nut/Washer Assemblies, Steel, Heat Treated, 120/105 ksi Minimum Tensile Strength.

ASTM F2280 – Standard Specification for “Twist Off” Type Tension Control Structural Bolt/Nut/Washer Assemblies, Steel, Heat Treated, 150 ksi Minimum Tensile Strength.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Refer to Structural Quality Assurance Plan in the Structural Drawings for additional submittal requirements.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Contact Structural Engineer's Construction Administrator prior to detailing structural steel shop drawings.
 - 2. Shop drawings shall be submitted on a 24" x 36" sheet minimum.
 - 3. Shop drawings shall clearly indicate the profiles, sizes, ASTM Grade, spacing and locations of structural steel members, including connections, attachments, anchorages, framed openings, sizes and types of fasteners, method of tightening fasteners, cambers, and the number, type and spacing of the stud shear connectors and headed studs.
 - 4. Beam sizes shall be shown on the erection drawings (plans).
 - 5. Submit shop drawings for review.
 - 6. Reproduction of Structural Drawings for shop drawings is not permitted. Electronic drawing files will not be provided to the Contractor.
- C. Maintain at construction office written welding procedures for each type of welded joint used in accordance with AWS D1.1.
- D. Submit certification that the fabricator meets the required qualifications and ultrasonic testing reports for complete penetration welds. If fabricator has an independent testing agency inspect fabrication as required by these specifications, submit the name and qualifications of the independent testing agency.
- E. Upon request, submit the erection sequence and procedures to be used by the steel erector.
- F. Submit certification that the erector meets the required qualifications.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Refer to the Structural Quality Assurance Plan in the Structural Drawings.

1.5 STORAGE

- A. Store materials off ground to permit easy access for inspection and identification. Store steel members and packaged items in a manner that provides protection against contact with deleterious materials.

1.6 FABRICATOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Steel fabricator shall meet the requirements in the Structural Quality Assurance Plan in the Structural Drawings.

1.7 ERECTOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Steel fabricator shall meet the requirements in the Structural Quality Assurance Plan in the Structural Drawings
- B. Erector shall be experienced in erecting structural systems similar in complexity to this Project as evidenced by 10 completed projects.

- C. Erector shall have a minimum of 5 years experience in the erection of structural steel or is an AISC Certified Advanced Steel Erector.
- D. For qualification of welders, refer to the Structural Quality Assurance Plan in the Structural Drawings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ANCHOR RODS

- A. Anchor Rods: Headed rod or a threaded rod with a heavy hexagonal nut and plate washer welded to the bottom of the threaded rod conforming to ASTM F1554.
- B. Nuts and Washers: Two hexagonal nuts and two plate washers conforming to ASTM A36 for each anchor rod assembly.

2.2 ROLLED STEEL SHAPES, PLATES, AND BARS

- A. Rolled Steel Shapes, Plates, and Bars: ASTM A36; ASTM A572, Grade 50; or ASTM A992 as indicated by the Structural Drawings. ASTM A572, Grade 50 may be substituted for ASTM A992.

2.3 SQUARE, RECTANGULAR AND ROUND STEEL HOLLOW STRUCTURAL SECTIONS (HSS)

- A. Hollow structural sections:
 - 1. Rectangular and Square: ASTM A500 Grade B, 46 ksi minimum yield strength
 - 2. Round: ASTM A500 Grade B, 42 ksi minimum yield strength

2.4 PIPE STEEL STRUCTURAL SECTIONS

- A. Pipe Structural Sections: ASTM A53, Gr. B, 35 ksi minimum yield strength.

2.5 NON-HIGH-STRENGTH FASTENERS

- A. Non-High-Strength Bolts: ASTM A307, Grade A, 60 ksi minimum, where noted on the Structural Drawings.
- B. Hardened Steel Washers: ASTM F436.

2.6 HIGH-STRENGTH FASTENERS

- A. High-Strength Bolts: ASTM A325 or ASTM A490 as noted on the Structural Drawings. 3/4-inch minimum diameter.
- B. Hardened steel washers shall conform to ASTM F436.
- C. Spline-Type Tension Control Bolts: ASTM spline-type tension control bolts with plain hardened washers and suitable nuts are an acceptable alternate design bolt assembly.
- D. Do not use load indicating washers.

2.7 EXPANSION ANCHORS

- A. Expansion Anchors: See Structural Notes.

2.8 ADHESIVE ANCHORS

- A. Adhesive Anchors: See Structural Notes.

2.9 SCREW ANCHORS

- A. Screw Anchors: See Structural Notes.

2.10 HEADED STUDS

- A. Headed Studs: shall conform to the requirements of AWS D1.1. Provide studs with the diameter shown on the Structural Drawings.

2.11 WELD ELECTRODES

- A. Weld Electrodes: AWS A5.1, A5.5, A5.17, or A5.20 E-70 series low hydrogen electrodes.
- B. Provide E-70 series, low hydrogen electrodes with a minimum Charpy V-Notch (CVN) toughness of 20 ft.-lb. at 0 degrees Fahrenheit and 40 ft.-lb. at 70 degrees Fahrenheit for demand critical welds. Refer to the Structural Drawings for locations of demand critical welds.
- C. Properly store electrodes to maintain flux quality.

2.12 PAINT

- A. Oxide Primer: AISC Specifications, Code of Standard Practice, and SSPC Steel Structure Painting Manual, unless indicated otherwise.
- B. Paint Primer: Free of lead and chromate and comply with State and Federal volatile organic compound (VOC) requirements.
- C. Paint Primer: Compatible with finish coating.

2.13 GALVANIZE

- A. Galvanized Coating: ASTM A123.
- B. Galvanize Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: ASTM A153 when used to connect steel members that are specified to be galvanized.
- C. Expansion Anchors, Adhesive Anchors, or Screw Anchors: Where specified to be galvanized, anchors shall be mechanically galvanized in accordance with ASTM B695, Class 65, Type I.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Fabricate and erect structural steel in accordance with AISC Specifications and Code of Standard Practice.
- B. Notify Architect/Structural Engineer and Structural Testing/Inspection Agency at least 48 hours prior to structural steel fabrication and erection.

3.2 ANCHOR ROD SETTING

- A. Provide templates for setting anchor rods. Position anchor rods by using templates with two nuts to secure in place prior to placement of concrete.
- B. Do not erect steel where anchor rod nuts will not have full threads.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Provide a minimum of two fasteners at each bolted connection.
- B. Ensure fasteners are lubricated prior to installation.
- C. Provide high-strength bolted connections in accordance with AISC Specifications for Structural Joints using ASTM A325 or A490 Bolts.
- D. Provide connections for expansion and contraction where steel beams connect to concrete walls or concrete columns and at expansion joints. Secure nuts on bolts against loosening. (Dent threads with a chisel.)

3.4 FASTENER INSTALLATION

- A. Bolts shall be installed in holes of the connection and brought to snug tight condition. Tighten connection progressing systematically from the most rigid part to the free edges of the connection to minimize relaxation of the bolts.
- B. High-strength bolts installed shall have a hardened washer under the element turned in tightening.
- C. Installation and tightening of bolts shall conform to the AISC Specifications for Structural Joints.

3.5 EXPANSION ANCHOR INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's recommendation and the ICC ESR report for the particular anchor used.
- B. Minimum Embedment: See Structural Notes on Drawings.

3.6 ADHESIVE ANCHOR INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's recommendation and the ICC ESR or IAPMO-UES report for the particular anchor used.

- B. Minimum Embedment: See Structural Notes on Drawings.

3.7 SCREW ANCHOR INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's recommendation and the ICC ESR report for the particular anchor used.
- B. Minimum Embedment: See Structural Notes on Drawings.

3.8 HEADED STUDS

- A. Headed studs shall be installed in accordance with AWS D1.1 with the resulting in-place length after burn-off as shown on the Structural Drawings.
- B. Do not locate headed studs closer than 1-1/4 inches from the edge of embedded steel member to the centerline of the stud.
- C. Remove ceramic arc shields after welding studs.

3.9 WELDING

- A. Comply with AWS D1.1. Use prequalified weld procedures.
- B. Provide end returns where fillet welds terminate at ends or sides. Returns shall be continuous for a distance of not less than two times the nominal size of the weld.
- C. Complete penetration joints shall be backgouged to sound metal before the second side is welded or have 1/4-inch root opening with 3/16 x 1 inch backing bar. Access holes are required. Filling access holes is not required.
- D. Remove all slag and weld splatter from deposited weld metal.

3.10 SPLICING

- A. Splice members only where indicated unless authorized in writing by Structural Engineer.
- B. Provide shim plates at bottom flange splice at continuous beam splices with different depths.

3.11 CUTTING

- A. Do not use flame cutting to correct errors unless authorized in writing.
- B. Re-entrant corners shall have a minimum radius of one inch and be free of notches. Notches and gouges resulting from flame cutting shall be finished to a smooth appearance.

3.12 MILL SCALE

- A. Remove loose mill scale.

3.13 BOLT HOLES

- A. Cut, drill, or punch holes perpendicular to metal surfaces. Do not enlarge holes by burning. Drill or punch holes in bearing plates. Remove burrs.

3.14 PAINTING

- A. Paint steel that is not encased in concrete, plaster, or sprayed fireproofing. Do not shop paint in areas to be field welded, contact surfaces of slip critical connections, or areas to receive special finishes.
- B. Field paint as required steel that has been welded or that is unpainted after connections have been tightened.

3.15 GALVANIZING

- A. Galvanize shelf angles that support the exterior building veneer, for example brick shelf angles.
- B. Galvanize environmentally exposed steel, for example mechanical equipment supports.
- C. Touch-up welds and abrasions in galvanized members in accordance with ASTM A780.

END OF SECTION 051200

SECTION 054000 - COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Interior non-load-bearing wall framing.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Code-Compliance Certification of Studs and Tracks: Provide documentation that framing members are certified according to the product-certification program of the Steel Framing Industry Association the Steel Stud Manufacturers Association or the Supreme Steel Framing System Association.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Cold-Formed Steel Framing Standards: Unless more stringent requirements are indicated, framing complies with AISI S100 and ASTM C955 .

2.3 COLD-FORMED STEEL FRAMING MATERIALS

- A. Framing Members, General: Comply with ASTM C955 for conditions indicated.

2.4 EXTERIOR NON-LOAD-BEARING WALL FRAMING

- A. Steel Studs: Manufacturer's standard C-shaped steel studs, of web depths indicated, punched, with stiffened flanges, and as follows:
 1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0329 inch .
 2. Flange Width: 1-3/8 inches .

- B. Steel Track: Manufacturer's standard U-shaped steel track, of web depths indicated, unpunched, with unstiffened flanges, and matching minimum base-metal thickness of steel studs.

2.5 INTERIOR NON-LOAD-BEARING WALL FRAMING

- A. Steel Studs: Manufacturer's standard C-shaped steel studs, of web depths indicated, punched, with stiffened flanges, and as follows:
 - 1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0329 inch .
 - 2. Flange Width: 1-3/8 inches 2 inches .
- B. Steel Track: Manufacturer's standard U-shaped steel track, of web depths indicated, unpunched, with unstiffened flanges, and matching minimum base-metal thickness of steel studs.
- C. Single Deflection Track: Manufacturer's single, deep-leg, U-shaped steel track; unpunched, with unstiffened flanges, of web depth to contain studs while allowing free vertical movement, with flanges designed to support horizontal loads and transfer them to the primary structure.

2.6 FRAMING ACCESSORIES

- A. Fabricate steel-framing accessories from ASTM A1003/A1003M, Structural Grade, Type H, metallic coated steel sheet, of same grade and coating designation used for framing members.
- B. Provide accessories of manufacturer's standard thickness and configuration, unless otherwise indicated.

2.7 ANCHORS, CLIPS, AND FASTENERS

- A. Steel Shapes and Clips: ASTM A36/A36M, zinc coated by hot-dip process according to ASTM A123/A123M.
- B. Anchor Bolts: ASTM F1554, , threaded carbon-steel hex-headed bolts, carbon-steel nuts, and flat, hardened-steel washers; zinc coated by hot-dip process according to ASTM A153/A153M, Class C .
- C. Power-Actuated Anchors: Fastener systems with working capacity greater than or equal to the design load, according to an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC70.
- D. Mechanical Fasteners: ASTM C1513, corrosion-resistant-coated, self-drilling, self-tapping, steel drill screws.
 - 1. Head Type: Low-profile head beneath sheathing; manufacturer's standard elsewhere.

2.8 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Install load-bearing shims or grout between the underside of load-bearing wall bottom track and the top of foundation wall or slab at locations with a gap larger than 1/4 inch to ensure a uniform bearing surface on supporting concrete or masonry construction.
- B. Install sill sealer gasket at the underside of wall bottom track or rim track and at the top of foundation wall or slab at stud or joist locations.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Cold-formed steel framing may be shop or field fabricated for installation, or it may be field assembled.
- B. Install cold-formed steel framing according to AISI S200, AISI S202, and manufacturer's written instructions unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
- C. Install cold-formed steel framing and accessories plumb, square, and true to line, and with connections securely fastened.
- D. Install framing members in one-piece lengths unless splice connections are indicated for track or tension members.
- E. Install temporary bracing and supports to secure framing and support loads equal to those for which structure was designed. Maintain braces and supports in place, undisturbed, until entire integrated supporting structure has been completed and permanent connections to framing are secured.
- F. Do not bridge building expansion joints with cold-formed steel framing. Independently frame both sides of joints.
- G. Install insulation, specified in Section 072100 "Thermal Insulation," in framing-assembly members, such as headers, sills, boxed joists, and multiple studs at openings, that are inaccessible on completion of framing work.
- H. Fasten hole-reinforcing plate over web penetrations that exceed size of manufacturer's approved or standard punched openings.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF INTERIOR NON-LOAD-BEARING WALL FRAMING

- A. Install continuous tracks sized to match studs. Align tracks accurately and securely anchor to supporting structure.
- B. Fasten both flanges of studs to top and bottom track unless otherwise indicated. Space studs as follows:

1. Stud Spacing: 16 inches or As indicated on Drawings .
 - C. Set studs plumb, except as needed for diagonal bracing or required for nonplumb walls or warped surfaces and similar requirements.
 - D. Isolate non-load-bearing steel framing from building structure to prevent transfer of vertical loads while providing lateral support.
 1. Install single deep-leg deflection tracks and anchor to building structure.
 2. Install double deep-leg deflection tracks and anchor outer track to building structure.
 3. Connect vertical deflection clips to studs and anchor to building structure.
 4. Connect drift clips to cold-formed steel metal framing and anchor to building structure.
 - E. Install horizontal bridging in wall studs, spaced vertically in rows indicated on Shop Drawings but not more than 48 inches apart. Fasten at each stud intersection.
 1. Channel Bridging: Cold-rolled steel channel, welded or mechanically fastened to webs of punched studs.
 - F. Top Bridging for Single Deflection Track: Install row of horizontal bridging within 12 inches of single deflection track. Install a combination of bridging and stud or stud-track solid blocking of width and thickness matching studs, secured to stud webs or flanges.
 1. Install solid blocking at 96-inch centers .
 - G. Install miscellaneous framing and connections, including stud kickers, web stiffeners, clip angles, continuous angles, anchors, and fasteners, to provide a complete and stable wall-framing system.
- 3.4 INSTALLATION TOLERANCES
- A. Install cold-formed steel framing level, plumb, and true to line to a maximum allowable tolerance variation of 1/8 inch in 10 feet and as follows:
 1. Space individual framing members no more than plus or minus 1/8 inch from plan location. Cumulative error are not to exceed minimum fastening requirements of sheathing or other finishing materials.
- 3.5 REPAIRS
- A. Galvanizing Repairs: Prepare and repair damaged galvanized coatings on fabricated and installed cold-formed steel framing with galvanized repair paint according to ASTM A780/A780M and manufacturer's written instructions.
- 3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
- A. Testing: Owner will engage a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
 - B. Field and shop welds will be subject to testing and inspecting.

- C. Testing agency will report test results promptly and in writing to Contractor and Architect.
- D. Cold-formed steel framing will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.

END OF SECTION 054000

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 054100 - COLD-FORMED EXTERIOR STEEL STUD FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Division 1 Sections.

1.2 REFERENCES

AISI S100-07 – North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Form Steel Structural Members.

AISI S200-07 – North American Standard for Cold-formed Steel Framing – General Provisions.

ANSI Z49.1 – Safety in Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes.

ASTM A653 – Standard Specification for Sheet Steel, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.

ASTM A924 – Standard Specification for General Requirements for Steel Sheet, Metallic-Coated by the Hot-Dip Process.

AWS D1.3 – Structural Welding Code: Sheet Steel.

SSMA – Steel Stud Manufacturers Association Product Technical Information.

1.3 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- A. Design of the following is the sole responsibility of the Contractor:

1. Cold-formed exterior steel studs including tracks, bridging, and window or door framing.
2. Any required temporary and permanent restraint/bracing.

- B. Cold-formed exterior steel stud framing shall be designed by a Structural Engineer licensed in the Project state. Design criteria includes, but not limited to, the following:

1. Deflection of steel studs shall not exceed $L/360$.
2. Wind pressure for Components and Cladding as indicated in the Structural Drawings.

- C. Cold-formed steel design, fabrication and erection shall conform to AISI S100 and AISI S200.

- D. Stud depth, layout and configuration of cold-formed exterior steel studs shall be compatible with the plans, sections, and details of the Construction Documents.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Refer to Structural Quality Assurance Plan in the Structural Drawings for additional submittal requirements.

- B. Shop Drawings

1. Shall include but not necessarily be limited to the following:
 - a. Plans, cross-sections, or elevations as necessary to adequately depict component locations.
 - b. Framing details at wall openings including jamb members, headers, sills, and connections.
 - c. Connection details showing screw types and locations, weld lengths or other fastener requirements.
 - d. Bracing locations and details. Any required bracing to the primary structure that is not shown in the Construction Documents shall be specifically identified.
 2. Design loads.
 3. Shall be sealed by an Engineer licensed in the Project state.
- C. Submit manufacturer's product information clearly describing quality, performance and finish for steel studs.
- D. Submit manufacturer and Installer qualifications.
- 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE
- A. Refer to the Structural Quality Assurance Plan in the Structural Drawings.
- B. Manufacturer shall have a minimum of three years documented experience in the manufacturing of products required by the Construction Documents.
- C. Installer shall have a minimum of three years documented experience.
- 1.6 MOCKUP
- A. Provide a minimum of one mockup of exterior wall framing sufficient in size to illustrate various construction conditions and as directed by the Architect. Construct mock-up to include, but not be limited to, the following components:
 1. Stud framing, including runners, bridging, outlet box framing and other farming accessories. Include interior and exterior corner conditions, and intersections with interior rated stud walls.
 2. Typical window frame, door frame and expansion joint.
 3. Insulation, sheathing and vapor retarder. Install sheathing with veneer anchors to receive subsequent veneer mock-up.
- B. The approved sample will serve as the standard of quality, as well as for coordination with related components.
- C. Leave approved mock-up ready to receive masonry veneer mock-up.
- D. Do not place mock-up to remain as a part of the Work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Studs and accessories which are 12, 14, or 16 gage shall meet the requirements of ASTM A446, Grade D with a minimum yield of 50,000 psi. Studs and accessories which are 18 or 20 gage shall meet the requirements of ASTM A446, Grade A with a minimum yield of 33,000 psi.
- B. Studs and accessories shall have a G60 galvanized coating meeting the requirements of ASTM A525.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Bridging: 1-1/2-inch deep by 16 gage minimum.
- B. Strap Bracing: Minimum of 1-1/2-inch wide by 18 gage unless noted otherwise.
- C. Tracks: Deep leg type, unpunched, same gage, size, and finish as studs with minimum 18 gage thickness.
- D. Compensation Tracks / Slip Tracks: Deep leg type with a flange width of 2½ inches. Track shall be same nominal depth as stud/track with allowance for slip of standard deep leg track. Minimum 14 gage.
- E. Plates, Gussets, Clip Angles: Minimum 14 gage. Clip angles shall be a minimum of 2 inches x 2 inches.
- F. Self-drilling, Self-tapping Screws: Hot-dip galvanized conforming to values given in the referenced SSMA document.
- G. Anchorage Devices:
 - 1. Powder Actuated Fasteners shall be manufactured from AISI 1062 or AISI 1065 steel austempered to a minimum core hardness of 50-54Rc and possess the following properties:
 - Tensile strength = 270,000 psi
 - Shear strength = 162,000 psi
 - All fasteners shall meet the requirements of ASTM B-633-78.
 - Fasteners shall be a minimum 9/64-inch diameter.
 - Fasteners shall be zinc plated.
 - Fastener minimum design values shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
 - 2. Expansion anchors shall be stud type, and shall be zinc plated in accordance with ASTM B633, Type III Fe/Zn 5. Expansion anchors shall be a minimum of 3/8-inch diameter with 2-1/2-inch embedment into concrete unless noted otherwise in the Drawings.
- H. Welding: AWS D1.3-8 Structural Welding Code-Sheet Metal (field welding of material shall not be permitted for 20 gage material or thinner).
- I. Acoustical Sealant: USG, or approved equal.

- J. Sizes and thicknesses are minimum acceptable, regardless of load. Actual sizes shall be determined by Steel Stud manufacturer in accordance with loads given in the Structural Notes. Minimum listed size shall not be construed to be the actual designed component size.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 ERECTION

A. General:

1. Framing components shall be cut squarely for attachment to perpendicular members or, as required, for angular fit against abutting members.
2. Erect framing plumb, level, and square.
3. Studs shall be plumbed, aligned, and securely attached to the flanges or web of both the upper and lower tracks.
4. Fastening of components shall be with self-drilling screws or welds. Wire tying of components shall not be permitted. Touch-up field welds and scratched or damaged finish to studs with zinc rich paint.
5. Splices in framing components shall not be permitted other than in runner tracks.
6. Runner tracks shall be securely anchored to the supporting structure.

- B. Studs Spacing: Stud manufacturer shall determine stud spacing at interior and corner zones to resist Component and Cladding Loads given in the Structural Notes. Stud spacing shall not exceed 16 inches, center-to-center, regardless of design loads.

- C. Stud Tracks: Before installing stud tracks for exterior walls, apply two 1/2- inch round beads of acoustical sealant longitudinally under stud tracks to seal runner to floor.

- D. Door Openings: Install multiple studs each side of door openings as shown on the approved Shop Drawings.

1. Install headers between door jambs at top of doors as shown on the approved Shop Drawings.
2. On top of headers, install runners to receive bottom ends of studs over door openings.

- E. Window Openings: Install multiple studs each side of window openings as shown on the approved Shop Drawings.

1. Install headers and sills between window jambs shown on the approved Shop Drawings.
2. On top of headers and bottom of sills, install runners to receive short studs.
3. Where shown on the Architectural Drawings, attach wood blocking to stud framing with 1/2- inch diameter galvanized bolts 12 inches on-center. Coordinate attachment of window system to blocking/stud framing prior to erection of metal stud framing.
4. Where indicated on the Structural Drawings (for example, at windows over 8 feet wide and at cantilevered parapets), attach studs / track to structural steel reinforcement with self-drilling screws.

- F. Corners: Construct using a minimum of three studs designed to resist the design loads.

- G. Between Studs: Install framing for attachment of electrical boxes, mechanical and for other items to be anchored to walls.

- H. At Butting Walls: Place studs not more than 2 inches from walls.
- I. Insulation: In all multiple jamb studs and multiple headers not accessible to insulation contractors, insulation equal to that specified elsewhere shall be provided.

END OF SECTION 054100

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 057300 - DECORATIVE METAL RAILINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Steel and iron decorative railings.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 055213 "Pipe and Tube Railings" for nonornamental railings fabricated from pipes and tubes.
2. Section 057313 "Glazed Decorative Metal Railings."
3. Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry" for wood blocking for anchoring railings.

1.2 COORDINATION AND SCHEDULING

- A. Coordinate selection of shop primers with topcoats to be applied over them. Comply with paint and coating manufacturers' written instructions to ensure that shop primers and topcoats are compatible.
- B. Coordinate installation of anchorages for railings. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver items to Project site in time for installation.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Manufacturer's product lines of decorative metal railings assembled from standard components.
2. Illuminated rails.
3. Stainless steel cable and cable fittings.
4. Expanded metal infill panels.
5. Perforated metal infill panels.
6. Woven-wire mesh infill panels.
7. Fasteners.
8. Post-installed anchors.
9. Anchoring cement.
10. Metal finishes.

B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.

1. For illuminated railings, include wiring diagrams and roughing-in details.

C. Samples for Initial Selection: For products involving selection of color, texture, or design.

- D. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish required.
1. Sections of each distinctly different linear railing member, including handrails, top rails, posts, and balusters
 2. Fittings, end caps, and brackets.
 3. Welded connections.
 4. Assembled Sample of railing system, made from full-size components, including top rail, post, handrail, and guard infill. Sample need not be full height.
 - a. Show method of connecting and finishing members at intersections.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals, to demonstrate aesthetic effects, and to set quality standards for fabrication and installation.
1. Build mockups as shown on Drawings.
 2. Build mockups for each form and finish of railing, consisting of two posts, top rail, infill area, and anchorage system components that are full height and are not less than 24 inches in length.
 3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces of railings from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual locations of walls and other construction contiguous with railings by field measurements before fabrication.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

2.2 METALS, GENERAL

- A. Metal Surfaces, General: Provide materials with smooth surfaces, without seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names, stains, discolorations, or blemishes.
- B. Brackets, Flanges, and Anchors: Same metal and finish as supported rails unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 STEEL AND IRON DECORATIVE RAILINGS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
1. Architectural Iron Designs, Inc.
 2. HDI Railings.
 3. Indital USA.
 4. Lawler Foundry Corporation.
 5. Livers Bronze Co.
 6. Olin Metal Works.
 7. Regency Railings.
 8. Trex Commercial Products, Inc.
 9. Tri Tech, Inc.
 10. Wagner Companies (The); R&B Wagner, Inc.
 11. Wiemann Metalcraft.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain steel decorative railing components from single source from single manufacturer.
- C. Tubing: ASTM A500/A500M (cold formed) or ASTM A513/A513M, Type 5.

2.4 FASTENERS

- A. Fastener Materials:
1. Ungalvanized-Steel Railing Components: Plated-steel fasteners complying with ASTM F1941/F1941M, Class Fe/Zn 5 for electrodeposited zinc coating where concealed; Type 304 stainless steel fasteners where exposed.
 2. Hot-Dip Galvanized-Steel Railing Components: Type 304 stainless steel or hot-dip zinc-coated steel fasteners complying with ASTM A153/A153M or ASTM F2329/F2329M for zinc coating.
 3. Dissimilar Metal Railing Components: stainless steel fasteners.
 4. Finish exposed fasteners to match appearance, including color and texture, of railings.
- B. Fasteners for Anchoring to Other Construction: Select fasteners of type, grade, and class required to produce connections suitable for anchoring railings to other types of construction.
- C. Post-Installed Anchors: Fastener systems with working capacity greater than or equal to the design load, in accordance with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC193 or ICC-ES AC308.
1. Material for Exterior Locations and Where Stainless Steel Is Indicated: Alloy Group 1 stainless steel bolts, ASTM F593 and nuts, ASTM F594.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Welding Rods and Bare Electrodes: Select according to AWS specifications for metal alloy welded.

1. For aluminum and stainless steel railings, provide type and alloy as recommended by producer of metal to be welded and as required for color match, strength, and compatibility in fabricated items.
- B. Brazing Rods: For copper-alloy railings, provide type and alloy as recommended by producer of metal to be brazed and as required for color match, strength, and compatibility in fabricated items.
- C. Etching Cleaner for Galvanized Metal: Compatible with coating system specified.
- D. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High-zinc-dust-content paint compatible with coating system specified.
- E. Anchoring Cement: Factory-packaged, nonshrink, nonstaining, hydraulic-controlled expansion cement formulation for mixing with water at Project site to create pourable anchoring, patching, and grouting compound.
 1. Water-Resistant Product: At exterior locations , provide formulation that is resistant to erosion from water exposure without needing protection by a sealer or waterproof coating and that is recommended by manufacturer for exterior use.

2.6 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate railings to comply with requirements indicated for design, dimensions, member sizes and spacing, details, finish, and anchorage , but not less than that required to support structural loads.
- B. Shop assemble railings to greatest extent possible to minimize field splicing and assembly. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations.
 1. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation.
 2. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces.
- C. Cut, drill, and punch metals cleanly and accurately.
 1. Remove burrs and ease edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed surfaces.
- D. Form work true to line and level with accurate angles and surfaces.
- E. Fabricate connections that will be exposed to weather in a manner to exclude water.
 1. Provide weep holes where water may accumulate.
 2. Locate weep holes in inconspicuous locations.
- F. Cut, reinforce, drill, and tap as indicated to receive finish hardware, screws, and similar items.
- G. Connections: Fabricate railings with welded connections unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Welded Connections: Cope components at connections to provide close fit, or use fittings designed for this purpose. Weld all around at connections, including at fittings.

1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 3. Remove flux immediately.
 4. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds to comply with NOMMA's "Voluntary Joint Finish Standards" for Finish #1 welds; ornamental quality with no evidence of a welded joint.
- I. Welded Connections for Aluminum Pipe: Fabricate railings to interconnect members with concealed internal welds that eliminate surface grinding, using manufacturer's standard system of sleeve and socket fittings.
- J. Form changes in direction as follows:
1. By flush bends or by inserting prefabricated flush-elbow fittings.
 2. By bending to smallest radius that will not result in distortion of railing member.
- K. Bend members in jigs to produce uniform curvature for each configuration required. Maintain cross section of member throughout entire bend without buckling, twisting, cracking, or otherwise deforming exposed surfaces of components.
- L. Close exposed ends of hollow railing members with prefabricated cap and end fittings of same metal and finish as railings.
- M. Provide wall returns at ends of wall-mounted handrails unless otherwise indicated. Close ends of returns, unless clearance between end of rail and wall is 1/4 inch or less.
- N. Brackets, Flanges, Fittings, and Anchors: Provide wall brackets, flanges, handrail brackets, miscellaneous fittings, and anchors to interconnect railing members to other Work unless otherwise indicated.
1. At brackets and fittings fastened to plaster or gypsum board partitions, provide crush-resistant fillers or other means to transfer loads through wall finishes to structural supports and to prevent bracket or fitting rotation and crushing of substrate.
- O. Provide inserts and other anchorage devices for connecting railings to concrete or masonry Work.
1. Fabricate anchorage devices capable of withstanding loads imposed by railings.
 2. Coordinate anchorage devices with supporting structure.
- P. For railing posts set in concrete, provide stainless steel sleeves not less than 6 inches long with inside dimensions not less than 1/2 inch greater than outside dimensions of post, with metal plate forming bottom closure.
- 2.7 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS
- A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipment.

- C. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are unacceptable. Variations in appearance of abutting or adjacent pieces are acceptable if they are within one-half of the range of approved Samples. Variations in appearance of other components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.
- D. Provide exposed fasteners with finish matching appearance, including color and texture, of railings.

2.8 STEEL AND IRON FINISHES

A. Galvanized Railings:

1. Hot-dip galvanize exterior steel and iron railings, including hardware, after fabrication.
2. Hot-dip galvanize indicated steel and iron railings, including hardware, after fabrication.
3. Comply with ASTM A123/A123M for hot-dip galvanized railings.
4. Comply with ASTM A153/A153M for hot-dip galvanized hardware.
5. Do not quench or apply post-galvanizing treatments that might interfere with paint adhesion.
6. Fill vent and drain holes that are exposed in the finished Work, unless indicated to remain as weep holes, by plugging with zinc solder and filing off smooth.

B. For galvanized railings, provide hot-dip galvanized fittings, brackets, fasteners, sleeves, and other ferrous components.

C. For nongalvanized-steel railings, provide nongalvanized ferrous-metal fittings, brackets, fasteners, and sleeves; however, hot-dip galvanize anchors to be embedded in exterior concrete or masonry.

D. Primer Application: Apply shop primer to prepared surfaces of railings unless otherwise indicated. Comply with requirements in SSPC-PA 1 for shop painting. Primer need not be applied to surfaces to be embedded in concrete or masonry.

1. Shop prime uncoated railings with primers specified in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" unless zinc-rich primer is indicated.
2. Do not apply primer to galvanized surfaces.

E. Powder-Coat Finish for Uncoated Ferrous Metal: Prepare, treat, and coat nongalvanized ferrous metal to comply with resin manufacturer's written instructions and as follows:

1. Prepare uncoated ferrous-metal surfaces to comply with SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3.
2. Treat prepared metal with iron-phosphate pretreatment, rinse, and seal surfaces.
3. Apply thermosetting polyester or acrylic urethane powder coating with cured-film thickness of not less than 1.5 mils.
4. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

F. Powder-Coat Finish for Galvanized Metal: Prepare, treat, and coat galvanized metal to comply with resin manufacturer's written instructions and as follows:

1. Prepare galvanized metal by thoroughly removing grease, dirt, oil, flux, and other foreign matter.
2. Treat prepared metal with zinc-phosphate pretreatment, rinse, and seal surfaces.

3. Apply thermosetting polyester or acrylic urethane powder coating with cured-film thickness of not less than 1.5 mils.
4. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine plaster and gypsum board assemblies, where reinforced to receive anchors, to verify that locations of concealed reinforcements have been clearly marked for Installer. Locate reinforcements and mark locations if not already done.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing railings.
 1. Fit exposed connections together to form tight, hairline joints.
 2. Install railings level, plumb, square, true to line; without distortion, warp, or rack.
 3. Set railings accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; measured from established lines and levels.
 4. Do not weld, cut, or abrade surfaces of railing components that have been coated or finished after fabrication and that are intended for field connection by mechanical or other means without further cutting or fitting.
 5. Set posts plumb within a tolerance of 1/16 inch in 3 feet.
 6. Align rails so variations from level for horizontal members and variations from parallel with rake of steps and ramps for sloping members do not exceed 1/4 inch in 12 feet.
- B. Control of Corrosion: Prevent galvanic action and other forms of corrosion by insulating metals and other materials from direct contact with incompatible materials.
 1. Coat concealed surfaces of aluminum and copper alloys that will be in contact with grout, concrete, masonry, wood, or dissimilar metals, with a heavy coat of bituminous paint.
- C. Adjust railings before anchoring to ensure matching alignment at abutting joints.
- D. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Use anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing railings and for properly transferring loads to in-place construction.

3.3 RAILING CONNECTIONS

- A. Nonwelded Connections: Use mechanical or adhesive joints for permanently connecting railing components. Use wood blocks and padding to prevent damage to railing members and fittings. Seal recessed holes of exposed locking screws, using plastic cement filler colored to match finish of railings.

3.4 ANCHORING POSTS

- A. Form or core-drill holes not less than 5 inches deep and 3/4 inch larger than OD of post for installing posts in concrete. Clean holes of loose material, insert posts, and fill annular space

between post and concrete with anchoring cement, mixed and placed to comply with anchoring material manufacturer's written instructions.

- B. Leave anchorage joint exposed with 1/8-inch buildup, sloped away from post .
- C. Anchor posts to metal surfaces with flanges, angle type, or floor type as required by conditions, connected to posts and to metal supporting members as follows:
 - 1. For aluminum railings, attach posts as indicated, using fittings designed and engineered for this purpose.
 - 2. For copper-alloy railings, attach posts as indicated, using fittings designed and engineered for this purpose.
 - 3. For stainless steel railings, weld flanges to posts and bolt to metal-supporting surfaces.
 - 4. For steel railings, weld flanges to posts and bolt to metal-supporting surfaces.
- D. Install removable railing sections, where indicated, in slip-fit metal sockets cast in concrete.

3.5 ATTACHING RAILINGS

- A. Attach handrails to walls with wall brackets. Provide brackets with 1-1/2-inch clearance from inside face of handrail and finished wall surface.
 - 1. Use type of bracket with flange tapped for concealed anchorage to threaded hanger bolt .
 - 2. Locate brackets as indicated or, if not indicated, at spacing required to support structural loads.

3.6 REPAIR

- A. Touchup Painting:
 - 1. Cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint are specified in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting."

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Extent and Testing Methodology: Testing agency will randomly select completed railing assemblies for testing that are representative of different railing designs and conditions in the completed Work. Test railings in accordance with ASTM E894 and ASTM E935 for compliance with performance requirements.
- B. Remove and replace railings where test results indicate that they do not comply with specified requirements unless they can be repaired in a manner satisfactory to Architect and comply with specified requirements.
- C. Perform additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.

3.8 CLEANING

- A. Clean aluminum and stainless steel by washing thoroughly with clean water and soap, rinsing with clean water, and wiping dry.
- B. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and repair galvanizing to comply with ASTM A780/A780M.

3.9 PROTECTION

- A. Protect finishes of railings from damage during construction period with temporary protective coverings approved by railing manufacturer. Remove protective coverings at time of Substantial Completion.
- B. Restore finishes damaged during installation and construction period, so no evidence remains of correction work. Return items that cannot be refinished in the field to the shop; make required alterations and refinish entire unit, or provide new units.

END OF SECTION 057300

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

DIVISION 06
WOOD, PLASTIC AND COMPOSITES

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 061000 - ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 061753 – Shop-Fabricated Wood Trusses.
- B. Section 062000 – Finished Carpentry.
- C. Section 064000 – Architectural Woodwork.

1.2 REFERENCES

AF&PA – National Design Specification for Wood Construction with 2005 Supplement.

ALSC – American Lumber Standards Committee: Softwood Lumber Standards.

ANSI A208.1 – Mat-Formed Wood Particleboard.

ANSI/AHA A135.4 – Basic Hardboard.

APA – American Plywood Association.

ASTM D2559 – Standard Specification for Adhesives for Structural Laminated Wood Products for Use Under Exterior (Wet Use) Exposure Conditions.

ASTM D3498 – Standard Specification for Adhesives for Field-Gluing Plywood to Lumber Framing for Floor Systems.

AWPA C1 – All Timber Products Preservative Treatment by Pressure Process.

AWPA C2 – Lumber, Timber, Bridge Ties and Mine Ties – Preservative Treatment by Pressure Process.

AWPA C9 – Plywood - Preservative Treatment by Pressure Process.

AWPA C20 – Structural Lumber Fire-Retardant Treatment by Pressure Process.

AWPA C27 – Plywood – Fire-Retardant Treatment by Pressure Process.

PS 2 – Performance Standard for Wood-Based Structural-Use Panels.

PS 20 – American Softwood Lumber Standard

SPIB – Southern Pine Inspection Bureau.

WCLIB – West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau.

WWPA – Western Wood Products Association.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Structural panels are all-veneer plywood, composite panels containing a combination of veneer and wood-based material, or mat-formed panels such as oriented strand board and waferboard.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. For treated materials, submit certification by treating plant stating chemicals and process used, net amount of preservative retained and conformance with applicable standards.
- B. For all dimensioned lumber, submit letters of certificate stating the species and grade of lumber used.
- C. For wood I-joists, submit shop drawings with manufacturer's catalog indicating compliance of wood I-joists for required superimposed loads and bearing conditions indicated in the Drawings.
- D. For all structural sheathing, submit letters of certificate stating the structural panels meet specified requirements.
- E. Submit product data for metal framing anchors, connectors, and construction adhesives.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with National Design Specification For Wood Construction.
- B. Perform Work in accordance with the following agencies:
 - 1. Lumber Grading Agency: Certified by ALSC.
 - 2. Plywood Grading Agency: Certified by APA.
- C. Identify all wood products by official grade mark, except for wood products exposed to view submit manufacturer's certificate that lumber meets specified requirements.
 - 1. Lumber: Grade stamp to contain symbol of inspection agency, mill number or name, grade of lumber, species or species grouping or combination designation, rules under which graded, where applicable and condition of seasoning at time of manufacture.
 - 2. Structural Panel: Panel grade, span rating, exposure durability classification, product standard thickness, and mill number.
- D. Structural Testing/Inspection Agency shall perform the following quality related items:
 - 1. Verify spacing, size, grade, and species of wood members.
 - 2. Verify attachment pattern, construction adhesive (if applicable) and orientation of structural panels.
 - 3. Verify shear wall hold-down size, installation, and locations.
 - 4. Verify exterior wall and shear wall sill plate attachment.
 - 5. Verify anchorage and connection details of beams and headers.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, and handle all materials in such a manner to protect against damage and the weather.

- B. Protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.
- C. In the advent of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary to the approval of the Architect and at no additional cost to the Owner.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LUMBER

- A. Lumber: Solid sawn and finger-jointed lumber manufactured to comply with PS 20 "American Softwood Lumber Standards" and with the applicable grading rules of inspection agencies certified by American Lumber Standards Committee's (ALSC) Broad of Review listed:
 - 1. Redwood Inspection Service.(RIS).
 - 2. Southern Pine Inspection Bureau (SPIB).
 - 3. West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau (WCLIB).
 - 4. Western Wood Products Association (WWPA).
 - 5. National Lumber Grades Authority (NLGA – Canadian)
- B. Nominal sizes are indicated, except as shown by detail dimensions. Provide actual size as required by PS 20, for moisture content specified for each use.
- C. Dressed lumber: S4S, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Moisture Content: Seasoned lumber, 15% maximum moisture content at time of dressing, unless noted otherwise on the Drawings.

2.2 ENGINEERED WOOD PRODUCTS

- A. Parallel Strand Lumber (PSL): Meet the properties specified on the Drawings.
- B. Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL): Meet the properties specified on the Drawings.
- C. Laminated Strand Lumber (LSL): Meet the properties specified on the Drawings.

2.3 WOOD I-JOISTS

- A. Wood I-Joists: Capable of supporting the superimposed loads indicated on the Drawings. Capacities of wood I-joists shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D5055.

2.4 STRUCTURAL PANELS

- A. Structural panels: Conform to PS 2, with a span rating to suit the joist, stud, rafter, or truss spacing, and an Exposure Durability Classification of Exposure 1 unless noted otherwise.
- B. Floor panels: Tongue and groove APA rated Sturd-I-Floor.
- C. Wall panels: APA rated sheathing.
- D. Roof panels: APA rated sheathing.

2.5 ACCESSORIES

- A. Fasteners: Size and type indicated that comply with requirements specified in this article for material and manufacture. Galvanized with a hot-dip zinc coating in accordance with ASTM A153 or made of AISI Type 304 stainless steel for lumber which is exposed to weather, in contact with the ground, or has been chemically treated.
- B. Common Wire Nails: Meet the requirements of FS FF-N-105.
- C. Drywall Screws: Hardened steel, bugle head with length three times thickness of sheathing.
- D. Construction Adhesive: Meet the requirements of ASTM D3498.
- E. Joist Hangers and Framing Anchors: Manufactured by Simpson Strong Tie or approved equal.
- F. Steel Bolts: Steel bolts in conformance with ASTM A307, Grade A with ASTM A 563 hex nuts and flat washers.
- G. For backing panels to electrical or telephone equipment, provide fire-retardant treated structural panel with exterior glue.

2.6 PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT

- A. Where lumber or structural panel is indicated as "treated", or is specified herein to be treated, comply with the applicable requirements of the AWPA Standards C2 (Lumber) and C9 (Plywood). Mark each treated item with the AWPA Quality Mark requirements.
- B. Pressure-treat above-ground items with water-borne preservatives listed in AWPA P5. Treat indicated items and the following:
 - 1. Wood cants, nailers, curbs, blocking, stripping, and similar members in connection with roofing, flashing, vapor barriers and waterproofing.
 - 2. Wood sills, sleepers, blocking, furring, stripping and similar concealed members in contact with masonry or concrete.
- C. Complete fabrication of treated items prior to treatment, wherever possible. If cut after treatment, apply one coat of same chemical used for treatment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- D. Allow preservative to dry prior to erecting members. Inspect each piece of lumber or structural panel after drying and discard damaged or defective pieces.
- E. Provide lumber or structural panels with a retained chemical level as follows:
 - 1. 0.25 pcf for above ground use.
 - 2. 0.40 pcf intended for ground contact and fresh water use.

2.7 FIRE RETARDANT TREATMENT

- A. Testing on the fire performance, strength and corrosive properties of the fire retardant treated wood shall be recognized by issuance of a National Evaluation Services Report.

- B. Fire retardant wood shall meet the flamespread requirement of the assembly rating stated on the drawings when tested in an extended 30-minute tunnel test in accordance with ASTM E-84, NFPA 255 or UL 723.
- C. Fire-retardant lumber must be kiln dried to a maximum moisture content of 19 percent after treatment. All plywood must be kiln dried to a maximum moisture content of 15 percent after treatment.
- D. All fire retardant wood must comply with the requirements in AWPA standard C20 for lumber and C27 for plywood.
- E. The fire retardant chemicals used to treat the lumber must comply with FR-1 of AWPA Standard P17 and must be free of halogens, sulfates and ammonium phosphate.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Set structural members level and plumb, in correct position.
- B. Make provisions for erection loads, and for sufficient temporary bracing to maintain structure safe, plumb, and in true alignment until completion of erection and installation of permanent bracing.
- C. Discard unit of material with defects that might impair quality of work, and units that are too small to fabricate work with minimum joints or optimum joint arrangement.
- D. Installer must examine the substrate structure and the conditions under which the carpentry Work is to be installed, and notify the Contractor in writing of conditions detrimental to the Work. Do not proceed with the installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in a manner acceptable to the installer.
- E. Coordinate carpentry Work with other Work; scribe and cope as required for accurate fit. Correlate location of furring, nailers, blocking, grounds and similar supports to allow proper attachment of other Work.

3.2 JOIST FRAMING

- A. Provide framing of sizes and spacings shown.
- B. Install with crown edge up and support ends of each member with not less than 1-7/8 inches of bearing on support.
- C. Attach to wood bearing members by toe nailing or galvanized metal connectors. Provide blocking of joist at ends of joists unless nailed to header or supported by metal joist hanger.
- D. Do not notch joists.
- E. Do not bore holes in PSL which violate manufacturer's recommendations.
- F. Provide bridging between joists.

- G. Framing shall be kept at least 2 inches clear from chimneys and 4 inches away from fireplace walls.

3.3 STRUCTURAL PANELS

- A. Place floor panels perpendicular to framing members with ends staggered and sheet ends over firm bearing. Attach to framing with construction adhesive and nails.
- B. Place wall sheathing with long dimension parallel to wall studs, with ends over firm bearing. Provide solid blocking at ends of sheets. Secure to wood framing with nails of size and spacing shown on Drawings.
- C. Place roof sheathing perpendicular to framing members with ends staggered and sheet ends over firm bearing. Secure to wood framing with nails of size and spacing shown on Drawings.
- D. Oriented strand board with laminated face shall be attached to wood with laminated face against wood framing.

3.4 WOOD GROUND, NAILERS, BLOCKING AND SLEEPERS

- A. Provide wherever shown and where required for screening or attachment of other Work. Form to shapes as shown and cut as required for true line and level of Work to be attached. Coordinate location with other Work involved.
- B. Attach to substrate as required to support applied loading. Countersink bolts and nuts flush with surfaces, unless otherwise shown. Build into masonry during installation of masonry Work. Where possible, anchor to formwork before concrete placement.
- C. Provide permanent grounds of dressed, preservative treated, key-bevelled lumber not less than 1-1/2" (38mm) wide and of thickness required to bring face of ground to exact thickness of finish material involved. Remove temporary grounds when no longer required.

3.5 WOOD FURRING

- A. Install plumb and level with closure strips at edges and openings. Shim with wood as required for tolerance of finished Work.

3.6 MISCELLANEOUS FRAMING

- A. Firestops:
 - 1. Stud walls: Two inches thick by depth of member blocking at each floor level, top story ceiling level, and soffits as required.
 - 2. Floor and ceiling framing: Two inches thick by depth of wood member blocking, fitted to fill openings from one space to another to prevent drafts.
- B. Framing for mechanical Work:
 - 1. Frame members for passage of pipes and ducts to avoid cutting structural members.
 - 2. Reinforce framing members where damaged by cutting.

- C. Blocking: Locate blocking to facilitate installation of finish materials, casework, fixtures, specialty items and trim railings.

END OF SECTION 061000

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 061600 - SHEATHING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Wall sheathing.
2. Underlayment.
3. Sheathing joint and penetration treatment.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry" Section 061053 "Miscellaneous Rough Carpentry" for plywood backing panels.
2. Section 072500 "Weather Barriers" for water-resistive barrier applied over wall sheathing.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of process and factory-fabricated product. Indicate component materials and dimensions and include construction and application details.

1. Include data for wood-preservative treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated plywood complies with requirements. Indicate type of preservative used and net amount of preservative retained.
2. Include data for fire-retardant treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated plywood complies with requirements. Include physical properties of treated materials.
3. For fire-retardant treatments, include physical properties of treated plywood both before and after exposure to elevated temperatures, based on testing by a qualified independent testing agency according to ASTM D5516.
4. For products receiving waterborne treatment, include statement that moisture content of treated materials was reduced to levels specified before shipment to Project site.
5. For air-barrier and water-resistant glass-mat gypsum sheathing, include manufacturer's technical data and tested physical and performance properties of products.

- B. Shop Drawings: For air-barrier and water-resistant glass-mat gypsum sheathing assemblies.

1. Show locations and extent of sheathing, accessories, and assemblies specific to Project conditions.
2. Include details for sheathing joints and cracks, counterflashing strips, penetrations, inside and outside corners, terminations, and tie-ins with adjoining construction.
3. Include details of interfaces with other materials that form part of air barrier.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Stack panels flat with spacers beneath and between each bundle to provide air circulation. Protect sheathing from weather by covering with waterproof sheeting, securely anchored. Provide for air circulation around stacks and under coverings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Air-Barrier and Water-Resistant Glass-Mat Gypsum Sheathing Performance: Air-barrier and water-resistant glass-mat gypsum sheathing assembly, and seals with adjacent construction, shall be capable of performing as a continuous air barrier and as a liquid-water drainage plane flashed to discharge to the exterior incidental condensation or water penetration. Air-barrier assemblies shall be capable of accommodating substrate movement and of sealing substrate expansion and control joints, construction material changes, penetrations, tie-ins to installed waterproofing, tie-ins to other installed air barriers, and transitions at perimeter conditions without deterioration and air leakage exceeding specified limits.

2.2 WOOD PANEL PRODUCTS

- A. Emissions: Products shall meet the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Public Health's "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers."
- B. Thickness: As needed to comply with requirements specified, but not less than thickness indicated.
- C. Factory mark panels to indicate compliance with applicable standard.

2.3 PRESERVATIVE-TREATED PLYWOOD

- A. Preservative Treatment by Pressure Process: AWWPA U1; Use Category UC2 for interior construction not in contact with ground, Use Category UC3b for exterior construction not in contact with ground, and Use Category UC4a for items in contact with ground.
 - 1. Preservative Chemicals: Acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and containing no arsenic or chromium.
- B. Mark plywood with appropriate classification marking of an inspection agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Application: Treat all plywood unless otherwise indicated and plywood in contact with masonry or concrete or used with roofing, flashing, vapor barriers, and waterproofing.

2.4 WALL SHEATHING

A. Glass-Mat Gypsum Sheathing: ASTM C1177/C1177M.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. CertainTeed; SAINT-GOBAIN.
 - b. Continental Building Products Inc.
 - c. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC.
 - d. Gold Bond Building Products, LLC provided by National Gypsum Company.
 - e. USG Corporation.
2. Type and Thickness: Type X, 5/8 inch thick.
3. Size: 48 by 96 inches for vertical installation.

B. Air-Barrier and Water-Resistant Glass-Mat Gypsum Sheathing: ASTM C1177/C1177M, Type X, coated fiberglass mat gypsum sheathing with integral weather-resistant barrier and air barrier complying with ASTM E2178.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC.
 - b. USG Corporation.
2. Thickness: 5/8 inch thick.
3. Size: 48 by 96 inches for vertical installation.
4. Edges: Square.
5. Flashing and Transitions Strips: As acceptable to sheathing manufacturer.
6. Air Permeance: Maximum 0.004 cfm/sq. ft. of surface area at 1.57-lbf/sq. ft. pressure difference when tested according to ASTM E2178.
7. Vapor Permeance: Minimum 20 perms when tested according to ASTM E96/E96M, Desiccant Method, Procedure A.
8. Sheathing Assembly Air Leakage: Maximum 0.04 cfm/sq. ft. of surface area at 1.57 lbf/sq. ft. (0.2 L/s x sq. m of surface area at 75 Pa) when tested according to ASTM E2357.
9. Fire Propagation Characteristics: Complies with NFPA 285 testing as part of an approved assembly.
10. UV Resistance: Can be exposed to sunlight for 180 days according to manufacturer's written instructions.
11. Provide primers, transition strips, termination strips, joint reinforcing fabric and strips, joint sealants, counterflashing strips, flashing sheets and metal termination bars, termination mastic, substrate patching materials, adhesives, tapes, foam sealants, lap sealants, and other accessory materials that are recommended in writing by sheathing manufacturer to produce a complete air-barrier assembly and that are compatible with primary air-barrier material and adjacent construction to which they may seal.

2.5 FASTENERS

A. General: Provide fasteners of size and type indicated that comply with requirements specified in this article for material and manufacture.

1. For roof parapet and wall sheathing, provide fasteners with hot-dip zinc coating complying with ASTM A153/A153M .

B. Nails, Brads, and Staples: ASTM F1667.

- C. Power-Driven Fasteners: Fastener systems with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC70.
- D. Screws for Fastening Sheathing to Wood Framing: ASTM C1002.
- E. Screws for Fastening Composite Nail Base Insulated Roof Sheathing to Metal Roof Deck: Steel drill screws, in type and length recommended by sheathing manufacturer for thickness of sheathing to be attached, with organic-polymer or other corrosion-protective coating having a salt-spray resistance of more than 800 hours according to ASTM B117. Provide washers or plates if recommended by sheathing manufacturer.

2.6 SHEATHING JOINT-AND-PENETRATION TREATMENT MATERIALS

- A. Sealant for Glass-Mat Gypsum Sheathing: Elastomeric, medium-modulus, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant compatible with joint substrates formed by gypsum sheathing and other materials, recommended by sheathing manufacturer for application indicated and complying with requirements for elastomeric sealants specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
- B. Sealant for Glass-Mat Gypsum Sheathing: Silicone emulsion sealant complying with ASTM C834, compatible with sheathing tape and sheathing and recommended by tape and sheathing manufacturers for use with glass-fiber sheathing tape and for covering exposed fasteners.
 - 1. Sheathing Tape: Self-adhering glass-fiber tape, minimum 2 inches wide, 10 by 10 or 10 by 20 threads/inch , of type recommended by sheathing and tape manufacturers for use with silicone emulsion sealant in sealing joints in glass-mat gypsum sheathing and with a history of successful in-service use.

2.7 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Do not use materials with defects that impair quality of sheathing or pieces that are too small to use with minimum number of joints or optimum joint arrangement. Arrange joints so that pieces do not span between fewer than three support members.
- B. Cut panels at penetrations, edges, and other obstructions of work; fit tightly against abutting construction unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Securely attach to substrate by fastening as indicated, complying with the following:
 - 1. Table 2304.9.1, "Fastening Schedule," in the ICC's International Building Code.
 - 2. Table R602.3(1), "Fastener Schedule for Structural Members," and Table R602.3(2), "Alternate Attachments," in the ICC's International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings.
 - 3. ICC-ES evaluation report for fastener.

- D. Use common wire nails unless otherwise indicated. Select fasteners of size that will not fully penetrate members where opposite side will be exposed to view or will receive finish materials. Make tight connections. Install fasteners without splitting wood.
- E. Coordinate wall parapet and roof sheathing installation with flashing and joint-sealant installation so these materials are installed in sequence and manner that prevent exterior moisture from passing through completed assembly.
- F. Do not bridge building expansion joints; cut and space edges of panels to match spacing of structural support elements.
- G. Coordinate sheathing installation with installation of materials installed over sheathing so sheathing is not exposed to precipitation or left exposed at end of the workday when rain is forecast.

3.2 WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with applicable recommendations in APA Form No. E30, "Engineered Wood Construction Guide," for types of structural-use panels and applications indicated.
- B. Fastening Methods: Fasten panels as indicated below:
 - 1. Wall and Roof Sheathing:
 - a. Nail to wood framing. Apply a continuous bead of glue to framing members at edges of wall sheathing panels.
 - b. Screw to cold-formed metal framing.
 - c. Space panels 1/8 inch apart at edges and ends.
 - 2. Underlayment:
 - a. Nail or staple to subflooring.
 - b. Space panels 1/32 inch apart at edges and ends.
 - c. Fill and sand edge joints of underlayment receiving resilient flooring immediately before installing flooring.

3.3 GYPSUM SHEATHING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with GA-253 and with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Fasten gypsum sheathing to wood framing with nails or screws.
 - 2. Fasten gypsum sheathing to cold-formed metal framing with screws.
 - 3. Install panels with a 3/8-inch gap where non-load-bearing construction abuts structural elements.
 - 4. Install panels with a 1/4-inch gap where they abut masonry or similar materials that might retain moisture, to prevent wicking.
- B. Apply fasteners so heads bear tightly against face of sheathing, but do not cut into facing.
- C. Horizontal Installation: Install sheathing with V-grooved edge down and tongue edge up. Interlock tongue with groove to bring long edges in contact with edges of adjacent panels without forcing. Abut ends over centers of studs, and stagger end joints of adjacent panels not less than one stud spacing. Attach at perimeter and within field of panel to each stud.

1. Space fasteners approximately 8 inches o.c. and set back a minimum of 3/8 inch from edges and ends of panels.
 2. For sheathing under stucco cladding, panels may be initially tacked in place with screws if overlying self-furring metal lath is screw-attached through sheathing to studs immediately after sheathing is installed.
- D. Vertical Installation: Install vertical edges centered over studs. Abut ends and edges with those of adjacent panels. Attach at perimeter and within field of panel to each stud.
1. Space fasteners approximately 8 inches o.c. and set back a minimum of 3/8 inch from edges and ends of panels.
 2. For sheathing under stucco cladding, panels may be initially tacked in place with screws if overlying self-furring metal lath is screw-attached through sheathing to studs immediately after sheathing is installed.
- E. Seal sheathing joints according to sheathing manufacturer's written instructions.
1. Apply elastomeric sealant to joints and fasteners and trowel flat. Apply sufficient amount of sealant to completely cover joints and fasteners after troweling. Seal other penetrations and openings.
 2. Apply glass-fiber sheathing tape to glass-mat gypsum sheathing joints and apply and trowel sealant to embed entire face of tape in sealant. Apply sealant to exposed fasteners with a trowel so fasteners are completely covered. Seal other penetrations and openings.
- F. Air-Barrier and Water-Resistant Glass-Mat Gypsum Sheathing:
1. Install accessory materials according to sheathing manufacturer's written instructions and details to form a seal with adjacent construction, to seal fasteners, and ensure continuity of air and water barrier.
 - a. Coordinate the installation of sheathing with installation of roofing membrane and base flashing to ensure continuity of air barrier with roofing membrane.
 - b. Install transition strip on roofing membrane or base flashing, so that a minimum of 3 inches of coverage is achieved over each substrate.
 2. Connect and seal sheathing material continuously to air barriers specified under other Sections as well as to roofing-membrane air barrier, concrete below-grade structures, floor-to-floor construction, exterior glazing and window systems, glazed curtain-wall systems, storefront systems, exterior louvers, exterior door framing, and other construction used in exterior wall openings, using accessory materials.
 3. Apply joint sealants forming part of air-barrier assembly within manufacturer's recommended application temperature ranges. Consult manufacturer when sealant cannot be applied within these temperature ranges.
 4. Wall Openings: Prime concealed, perimeter frame surfaces of windows, curtain walls, storefronts, and doors. Apply transition strip, so that a minimum of 3 inches of coverage is achieved over each substrate. Maintain 3 inches of full contact over firm bearing to perimeter frames, with not less than 1 inch of full contact.
 - a. Transition Strip: Roll firmly to enhance adhesion.
 - b. Preformed Silicone Extrusion: Set in full bed of silicone sealant applied to walls, frame, and air-barrier material.
 5. Fill gaps in perimeter frame surfaces of windows, curtain walls, storefronts, doors, and miscellaneous penetrations of sheathing material with foam sealant.
 6. Seal strips and transition strips around masonry reinforcing or ties and penetrations with termination mastic.
 7. Seal top of through-wall flashings to sheathing with an additional 6-inch-wide, transition strip.

8. Seal exposed edges of strips at seams, cuts, penetrations, and terminations not concealed by metal counterflashings or ending in reglets with termination mastic.
9. Repair punctures, voids, and deficient lapped seams in strips and transition strips extending 6 inches beyond repaired areas in strip direction.

3.4 PARTICLEBOARD UNDERLAYMENT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with CPA's recommendations for type of subfloor indicated. Fill and sand gouges, gaps, and chipped edges. Sand uneven joints flush.
 1. Fastening Method: Glue and nail underlayment to subflooring.

3.5 HARDBOARD UNDERLAYMENT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with CPA's recommendations and hardboard manufacturer's written instructions for preparing and applying hardboard underlayment.
 1. Fastening Method: Nail or staple underlayment to subflooring.

END OF SECTION 061600

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 062013 - EXTERIOR FINISH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. MDO: Plywood with a medium-density overlay on the face.
- B. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of process and factory-fabricated product. Indicate component materials, dimensions, profiles, textures, and colors and include construction and application details.
 - 1. Include data for wood-preserved treatment from chemical-treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements. Indicate type of preservative used and net amount of preservative retained. Include chemical-treatment manufacturer's written instructions for finishing treated material.
 - 2. For products receiving a waterborne treatment, include statement that moisture content of treated materials was reduced before shipment to Project site to levels specified.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Compliance Certificates:
 - 1. For lumber that is not marked with grade stamp.
 - 2. For preservative-treated wood that is not marked with treatment-quality mark.
- B. Sample Warranties: For manufacturer's warranties.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Stack lumber, plywood, and other panels flat with spacers between each bundle to provide air circulation.
 - 1. Protect materials from weather by covering with waterproof sheeting, securely anchored.
 - 2. Provide for air circulation around stacks and under coverings.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with installation only when existing and forecast weather conditions permit work to be performed and at least one coat of specified finish can be applied without exposure to rain, snow, or dampness.
- B. Do not install finish carpentry materials that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.
 - 1. Indications that materials are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
 - 2. Indications that materials are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or blotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Engineered Wood Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of engineered wood siding and trim that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, deformation or deterioration beyond normal weathering.
 - 2. Warranty Period for Factory-Applied Finish: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - 3. Warranty Period: Siding Soffits and Trim (Excluding Finish), years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Lumber: DOC PS 20 and applicable rules of grading agencies indicated. If no grading agency is indicated, comply with applicable rules of any rules-writing agency certified by the American Lumber Standard Committee's (ALSC) Board of Review. Grade lumber by an agency certified by the ALSC's Board of Review to inspect and grade lumber under the rules indicated.
 - 1. Factory mark each piece of lumber with grade stamp of inspection agency, indicating grade, species, moisture content at time of surfacing, and mill.
 - 2. For exposed lumber, mark grade stamp on end or back of each piece, or omit grade stamp and provide certificates of grade compliance issued by inspection agency.
- B. Softwood Plywood: DOC PS 1.
- C. Hardboard: ANSI A135.4.

2.2 WOOD-PRESERVATIVE-TREATED MATERIALS

- A. Preservative Treatment by Pressure Process: AWWA U1; Use Category UC3a .
 - 1. Kiln dry lumber and plywood after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 and 18 percent, respectively.

2. Preservative Chemicals: Acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
3. For exposed items indicated to receive transparent finish, do not use chemical formulations that contain colorants or that bleed through or otherwise adversely affect finishes.
4. Do not use material that is warped or does not comply with requirements for untreated material.
5. Mark lumber with treatment-quality mark of an inspection agency approved by the ALSC's Board of Review.
 - a. For exposed lumber indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, mark end or back of each piece or omit marking and provide certificates of treatment compliance issued by inspection agency.
6. Mark plywood with appropriate classification marking of an inspection agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - a. For exposed plywood indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, mark back of each piece.
7. Application: All exterior lumber and plywood .

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Fasteners for Exterior Finish Carpentry: Provide nails or screws, in sufficient length to penetrate not less than 1-1/2 inches into wood substrate.
 1. For face-fastening siding, provide ringed-shank siding nails or hot-dip galvanized-steel siding nails unless otherwise indicated.
 2. For redwood, provide stainless steel fasteners.
 3. For prefinished items, provide matching prefinished aluminum fasteners where face fastening is required.
 4. For pressure-preservative-treated wood, provide hot-dip galvanized-steel fasteners.
 5. For applications not otherwise indicated, provide stainless steel fasteners.
- B. Wood Glue: Waterproof resorcinol glue recommended by manufacturer for exterior carpentry use.
- C. Round Soffit Vents:
 1. Stamped aluminum louvered vents, 4 inches in diameter, made to be inserted in round holes cut in soffit.
 - a. Finish: Mill finish .
 - b. Paint Vents; DO NOT BRIDGE VENT HOLES WITH PAINT (remove any vents that are partially or fully sealed due to painting)
 - c. Include vents at 48" CC unless noted otherwise.

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Back out or kerf backs of standing and running trim wider than 5 inches, except members with ends exposed in finished work.
- B. Ease edges of lumber less than 1 inch in nominal thickness to 1/16-inch radius and edges of lumber 1 inch or more in nominal thickness to 1/8-inch radius.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine finish carpentry materials before installation. Reject materials that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrates of projections and substances detrimental to application.
- B. Prime lumber and moldings to be painted, including both faces and edges, unless factory primed.
 - 1. Cut to required lengths and prime ends.
 - 2. Comply with requirements in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting."

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Do not use materials that are unsound, warped, improperly treated or finished, inadequately seasoned, or too small to fabricate with proper jointing arrangements.
 - 1. Do not use manufactured units with defective surfaces, sizes, or patterns.
- B. Install exterior finish carpentry level, plumb, true, and aligned with adjacent materials.
 - 1. Use concealed shims where necessary for alignment.
 - 2. Scribe and cut exterior finish carpentry to fit adjoining work.
 - 3. Refinish and seal cuts as recommended by manufacturer.
 - 4. Install to tolerance of 1/8 inch in 96 inches for level and plumb. Install adjoining exterior finish carpentry with 1/32-inch maximum offset for flush installation and 1/16-inch maximum offset for reveal installation.
 - 5. Coordinate exterior finish carpentry with materials and systems in or adjacent to it.
 - 6. Provide cutouts for mechanical and electrical items that penetrate exterior finish carpentry.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF STANDING AND RUNNING TRIM

- A. Install flat-grain lumber with bark side exposed to weather.
- B. Install cellular PVC trim to comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Install trim with minimum number of joints as is practical, using full-length pieces from maximum lengths of lumber available. Do not use pieces less than 24 inches long, except where necessary.

1. Use scarf joints for end-to-end joints.
2. Stagger end joints in adjacent and related members.

D. Fit exterior joints to exclude water.

1. Cope at returns and miter at corners to produce tight-fitting joints, with full-surface contact throughout length of joint.
2. Plane backs of casings to provide uniform thickness across joints, where necessary for alignment.

E. Where face fastening is unavoidable, countersink fasteners, fill surface flush, and sand unless otherwise indicated.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF SIDING

A. Install siding to comply with manufacturer's written instructions and warranty requirements.

B. Flashing: Install metal flashing as indicated on Drawings and as recommended by siding manufacturer.

C. Finish: Apply finish within two weeks of installation.

3.6 ADJUSTING

A. Replace exterior finish carpentry that is damaged or does not comply with requirements.

1. Exterior finish carpentry may be repaired or refinished if work complies with requirements and shows no evidence of repair or refinishing.

B. Adjust joinery for uniform appearance.

3.7 CLEANING

A. Clean exterior finish carpentry on exposed and semiexposed surfaces.

B. Touch up factory-applied finishes to restore damaged or soiled areas.

3.8 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed products from damage from weather and other causes during construction.

B. Remove and replace finish carpentry materials that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.

1. Indications that materials are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
2. Indications that materials are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

END OF SECTION 062013

SECTION 062023 - INTERIOR FINISH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Interior trim, including non-fire-rated interior door and sidelight frames.
2. Interior plywood wall board.
3. OSB oriented Strand board

1.2 DEFINITIONS

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of process and factory-fabricated product.
- B. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Lumber: DOC PS 20 and applicable rules of grading agencies indicated. If no grading agency is indicated, comply with applicable rules of any rules-writing agency certified by the American Lumber Standard Committee's (ALSC) Board of Review. Grade lumber by an agency certified by the ALSC's Board of Review to inspect and grade lumber under the rules indicated.
 1. Factory mark each piece of lumber with grade stamp of grading agency.
 2. For exposed lumber, mark grade stamp on end or back of each piece , or omit grade stamp and provide certificates of grade compliance issued by grading agency.
- B. Softwood Plywood: DOC PS 1.

2.2 INTERIOR TRIM

A. Hardwood Lumber Trim :

1. Species and Grade: White Oak ; NHLA Clear .
2. Maximum Moisture Content: 13 percent.
3. Finger Jointing: Not allowed.
4. Gluing for Width: Not allowed .
5. Veneered Material: Not allowed .
6. Face Surface: Surfaced (smooth) .
7. Matching: Selected for compatible grain and color.

- B. Lumber Trim for Opaque Finish (Painted Finish):
1. Species and Grade: Douglas fir-larch or Douglas fir south; NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA Superior or C & Btr finish.
 2. Species and Grade: Spruce-pine-fir; NeLMA, NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA 1 Common .
 3. Maximum Moisture Content: 15 percent.
 4. Finger Jointing: Not allowed.
 5. Face Surface: Surfaced (smooth) .
 6. Optional Material: Primed MDF of same actual dimensions as lumber indicated may be used in lieu of lumber.
- C. Hardwood Moldings : MMPA WM 4, N-grade wood moldings made to patterns included in MMPA's "HWM/Series Hardwood Moulding Patterns."
1. Species: White Oak .
 2. Maximum Moisture Content: 9 percent.
 3. Finger Jointing: Not allowed.
 4. Matching: Selected for compatible grain and color.
 5. Optional Material: Kiln-dried softwood or MDF, with exposed surfaces veneered with species indicated, may be used in lieu of solid wood.

2.3 Softwood plywood

- A. Softwood plywood finish.
1. Face Veneer Species and Cut: Southern Pine or Douglas fir
 2. Veneer Matching: Random match .
 3. Backing Veneer Species: Same species as face veneer .
 4. Grade: Grade A on exposed faces
 5. Construction: 5 ply veneer.
 6. Thickness: 15/32 inch .
 7. Panel Size: 4 x 8 .

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Fasteners for Interior Finish Carpentry: Nails, screws, and other anchoring devices of type, size, material, and finish required for application indicated to provide secure attachment, concealed where possible.
- B. Low-Emitting Materials: Adhesives shall comply with testing and product requirements of the California Department of Public Health's "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers."
- C. Glue: Aliphatic-resin, polyurethane, or resorcinol wood glue recommended by manufacturer for general carpentry use.
- D. Paneling Adhesive: Comply with paneling manufacturer's written instructions for adhesives.
- E. Multipurpose Construction Adhesive: Formulation, complying with ASTM D 3498, that is recommended for indicated use by adhesive manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrates of projections and substances detrimental to application.
- B. Before installing interior finish carpentry, condition materials to average prevailing humidity in installation areas for a minimum of 24 hours unless longer conditioning is recommended by manufacturer.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install interior finish carpentry level, plumb, true, and aligned with adjacent materials.
 - 1. Exposed plywood shall be attached to wood studs @ 16" o.c. with countersunk fasteners set flush with face of plywood. Sand rough edges.
 - 2. Use concealed shims where necessary for alignment.
 - 3. Scribe and cut interior finish carpentry to fit adjoining work. Refinish and seal cuts as recommended by manufacturer.
 - 4. Where face fastening is unavoidable, countersink fasteners, fill surface flush, and sand unless otherwise indicated.
 - 5. Install to tolerance of 1/8 inch in 96 inches for level and plumb. Install adjoining interior finish carpentry with 1/32-inch maximum offset for flush installation and 1/16-inch maximum offset for reveal installation.
 - 6. Coordinate interior finish carpentry with materials and systems in or adjacent to it. Provide cutouts for mechanical and electrical items that penetrate interior finish carpentry.

END OF SECTION 062023

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 064116 - PLASTIC-LAMINATE-CLAD ARCHITECTURAL CABINETS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Plastic-laminate-faced architectural cabinets.
2. Wood furring, blocking, shims, and hanging strips for installing plastic-laminate-faced architectural cabinets that are not concealed within other construction.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry" for wood furring, blocking, shims, and hanging strips required for installing cabinets that are concealed within other construction before cabinet installation.
2. Section 123623.13 "Plastic-Laminate-Clad Countertops."

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of framing, blocking, furring, reinforcements, and other related units of Work specified in other Sections to support loads imposed by installed and fully loaded cabinets.
- B. Hardware Coordination: Distribute copies of approved hardware schedule specified in Section 087100 "Door Hardware" to fabricator of architectural cabinets; coordinate Shop Drawings and fabrication with hardware requirements.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include data for fire-retardant treatment from chemical-treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements.

B. Shop Drawings: For plastic-laminate-faced architectural cabinets.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
2. Show full-size details.
3. Show locations and sizes of furring, blocking, and hanging strips, including concealed blocking and reinforcement specified in other Sections.

4. Show locations and sizes of cutouts and holes for items installed in plastic-laminate architectural cabinets.
5. Apply AWI Quality Certification Program label to Shop Drawings.

- C. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, in manufacturer's or fabricator's standard size.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For fabricator.
- B. Quality Standard Compliance Certificates: .

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricator Qualifications: Shop that employs skilled workers who custom fabricate products similar to those required for this Project and whose products have a record of successful in-service performance.
 1. Shop Certification: .

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Do not deliver cabinets until painting and similar finish operations that might damage architectural cabinets have been completed in installation areas. Store cabinets in installation areas or in areas where environmental conditions comply with requirements specified in "Field Conditions" Article.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install cabinets until building is enclosed, wet-work is complete, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature between 60 and 90 deg F and relative humidity between 25 and 55 percent during the remainder of the construction period.
- B. Field Measurements: Where cabinets are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication, and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
 1. Locate concealed framing, blocking, and reinforcements that support cabinets by field measurements before being enclosed/concealed by construction, and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PLASTIC-LAMINATE-FACED ARCHITECTURAL CABINETS

- A. Quality Standard: Unless otherwise indicated, comply with the "Architectural Woodwork Standards" for grades of cabinets indicated for construction, finishes, installation, and other requirements.
1. Provide inspections of fabrication and installation together with labels and certificates from AWI certification program indicating that woodwork complies with requirements of grades specified.
 2. The Contract Documents contain requirements that are more stringent than the referenced quality standard. Comply with requirements of Contract Documents in addition to those of the referenced quality standard.
- B. Grade: Custom .
- C. Type of Construction: Frameless .
- D. Door and Drawer-Front Style: Flush overlay.
1. Reveal Dimension: As indicated .
- E. High-Pressure Decorative Laminate: NEMA LD 3, grades as indicated or if not indicated, as required by quality standard.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. ABET Inc.
 - b. Formica Corporation.
 - c. Laminart LLC.
 - d. Pionite; a Panolam Industries International, Inc. brand.
 - e. Wilsonart LLC.
- F. Laminate Cladding for Exposed Surfaces:
1. Horizontal Surfaces: Grade HGS .
 2. Vertical Surfaces: Grade VGS.
 3. Pattern Direction: Vertically for drawer fronts, doors, and fixed panels .
- G. Materials for Semiexposed Surfaces:
1. Surfaces Other Than Drawer Bodies: Thermoset decorative panels.
 - a. Edges of Plastic-Laminate Shelves: PVC edge banding, 0.12 inch thick, matching laminate in color, pattern, and finish.
 - b. Edges of Thermoset Decorative Panel Shelves: PVC or polyester edge banding.
 2. Drawer Sides and Backs: Thermoset decorative panels with PVC or polyester edge banding.
 3. Drawer Bottoms: Thermoset decorative panels.
- H. Drawer Construction: Fabricate with exposed fronts fastened to subfront with mounting screws from interior of body.

1. Join subfronts, backs, and sides with glued dovetail joints.

- I. Colors, Patterns, and Finishes: Provide materials and products that result in colors and textures of exposed laminate surfaces complying with the following requirements:

1. Match Architect's sample.

2.2 WOOD MATERIALS

- A. Wood Products: Provide materials that comply with requirements of referenced quality standard for each type of architectural cabinet and quality grade specified unless otherwise indicated.

1. Wood Moisture Content: 5 to 10 percent.

- B. Composite Wood and Agrifiber Products: Provide materials that comply with requirements of referenced quality standard for each type of architectural cabinet and quality grade specified unless otherwise indicated.

- C. Medium-Density Fiberboard (MDF): ANSI A208.2, Grade 130 .

1. Thermoset Decorative Panels: Particleboard or MDF finished with thermally fused, melamine-impregnated decorative paper and complying with requirements of NEMA LD 3, Grade VGL, for Test Methods 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 3.8, and 3.10.

2.3 CABINET HARDWARE AND ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Provide cabinet hardware and accessory materials associated with architectural cabinets except for items specified in

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following

- a. Accuride International Inc.
- b. CompX International, Inc.
- c. Grass America.
- d. Hardware Resources.
- e. Hettich America L.P.
- f. Julius Blum & Co., Inc.
- g. Knappe & Vogt Manufacturing Company.

- B. Frameless Concealed Hinges (European Type): BHMA A156.9, B01602, 135 degrees of opening , self-closing.

- C. Wire Pulls: Back mounted, solid metal , 5 inches long, 2-1/2 inches deep, and 5/16 inch in diameter.

- D. Adjustable Shelf Standards and Supports: BHMA A156.9, B04071; with shelf rests, B04081 .

- E. Shelf Rests: BHMA A156.9, B04013; metal, two-pin type with shelf hold-down clip.

- F. Drawer Slides: BHMA A156.9.

1. Grade 1 and Grade 2: Side mounted and extending under bottom edge of drawer.

- a. Type: Full extension.
 - b. Material: Zinc-plated steel with polymer rollers.
 2. Grade 1HD-100 and Grade 1HD-200: Side mounted; full -extension type; zinc-plated-steel ball-bearing slides.
 3. For drawers not more than 3 inches high and not more than 24 inches wide, provide Grade 2 .
 4. For drawers more than 3 inches high, but not more than 6 inches high and not more than 24 inches wide, provide Grade 1 .
 5. For drawers more than 6 inches high or more than 24 inches wide, provide Grade 1HD-100 .
 6. For computer keyboard shelves, provide Grade 1 .
 7. For trash bins not more than 20 inches high and 16 inches wide, provide Grade 1HD-100 .
- G. Slides for Sliding Glass Doors: BHMA A156.9, B07063; aluminum.
- H. Door and Drawer Silencers: BHMA A156.16, L03011.
- I. Grommets for Cable Passage: 1-1/4-inch 2-inch OD, molded-plastic grommets and matching plastic caps with slot for wire passage.
1. Color: Black .
- J. Exposed Hardware Finishes: For exposed hardware, provide finish that complies with BHMA A156.18 for BHMA finish number indicated.
1. Dark, Oxidized, Satin Bronze, Oil Rubbed: BHMA 613 for bronze base; BHMA 640 for steel base; match Architect's sample.
 2. Bright Brass, Clear Coated: BHMA 605 for brass base; BHMA 632 for steel base.
 3. Bright Brass, Vacuum Coated: BHMA 723 for brass base; BHMA 729 for zinc-coated-steel base.
 4. Satin Brass, Blackened, Bright Relieved, Clear Coated: BHMA 610 for brass base; BHMA 636 for steel base.
 5. Satin Chromium Plated: BHMA 626 for brass or bronze base; BHMA 652 for steel base.
 6. Bright Chromium Plated: BHMA 625 for brass or bronze base; BHMA 651 for steel base.
 7. Satin Stainless Steel: BHMA 630.
- K. For concealed hardware, provide manufacturer's standard finish that complies with product class requirements in BHMA A156.9.
- 2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS
- A. Furring, Blocking, Shims, and Hanging Strips: Softwood or hardwood lumber , kiln-dried to less than 15 percent moisture content.
- B. Adhesive for Bonding Plastic Laminate: Unpigmented contact cement .
1. Adhesive for Bonding Edges: Hot-melt adhesive or adhesive specified above for faces.
- 2.5 FABRICATION
- A. Fabricate architectural cabinets to dimensions, profiles, and details indicated.

- B. Complete fabrication, including assembly and hardware application, to maximum extent possible before shipment to Project site. Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation. Where necessary for fitting at site, provide ample allowance for scribing, trimming, and fitting.
 - 1. Notify Architect seven days in advance of the dates and times architectural cabinet fabrication will be complete.
 - 2. Trial fit assemblies at fabrication shop that cannot be shipped completely assembled. Install dowels, screws, bolted connectors, and other fastening devices that can be removed after trial fitting. Verify that various parts fit as intended and check measurements of assemblies against field measurements before disassembling for shipment.
- C. Shop-cut openings to maximum extent possible to receive hardware, appliances, electrical work, and similar items. Locate openings accurately and use templates or roughing-in diagrams to produce accurately sized and shaped openings. Sand edges of cutouts to remove splinters and burrs.
- D. Install glass to comply with applicable requirements in Section 088000 "Glazing" and in GANA's "Glazing Manual."
 - 1. For glass in frames, secure glass with removable stops.
 - 2. For exposed glass edges, polish and grind smooth.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Before installation, condition cabinets to humidity conditions in installation areas for not less than 72 hours.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Grade: Install cabinets to comply with quality standard grade of item to be installed.
- B. Assemble cabinets and complete fabrication at Project site to extent that it was not completed in the shop.
- C. Anchor cabinets to anchors or blocking built in or directly attached to substrates. Secure with wafer-head cabinet installation screws.
- D. Install cabinets level, plumb, and true in line to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 96 inches using concealed shims.
 - 1. Scribe and cut cabinets to fit adjoining work, refinish cut surfaces, and repair damaged finish at cuts.
 - 2. Install cabinets without distortion so doors and drawers fit openings and are accurately aligned. Adjust hardware to center doors and drawers in openings and to provide unencumbered operation. Complete installation of hardware and accessory items as indicated.

3. Fasten wall cabinets through back, near top and bottom, and at ends not more than 16 inches o.c. with No. 10 wafer-head screws sized for not less than 1-1/2-inch penetration into wood framing, blocking, or hanging strips .

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Repair damaged and defective cabinets, where possible, to eliminate functional and visual defects. Where not possible to repair, replace architectural cabinets. Adjust joinery for uniform appearance.
- B. Clean, lubricate, and adjust hardware.
- C. Clean cabinets on exposed and semiexposed surfaces.

END OF SECTION 064116

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

DIVISION 07
THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 072100 - THERMAL INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Glass-fiber blanket.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GLASS-FIBER BLANKET

- A. Glass-Fiber Blanket, Unfaced : ASTM C665, Type I; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively, per ASTM E84; passing ASTM E136 for combustion characteristics.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Insulation Anchors, Spindles, and Standoffs: As recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Adhesive for Bonding Insulation: Product compatible with insulation and air and water barrier materials, and with demonstrated capability to bond insulation securely to substrates without damaging insulation and substrates.
- C. Eave Ventilation Troughs: Preformed, rigid fiberboard or plastic sheets designed and sized to fit between roof framing members and to provide ventilation between insulated attic spaces and vented eaves.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Comply with insulation manufacturer's written instructions applicable to products and applications.

- B. Install insulation that is undamaged, dry, and unsoiled and that has not been left exposed to ice, rain, or snow at any time.
- C. Extend insulation to envelop entire area to be insulated. Fit tightly around obstructions and fill voids with insulation. Remove projections that interfere with placement.
- D. Provide sizes to fit applications and selected from manufacturer's standard thicknesses, widths, and lengths. Apply single layer of insulation units unless multiple layers are otherwise shown or required to make up total thickness or to achieve R-value.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF CAVITY-WALL INSULATION

- A. Foam-Plastic Board Insulation: Install pads of adhesive spaced approximately 24 inches o.c. both ways on inside face and as recommended by manufacturer.
 - 1. Fit courses of insulation between wall ties and other obstructions, with edges butted tightly in both directions, and with faces flush.
 - 2. Press units firmly against inside substrates.
 - 3. Supplement adhesive attachment of insulation by securing boards with two-piece wall ties designed for this purpose and specified in Section 042000 "Unit Masonry."
- B. Mineral-Wool Board Insulation: Install insulation fasteners 4 inches from each corner of board insulation, at center of board, and as recommended by manufacturer.
 - 1. Fit courses of insulation between masonry wall ties and other obstructions, with edges butted tightly in both directions, and with faces flush.
 - 2. Press units firmly against inside substrates.

END OF SECTION 072100

SECTION 072726 - FLUID-APPLIED MEMBRANE AIR BARRIERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Vapor-permeable, fluid-applied air barriers.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site .

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For air-barrier assemblies.
 - 1. Include details for substrate joints and cracks, counterflashing strips, penetrations, inside and outside corners, terminations, and tie-ins with adjoining construction.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product certificates.
- B. Product test reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer.
- B. Mockups: Build mockups to set quality standards for materials and execution.
 - 1. Build integrated mockups of exterior wall assembly , 150 sq. ft. , incorporating backup wall construction, external cladding, window, storefront, door frame and sill, insulation, ties and other penetrations, and flashing to demonstrate surface preparation, crack and joint treatment, application of air barriers, and sealing of gaps, terminations, and penetrations of air-barrier assembly.
 - a. Coordinate construction of mockups to permit inspection and testing of air barrier before external insulation and cladding are installed.
 - b. Include junction with roofing membrane , building corner condition, and foundation wall intersection.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Air-Barrier Performance: Air-barrier assembly and seals with adjacent construction shall be capable of performing as a continuous air barrier. Air-barrier assemblies shall be capable of accommodating substrate movement and of sealing substrate expansion and control joints, construction material changes, penetrations, and transitions at perimeter conditions without deterioration and air leakage exceeding specified limits.
- B. Air-Barrier Assembly Air Leakage: Maximum 0.04 cfm/sq. ft. of surface area at 1.57 lbf/sq. ft. , when tested according to ASTM E 2357.

2.2 HIGH-BUILD AIR BARRIERS, VAPOR PERMEABLE

- A. High-Build, Vapor-Permeable Air Barrier: synthetic polymer membrane with an installed dry film thickness, according to manufacturer's written instructions, of 60 mils or thicker over smooth, void-free substrates.
 - 1. Synthetic Polymer Type:
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following
 - 1) GCP Applied Technologies Inc. (formerly Grace Construction Products).
 - 2) Henry Company.
 - 3) Tremco Incorporated.
 - b. Basis of Design: GCP Applied Technologies Inc. Perm-A-Barrier Liquid.
 - 2. Physical and Performance Properties:
 - a. Air Permeance: Maximum 0.004 cfm/sq. ft. of surface area at 1.57-lbf/sq. ft. pressure difference; ASTM E 2178.
 - b. Vapor Permeance: Minimum 10 perms ; ASTM E 96/E 96M, Desiccant Method, Procedure A.
 - c. Ultimate Elongation: Minimum 200 percent; ASTM D 412, Die C.
 - d. Adhesion to Substrate: Minimum 16 lbf/sq. in. when tested according to ASTM D 4541.

2.3 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

- A. Requirement: Provide primers, transition strips, termination strips, joint reinforcing fabric and strips, joint sealants, counterflashing strips, flashing sheets and metal termination bars, termination mastic, substrate patching materials, adhesives, tapes, foam sealants, lap sealants, and other accessory materials that are recommended in writing by air-barrier manufacturer to produce a complete air-barrier assembly and that are compatible with primary air-barrier material and adjacent construction to which they may seal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. Clean, prepare, treat, fill, and seal substrate and joints and cracks in substrate according to manufacturer's written instructions and details. Provide clean, dust-free, and dry substrate for air-barrier application.
- B. Mask off adjoining surfaces not covered by air barrier to prevent spillage and overspray affecting other construction.
- C. Remove fins, ridges, mortar, and other projections and fill honeycomb, aggregate pockets, holes, and other voids in concrete with substrate-patching material.
- D. Remove excess mortar from masonry ties, shelf angles, and other obstructions.
- E. At changes in substrate plane, apply sealant or termination mastic beads at sharp corners and edges to form a smooth transition from one plane to another.
- F. Bridge isolation joints and discontinuous wall-to-wall, deck-to-wall, and deck-to-deck joints with air-barrier accessory material that accommodates joint movement according to manufacturer's written instructions and details.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install materials according to air-barrier manufacturer's written instructions and details to form a seal with adjacent construction and ensure continuity of air and water barrier.
 - 1. Coordinate the installation of air barrier with installation of roofing membrane and base flashing to ensure continuity of air barrier with roofing membrane.
 - 2. Install transition strip on roofing membrane or base flashing so that a minimum of 3 inches of coverage is achieved over each substrate.
 - 3. Unless manufacturer recommends in writing against priming, apply primer to substrates at required rate and allow it to dry.
 - 4. Apply primer to substrates at required rate and allow it to dry. Limit priming to areas that will be covered by air-barrier material on same day. Reprime areas exposed for more than 24 hours.
- B. Connect and seal exterior wall air-barrier material continuously to roofing-membrane air barrier, concrete below-grade structures, floor-to-floor construction, exterior glazing and window systems, glazed curtain-wall systems, storefront systems, exterior louvers, exterior door framing, and other construction used in exterior wall openings, using accessory materials.
- C. Wall Openings: Prime concealed, perimeter frame surfaces of windows, curtain walls, storefronts, and doors. Apply transition strip so that a minimum of 3 inches of coverage is achieved over each substrate. Maintain 3 inches of full contact over firm bearing to perimeter frames, with not less than 1 inch of full contact.
- D. Repair punctures, voids, and deficient lapped seams in strips and transition strips. Slit and flatten fishmouths and blisters. Patch with transition strips extending 6 inches beyond repaired areas in strip direction.

- E. High-Build Air Barriers: Apply continuous unbroken air-barrier material to substrates according to the following thickness. Apply air-barrier material in full contact around protrusions such as masonry ties.
 - 1. Vapor-Permeable, High-Build Air Barrier: Total dry film thickness as recommended in writing by manufacturer to comply with performance requirements, but not less than 35 mils , applied in one or more equal coats.
- F. Do not cover air barrier until it has been tested and inspected by testing agency.
- G. Correct deficiencies in or remove air barrier that does not comply with requirements; repair substrates and reapply air-barrier components.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Air barriers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
 - 1. Apply additional air-barrier material, according to manufacturer's written instructions, where inspection results indicate insufficient thickness.
 - 2. Remove and replace deficient air-barrier components for retesting as specified above.
- C. Repair damage to air barriers caused by testing; follow manufacturer's written instructions.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Protect air-barrier system from damage during application and remainder of construction period, according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Remove masking materials after installation.

END OF SECTION 072726

SECTION 077100 - ROOF SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Copings.
2. Roof-edge specialties.
3. Roof-edge drainage systems.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: For roof specialties.

1. Include plans, elevations, expansion-joint locations, keyed details, and attachments to other work. Distinguish between plant- and field-assembled work.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.6 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty on Painted Finishes: Manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace roof specialties that show evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.

1. Fluoropolymer Finish: Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 Delta E units when tested according to ASTM D2244.
 - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested according to ASTM D4214.
 - c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.
2. Finish Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

2.2 COPINGS

- A. Metal Copings: Manufactured coping system consisting of metal coping cap in section lengths not exceeding 12 feet , concealed anchorage; with corner units, end cap units, and concealed splice plates with finish matching coping caps.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ATAS International, Inc.
 - b. Berridge Manufacturing Company.
 - c. Drexel Metals.
 - d. EXCEPTIONAL Metals.
 - e. Metal-Era, Inc.
 - f. OMG Roofing Products; a Division of OMG, Inc., a subsidiary of Steel Partners Holdings L.P.
 - g. SAF Perimeter Systems Division.
 2. Formed Aluminum Sheet Coping Caps: Aluminum sheet, 0.040 inch thick .
 - a. Surface: Smooth, flat finish.
 - b. Finish: Mill .
 - c. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range .
 3. Corners: Factory mitered and soldered .
 4. Coping-Cap Attachment Method: face leg hooked to continuous cleat with back leg fastener exposed, fabricated from coping-cap material.
 - a. Face-Leg Cleats: Concealed, continuous galvanized-steel sheet .

2.3 ROOF-EDGE SPECIALTIES

- A. Roof-Edge Fascia: Manufactured, two-piece, roof-edge fascia consisting of snap-on metal fascia cover in section lengths not exceeding 12 feet and a continuous metal receiver with integral drip-edge cleat to engage fascia cover and secure single-ply roof membrane. Provide matching corner units.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ATAS International, Inc.
 - b. Berridge Manufacturing Company.
 - c. Drexel Metals.
 - d. EXCEPTIONAL Metals.
 - e. Metal-Era, Inc.
 - f. OMG Roofing Products; a Division of OMG, Inc., a subsidiary of Steel Partners Holdings L.P.
 - g. SAF Perimeter Systems Division.
 2. Formed Aluminum Sheet Fascia Covers: Aluminum sheet, 0.040 inch thick .
 - a. Surface: Smooth, flat finish.
 - b. Finish: Two-coat fluoropolymer .
 - c. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range .
 3. Corners: Factory mitered and soldered .
 4. Splice Plates: Exposed, of same material, finish, and shape as fascia cover.

5. Receiver: Manufacturer's standard material and thickness.
- B. One-Piece Gravel Stops: Manufactured, one-piece, metal gravel stop in section lengths not exceeding 12 feet , with a horizontal flange and vertical leg fascia terminating in a drip edge, and concealed splice plates of same material, finish, and shape as gravel stop. Provide matching corner units.
1. Formed Aluminum Sheet Gravel Stops: Aluminum sheet, 0.050 inch thick 0.063 inch thick thickness as required to meet performance requirements .
 - a. Surface: Smooth, flat finish.
 - b. Finish: Two-coat fluoropolymer .
 - c. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range .
 2. Formed Copper Sheet Gravel Stops: Copper sheet, weight as required to meet performance requirements .
 - a. Copper Finish: Non-patinated, mill .
 3. Corners: Factory mitered and soldered .

2.4 ROOF-EDGE DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

- A. Gutters: Manufactured in uniform section lengths not exceeding match existing length , with matching corner units, ends, outlet tubes, and other accessories. Elevate back edge at least 1 inch above front edge. Furnish flat-stock gutter straps, gutter brackets, expansion joints, and expansion-joint covers fabricated from same metal as gutters.
1. Zinc-Coated Steel: Nominal 0.028-inch thickness.
 2. Aluminum Sheet: As required to meet performance thick.
 3. Copper Sheet: 16 oz./sq. ft. .
 4. Gutter Profile: Match existing style according to SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual."
 5. Corners: Factory mitered and soldered .
 6. Gutter Supports: Straps match existing support system with finish matching the gutters.
 7. Gutter Accessories: Match any and all existing gutter accessories .
- B. Downspouts: complete with machine-crimped mitered smooth-curve elbows, manufactured from the following exposed metal. Furnish with metal hangers, from same material as downspouts, and anchors.
1. Zinc-Coated Steel: Nominal match thickness.
 2. Formed Aluminum: match thick.
 3. Copper: 16 oz./sq. ft. match .
- C. Zinc-Coated Steel Finish: match finish .
1. Color: match color .
- D. Aluminum Finish: match finish .
1. Color: match color .
- E. Copper Finish: match finish .

2.5 MATERIALS

- A. Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Steel Sheet: ASTM A653/A653M, G90 coating designation.
- B. Aluminum Sheet: ASTM B209, alloy as standard with manufacturer for finish required, with temper to suit forming operations and performance required.
- C. Stainless Steel Sheet: ASTM A240/A240M or ASTM A666, Type 304.
- D. Copper Sheet: ASTM B370, cold-rolled copper sheet, H00 or H01 temper.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Fasteners: Manufacturer's recommended fasteners, suitable for application and designed to meet performance requirements. Furnish the following unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Fasteners for Aluminum: Aluminum or Series 300 stainless steel.
- B. Elastomeric Sealant: ASTM C920, elastomeric polyurethane polymer sealant of type, grade, class, and use classifications required by roofing-specialty manufacturer for each application.

2.7 FINISHES

- A. Coil-Coated Aluminum Sheet Finishes:
 - 1. High-Performance Organic Finish: Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.
 - 2. Clear Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, AA-M12C22A41, Class I, 0.018 mm or thicker.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install roof specialties according to manufacturer's written instructions. Anchor roof specialties securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement. Use fasteners, solder, protective coatings, separators, underlayments, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required to complete roof-specialty systems.
 - 1. Install roof specialties level, plumb, true to line and elevation; with limited oil-canning and without warping, jogs in alignment, buckling, or tool marks.
 - 2. Provide uniform, neat seams with minimum exposure of solder and sealant.
 - 3. Install roof specialties to fit substrates and to result in weathertight performance. Verify shapes and dimensions of surfaces to be covered before manufacture.
 - 4. Torch cutting of roof specialties is not permitted.
 - 5. Do not use graphite pencils to mark metal surfaces.
- B. Metal Protection: Protect metals against galvanic action by separating dissimilar metals from contact with each other or with corrosive substrates by painting contact surfaces with bituminous coating or by other permanent separation as recommended by manufacturer.

1. Coat concealed side of uncoated aluminum and stainless steel roof specialties with bituminous coating where in contact with wood, ferrous metal, or cementitious construction.
 2. Bed flanges in thick coat of asphalt roofing cement where required by manufacturers of roof specialties for waterproof performance.
- C. Expansion Provisions: Allow for thermal expansion of exposed roof specialties.
1. Space movement joints at a maximum of 12 feet with no joints within 18 inches of corners or intersections unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
 2. When ambient temperature at time of installation is between 40 and 70 deg F, set joint members for 50 percent movement each way. Adjust setting proportionately for installation at higher ambient temperatures.
- D. Fastener Sizes: Use fasteners of sizes that penetrate wood blocking or sheathing not less than 1-1/4 inches for nails and not less than 3/4 inch for wood screws .
- E. Seal concealed joints with butyl sealant as required by roofing-specialty manufacturer.
- F. Seal joints as required for weathertight construction. Place sealant to be completely concealed in joint. Do not install sealants at temperatures below 40 deg F.
- G. Soldered Joints: Clean surfaces to be soldered, removing oils and foreign matter. Pre-tin edges of sheets to be soldered to a width of 1-1/2 inches; however, reduce pre-tinning where pre-tinned surface would show in completed Work. Tin edges of uncoated copper sheets using solder for copper. Do not use torches for soldering. Heat surfaces to receive solder and flow solder into joint. Fill joint completely. Completely remove flux and spatter from exposed surfaces.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF COPING

- A. Install cleats, anchor plates, and other anchoring and attachment accessories and devices with concealed fasteners.
- B. Anchor copings with manufacturer's required devices, fasteners, and fastener spacing to meet performance requirements.
 1. Interlock face and back leg drip edges of snap-on coping cap into cleated anchor plates anchored to substrate at manufacturer's required spacing that meets performance requirements .
 2. Interlock face-leg drip edge into continuous cleat anchored to substrate at manufacturer's required spacing that meets performance requirements . Anchor back leg of coping with screw fasteners and elastomeric washers at manufacturer's required spacing that meets performance requirements .

3.3 INSTALLATION OF ROOF-EDGE SPECIALITIES

- A. Install cleats, cants, and other anchoring and attachment accessories and devices with concealed fasteners.
- B. Anchor roof edgings with manufacturer's required devices, fasteners, and fastener spacing to meet performance requirements.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF ROOF-EDGE DRAINAGE-SYSTEM

- A. Install components to produce a complete roof-edge drainage system according to manufacturer's written instructions. Coordinate installation of roof perimeter flashing with installation of roof-edge drainage system.
- B. Gutters: Join and seal gutter lengths. Allow for thermal expansion. Attach gutters to firmly anchored gutter supports spaced not more than 30 inches apart. Attach ends with rivets and to make watertight. Slope to downspouts.
 - 1. Install gutter with expansion joints at locations indicated but not exceeding 50 feet apart. Install expansion-joint caps.
 - 2. Install continuous leaf guards on gutters with noncorrosive fasteners, removable for cleaning gutters.
- C. Downspouts: Join sections with manufacturer's standard telescoping joints. Provide hangers with fasteners designed to hold downspouts securely to walls and 1 inch away from walls; locate fasteners at top and bottom and at approximately 60 inches o.c.
 - 1. Connect downspouts to underground drainage system indicated.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean exposed metal surfaces of substances that interfere with uniform oxidation and weathering.
- B. Clean and neutralize flux materials. Clean off excess solder and sealants.
- C. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films as roof specialties are installed.

END OF SECTION 077100

SECTION 079200 - JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Urethane joint sealants.
 - 2. Mildew-resistant joint sealants.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each joint-sealant product.
- B. Samples: For each kind and color of joint sealant required.
- C. Joint-Sealant Schedule: Include the following information:
 - 1. Joint-sealant application, joint location, and designation.
 - 2. Joint-sealant manufacturer and product name.
 - 3. Joint-sealant formulation.
 - 4. Joint-sealant color.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.6 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to furnish joint sealants to repair or replace those joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 JOINT SEALANTS, GENERAL

- A. Colors of Exposed Joint Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.2 URETHANE JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Urethane, S, NS, 25, NT: Single-component, nonsag, nontraffic-use, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, urethane joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following
 - a. BASF Corporation.
 - b. Sika Corporation; Joint Sealants.
 - c. Tremco Incorporated.

2.3 MILDEW-RESISTANT JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Mildew-Resistant Joint Sealants: Formulated for prolonged exposure to humidity with fungicide to prevent mold and mildew growth.
- B. Acrylic Latex: Acrylic latex or siliconized acrylic latex, ASTM C 834, Type OP, Grade NF.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. Tremco Incorporated.

2.4 JOINT-SEALANT BACKING

- A. Cylindrical Sealant Backings: ASTM C 1330, Type O (open-cell material) , and of size and density to control sealant depth and otherwise contribute to producing optimum sealant performance.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following
 - a. BASF Corporation.
 - b. Construction Foam Products; a division of Nomaco, Inc.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Primer: Material recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated, as determined from preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests and field tests.
- B. Cleaners for Nonporous Surfaces: Chemical cleaners acceptable to manufacturers of sealants and sealant backing materials.

- C. Masking Tape: Nonstaining, nonabsorbent material compatible with joint sealants and surfaces adjacent to joints.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions and the following requirements:
 - 1. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
 - 2. Clean nonporous joint substrate surfaces with chemical cleaners or other means that do not stain, harm substrates, or leave residues capable of interfering with adhesion.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer or as indicated by preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or prior experience.
- C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape where required to prevent contact of sealant or primer with adjoining surfaces.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C 1193 and joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated, unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Install sealant backings of kind indicated to support sealants during application and at position required to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
- C. Install bond-breaker tape behind sealants where sealant backings are not used between sealants and backs of joints.
- D. Install sealants using proven techniques that comply with the following and at the same time backings are installed:
 - 1. Place sealants so they directly contact and fully wet joint substrates.
 - 2. Completely fill recesses in each joint configuration.
 - 3. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
- E. Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.
 - 1. Provide concave joint profile per Figure 8A in ASTM C 1193 unless otherwise indicated.

3.3 JOINT-SEALANT SCHEDULE

- A. Joint-Sealant Application: Exterior joints in horizontal traffic surfaces <JS-#>.

1. Joint Locations:
 - a. Isolation and contraction joints in cast-in-place concrete slabs.
 - b. Tile control and expansion joints.
 - c. Joints between different materials listed above.
 - d. .
 - e. Other joints as indicated on Drawings.
 2. Joint Sealant: Urethane, M, P, 50, T, NT .
 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors .
- B. Joint-Sealant Application: Exterior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.
1. Joint Locations:
 - a. Construction joints in cast-in-place concrete.
 - b. Joints between plant-precaster architectural concrete units.
 - c. Control and expansion joints in unit masonry.
 - d. .
 - e. Other joints as indicated on Drawings.
 2. Joint Sealant: Urethane, M, 50,T, NT .
 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors .
- C. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces not subject to significant movement.
1. Joint Locations:
 - a. Control joints on exposed interior surfaces of exterior walls.
 - b. Perimeter joints between interior wall surfaces and frames of interior doorsandwindows .
 - c. .
 - d. Other joints as indicated on Drawings.
 2. Joint Sealant: Acrylic latex .
 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors .
- D. Joint-Sealant Application: Mildew-resistant interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.
1. Joint Locations:
 - a. Joints between plumbing fixtures and adjoining walls, floors, and counters.
 - b. Tile control and expansion joints where indicated.
 - c. .
 2. Joint Sealant: Silicone, mildew resistant, acid curing, S, NS, 25, NT .
 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors .
- E. Joint-Sealant Application: Concealed mastics.
1. Joint Locations:
 - a. Aluminum thresholds.
 - b. Sill plates.
 - c. .
 - d. Other joints as indicated on Drawings.
 2. Joint Sealant: Butyl-rubber based <Insert joint sealant>.
 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As indicated by manufacturer's designations .

END OF SECTION 079200

DIVISION 08
OPENINGS

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 081113 - HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes:
 - 1. Interior standard steel doors and frames.
 - 2. Exterior standard steel doors and frames.
 - 3. Interior custom hollow-metal doors and frames.
 - 4. Exterior custom hollow-metal doors and frames.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include the following:
 - 1. Elevations of each door type.
 - 2. Details of doors, including vertical- and horizontal-edge details and metal thicknesses.
 - 3. Frame details for each frame type, including dimensioned profiles and metal thicknesses.
- C. Product Schedule: For hollow-metal doors and frames, prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, using same reference numbers for details and openings as those on Drawings. Coordinate with final door hardware schedule.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Egress Door Inspector Qualifications: Inspector for field quality control inspections of egress door assemblies shall meet the qualifications set forth in NFPA 101, Section 7.2.1.15.4 and the following:
 - 1. Door and Hardware Institute Fire and Egress Door Assembly Inspector (FDAI) certification.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following
1. Ceco Door; ASSA ABLOY.
 2. Curries Company; ASSA ABLOY.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for fire-protection ratings indicated on Drawings, based on testing at positive pressure according to NFPA 252 or UL 10C.
1. Smoke- and Draft-Control Door Assemblies: Listed and labeled for smoke and draft control by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on testing according to UL 1784 and installed in compliance with NFPA 105.
 2. Temperature-Rise Limit: At vertical exit enclosures and exit passageways, provide doors that have a maximum transmitted temperature end point of not more than 450 deg F above ambient after 30 minutes of standard fire-test exposure.
- B. Fire-Rated, Borrowed-Lite Assemblies: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 and listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire-protection ratings indicated, based on testing according to NFPA 257 or UL 9.

2.3 INTERIOR STANDARD STEEL DOORS AND FRAMES

- A. Construct hollow-metal doors and frames to comply with standards indicated for materials, fabrication, hardware locations, hardware reinforcement, tolerances, and clearances, and as specified.
- B. Extra-Heavy-Duty Doors and Frames: ANSI/SDI A250.8, Level 3; ANSI/SDI A250.4, Level A. At locations indicated in the Door and Frame Schedule .
1. Doors:
 - a. Type: As indicated in the Door and Frame Schedule.
 - b. Thickness: 1-3/4 inches.
 - c. Face: Uncoated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.053 inch.
 - d. Edge Construction: Model 1, Full Flush .
 - e. Fire-Rated Core: Manufacturer's standard laminated mineral board core for fire-rated doors.
 2. Frames:
 - a. Materials: Uncoated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.053 inch.
 - b. Sidelite and Transom Frames: Fabricated from same thickness material as adjacent door frame.
 - c. Construction: Full profile welded.

2.4 EXTERIOR STANDARD STEEL DOORS AND FRAMES

- A. Construct hollow-metal doors and frames to comply with standards indicated for materials, fabrication, hardware locations, hardware reinforcement, tolerances, and clearances, and as specified.
- B. Maximum-Duty Doors and Frames: ANSI/SDI A250.8, Level 4; ANSI/SDI A250.4, Level A. At locations indicated in the Door and Frame Schedule .
 - 1. Doors:
 - a. Type: As indicated in the Door and Frame Schedule.
 - b. Thickness: 1-3/4 inches.
 - c. Face: Metallic-coated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.067 inch, with minimum A40 coating.
 - d. Edge Construction: Model 1, Full Flush .
 - e. Top Edge Closures: Close top edges of doors with flush closures of same material as face sheets. Seal joints against water penetration.
 - f. Bottom Edges: Close bottom edges of doors with end closures or channels of same material as face sheets. Provide weep-hole openings in bottoms of exterior doors to permit moisture to escape.
 - g. Core: Manufacturer's standard .
 - 2. Frames:
 - a. Materials: Metallic-coated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.067 inch, with minimum A40 coating.
 - b. Construction: Full profile welded.

2.5 INTERIOR CUSTOM HOLLOW-METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

- A. Commercial Doors and Frames: NAAMM-HMMA 861; ANSI/SDI A250.4, Physical Performance Level A. At locations indicated in the Door and Frame Schedule .
 - 1. Doors:
 - a. Type: As indicated in the Door and Frame Schedule.
 - b. Thickness: 1-3/4 inches.
 - c. Face: Uncoated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.042 inch.
 - d. Edge Construction: Continuously welded with no visible seam.
 - e. Fire-Rated Core: Manufacturer's standard laminated mineral board core for fire-rated doors.
 - 2. Frames:
 - a. Materials: Uncoated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.053 inch, except 0.067 inch for openings exceeding 4 feet wide.
 - b. Sidelite and Transom Frames: Fabricated from same material as adjacent door frame.
 - c. Construction: Face welded.
- B. Commercial Laminated Doors and Frames: NAAMM-HMMA 867; ANSI/SDI A250.4, Physical Performance Level A. At locations indicated in the Door and Frame Schedule .
 - 1. Doors:
 - a. Type: As indicated in the Door and Frame Schedule.
 - b. Thickness: 1-3/4 inches.
 - c. Face: Uncoated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.042 inch .
 - d. Edge Construction: Continuously welded with no visible seam .

- e. Fire-Rated Core: Manufacturer's standard laminated mineral board core for fire-rated doors.
- 2. Frames:
 - a. Materials: Uncoated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.053 inch
 - b. Sidelite and Transom Frames: Fabricated from same thickness material as adjacent door frame.
 - c. Construction: Full profile welded.

2.6 EXTERIOR CUSTOM HOLLOW-METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

- A. Commercial Doors and Frames: NAAMM-HMMA 861; ANSI/SDI A250.4, Physical Performance Level A. At locations indicated in the Door and Frame Schedule .

- 1. Doors:
 - a. Type: As indicated in the Door and Frame Schedule.
 - b. Thickness: 1-3/4 inches.
 - c. Face: Metallic-coated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.053 inch, with minimum G60 or A60 coating.
 - d. Edge Construction: Continuously welded with no visible seam.
 - e. Top Edge Closures: Close top edges of doors with flush closures of same material as face sheets. Seal joints against water penetration.
 - f. Bottom Edges: Close bottom edges of doors with end closures or channels of same material as face sheets. Provide weep-hole openings in bottoms of exterior doors to permit moisture to escape.
 - g. Core: Steel stiffened.
- 2. Frames:
 - a. Materials: Metallic-coated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.053 inch, except 0.067 inch for openings exceeding 4 feet wide; with minimum G60 or A60 coating.
 - b. Construction: Full profile welded.

- B. Commercial Laminated Doors and Frames: NAAMM-HMMA 867; ANSI/SDI A250.4, Physical Performance Level A. At locations indicated in the Door and Frame Schedule .

- 1. Doors:
 - a. Type: As indicated in the Door and Frame Schedule.
 - b. Thickness: 1-3/4 inches.
 - c. Face: Metallic-coated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.053 inch , with minimum G60 or A60 coating.
 - d. Edge Construction: Continuously welded with no visible seam .
 - e. Top Edge Closures: Close top edges of doors with flush closures of same material as face sheets. Seal joints against water penetration.
 - f. Bottom Edges: Close bottom edges of doors with end closures or channels of same material as face sheets. Provide weep-hole openings in bottoms of exterior doors to permit moisture to escape.
 - g. Core: Vertical steel stiffener.
- 2. Frames:
 - a. Materials: Metallic-coated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.053 inch, with minimum G60 or A60 coating.
 - b. Construction: Full profile welded.

2.7 BORROWED LITES

- A. Fabricate of uncoated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.053 inch .

- B. Construction: Full profile welded.
- C. Fabricate in one piece except where handling and shipping limitations require multiple sections. Where frames are fabricated in sections due to shipping or handling limitations, provide alignment plates or angles at each joint, fabricated of metal of same or greater thickness as metal as frames.
- D. Provide countersunk, flat- or oval-head exposed screws and bolts for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated.

2.8 FRAME ANCHORS

- A. Jamb Anchors:
 - 1. Type: Anchors of minimum size and type required by applicable door and frame standard, and suitable for performance level indicated.
 - 2. Quantity: Minimum of three anchors per jamb, with one additional anchor for frames with no floor anchor. Provide one additional anchor for each 24 inches of frame height above 7 feet.
 - 3. Postinstalled Expansion Anchor: Minimum 3/8-inch- diameter bolts with expansion shields or inserts, with manufacturer's standard pipe spacer.
- B. Floor Anchors: Provide floor anchors for each jamb and mullion that extends to floor.
- C. Floor Anchors for Concrete Slabs with Underlayment: Adjustable-type anchors with extension clips, allowing not less than 2-inch height adjustment. Terminate bottom of frames at top of underlayment.
- D. Material: ASTM A879/A879M, Commercial Steel (CS), 04Z coating designation; mill phosphatized.
 - 1. For anchors built into exterior walls, steel sheet complying with ASTM A1008/A1008M or ASTM A1011/A1011M; hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A153/A153M, Class B.

2.9 MATERIALS

- A. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A1008/A1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; suitable for exposed applications.
- B. Hot-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A1011/A1011M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; free of scale, pitting, or surface defects; pickled and oiled.
- C. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A653/A653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B.
- D. Inserts, Bolts, and Fasteners: Hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A153/A153M.
- E. Power-Actuated Fasteners in Concrete: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with clips or other accessory devices for attaching hollow-metal frames of type indicated.

- F. Mineral-Fiber Insulation: ASTM C665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing); consisting of fibers manufactured from slag or rock wool; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively; passing ASTM E136 for combustion characteristics.
- G. Glazing: Comply with requirements in Section 088000 "Glazing."

2.10 FABRICATION

- A. Door Astragals: Provide overlapping astragal on one leaf of pairs of doors where required by NFPA 80 for fire-performance rating or where indicated. Extend minimum 3/4 inch beyond edge of door on which astragal is mounted or as required to comply with published listing of qualified testing agency.
- B. Hollow-Metal Frames: Fabricate in one piece except where handling and shipping limitations require multiple sections. Where frames are fabricated in sections, provide alignment plates or angles at each joint, fabricated of metal of same or greater thickness as frames.
 - 1. Sidelite and Transom Bar Frames: Provide closed tubular members with no visible face seams or joints, fabricated from same material as door frame. Fasten members at crossings and to jambs by welding.
 - 2. Provide countersunk, flat- or oval-head exposed screws and bolts for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Door Silencers: Except on weather-stripped frames, drill stops to receive door silencers as follows. Keep holes clear during construction.
 - a. Single-Door Frames: Drill stop in strike jamb to receive three door silencers.
 - b. Double-Door Frames: Drill stop in head jamb to receive two door silencers.
- C. Hardware Preparation: Factory prepare hollow-metal doors and frames to receive templated mortised hardware, and electrical wiring; include cutouts, reinforcement, mortising, drilling, and tapping according to ANSI/SDI A250.6, the Door Hardware Schedule, and templates.
 - 1. Reinforce doors and frames to receive nontemplated, mortised, and surface-mounted door hardware.
 - 2. Comply with BHMA A156.115 for preparing hollow-metal doors and frames for hardware.
- D. Glazed Lites: Provide stops and moldings around glazed lites where indicated. Form corners of stops and moldings with butted hairline joints.
 - 1. Provide stops and moldings flush with face of door, and with square stops unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Multiple Glazed Lites: Provide fixed and removable stops and moldings so that each glazed lite is capable of being removed independently.
 - 3. Provide fixed frame moldings on outside of exterior and on secure side of interior doors and frames. Provide loose stops and moldings on inside of hollow-metal doors and frames.
 - 4. Coordinate rabbet width between fixed and removable stops with glazing and installation types indicated.
 - 5. Provide stops for installation with countersunk flat- or oval-head machine screws spaced uniformly not more than 9 inches o.c. and not more than 2 inches o.c. from each corner.

2.11 STEEL FINISHES

- A. Prime Finish: Clean, pretreat, and apply manufacturer's standard primer.
 - 1. Shop Primer: Manufacturer's standard, fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free primer complying with ANSI/SDI A250.10; recommended by primer manufacturer for substrate; compatible with substrate and field-applied coatings despite prolonged exposure.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Remove welded-in shipping spreaders installed at factory. Restore exposed finish by grinding, filling, and dressing, as required to make repaired area smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces. Touch up factory-applied finishes where spreaders are removed.
- B. Drill and tap doors and frames to receive nontemplated, mortised, and surface-mounted door hardware.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Hollow-Metal Frames: Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.11 .
 - 1. Set frames accurately in position; plumbed, aligned, and braced securely until permanent anchors are set. After wall construction is complete, remove temporary braces without damage to completed Work.
 - a. Where frames are fabricated in sections, field splice at approved locations by welding face joint continuously; grind, fill, dress, and make splice smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces. Touch-up finishes.
 - b. Install frames with removable stops located on secure side of opening.
 - 2. Fire-Rated Openings: Install frames according to NFPA 80.
 - 3. Floor Anchors: Secure with postinstalled expansion anchors.
 - a. Floor anchors may be set with power-actuated fasteners instead of postinstalled expansion anchors if so indicated and approved on Shop Drawings.
 - 4. Solidly pack mineral-fiber insulation inside frames.
 - 5. Masonry Walls: Coordinate installation of frames to allow for solidly filling space between frames and masonry with grout or mortar.
 - 6. Installation Tolerances: Adjust hollow-metal frames to the following tolerances:
 - a. Squareness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at door rabbet on a line 90 degrees from jamb perpendicular to frame head.
 - b. Alignment: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at jambs on a horizontal line parallel to plane of wall.
 - c. Twist: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at opposite face corners of jambs on parallel lines, and perpendicular to plane of wall.
 - d. Plumbness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at jambs at floor.
- B. Hollow-Metal Doors: Fit and adjust hollow-metal doors accurately in frames, within clearances specified below.
 - 1. Non-Fire-Rated Steel Doors: Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.8 .
 - 2. Fire-Rated Doors: Install doors with clearances according to NFPA 80.

3. Smoke-Control Doors: Install doors according to NFPA 105.

C. Glazing: Comply with installation requirements in Section 088000 "Glazing" and with hollow-metal manufacturer's written instructions.

3.3 REPAIR

A. Prime-Coat Touchup: Immediately after erection, sand smooth rusted or damaged areas of prime coat and apply touchup of compatible air-drying, rust-inhibitive primer.

B. Metallic-Coated Surface Touchup: Clean abraded areas and repair with galvanizing repair paint according to manufacturer's written instructions.

C. Touchup Painting: Cleaning and touchup painting of abraded areas of paint are specified in painting Sections.

END OF SECTION 081113

SECTION 081416 - FLUSH WOOD DOORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Five-ply flush wood veneer-faced doors for transparent finish.
2. Factory finishing flush wood doors.
3. Factory fitting flush wood doors to frames and factory machining for hardware.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product, including the following:

1. Door core materials and construction.
2. Door edge construction
3. Door face type and characteristics.
4. Door louvers.
5. Door trim for openings.
6. Door frame construction.
7. Factory-machining criteria.
8. Factory- finishing specifications.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate location, size, and hand of each door; elevation of each type of door; construction details not covered in Product Data; and the following:

1. Door schedule indicating door and frame location, type, size, fire protection rating, and swing.
2. Door elevations, dimension and locations of hardware, lite and louver cutouts, and glazing thicknesses.
3. Details of frame for each frame type, including dimensions and profile.
4. Details of electrical raceway and preparation for electrified hardware, access control systems, and security systems.
5. Dimensions and locations of blocking for hardware attachment.
6. Clearances and undercuts.
7. Requirements for veneer matching.

C. Samples: For factory-finished doors .

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Quality Standard Compliance Certificates: Program certificates.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer's Certification: Licensed participant in .

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

2.2 FLUSH WOOD DOORS, GENERAL

2.3 SOLID-CORE, FIVE-PLY FLUSH WOOD VENEER-FACED DOORS FOR TRANSPARENT FINISH

A. Interior Doors :

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. Oregon Door.
 - b. Oshkosh Door Company.
 - c. VT Industries, Inc.
2. Performance Grade: ANSI/WDMA I.S. 1A Extra Heavy Duty .
3. Performance Grade:
 - a. ANSI/WDMA I.S. 1A Heavy Duty unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
 - b. ANSI/WDMA I.S. 1A Extra Heavy Duty: Classrooms janitor's closets assembly spaces exits and where indicated on Drawings.
 - c. ANSI/WDMA I.S. 1A Standard Duty: Closets (not including janitor's closets) and where indicated on Drawings.
4. Architectural Woodwork Standards Grade: Premium .
5. Faces: Single-ply wood veneer not less than 1/50 inch thick.
 - a. Species: Select white birch .
 - b. Cut: Plain sliced (flat sliced) .
 - c. Match between Veneer Leaves: Slip match.
 - d. Assembly of Veneer Leaves on Door Faces: Balance match.
 - e. Pair and Set Match: Provide for doors hung in same opening or separated only by mullions.
 - f. Room Match: Match door faces within each separate room or area of building. Corridor-door faces do not need to match where they are separated by 10 feet or more.
 - g. Room Match: Provide door faces of compatible color and grain within each separate room or area of building.
 - h. Blueprint Match: Where indicated, provide doors with faces produced from same flitches as adjacent wood paneling and arranged to provide blueprint match with wood paneling. Comply with requirements in Section 064216 "Flush Wood Paneling."
6. Exposed Vertical and Top Edges: Same species as faces - Architectural Woodwork Standards edge Type A .
 - a. Fire-Rated Single Doors: Provide edge construction with intumescent seals concealed by outer stile. Comply with specified requirements for exposed vertical edges.
 - b. Fire-Rated Pairs of Doors: Provide fire-retardant stiles that are listed and labeled for applications indicated without formed-steel edges and astragals. Provide stiles

- with concealed intumescent seals. Comply with specified requirements for exposed edges.
- c. Fire-Rated Pairs of Doors: Provide formed-steel edges and astragals with intumescent seals.
 - 1) Finish steel edges and astragals with baked enamel.
 - 2) Finish steel edges and astragals to match door hardware (locksets or exit devices).
 - d. Mineral-Core Doors: At hinge stiles, provide laminated-edge construction with improved screw-holding capability and split resistance. Comply with specified requirements for exposed edges.
 - 1) Screw-Holding Capability: 550 lbf in accordance with WDMA T.M. 10.
7. Core for Non-Fire-Rated Doors:
- a. ANSI A208.1, Grade LD-1 particleboard.
 - 1) Blocking: Provide wood blocking in particleboard-core doors as needed to eliminate through-bolting hardware.
 - b. Glued wood stave.
 - c. WDMA I.S. 10 structural composite lumber.
 - 1) Screw Withdrawal, Face: 550 lbf .
 - 2) Screw Withdrawal, Edge: 550 lbf .
 - d. Either glued wood stave or WDMA I.S. 10 structural composite lumber.
8. Core for Fire-Rated Doors: As required to achieve fire-protection rating indicated on Drawings.
- a. Blocking for Mineral-Core Doors: Provide composite blocking with improved screw-holding capability approved for use in doors of fire-protection ratings indicated on Drawings as needed to eliminate through-bolting hardware. follows:
 - 1) 5-inch top-rail blocking.
 - 2) 5-inch bottom-rail blocking, in doors indicated to have protection plates.
 - 3) 5-inch midrail blocking, in doors indicated to have armor plates.
 - 4) 4-1/2-by-10-inch lock blocks , in doors indicated to have exit devices.
9. Construction: Five plies, hot-pressed bonded (vertical and horizontal edging is bonded to core), with entire unit abrasive planed before veneering.

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Factory fit doors to suit frame-opening sizes indicated.
 - 1. Comply with clearance requirements of referenced quality standard for fitting unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Comply with NFPA 80 requirements for fire-rated doors.
- B. Factory machine doors for hardware that is not surface applied.
 - 1. Locate hardware to comply with DHI-WDHS-3.
 - 2. Comply with final hardware schedules, door frame Shop Drawings, ANSI/BHMA-156.115-W, and hardware templates.
 - 3. Coordinate with hardware mortises in metal frames, to verify dimensions and alignment before factory machining.
 - 4. For doors scheduled to receive electrified locksets, provide factory-installed raceway and wiring to accommodate specified hardware.
 - 5. Metal Astragals: Factory machine astragals and formed-steel edges for hardware for pairs of fire-rated doors.
- C. Openings: Factory cut and trim openings through doors.

1. Light Openings: Trim openings with moldings of material and profile indicated.
 2. Glazing: Factory install glazing in doors indicated to be factory finished. Comply with applicable requirements in Section 088000 "Glazing."
 3. Louvers: Factory install louvers in prepared openings.
- D. Exterior Doors: Factory treat exterior doors with water repellent after fabrication has been completed but before factory priming .
1. Flash top of outswinging doors with manufacturer's standard metal flashing.

2.5 FACTORY FINISHING

- A. Comply with referenced quality standard for factory finishing.
1. Complete fabrication, including fitting doors for openings and machining for hardware that is not surface applied, before finishing.
 2. Finish faces, all four edges, edges of cutouts, and mortises.
 3. Stains and fillers may be omitted on top and bottom edges, edges of cutouts, and mortises.
- B. Factory finish doors.
- C. Factory finish doors that are indicated on Drawings to receive transparent finish.
- D. Factory finish doors where indicated in schedules or on Drawings as factory finished.
- E. Transparent Finish:
1. Architectural Woodwork Standards Grade: Premium .
 2. Finish: Architectural Woodwork Standards System-5, Varnish, Conversion.
 3. Finish: Architectural Woodwork Standards System-9, UV Curable, Acrylated Epoxy, Polyester or Urethane.
 4. Finish: Architectural Woodwork Standards System-10, UV Curable, Water Based.
 5. Finish: Architectural Woodwork Standards System-11, Polyurethane, Catalyzed.
 6. Staining: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range .
 7. Effect: Open-grain finish .
 8. Sheen: Satin .

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Hardware: For installation, see Section 087100 "Door Hardware."
- B. Install doors and frames to comply with manufacturer's written instructions and referenced quality standard, and as indicated.
- C. Install frames level, plumb, true, and straight.
1. Shim as required with concealed shims. Install level and plumb to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 96 inches.

2. Anchor frames to anchors or blocking built in or directly attached to substrates.
 - a. Secure with countersunk, concealed fasteners and blind nailing.
 - b. Use fine finishing nails or finishing screws for exposed fastening, countersunk and filled flush with woodwork.
 - 1) For factory-finished items, use filler matching finish of items being installed.
3. Install fire-rated doors and frames in accordance with NFPA 80.
4. Install smoke- and draft-control doors in accordance with NFPA 105.

D. Job-Fitted Doors:

1. Align and fit doors in frames with uniform clearances and bevels as indicated below.
 - a. Do not trim stiles and rails in excess of limits set by manufacturer or permitted for fire-rated doors.
2. Machine doors for hardware.
3. Seal edges of doors, edges of cutouts, and mortises after fitting and machining.
4. Clearances:
 - a. Provide 1/8 inch at heads, jambs, and between pairs of doors.
 - b. Provide 1/8 inch from bottom of door to top of decorative floor finish or covering unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
 - c. Where threshold is shown or scheduled, provide 1/4 inch from bottom of door to top of threshold unless otherwise indicated.
 - d. Comply with NFPA 80 for fire-rated doors.
5. Bevel non-fire-rated doors 1/8 inch in 2 inches at lock and hinge edges.
6. Bevel fire-rated doors 1/8 inch in 2 inches at lock edge; trim stiles and rails only to extent permitted by labeling agency.

E. Factory-Fitted Doors: Align in frames for uniform clearance at each edge.

F. Factory-Finished Doors: Restore finish before installation if fitting or machining is required at Project site.

3.2 ADJUSTING

A. Operation: Rehang or replace doors that do not swing or operate freely.

B. Finished Doors: Replace doors that are damaged or that do not comply with requirements. Doors may be repaired or refinished if Work complies with requirements and shows no evidence of repair or refinishing.

END OF SECTION 081416

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

PRODUCT MASTERSPEC LICENSED BY DELTEK, INC. TO CORNELL

SECTION 083323 - OVERHEAD COILING DOORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Service doors.

- B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for miscellaneous steel supports, door-opening framing, corner guards, and bollards.
 - 2. Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting" for finish painting of factory-primed doors.
 - 3. Section 111200 "Parking Control Equipment" for parking control equipment interlocked to overhead coiling doors.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type and size of overhead coiling door and accessory.

- 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components, profiles for slats, and finishes.
 - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished accessories.
 - 3. Include description of automatic-closing device and testing and resetting instructions.

- B. Shop Drawings: For each installation and for special components not dimensioned or detailed in manufacturer's product data.

- 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting details.
 - 2. Include details of equipment assemblies, and indicate dimensions, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 3. Include points of attachment and their corresponding static and dynamic loads imposed on structure.
 - 4. For exterior components, include details of provisions for assembly expansion and contraction and for excluding and draining moisture to the exterior.
 - 5. Show locations of controls, locking devices, and other accessories.
 - 6. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

- C. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's finish charts showing full range of colors and textures available for units with factory-applied finishes.

PRODUCT MASTERSPEC LICENSED BY DELTEK, INC. TO CORNELL

1. Include similar Samples of accessories involving color selection.
- D. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish on the following components, in manufacturer's standard sizes:
1. Curtain slats.
 2. Bottom bar.
 3. Guides.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
1. Fire-Rated Door Inspector: Submit documentation of compliance with NFPA 80, Section 5.2.3.1.
 2. Submit copy of DHI Fire and Egress Door Assembly Inspector (FDAI) certificate.
- B. Oversize Construction Certification: For door assemblies required to be fire rated and that exceed size limitations of labeled assemblies.
- C. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Special warranty.
- B. Maintenance Data: For overhead coiling doors to include in maintenance manuals.
- C. Record Documents: For fire-rated doors, list of door numbers and applicable room name and number to which door accesses.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer for both installation and maintenance of units required for this Project.
- B. Fire-Rated Door Inspector Qualifications: Inspector for field quality-control inspections of fire-rated door assemblies shall comply with qualifications set forth in NFPA 80, Section 5.2.3.1 and the following:
1. Door and Hardware Institute Fire and Egress Door Assembly Inspector (FDAI) certification.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of doors that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
1. Warranty Period: Two years or 50,000 cycles from date of Substantial Completion.

PRODUCT MASTERSPEC LICENSED BY DELTEK, INC. TO CORNELL

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain overhead coiling doors from single source from single manufacturer.
 - 1. Obtain operators and controls from overhead coiling-door manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sound-Control Doors: Assemblies tested in a laboratory for sound-transmission-loss performance in accordance with ASTM E90, calculated in accordance with ASTM E413, and rated for not less than the STC value indicated.
- B. Accessibility Standard: Comply with applicable provisions in the USDOJ's "2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design" .
- C. Structural Performance, Exterior Doors: Capable of withstanding the following design wind loads:
 - 1. Design Wind Load: Uniform pressure (velocity pressure) of 20 lbf/sq. ft. , acting inward and outward.
 - 2. Testing: In accordance with ASTM E330/E330M.
 - 3. Deflection Limits: Design overhead coiling doors to withstand design wind load without evidencing permanent deformation or disengagement of door components.
- D. Windborne-Debris Impact Resistance: Provide impact-protective overhead coiling doors that pass ASTM E1886 missile-impact and cyclic-pressure tests in accordance with ASTM E1996 for Wind Zone 3 for basic protection.
 - 1. Large-Missile Test: For overhead coiling doors located within 30 feet of grade.
 - 2. Small-Missile Test: For overhead coiling doors located between 30 feet and 60 feet above grade.
- E. Seismic Performance: Overhead coiling doors shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined in accordance with ASCE/SEI 7.

2.3 DOOR ASSEMBLY

- A. Service Door: Overhead coiling door formed with curtain of interlocking metal slats.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Cornell; Service Door or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Amarr Garage Doors.
 - b. Clopay Building Products.
- B. Operation Cycles: Door components and operators capable of operating for not less than 50,000 . One operation cycle is complete when a door is opened from the closed position to the fully open position and returned to the closed position.
 - 1. Include tamperproof cycle counter.

PRODUCT MASTERSPEC LICENSED BY DELTEK, INC. TO CORNELL

- C. Curtain R-Value: 8.0.
- D. Door Curtain Material: Aluminum .
- E. Door Curtain Slats: Flat profile slats of 2-5/8-inch center-to-center height.
- F. Bottom Bar:
 - 1. Standard Bottom Bar 21.5 Feet DBG and Smaller: Extruded-aluminum Alloy 6063-T5; minimum height 3-3/8 inches, minimum base thickness 3/16 inch, and minimum width 4 inches.
- G. Curtain Jamb Guides: Structural steel with exposed finish matching curtain slats.
 - 1. Hot-dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM A123 without a finish coating.
- H. Hood: Match curtain material and finish .
- I. Locking Devices: Equip door with slide bolt for padlock and chain-lock keeper masterkeyable cylinder operable.
- J. Manual Door Operator: Chain-hoist operator .
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to requirements, provide Cornell; ControlGard Chain Hoist or comparable product.
 - 2. Provide operator with through-wall shaft operation.
 - 3. Provide operator with manufacturer's standard removable operating arm.
- K. Curtain Accessories: Equip door with weatherseals astragal pull-down strap .
- L. Door Finish:
 - 1. Aluminum Finish: Clear anodized .
 - 2. Interior Curtain-Slat Facing: Match finish of exterior curtain-slat face .

2.4 MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2.5 DOOR CURTAIN MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION

- A. Door Curtains: Fabricate overhead coiling-door curtain of interlocking metal slats, designed to withstand wind loading indicated, in a continuous length for width of door without splices. Unless otherwise indicated, provide slats of thickness and mechanical properties recommended by door manufacturer for performance, size, and type of door indicated, and as follows:
 - 1. Aluminum Door Curtain Slats: Minimum 0.050 inch .
 - 2. Vision-Panel Glazing: Manufacturer's standard clear glazing, fabricated from transparent acrylic sheet or fire-protection-rated glass as required for type of door; set in glazing channel secured to curtain slats.

PRODUCT MASTERSPEC LICENSED BY DELTEK, INC. TO CORNELL

3. Insulation: Fill slats for insulated doors with manufacturer's standard thermal insulation complying with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 75 and 450, respectively, in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723. Enclose insulation completely within slat faces.
- B. Curtain Jamb Guides: Manufacturer's standard angles or channels and angles of same material and finish as curtain slats unless otherwise indicated, with sufficient depth and strength to retain curtain, to allow curtain to operate smoothly, and to withstand loading. Slot bolt holes for guide adjustment. Provide removable stops on guides to prevent overtravel of curtain.

2.6 HOODS

- A. General: Form sheet metal hood to entirely enclose coiled curtain and operating mechanism at opening head. Contour to fit end brackets to which hood is attached. Roll and reinforce top and bottom edges for stiffness. Form closed ends for surface-mounted hoods and fascia for any portion of between-jamb mounting that projects beyond wall face. Equip hood with intermediate support brackets as required to prevent sagging.
1. Galvanized Steel: 24 gauge, 0.025 inch.
 2. Stainless Steel: 24 gauge, 0.0276 inch, Type 304.
 3. Aluminum: 0.040-inch- thick aluminum sheet complying with ASTM B209, of alloy and temper recommended by manufacturer and finisher for type of use and finish indicated.
 4. Include automatic drop baffle on fire-rated doors to guard against passage of smoke or flame.
 5. Exterior-Mounted Doors: Fabricate hood to act as weather protection and with a perimeter sealant-joint-bead profile for applying joint sealant.

2.7 LOCKING DEVICES

- A. Slide Bolt: Fabricate with side-locking bolts to engage through slots in tracks for locking by padlock, located on both left and right jamb sides, operable from coil side.
- B. Chain Lock Keeper: Suitable for padlock.
- C. Safety Interlock Switch: Equip power-operated doors with safety interlock switch to disengage power supply when door is locked.

2.8 CURTAIN ACCESSORIES

- A. Smoke Seals: Equip each fire-rated door with replaceable smoke-seal perimeter gaskets or brushes for smoke and draft control as required for door listing and labeling by a qualified testing agency.
- B. Weatherseals for Exterior Doors: Equip each exterior door with weather-stripping gaskets fitted to entire exterior perimeter of door for a weather-resistant installation unless otherwise indicated.
1. Bottom Bar:
 - a. Manually Operated Doors: Replaceable bulb-style compressible EPDM gasket extending into guides.

PRODUCT MASTERSPEC LICENSED BY DELTEK, INC. TO CORNELL

- b. Motor-Operated Doors: Sensing/weather edge with neoprene astragal extending full width of door bottom bar.
 2. Guides: Vinyl strip sealing fascia side of curtain.
 3. Hood: Neoprene/rayon baffle to impede airflow above coil.
 4. Lintel Seal: Nylon brush fitted at door header to impede airflow.
- C. Astragal for Interior Doors: Equip each door bottom bar with a replaceable, adjustable, continuous, compressible gasket of flexible vinyl, rubber, or neoprene as a cushion bumper.

2.9 COUNTERBALANCE MECHANISM

- A. General: Counterbalance doors by means of manufacturer's standard mechanism with an adjustable-tension, steel helical torsion spring mounted around a steel shaft and contained in a spring barrel connected to top of curtain with barrel rings. Use grease-sealed bearings or self-lubricating graphite bearings for rotating members.
- B. Counterbalance Barrel: Steel pipe capable of supporting curtain load with maximum deflection of 0.03 in./ft. of width.
- C. Counterbalance Spring: One or more oil-tempered, heat-treated steel helical torsion springs. Size springs to counterbalance weight of curtain, with uniform adjustment accessible from outside barrel. Secure ends of springs to barrel and shaft with cast-steel barrel plugs.
1. Fire-Rated Doors: Prevent tension release from main drive bracket when automatic-closing device operates.
- D. Torsion Rod for Counterbalance Shaft: Fabricate of manufacturer's standard cold-rolled steel, sized to hold fixed spring ends and carry torsional load.
- E. Brackets: Manufacturer's standard mounting brackets of either cast iron or cold-rolled steel plate.

2.10 MANUAL DOOR OPERATORS

- A. General: Equip door with manual door operator by door manufacturer.
- B. Chain-Hoist Operator: Provide chain hoist operator with endless steel chain, chain pocket wheel and guard, geared reduction unit, and chain keeper secured to guide. Chain hoist to include integral brake mechanism that will immediately stop upward or downward travel and maintain door in a stationary position when the hand chain is released by user.

2.11 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NAAMM/NOMMA 500 for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are unacceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

PRODUCT MASTERSPEC LICENSED BY DELTEK, INC. TO CORNELL

2.12 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Mill Finish: Manufacturer's standard.
- B. Clear Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, AA M10A31.
- C. Color Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, AA-M10C20A44.
- D. Baked-Enamel or Powder-Coat Finish: AAMA 2603. Comply with coating manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning, conversion coating, and applying and baking finish.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Finish: Cornell; SpectraShield Coating System.
 - a. Finish: Color as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates areas and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for substrate construction and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine locations of electrical connections.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install overhead coiling doors and operating equipment complete with necessary hardware, anchors, inserts, hangers, and equipment supports; in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and as specified.
- B. Install overhead coiling doors, hoods, controls, and operators at mounting locations indicated for each door.
- C. Accessibility: Install overhead coiling doors, switches, and controls along accessible routes in compliance with the accessibility standard.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections and to furnish reports to Architect.
- B. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 - 1. Test door release, closing, and alarm operations when activated by smoke detector or building's fire-alarm system. Test manual operation of closed door. Reset door-closing mechanism after successful test.
 - 2. Fire-Rated Door Inspections: Inspect each fire-rated door in accordance with NFPA 80, Section 5.2.

PRODUCT MASTERSPEC LICENSED BY DELTEK, INC. TO CORNELL

- C. Repair or remove and replace installations where inspections indicate that they do not comply with specified requirements.
- D. Reinspect repaired or replaced installations to determine if replaced or repaired door assembly installations comply with specified requirements.

3.4 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.
 - 1. Complete installation and startup checks in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. After electrical circuitry has been energized, operate doors to confirm proper motor rotation and door performance.
 - 3. Test and adjust controls and safety devices. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust hardware and moving parts to function smoothly so that doors operate easily, free of warp, twist, or distortion.
 - 1. Adjust exterior doors and components to be weather resistant.
- B. Lubricate bearings and sliding parts as recommended by manufacturer.
- C. Adjust seals to provide tight fit around entire perimeter.

3.6 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Initial Maintenance Service: Beginning at Substantial Completion, maintenance service shall include six months' full maintenance by skilled employees of coiling-door Installer. Include quarterly preventive maintenance, repair or replacement of worn or defective components, lubrication, cleaning, and adjusting as required for proper door operation. Parts and supplies shall be manufacturer's authorized replacement parts and supplies.
 - 1. Perform maintenance, including emergency callback service, during normal working hours.
 - 2. Include 24-hour-per-day, seven-day-per-week, emergency callback service.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain overhead coiling doors.

END OF SECTION 083323

SECTION 084113 - ALUMINUM-FRAMED ENTRANCES AND STOREFRONTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Storefront framing.
 - 2. Manual-swing entrance doors.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts. Include plans, elevations, sections, full-size details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Show connection to and continuity with adjacent thermal, weather, air, and vapor barriers.
 - 2. Include point-to-point wiring diagrams.
- C. Samples: For each type of exposed finish required.
- D. Entrance Door Hardware Schedule: Prepared by or under supervision of supplier, detailing fabrication and assembly of entrance door hardware, as well as procedures and diagrams.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Sample warranties.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Product Options: Information on Drawings and in Specifications establishes requirements for aesthetic effects and performance characteristics of assemblies. Aesthetic effects are indicated by dimensions, arrangements, alignment, and profiles of components and assemblies as they relate to sightlines, to one another, and to adjoining construction.
 - 1. Do not change intended aesthetic effects, as judged solely by Architect, except with Architect's approval. If changes are proposed, submit comprehensive explanatory data to Architect for review.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Installer agrees to repair or replace components of aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts that do not comply with requirements or that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Finish Warranty: Standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finishes or replace aluminum that shows evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General Performance: Comply with performance requirements specified, as determined by testing of aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts representing those indicated for this Project without failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction.
 - 1. Aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts shall withstand movements of supporting structure, including, but not limited to, twist, column shortening, long-term creep, and deflection from uniformly distributed and concentrated live loads.
 - 2. Failure also includes the following:
 - a. Thermal stresses transferring to building structure.
 - b. Glass breakage.
 - c. Noise or vibration created by wind and thermal and structural movements.
 - d. Loosening or weakening of fasteners, attachments, and other components.
 - e. Failure of operating units.
- B. Structural Loads:
 - 1. Wind Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
- C. Deflection of Framing Members: At design wind pressure, as follows:
 - 1. Deflection Normal to Wall Plane: Limited to edge of glass in a direction perpendicular to glass plane not exceeding 1/175 of the glass edge length for each individual glazing lite or an amount that restricts edge deflection of individual glazing lites to 3/4 inch , whichever is less.
 - 2. Deflection Parallel to Glazing Plane: Limited to 1/360 of clear span or 1/8 inch , whichever is smaller .
 - a. Operable Units: Provide a minimum 1/16-inch clearance between framing members and operable units.
 - 3. Cantilever Deflection: Where framing members overhang an anchor point, as follows:
 - a. Perpendicular to Plane of Wall: No greater than 1/240 of clear span plus 1/4 inch for spans greater than 11 feet 8-1/4 inches or 1/175 times span, for spans of less than 11 feet 8-1/4 inches .

- D. Structural: Test according to ASTM E 330/E 330M as follows:
1. When tested at positive and negative wind-load design pressures, storefront assemblies, including entrance doors, do not evidence deflection exceeding specified limits.
 2. When tested at 150 percent of positive and negative wind-load design pressures, storefront assemblies, including entrance doors and anchorage, do not evidence material failures, structural distress, or permanent deformation of main framing members exceeding 0.2 percent of span.
 3. Test Durations: As required by design wind velocity, but not less than 10 seconds.
- E. Air Infiltration: Test according to ASTM E 283 for infiltration as follows:
1. Fixed Framing and Glass Area:
 - a. Maximum air leakage of 0.06 cfm/sq. ft. at a static-air-pressure differential of 1.57 lbf/sq. ft. .
 2. Entrance Doors:
 - a. Single Doors: Maximum air leakage of 0.5 cfm/sq. ft. at a static-air-pressure differential of 1.57 lbf/sq. ft. .
- F. Water Penetration under Static Pressure: Test according to ASTM E 331 as follows:
1. No evidence of water penetration through fixed glazing and framing areas, including entrance doors, when tested according to a minimum static-air-pressure differential of 20 percent of positive wind-load design pressure, but not less than 6.24 lbf/sq. ft. .
- G. Energy Performance: Certify and label energy performance according to NFRC as follows:
1. Thermal Transmittance (U-factor): Fixed glazing and framing areas as a system shall have U-factor of not more than 0.41 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F as determined according to NFRC 100.
 2. Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC): Fixed glazing and framing areas as a system shall have SHGC of no greater than 0.26 as determined according to NFRC 200.
 3. Condensation Resistance: Fixed glazing and framing areas as a system shall have an NFRC-certified condensation resistance rating of no less than 15 as determined according to NFRC 500.

2.2 STOREFRONT SYSTEMS

- A. <Click here to find, evaluate, and insert list of manufacturers and products.>
- B. Framing Members: Manufacturer's extruded- or formed-aluminum framing members of thickness required and reinforced as required to support imposed loads.
1. Exterior Framing Construction: Thermally broken .
 2. Interior Vestibule Framing Construction: Nonthermal .
 3. Glazing System: Retained mechanically with gaskets on four sides.
 4. Finish: Clear anodic finish .
 5. Fabrication Method: Field-fabricated stick system.
 6. Aluminum: Alloy and temper recommended by manufacturer for type of use and finish indicated.
 7. Steel Reinforcement: As required by manufacturer.

- C. Backer Plates: Manufacturer's standard, continuous backer plates for framing members, if not integral, where framing abuts adjacent construction.
- D. Brackets and Reinforcements: Manufacturer's standard high-strength aluminum with nonstaining, nonferrous shims for aligning system components.

2.3 ENTRANCE DOOR SYSTEMS

- A. Entrance Doors: Manufacturer's standard glazed entrance doors for manual-swing or automatic operation.
 - 1. Door Construction: 2-inch overall thickness, with minimum 0.188-inch- thick, extruded-aluminum tubular rail and stile members. Mechanically fasten corners with reinforcing brackets that are deeply penetrated and fillet welded or that incorporate concealed tie rods.
 - a. Thermal Construction: High-performance plastic connectors separate aluminum members exposed to the exterior from members exposed to the interior .
 - 2. Door Design: Medium stile; 3-1/2-inch nominal width .
 - 3. Glazing Stops and Gaskets: Beveled , snap-on, extruded-aluminum stops and preformed gaskets.
 - a. Provide nonremovable glazing stops on outside of door.

2.4 ENTRANCE DOOR HARDWARE

- A. Entrance Door Hardware: Hardware not specified in this Section is specified in Section 087100 "Door Hardware."
- B. General: Provide entrance door hardware and for each entrance door, to comply with requirements in this Section.
 - 1. Entrance Door Hardware Sets: Provide quantity, item, size, finish or color indicated, and .
 - 2. Sequence of Operation: Provide electrified door hardware function, sequence of operation, and interface with other building control systems indicated.
 - 3. Opening-Force Requirements:
 - a. Egress Doors: Not more than 15 lbf to release the latch and not more than 30 lbf to set the door in motion and not more than 15 lbf to open the door to its minimum required width.
 - b. Accessible Interior Doors: Not more than 5 lbf to fully open door.
- C. Designations: Requirements for design, grade, function, finish, quantity, size, and other distinctive qualities of each type of entrance door hardware are indicated in "Entrance Door Hardware Sets" Article. Products are identified by using entrance door hardware designations as follows:
 - 1. Named Manufacturers' Products: Manufacturer and product designation are listed for each door hardware type required for the purpose of establishing minimum requirements. Manufacturers' names are abbreviated in "Entrance Door Hardware Sets" Article.
 - 2. References to BHMA Standards: Provide products complying with these standards and requirements for description, quality, and function.
- D. Cylinders: As specified in Section 087100 "Door Hardware."

2.5 GLAZING

- A. Glazing: Comply with Section 088000 "Glazing."
- B. Glazing Gaskets: Manufacturer's standard sealed-corner pressure-glazing system of black, resilient elastomeric glazing gaskets, setting blocks, and shims or spacers.
- C. Glazing Sealants: As recommended by manufacturer.

2.6 MATERIALS

- A. Sheet and Plate: ASTM B 209 .
- B. Extruded Bars, Rods, Profiles, and Tubes: ASTM B 221 .
- C. Extruded Structural Pipe and Tubes: ASTM B 429/B 429M.
- D. Structural Profiles: ASTM B 308/B 308M.
- E. Steel Reinforcement:
 - 1. Structural Shapes, Plates, and Bars: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
 - 2. Cold-Rolled Sheet and Strip: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M.
 - 3. Hot-Rolled Sheet and Strip: ASTM A 1011/A 1011M.
 - 4. Primer: Manufacturer's standard zinc-rich, corrosion-resistant primer complying with SSPC-PS Guide No. 12.00; applied immediately after surface preparation and pretreatment. Select surface preparation methods according to recommendations in SSPC-SP COM, and prepare surfaces according to applicable SSPC standard.

2.7 FABRICATION

- A. Form or extrude aluminum shapes before finishing.
- B. Weld in concealed locations to greatest extent possible to minimize distortion or discoloration of finish. Remove weld spatter and welding oxides from exposed surfaces by descaling or grinding.
- C. Fabricate components that, when assembled, have the following characteristics:
 - 1. Profiles that are sharp, straight, and free of defects or deformations.
 - 2. Accurately fitted joints with ends coped or mitered.
 - 3. Physical and thermal isolation of glazing from framing members.
 - 4. Accommodations for thermal and mechanical movements of glazing and framing to maintain required glazing edge clearances.
 - 5. Provisions for field replacement of glazing from exterior .
 - 6. Fasteners, anchors, and connection devices that are concealed from view to greatest extent possible.
- D. Mechanically Glazed Framing Members: Fabricate for flush glazing without projecting stops.
- E. Entrance Door Frames: Reinforce as required to support loads imposed by door operation and for installing entrance door hardware.

- F. Entrance Doors: Reinforce doors as required for installing entrance door hardware.
- G. Entrance Door Hardware Installation: Factory install entrance door hardware to the greatest extent possible. Cut, drill, and tap for factory-installed entrance door hardware before applying finishes.
- H. After fabrication, clearly mark components to identify their locations in Project according to Shop Drawings.

2.8 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Clear Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, AA-M12C22A41, Class I, 0.018 mm or thicker.
- B. High-Performance Organic Finish: -coat fluoropolymer finish complying with AAMA 2605 and containing not less than 50 percent PVDF or FEVE resin by weight in both color coat and clear topcoat. Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.
 - 1. Color and Gloss: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range .

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General:
 - 1. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. Do not install damaged components.
 - 3. Fit joints to produce hairline joints free of burrs and distortion.
 - 4. Rigidly secure nonmovement joints.
 - 5. Install anchors with separators and isolators to prevent metal corrosion and electrolytic deterioration and to prevent impeding movement of moving joints.
 - 6. Seal perimeter and other joints watertight unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Metal Protection:
 - 1. Where aluminum is in contact with dissimilar metals, protect against galvanic action by painting contact surfaces with materials recommended by manufacturer for this purpose or by installing nonconductive spacers.
 - 2. Where aluminum is in contact with concrete or masonry, protect against corrosion by painting contact surfaces with bituminous paint.
- C. Set continuous sill members and flashing in full sealant bed, as specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants," to produce weathertight installation.
- D. Install components plumb and true in alignment with established lines and grades.
- E. Install operable units level and plumb, securely anchored, and without distortion. Adjust weather-stripping contact and hardware movement to produce proper operation.
- F. Install glazing as specified in Section 088000 "Glazing."

- G. Entrance Doors: Install doors to produce smooth operation and tight fit at contact points.
 - 1. Exterior Doors: Install to produce weathertight enclosure and tight fit at weather stripping.
 - 2. Field-Installed Entrance Door Hardware: Install surface-mounted entrance door hardware according to entrance door hardware manufacturers' written instructions using concealed fasteners to greatest extent possible.

3.2 ENTRANCE DOOR HARDWARE SETS

END OF SECTION 084113

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 085113 - ALUMINUM WINDOWS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes aluminum windows for exterior locations.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site .

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, hardware, accessories, insect screens, operational clearances, and details of installation, including anchor, flashing, and sealant installation.
- C. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color specified.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product test reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WINDOW PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Product Standard: Comply with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 for definitions and minimum standards of performance, materials, components, accessories, and fabrication unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
 - 1. Window Certification: AAMA certified with label attached to each window.
- B. Thermal Transmittance: NFRC 100 maximum whole-window U-factor of 0.30 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F .
- C. Solar Heat-Gain Coefficient (SHGC): NFRC 200 maximum whole-window SHGC of 0.40 .
- D. Condensation-Resistance Factor (CRF): Provide aluminum windows tested for thermal performance according to AAMA 1503, showing a CRF of 45 .
- E. Thermal Movements: Provide aluminum windows, including anchorage, that allow for thermal movements resulting from the following maximum change (range) in ambient and surface

temperatures by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of joint sealants, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects. Base engineering calculation on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.

1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F ambient; 180 deg F material surfaces .

F. Windborne-Debris Impact Resistance: Passes ASTM E1886 missile-impact and cyclic-pressure tests in accordance with ASTM E1996 for Wind Zone 2 for basic protection.

1. Large-Missile Test: For glazing located within 30 feet of grade.
2. Small-Missile Test: For glazing located between 30 feet and 60 feet above grade.

2.2 ALUMINUM WINDOWS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following

1. Arcadia, Inc.
2. Boyd Aluminum Mfg. Co.
3. Custom Window Company.
4. DeSCo Architectural, Inc.
5. EFCO Corporation.

B. Types: As indicated on Drawings .

C. Frames and Sashes: Aluminum extrusions complying with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440.

1. Thermally Improved Construction: Fabricate frames, sashes, and muntins with an integral, concealed, low-conductance thermal barrier located between exterior materials and window members exposed on interior side in a manner that eliminates direct metal-to-metal contact.

D. Insulating-Glass Units: ASTM E2190.

1. Glass: ASTM C1036, Type 1, Class 1, q3.
 - a. Tint: Gray .
 - b. Kind: Fully tempered where indicated on Drawings .
2. Lites: Two .
3. Filling: Fill space between glass lites with air .
4. Low-E Coating: Sputtered on second surface .

E. Glazing System: Manufacturer's standard factory-glazing system that produces weathertight seal .

F. Hardware, General: Provide manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant hardware sized to accommodate sash weight and dimensions.

1. Exposed Hardware Color and Finish: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range .

G. Hung Window Hardware:

1. Counterbalancing Mechanism: AAMA 902.

2. Locks and Latches: Operated from the inside only.
3. Tilt Latch: Releasing latch allows sash to pivot about horizontal axis.

H. Weather Stripping: Provide full-perimeter weather stripping for each operable sash unless otherwise indicated.

I. Fasteners: Noncorrosive and compatible with window members, trim, hardware, anchors, and other components.

1. Exposed Fasteners: Do not use exposed fasteners to greatest extent possible. For application of hardware, use fasteners that match finish hardware being fastened.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

A. Subsills: Thermally broken , extruded-aluminum subsills in configurations indicated on Drawings.

B. Receptor System: Two-piece, snap-together, thermally broken, extruded-aluminum receptor system that anchors windows in place.

2.4 INSECT SCREENS

A. General: Fabricate insect screens to integrate with window frame. Provide screen for each operable exterior sash. Screen wickets are not permitted.

1. Type and Location: Half, outside for single-hung sashes.

B. Aluminum Frames: Complying with SMA 1004 or SMA 1201.

C. Glass-Fiber Mesh Fabric: 18-by-14 or 18-by-16 mesh of PVC-coated, glass-fiber threads; woven and fused to form a fabric mesh resistant to corrosion, shrinkage, stretch, impact damage, and weather deterioration. Comply with ASTM D3656/D3656M.

1. Mesh Color: Manufacturer's standard .

2.5 FABRICATION

A. Fabricate aluminum windows in sizes indicated. Include a complete system for assembling components and anchoring windows.

B. Glaze aluminum windows in the factory.

C. Weather strip each operable sash to provide weathertight installation.

D. Weep Holes: Provide weep holes and internal passages to conduct infiltrating water to exterior.

E. Provide water-shed members above side-hinged sashes and similar lines of natural water penetration.

F. Mullions: Provide mullions and cover plates, matching window units, complete with anchors for support to structure and installation of window units. Allow for erection tolerances and provide

for movement of window units due to thermal expansion and building deflections. Provide mullions and cover plates capable of withstanding design wind loads of window units.

- G. Complete fabrication, assembly, finishing, hardware application, and other work in the factory to greatest extent possible. Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation.

2.6 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Finish designations prefixed by AA comply with the system established by the Aluminum Association for designating aluminum finishes.
- B. High-Performance Organic Finish (Three-Coat Fluoropolymer): AA-C12C40R1x (Chemical Finish: cleaned with inhibited chemicals; Chemical Finish: conversion coatings; Organic Coating: manufacturer's standard three-coat, thermocured system consisting of specially formulated inhibitive primer, fluoropolymer color coat, and clear fluoropolymer topcoat, with both color coat and clear topcoat containing not less than 70 percent polyvinylidene fluoride resin by weight). Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with AAMA 2605 and with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.
 - 1. Color and Gloss: As selected by Architect from full range of industry colors and color densities .

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing windows, hardware, accessories, and other components. For installation procedures and requirements not addressed in manufacturer's written instructions, comply with installation requirements in ASTM E2112.
- B. Install windows level, plumb, square, true to line, without distortion or impeding thermal movement, anchored securely in place to structural support, and in proper relation to wall flashing and other adjacent construction to produce weathertight construction.
- C. Install windows and components to drain condensation, water penetrating joints, and moisture migrating within windows to the exterior.
- D. Separate aluminum and other corrodible surfaces from sources of corrosion or electrolytic action at points of contact with other materials.
- E. Adjust operating sashes and hardware for a tight fit at contact points and weather stripping for smooth operation and weathertight closure.
- F. Clean exposed surfaces immediately after installing windows. Avoid damaging protective coatings and finishes. Remove excess sealants, glazing materials, dirt, and other substances.
- G. Remove and replace glass that has been broken, chipped, cracked, abraded, or damaged during construction period.

END OF SECTION 085113

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 087100 - DOOR HARDWARE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Mechanical door hardware for the following:
 - a. Swinging doors.
 - 2. Electrified door hardware.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Keying Conference: Conduct conference at Project site .

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For electrified door hardware.
 - 1. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
 - 2. Include details of interface of electrified door hardware and building safety and security systems.
- C. Door hardware schedule.
- D. Keying schedule.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Sample warranty.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance data.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Supplier of products and an employer of workers trained and approved by product manufacturers and of an Architectural Hardware Consultant who is available during the course of the Work to consult Contractor, Architect, and Owner about door hardware and keying.
 - 1. Scheduling Responsibility: Preparation of door hardware and keying schedule.

- B. Architectural Hardware Consultant Qualifications: A person who is experienced in providing consulting services for door hardware installations that are comparable in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and who is currently certified by DHI as an Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC) .

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of door hardware that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Three years from date of Substantial Completion unless otherwise indicated below:
 - a. Electromagnetic Locks: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - b. Exit Devices: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - c. Manual Closers: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - d. Concealed Floor Closers: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: Where fire-rated doors are indicated, provide door hardware complying with NFPA 80 that is listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency, for fire-protection ratings indicated, based on testing at positive pressure according to NFPA 252 or UL 10C.
- B. Electrified Door Hardware: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Means of Egress Doors: Latches do not require more than 15 lbf to release the latch. Locks do not require use of a key, tool, or special knowledge for operation.
- D. Accessibility Requirements: For door hardware on doors in an accessible route, comply with ICC A117.1 .

2.2 SCHEDULED DOOR HARDWARE

- A. Provide products for each door that comply with requirements indicated in Part 2 and door hardware schedule.
 - 1. Door hardware is scheduled .

2.3 HINGES

- A. Hinges: BHMA A156.1. Provide template-produced hinges for hinges installed on hollow-metal doors and hollow-metal frames.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Stanley Commercial Hardware; a division of Stanley Security Solutions; Div. of The Stanley Works.. or comparable product by one of the following
 - a. Bommer Industries, Inc.
 - b. McKinney Products Company; an ASSA ABLOY Group company.

2.4 CONTINUOUS HINGES

- A. Continuous Hinges: BHMA A156.26; minimum 0.120-inch- thick, hinge leaves with minimum overall width of 4 inches ; fabricated to full height of door and frame and to template screw locations; with components finished after milling and drilling are complete.
- B. Continuous, Gear-Type Hinges: Extruded-aluminum, pinless, geared hinge leaves joined by a continuous extruded-aluminum channel cap; with concealed, self-lubricating thrust bearings.
 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Stanley Commercial Hardware; a division of Stanley Security Solutions; or comparable product by one of the following
 - a. Bommer Industries, Inc.
 - b. McKinney Products Company; an ASSA ABLOY Group company.

2.5 MECHANICAL LOCKS AND LATCHES

- A. Lock Functions: As indicated in door hardware schedule.
- B. Lock Throw: Comply with testing requirements for length of bolts required for labeled fire doors, and as follows:
 1. Bored Locks: Minimum 1/2-inch latchbolt throw.
 2. Mortise Locks: Minimum 3/4-inch latchbolt throw.
 3. Deadbolts: Minimum 1-inch bolt throw.
- C. Lock Backset: 2-3/4 inches unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Lock Trim:
 1. Levers: Forged .
 2. Escutcheons (Roses): Forged .
 3. Dummy Trim: Match lever lock trim and escutcheons.
- E. Strikes: Provide manufacturer's standard strike for each lock bolt or latchbolt complying with requirements indicated for applicable lock or latch and with strike box and curved lip extended to protect frame; finished to match lock or latch.
 1. Flat-Lip Strikes: For locks with three-piece antifriction latchbolts, as recommended by manufacturer.
 2. Aluminum-Frame Strike Box: Manufacturer's special strike box fabricated for aluminum framing.
 3. Rabbet Front and Strike: Provide on locksets for rabbeted meeting stiles.
- F. Mortise Locks: BHMA A156.13; Operational Grade 1 ; stamped steel case with steel or brass parts; Series 1000.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Stanley Commercial Hardware; a division of Stanley Security Solutions; or comparable product by one of the following
 - a. Corbin Russwin, Inc.; an ASSA ABLOY Group company.
 - b. SARGENT Manufacturing Company; ASSA ABLOY.
 - c. Yale Security Inc; an ASSA ABLOY Group company.

2.6 AUXILIARY LOCKS

- A. Bored Auxiliary Locks: BHMA A156.36: Grade 1 ; with strike that suits frame.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following
 - a. Medeco Security Locks; an ASSA ABLOY Group company.

2.7 ELECTRIC STRIKES

- A. Electric Strikes: BHMA A156.31; Grade 1 ; with faceplate to suit lock and frame.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. Allegion plc.
 - b. Securitron Magnalock Corporation; an ASSA ABLOY Group company.
 - c. Stanley Commercial Hardware; a division of Stanley Security Solutions.

2.8 EXIT LOCKS AND EXIT ALARMS

- A. Exit Locks and Alarms: BHMA A156.29, Grade 1.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. Precision Hardware, Inc.; a Stanley company.
 - b. SARGENT Manufacturing Company; ASSA ABLOY.

2.9 AUTOMATIC AND SELF-LATCHING FLUSH BOLTS

- A. Automatic Flush Bolts: BHMA A156.3, Type 25; minimum 3/4-inch throw; with dust-proof strikes; designed for mortising into door edge.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Trimco; or comparable product by one of the following
 - a. Allegion plc.
 - b. Burns Manufacturing Incorporated.

2.10 EXIT DEVICES AND AUXILIARY ITEMS

- A. Exit Devices and Auxiliary Items: BHMA A156.3.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Precision Hardware, Inc.; a Stanley company; or comparable product by one of the following
 - a. Allegion plc.
 - b. SARGENT Manufacturing Company; ASSA ABLOY.
 - c. Stanley Commercial Hardware; a division of Stanley Security Solutions.

2.11 LOCK CYLINDERS

- A. Lock Cylinders: Tumbler type, constructed from brass or bronze, stainless steel, or nickel silver.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following
 - a. Medeco Security Locks; an ASSA ABLOY Group company.
- B. High-Security Lock Cylinders: BHMA A156.30; Grade 1 permanent cores that are removable; face finished to match lockset.
 1. Type: M, mechanical .
- C. Construction Cores: Provide construction cores that are replaceable by permanent cores. Provide 10 construction master keys.

2.12 KEYING

- A. Keying System: Factory registered, complying with guidelines in BHMA A156.28, appendix. Provide one extra key blank for each lock. Incorporate decisions made in keying conference.
 1. Existing System:
 - a. Master key or grand master key locks to Owner's existing system.
 - b. Re-key Owner's existing master key system into new keying system.
 2. Keyed Alike: Key all cylinders to same change key.
- B. Keys: Nickel silver .
 1. Stamping: Permanently inscribe each key with a visual key control number and include the following notation:
 - a. Notation: Information to be furnished by Owner.

2.13 KEY CONTROL SYSTEM

- A. Key Control Cabinet: BHMA A156.28; metal cabinet with baked-enamel finish; containing key-holding hooks, labels, two sets of key tags with self-locking key holders, key-gathering envelopes, and temporary and permanent markers; with key capacity of 150 percent of the number of locks.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. American Key Boxes and Cabinets.
 - b. GE Security, Inc.
 2. Wall-Mounted Cabinet: Grade 2 cabinet with hinged-panel door equipped with key-holding panels and pin-tumbler cylinder door lock.

2.14 OPERATING TRIM

- A. Operating Trim: BHMA A156.6; stainless steel unless otherwise indicated.
1. HYPERLINK "<http://www.specagent.com/LookUp/?ulid=103&mf=04&src=wd>" Basis-of-Design Product or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Allegion plc.
 - b. Don-Jo Mfg., Inc.
 - c. Forms+Surfaces.
 - d. Hager Companies.

2.15 ACCESSORIES FOR PAIRS OF DOORS

- A. Coordinators: BHMA A156.3; consisting of active-leaf, hold-open lever and inactive-leaf release trigger; fabricated from steel with nylon-coated strike plates; with built-in, adjustable safety release ; and with internal override.
- B. Carry-Open Bars: BHMA A156.3; prevent the inactive leaf from opening before the active leaf; provide polished brass or bronze carry-open bars with strike plate for inactive leaves of pairs of doors unless automatic or self-latching bolts are used.
- C. Astragals: BHMA A156.22.

2.16 SURFACE CLOSERS

- A. Surface Closers: BHMA A156.4; rack-and-pinion hydraulic type with adjustable sweep and latch speeds controlled by key-operated valves and forged-steel main arm. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for size of door closers depending on size of door, exposure to weather, and anticipated frequency of use. Provide factory-sized closers, adjustable to meet field conditions and requirements for opening force.
1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Stanley Commercial Hardware; a division of Stanley Security Solutions; or comparable product by one of the following
 - a. Allegion plc.
 - b. SARGENT Manufacturing Company; ASSA ABLOY.

2.17 CONCEALED CLOSERS

- A. Concealed Closers: BHMA A156.4; rack-and-pinion hydraulic type with adjustable sweep and latch speeds controlled by key-operated valves. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for size of door closers depending on size of door, exposure to weather, and anticipated frequency of use. Provide factory-sized closers, adjustable to meet field conditions and requirements for opening force.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. Allegion plc.
 - b. SARGENT Manufacturing Company; ASSA ABLOY.

2.18 CLOSER HOLDER RELEASE DEVICES

- A. Closer Holder Release Devices: BHMA A156.15; Grade 1; closer connected with separate or integral releasing and fire- or smoke-detecting devices. Door shall become self-closing on interruption of signal to release device. Automatic release is activated by fire alarm system .
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. Allegion plc.
 - b. SARGENT Manufacturing Company; ASSA ABLOY.
 - c. Stanley Commercial Hardware; a division of Stanley Security Solutions.

2.19 MECHANICAL STOPS AND HOLDERS

- A. Wall- and Floor-Mounted Stops: BHMA A156.16.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following
 - a. Burns Manufacturing Incorporated.
 - b. Cal-Royal Products, Inc.
 - c. Hager Companies.
 - d. Rockwood Manufacturing Company; ASSA ABLOY Accessories and Door Controls Group, Inc.; ASSA ABLOY.

2.20 ELECTROMAGNETIC STOPS AND HOLDERS

- A. Electromagnetic Door Holders: BHMA A156.15, Grade 1; floor-mounted electromagnet single unit with strike plate attached to swinging door; coordinated with fire detectors and interface with fire-alarm system for labeled fire-rated door assemblies.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. Allegion plc.
 - b. SARGENT Manufacturing Company; ASSA ABLOY.

2.21 OVERHEAD STOPS AND HOLDERS

- A. Overhead Stops and Holders: BHMA A156.8.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. Allegion plc.
 - b. Architectural Builders Hardware Mfg., Inc.
 - c. Rixson Specialty Door Controls; an ASSA ABLOY Group company.

2.22 DOOR GASKETING

- A. Door Gasketing: BHMA A156.22; with resilient or flexible seal strips that are easily replaceable and readily available from stocks maintained by manufacturer.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. National Guard Products, Inc.
 - b. Reese Enterprises, Inc.
 - c. Zero International, Inc.
- B. Maximum Air Leakage: When tested according to ASTM E 283 with tested pressure differential of 0.3-inch wg , as follows:
 1. Gasketing on Single Doors: 0.3 cfm/sq. ft. of door opening.
 2. Gasketing on Double Doors: 0.50 cfm per foot of door opening.

2.23 THRESHOLDS

- A. Thresholds: BHMA A156.21; fabricated to full width of opening indicated.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. National Guard Products, Inc.
 - b. Reese Enterprises, Inc.
 - c. Zero International, Inc.

2.24 METAL PROTECTIVE TRIM UNITS

- A. Metal Protective Trim Units: BHMA A156.6; fabricated from 0.050-inch- thick stainless steel; with manufacturer's standard machine or self-tapping screw fasteners.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. Burns Manufacturing Incorporated.
 - b. Rockwood Manufacturing Company; an ASSA ABLOY Group company.
 - c. Trimco.

2.25 AUXILIARY DOOR HARDWARE

- A. Auxiliary Hardware: BHMA A156.16.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. Allegion plc.
 - b. Rockwood Manufacturing Company; an ASSA ABLOY Group company.
 - c. Trimco.

2.26 AUXILIARY ELECTRIFIED DOOR HARDWARE

- A. Auxiliary Electrified Door Hardware:
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. Allegion plc.

- b. GE Security, Inc.
- c. Precision Hardware, Inc.; a Stanley company.
- d. Securitron Magnalock Corporation; an ASSA ABLOY Group company.

2.27 FINISHES

- A. Provide finishes complying with BHMA A156.18 as indicated in door hardware schedule.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Mounting Heights: Mount door hardware units at heights to comply with the following unless otherwise indicated or required to comply with governing regulations.
 - 1. Standard Steel Doors and Frames: ANSI/SDI A250.8.
 - 2. Wood Doors: DHI's "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Wood Flush Doors."
- B. Install each door hardware item to comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Where cutting and fitting are required to install door hardware onto or into surfaces that are later to be painted or finished in another way, coordinate removal, storage, and reinstallation of surface protective trim units with finishing work. Do not install surface-mounted items until finishes have been completed on substrates involved.
- C. Hinges: Install types and in quantities indicated in door hardware schedule, but not fewer than the number recommended by manufacturer for application indicated or one hinge for every 30 inches of door height, whichever is more stringent, unless other equivalent means of support for door, such as spring hinges or pivots, are provided.
- D. Intermediate Offset Pivots: Where offset pivots are indicated, provide intermediate offset pivots in quantities indicated in door hardware schedule, but not fewer than one intermediate offset pivot per door and one additional intermediate offset pivot for every 30 inches of door height greater than 90 inches .
- E. Lock Cylinders: Install construction cores to secure building and areas during construction period.
 - 1. Replace construction cores with permanent cores as indicated in keying schedule .
 - 2. Furnish permanent cores to Owner for installation.
- F. Key Control Cabinet: Tag keys and place them on markers and hooks in key control system cabinet, as determined by final keying schedule.
- G. Boxed Power Supplies: Locate power supplies as indicated or, if not indicated, above accessible ceilings . Verify location with Architect.
 - 1. Configuration: Provide one power supply for each door opening with electrified door hardware.

- H. Thresholds: Set thresholds for exterior doors and other doors indicated in full bed of sealant complying with requirements specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
- I. Stops: Provide floor stops for doors unless wall or other type stops are indicated in door hardware schedule. Do not mount floor stops where they will impede traffic.
- J. Perimeter Gasketing: Apply to head and jamb, forming seal between door and frame.
 - 1. Do not notch perimeter gasketing to install other surface-applied hardware.
- K. Meeting Stile Gasketing: Fasten to meeting stiles, forming seal when doors are closed.
- L. Door Bottoms: Apply to bottom of door, forming seal with threshold when door is closed.

3.2 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust and check each operating item of door hardware and each door to ensure proper operation or function of every unit. Replace units that cannot be adjusted to operate as intended. Adjust door control devices to compensate for final operation of heating and ventilating equipment and to comply with referenced accessibility requirements.

END OF SECTION 087100

SECTION 088000 - GLAZING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes:

1. Glass for windows doors storefront framing glazed curtain walls skylights.
2. Glazing sealants and accessories.

1.2 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate glazing channel dimensions to provide necessary bite on glass, minimum edge and face clearances, and adequate sealant thicknesses, with reasonable tolerances.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Glass Samples: For each type of glass product other than clear monolithic vision glass; 12 inches square.
- C. Glazing Schedule: List glass types and thicknesses for each size opening and location. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Sealant Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency qualified according to ASTM C 1021 to conduct the testing indicated.

1.6 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. [<Click here to find, evaluate, and insert list of manufacturers and products.>](#)

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Glazing shall withstand the following design loads within limits and under conditions indicated determined according to the International Building Code and ASTM E 1300.
1. Design Wind Pressures: As indicated on Drawings.
 2. Thickness of Patterned Glass: Base design of patterned glass on thickness at thinnest part of the glass.
 3. Differential Shading: Design glass to resist thermal stresses induced by differential shading within individual glass lites.
- B. Windborne-Debris Impact Resistance: Exterior glazing shall pass ASTM E 1886 missile-impact and cyclic-pressure tests in accordance with ASTM E 1996 for Wind Zone 2 for basic protection.
1. Large-Missile Test: For glazing located within 30 feet (9.1 m) of grade.
 2. Small-Missile Test: For glazing located between 30 feet (9.1 m) and 60 feet (18.3 m) above grade.
- C. Safety Glazing: Where safety glazing is indicated, provide glazing that complies with 16 CFR 1201, Category II.
- D. Thermal and Optical Performance Properties: Provide glass with performance properties specified, as indicated in manufacturer's published test data, based on procedures indicated below:
1. U-Factors: Center-of-glazing values, according to NFRC 100 and based on LBL's WINDOW 5.2 computer program, expressed as Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F .
 2. Solar Heat-Gain Coefficient and Visible Transmittance: Center-of-glazing values, according to NFRC 200 and based on LBL's WINDOW 5.2 computer program.
 3. Visible Reflectance: Center-of-glazing values, according to NFRC 300.

2.3 GLASS PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. Glazing Publications: Comply with published recommendations of glass product manufacturers and organizations below unless more stringent requirements are indicated. See these publications for glazing terms not otherwise defined in this Section or in referenced standards.
1. GANA Publications: "Laminated Glazing Reference Manual" and "Glazing Manual."
 2. AAMA Publications: AAMA GDSG-1, "Glass Design for Sloped Glazing," and AAMA TIR A7, "Sloped Glazing Guidelines."
 3. IGMA Publication for Sloped Glazing: IGMA TB-3001, "Guidelines for Sloped Glazing."
 4. IGMA Publication for Insulating Glass: SIGMA TM-3000, "North American Glazing Guidelines for Sealed Insulating Glass Units for Commercial and Residential Use."
- B. Safety Glazing Labeling: Where safety glazing is indicated, permanently mark glazing with certification label of the SGCC or manufacturer. Label shall indicate manufacturer's name, type of glass, thickness, and safety glazing standard with which glass complies.
- C. Insulating-Glass Certification Program: Permanently marked either on spacers or on at least one component lite of units with appropriate certification label of IGCC.

- D. Thickness: Where glass thickness is indicated, it is a minimum. Provide glass that complies with performance requirements and is not less than the thickness indicated.
- E. Strength: Where annealed float glass is indicated, provide annealed float glass, heat-strengthened float glass, or fully tempered float glass as needed to comply with "Performance Requirements" Article. Where heat-strengthened float glass is indicated, provide heat-strengthened float glass or fully tempered float glass as needed to comply with "Performance Requirements" Article. Where fully tempered float glass is indicated, provide fully tempered float glass.

2.4 GLASS PRODUCTS

- A. Clear Annealed Float Glass: ASTM C 1036, Type I, Class 1 (clear), Quality-Q3.
- B. Ultraclear Float Glass: ASTM C 1036, Type I, Class I (clear), Quality-Q3; and with visible light transmission of not less than 91 percent and solar heat gain coefficient of not less than 0.87.
- C. Tinted Annealed Float Glass: ASTM C 1036, Type I, Class 2 (tinted), Quality-Q3.
- D. Fully Tempered Float Glass: ASTM C 1048, Kind FT (fully tempered), Condition A (uncoated) unless otherwise indicated, Type I, Class 1 (clear) or Class 2 (tinted) as indicated, Quality-Q3.
- E. Heat-Strengthened Float Glass: ASTM C 1048, Kind HS (heat strengthened), Type I, Condition A (uncoated) unless otherwise indicated, Type I, Class 1 (clear) or Class 2 (tinted) as indicated, Quality-Q3.
- F. Pyrolytic-Coated, Low-Maintenance Glass: Clear float glass with a coating on first surface having both photocatalytic and hydrophilic properties that act to loosen dirt and to cause water to sheet evenly over the glass instead of beading.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. Cardinal Glass Industries, Inc.
 - b. Pilkington North America; NSG Group.
 - c. Saint-Gobain Glass Corp.
- G. Ceramic-Coated Vision Glass: ASTM C 1048, Condition C, Type I, Class 1 (clear) or Class 2 (tinted) as indicated, Quality-Q3; and complying with Specification No. 95-1-31 in GANA's "Engineering Standards Manual."
 - 1. <Click here to find, evaluate, and insert list of manufacturers and products.>
- H. Reflective-Coated Vision Glass: ASTM C 1376.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. Cardinal Glass Industries, Inc.
 - b. Guardian Glass LLC.
 - c. Pilkington North America; NSG Group.
 - d. Saint-Gobain Glass Corp.
 - e. Vitro Architectural Glass.
- I. Ceramic-Coated Spandrel Glass: ASTM C 1048, Type I, Condition B, Quality-Q3.

1. [<Click here to find, evaluate, and insert list of manufacturers and products.>](#)

J. Silicone-Coated Spandrel Glass: ASTM C 1048, Type I, Condition C, Quality-Q3.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
- a. Dreamwalls by Gardner Glass Products.
 - b. Guardian Glass LLC.
 - c. ICD High Performance Coatings.
 - d. OldCastle BuildingEnvelope (OBE).

K. Reflective-Coated Spandrel Glass: ASTM C 1376, Kind CS.

1. [<Click here to find, evaluate, and insert list of manufacturers and products.>](#)

2.5 LAMINATED GLASS

A. Laminated Glass: ASTM C 1172. Use materials that have a proven record of no tendency to bubble, discolor, or lose physical and mechanical properties after fabrication and installation.

1. Construction: Laminate glass with polyvinyl butyral interlayer ionomeric polymer interlayer or cast-in-place and cured-transparent-resin interlayer to comply with interlayer manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Interlayer Thickness: Provide thickness not less than that indicated and as needed to comply with requirements.
3. Interlayer Color: Clear unless otherwise indicated.

B. Windborne-Debris-Impact-Resistant Laminated Glass: Comply with requirements specified above for laminated glass except laminate glass with one of the following to comply with interlayer manufacturer's written instructions:

1. Polyvinyl butyral interlayer.
2. Polyvinyl butyral interlayers reinforced with polyethylene terephthalate film.
3. Ionomeric polymer interlayer.
4. Cast-in-place and cured-transparent-resin interlayer.
5. Cast-in-place and cured-transparent-resin interlayer reinforced with polyethylene terephthalate film.

2.6 INSULATING GLASS

A. Insulating-Glass Units: Factory-assembled units consisting of sealed lites of glass separated by a dehydrated interspace, qualified according to ASTM E 2190.

1. Sealing System: Dual seals.
2. Perimeter Spacer: Aluminum with mill or clear anodic finish .
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - 1) Saint-Gobain Glass Corp.
 - 2) Technoform Glass Insulation North America.
 - 3) Thermix; a brand of Ensinger USA.

2.7 MISCELLANEOUS GLAZING MATERIALS

- A. Cleaners, Primers, and Sealers: Types recommended by sealant or gasket manufacturer.
- B. Setting Blocks:
 - 1. Neoprene with a Shore A durometer hardness of 85, plus or minus 5.
 - 2. Type recommended by sealant or glass manufacturer.
- C. Spacers:
 - 1. Neoprene blocks or continuous extrusions of hardness required by glass manufacturer to maintain glass lites in place for installation indicated.
 - 2. Type recommended by sealant or glass manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GLAZING, GENERAL

- A. Comply with combined written instructions of manufacturers of glass, sealants, gaskets, and other glazing materials, unless more stringent requirements are indicated, including those in referenced glazing publications.
- B. Protect glass edges from damage during handling and installation. Remove damaged glass from Project site and legally dispose of off Project site. Damaged glass includes glass with edge damage or other imperfections that, when installed, could weaken glass, impair performance, or impair appearance.
- C. Apply primers to joint surfaces where required for adhesion of sealants, as determined by preconstruction testing.
- D. Install setting blocks in sill rabbets, sized and located to comply with referenced glazing publications, unless otherwise required by glass manufacturer. Set blocks in thin course of compatible sealant suitable for heel bead.
- E. Do not exceed edge pressures stipulated by glass manufacturers for installing glass lites.
- F. Provide spacers for glass lites where length plus width is larger than 50 inches .
- G. Provide edge blocking where indicated or needed to prevent glass lites from moving sideways in glazing channel, as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer and according to requirements in referenced glazing publications.

3.2 GASKET GLAZING (DRY)

- A. Cut compression gaskets to lengths recommended by gasket manufacturer to fit openings exactly, with allowance for stretch during installation.
- B. Insert soft compression gasket between glass and frame or fixed stop so it is securely in place with joints miter cut and bonded together at corners.

- C. Installation with Drive-in Wedge Gaskets: Center glass lites in openings on setting blocks, and press firmly against soft compression gasket by inserting dense compression gaskets formed and installed to lock in place against faces of removable stops. Start gasket applications at corners and work toward centers of openings. Compress gaskets to produce a weathertight seal without developing bending stresses in glass. Seal gasket joints with sealant recommended by gasket manufacturer.
- D. Installation with Pressure-Glazing Stops: Center glass lites in openings on setting blocks, and press firmly against soft compression gasket. Install dense compression gaskets and pressure-glazing stops, applying pressure uniformly to compression gaskets. Compress gaskets to produce a weathertight seal without developing bending stresses in glass. Seal gasket joints with sealant recommended by gasket manufacturer.
- E. Install gaskets so they protrude past face of glazing stops.

3.3 SEALANT GLAZING (WET)

- A. Install continuous spacers, or spacers combined with cylindrical sealant backing, between glass lites and glazing stops to maintain glass face clearances and to prevent sealant from extruding into glass channel and blocking weep systems until sealants cure. Secure spacers or spacers and backings in place and in position to control depth of installed sealant relative to edge clearance for optimum sealant performance.
- B. Force sealants into glazing channels to eliminate voids and to ensure complete wetting or bond of sealant to glass and channel surfaces.
- C. Tool exposed surfaces of sealants to provide a substantial wash away from glass.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Immediately after installation remove nonpermanent labels and clean surfaces.
- B. Protect glass from contact with contaminating substances resulting from construction operations. Examine glass surfaces adjacent to or below exterior concrete and other masonry surfaces at frequent intervals during construction, but not less than once a month, for buildup of dirt, scum, alkaline deposits, or stains.
 - 1. If, despite such protection, contaminating substances do come into contact with glass, remove substances immediately as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer. Remove and replace glass that cannot be cleaned without damage to coatings.
- C. Remove and replace glass that is damaged during construction period.

3.5 INSULATING GLASS SCHEDULE

- A. Glass Type : Low-E-coated, clear insulating glass.
 - 1. Overall Unit Thickness: 1 inch .
 - 2. Minimum Thickness of Each Glass Lite: 3 mm .
 - 3. Outdoor Lite: Fully tempered float glass.
 - 4. Interspace Content: Argon.

5. Indoor Lite: Fully tempered float glass.
6. Low-E Coating: Pyrolytic on second surface.
7. Safety glazing required.

END OF SECTION 088000

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

DIVISION 09

FINISHES

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 095123 - ACOUSTICAL TILE CEILINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Acoustical tiles for interior ceilings.
2. Fully concealed, direct-hung, suspension systems.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 095113 "Acoustical Panel Ceilings" for ceilings consisting of mineral-base and glass-fiber-base acoustical panels and exposed suspension systems.
2. Section 095133 "Acoustical Metal Pan Ceilings" for ceilings consisting of metal-pan units with exposed and concealed suspension systems.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:

1. Ceiling suspension-system members.
2. Structural members to which suspension systems will be attached.
3. Method of attaching hangers to building structure.
4. Carrying channels or other supplemental support for hanger-wire attachment where conditions do not permit installation of hanger wires at required spacing.
5. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.
6. Items penetrating finished ceiling and ceiling-mounted items including the following:
 - a. Lighting fixtures.
 - b. Diffusers.
 - c. Grilles.
 - d. Speakers.
 - e. Sprinklers.
 - f. Access panels.

- g. Perimeter moldings.
- 7. Show operation of hinged and sliding components adjacent to acoustical tiles.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For finishes to include in maintenance manuals.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials , from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Acoustical Ceiling Units: Full-size tiles equal to 1 percent of quantity installed.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals, to demonstrate aesthetic effects, and to set quality standards for materials and execution.
 - 1. Build mockup of typical ceiling area as shown on Drawings.
 - 2. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 - 3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver acoustical tiles, suspension-system components, and accessories to Project site and store them in a fully enclosed, conditioned space where they will be protected against damage from moisture, humidity, temperature extremes, direct sunlight, surface contamination, and other causes.
- B. Before installing acoustical tiles, permit them to reach room temperature and a stabilized moisture content.

1.10 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install acoustical tile ceilings until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet-work in spaces is complete and dry, work above ceilings is complete, and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at the levels indicated for Project when occupied for its intended use.
 - 1. Pressurized Plenums: Operate ventilation system for not less than 48 hours before beginning acoustical tile ceiling installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Source Limitations:

1. Suspended Acoustical Tile Ceilings: Obtain each type of acoustical ceiling tile and its suspension system from single source from single manufacturer.
2. Directly Attached Acoustical Tile Ceilings: Obtain each type of acoustical ceiling tile from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Seismic Performance: Suspended ceilings shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASTM E 580 .

2.3 ACOUSTICAL TILES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following

1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
2. Certainteed; SAINT-GOBAIN.
3. USG Corporation.

- B. Acoustical Tile Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard tiles of configuration indicated that comply with ASTM E 1264 classifications as designated by type, form, pattern, acoustical rating, and light reflectance unless otherwise indicated.

- C. Classification: Provide fire-resistance-rated tiles as follows:

1. Pattern: Fine Fissure (medium texture) .

- D. Color: White .

- E. Light Reflectance (LR): Not less than 0.80 .

- F. Ceiling Attenuation Class (CAC): Not less than 35 .

- G. Noise Reduction Coefficient (NRC): Not less than 0.70 .

- H. Edge/Joint Detail: Square Edge .

- I. Thickness: 3/4 inch .

- J. Modular Size: 24 by 24 inches .

- K. Antimicrobial Treatment: Manufacturer's standard broad spectrum, antimicrobial formulation that inhibits fungus, mold, mildew, and gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria and showing no mold, mildew, or bacterial growth when tested according to ASTM D 3273, ASTM D 3274, or ASTM G 21 and evaluated according to ASTM D 3274 or ASTM G 21.

2.4 METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEM

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following
1. Armstrong Ceiling & Wall Solutions.
 2. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
- B. Metal Suspension-System Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard, direct-hung, fully concealed, metal suspension system and accessories of type, structural classification, and finish indicated that complies with applicable requirements in ASTM C 635/C 635M.
1. High-Humidity Finish: Where indicated, provide coating tested and classified for "severe environment performance" according to ASTM C 635/C 635M.
- C. Direct-Hung, Double-Web , Fire-Rated Suspension System: Main and cross runners roll formed from and capped with cold-rolled steel sheet, prepainted, electrolytically zinc coated, or hot-dip galvanized, G30 coating designation.
1. Structural Classification: Intermediate -duty system.
 2. Access: Upward , with initial access openings of size indicated below and located throughout ceiling within each module formed by main and cross runners, with additional access available by progressively removing remaining acoustical tiles.
 - a. Initial Access Opening: In each module, 24 by 24 inches .

2.5 ACCESSORIES

- A. Attachment Devices: Size for five times the design load indicated in ASTM C 635/C 635M, Table 1, "Direct Hung," unless otherwise indicated. Comply with seismic design requirements.
1. Power-Actuated Fasteners in Concrete: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with clips or other accessory devices for attaching hangers of type indicated, and with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 10 times that imposed by ceiling construction, as determined by testing according to ASTM E 1190, conducted by a qualified testing and inspecting agency.
- B. Wire Hangers, Braces, and Ties: Provide wires as follows:
1. Zinc-Coated, Carbon-Steel Wire: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper.
 2. Stainless-Steel Wire: ASTM A 580/A 580M, Type 304, nonmagnetic.
 3. Size: Wire diameter sufficient for its stress at three times hanger design load (ASTM C 635/C 635M, Table 1, "Direct Hung") will be less than yield stress of wire, but not less than 0.106-inch- diameter wire.
- C. Hanger Rods: Mild steel, zinc coated or protected with rust-inhibitive paint.
- D. Angle Hangers: Angles with legs not less than 7/8 inch wide; formed with 0.04-inch- thick, galvanized-steel sheet complying with ASTM A 653/A 653M, G90 coating designation; with bolted connections and 5/16-inch- diameter bolts.
- E. Seismic Stabilizer Bars: Manufacturer's standard perimeter stabilizers designed to accommodate seismic forces.

- F. Seismic Struts: Manufacturer's standard compression struts designed to accommodate lateral forces.
- G. Seismic Clips: Manufacturer's standard seismic clips designed to secure acoustical tiles in-place during a seismic event.

2.6 METAL EDGE MOLDINGS AND TRIM

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following
 - 1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
- B. Roll-Formed, Sheet-Metal Edge Moldings and Trim: Type and profile indicated or, if not indicated, manufacturer's standard moldings for edges and penetrations complying with seismic design requirements; formed from sheet metal of same material, finish, and color as that used for of suspension-system runners.
 - 1. For circular penetrations of ceiling, provide edge moldings fabricated to diameter required to fit penetration exactly.
 - 2. Finish: Painted to match color of acoustical unit .

2.7 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, including structural framing and substrates to which acoustical tile ceilings attach or abut, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements specified in this and other Sections that affect ceiling installation and anchorage and for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine acoustical tiles before installation. Reject acoustical tiles that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Measure each ceiling area and establish layout of acoustical tiles to balance border widths at opposite edges of each ceiling. Avoid using less-than-half-width tiles at borders unless otherwise indicated, and comply with layout shown on reflected ceiling plans.
- B. Layout openings for penetrations centered on the penetrating items.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF SUSPENDED ACOUSTICAL TILE CEILINGS

- A. Install suspended acoustical tile ceilings according to ASTM C 636/C 636M , seismic design requirements, and manufacturer's written instructions.
1. Fire-Rated Assembly: Install fire-rated ceiling systems according to tested fire-rated design.
- B. Suspend ceiling hangers from building's structural members and as follows:
1. Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum that are not part of supporting structure or of ceiling suspension system.
 2. Splay hangers only where required and, if permitted with fire-resistance-rated ceilings, to miss obstructions; offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, countersplaying, or other equally effective means.
 3. Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with location of hangers at spacings required to support standard suspension-system members, install supplemental suspension members and hangers in form of trapezes or equivalent devices.
 4. Secure wire hangers to ceiling suspension members and to supports above with a minimum of three tight turns. Connect hangers directly to structure or to inserts, eye screws, or other devices that are secure and appropriate for substrate and that will not deteriorate or otherwise fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.
 5. Secure flat, angle, channel, and rod hangers to structure, including intermediate framing members, by attaching to inserts, eye screws, or other devices that are secure and appropriate for both the structure to which hangers are attached and the type of hanger involved. Install hangers in a manner that will not cause them to deteriorate or fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.
 6. When steel framing does not permit installation of hanger wires at spacing required, install carrying channels or other supplemental support for attachment of hanger wires.
 7. Do not attach hangers to steel deck tabs.
 8. Do not attach hangers to steel roof deck. Attach hangers to structural members.
 9. Space hangers not more than 48 inches o.c. along each member supported directly from hangers unless otherwise indicated; provide hangers not more than 8 inches from ends of each member.
 10. Size supplemental suspension members and hangers to support ceiling loads within performance limits established by referenced standards.
- C. Install edge moldings and trim of type indicated at perimeter of acoustical ceiling area and where necessary to conceal edges of acoustical tiles.
1. Apply acoustical sealant in a continuous ribbon concealed on back of vertical legs of moldings before they are installed.
 2. Screw attach moldings to substrate at intervals not more than 16 inches o.c. and not more than 3 inches from ends. Miter corners accurately and connect securely.
 3. Do not use exposed fasteners, including pop rivets, on moldings and trim.
- D. Install suspension-system runners so they are square and securely interlocked with one another. Remove and replace dented, bent, or kinked members.
- E. Arrange directionally patterned acoustical tiles as follows:
1. As indicated on reflected ceiling plans.

- F. Install acoustical tiles in coordination with suspension system and exposed moldings and trim. Place splines or suspension-system flanges into kerfed edges of tiles so tile-to-tile joints are interlocked.
 - 1. Fit adjoining tiles to form flush, tight joints. Scribe and cut tiles for accurate fit at borders and around penetrations through ceiling.
 - 2. Hold tile field in compression by inserting leaf-type, spring-steel spacers between tiles and moldings, spaced 12 inches o.c.
 - 3. Protect lighting fixtures and air ducts according to requirements indicated for fire-resistance-rated assembly.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF DIRECTLY ATTACHED ACOUSTICAL TILE CEILINGS

- A. Install edge moldings and trim of type indicated at perimeter of acoustical tile ceiling area and where necessary to conceal edges of acoustical units.
- B. Arrange directionally patterned acoustical tiles as indicated on Drawings .

3.5 ERECTION TOLERANCES

- A. Suspended Ceilings: Install main and cross runners level to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 12 feet , non-cumulative.
- B. Moldings and Trim: Install moldings and trim to substrate and level with ceiling suspension system to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 12 feet , non-cumulative.

3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Clean exposed surfaces of acoustical tile ceilings, including trim and edge moldings. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and touchup of minor finish damage.
- B. Remove and replace tiles and other ceiling components that cannot be successfully cleaned and repaired to permanently eliminate evidence of damage.

END OF SECTION 095123

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 096513 - RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Thermoset-rubber base.
 - 2. Rubber molding accessories.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of product indicated.

1.4 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials , from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Furnish not less than 5 linear feet for every 500 linear feet or fraction thereof, of each type, color, pattern, and size of resilient product installed.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals, to demonstrate aesthetic effects, and to set quality standards for materials and execution.
 - 1. Coordinate mockups in this Section with mockups specified in other Sections.
 - 2. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 - 3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store resilient products and installation materials in dry spaces protected from the weather, with ambient temperatures maintained within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 50 deg F or more than 90 deg F.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 70 deg F or more than 95 deg F , in spaces to receive resilient products during the following periods:
 - 1. 48 hours before installation.
 - 2. During installation.
 - 3. 48 hours after installation.
- B. After installation and until Substantial Completion, maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 55 deg F or more than 95 deg F .
- C. Install resilient products after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

2.2 THERMOSET-RUBBER BASE

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - 1. Flexco.
 - 2. Johnsonite; a Tarkett company.
 - 3. Roppe Corporation, USA.
- B. Product Standard: ASTM F 1861, Type TS (rubber, vulcanized thermoset), Group I (solid, homogeneous).
 - 1. Style and Location:
 - a. Style B, Cove: .
- C. Thickness: 0.125 inch.
- D. Height: 4 inches .
- E. Lengths: Coils in manufacturer's standard length .
- F. Outside Corners: Preformed .
- G. Inside Corners: Job formed or preformed.

- H. Colors: As indicated by manufacturer's designations .

2.3 RUBBER MOLDING ACCESSORY

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following
 - 1. Roppe Corporation.
 - 2. VPI Corporation.
- B. Description: Rubber stair-tread nosing cap for cove carpet carpet edge for glue-down applications reducer strip for resilient floor covering joiner for tile and carpet transition strips .
- C. Profile and Dimensions: As indicated .
- D. Locations: Provide rubber molding accessories in areas indicated .
- E. Colors and Patterns: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.4 INSTALLATION MATERIALS

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland-cement-based or blended hydraulic-cement-based formulation provided or approved by resilient-product manufacturer for applications indicated.
- B. Adhesives: Water-resistant type recommended by resilient-product manufacturer for resilient products and substrate conditions indicated.
- C. Stair-Tread Nose Filler: Two-part epoxy compound recommended by resilient stair-tread manufacturer to fill nosing substrates that do not conform to tread contours.
- D. Metal Edge Strips: Extruded aluminum with mill finish , nominal 2 inches wide, of height required to protect exposed edges of flooring, and in maximum available lengths to minimize running joints.
- E. Floor Polish: Provide protective, liquid floor-polish products recommended by resilient stair-tread manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Verify that finishes of substrates comply with tolerances and other requirements specified in other Sections and that substrates are free of cracks, ridges, depressions, scale, and foreign deposits that might interfere with adhesion of resilient products.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

1. Installation of resilient products indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare substrates according to manufacturer's written instructions to ensure adhesion of resilient products.
- B. Concrete Substrates for Resilient Stair Accessories: Prepare horizontal surfaces according to ASTM F 710.
 1. Verify that substrates are dry and free of curing compounds, sealers, and hardeners.
 2. Remove substrate coatings and other substances that are incompatible with adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, using mechanical methods recommended by manufacturer. Do not use solvents.
 3. Alkalinity and Adhesion Testing: Perform tests recommended by manufacturer. pH.
 4. Moisture Testing: Perform tests so that each test area does not exceed 1000 sq. ft. , and perform no fewer than three tests in each installation area and with test areas evenly spaced in installation areas.
 - a. Anhydrous Calcium Chloride Test: ASTM F 1869. Proceed with installation only after substrates have maximum moisture-vapor-emission rate of 3 lb of water/1000 sq. ft. in 24 hours.
 - b. Relative Humidity Test: Using in-situ probes, ASTM F 2170. Proceed with installation only after substrates have a maximum 75 percent relative humidity level measurement.
- C. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates with trowelable leveling and patching compound; remove bumps and ridges to produce a uniform and smooth substrate.
- D. Do not install resilient products until materials are the same temperature as space where they are to be installed.
 1. At least 48 hours in advance of installation, move resilient products and installation materials into spaces where they will be installed.
- E. Immediately before installation, sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by resilient products.

3.3 RESILIENT BASE INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing resilient base.
- B. Apply resilient base to walls, columns, pilasters, casework and cabinets in toe spaces, and other permanent fixtures in rooms and areas where base is required.
- C. Install resilient base in lengths as long as practical without gaps at seams and with tops of adjacent pieces aligned.
- D. Tightly adhere resilient base to substrate throughout length of each piece, with base in continuous contact with horizontal and vertical substrates.
- E. Do not stretch resilient base during installation.

- F. On masonry surfaces or other similar irregular substrates, fill voids along top edge of resilient base with manufacturer's recommended adhesive filler material.
- G. Preformed Corners: Install preformed corners before installing straight pieces.

3.4 RESILIENT ACCESSORY INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing resilient accessories.
- B. Resilient Stair Accessories:
 - 1. Use stair-tread-nose filler to fill nosing substrates that do not conform to tread contours.
 - 2. Tightly adhere to substrates throughout length of each piece.
 - 3. For treads installed as separate, equal-length units, install to produce a flush joint between units.
- C. Resilient Molding Accessories: Butt to adjacent materials and tightly adhere to substrates throughout length of each piece. Install reducer strips at edges of floor covering that would otherwise be exposed.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and protecting resilient products.
- B. Perform the following operations immediately after completing resilient-product installation:
 - 1. Remove adhesive and other blemishes from surfaces.
 - 2. Sweep and vacuum horizontal surfaces thoroughly.
 - 3. Damp-mop horizontal surfaces to remove marks and soil.
- C. Protect resilient products from mars, marks, indentations, and other damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during remainder of construction period.
- D. Floor Polish: Remove soil, adhesive, and blemishes from resilient stair treads before applying liquid floor polish.
 - 1. Apply five coat(s).
- E. Cover resilient products subject to wear and foot traffic until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 096513

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 099113 - EXTERIOR PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes surface preparation and the application of paint systems on the following exterior substrates:
 - 1. Concrete.
 - 2. Clay masonry.
 - 3. Concrete masonry units (CMUs).
 - 4. Steel and iron.
 - 5. Galvanized metal.
 - 6. Wood.
 - 7. Portland cement plaster (stucco).
 - 8. Gypsum board.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 051200 "Structural Steel Framing" for shop priming of metal substrates.
 - 2. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for shop priming metal fabrications.
 - 3. Section 055116 "Metal Floor Plate Stairs" for shop priming metal floor plate stairs.
 - 4. Section 055119 "Metal Grating Stairs" for shop priming metal grating stairs.
 - 5. Section 055213 "Pipe and Tube Railings" for shop priming pipe and tube railings.
 - 6. Section 099600 "High-Performance Coatings" for tile-like coatings.
 - 7. Section 099300 "Staining and Transparent Finishing" for surface preparation and the application of wood stains and transparent finishes on exterior wood substrates.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include preparation requirements and application instructions.
 - 1. Include printout of current "MPI Approved Products List" for each product category specified, with the proposed product highlighted.
 - 2. Indicate VOC content.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of topcoat product.
- C. Product List: Cross-reference to paint system and locations of application areas. Use same designations indicated on Drawings and in schedules. Include color designations.

1.4 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Paint: 2 percent, but not less than 1 gal. of each material and color applied.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in well-ventilated areas with ambient temperatures continuously maintained at not less than 45 deg F.
 - 1. Maintain containers in clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
 - 2. Remove rags and waste from storage areas daily.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Apply paints only when temperature of surfaces to be painted and ambient air temperatures are between 50 and 95 deg F.
- B. Do not apply paints in snow, rain, fog, or mist; when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; at temperatures less than 5 deg F above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - 1. Benjamin Moore & Co.
 - 2. Ferrell-Calhoun.
 - 3. PPG Paints.
 - 4. Sherwin-Williams Company (The).
- B. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products listed in the Exterior Painting Schedule for the paint category indicated.

2.2 PAINT, GENERAL

- A. MPI Standards: Products shall comply with MPI standards indicated and shall be listed in its "MPI Approved Products Lists."
- B. Material Compatibility:

1. Materials for use within each paint system shall be compatible with one another and substrates indicated, under conditions of service and application as demonstrated by manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
2. For each coat in a paint system, products shall be recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturers for use in paint system and on substrate indicated.

C. Colors: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range .

2.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing of Paint Materials: Owner reserves the right to invoke the following procedure:

1. Owner may engage the services of a qualified testing agency to sample paint materials. Contractor will be notified in advance and may be present when samples are taken. If paint materials have already been delivered to Project site, samples may be taken at Project site. Samples will be identified, sealed, and certified by testing agency.
2. Testing agency will perform tests for compliance with product requirements.
3. Owner may direct Contractor to stop applying paints if test results show materials being used do not comply with product requirements. Contractor shall remove noncomplying paint materials from Project site, pay for testing, and repaint surfaces painted with rejected materials. Contractor will be required to remove rejected materials from previously painted surfaces if, on repainting with complying materials, the two paints are incompatible.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Maximum Moisture Content of Substrates: When measured with an electronic moisture meter as follows:
 1. Concrete: 12 percent.
 2. Fiber-Cement Board: 12 percent.
 3. Masonry (Clay and CMUs): 12 percent.
 4. Wood: 15 percent.
 5. Portland Cement Plaster: 12 percent.
 6. Gypsum Board: 12 percent.
- C. Portland Cement Plaster Substrates: Verify that plaster is fully cured.
- D. Exterior Gypsum Board Substrates: Verify that finishing compound is sanded smooth.
- E. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility, with existing finishes and primers.
- F. Proceed with coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
 1. Application of coating indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual" applicable to substrates and paint systems indicated.
- B. Remove hardware, covers, plates, and similar items already in place that are removable and are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
 - 1. After completing painting operations, use workers skilled in the trades involved to reinstall items that were removed. Remove surface-applied protection.
- C. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of paints, including dust, dirt, oil, grease, and incompatible paints and encapsulants.
 - 1. Remove incompatible primers and reprime substrate with compatible primers or apply tie coat as required to produce paint systems indicated.
- D. Concrete Substrates: Remove release agents, curing compounds, efflorescence, and chalk. Do not paint surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces to be painted exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Masonry Substrates: Remove efflorescence and chalk. Do not paint surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces or mortar joints exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.
- F. Steel Substrates: Remove rust, loose mill scale, and shop primer if any. Clean using methods recommended in writing by paint manufacturer .
- G. Shop-Primed Steel Substrates: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and areas where shop paint is abraded. Paint exposed areas with the same material as used for shop priming to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-primed surfaces.
- H. Galvanized-Metal Substrates: Remove grease and oil residue from galvanized sheet metal by mechanical methods to produce clean, lightly etched surfaces that promote adhesion of subsequently applied paints.
- I. Wood Substrates:
 - 1. Scrape and clean knots. Before applying primer, apply coat of knot sealer recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturer for exterior use in paint system indicated.
 - 2. Sand surfaces that will be exposed to view, and dust off.
 - 3. Prime edges, ends, faces, undersides, and backsides of wood.
 - 4. After priming, fill holes and imperfections in the finish surfaces with putty or plastic wood filler. Sand smooth when dried.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. Apply paints according to manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual."
 - 1. Use applicators and techniques suited for paint and substrate indicated.
 - 2. Paint surfaces behind movable items same as similar exposed surfaces.

3. Paint both sides and edges of exterior doors and entire exposed surface of exterior door frames.
 4. Paint entire exposed surface of window frames and sashes.
 5. Do not paint over labels of independent testing agencies or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.
 6. Primers specified in painting schedules may be omitted on items that are factory primed or factory finished if acceptable to topcoat manufacturers.
- B. Tint undercoats same color as topcoat, but tint each undercoat a lighter shade to facilitate identification of each coat if multiple coats of same material are to be applied. Provide sufficient difference in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat.
- C. If undercoats or other conditions show through topcoat, apply additional coats until cured film has a uniform paint finish, color, and appearance.
- D. Apply paints to produce surface films without cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, roller tracking, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Cut in sharp lines and color breaks.
- E. Painting Fire Suppression, Plumbing, HVAC, Electrical, Communication, and Electronic Safety and Security Work:
1. Paint the following work where exposed to view:
 - a. Uninsulated metal piping.
 - b. Pipe hangers and supports.
 - c. Metal conduit.
 - d. Plastic conduit.
 - e. Tanks that do not have factory-applied final finishes.
 - f. .

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Dry Film Thickness Testing: Owner may engage the services of a qualified testing and inspecting agency to inspect and test paint for dry film thickness.
1. Contractor shall touch up and restore painted surfaces damaged by testing.
 2. If test results show that dry film thickness of applied paint does not comply with paint manufacturer's written recommendations, Contractor shall pay for testing and apply additional coats as needed to provide dry film thickness that complies with paint manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. At end of each workday, remove rubbish, empty cans, rags, and other discarded materials from Project site.
- B. After completing paint application, clean spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paints by washing, scraping, or other methods. Do not scratch or damage adjacent finished surfaces.
- C. Protect work of other trades against damage from paint application. Correct damage to work of other trades by cleaning, repairing, replacing, and refinishing, as approved by Architect, and leave in an undamaged condition.

- D. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

3.6 EXTERIOR PAINTING SCHEDULE

A. Clay Masonry Substrates:

1. Latex System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Latex, exterior, matching topcoat.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, exterior, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, exterior, flat (MPI Gloss Level 1).
 - d. Topcoat: Latex, exterior, low sheen (MPI Gloss Level 3-4).
 - e. Topcoat: Latex, exterior, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
 - f. Topcoat: Latex, exterior, gloss (MPI Gloss Level 6).

B. CMU Substrates:

1. Latex over Alkali-Resistant Primer System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer, alkali resistant, water based.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, exterior, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, exterior, flat (MPI Gloss Level 1).
 - d. Topcoat: Latex, exterior, low sheen (MPI Gloss Level 3-4).
 - e. Topcoat: Latex, exterior, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
 - f. Topcoat: Latex, exterior, gloss (MPI Gloss Level 6).

C. Steel and Iron Substrates:

1. Water-Based Light Industrial Coating System :
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer, alkyd, anti-corrosive for metal.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Light industrial coating, exterior, water based, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Light industrial coating, exterior, water based (MPI Gloss Level 3).
 - d. Topcoat: Light industrial coating, exterior, water based, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
 - e. Topcoat: Light industrial coating, exterior, water based, gloss (MPI Gloss Level 6).
2. Alkyd System :
 - a. Intermediate Coat: Exterior, alkyd enamel, matching topcoat.
 - b. Topcoat: Alkyd, exterior, flat (MPI Gloss Level 1).
 - c. Topcoat: Alkyd, exterior, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
 - d. Topcoat: Alkyd, exterior, gloss (MPI Gloss Level 6).

D. Galvanized-Metal Substrates:

1. Latex System :
 - a. Intermediate Coat: Latex, exterior, matching topcoat.
 - b. Topcoat: Latex, exterior, flat (MPI Gloss Level 1).
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, exterior, low sheen (MPI Gloss Level 3-4).
 - d. Topcoat: Latex, exterior, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
 - e. Topcoat: Latex, exterior, gloss (MPI Gloss Level 6).
2. Water-Based Light Industrial Coating System :
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer, galvanized, water based.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Light industrial coating, exterior, water based, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Light industrial coating, exterior, water based (MPI Gloss Level 3).

- d. Topcoat: Light industrial coating, exterior, water based, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
 - e. Topcoat: Light industrial coating, exterior, water based, gloss (MPI Gloss Level 6).
- E. Wood Substrates: Glued-laminated construction.
- 1. Latex over Alkyd Primer System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer, alkyd for exterior wood.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, exterior, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, exterior, flat (MPI Gloss Level 1).
 - d. Topcoat: Latex, exterior, low sheen (MPI Gloss Level 3-4).
 - e. Topcoat: Latex, exterior, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
 - f. Topcoat: Latex, exterior, gloss (MPI Gloss Level 6).
- F. Wood Substrates: Exposed framing.
- 1. Latex over Alkyd Primer System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer, alkyd for exterior wood.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, exterior, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, exterior, flat (MPI Gloss Level 1).
 - d. Topcoat: Latex, exterior, low sheen (MPI Gloss Level 3-4).
 - e. Topcoat: Latex, exterior, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
 - f. Topcoat: Latex, exterior, gloss (MPI Gloss Level 6).
- G. Wood Substrates: .
- 1. Latex System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer, alkyd for exterior wood.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, exterior, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, exterior, flat (MPI Gloss Level 1).
 - d. Topcoat: Latex, exterior, low sheen (MPI Gloss Level 3-4).
 - e. Topcoat: Latex, exterior, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
 - f. Topcoat: Latex, exterior, gloss (MPI Gloss Level 6).
- H. Portland Cement Plaster Substrates:
- 1. Latex System :
 - a. Intermediate Coat: Latex, exterior, matching topcoat.
 - b. Topcoat: Latex, exterior, flat (MPI Gloss Level 1).
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, exterior, low sheen (MPI Gloss Level 3-4).
 - d. Topcoat: Latex, exterior, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
 - e. Topcoat: Latex, exterior, gloss (MPI Gloss Level 6).
 - 2. Water-Based Light Industrial Coating System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer, alkali resistant, water based.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Light industrial coating, exterior, water based, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Light industrial coating, exterior, water based (MPI Gloss Level 3).
 - d. Topcoat: Light industrial coating, exterior, water based, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
 - e. Topcoat: Light industrial coating, exterior, water based, gloss (MPI Gloss Level 6).
- I. Exterior Gypsum Board Substrates:
- 1. High-Build Latex System: Dry film thickness of not less than 10 mils.
 - a. Prime Coat: As recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturer.

- b. Intermediate Coat: As recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturer.
- c. Topcoat: Latex, exterior, high build.

END OF SECTION 099113

SECTION 099123 - INTERIOR PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes surface preparation and the application of paint systems on interior substrates.
 - 1. Concrete.
 - 2. Clay masonry.
 - 3. Concrete masonry units (CMUs).
 - 4. Steel and iron.
 - 5. Galvanized metal.
 - 6. Wood.
 - 7. Gypsum board.
 - 8. Plaster.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 051200 "Structural Steel Framing" for shop priming structural steel.
 - 2. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for shop priming metal fabrications.
 - 3. Section 055113 "Metal Pan Stairs" for shop priming metal pan stairs.
 - 4. Section 055116 "Metal Floor Plate Stairs" for shop priming metal floor plate stairs.
 - 5. Section 055119 "Metal Grating Stairs" for shop priming metal grating stairs.
 - 6. Section 055213 "Pipe and Tube Railings" for shop priming&painting pipe and tube railings.
 - 7. Section 099600 "High-Performance Coatings" for tile-like coatings.
 - 8. Section 099300 "Staining and Transparent Finishing" for surface preparation and the application of wood stains and transparent finishes on interior wood substrates.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. MPI Gloss Level 1: Not more than five units at 60 degrees and 10 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- B. MPI Gloss Level 2: Not more than 10 units at 60 degrees and 10 to 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- C. MPI Gloss Level 3: 10 to 25 units at 60 degrees and 10 to 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- D. MPI Gloss Level 4: 20 to 35 units at 60 degrees and not less than 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.

- E. MPI Gloss Level 5: 35 to 70 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- F. MPI Gloss Level 6: 70 to 85 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- G. MPI Gloss Level 7: More than 85 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include preparation requirements and application instructions.
 - 1. Include Printout of current "MPI Approved Products List" for each product category specified, with the proposed product highlighted.
 - 2. Indicate VOC content.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of topcoat product.
- C. Product List: Cross-reference to paint system and locations of application areas. Use same designations indicated on Drawings and in schedules. Include color designations.

1.5 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials , from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Paint: 5 percent, but not less than 1 gal. of each material and color applied.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in well-ventilated areas with ambient temperatures continuously maintained at not less than 45 deg F.
 - 1. Maintain containers in clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
 - 2. Remove rags and waste from storage areas daily.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Apply paints only when temperature of surfaces to be painted and ambient air temperatures are between 50 and 95 deg F.
- B. Do not apply paints when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; at temperatures less than 5 deg F above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
1. Behr Paint Company; Behr Process Corporation.
 2. PPG Paints; PPG Industries, Inc.
 3. Rust-Oleum Corporation; a subsidiary of RPM International, Inc.
 4. Sherwin-Williams Company (The).
 5. Valspar; a brand of The Sherwin-Williams Company.
 6. Zinsser; Rust-Oleum Corporation.
- B. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to products listed in the Interior Painting Schedule for the paint category indicated.

2.2 PAINT, GENERAL

- A. MPI Standards: Products shall comply with MPI standards indicated and shall be listed in its "MPI Approved Products Lists."
- B. Material Compatibility:
1. Materials for use within each paint system shall be compatible with one another and substrates indicated, under conditions of service and application as demonstrated by manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
 2. For each coat in a paint system, products shall be recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturers for use in paint system and on substrate indicated.
- C. Colors: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range .
1. Twenty percent of surface area will be painted with deep tones.

2.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing of Paint Materials: Owner reserves the right to invoke the following procedure:
1. Owner will engage the services of a qualified testing agency to sample paint materials. Contractor will be notified in advance and may be present when samples are taken. If paint materials have already been delivered to Project site, samples may be taken at Project site. Samples will be identified, sealed, and certified by testing agency.
 2. Testing agency will perform tests for compliance with product requirements.
 3. Owner may direct Contractor to stop applying paints if test results show materials being used do not comply with product requirements. Contractor shall remove noncomplying paint materials from Project site, pay for testing, and repaint surfaces painted with rejected materials. Contractor will be required to remove rejected materials from previously painted surfaces if, on repainting with complying materials, the two paints are incompatible.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Maximum Moisture Content of Substrates: When measured with an electronic moisture meter as follows:
 - 1. Concrete: 12 percent.
 - 2. Masonry (Clay and CMUs): 12 percent.
 - 3. Wood: 15 percent.
 - 4. Gypsum Board: 12 percent.
 - 5. Plaster: 12 percent.
- C. Gypsum Board Substrates: Verify that finishing compound is sanded smooth.
- D. Plaster Substrates: Verify that plaster is fully cured.
- E. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility, with existing finishes and primers.
- F. Proceed with coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
 - 1. Application of coating indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual" applicable to substrates and paint systems indicated.
- B. Remove hardware, covers, plates, and similar items already in place that are removable and are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
 - 1. After completing painting operations, use workers skilled in the trades involved to reinstall items that were removed. Remove surface-applied protection if any.
- C. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of paints, including dust, dirt, oil, grease, and incompatible paints and encapsulants.
 - 1. Remove incompatible primers and reprime substrate with compatible primers or apply tie coat as required to produce paint systems indicated.
- D. Concrete Substrates: Remove release agents, curing compounds, efflorescence, and chalk. Do not paint surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces to be painted exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Masonry Substrates: Remove efflorescence and chalk. Do not paint surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces or mortar joints exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.

- F. Steel Substrates: Remove rust, loose mill scale, and shop primer, if any. Clean using methods recommended in writing by paint manufacturer .
 - 1. SSPC-SP 3.
 - 2. SSPC-SP 11.
- G. Shop-Primed Steel Substrates: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and areas where shop paint is abraded. Paint exposed areas with the same material as used for shop priming to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-primed surfaces.
- H. Galvanized-Metal Substrates: Remove grease and oil residue from galvanized sheet metal by mechanical methods to produce clean, lightly etched surfaces that promote adhesion of subsequently applied paints.
- I. Wood Substrates:
 - 1. Scrape and clean knots, and apply coat of knot sealer before applying primer.
 - 2. Sand surfaces that will be exposed to view, and dust off.
 - 3. Prime edges, ends, faces, undersides, and backsides of wood.
 - 4. After priming, fill holes and imperfections in the finish surfaces with putty or plastic wood filler. Sand smooth when dried.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. Apply paints according to manufacturer's written instructions and to recommendations in "MPI Manual."
 - 1. Use applicators and techniques suited for paint and substrate indicated.
 - 2. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture same as similar exposed surfaces. Before final installation, paint surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only.
 - 3. Paint front and backsides of access panels, removable or hinged covers, and similar hinged items to match exposed surfaces.
 - 4. Do not paint over labels of independent testing agencies or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.
 - 5. Primers specified in painting schedules may be omitted on items that are factory primed or factory finished if acceptable to topcoat manufacturers.
- B. Tint each undercoat a lighter shade to facilitate identification of each coat if multiple coats of same material are to be applied. Tint undercoats to match color of topcoat, but provide sufficient difference in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat.
- C. If undercoats or other conditions show through topcoat, apply additional coats until cured film has a uniform paint finish, color, and appearance.
- D. Apply paints to produce surface films without cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, roller tracking, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Cut in sharp lines and color breaks.
- E. Painting Fire Suppression, Plumbing, HVAC, Electrical, Communication, and Electronic Safety and Security Work:
 - 1. Paint the following work where exposed in equipment rooms:

- a. Uninsulated metal piping.
 - b. Uninsulated plastic piping.
 - c. Pipe hangers and supports.
 - d. Metal conduit.
 - e. Plastic conduit.
 - f. Tanks that do not have factory-applied final finishes.
 - g. Duct, equipment, and pipe insulation having cotton or canvas insulation covering or other paintable jacket material.
 - h. .
2. Paint the following work where exposed in occupied spaces:
 - a. Uninsulated metal piping.
 - b. Uninsulated plastic piping.
 - c. Pipe hangers and supports.
 - d. Metal conduit.
 - e. Plastic conduit.
 - f. Duct, equipment, and pipe insulation having cotton or canvas insulation covering or other paintable jacket material.
 - g. Other items as directed by Architect.
 - h. .
 3. Paint portions of internal surfaces of metal ducts, without liner, behind air inlets and outlets that are visible from occupied spaces.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. At end of each workday, remove rubbish, empty cans, rags, and other discarded materials from Project site.
- B. After completing paint application, clean spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paints by washing, scraping, or other methods. Do not scratch or damage adjacent finished surfaces.
- C. Protect work of other trades against damage from paint application. Correct damage to work of other trades by cleaning, repairing, replacing, and refinishing, as approved by Architect, and leave in an undamaged condition.
- D. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

3.5 INTERIOR PAINTING SCHEDULE

- A. Concrete Substrates, Nontraffic Surfaces:
 1. Latex System MPI INT 3.1A :
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer, alkali resistant, water based.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, flat (MPI Gloss Level 1).
 - d. Topcoat: Latex, interior (MPI Gloss Level 2).
 - e. Topcoat: Latex, interior (MPI Gloss Level 3).
 - f. Topcoat: Latex, interior (MPI Gloss Level 4).
 - g. Topcoat: Latex, interior, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
 - h. Topcoat: Latex, interior, gloss (MPI Gloss Level 6, except minimum gloss of 65 units at 60 degrees).
- B. Concrete Substrates, Traffic Surfaces:

1. Alkyd Floor Enamel System :
 - a. Prime Coat: Floor enamel, alkyd, matching topcoat.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Floor enamel, alkyd, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Floor enamel, alkyd, gloss (MPI Gloss Level 6).

- C. Clay Masonry Substrates:
 1. Institutional Low-Odor/VOC Latex System :
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer sealer, interior, institutional low odor/VOC.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, flat (MPI Gloss Level 1).
 - d. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC (MPI Gloss Level 2).
 - e. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC (MPI Gloss Level 3).
 - f. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC (MPI Gloss Level 4).
 - g. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
 - h. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, gloss (MPI Gloss Level 6).

- D. CMU Substrates:
 1. Institutional Low-Odor/VOC Latex System :
 - a. Block Filler: Block filler, latex, interior/exterior.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, flat (MPI Gloss Level 1).
 - d. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC (MPI Gloss Level 2).
 - e. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC (MPI Gloss Level 3).
 - f. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC (MPI Gloss Level 4).
 - g. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
 - h. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, gloss (MPI Gloss Level 6).
 2. High-Performance Architectural Latex System :
 - a. Block Filler: Block filler, latex, interior/exterior.
 - b. Prime Coat: Primer, alkali resistant, water based.
 - c. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, matching topcoat.
 - d. Topcoat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural (MPI Gloss Level 2).
 - e. Topcoat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural (MPI Gloss Level 3).
 - f. Topcoat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural (MPI Gloss Level 4).
 - g. Topcoat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
 3. Alkyd System :
 - a. Block Filler: Block filler, latex, interior/exterior.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Alkyd, interior, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Alkyd, interior, flat (MPI Gloss Level 1).
 - d. Topcoat: Alkyd, interior (MPI Gloss Level 3).
 - e. Topcoat: Alkyd, interior, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
 - f. Topcoat: Alkyd, interior, gloss (MPI Gloss Level 6).

- E. Steel Substrates:
 1. Latex System, Alkyd Primer :
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer, alkyd, quick dry, for metal.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, flat (MPI Gloss Level 1).
 - d. Topcoat: Latex, interior (MPI Gloss Level 2).

- e. Topcoat: Latex, interior (MPI Gloss Level 3).
 - f. Topcoat: Latex, interior (MPI Gloss Level 4).
 - g. Topcoat: Latex, interior, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
 - h. Topcoat: Latex, interior, gloss (MPI Gloss Level 6, except minimum gloss of 65 units at 60 degrees).
- 2. Institutional Low-Odor/VOC Latex System :
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer, rust inhibitive, water based.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, flat (MPI Gloss Level 1).
 - d. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC (MPI Gloss Level 2).
 - e. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC (MPI Gloss Level 3).
 - f. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC (MPI Gloss Level 4).
 - g. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
 - h. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, gloss (MPI Gloss Level 6).
 - 3. High-Performance Architectural Latex System :
 - a. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, matching topcoat.
 - b. Topcoat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural (MPI Gloss Level 2).
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural (MPI Gloss Level 3).
 - d. Topcoat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural (MPI Gloss Level 4).
 - e. Topcoat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
 - 4. Alkyd System :
 - a. Intermediate Coat: Alkyd, interior, matching topcoat.
 - b. Topcoat: Alkyd, interior, flat (MPI Gloss Level 1).
 - c. Topcoat: Alkyd, interior (MPI Gloss Level 3).
 - d. Topcoat: Alkyd, interior, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
 - e. Topcoat: Alkyd, interior, gloss (MPI Gloss Level 6).
 - 5. Aluminum Paint System :
 - a. Intermediate Coat: Aluminum paint, matching topcoat.
 - b. Topcoat: Aluminum paint.
- F. Galvanized-Metal Substrates:
- 1. Latex System :
 - a. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, matching topcoat.
 - b. Topcoat: Latex, interior, flat (MPI Gloss Level 1).
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior (MPI Gloss Level 2).
 - d. Topcoat: Latex, interior (MPI Gloss Level 3).
 - e. Topcoat: Latex, interior (MPI Gloss Level 4).
 - f. Topcoat: Latex, interior, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
 - g. Topcoat: Latex, interior, gloss (MPI Gloss Level 6, except minimum gloss of 65 units at 60 degrees).
 - 2. Institutional Low-Odor/VOC Latex System :
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer, galvanized, water based.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, flat (MPI Gloss Level 1).
 - d. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC (MPI Gloss Level 2).
 - e. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC (MPI Gloss Level 3).
 - f. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC (MPI Gloss Level 4).
 - g. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
 - h. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, gloss (MPI Gloss Level 6).
 - 3. Water-Based Light Industrial Coating System :

- a. Intermediate Coat: Light industrial coating, interior, water based, matching topcoat.
 - b. Topcoat: Light industrial coating, interior, water based (MPI Gloss Level 3).
 - c. Topcoat: Light industrial coating, interior, water based, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
 - d. Topcoat: Light industrial coating, interior, water based, gloss (MPI Gloss Level 6).
- G. Wood Substrates: Glued-laminated construction.
1. Institutional Low-Odor/VOC Latex System :
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer, latex, for interior wood.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, flat (MPI Gloss Level 1).
 - d. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC (MPI Gloss Level 2).
 - e. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC (MPI Gloss Level 3).
 - f. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC (MPI Gloss Level 4).
 - g. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
 - h. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, gloss (MPI Gloss Level 6).
- H. Wood Substrates: Exposed framing.
1. Institutional Low-Odor/VOC Latex System :
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer, latex, for interior wood.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, flat (MPI Gloss Level 1).
 - d. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC (MPI Gloss Level 2).
 - e. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC (MPI Gloss Level 3).
 - f. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC (MPI Gloss Level 4).
 - g. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
 - h. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, gloss (MPI Gloss Level 6).
- I. Wood Substrates: .
1. Institutional Low-Odor/VOC Latex System :
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer, latex, for interior wood.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, flat (MPI Gloss Level 1).
 - d. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC (MPI Gloss Level 2).
 - e. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC (MPI Gloss Level 3).
 - f. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC (MPI Gloss Level 4).
 - g. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
 - h. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, gloss (MPI Gloss Level 6).
- J. Gypsum Board and Plaster Substrates:
1. Institutional Low-Odor/VOC Latex System :
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer sealer, interior, institutional low odor/VOC.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, flat (MPI Gloss Level 1).
 - d. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC (MPI Gloss Level 2).
 - e. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC (MPI Gloss Level 3).
 - f. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC (MPI Gloss Level 4).

- g. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, semi-gloss (MPI Gloss Level 5).
- h. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, gloss (MPI Gloss Level 6).

END OF SECTION 099123

SECTION 099600 - HIGH-PERFORMANCE COATINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes surface preparation and the application of high-performance coating systems on the following substrates:
 - 1. Interior Substrates:
 - a. Concrete, horizontal surfaces.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 051200 "Structural Steel Framing" for shop priming of structural steel with primers specified in this Section.
 - 2. Section 055213 "Pipe and Tube Railings" for shop priming pipe and tube railings with coatings specified in this Section.
 - 3. Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" for general field painting.
 - 4. Section 099123 "Interior Painting" for general field painting.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. MPI Gloss Level 5: 35 to 70 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- B. MPI Gloss Level 6: 70 to 85 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- C. MPI Gloss Level 7: More than 85 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include preparation requirements and application instructions.
 - 1. Include printout of current "MPI Approved Products List" for each product category specified, with the proposed product highlighted.
 - 2. Indicate VOC content.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of topcoat product indicated.

1.5 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
1. Coatings: 5 percent, but not less than 1 gal. of each material and color applied.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in well-ventilated areas with ambient temperatures continuously maintained at not less than 45 deg F.
1. Maintain containers in clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
 2. Remove rags and waste from storage areas daily.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Apply coatings only when temperature of surfaces to be coated and ambient air temperatures are between 50 and 95 deg F.
- B. Do not apply coatings when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; at temperatures less than 5 deg F above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.
- C. Do not apply exterior coatings in snow, rain, fog, or mist.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
1. Benjamin Moore & Co.
 2. H&C Decorative Concrete Products; a brand of Sherwin-Williams Co.
 3. PPG Paints; PPG Industries, Inc.
 4. Rust-Oleum Corporation; a subsidiary of RPM International, Inc.
 5. Sherwin-Williams Company (The).
- B. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product listed in the Exterior High-Performance Coating Schedule or Interior High-Performance Coating Schedule for the coating category indicated.

2.2 HIGH-PERFORMANCE COATINGS, GENERAL

- A. MPI Standards: Products shall comply with MPI standards indicated and shall be listed in its "MPI Approved Products Lists."

- B. Material Compatibility:
1. Materials for use within each paint system shall be compatible with one another and substrates indicated, under conditions of service and application as demonstrated by manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
 2. For each coat in a paint system, products shall be recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturers for use in paint system and on substrate indicated.
 3. Products shall be of same manufacturer for each coat in a coating system.
- C. Colors: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range .

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Maximum Moisture Content of Substrates: When measured with an electronic moisture meter as follows:
1. Concrete: 12 percent.
 2. Fiber-Cement Board: 12 percent.
 3. Masonry (Clay and CMUs): 12 percent.
 4. Wood: 15 percent.
- C. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility, with existing finishes and primers.
- D. Proceed with coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
1. Application of coating indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual" applicable to substrates and coating systems indicated.
- B. Remove hardware, covers, plates, and similar items already in place that are removable and are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
1. After completing painting operations, use workers skilled in the trades involved to reinstall items that were removed. Remove surface-applied protection if any.
- C. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of coatings, including dust, dirt, oil, grease, and incompatible paints and encapsulants.
1. Remove incompatible primers and reprime substrate with compatible primers or apply tie coat as required to produce coating systems indicated.

- D. Concrete Substrates: Remove release agents, curing compounds, efflorescence, and chalk. Do not coat surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces to be coated exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.
1. Clean surfaces with pressurized water. Use pressure range of 1500 to 4000 psi at 6 to 12 inches.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. Apply high-performance coatings according to manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual."
1. Use applicators and techniques suited for coating and substrate indicated.
 2. Coat surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture same as similar exposed surfaces. Before final installation, coat surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only.
 3. Coat backsides of access panels, removable or hinged covers, and similar hinged items to match exposed surfaces.
 4. Do not apply coatings over labels of independent testing agencies or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.
- B. Tint each undercoat a lighter shade to facilitate identification of each coat if multiple coats of the same material are to be applied. Tint undercoats to match color of finish coat, but provide sufficient difference in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat.
- C. If undercoats or other conditions show through final coat, apply additional coats until cured film has a uniform coating finish, color, and appearance.
- D. Apply coatings to produce surface films without cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Produce sharp glass lines and color breaks.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Dry Film Thickness Testing: Owner may engage the services of a qualified testing and inspecting agency to inspect and test coatings for dry film thickness.
1. Contractor shall touch up and restore coated surfaces damaged by testing.
 2. If test results show that dry film thickness of applied coating does not comply with coating manufacturer's written recommendations, Contractor shall pay for testing and apply additional coats as needed to provide dry film thickness that complies with coating manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. At end of each workday, remove rubbish, empty cans, rags, and other discarded materials from Project site.
- B. After completing coating application, clean spattered surfaces. Remove spattered coatings by washing, scraping, or other methods. Do not scratch or damage adjacent finished surfaces.

- C. Protect work of other trades against damage from coating operation. Correct damage to work of other trades by cleaning, repairing, replacing, and recoating, as approved by Architect, and leave in an undamaged condition.
- D. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced coated surfaces.

3.6 EXTERIOR HIGH-PERFORMANCE COATING SCHEDULE

3.7 INTERIOR HIGH-PERFORMANCE COATING SCHEDULE

- A. Concrete Substrates, Horizontal Surfaces.
 - 1. Epoxy, High-Build System :
 - a. Prime Coat: High-build epoxy, matching topcoat (reduced).
 - b. Topcoat: High-build epoxy, low gloss.
 - 1) Armorseal 8100 by Sherwin-Williams OR Equal .
 - 2. Clear (Two-Component) Polyurethane System :
 - a. Prime Coat: Per Manufacturer.
 - b. Topcoat: Acrylic polyurethane, two component (Medium Sheen).
 - 1) Hi-Solids Polyurethane 250 by Sherwin Williams OR Equal .

END OF SECTION 099600

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

DIVISION 10
SPECIALTIES

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 101200 - DISPLAY CASES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Display cases.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: For display cases .
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
- B. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Electrical Components: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2.2 DISPLAY CASES TROPHY CABINET

- A. Recessed Display Case: Factory-fabricated display case; with finished interior, operable glazed doors at front, and trim on face to cover edge of recessed opening.
 - 1. Display Case Cabinet: Hardwood veneer plywood.
 - a. Veneer Species: Birch with natural lacquered finish.
 - 2. Face Frame: Wood, species to match interior of cabinet box with natural lacquered finish.
- B. Glazed Sliding Doors: Tempered glass; unframed; with extruded-aluminum top and bottom track; supported on nylon or ball-bearing rollers; with plastic top guide and rubber bumpers. Equip each door with ground finger pull and adjustable cylinder lock with two keys.
 - 1. Number of Doors: Two .
- C. Shelves: 6-mm-thick tempered glass; supported on adjustable shelf standards and supports.

1. Shelf Depth: 12 inches.
 2. Number of Shelves: Three .
- D. Adjustable Shelf Standards and Supports: BHMA A156.9, B04102; with shelf brackets, B04112; recess mounted in rear surface . Provide standards extending full height of display case.
- E. Hardwood Back Panel: Hardwood veneer to match display case construction.
- F. Illumination System: Concealed top-lighting system consisting of fluorescent-strip fixtures. Include lamps and internal wiring with single concealed electrical connection to building system. Coordinate electrical characteristics with power supply provided.
1. Ballasts: Low-temperature, high-power-factor, low-energy, fluorescent lamp ballasts that comply with Certified Ballast Manufacturers Association standards and carry its label.
 - a. Electrical Characteristics: Single phase, 120 V.

2.3 MATERIALS

- A. Hardboard: ANSI A135.4, tempered.
- B. Fiberboard: ASTM C208.
- C. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1, Grade M-1.
- D. Hardwood Plywood: HPVA HP-1.
- E. Natural-Cork Sheet: Seamless, single-layer, compressed fine-grain cork sheet; bulletin board quality; face sanded for natural finish.
- F. Plastic-Impregnated-Cork Sheet: Seamless, homogeneous, self-sealing sheet consisting of granulated cork, linseed oil, resin binders, and dry pigments that are mixed and calendared onto burlap backing; with washable vinyl finish and integral color throughout.
- G. Polyester Fabric: Nondirectional weave, 100 percent polyester; weighing not less than 15 oz./sq. yd.; with flame-spread index of 25 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
- H. Vinyl Fabric: ASTM F793/F793M, Type II, burlap weave ; weighing not less than 13 oz./sq. yd.; with flame-spread index of 25 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
- I. Extruded-Aluminum Bars and Shapes: ASTM B221, Alloy 6063.
- J. Aluminum Tubing: ASTM B429/B429M, Alloy 6063.
- K. Clear Tempered Glass: ASTM C1048, Kind FT, Condition A, Type I, Class 1, Quality Q3, with exposed edges seamed before tempering.
- L. Transparent Acrylic Sheet: ASTM D4802, Category A-1 (cell-cast sheet), with Finish 1 (smooth or polished), colorless sheet with visible light transmittance of 92 percent measured in accordance with ASTM D1003.
- M. Opaque Acrylic Sheet: ASTM D4802, Category A-1 (cell-cast sheet).

- N. Translucent Acrylic Sheet: ASTM D4802, Category A-1 (cell-cast sheet), with Finish 1 (smooth or polished). Provide white-colored sheet unless otherwise indicated, of density required to produce uniform brightness and minimum halation effects.
- O. High-Pressure Plastic Laminate: ISO 4586-3.

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate display cases to requirements indicated for dimensions, design, and thickness and finish of materials.
- B. Use metals and shapes of thickness and reinforcing required to produce flat surfaces, and to impart strength for size, design, and application indicated.
- C. Fabricate cabinets and door frames with reinforced corners, mitered to a hairline fit, with no exposed fasteners.
- D. Fabricate shelf standards plumb and at heights to align shelf brackets for level shelves.

2.5 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Clear Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, AA-M12C22A31, Class II, 0.010 mm or thicker.
- B. Color Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, AA-M12C22A32/A34, Class II, 0.010 mm or thicker.
- C. Baked-Enamel or Powder-Coat Finish: AAMA 2603, except with a minimum dry film thickness of 1.5 mils. Comply with coating manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning, conversion coating, and applying and baking finish.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install units in locations and at mounting heights indicated on Drawings, or if not indicated, at heights indicated below. Keep perimeter lines straight, level, and plumb. Provide grounds, clips, backing materials, adhesives, brackets, anchors, trim, and accessories necessary for complete installation.
- B. Bulletin Boards: Attach units to wall surfaces with concealed clips, hangers, or grounds.
- C. Recessed Display Cases: Attach units to wall framing with fasteners at not more than 16 inches o.c. Attach aluminum trim over edges of recessed display cases and conceal grounds and clips. Attach trim with fasteners at not more than 24 inches o.c.
- D. Surface-Mounted Display Cases: Attach units to wall surfaces with concealed clips, hangers, or grounds fastened at not more than 16 inches o.c. Secure tops and bottoms of display cases to walls.

END OF SECTION 101200

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 101416 - PLAQUES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes metal plaques.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For plaques.
 - 1. Include fabrication and installation details and attachments to other work.
 - 2. Show plaque mounting heights, locations of supplementary supports to be provided by other installers, and accessories.
 - 3. Show message list, typestyles, graphic elements, and layout for each plaque at least **[half size]** quarter size .

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

1.5 WARRANTY

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PLAQUES

- A. Cast Plaque : Cast-metal plaque with background texture, border, and characters having uniform faces, sharp corners, and precisely formed lines and profiles; and as follows:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. A.R.K. Ramos.
 - b. Gemini Incorporated.
 - c. Matthews International Corporation; Bronze Division.
 - d. Metal Arts.
 - e. Southwell Company (The).
 - 2. Plaque Material: Cast bronze .
 - 3. Finishes:
 - a. Overcoat: Manufacturer's standard baked-on clear coating .
 - 4. Background Texture: Leatherette .
 - 5. Integrally Cast Border Style: As indicated on Drawings .

6. Mounting: Concealed studs .

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Bronze Castings: ASTM B 584, alloy recommended by manufacturer and finisher for finish indicated .

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Fasteners and Anchors: Manufacturer's standard as required for secure anchorage of plaques, noncorrosive and compatible with each material joined, and complying with the following:
 1. Use concealed fasteners and anchors unless indicated to be exposed.
 2. For exterior exposure, furnish stainless-steel devices unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Exposed Metal-Fastener Components, General:
 - a. Fabricated from same basic metal and finish of fastened metal unless otherwise indicated.
 4. Plaque Mounting Fasteners:
 - a. Concealed Studs: Concealed (blind), threaded studs welded or brazed to back of plaque, screwed into back of plaque, or screwed into tapped lugs cast integrally into back of plaque unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Adhesive: As recommended by plaque manufacturer.
- C. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D 1187/D 1187M.

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. General: Provide manufacturer's standard plaques according to requirements indicated.
 1. Mill joints to a tight, hairline fit. Form assemblies and joints exposed to weather to resist water penetration and retention.
 2. Provide welds and brazes behind finished surfaces without distorting or discoloring exposed side. Clean exposed welded and brazed connections of flux, and dress exposed and contact surfaces.
 3. Conceal connections if possible; otherwise, locate connections where they are inconspicuous.
 4. Provide rabbets, lugs, and tabs necessary to assemble components and to attach to existing work. Drill and tap for required fasteners. Use concealed fasteners where possible; use exposed fasteners that match plaque finish.
 5. Castings: Fabricate castings free of warp, cracks, blowholes, pits, scale, sand holes, and other defects that impair appearance or strength. Grind, wire brush, sandblast, and buff castings to remove seams, gate marks, casting flash, and other casting marks before finishing.
- B. Surface-Engraved Graphics: Machine-engrave characters and other graphic devices into indicated plaque surface to produce precisely formed copy, incised to uniform depth.
 1. Engraved Metal: Fill engraved graphics with manufacturer's standard baked enamel.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install plaques using mounting methods indicated and according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Install plaques level, plumb, true to line, and at locations and heights indicated, with plaque surfaces free of distortion and other defects in appearance.
 - 2. Install plaques so they do not protrude or obstruct according to the accessibility standard.
 - 3. Before installation, verify that plaque surfaces are clean and free of materials or debris that would impair installation.
 - 4. Corrosion Protection: Coat concealed surfaces of exterior aluminum in contact with grout, concrete, masonry, wood, or dissimilar metals, with a heavy coat of bituminous paint.
- B. Mounting Methods:
 - 1. Concealed Studs: Using a template, drill holes in substrate aligning with studs on back of plaque. Remove loose debris from hole and substrate surface.
 - a. Masonry Substrates: Fill holes with adhesive. Leave recess space in hole for displaced adhesive. Place plaque in position and push until flush to surface, embedding studs in holes. Temporarily support plaque in position until adhesive fully sets.
 - b. Thin or Hollow Surfaces: Place plaque in position and flush to surface, install washers and nuts on studs projecting through opposite side of surface, and tighten.
- C. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films as plaques are installed.

END OF SECTION 101416

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 101419 - DIMENSIONAL LETTER SIGNAGE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Cast dimensional characters.
 - 2. Cutout dimensional characters.
 - 3. Fabricated channel dimensional characters.

1.3 COORDINATION

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For signs.
 - 1. Include fabrication and installation details and attachments to other work.
 - 2. Show sign mounting heights, locations of supplementary supports to be provided by other installers, and accessories.
 - 3. Show message list, typestyles, graphic elements, and layout for each sign at least quarter size .
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of sign assembly, exposed component, and exposed finish.
 - 1. Include representative Samples of available typestyles and graphic symbols.
- D. Product Schedule: For dimensional letter signs. Use same designations indicated on Drawings or specified.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify locations of electrical service embedded in permanent construction by other installers by field measurements before fabrication, and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Thermal Movements: For exterior fabricated channel dimensional characters , allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes.
 - 1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F , ambient; 180 deg F , material surfaces .
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2.2 DIMENSIONAL CHARACTERS

- A. Cast Characters : Characters with uniform faces, sharp corners, and precisely formed lines and profiles, and as follows:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following
 - a. A.R.K. Ramos.
 - b. ACE Sign Systems, Inc.
 - c. ASI Sign Systems, Inc.
 - d. Gemini Incorporated.
 - e. Matthews International Corporation; Bronze Division.
 - f. Metal Arts.
 - g. Southwell Company (The).
 - 2. Character Material: Cast aluminum .
 - 3. Character Height: As indicated on Drawings .
 - 4. Thickness: Manufacturer's standard for size of character .
 - 5. Finishes:
 - a. Baked-Enamel or Powder-Coat Finish: Manufacturer's standard, in color as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range .
 - b. Overcoat: .
 - 6. Mounting: Concealed studs .
- B. Cutout Characters : Characters with uniform faces; square-cut, smooth edges; precisely formed lines and profiles; and as follows:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. A.R.K. Ramos.
 - b. ACE Sign Systems, Inc.
 - c. ASI Sign Systems, Inc.
 - d. Gemini Incorporated.
 - e. Matthews International Corporation; Bronze Division.
 - f. Metal Arts.
 - g. Southwell Company (The).
 2. Character Material: Sheet or plate stainless steel .
 3. Character Height: As indicated on Drawings .
 4. Thickness: Manufacturer's standard for size of character .
 5. Finishes:
 - a. Baked-Enamel or Powder-Coat Finish: Manufacturer's standard, in color as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range .
 - b. Painted Edges: Paint edges of acrylic characters with laminated metal facing as recommended in writing by manufacturer.
 6. Mounting: Concealed studs .
- C. Fabricated Channel Characters : Metal face and side returns , formed free from warp and distortion; with uniform faces, sharp corners, and precisely formed lines and profiles; internally braced for stability, to meet structural performance loading without oil-canning or other surface deformation, and for securing fasteners; and as follows.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following
 - a. A.R.K. Ramos.
 - b. ACE Sign Systems, Inc.
 - c. ASI Sign Systems, Inc.
 - d. Gemini Incorporated.
 - e. Steel Art Company.
 2. Character Material: Sheet or plate stainless steel .
 3. Material Thickness: Manufacturer's standard for size and design of character .
 4. Character Height: As indicated on Drawings .
 5. Character Depth: As indicated on Drawings .
 6. Finishes:
 - a. Baked-Enamel or Powder-Coat Finish: Manufacturer's standard, in color as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range .
 7. Mounting: Manufacturer's standard for size and design of character .
 - a. Hold characters at manufacturer's recommended distance from wall surface.

2.3 DIMENSIONAL CHARACTER MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum Castings: ASTM B 26/B 26M, alloy and temper recommended by sign manufacturer for casting process used and for type of use and finish indicated.
- B. Aluminum Sheet and Plate: ASTM B 209, alloy and temper recommended by aluminum producer and finisher for type of use and finish indicated.
- C. Aluminum Extrusions: ASTM B 221, alloy and temper recommended by aluminum producer and finisher for type of use and finish indicated.

- D. Stainless-Steel Sheet: ASTM A 240/A 240M or ASTM A 666, Type 304, stretcher-leveled standard of flatness.
- E. Paints and Coatings for Sheet Materials: Inks, dyes, and paints that are recommended by manufacturer for optimum adherence to surface and are UV and water resistant for colors and exposure indicated.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A. Fasteners and Anchors: Manufacturer's standard as required for secure anchorage of signs, noncorrosive and compatible with each material joined, and complying with the following:
 - 1. Use concealed fasteners and anchors unless indicated to be exposed.
 - 2. For exterior exposure, furnish stainless-steel devices unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Sign Mounting Fasteners:
 - a. Concealed Studs: Concealed (blind), threaded studs welded or brazed to back of sign material, screwed into back of sign assembly, or screwed into tapped lugs cast integrally into back of cast sign material, unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Projecting Studs: Threaded studs with sleeve spacer, welded or brazed to back of sign material, screwed into back of sign assembly, or screwed into tapped lugs cast integrally into back of cast sign material, unless otherwise indicated.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. General: Provide manufacturer's standard sign assemblies according to requirements indicated.
 - 1. Preassemble signs and assemblies in the shop to greatest extent possible. Disassemble signs and assemblies only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for reassembly and installation; apply markings in locations concealed from view after final assembly.
 - 2. Mill joints to a tight, hairline fit. Form assemblies and joints exposed to weather to resist water penetration and retention.
 - 3. Comply with AWS for recommended practices in welding and brazing. Provide welds and brazes behind finished surfaces without distorting or discoloring exposed side. Clean exposed welded and brazed connections of flux, and dress exposed and contact surfaces.
 - 4. Conceal connections if possible; otherwise, locate connections where they are inconspicuous.
 - 5. Internally brace dimensional characters for stability, to meet structural performance loading without oil-canning or other surface deformation, and for securing fasteners.
 - 6. Provide rabbets, lugs, and tabs necessary to assemble components and to attach to existing work. Drill and tap for required fasteners. Use concealed fasteners where possible; use exposed fasteners that match sign finish.
 - 7. Castings: Fabricate castings free of warp, cracks, blowholes, pits, scale, sand holes, and other defects that impair appearance or strength. Grind, wire brush, sandblast, and buff castings to remove seams, gate marks, casting flash, and other casting marks before finishing.

2.6 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- B. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.
- C. Directional Finishes: Run grain with long dimension of each piece and perpendicular to long dimension of finished trim or border surface unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Organic, Anodic, and Chemically Produced Finishes: Apply to formed metal after fabrication but before applying contrasting polished finishes on raised features unless otherwise indicated.

2.7 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Baked-Enamel or Powder-Coat Finish: AAMA 2603 except with a minimum dry film thickness of 1.5 mils. Comply with coating manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning, conversion coating, and applying and baking finish.

2.8 STAINLESS-STEEL FINISHES

- A. Surface Preparation: Remove tool and die marks and stretch lines, or blend into finish.
- B. Polished Finishes: Grind and polish surfaces to produce uniform finish, free of cross scratches.
 - 1. When polishing is completed, passivate and rinse surfaces. Remove embedded foreign matter and leave surfaces chemically clean.
 - 2. Directional Satin Finish: No. 4.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Verify that sign-support surfaces are within tolerances to accommodate signs without gaps or irregularities between backs of signs and support surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install signs using mounting methods indicated and according to manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Install signs level, plumb, true to line, and at locations and heights indicated, with sign surfaces free of distortion and other defects in appearance.
2. Before installation, verify that sign surfaces are clean and free of materials or debris that would impair installation.
3. Corrosion Protection: Coat concealed surfaces of exterior aluminum in contact with grout, concrete, masonry, wood, or dissimilar metals, with a heavy coat of bituminous paint.

B. Mounting Methods:

1. Concealed Studs: Using a template, drill holes in substrate aligning with studs on back of sign. Remove loose debris from hole and substrate surface.
 - a. Masonry Substrates: Fill holes with adhesive. Leave recess space in hole for displaced adhesive. Place sign in position and push until flush to surface, embedding studs in holes. Temporarily support sign in position until adhesive fully sets.
 - b. Thin or Hollow Surfaces: Place sign in position and flush to surface, install washers and nuts on studs projecting through opposite side of surface, and tighten.
2. Projecting Studs: Using a template, drill holes in substrate aligning with studs on back of sign. Remove loose debris from hole and substrate surface.
 - a. Masonry Substrates: Fill holes with adhesive. Leave recess space in hole for displaced adhesive. Place spacers on studs, place sign in position, and push until spacers are pinched between sign and substrate, embedding the stud ends in holes. Temporarily support sign in position until adhesive fully sets.
 - b. Thin or Hollow Surfaces: Place spacers on studs, place sign in position with spacers pinched between sign and substrate, and install washers and nuts on stud ends projecting through opposite side of surface, and tighten.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Remove and replace damaged or deformed characters and signs that do not comply with specified requirements. Replace characters with damaged or deteriorated finishes or components that cannot be successfully repaired by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.
- B. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films as signs are installed.
- C. On completion of installation, clean exposed surfaces of signs according to manufacturer's written instructions, and touch up minor nicks and abrasions in finish. Maintain signs in a clean condition during construction and protect from damage until acceptance by Owner.

END OF SECTION 101419

SECTION 101423.16 - ROOM-IDENTIFICATION PANEL SIGNAGE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes room-identification signs that are directly attached to the building.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 101300 "Directories" for building directories.
 - 2. Section 101416 "Plaques" for one-piece, solid metal signs, with or without frames, that are used for high-end room-identification.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Accessible: In accordance with the accessibility standard.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Furnish templates for placement of sign-anchorage devices embedded in permanent construction by other installers.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For room-identification signs.
 - 1. Include fabrication and installation details and attachments to other work.
 - 2. Show sign mounting heights, locations of supplementary supports to be provided by other installers, and accessories.
 - 3. Show message list, typestyles, graphic elements , including raised characters and Braille, and layout for each sign at least quarter size .
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of sign assembly, exposed component, and exposed finish.
 - 1. Include representative Samples of available typestyles and graphic symbols.
- D. Product Schedule: For room-identification signs. Use same designations indicated on Drawings or specified.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For signs to include in maintenance manuals.

1.8 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

1.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.10 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify locations of anchorage devices embedded in permanent construction by other installers by field measurements before fabrication, and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Accessibility Standard: Comply with applicable provisions in ICC A117.1 .

2.2 ROOM-IDENTIFICATION SIGNS

- A. Room-Identification Sign : Sign with smooth, uniform surfaces; with message and characters having uniform faces, sharp corners, and precisely formed lines and profiles; and as follows:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. ACE Sign Systems, Inc.
 - b. Advance Corporation.
 - c. Allen Industries Architectural Signage.
 - d. APCO Graphics, Inc.
 - e. ASI Sign Systems, Inc.
 - f. Best Sign Systems, Inc.
 - g. Inpro Corporation.
 - h. Mohawk Sign Systems.
 - i. Nelson-Harkins Industries.
 - j. Seton Identification Products.
 - k. Signature Signs, Inc.
2. Laminated-Sheet Sign: Sandblasted polymer face sheet with raised graphics laminated to acrylic backing sheet to produce composite sheet.
 - a. Composite-Sheet Thickness: As indicated on Drawings Manufacturer's standard for size of sign .
 - b. Surface-Applied Graphics: Applied paint .
 - c. Color(s): As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range .
3. Sign-Panel Perimeter: Finish edges smooth.

- a. Edge Condition : Square cut .
- b. Corner Condition in Elevation: Square .
4. Mounting: Manufacturer's standard method for substrates indicated with two-face tape .
5. Text and Typeface: Accessible raised characters and Braille typeface matching Architect's sample and variable content as scheduled . Finish raised characters to contrast with background color, and finish Braille to match background color.

2.3 SIGN MATERIALS

- A. Acrylic Sheet: ASTM D 4802, category as standard with manufacturer for each sign, Type UVF (UV filtering).
- B. Vinyl Film: UV-resistant vinyl film with pressure-sensitive, permanent adhesive; die cut to form characters or images as indicated on Drawings and suitable for exterior applications.
- C. Paints and Coatings for Sheet Materials: Inks, dyes, and paints that are recommended by manufacturer for optimum adherence to surface and are UV and water resistant for colors and exposure indicated.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A. Fasteners and Anchors: Manufacturer's standard as required for secure anchorage of signs, noncorrosive and compatible with each material joined, and complying with the following:
 1. Use concealed fasteners and anchors unless indicated to be exposed.
- B. Two-Face Tape: Manufacturer's standard high-bond, foam-core tape, 0.045 inch thick, with adhesive on both sides.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. General: Provide manufacturer's standard sign assemblies according to requirements indicated.
 1. Preassemble signs and assemblies in the shop to greatest extent possible. Disassemble signs and assemblies only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for reassembly and installation; apply markings in locations concealed from view after final assembly.
 2. Mill joints to a tight, hairline fit. Form assemblies and joints exposed to weather to resist water penetration and retention.
 3. Conceal connections if possible; otherwise, locate connections where they are inconspicuous.
 4. Provide rabbets, lugs, and tabs necessary to assemble components and to attach to existing work. Drill and tap for required fasteners. Use concealed fasteners where possible; use exposed fasteners that match sign finish.
- B. Signs with Changeable Message Capability: Fabricate signs to allow insertion of changeable messages as follows:
 1. For slide-in changeable inserts, fabricate slot without burrs or constrictions that inhibit function. Furnish initial changeable insert. Subsequent changeable inserts are by Owner .

2.6 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- B. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install signs using mounting methods indicated and according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Install signs level, plumb, true to line, and at locations and heights indicated, with sign surfaces free of distortion and other defects in appearance.
 - 2. Install signs so they do not protrude or obstruct according to the accessibility standard.
 - 3. Before installation, verify that sign surfaces are clean and free of materials or debris that would impair installation.
- B. Accessibility: Install signs in locations on walls and according to the accessibility standard .
- C. Mounting Methods:
 - 1. Concealed Studs: Using a template, drill holes in substrate aligning with studs on back of sign. Remove loose debris from hole and substrate surface.
 - a. Masonry Substrates: Fill holes with adhesive. Leave recess space in hole for displaced adhesive. Place sign in position and push until flush to surface, embedding studs in holes. Temporarily support sign in position until adhesive fully sets.
 - b. Thin or Hollow Surfaces: Place sign in position and flush to surface, install washers and nuts on studs projecting through opposite side of surface, and tighten.
 - 2. Through Fasteners: Drill holes in substrate using predrilled holes in sign as template. Countersink holes in sign if required. Place sign in position and flush to surface. Install through fasteners and tighten.
 - 3. Adhesive: Clean bond-breaking materials from substrate surface and remove loose debris. Apply linear beads or spots of adhesive symmetrically to back of sign and of suitable quantity to support weight of sign after cure without slippage. Keep adhesive away from edges to prevent adhesive extrusion as sign is applied and to prevent visibility of cured adhesive at sign edges. Place sign in position, and push to engage adhesive. Temporarily support sign in position until adhesive fully sets.
 - 4. Two-Face Tape: Clean bond-breaking materials from substrate surface and remove loose debris. Apply tape strips symmetrically to back of sign and of suitable quantity to support weight of sign without slippage. Keep strips away from edges to prevent visibility at sign edges. Place sign in position, and push to engage tape adhesive.
 - 5. Hook-and-Loop Tape: Clean bond-breaking materials from substrate surface and remove loose debris. Apply sign component of two-part tape strips symmetrically to back of sign and of suitable quantity to support weight of sign without slippage; push to engage tape adhesive. Keep tape strips 0.250 inch away from edges to prevent visibility at sign edges when sign is initially installed or reinstalled. Apply substrate component of tape to

substrate in locations aligning with tape on back of sign; push and rub well to fully engage tape adhesive to substrate.

6. Magnetic Tape: Clean bond-breaking materials from substrate surface and remove loose debris. Apply tape strips symmetrically to back of sign and of suitable quantity to support weight of sign without slippage. Keep strips away from edges to prevent visibility at sign edges. Place sign in position.

3.2 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Remove and replace damaged or deformed signs and signs that do not comply with specified requirements. Replace signs with damaged or deteriorated finishes or components that cannot be successfully repaired by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.
- B. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films as signs are installed.
- C. On completion of installation, clean exposed surfaces of signs according to manufacturer's written instructions, and touch up minor nicks and abrasions in finish. Maintain signs in a clean condition during construction and protect from damage until acceptance by Owner.

END OF SECTION 101423.16

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 102113.19 - PLASTIC TOILET COMPARTMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Solid-plastic toilet compartments configured as toilet enclosures and urinal screens.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for supports that attach and to overhead structural system.
2. Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry" for blocking .
3. Section 092216 "Non-Structural Metal Framing" for blocking.
4. Section 102800 "Toilet, Bath, and Laundry Accessories" for accessories mounted on toilet compartments.

1.2 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate requirements for overhead supports, blocking, reinforcing, and other supports concealed within wall and ceiling.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Solid-plastic toilet compartments:
 - a. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for toilet compartments.

B. Shop Drawings: For solid-plastic toilet compartments.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachment details.
2. Show locations of cutouts for compartment-mounted toilet accessories.
3. Show locations of centerlines of toilet fixtures.
4. Show locations of floor drains.
5. Show ceiling grid, ceiling-mounted items, and overhead support or bracing locations.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual locations of toilet fixtures, walls, columns, ceilings, and other construction contiguous with toilet compartments by field measurements, and coordinate before fabrication.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with applicable provisions in the U.S. Department of Justice "2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design" and ICC A117.1 for toilet compartments designated as accessible.

2.2 SOLID-PLASTIC TOILET COMPARTMENTS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 1. AJW Architectural Products.
 2. All American Metal Corp.
 3. ASI Global Partitions.
 4. General Partitions Mfg. Corp.
 5. Partition Systems International of South Carolina (PSISC); Columbia Systems International of South Carolina LLC.
 6. Scranton Products.
- B. Toilet-Enclosure Style: Overhead braced .
- C. Urinal-Screen Style: Wall hung Overhead braced .
- D. Door, Panel , Screen, and Pilaster Construction: Solid, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) panel material, not less than 1 inch thick, seamless, with eased edges, no-sightline system, and with homogenous color and pattern throughout thickness of material.
 1. Integral Hinges: Configure doors and pilasters to receive integral hinges.
 2. Heat-Sink Strip: Manufacturer's standard continuous, extruded-aluminum or stainless steel strip fastened to exposed bottom edges of solid-plastic components to hinder malicious combustion.
 3. Color and Pattern: in each room as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range .
- E. Pilaster Shoes and Sleeves (Caps): Manufacturer's standard design; polymer or stainless steel.
 1. Polymer Color and Pattern: Contrasting with pilaster, as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range .

- F. Urinal-Screen Post: Manufacturer's standard post design of material matching the thickness and construction of pilasters or 1-3/4-inch- square aluminum tube with satin finish ; with shoe and sleeve (cap) matching that on the pilaster.
- G. Brackets (Fittings):
 - 1. Full-Height (Continuous) Type: Manufacturer's standard design; polymer or extruded aluminum .
 - a. Polymer Color and Pattern: Contrasting with panel, as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range .
- H. Overhead Cross Bracing for Ceiling-Hung Units: As recommended by manufacturer and fabricated from solid polymer.

2.3 HARDWARE AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Hardware and Accessories, Heavy Duty: Manufacturer's heavy-duty operating hardware and accessories.
 - 1. Hinges: Manufacturer's minimum 0.062-inch- thick stainless steel continuous, cam type that swings to a closed or partially open position , allowing emergency access by lifting door. Mount with through bolts.
 - 2. Latch and Keeper: Manufacturer's heavy-duty, surface-mounted, cast-stainless steel latch unit, designed to resist damage due to slamming, with combination rubber-faced door strike and keeper, and with provision for emergency access. Provide units that comply with regulatory requirements for accessibility at compartments designated as accessible. Mount with through bolts.
 - 3. Coat Hook: Manufacturer's heavy-duty combination cast-stainless steel hook and rubber-tipped bumper, sized to prevent inswinging door from hitting compartment-mounted accessories. Mount with through bolts.
 - 4. Door Bumper: Manufacturer's heavy-duty, rubber-tipped, cast-stainless steel bumper at outswinging doors and entrance-screen doors. Mount with through bolts.
 - 5. Door Pull: Manufacturer's heavy-duty, cast-stainless steel pull at outswinging doors that complies with regulatory requirements for accessibility. Provide units on both sides of doors at compartments designated as accessible. Mount with through bolts.
- B. Overhead Bracing: Manufacturer's standard continuous, extruded-aluminum head rail with antigrip profile and in manufacturer's standard finish.
- C. Anchorages and Fasteners: Manufacturer's standard exposed fasteners of stainless steel, finished to match the items they are securing, with theft-resistant-type heads. Provide sex-type bolts for through-bolt applications. For concealed anchors, use stainless steel, hot-dip galvanized steel, or other rust-resistant, protective-coated steel compatible with related materials.

2.4 MATERIALS

- A. Stainless Steel Sheet: ASTM A240/A240M or ASTM A666, Type 304, stretcher-leveled standard of flatness.
- B. Stainless Steel Castings: ASTM A743/A743M.

- C. Zamac: ASTM B86, commercial zinc-alloy die castings.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Fabrication, General: Fabricate toilet compartment components to sizes indicated. Coordinate requirements and provide cutouts for through-partition toilet accessories where required for attachment of toilet accessories.
- B. Overhead-Braced Units: Provide manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant supports, leveling mechanism, and anchors at pilasters to suit floor conditions. Provide shoes at pilasters to conceal supports and leveling mechanism.
- C. Door Size and Swings: Unless otherwise indicated, provide 24-inch- wide, inswinging doors for standard toilet compartments and 36-inch- wide, outswinging doors with a minimum 32-inch- wide, clear opening for compartments designated as accessible.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for fastening, support, alignment, operating clearances, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Confirm location and adequacy of blocking and supports required for installation.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF PLASTIC TOILET COMPARTMENTS

- A. General: Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions. Install units rigid, straight, level, and plumb. Secure units in position with manufacturer's recommended anchoring devices.
 - 1. Maximum Clearances:
 - a. Pilasters and Panels: 1/2 inch.
 - b. Panels and Walls: 1 inch.
 - 2. Full-Height (Continuous) Brackets: Secure panels to walls and to pilasters with full-height brackets.
 - a. Locate bracket fasteners, so holes for wall anchors occur in masonry or tile joints.
 - b. Align brackets at pilasters with brackets at walls.
- B. Overhead-Braced Units: Secure pilasters to floor and level, plumb, and tighten. Set pilasters with anchors penetrating not less than 1-3/4 inches into structural floor unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written instructions. Secure continuous head rail to each pilaster with no fewer than two fasteners. Hang doors to align tops of doors with tops of panels and adjust, so tops of doors are parallel with overhead brace when doors are in closed position.
- C. Urinal Screens: Attach with anchoring devices to suit supporting structure. Set units level and plumb, rigid, and secured to resist lateral impact.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Hardware Adjustment: Adjust and lubricate hardware according to hardware manufacturer's written instructions for proper operation. Set hinges on inswinging doors to hold doors open approximately 30 degrees from closed position when unlatched. Set hinges on outswinging doors and doors in entrance screens to return doors to fully closed position.

END OF SECTION 102113.19

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 102600 - WALL AND DOOR PROTECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Abuse-resistant wall coverings.

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for steel angle corner guards .
- 2. Section 057300 "Decorative Metal Railings" for metal handrails without plastic bumpers.
- 3. Section 064023 "Interior Architectural Woodwork for solid-wood handrails, bumper rails, chair rails, or corner moldings without plastic bumpers.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

- 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, impact strength, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
- 2. Include fire ratings of units recessed in fire-rated walls and listings for door-protection items attached to fire-rated doors.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For each type of wall and door protection product to include in maintenance manuals.

- 1. Include recommended methods and frequency of maintenance for maintaining best condition of plastic covers under anticipated traffic and use conditions. Include precautions against using cleaning materials and methods that may be detrimental to finishes and performance.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store wall and door protection in original undamaged packages and containers inside well-ventilated area protected from weather, moisture, soiling, extreme temperatures, and humidity.
1. Maintain room temperature within storage area at not less than 70 deg F during the period plastic materials are stored.
 2. Keep plastic materials out of direct sunlight.
 3. Store plastic wall- and door-protection components for a minimum of 72 hours, or until plastic material attains a minimum room temperature of 70 deg F.
 - a. Store corner-guard covers in a vertical position.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain wall- and door-protection products from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Surface Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E 84 or UL 723; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
1. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
 2. Smoke-Developed Index: 450 or less.
- B. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with applicable provisions in ICC A117.1 .

2.3 ABUSE-RESISTANT WALL COVERINGS

- A. Abuse-Resistant Sheet Wall Covering : Fabricated from semirigid, plastic sheet wall-covering material.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. American Floor Products Company, Inc.
 - b. Construction Specialties, Inc.
 - c. inpro Corporation.
 - d. Koroseal Interior Products, LLC.
 - e. Kwalu, LLC.
 - f. Nystrom, Inc.
 - g. Pawling Corporation.
 - h. WallGuard.com.
 2. Size: 48 by 96 inches for sheet .
 3. Sheet Thickness: 0.040 inch .
 4. Color and Texture: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range .

5. Height: Full wall .
6. Trim and Joint Moldings: Extruded rigid plastic that matches wall-covering color.
7. Mounting: Adhesive.

2.4 MATERIALS

- A. Plastic Materials: Chemical- and stain-resistant, high-impact-resistant plastic with integral color throughout; extruded and sheet material as required, thickness as indicated.
- B. Polycarbonate Plastic Sheet: ASTM D 6098, S-PC01, Class 1 or Class 2, abrasion resistant; with a minimum impact-resistance rating of 15 ft.-lbf/in. of notch when tested according to ASTM D 256, Test Method A.
- C. Solid Wood: Clear hardwood lumber of species indicated, free of appearance defects, and selected for compatible grain and color.
- D. Fasteners: Aluminum, nonmagnetic stainless-steel, or other noncorrosive metal screws, bolts, and other fasteners compatible with items being fastened. Use security-type fasteners where exposed to view.
- E. Adhesive: As recommended by protection product manufacturer.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate wall and door protection according to requirements indicated for design, performance, dimensions, and member sizes, including thicknesses of components.
- B. Curved Panels: Preform curved semirigid, abuse-resistant sheet wall covering in factory for radius and sheet thickness as follows:
 1. Sheet Thickness of 0.040 Inch: 24-inch radius.
- C. Factory Assembly: Assemble components in factory to greatest extent possible to minimize field assembly. Disassemble only as necessary for shipping and handling.
- D. Quality: Fabricate components with uniformly tight seams and joints and with exposed edges rolled. Provide surfaces free of wrinkles, chips, dents, uneven coloration, and other imperfections. Fabricate members and fittings to produce flush, smooth, and rigid hairline joints.
- E. Wood Handrails: Miter corners and ends of wood handrails for returns.

2.6 FINISHES

- A. Protect finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- B. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and wall areas, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine walls to which wall and door protection will be attached for blocking, grounds, and other solid backing that have been installed in the locations required for secure attachment of support fasteners.
 - 1. For wall and door protection attached with adhesive, verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Complete finishing operations, including painting, before installing wall and door protection.
- B. Before installation, clean substrate to remove dust, debris, and loose particles.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation Quality: Install wall and door protection according to manufacturer's written instructions, level, plumb, and true to line without distortions. Do not use materials with chips, cracks, voids, stains, or other defects that might be visible in the finished Work.
- B. Mounting Heights: Install wall and door protection in locations and at mounting heights indicated on Drawings.
- C. Accessories: Provide splices, mounting hardware, anchors, trim, joint moldings, and other accessories required for a complete installation.
 - 1. Provide anchoring devices and suitable locations to withstand imposed loads.
 - 2. Where splices occur in horizontal runs of more than 20 feet, splice aluminum retainers and plastic covers at different locations along the run, but no closer than 12 inches apart.
- D. Abuse-Resistant Wall Covering: Install top and edge moldings, corners, and divider bars as required for a complete installation.
- E. Door-Frame Protectors: Install on both door jams.
- F. Fire Doors: Install protection according to the listing of each item.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Immediately after completion of installation, clean plastic covers and accessories using a standard ammonia-based household cleaning agent.

- B. Remove excess adhesive using methods and materials recommended in writing by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 102600

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 102800 - TOILET, BATH, AND LAUNDRY ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Public-use washroom accessories.
 - 2. Public-use shower room accessories.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples: For each exposed product and for each finish specified, full size.
 - 1. Approved full-size Samples will be returned and may be used in the Work.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Sample warranties.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance data.

1.5 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Mirrors: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace mirrors that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2.2 PUBLIC-USE WASHROOM ACCESSORIES

- A. Grab Bar :

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. AJW Architectural Products.
 - b. ASI-American Specialties, Inc.
 - c. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
 - d. Bradley Corporation.
 2. Mounting: Flanges with concealed fasteners.
 3. Material: Stainless steel, 0.05 inch thick.
 - a. Finish: Smooth, ASTM A480/A480M No. 4 finish (satin) on ends and slip-resistant texture in grip area.
 4. Outside Diameter: 1-1/4 inches 1-1/2 inches.
 5. Configuration and Length: Straight, 36 inches long .
- B. Sanitary-Napkin Disposal Unit :
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. AJW Architectural Products.
 - b. ASI-American Specialties, Inc.
 - c. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
 - d. Bradley Corporation.
 2. Mounting: Surface mounted.
 3. Door or Cover: Self-closing, disposal-opening cover and hinged face panel with tumbler lockset.
 4. Receptacle: Removable.
 5. Material and Finish: Stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M No. 4 finish (satin) .
- C. Mirror Unit :
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. AJW Architectural Products.
 - b. ASI-American Specialties, Inc.
 - c. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
 - d. Bradley Corporation.
 2. Frame: Stainless steel angle, 0.05 inch thick .
 - a. Corners: Manufacturer's standard .
 3. Size: Minimum of 860 Square Inches of Mirror Surface .
 4. Shelf:
 - a. Type: Concealed mounting .
 - b. Depth: 5 inches .
 5. Hangers: Manufacturer's standard rigid, tamper and theft resistant .
- D. Hook :
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. AJW Architectural Products.
 - b. ASI-American Specialties, Inc.
 - c. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
 - d. Bradley Corporation.
 2. Description: Single-prong unit .
 3. Mounting: Concealed .
 4. Material and Finish: Stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M No. 4 finish (satin) .

2.3 PUBLIC-USE SHOWER ROOM ACCESSORIES

A. Shower Curtain Rod :

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. AJW Architectural Products.
 - b. ASI-American Specialties, Inc.
 - c. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
 - d. Bradley Corporation.
2. Description: 1-1/4-inch- outside diameter, straight rod.
3. Configuration: As indicated on Drawings
4. Mounting Flanges: Concealed fasteners; in manufacturer's standard material and finish .
5. Rod Material and Finish: Stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M No. 4 finish (satin) .

B. Shower Curtain :

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. AJW Architectural Products.
 - b. ASI-American Specialties, Inc.
 - c. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
 - d. Bradley Corporation.
2. Size: Minimum 12 inches wider than opening by 72 inches high.
3. Material: Vinyl, minimum 0.006 inch thick, opaque, matte .
4. Color: As selected from manufacturer's full range .
5. Grommets: Corrosion resistant at minimum 6 inches o.c. through top hem.
6. Shower Curtain Hooks: Chrome-plated or stainless steel, spring wire curtain hooks with snap fasteners , sized to accommodate specified curtain rod. Provide one hook per curtain grommet.

C. Folding Shower Seat :

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. AJW Architectural Products.
 - b. ASI-American Specialties, Inc.
 - c. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
 - d. Bradley Corporation.
2. Configuration: L-shaped seat, designed for wheelchair access .
3. Seat: Phenolic or polymeric composite of slat-type or one-piece construction in color as selected by Architect .
4. Mounting Mechanism: Stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M No. 4 finish (satin) .

D. Soap Dish :

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. AJW Architectural Products.
 - b. ASI-American Specialties, Inc.
 - c. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
 - d. Bradley Corporation.
2. Description: Surface mounted, with the following features:
 - a. Washcloth bar.
3. Material and Finish: Stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M No. 4 finish (satin) .

E. Robe Hook :

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. AJW Architectural Products.
 - b. ASI-American Specialties, Inc.
 - c. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
 - d. Bradley Corporation.
2. Description: Double -prong unit.
3. Material and Finish: Stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M No. 4 finish (satin) .

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Keys: Provide universal keys for internal access to accessories for servicing and resupplying. Provide minimum of six keys to Owner's representative.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install accessories in accordance with manufacturers' written instructions, using fasteners appropriate to substrate indicated and recommended by unit manufacturer. Install units level, plumb, and firmly anchored in locations and at heights indicated.
 1. Remove temporary labels and protective coatings.
- B. Grab Bars: Install to comply with specified structural-performance requirements.
- C. Shower Seats: Install to comply with specified structural-performance requirements.

END OF SECTION 102800

SECTION 104413 - FIRE PROTECTION CABINETS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Fire-protection cabinets for portable fire extinguishers.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For fire-protection cabinets.

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size of fire-protection cabinets to ensure that type and capacity of fire extinguishers indicated are accommodated.
- B. Coordinate sizes and locations of fire-protection cabinets with wall depths.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Rated Fire-Protection Cabinets: Listed and labeled to comply with requirements in ASTM E814 for fire-resistance rating of walls where they are installed.

2.2 FIRE-PROTECTION CABINET

- A. Cabinet Type: Suitable for fire extinguisher.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - a. Babcock-Davis.
 - b. J. L. Industries, Inc.; Activar Construction Products Group, Inc.
 - c. Larsen's Manufacturing Company.
 - d. Strike First Corporation of America.
- B. Cabinet Construction: Nonrated .

1. Fire-Rated Cabinets: Construct fire-rated cabinets with double walls fabricated from 0.043-inch- thick cold-rolled steel sheet lined with minimum 5/8-inch- thick fire-barrier material. Provide factory-drilled mounting holes.
- C. Cabinet Material: Cold-rolled steel sheet .
- D. Recessed Cabinet:
1. Exposed Flat Trim: One-piece combination trim and perimeter door frame overlapping surrounding wall surface, with exposed trim face and wall return at outer edge (backbend).
- E. Cabinet Trim Material: Steel sheet .
- F. Door Material: Steel sheet .
- G. Door Style: Fully glazed panel with frame .
- H. Door Glazing: Tempered float glass (clear) .
1. Acrylic Sheet Color: Clear transparent acrylic sheet.
 2. Acrylic Sheet Color: Clear transparent acrylic sheet painted white on unexposed side.
 3. Acrylic Bubble Color: Clear , transparent.
- I. Door Hardware: Manufacturer's standard door-operating hardware of proper type for cabinet type, trim style, and door material and style indicated.
- J. Accessories:
1. Mounting Bracket: Manufacturer's standard steel, designed to secure fire extinguisher to fire-protection cabinet, of sizes required for types and capacities of fire extinguishers indicated, with plated or baked-enamel finish.
 2. Identification: Lettering complying with authorities having jurisdiction for letter style, size, spacing, and location. Locate as directed by Architect .
 - a. Identify fire extinguisher in fire-protection cabinet with the words " FIRE EXTINGUISHER ."
 - 1) Location: Applied to cabinet door .
 - 2) Application Process: Decals .
 - 3) Lettering Color: Black .
 - 4) Orientation: Vertical .
- K. Materials:
1. Cold-Rolled Steel: ASTM A1008/A1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B.
 - a. Finish: Baked enamel, TGIC polyester powder coat, HAA polyester powder coat, epoxy powder coat, or polyester/epoxy hybrid powder coat, complying with AAMA 2603.
 - b. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range .
 2. Tempered Float Glass: ASTM C1048, Kind FT, Condition A, Type I, Quality q3, 3 mm thick, Class 1 (clear) .
 3. Transparent Acrylic Sheet: ASTM D4802, Category A-1 (cell-cast sheet), 3 mm thick, with Finish 2 (patterned, textured).

2.3 FABRICATION

- A. Fire-Protection Cabinets: Provide manufacturer's standard box (tub) with trim, frame, door, and hardware to suit cabinet type, trim style, and door style indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Prepare recesses for recessed fire-protection cabinets as required by type and size of cabinet and trim style.
- B. Install fire-protection cabinets in locations and at mounting heights indicated or, if not indicated, at heights acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Fire-Protection Cabinets: Fasten cabinets to structure, square and plumb.
- D. Identification: Apply decals at locations indicated.
- E. Adjust fire-protection cabinet doors to operate easily without binding. Verify that integral locking devices operate properly.

END OF SECTION 104413

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION 104416 - FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes portable, hand-carried fire extinguishers.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and maintenance data.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate type and capacity of fire extinguishers with fire-protection cabinets to ensure fit and function.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace fire extinguishers that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Warranty Period: Six years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. NFPA Compliance: Fabricate and label fire extinguishers to comply with NFPA 10, "Portable Fire Extinguishers."
- B. Fire Extinguishers: Listed and labeled for type, rating, and classification by an independent testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

2.2 PORTABLE, HAND-CARRIED FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

- A. Fire Extinguishers: Type, size, and capacity for each fire-protection cabinet indicated.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following
 - a. JL Industries, Inc.; a division of the Activar Construction Products Group.
 - b. Larsens Manufacturing Company.
 - c. Potter Roemer LLC.
 - 2. Instruction Labels: Include pictorial marking system complying with NFPA 10, Appendix B.
- B. Stored-Pressure Water Type FEC : UL-rated 2-A, 2.5-gal. nominal capacity, with water in stainless-steel container; with pressure-indicating gage.
- C. Multipurpose Dry-Chemical Type : UL-rated 10-lb nominal capacity, with monoammonium phosphate-based dry chemical in manufacturer's standard enameled container.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Examine fire extinguishers for proper charging and tagging.
 - 1. Remove and replace damaged, defective, or undercharged fire extinguishers.
- B. Install fire extinguishers in locations indicated and in compliance with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

END OF SECTION 104416

SECTION 105116 - WOOD LOCKERS

PART 1 - PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and supplementary conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes Prozone Athletic Wood Lockers

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated, include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for wood lockers.
- B. Shop Drawings: For wood lockers. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Show locations of furring and blocking
 - 2. Show locations and sizes of cutouts and holes for items installed in wood lockers
 - 3. Show wood locker fillers, trim, base and accessories
 - 4. Show wood locker numbering sequence
- C. Samples for selection: For the following:
 - 1. Factory-applied transparent finishes
 - 2. Thermoset decorative overlay panels

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Warranty: Sample of warranty

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For adjusting, repairing and replacing wood locker doors,
 - 1. hardware and locking mechanisms to include in maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Architectural Woodwork Institute: AWI - Quality Standards.

- B. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturers authorized representative who is trained and approved for installation of lockers required for this project.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Do not deliver wood lockers until painting and similar operations that could damage lockers have been completed in installation areas. If wood lockers must be stored in other-than-installation areas, store only in areas where environmental conditions are same as that in the final installation location and comply with requirements specified in Project Conditions Article.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental limitations: Do not deliver lockers or install wood lockers until spaces are enclosed and weather tight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, and temporary HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature between 60 and 90 degrees.
- B. Field Measurements: Verify actual dimensions of concealed framing, blocking, and reinforcements that support wood lockers by field measurements before fabrication

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of wood lockers that fail in materials or workmanship within warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Structural failures
 - b. Faulty operation of locks or hardware
 - c. Deterioration of wood, finish and other material beyond normal use.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Five (5) years from date of substantial completion. One (1) year for locking mechanisms.

PART 2 - PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis of Design: Provide Straight Front Wood Lockers by All Wood Lockers OR Equal.
- B. Requests for substitutions will be considered in accordance with General Provisions

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Locker Body Construction: Sides, tops, bottoms and shelves to be 3/4" A-1 sliced Veneer on plywood core. Wood Species: White Oak.
- B. Locker Edges: All exposed edges of lockers including shelves are to be finished with matching edging.

- C. Finish: All lockers are to be finished with a 3-coat UV-cured catalyzed finish, for moisture resistance.
- D. Anti-Microbial Top Coat

2.3 TYPICAL HARDWARE

- A. General: Provide manufacturers standard wood locker hardware as required, complying with the requirements in this section.
- B. Hinges (European Type): Fully concealed, self closing, nickel-plated steel, with not less than 125 degrees of opening.
- C. Hooks: Manufacturer's standard, ball pointed aluminum or steel; finished to match other wood locker hardware. Provide hooks as indicated on drawings.
- D. Number Plate With embossed black lettering.
- E. Exposed hardware finishes: Stainless Steel unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 ADDITIONAL ACCESSORIES

- A. Locks: Fabricate wood lockers to receive locking devices. Provide one locking device for each wood locker door, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Combination Lock. Built in combination lock with master key override.
- B. Bottom Seat Storage:
 - 1. Top with open shelving below
- C. Seat Top: Typical configurations are
 - 1. Wood Veneer – UV cured finish
- D. Clothes rod – Chrome Finish, 1.25" Diameter.
- E. Logos: Custom Team logos. Vector artwork supplied by institution.
 - 1. Laser Engraved logo

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate wood lockers to dimensions, profiles and details indicated
- B. Fabricate wood lockers square, rigid, without warp and free from chips and defects.
- C. Manufacturers standard construction: Doweled and glued construction

2.6 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine walls, floors and support bases for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting wood locker installation.
- B. Verify that bases and furring are in position and ready to receive lockers.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

2.7 PREPARATION

- A. Condition wood lockers to average prevailing humidity conditions before installation

2.8 INSTALLATION

- A. Install wood lockers level, plumb and true; use concealed shims
- B. Connect groups of lockers together with manufacturer's standard fasteners, through predrilled holes, with no exposed fasteners on face frames. Fit wood lockers accurately together to form flush, tight, hairline joints.
- C. Install wood lockers without distortion so doors and drawers fit openings properly and are accurately aligned.
- D. Scribe and cut corner and filler panels to fit adjoining work using fasteners concealed where practical

2.9 ADJUSTING, CLEANING, AND PROTECTING

- A. Clean, lubricate and adjust hardware, Adjust doors to operate easily without binding.
- B. Protect wood lockers from damage, abuse, dust, dirt, stain or paint. Do not permit use during construction.
- C. Clean locker interiors and exteriors

END OF SECTION 105116

SECTION 107313 - AWNINGS

PART 1 - General

1.1 Description of Work

- A. Work in this section includes furnishing and installation of extruded aluminum overhead hanger rod style canopies as manufactured by Mapes Industries Inc.
- B. Related Items and Considerations
 - 1. Flashing of various designs may be required. Generic flashing supplied by Mapes. Specialty flashing to be supplied by installer.
 - 2. Determine wall construction, make-up and thickness.
 - 3. Ensure adequate wall condition to carry canopy loads where required.
 - 4. Consider water drainage away from canopy where necessary.
 - 5. Any necessary removal or relocation of existing structures, obstructions or materials.

1.2 Quality Assurance

- A. Products meeting these specifications established standard of quality required.

1.3 Field Measurement

- A. Confirm dimensions prior to preparation of shop drawings when possible.
- B. If requested, supply manufacturer s standard literature and specifications for canopies.
- C. Submit shop drawings showing structural component locations/positions, material dimensions and details of construction and assembly.

1.4 Performance Requirements

- A. Canopy must conform to local building codes.
 - 1. PE Stamped calculations are required and must be signed and sealed by an engineer licensed within the state canopy is installed.

1.5 Deliver, Storage, Handling

- A. Deliver and store all canopy components in protected areas.

PART 2 - Products

2.1 Canopy

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. Basis of Design: Mapes Super Lumideck
 2. Materials.
 - a. Decking shall consist of a 2 3/4" Extruded .078" Decking.
 - b. Intermediate framing members shall be extruded aluminum, alloy 6063-T6, in profile and thickness shown in current Mapes brochures.
 - c. Hanger rods and attachment hardware shall be a standard finish.
 - 1) Fascia shall be standard extruded, 12" smooth style.
- B. Mapes Canopies - Lincoln, Nebraska Phone: 1-888-273-1132.

2.2 Sunshades

- A. Mapes Canopies - Lincoln, Nebraska Phone: 1-888-273-1132.
- B. Basis of Design: SuperSade Cantilever Support Sunshade.
- C. Materials.
1. Extruded aluminum louver blades (minimum .110 thickness) set at a 45 degree slant.
 2. Intermediate framing members shall be extruded aluminum, alloy 6063-T6, in profile and thickness shown in current Mapes brochures.
 3. Cantilever support brackets engineered for application shown.
 4. Fascia shall be standard extruded, 12" smooth style.

2.3 Finishes

- A. Finish type shall be 2-Coat Kynar Finish.

2.4 Fabrication

- A. All Mapes Super Lumideck extruded aluminum canopies are shipped with the materials precut to size for field assembly.
- B. All connections shall be mechanically assembled utilizing 3/16 fasteners with a minimum shear stress of 350 lb. Pre-welded or factory-welded connections are not acceptable.
1. Concealed drainage. Water shall drain from covered surfaces into intermediate trough and be directed to Front Scupper.

PART 3 - Execution

3.1 Inspection

- A. Confirm that surrounding area is ready for the canopy installation.
- B. Installer shall confirm dimensions and elevations to be as shown on drawings provided by Mapes Industries.
 - 1. Erection shall be performed by an approved installer and scheduled after all concrete, masonry and roofing in the area is completed

3.2 Installation

- A. Installation shall be in strict accordance with manufacturer's shop drawings. Particular attention should be given to protecting the finish during handling and erection.

3.3 After installation, entire system shall be left in a clean condition.

END OF SECTION 107313

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

DIVISION 11
EQUIPMENT

This Page Intentionally Left Blank