

ISSUED FOR BID

SPECIFICATIONS

FOR

CONTRACT #7 – NEW MAINTENANCE BUILDING

AT THE

VOORHEES MIDDLE SCHOOL

Voorhees Township Board of Education
Administration Building
329 Route 73
Voorhees, NJ 08043

Attention: Ms. Helen G. Haley, CPA,
Business Administrator / Board Secretary

Telephone #856-751-8446 (Ext. 6114)
Fax #856-751-3666

LAN Job #2.20321.07
May 18, 2021

LAN
ASSOCIATES

Engineering,
Planning,
Architecture,
Surveying Inc.

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FOR
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**Responsible for preparation of
Divisions 01 - 03, 06 - 09, 13**

Jeffrey M. Potter, RA
Registered Architect
NJ RA #21AI02015400

LAN Job #2.20321.07
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**Responsible for preparation of
Divisions 23, 26, and 28**

Thomas Wighard, PE
Professional Engineer
NJ PE #24GE04901100

LAN Job #2.20321.07
May 18, 2021



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**Responsible for preparation of
Divisions 31, 32, and 33**

Erik E. Boe, PE
Professional Engineer
NJ PE #24GE04669100

LAN Job #2.20321.07
May 18, 2021



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VOORHEES BOARD OF EDUCATION

REQUEST FOR BIDS

Contract #7 - New Maintenance Building at the Voorhees Middle School

Bid Advertisement

The Voorhees Board of Education of Voorhees, New Jersey, hereby advertises for competitive bids in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-21(a) (b) for a single overall contract in accordance with NJSA 18A:18A-18(b) (2):

Contract: #7 - Single Overall Contract
Title of Bid: New Maintenance Building at the Voorhees Middle School

Bidders shall be prequalified by the New Jersey Division Property Management and Construction in the trade categories listed below, or name such prequalified subcontractors:

<u>Trade Category #</u>	<u>Title</u>
C008 or C009	General Construction or General Construction Additions and Alterations

All necessary bid documents may be secured from the Architect, LAN Associates Engineering, Planning, Architecture, Surveying, Inc. (LAN). Bidding Documents will be transmitted through a web link provided to perspective bidder upon receipt of the request via email to the Architect. Email requests must reference the **New Maintenance Building at the Voorhees Middle School** and must include Bidders Company, Company Address, Point of Contact, Telephone and Facsimile numbers, and Bidder's email address. Contact: Ron Schwenke, Assistant Vice President via email at ron.schwenke@lanassociates.com.

All questions shall be submitted in writing and will be responded to through Addenda sent to all bidders via email and/or facsimile.

Bidders are requested to submit in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A: 18A – 18(b)(2) one Lump Sum Bid for all work and materials.

Bids must be sealed and mailed, or hand delivered to the Voorhees Board of Education Board Offices (Office of the Business Administrator/Board Secretary, Helen G. Haley) located at 329 Route 73, Voorhees, New Jersey **on or before** date and time indicated below. The envelope shall bear the following information:

Title: **Contract #7 - New Maintenance Building at the Voorhees Middle School – General Contractor Bid**
Name and Address of the Bidder
Date: **June 9, 2021**
Time: **1:30 p.m.**

Please note that the bid opening process will begin on the above advertised date at 1:30 p.m. All attendees are required to wear personal protective equipment in accordance with the State of New

Jersey's Executive Order and to practice social distancing procedures. To ensure there is "social distancing" the bid opening will be conducted in the Voorhees Board of Education Offices' Board Room. On the advertised date and time, the School Business Administrator shall publicly receive and open all bids and announce the names of the vendors and their prices. Bids may be viewed by interested parties on the advertised bid date and time.

No bids shall be received after the time designated in the advertisement. (N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-21(b)). The Board of Education does not accept electronic (e-mail) submission of bids.

There will be a pre-bid meeting on Tuesday, May 25, 2021 at 1:00 PM. While attendance is not mandatory, all prospective bidders are strongly encouraged to attend this important meeting. The Pre-Bid will be held at the Voorhees Middle School located at 1000 Holly Oak Road, Voorhees, New Jersey. All attendees are required to wear personal protective equipment in accordance with the State of New Jersey's Executive Order and to practice social distancing procedures. Failure to attend the Pre-Bid meeting will not excuse any bid mistake and/or omission due to bidder's ignorance of information disseminated at the meeting.

Additional time sensitive dates for the project are:

Final day for Questions to the Architect:	Wednesday, May 26, 2021 by 5:00 PM
Date of Issuance of Addendum (if necessary):	Friday, May 28, 2021 by 5:00 PM
Receive Bids:	Wednesday, June 9, 2021 by 1:30 PM
Notice of Award/Notice to Proceed, on or about:	Monday, June 14, 2021
Site Mobilization:	Wednesday, June 23, 2021
Substantial Completion:	Thursday, September 30, 2021

All bidders are required to comply with the requirements of N.J.S.A. 10:5-31 et seq., Affirmative Action Against Discrimination (N.J.A.C. 17:27-1 et seq.) An Initial Project Workforce Report will be required from the successful contractor. (Form AA-201).

Contractors bidding on this project are to comply with the requirements of the Prevailing Wage Rate Determination pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11-56.25.

A bidder on a public works project for a Board of Education where the cost of the work exceeds \$20,000.00 must first have been qualified by the Department of the Treasury, Division of Property Management and Construction, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-27 through 33, and shall submit with his bid a Prequalification Affidavit, a copy of a valid and active NOTICE OF CLASSIFICATION, a certified copy of a Total Amount of Uncompleted Contracts Form and an Affidavit that subsequent to the latest such statement submitted by him, there has been no material adverse change in his qualification information except as set forth in said Affidavit. Failure to submit these forms may result in the disqualification and rejection of the bid.

Each bid shall be accompanied by a bid bond, cashier's check or certified check made payable to the Voorhees Board of Education, for ten percent (10%) of the amount of the total bid, however, not to exceed \$20,000.

Corporate bidders are required by law (Chapter 33, Laws of 1977) to submit a list of names and addresses of all stockholders owning 10% or more of their stock.

The bid package will also include other documents that must be completed and returned with the bid. Failure to comply with Instructions to Bidders and to complete and submit all required forms, may be cause for disqualification and rejection of the bid.

All contractors named in this proposal, shall possess a valid Contractor's Registration Certificate pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11-56.48 et seq., at the time the proposal is received by the Board of Education.

No bids may be withdrawn, except in accordance with the Public School Contracts Law, for a period of sixty (60) days after the date set for opening of bids.

The Board of Education reserves the right to reject any or all bids, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-18, N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-2(s), (t), (x), (y), 18A:18A-4(a-c), and N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-22, and to waive any informalities that may be in the best interest of the board.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF ELECTRONIC FILE TRANSMISSIONS

The Drawings, renderings, photographs, blueprints, specifications, and bidding documents are considered proprietary and confidential property of the Voorhees School District. All electronic file transfers of this information to the bidders and/or contractors is specifically designated as "confidential" and "business proprietary," the receiving party shall keep such information strictly confidential and shall not disclose it to any other person except to (1) its employees, (2) those who need to know the content of such information in order to perform services or construction solely and exclusively for the Project, or (3) its consultants, contractors and subcontractors whose contracts include similar restrictions on the use of such confidential and proprietary information. The information transmitted in the bidding documents relates to a school construction project and the security and confidentiality of those documents is critical to the health and safety of the children. Therefore, any bidder and/or contractor and/or subcontractor discovered to have published or disseminated this information in the public domain, unless pursuant to the exceptions stated above, shall be subject to significant penalty and may not be permitted to bid on the instant project.

As a condition precedent to receipt of the Bid Documents, all bidders must agree to dispose of, destroy and/or return the information forwarded to it within three (3) days of the Bid submission date.

Helen G. Haley, CPA _____
School Business Administrator/Board Secretary
Voorhees Board of Education
329 Route 73
Voorhees, New Jersey 08043
Fax: 856-751-3666
Email: Haley@voorhees.k12.nj.us

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Review all sections that may affect your work and include applicable requirements. All contracts are based on scope information within the whole document set and are not limited to “trade” drawings and specifications.

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Ethics in Purchasing

School District Responsibility

Recommendation of Purchases

It is the desire of the Board of Education to have all Board employees and officials practice exemplary ethical behavior in the procurement of goods, materials, supplies, and services.

School district officials and employees who recommend purchases shall not extend any favoritism to any contractor/vendor. Each recommended purchase should be based upon quality of the items, service, price, delivery, and other applicable factors in full compliance with N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-1 et seq.

Solicitation/Receipt of Gifts – Prohibited

School district officials and employees are prohibited from soliciting and receiving funds, gifts, materials, goods, services, favors, and any other items of value from vendors doing business with the Board of Education or anyone proposing to do business with the Board of Education.

Contractor/Vendor Responsibility

Offer of Gifts, Gratuities -- Prohibited

Any contractor/vendor doing business or proposing to do business with the Board of Education, shall neither pay, offer to pay, either directly or indirectly, any fee, commission, or compensation, nor offer any gift, gratuity, or other thing of value of any kind to any official or employee of the Board of Education or to any member of the official's or employee's immediate family.

Vendor Influence -- Prohibited

No contractor/vendor shall cause to influence or attempt to cause to influence, any official or employee of the Board of Education, in any manner which might tend to impair the objectivity or independence of judgment of said official or employee.

Contractor/Vendor Certification

Contractors/Vendors or potential vendors will be asked to certify that no official or employee of the Board of Education or immediate family members are directly or indirectly interested in this request or have any interest in any portions of profits thereof. The contractor/vendor participating in this request must be an independent contractor/vendor and not an official or employee of the Board of Education.

Helen G. Haley, CPA
Business Administrator/Board Secretary

VOORHEES TOWNSHIP BOARD OF EDUCATION

ADVISORY INFORMATION FOR BIDDERS

PROMPTNESS OF BID SUBMITTAL

It is the responsibility of the bidder to ensure that their bid is presented in a sealed envelope to the Office of the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary of designee, prior to the advertised bid date and time. The advertised bid date and time for this bid is on **June 9, 2021** at **1:30 PM**. No bids shall be received after the time designated in the bid advertisement. No extensions or exceptions will be made.

The Business Office is opened Monday through Friday from 9:00 am – 2:00 pm according to the school calendar and 9:00 am – 2:00 pm during the summer. Access to the Business Office may be delayed because of security clearance and/or parking for the Administration Building. Bidders may also submit bids to the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary or her designee at the bid opening meeting. It is urged all bidders submit their bids per the below guidelines and recommendations, prior to the advertised bid opening date and time. Once again, bids will not be received after the time designated in the advertisement.

SUBMISSION OF BIDS

All potential bidders are to either 1) send their responses through the US Postal Service certified mail or overnight mail which provides **certification of delivery to the sender** or 2) hand deliver their responses to the below address. Bids must be sealed and submitted via mail or hand delivery up to **1:30 p.m.** on **Wednesday, June 9, 2021**, prevailing time, in a sealed envelope and plainly marked **“Contract #7 – New Maintenance Building at the Voorhees Middle School – General Contractor BID”** addressed to Helen G. Haley, Business Administrator/Board Secretary, Voorhees Township Board of Education, 329 Route 73, Voorhees, NJ, 08043.

OPENING OF BIDS

The board of education is aware of N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-21 which states the following:

At such time and place the purchasing agent of the board of education shall publicly receive the bids and thereupon immediately proceed to unseal them and publicly announce the contents, which announcement shall be made in the presence of any parties bidding or their agents who are then and there present.

To ensure there is **“social distancing”** amongst all parties in the bid opening, the bid opening will be conducted in the Voorhees Township Board of Education Offices’ Board Room. On the advertised date and time, the School Business Administrator shall publicly receive and open all bids and announce the names of the vendors and their prices. Bids may be viewed by interested parties on the advertised bid date and time.

All bids must be submitted on the **bid form** included in the specifications or be subject to rejection.

Bids will be awarded on the basis of the lowest total bidder. All bid prices shall remain firm for a period extending sixty (60) days from the indicated submission date of the opening.

Sealed bids are being solicited through a fair and open process in accordance with N.J.S.A. 19:44a-20.5 et seq.

The Board of Education reserves the right to reject any and/or all bids and to waive any informalities in the bids if that is in the best interest of the school district.

All bids are to be submitted in triplicate; one (1) original; one (1) copy and one (1) copy of the bid on a USB flash drive in a sealed, labeled envelope.

Helen G. Haley, CPA
Business Administrator/Board Secretary

VOORHEES TOWNSHIP BOARD OF EDUCATION

BID CHECKLIST (A)

A. Bid packages must be submitted in duplicate on the proposed forms as provided, and in the manner designated. The Board of Education will accept one original bid package, one hard copy and one copy on a USB flash drive of the bid package. Please include all items, organized as follows:

Please include all items, organized as follows:

- Bid Form
- Non-Collusion Affidavit
- Bid Bond
- Consent of Surety
- Stockholder/Partnership Disclosure and Statement of Ownership Form
- Equipment Certification Form
- Contractor Certification Form
- Subcontractors Disclosure Statement
- Prevailing Wage Certification Form
- Political Contributions Disclosure Form
- Disclosure of Investment in Iran Form
- Affirmative Action Compliance Notice Form
- Exhibit B Form
- Appendix A Form
- Total Amount of Uncompleted Contracts Form (Bidder and Subcontractors)
- Statement of No Material Change Form
- Notice of DPMC Classification
- Business Registration Certificate
- Contractor Registration Act Certificate
- Certificate of Authority
- Acknowledgement of Addenda/Clarifications

For all named subcontractors the following must also be included:

- Contractor's Registration Certificate
- New Jersey Business Registration Certificate
- Political Contribution Disclosure Form
- Notice of DPMC Classification
- Total Amount of Uncompleted Contracts – Certified
- Statement of No Material Change Form

Failure to submit the above listed documents with the bid package may be cause for rejection of the entire bid for being non-responsive (N.J.S.A. 18A:18A:2(y)).

VOORHEES TOWNSHIP BOARD OF EDUCATION

BID CHECKLIST (B)

B. Reminder Checklist

As a courtesy, the Office of the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary has prepared this reminder checklist to items pertaining to this bid. The checklist is not considered to be all-inclusive. Bidders are to read and become familiar with all instructions outlined in the bid package.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
1. Have you verified your pricing to ensure accuracy?		
2. Have you answered every question fully and accurately?		
3. Have you signed all your documents (blue ink)? No facsimile signature.		
4. Have you prepared all documents for submission?		
5. Did you make a copy of the bid package for your records?		
6. Did you make a duplicate copy of the bid for the Board of Education as well as include the bid on a USB Flash Drive?		
7. Did you submit a signed Bid Guarantee? Signed Consent of Surety?		
8. Did you correctly address the envelope?		
9. Have you allowed ample time for the bid to reach the Business Office?		

The Board of Education required one original bid package and one copy of the bid package. Bidders are to submit a flash drive with an electronic copy of the complete bid as well.

VOORHEES TOWNSHIP BOARD OF EDUCATION

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Helen G. Haley, CPA

Business Administrator/Board Secretary

VOORHEES TOWNSHIP BOARD OF EDUCATION

New Maintenance Building at the Voorhees Middle School – General Contractor Bid

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

1. CONFIDENTIALITY OF ELECTRONIC FILE TRANSMISSIONS

The Drawings, renderings, photographs, blueprints, specifications, and bidding documents are considered proprietary and confidential property of the Voorhees Township School District. All electronic file transfers of this information to the bidders and/or contractors is specifically designated as “confidential” and “business proprietary,” the receiving party shall keep such information strictly confidential and shall not disclose it to any other person except to (1) its employees, (2) those who need to know the content of such information in order to perform services or construction solely and exclusively for the Project, or (3) its consultants, contractors and subcontractors whose contracts include similar restrictions on the use of such confidential and proprietary information. The information transmitted in the bidding documents relates to a school construction project and the security and confidentiality of those documents is critical to the health and safety of the children. Therefore, any bidder and/or contractor and/or subcontractor discovered to have published or disseminated this information in the public domain, unless pursuant to the exceptions stated above, shall be subject to significant penalty and may not be permitted to bid on the instant project.

As a condition precedent to receipt of the Bid Documents, all bidders must agree to dispose of, destroy and/or return the information forwarded to it within three (3) days of the Bid submission date.

2. BIDS ARE TO BE SUBMITTED TO: **Helen G. Haley, CPA**
Business Administrator/Board Secretary
Voorhees Township Board of Education
329 Route 73
Voorhees, New Jersey 08043

BY: **1:30 p.m.** PREVAILING TIME

ON: **June 9, 2021**

by mail, delivery service or in person. Bids that are submitted are to be sealed and will be unsealed and announced at the bid opening meeting.

3. **Bid Packages to be Submitted in Duplicate.** Bids must be placed in a *sealed* envelope/package marked as shown below on the front of the envelope/package. Bid packages must be submitted **in duplicate** on the proposed bid submittal forms as provided, and in the manner designated. The Board of Education requires one original bid package, one duplicate copy of the bid package and one USB Flash Drive of the bid. The extra copies are necessary for processing of the bids. Bidders should also keep a complete copy of the bid packet, exactly as submitted.

Envelope Label Information:

District:	<u>Voorhees Township Board of Education</u>
Contract No.:	<u>7</u>
Project:	<u>New Maintenance Building at the</u> <u>Voorhees Middle School</u>
Bid Date:	<u>June 9, 2021</u>
Bid Time:	<u>1:30 p.m.</u>
Bidder:	<i>Name of Company</i> <i>Address</i> <i>City, State Zip</i>

Failure to properly label the bid envelope may be cause for the rejection of the bid.

The Board of Education does not accept electronic (e-mail) submission of bids.

4. BID OPENING MEETING

All bids will be publicly received and unsealed by the School Business Administrator opened at the above address and read beginning at **1:30 p.m. on June 9, 2021**. Bidders and/or their authorized agents, and the general public are invited to be present for the bid opening, which will be held at the Voorhees Township Board of Education Offices' Board Room. It is the responsibility of each bidder to ensure that their bid is complete and presented to the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary prior to the advertised bid date and time. No bids received after the advertised bid date and time shall be considered by the Board of Education. (N.J.S.A. 18A:18A:21(b))

BIDDING REQUIREMENTS

5. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 17:27-3.6 (a) (1) after notification of award, but prior to signing a construction contract, the contractor shall submit to the Public Agency Compliance Officer and the Division of Contract Compliance an initial project workforce report (Form AA-201) provided to the public agency by the Division for distribution to and completion by the contractor, in accordance with N.J.A.C.17:27-7.

All bidders should familiarize themselves with N.J.S.A. 10:5-31 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 17:27 et seq. MANDATORY AFFIRMATIVE ACTION LANGUAGE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS, if awarded a contract, your company/firm will be required to comply with the above requirements.

All relevant questions should be related to: Division of Contract Compliance/EEO
Department of the Treasury / P.O. 209
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0209
(609) 292-5473

6. AMERICAN GOODS

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-20, only manufactured products of the United States, wherever available, and where possible are to be used with this project.

7. AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

The contractor must comply with all provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), P.L 101-336, in accordance with 42 U.S.C. S121 01 et seq. The Board of Education further recognizes that all specifications for the construction, remodeling or renovation of any public building shall provide facilities for persons with disabilities. Reference - N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-17.

It is further recommended that bidders are required to read the Americans with Disabilities language form that is included in these specifications. The form shall be initialed to show agreement with the provisions of Title II of the Act and the provisions are to be made a part of the contract. The initialed form shall be submitted with the bid proposal. The contractor is obligated to comply with the Act and to hold the Owner harmless.

8. ANTI-BULLYING BILL OF RIGHTS — REPORTING OF HARASSMENT, INTIMIDATION AND BULLYING — CONTRACTED SERVICE

The contracted service provider shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Jersey Anti-Bullying Bill of Rights Act—N.J.S.A. 18A:37-13.1 et seq., all applicable code and regulations, and the Anti-Bullying Policy of the

Board of Education. The district shall provide to the contracted service provider a copy of the board's Anti-Bullying Policy.

In accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:16-7.7 (c), a contracted service provider, who has witnessed, or has reliable information that a student has been subject to harassment, intimidation, or bullying shall immediately report the incident to any school administrator or safe schools resource officer, or the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary.

9. ANTI-DISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS—N.J.S.A. 10:2-1

N.J.S.A. 10:2-1. Antidiscrimination provisions. Every contract for or on behalf of the State or any county or municipality or other political subdivision of the State, or any agency of or authority created by any of the foregoing, for the construction, alteration or repair of any public building or public work or for the acquisition of materials, equipment, supplies or services shall contain provisions by which the contractor agrees that:

a. In the hiring of persons for the performance of work under this contract or any subcontract hereunder, or for the procurement, manufacture, assembling or furnishing of any such materials, equipment, supplies or services to be acquired under this contract, no contractor, nor any person acting on behalf of such contractor or subcontractor, shall, by reason of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, gender identity or expression, affectional or sexual orientation or sex, discriminate against any person who is qualified and available to perform the work to which the employment relates;

b. No contractor, subcontractor, nor any person on his behalf shall, in any manner, discriminate against or intimidate any employee engaged in the performance of work under this contract or any subcontract hereunder, or engaged in the procurement, manufacture, assembling or furnishing of any such materials, equipment, supplies or services to be acquired under such contract, on account of race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, gender identity or expression, affectional or sexual orientation or sex;

c. There may be deducted from the amount payable to the contractor by the contracting public agency, under this contract, a penalty of \$50.00 for each person for each calendar day during which such person is discriminated against or intimidated in violation of the provisions of the contract; and

d. This contract may be canceled or terminated by the contracting public agency, and all money due or to become due hereunder may be forfeited, for any violation of this section of the contract occurring after notice to the contractor from the contracting public agency of any prior violation of this section of the contract.

No provision in this section shall be construed to prevent a board of education from designating that a contract, subcontract or other means of procurement of goods, services, equipment or construction shall be awarded to a small business enterprise, minority business enterprise or a women's business enterprise pursuant to P.L.[1985, c.490](#) (C.18A:18A-51 et seq.).

10. ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESS

All disputes relating to construction contracts or relating to contracts for engineers or architects, surveyors, design or skilled services relating to construction contracts for prompt payment issues shall be submitted to the following Alternative Dispute Resolution process ("ADR"):

All disputes shall first be submitted to the architect of record, if there is one, for a determination. If thirty (30) days pass without a determination by the architect or a determination is made that does not resolve the dispute, then the claims shall be submitted for non-binding mediation by a single mediator.

The mediation shall be held where the project is located before a mediator who is mutually acceptable to the parties. The parties shall share the mediator's fees equally. If the dispute is submitted for mediation the neutral party involved must demonstrate knowledge of the Public School Contracts Law.

Nothing shall prevent either party from seeking injunctive or declaratory relief in a court of law at any time. The alternative dispute resolution practices required by this section shall not apply to disputes concerning the bid solicitation process, or to the formation of contracts.

The Bidder further agrees to include an identical provision in all agreements with independent contractors and consultants retained for the project and to require all independent contractors to include similar mediation provisions in all agreements with subcontractors, suppliers or fabricators so retained, thereby providing for mediation as the primary method for dispute resolution between the parties to those agreements. The arbitration of claims is expressly excluded under this Contract.

If the parties cannot resolve their dispute through the mediation process, the parties are free to file an action in Camden County Superior Court of New Jersey.

11. **BID GUARANTEE** (N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-24)

Bidders shall submit with their bid package a bid guarantee made payable to the Voorhees Township Board of Education ("Board"). The guarantee shall be in the form of a certified check, cashier's check or bid bond in the amount of 10% of the bid, but not in excess of \$20,000. Such deposit shall be forfeited upon refusal of a bidder to execute a contract. Any bid in the form of a check shall be returned when the contract is executed and surety (performance) bond filed with the Board of Education. The bid guarantee check for unsuccessful bidders, if requested, will be returned as soon after the bid opening as possible, but in no event later than (10) days after the bid opening.

Please note: Uncertified business checks, personal checks or money orders are not acceptable.

All bid bonds submitted must be signed and witnessed with original signatures. The Board will not accept facsimile or rubber stamp signatures on the bid bond. **Failure to sign the bid bond by either the Surety or Principal shall be deemed cause for disqualification of the bid.**

The Attorney-in-Fact who executes the bond on behalf of the surety shall affix to the bond a certified and current copy of the Power of Attorney. The Board of Education will only accept bid bonds from companies that are licensed and qualified to do business in the State of New Jersey. Such a list may be available upon request to the State of New Jersey, Department of Banking and Insurance, P.O. 325, Trenton, New Jersey 08625. **Failure to submit a bid guarantee shall be cause for disqualification and rejection of bid.**

Please note: The name, address and phone number of the Bond Underwriter as well as the Bond Number shall be included with all bonds submitted to the Board of Education.

12. **BID PROPOSAL FORM**

All bids are to be written in by typewriter or ink in a legible manner on the official Bid Proposal Form. Any bid price showing any erasure or alteration must be initialed by the bidder in ink, at the right margin next to the altered entry. Failure to initial any erasure or alteration may be cause to disqualify that particular bid entry. If the disqualified entry is a required one, the entire bid may be subject to rejection, so please fill out all entries with care.

The Bid Proposal Form must be duly signed by the authorized representative of the company, at the end of the Bid Proposal Form. **Failure to sign the Bid Proposal Form may be cause to disqualify the entire bid.** If the Bid Proposal Form contains more than one sheet, then bidders are requested to affix the company name and address

on each intervening sheet between the front sheet and the signature sheet which already bear the company information. The Board of Education will not consider any bid on which there is any alteration to, or departure from, the bid specifications. Bidders are not to make any changes on the Bid Proposal Form or qualify their bid with conditions differing from those defined in the contract documents. If bidders do make changes on the Bid Proposal Form, except as noted above for initialed clerical mistakes, it may be cause to disqualify that particular bid as non-responsive. (N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-2(y))

The bidder also conveys by submitting a bid that the company he represents is financially solvent, experienced in and competent to perform the type of work so specified.

13. **BIDDER COMMENT SHEET**

This form is for the Bidder's use in offering voluntary alternates, or other comments intended to afford the Board information or opportunities to improve the quality of the project, without invalidating the bid proposal. It may *not* be used to take exception to specific conditions of the project defined in the contract documents which the Bidder does not like. The bid provided must be based upon the plans and specifications, and all contract conditions, as stated. If these documents or conditions contain some untenable item, or extremely expensive provision, for example, to which the Bidder wishes to raise objection, this must be done at the pre-bid meeting, or in writing to the Architect through the question process outlined in the Instructions to Bidders. Such inquiries will have response issued by addendum only, and the resulting decision circulated to all bidders of record.

14. **BIDDER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR BID SUBMITTAL**

It is the responsibility of the bidder to ensure that their bid is presented to the Board of Education and officially received before the advertised date and time of the bid. It is understood and agreed upon that any person in the Board of Education will be absolved from responsibility for the premature opening of any bid not properly labeled and sealed. Failure to properly label the bid envelope may be cause for the rejection of the bid.

15. **BUSINESS REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE** (N.J.S.A. 52:32-44)

Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:32-44 as amended, all bidders or companies providing responses for requested proposals, shall submit with their response package a copy of their "New Jersey Business Registration Certificate" as issued by the Department of Treasury of the State of New Jersey.

The Voorhees Township Board of Education requests that all respondents for this bid/proposal submit a current New Jersey Business Registration Certificate with the bid/proposal.

Failure to provide the New Jersey Business Registration Certification prior to the award of contract, will be cause for the rejection of the entire bid or proposal.

Goods, Services and Construction Contracts

N.J.S.A. 52:32-44 imposes the following requirements on contractors and all subcontractors:

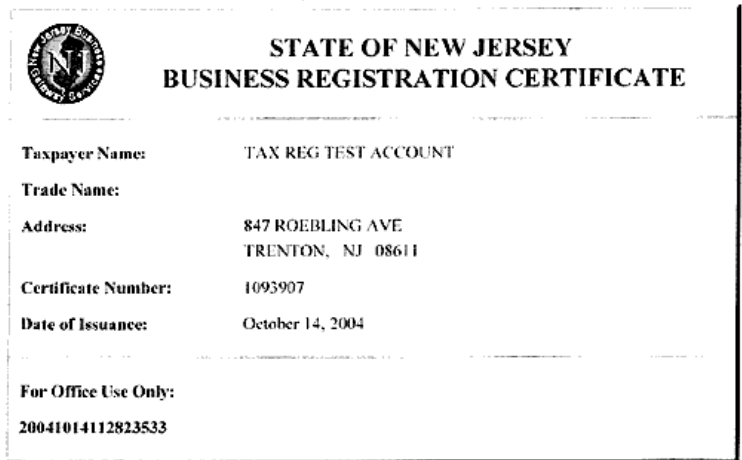
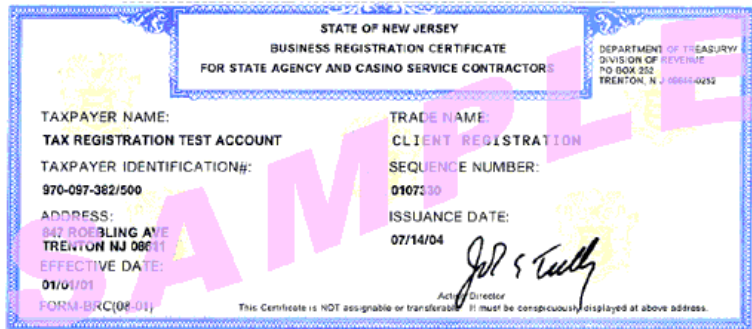
A contractor shall provide the contracting agency with the business registration of the contractor and that of any named subcontractor prior to the time a contract, purchase order, or other contracting document is awarded or authorized. At the sole option of the contracting agency, the requirement that a contractor provide proof of business registration may be fulfilled by the contractor providing the contracting agency sufficient information for the contracting agency to verify proof of registration of the contractor, or named subcontractors, through a computerized system maintained by the State.

A subcontractor named in a bid or other proposal made by a contractor to a contracting agency shall provide a copy of its business registration to any contractor who shall provide it to the contracting agency pursuant to the provisions of subsection b. of this section. No contract with a subcontractor shall be entered into by any contractor under any contract with a contracting agency unless the subcontractor first provides the contractor with proof of

a valid business registration. For bids and requests for proposals, the contracting agency must retain the proof of business registration in the file where documents relating to the contract are maintained. For all other contracts, proofs of business registration shall be maintained in an alphabetical file.

The contractor shall maintain and submit to the contracting agency a list of subcontractors and their addresses that may be updated from time to time during the course of the contract performance. A complete and accurate list shall be submitted before final payment is made for goods provided or services rendered or for construction of a construction project under the contract. A contracting agency shall not be responsible for a contractor's failure to comply with this subsection.

A contractor or a contractor with a subcontractor that has entered into a contract with a contracting agency, and each of their affiliates, shall collect and remit to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury the use tax due pursuant to the "Sales and Use Tax Act," P.L. [1966, c.30](#) (C.54:32B-1 et seq.) on all their taxable sales of tangible personal property delivered into this State.



All respondents are urged to submit with their response, a copy of their firm’s New Jersey Business Registration Certificate. Failure to submit the Certificate prior to the award of contract will result in the rejection of the proposal.

16. CERTIFICATE FROM SURETY COMPANY (N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-25)

Each bidder must submit with his bid a certificate from a surety company stating that the surety company will provide the contractor with a performance bond in an amount equal to the amount of the contract (N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-25). Such surety company must be licensed and qualified to do business in the State of New Jersey. All certificate (consent) of surety documents must be signed with original signatures.

The Board will not accept facsimile or rubberstamp signatures. The certificate (consent) of surety, together with a power of attorney must be submitted with the bid.

Failure to submit or failure to sign the certificate (consent) of surety shall be cause for disqualification and rejection of bid.

17. **CHALLENGES TO BID SPECIFICATIONS** (N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-15)

Any prospective bidder who wishes to challenge a bid specification shall file such challenges in writing with the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary no less than three (3) days prior to the opening of bids. **Challenges filed after that date shall be considered void and having no impact on the Board of Education or the award of a contract.**

18. **CHANGE ORDERS (N.J.A.C. 6A:26-4.9, 4.10 et seq.) (N.J.A.C. 5:30-11.1 et seq.)**

Board of Education Approval Required; Prior to Issuance of Change Order (N.J.A.C. 5:30-11.2)

Change orders may be approved by the Board of Education in an amount up to twenty percent (20%) when necessitated by one of the following:

- Emergencies consistent with N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-7;
- Unforeseeable physical conditions; or
- Minor modification to the project/scope that achieve cost savings, improve service or resolve construction conditions.

Division of Finance (NJDOE) Approval

All other change orders shall be approved by the Division of Finance (NJDOE) when extraordinary circumstances exist such as:

- Change order amounts greater than twenty percent (20%);
- Change orders that eliminate or affect the project scope; or
- Change orders that affect the number, size, configuration, location or use of educational spaces.

Contractors are prohibited to perform any change order unless so directed in writing by the Board of Education.

19. **CONTRACTS**

A. Award of Contract; Rejection of Bid

The contract shall be awarded, if at all, to the lowest responsible bidder as determined by the Board of Education, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-18 (c), 18A:18A-2(s), (t), (x), (y), 18A:18A-4(a), 18A:18A-22. The Board of Education reserves the right to reject any or all bids as authorized by the Public School Contracts Law, and to waive any nonmaterial defects and/or informalities the Board feels are in the best interests of the Board. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:18A- 36 (a), the Board of Education shall award the contract or reject all bids within sixty (60) days of the advertised date and time noting the exception highlighted in the law. Contractors will be required to execute a form of contract similar to attached AIA A-101-2017 and General Terms and Conditions, AIA 201-2017.

B. Equal Prices

Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-37(d) when two or more bidders submit equal prices and the prices are the lowest responsible bids, the Board may award the contract to the vendor whose response, in the discretion of the Board, is the most advantageous, price and other factors considered.

C. Return of Contracts and Related Contract Documents

Upon written notification of award of contract by the Board of Education, the contractor shall sign and execute a formal contract agreement between Board of Education and Contractor and return the executed contracts along with:

1. Performance Bond in the total amount of the contract.
2. Insurance Certificate with the Board of Education named as an additional insured.
3. Affirmative Action Form AA-201 - Initial Project Workforce Report - Yellow copy.
4. Other required documents as may be outlined in bid specifications.

The above documents may also be required for submission with the official Notice to Proceed. The contracts and related documents shall be returned to the Office of the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary within **ten (10) days of receipt of notification**. Failure to execute the contract and return said contract and related required documents within the prescribed time may be cause for the annulment of award by the Board with the bid security becoming property of the Board of Education.

D. Alterations of Contract

The Board of Education reserves the right to alter or amend the contract by adding to or subtracting from the work herein specified, such additions or omissions being done under the general conditions of these specifications and the terms of the Contract. No changes shall be permitted from the specifications except that the same be in writing and the amount of the extra compensation or credit stipulated therein. Refer to Change Order Section #15.

E. Term of Contract

The contractor, to whom the contract is awarded, will be required to do and perform the work/services and to provide and furnish the materials in connection therewith in accordance with the plans and specifications on or before the date listed in the Technical Specifications.

F. Purchase Order Required

No contractor shall commence any public works project until he is in receipt of an approved purchase order authorizing work to begin. (See Notice (Authorization) to Proceed)

20. CONTRACTOR'S REGISTRATION EVIDENCE

A. Valid Certificate – Receipt of Bid

All contractors must adhere to the provisions of the Public Works Contractor Registration Act – N.J.S.A. 34:11-56.48 et seq. The PWCRA requires that *“No contractor shall bid on any contract for public work . . . unless the contractor is registered pursuant to this act.”* The law requires that all contractors and sub-contractors named in the proposal possess a valid certificate at the time the proposal is received by the contracting unit, in this case the Board of Education.

B. Submission of Certificate – Receipt of Bid; Prior to Award

All bidders shall submit with the bid package or prior to the award of contract, a current Public Works Contractor Registration Certificate that was issued prior to the receipt of the bid.

The contractor who most likely is to be considered for the contract award, must submit a copy of the current Public Works Contractor Registration Certificate, and if applicable, copies of certifications of all listed subcontractors, prior to the award of contract. If the contractor fails to provide copies of certificates prior to the award of contract, the bid may be rejected as non-responsive.

For more information contact: Contractor Registration Unit
Division of Wage and Hour Compliance
New Jersey Department of Labor & Workforce Development
PO Box 389
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0389
Tel: 609-292-9464
Fax: 609-633-8591
E-mail: wage.hour@dol.state.nj.us

21. CONTRACTOR/VENDOR REQUIREMENTS—OFFICE OF THE NEW JERSEY STATE COMPTROLLER

Contractors/vendors doing business with the Board of Education are reminded of the following legal requirements pertaining to the Office of the New Jersey State Comptroller:

A. Access to Relevant Documents and Information—N.J.S.A. 52:15C-14 (d)

Private vendors or other persons contracting with or receiving funds from a unit in the Executive branch of State government, including an entity exercising executive branch authority, independent State authority, public institution of higher education, or unit of local government or board of education shall upon request by the State Comptroller provide the State Comptroller with prompt access to all relevant documents and information as a condition of the contract and receipt of public monies. The State Comptroller shall not disclose any document or information to which access is provided that is confidential or proprietary. If the State Comptroller finds that any person receiving funds from a unit in the Executive branch of State government, including an entity exercising executive branch authority, independent State authority, public institution of higher education, or unit of local government or board of education refuses to provide information upon the request of the State Comptroller, or otherwise impedes or fails to cooperate with any audit or performance review, the State Comptroller may recommend to the contracting unit that the person be subject to termination of their contract, or temporarily or permanently debarred from contracting with the contracting unit.

B. Maintenance of Contract Records—N.J.A.C. 17:44-2.2

Relevant records of private vendors or other persons entering into contracts with covered entities are subject to audit or review by OSC pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:15C-14(d).

The contractor/vendor to whom a contract has been awarded, shall maintain all documentation related to products, transactions or services under this contract for a period of five years from the date of final payment. Such records shall be made available to the New Jersey Office of the State Comptroller upon request.

22. CONTRACTOR TRADE LICENSES

All bidders are to submit with their proposal all current, valid contractor or trade licenses as issued by the New Jersey Division of Consumer Affairs, for any trade or specialty area the contractor seeks to perform work for this particular proposal.

23. CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECKS--REQUIRED

STUDENT AND FACULTY SAFETY REQUIREMENTS: During the performance of this contract, neither the Contractor nor any Subcontractor, where applicable, shall knowingly allow any employee registered pursuant to NJSA 2C:7-1, et seq “Megan’s Law” as a Tier 3 offender (“sex offenders determined to pose a relatively high risk of re-offense”) or a Tier 2 offender (“sex offenders determined to pose a moderate risk of re-offense”), upon the Owner’s property or the Project site. Accordingly, the Contractor will be required, at no additional cost to the Owner, to have all on-site Contractor or Subcontractor employees, screened via an Owner Provided Visitor Management screening and badging system (LobbyGuard, T-Pass or approved equal) in order to conduct security checks on its employees and subcontractors and to ensure compliance with these Student and Faculty Safety Requirements. All employees of the Contractor and any Subcontractor, where applicable, will be required to wear picture identification cards in a visible manner while working on the Owner’s premises. During the performance of this contract, neither the Contractor nor any Subcontractor, where applicable, shall knowingly allow any employee to enter any area of the Project where students or faculty are present, without first providing the Owner with a written list setting forth the identity of the employees.

1. The successful Bidder will be expected after contract award to comply with and complete all required forms, written authorizations and/or other information issued by the District for the disclosure of information in

accordance with the mandates of N.J.S.A. 18A:6-7.7 et seq. which concerns prior acts and/or investigations of sexual misconduct and/or child abuse for those contracted service providers who are employed in positions which involve regular contact with students. The successful Bidder is further notified that failure to provide truthful information or willfully failing to disclose information required by N.J.S.A. 18A:6-7.7 et seq., may subject the successful Bidder to discipline up to, and including, termination or denial of employment; may be a violation of N.J.S.A. 2C:28-3; and may be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$500, which shall be collected in proceedings in accordance with the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L. 1999, c. 274.

24. DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, OR DISQUALIFICATION – (N.J.A.C. 17:19-4.1)

The Board of Education will not enter into a contract for work with any person, company or firm that is on the State Department of Labor and Workforce Development; Prevailing Wage Debarment List, or the State of New Jersey Consolidated Debarment Report (www.state.nj.us/treasury/debarred) or the Federal System for Award—SAM.gov.

All bidders are required to submit a sworn statement indicating whether or not the bidder is, at the time of the bid, included on the State Department of Labor and Workforce Development; Prevailing Wage Debarment List or the State of New Jersey Consolidated Debarment Report, or the Federal Debarred Vendor List--Excluded Parties List System, through the System for Award Management portal—SAM.gov.

25. FEDERAL NON-DEBARMENT CERTIFICATION - (N.J.S.A. 52:32-44.1 (P.L. 2019, c. 406))

Pursuant to state law any natural person, company, firm, association, corporation, or other entity prohibited, or "debarred," from contracting with the federal government agencies, shall also be prohibited from contracting for public work in the state of New Jersey. This prohibition also extends to any affiliate organization(s) held by or subject to the control of an entity of that prohibited person or entity.

Bidders are reminded that they must complete the attached Certification of Non-Debarment for Federal Government Contracts Form including all information in the certification sections of Parts II through IV regarding their name and type of contracting unit.

26. DOCUMENTS, MISSING/ILLEGIBLE

The bidder shall familiarize himself with all forms provided by the Board that are to be returned with the bid. If there are any forms either missing or illegible, it is the responsibility of the bidder to contact the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary during regular business hours or the architect of the project as outlined in the bid advertisement for duplicate copies of the forms. This must be done before the bid date and time. The Board accepts no responsibility for duplicate forms that were not received by the bidder in time for the bidder to submit with his bid.

*Forms provided by the Board of Education that must be returned with bid are referenced in the proceeding checklist.

27. DOCUMENT SIGNATURES – ORIGINAL; BLUE INK

All documents returned to the Board shall be signed in ink (blue) with an original signature. Failure to sign and return all required documents with the bid package may be cause for disqualification and for the bid to be rejected pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-2(y) (non-responsive). The Board will not accept facsimile or rubber stamp signatures.

Checklist of Required Documents (Forms Provided in Bid Package)

- Acknowledgement of Addenda**
- Bid Proposal Form
- Bidder Comments Form

- Chapter 271 Political Disclosure Form
- Contractor Questionnaire/Certification
- Contractor's Registration Certifications
- Equipment Certification
- Iran Disclosure of Investment Activities
- Non-Collusion Affidavit
- Prequalification Affidavit
- Prevailing Wages Certification
- Stockholder's/Partnership Disclosure Affidavit/Ownership Declaration
- Subcontractor's Disclosure Statement

Please check your bid package for these forms!

Reminder – Original Bid and One Copy of Bid Package and One USB Flash Drive

Bid packages are to be submitted in duplicate on the proposed forms as provided and the manner designated. The Board of Education will accept one original bid package, one copy of the bid package and one USB Flash Drive.

27. EQUIPMENT CERTIFICATION (N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-23)

Each bidder shall provide a certification showing that he owns, leases or controls all the necessary equipment required by the specifications. If the bidder is not the actual owner or lessee of any such equipment, he shall submit a certificate stating the source from which the equipment will be obtained and shall obtain a certificate from the owner and person in control of the equipment, definitely granting to the bidder the control of the equipment required during such time as may be necessary for the completion of that portion of the contract for which it is necessary.

The certificates are to be submitted with the bid. If the contract involves the installation of a manufactured system which requires the contractor to have special knowledge or training, or to be specifically certified by the manufacturer to install their system, this form is used to submit such required evidence of the bidder's approval from the manufacturer.

28. EXAMINATION OF SPECIFICATIONS, ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The bidder, by submitting a proposal, acknowledges that he has carefully examined the bid specifications, documents, addenda (if any), and the site; and that from his investigation, he has satisfied himself as to the nature and location of the work, the general and local conditions and all matters which may in any way affect the work or its performance, and that as a result of such examination, he fully understands the intent and purpose thereof, his obligations thereunder, and that he will not make any claim for, or have any right to damages, because of the lack of any information.

Each bidder submitting a bid for a service contract shall include in his bid price all labor, materials, equipment, services, and other requirements necessary, or incidental to, the completion of the work, and other pertinent work as hereinafter described, or work that can be reasonably inferred from the specifications and documents, in accordance with the bid specifications and documents.

29. FALSE MATERIAL REPRESENTATION – (N.J.S.A. 2C:21-34-97(b))

A person commits a crime if the person knowingly makes a material representation that is false in connection with the negotiation, award or performance of a government contract. If the contract amount is for \$25,000.00 or above, the offender is guilty of a crime of the second degree. If the contract amount exceeds \$2,500.00, but is less than \$25,000.00, the offender is guilty of a crime of the third degree. If the contract amount is for \$2,500.00 or less, the offender is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. Bidder should be aware of the following statutes that represent "Truth in Contracting" laws:

- N.J.S.A. 2C:21-34, et seq. governs false claims and representations by bidders. It is a serious crime for the bidder to knowingly submit a false claim and/or knowingly make material misrepresentation.
- N.J.S.A. 2C:27-10 provides that a person commits a crime if said person offers a benefit to a public servant for an official act performed or to be performed by a public servant, which is a violation of official duty.
- N.J.S.A. 2C:27-11 provides that a bidder commits a crime if said person, directly or indirectly, confers or agrees to confer any benefit not allowed by law to a public servant.
- Bidder should consult the statutes such as N.J.S.A. 18A:7G-39 or legal counsel for further information.

30. FORCE MAJEURE

Neither party shall be liable in damages for any failure, hindrance or delay in the performance of any obligation under this Agreement if such delay, hindrance or failure to perform is caused by conditions beyond the control of either party, including, but not limited to, Acts of God, flood, fire, war or the public enemy, explosion, government regulations whether or not valid (including the denial or cancellation of any export or other necessary license), court order, state funding, or other unavoidable causes beyond the reasonable control of the party whose performance is affected which cannot be overcome by due diligence.

Vendors, and/or contractors who have a contract with the Board of Education to provide goods or services cannot unilaterally claim an increase in the cost of the contract because of Force Majeure.

31. INSURANCE AND INDEMNIFICATION

The bidder to whom the contract is awarded for any service work or construction work shall secure, pay the premiums for and keep in force until the contract expires, insurance of the types and amounts listed below:

- .1 Commercial General Liability, Each Occurrence
 - a. Each Occurrence: \$ 1,000,000.00
 - b. Damage to Rented Premises: \$ 300,000.00
 - c. Medical Expense (Any one person): \$ 15,000.00
 - d. Personal & Adv Injury: \$ 1,000,000.00
 - e. General Aggregate: \$ 2,000,000.00
 - f. Products – Comp/Op Agg: \$ 1,000,000.00

- .2 Excess Umbrella Liability: \$ 4,000,000.00

- .3 Automobile Liability: (Hired autos, scheduled autos, non-owned autos)
 - a. Combined Single Limit (each accident): \$ 1,000,000.00

- .4 Workers Compensation and Employers Liability:
 - a. WC Statutory Limits:
 - 1. E.L. Each Accident: \$ 1,000,000.00
 - 2. E.L. Disease – Each Employee: \$ 1,000,000.00
 - 3. E.L. Disease – Policy Limit: \$ 1,000,000.00

- .5 Builder's Risk Insurance: The Contractor shall provide Builder's Risk Insurance for all risk of physical loss or damage to the property described hereunder in an amount equal to the Total Project Value, and furnished under Construction Contracts for the School Facilities Project; excepting excavations, foundations and other structures customarily excluded by such insurance. The Policy shall name the Owner, State of New Jersey, the New Jersey Department of Education, New Jersey Schools Development Authority, and the New Jersey Economic Development Authority as loss payee as their

interests may appear on a primary and non-contributory basis. The Builders Risk Policy is to include coverage for the perils of Earthquake, Flood, Full Windstorm, Equipment Breakdown and Theft (excluding employee theft), contain an endorsement allowing permission to occupy and include coverage for both transit and offsite storage. The policy is also to include all contractors, subcontractors and sub-subcontractors as well as the Owner, State of New Jersey, the New Jersey Department of Education, New Jersey Schools Development Authority, and the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, LAN Associates as Additional Named Insureds on a primary and non-contributory basis. The contractor and all subcontractors are responsible for all policy deductibles and uninsured or underinsured losses.

.6 The Policy shall name the following as Additional Insured:

Voorhees Township Board of Education; LAN Associates Engineering, Planning, Architecture, Surveying, Inc.; the State of New Jersey; the New Jersey Department of Education; New Jersey Schools Development Authority; and the New Jersey Economic Development Authority as additional insureds on a primary and non-contributory basis

.7 Contractual liability insurance as applicable to the Contractor's obligations under Paragraph 3.18 of the AIA General Conditions.

.8 Workers' Compensation Insurance of not less than statutory limits.

.9 Completed Operations Insurance written to the limits specified for liability insurance specified under subparagraph .1 above. Coverage shall be required from the date of the start of Beneficial Occupancy until one year after the issuance date of Final Certificate for Payment.

.10 Certificates of insurance must be submitted on the ACORD Form, Certificate of Insurance. Contractor's ACORD Certificate of Insurance must state "Contractual Liability Included" or it will be rejected.

.11 The successful bidder shall either

.1 require each of his subcontractors to procure and to maintain during the life of their subcontracts, Subcontractor's Public Liability and Property Damage, of the type and in the same amounts as specified in the preceding paragraph; or

.2 insure the activities of their subcontractors under their respective policies.

Notice of Cancellation or Expiration of Contractor's Required Insurance. Within three (3) business days of the date the Contractor becomes aware of an impending or actual cancellation or expiration of any insurance required by the Contract Documents, the successful bidder shall provide notice to the District of such impending or actual cancellation or expiration.

(B) Indemnification

The contractor shall assume all risk of and responsibility for, and agrees to indemnify, defend, and save harmless the Board and its agents, employees and Board members, from and against any and all claims, demands, suits, actions, recoveries, judgments and costs and expenses (including, but not limited to, attorney's fees) in connection therewith on account of the loss of life or property or injury or damage to any person, body or property of any person or persons whatsoever, which shall arise from or result directly or indirectly from the work and/or materials supplied under this contract or the performance of services by the contractor under the agreement or by a party for the whole contract is liable. This indemnification obligation is not limited by, but is in addition to, the insurance obligations contained in this agreement.

The Contractor is to assume all liability of every sort incident to the work, including property damage caused by him or his men or by any subcontractor employed by him or any of the subcontractor's men.

32. **INTERPRETATIONS AND ADDENDA** (N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-21(c) (2))

No interpretation of the meaning of the specifications will be made to any bidder orally. Every request for such interpretations should be made in writing to the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary and must be received at least ten (10) business days, not including Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, prior to the date fixed for the opening of bids to be given consideration. Any and all interpretations and any supplemental instructions will be distributed in the form of written addenda to the specifications. The addenda will be provided in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-21(c) (2) to the bidder by certified mail or certified fax no later than seven (7) days, Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays prior to the date for acceptance of the bids. All addenda so issued shall become part of the contract document.

33. **IRAN DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES-** (N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-49.4)

The Voorhees Township Board of Education, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-49.4, shall implement and comply with Public Law 2012, c.25, Disclosure of Investment Activities in Iran—N.J.S.A. 52:32-55 et seq.

Pursuant to Public Law 2012, c. 25, any person or entity that submits a bid or proposal or otherwise proposes to enter into or renew a contract, must complete a certification attesting, under penalty of perjury, that neither the person or entity, nor any of its parents, subsidiaries, or affiliates, is identified on the Department of Treasury's Chapter 25 list as a person or entity engaging in investment activities in Iran.

The Chapter 25 list is found on the Divisions website

<http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/purchase/pdf/Chapter25List.pdf>.

If the Board determines that a person or entity has submitted a false certification concerning its engagement in investment activities in Iran under section 4 of P.L.2012, c.25 (C.52:32-58), the board shall report to the New Jersey Attorney General the name of that person or entity, and the Attorney General shall determine whether to bring a civil action against the person to collect the penalty prescribed in paragraph (1) of subsection a. of section 5 of P.L.2012, c.25 (C.52:32-59).

In addition, bidders must provide a detailed, accurate and precise description of the activities of the bidding person/entity, or one of its parents, subsidiaries or affiliates, engaging in the investment activities in Iran outlined above by completing the boxes on the lower portion of the enclosed form.

The Board has provided within the specifications, a Disclosure of Investments Activities certification form for all persons or entities, that plan to submit a bid, respond to a proposal, or renew a contract with the board, to complete, sign and submit with the proposal.

Failure to complete, sign and submit the Disclosure of Investment Activities in Iran form with the bid/proposal shall be cause for rejection of the proposal.

34. **LIABILITY – COPYRIGHT**

The contractor (vendor) shall hold and save the Board of Education, its officials and employees, harmless from liability of any nature or kind for or on account of the use of any copyrighted or uncopyrighted composition, secret process, patented or unpatented invention, article or appliance furnished or used in the performance of his contract.

35. **LIQUIDATED DAMAGES**

The contractor agrees to substantially complete this public works project to the complete satisfaction of the Board of Education by the stated contract completion date or within the number of working days so specified in the contract.

Failure to complete the project within the specified time frame or contract completion date shall lead to the Board of Education assessing liquidated damages against the contractor in accordance with and pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-41 and 18A:18A-19.

For each calendar day thereafter that the work included under this contract remains uncompleted in accordance with the provision of the contract or not completed to the satisfaction of the Board of Education, the Board shall assess liquidated damages as follows:

<u>Amount of Contract (Range of Amount)</u>	<u>Liquidated Damages</u>
\$20,000 and less than \$50,000	\$200.00 per calendar day
\$50,001 and less than \$100,000	\$300.00 per calendar day
\$100,001 and less than \$250,000	\$500.00 per calendar day
\$250,001 and less than \$500,000	\$1,000.00 per calendar day
\$500,000 and less than \$1,000,000	\$2,000.00 per calendar day
\$1,000,000 and over	\$2,500.00 per calendar day

The Board may assess liquidated damages by deducting the amount from monies which may due or become due to the contract.

The Board may also assess the contractor additional damages for costs the Board may incur because each day the project remains uncompleted. These costs include but are not limited to:

- Construction management fees
- Architect/engineer fees
- Legal Fees
- District administrative costs
- Any inspector or inspectors necessarily employed by the Board of Education on the work, for any number of days in excess of the number allowed in the specifications.

The Board of Education may also assess against all monies owed to the contractor, liquidated damages for the violation of any terms and conditions of the contract or agreement by the contractor or the failure to perform said contract or agreement in accordance with its terms and conditions or the terms or conditions of the "Public School Contracts Law," in accordance with and pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-19 and 18A:18A-41.

36. MAINTENANCE BONDS

The successful bidder shall furnish a Maintenance Bond for the total sum of the contract price, indemnifying the Board of Education against defects in construction for a period of two (2) years after the completion of the work, general wear and tear excepted.

The condition of this obligation is such that if the successful contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Board of Education from and against all losses, costs, damages and expenses, whatsoever, which the Board may suffer or compelled to pay by reason of the failure of the successful contractor to indemnify the Board against defects in construction for a period of two (2) years after the completion of the work.

37. NON-COLLUSION AFFIDAVIT (N.J.S.A. 52:34-15)

A notarized Non-Collusion Affidavit shall be submitted with the bid/proposal. The bidder/respondent has to certify that he has not directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, discussed any or all parts of this proposal with any potential bidders, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free, competitive bidding in connection with the above named bid, and that all statements contained in said Proposal and in this affidavit are true and correct, and made with full knowledge that the Board of Education relies upon

the truth of the statements contained in said Proposal and in the statements contained in this affidavit in awarding the contract for the said bid.

The respondent has to further warrant that no person or selling agency has been employed or retained to solicit or secure such contract upon an agreement or understanding for a commission, percentage, brokerage or contingent fee, except bona fide employees of bona fide established commercial or selling agencies maintained by the respondent.

The Voorhees Township Board of Education has provided a Non-Collusion Affidavit form here within the specifications package. All respondents are to complete, sign, have the signature notarized and submit the form with the proposal response.

Failure to submit the Non-Collusion Affidavit with the proposal may be cause for the disqualification of the proposal.

38. NOTICE (AUTHORIZATION) TO PROCEED (N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-36(b))

The contractor shall not perform any work, or provide any services, materials, supplies until a Notice (Authorization) to Proceed is received from the Office of the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary. (N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-36(b)).

The Board of Education only recognizes the receipt by the contractor of an approved signed purchase order as a Notice to Proceed. No word of mouth, phone, fax, e-mail, letter or other form of communication to proceed is a valid Notice to Proceed.

It is the intention of the Board to officially notify the Contractor, to whom the contract was awarded, through a Notice to Proceed letter issued by the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary. A purchase order will accompany the Notice to Proceed letter. The contractor shall submit certain documents to the Board as so requested in the Notice to Proceed letter.

39. PAYMENTS

Every effort will be made to pay vendors and contractors within thirty (30) to sixty (60) days provided the Board of Education receives the appropriate documentation including but not limited to:

- Signed voucher by vendor
- Packing slips
- Invoices

Payment will be rendered upon completion of services or delivery of full order to the satisfaction of the Board of Education, unless otherwise agreed to by written contract or mandated by N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-40.1. The Board may, at its discretion make partial payments.

All payments are subject to approval by the Board of Education at a public meeting. Payment may be delayed from time to time depending on the Board of Education meeting schedule.

40. PAYMENT, PARTIAL, WITHHOLDING

A. Contract Thresholds; Partial Payments/Withholding

1. Contracts – Less than \$100,000 – Lump Sum Payment
Public works contracts less than \$100,000 shall be paid in one lump total sum, upon completion of the project and to the satisfaction of the Board of Education.
2. Contracts – Exceeding \$100,000 – Monthly Payments
Public works contracts that exceed \$100,000 shall be paid with partial payments on a monthly basis for work that was completed to the satisfaction of the Board of Education.

(Ref. N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-40.1)

3. Withholding of Monies – Percentage to be Withheld

The Board of Education shall withhold the following percentages of outstanding balances of monies owed to contractors:

Balances Exceeding \$500,000 -- Two (2%) Per Cent
Balances Less than \$500,000 -- Five (5%) Per Cent

The amounts withheld shall be returned to the contracts upon fulfillment of the terms of the contract.
(Ref. N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-40.1)

B. Prompt Payment

The Board of Education will provide payment in accordance with the “Prompt Payment” law as codified in N.J.S.A. 2A:30A-1 et seq. All payments to contractors are subject to approval by the Board of Education at a public meeting.

The Board of Education generally holds its Regular Public Meeting on the 4th Thursday of each month. It is at these meetings that the Board of Education reviews payment of bills.

All bills submitted to the Board for approval and payment pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2A:30A-1 et seq. must comply with the following provisions. The “billing date” shall be the date that the contractor signs the certification on the voucher/purchase order that the work has been performed. These bills include all bills for improvements to real property and contracts for engineers, architects, surveyors, design or skilled services relating to construction work.

Bills that are required to be approved by an engineering or architecture firm (prior to submission to the Board for approval) for purposes of confirmation of successful completion of construction work, shall be approved or disapproved within twenty (20) days of submission of same to the architect or engineer. If bills are disapproved or monies withheld from payment, the notice of the reason for same shall be given within the same twenty (20) days to the contractor.

The Board must approve payment of all bills. For the Board to consider a bill for approval it must be submitted to the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary at least two weeks prior to a scheduled/or re-scheduled Board meeting date. If the Board, or any agent or officer of the Board, determines that the bill is not approved then notice of the disapproval shall be sent to the contractor with five (5) days of the Board meeting on which the bill was listed for approval.

If the bill is approved by the Board, then payment shall be made to the contractor with seven (7) days of the Board meeting as per the “payment cycle.”

41. **PERFORMANCE BOND/CONTRACT AMOUNT (N.J.S.A. 2A:44-143/2A:44-147)**

- A. The contractor shall furnish a Performance, Payment and Completion Bond in a sum of at least one hundred percent (100%) of the total amount payable by the terms of his Contract. Such written guarantee shall be made payable to the Voorhees Township Board of Education and shall be in the form required by Statute. Attached to the performance bond shall be a Surety Disclosure Statement and Certification which shall be complete in all respects and duly acknowledged according to law. A model Surety Disclosure Statement and Certification is presented in the Appendix Section of this proposal.
- B. Such bond shall further carry a stipulation that no advance, premature, excessive or delayed payments by the Board shall in any way affect the obligation of the Surety on its bond.

- C. Such bond shall further stipulate that no payments made to the contractor, nor partial or entire use of occupancy of the work by the Board shall be an acceptance of any work or materials not in accordance with this Contract and the Surety shall be equally bound to the same extent as the Contractor.
- D. It is expressly stipulated that the Surety for the Contractor on the project shall be obligated to make periodic inquiries of the Board at reasonable times, to determine whether its Principal has performed or was performing the Contract in accordance with all of its terms and conditions, particularly in relation to the progress payments scheduled under said Contract with the Board.
- E. In the event the Contractor defaults or fails to perform or finish the work prescribed under the Contract for any reason whatsoever, it shall become the unqualified obligation the Surety for the defaulting contractor to complete the Contract in accordance with its terms following receipt of notice from the Board of such default.
- F. The Board shall only accept one payment and performance bond to cover this public works contract. The performance bond shall contain language as found in N.J.S.A. 2A:44-14. The bond form language is presented in the Appendix Section of this proposal.
- G. Such Performance, Payment and Completion Bond shall be executed and delivered to the Board of Education when so requested by the Notice to Proceed Letter or within ten (10) days after the award of contract.
- H. The Board of Education will only accept performance bonds from surety companies that are licensed and qualified to do business in the State of New Jersey, and if the amount of the bond is \$850,000 but not more than \$3.5 million, the surety shall hold a current certificate of authority, issued by the United States Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9305. (N.J.S.A. 2A:44-143 (b))

Please note: The name, address, and phone number of the Bond Underwriter as well as the Bond Number shall be included with all bonds submitted to the Board of Education and must be duly signed with original signatures.

42. **POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS DISCLOSURE – REQUIREMENTS**

Annual Disclosure

A business entity as defined by law is advised of its responsibility to file an annual disclosure statement on political contributions with the New Jersey Election Law Enforcement Commission pursuant to N.J.S.A. 19:44A-20.13 (P.L. 2005 Chapter 271 section 3) if the business entity receives contracts in excess of \$50,000 from public entities in a calendar year. It is the business entity's responsibility to determine if filing is necessary. Additional information on this requirement is available from the New Jersey Election Law Enforcement commission at 1-888-313-3532 or at www.elec.nj.us.

Chapter 271 Political Contribution Disclosure Form

Business entities (contractors) receiving contracts from a public agency that are NOT awarded pursuant to a "fair and open" process (defined at N.J.S.A. 19:44A-20.7) are subject to the provisions of P.L. 2005, c. 271, s.2 (N.J.S.A. 19:44A-20.26). This law provides that 10 days prior to the award of such a contract, the contractor shall disclose contributions to:

- any State, county, or municipal committee of a political party
- any legislative leadership committee*
- any continuing political committee (a.k.a., political action committee)
- any candidate committee of a candidate for, or holder of, an elective office:
 - of the public entity awarding the contract
 - of that county in which that public entity is located
 - of another public entity within that county

or of a legislative district in which that public entity is located or, when the public entity is a county, of any legislative district which includes all or part of the county.

The disclosure must list reportable contributions to any of the committees that exceed \$300 per election cycle that were made during the 12 months prior to award of the contract. See N.J.S.A. 19:44A-8 and 19:44A-16 for more details on reportable contributions.

The Voorhees Township Board of Education has provided a Chapter 271 Political Contribution Disclosure Form within the specifications package for use by the business entity. The Board has also provided a list of agencies to assist the contractor. The enclosed list of agencies is provided to assist the contractor in identifying those public agencies whose elected official and/or candidate campaign committees are affected by the disclosure requirement. It is the contractor's responsibility to identify the specific committees to which contributions may have been made and need to be disclosed. The disclosed information may exceed the minimum requirement.

The enclosed Chapter 271 Political Contribution Disclosure form, a content-consistent facsimile, or an electronic data file containing the required details (along with a signed cover sheet) may be used as the contractor's submission and is disclosable to the public under the Open Public Records Act.

POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS/AWARD OF CONTRACTS

Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.3 (a) (1-4) please note the following:

Award of Contract -- Reportable Contributions -- N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.3 (a) (1)

"No board of education will vote upon or award any contract in the amount of \$17,500 or greater to any business entity which has made a contribution reportable by the recipient under P.L.1973, c83 (codified at N.J.S.A. 19:44A-1 et seq.) to a member of the board of education during the preceding one-year period.

Contributions During Term of Contract – Prohibited -- N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.3 (a) (2-3)

"Contributions reportable by the recipient under P.L. 1973, c83 (codified at N.J.S.A. 19:44A-1 et seq.) to any member of the school board from any business entity doing business with the school district are prohibited during the term of the contract."

"When a business entity referred in 4.1(e) is a natural person, contribution by that person's spouse or child that resides therewith, shall be deemed to be a contribution by the business entity. When a business entity is other than a natural person, a contribution by any person or other business entity having an interest therein shall be deemed to be a contribution by the business entity."

Chapter 271 Political Contribution Disclosure Form – Required -- N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.3 (a) (4)

All business entities shall submit with their bid/proposal package a completed and signed Chapter 271 Political Contribution Disclosure Form. The Chapter 271 form will be reviewed by the Board to determine whether the business entity is in compliance with the aforementioned N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.3 (a) (2) Award of Contract.

The Chapter 271 Political Contribution Disclosure form shall be submitted with the response to the bid/proposal or no later than ten (10) days prior to the award of contract. Failure to provide the completed and signed form shall be cause for disqualification of the bid/proposal.

43. PRE-BID MEETINGS

The pre-bid meeting is an important part of the bidding process. It allows all bidders to have an equal understanding of the procurement requirements and of the scope of work involved. Although pre-bid meetings are not mandatory, all potential bidders are strongly encouraged to attend. **Please review the General Specifications for a pre-bid meeting announcement.** Any or all changes to the bid specifications discussed as a

result of the Pre-Bid Meeting will be formalized in the form of any written addenda to the specifications and distributed in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-21(c) (2).

44. **PRE-QUALIFICATION OF BIDDERS**

- A. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-26, 27 et seq., all bidders on any contract for public work(s) which the entire cost of the contract exceeds \$20,000.00, must be pre-qualified by the Department of Treasury, Division of Property Management and Construction, as to character and amount of public work on which they may submit bids. No person shall be qualified to bid on any public work contract with the Board if he has not submitted a statement to the Department of Treasury, Division of Property Management and Construction which fully develops the financial ability, adequacy of plant and equipment, organization and prior experience of the prospective bidder, and such other pertinent and material facts, within a period of one year preceding the date of opening of the bids for such contract.
- B. Every pre-qualified bidder must submit with his proposal, a notarized affidavit setting forth the type of work and the amount of work for which he has been qualified, that there has been no material adverse change in his qualification information, the total amount of completed work on contracts at the time and date of the classification. Any bid not including a copy of this affidavit shall be rejected as being non-responsive to bid requirements. (N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-32) (**Prequalification Affidavit**)
- C. All bidders shall furnish satisfactory evidence that he and his subcontractors have sufficient means and experience in the type of work to complete the project in accordance with the bid specifications. A subcontractor listing and bidder's personnel and experience sheet shall be submitted to the Board as part of the bidding documents. Where the bidder intends to subcontract any portion of the project, the cost of which will exceed \$20,000.00, the sub-contractor shall be pre-qualified to perform the work and the bidder shall submit the requisite documentation pertaining to the sub-contractor in accordance with Paragraphs A and B above. The Board may make such additional investigations as it deems necessary to determine the ability, competence and financial responsibility of the bidder to perform the work. The bidder shall furnish the Board with the information and data for this purpose upon request. The Board reserves the right to reject any bid if the information fails to establish to the Board's satisfaction that the bidder is properly qualified to carry out the obligations of the contract and to complete the work contemplated here.
- D. **Notice Of Classification** (For Contracts Exceeding \$20,000) (N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-26 et seq.)

Each bidder shall submit with his/her bid a copy of a valid and active Notice of Classification letter issued by the Department of Treasury, Division of Property Management and Construction as appropriate to the nature of the bid. Any bid submitted to a school board under the terms of New Jersey Statutes not including a copy of a valid and active classification letter shall be rejected as being non-responsive to bid requirements.

"The Board of Education, through its authorized agent, shall upon completion of the contract report to the State agency listed on the pre-qualification/classification letter as to the contractor's performance and shall furnish such report from time to time during performance if the contractor is then in default".

- E. **Uncompleted Contracts** (For Contracts Exceeding \$20,000) (N.J.A.C. 17:19-2.13)
The Board also requires that each bidder submit with his bid a certified Total Amount of Uncompleted Contracts form as prescribed by law. (Form DPMC 701)
- F. **Prequalification Affidavit** (For Contracts Exceeding \$20,000)
Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-32, every bidder shall submit with his bid a prequalification affidavit.

46. **PREVAILING WAGES: CONSTRUCTION, ALTERATIONS, REPAIRS**

The State of New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act, Chapter 150 Laws of 1963 with applicable wage rates for Camden County as published by the Department of Labor and Workforce Development in conformance with N.J.S.A. 34:1156:25, is hereby made a part of these Contract Documents. Copies of these wage rates may be obtained from the State Department of Labor and Workforce Development, and/or viewed at www.state.nj.us/labor, the Prevailing Wages Determination Section.

Certified Payrolls

Contractor agrees to submit to the Board of Education a certified payroll for each payroll period within ten (10) days of the payment of wages. Contractor further agrees that no payments will be made to the Contractor if certified payrolls are not received. It is the Contractor's responsibility to insure timely receipt by the district of certified payrolls.

Before final payment, the contractor shall furnish the Board of Education with an affidavit stating that all workers have been paid the prevailing rate of wages in accordance with State of New Jersey requirements. The contractor shall keep an accurate record showing the name, craft, or trade and actual hourly rate of wages paid to each workman employed by him in connection with this work. Upon request, the Contractor(s) and each Subcontractor shall file written statements certifying to the amounts then due and owing to any and all workmen for wages due on account of the work. The statements shall be verified by the oaths of the Contractor or Subcontractor, as the case may be.

Posting of Prevailing Wages

The contractor shall post the prevailing wage rates for each craft and classification involved in the work, including the effective date of any changes thereof, in prominent and easily accessible places at the Site of the work and in such place or places as used to pay workmen their wages. (Ref. 18A:7G-23 and N.J.S.A. 34:11-56.32. The bidder shall submit a Prevailing Wages Certification with its bid package.

46. **QUALIFICATION OF BIDDERS** - Contractor Questionnaire Certification Form

The Board of Education may make such investigations as it seems necessary to determine the ability of the bidder to perform the terms of the contract. The bidder shall complete a Contractor Questionnaire Certification Form and return same with the bid and shall furnish all information to the Board as the Board may be required to determine the contractor's ability to perform the duties and obligations as outlined in these specifications.

All bidders are reminded that bids may be rejected as not being responsive pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-2(y) and therefore bidders are asked to complete the Questionnaire and to provide any supporting documentation with the bid package.

47. **RESIDENT CITIZENS; PREFERRED IN EMPLOYMENT ON PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS**

All bidders are to familiarize themselves with N.J.S.A. 34:9-2, which requires the contractor of any public work project to give preference in employment on the project, to citizens of the state of New Jersey. If the terms and conditions of N.J.S.A. 34:9-2 are not complied with, the contract shall be voidable. The Board is obligated to file with the Commissioner of Labor, the names and addresses of all contractors holding contracts with this project.

48. **RENEWAL OF CONTRACT; AVAILABILITY AND APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS**

The Board of Education may, at its discretion, request that a contract that is subject to renewal, be renewed in full accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-42. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary may negotiate terms for a renewal of contract proposal and present such negotiated proposal to the Board of Education. The Board of Education is the final authority in awarding renewals of contracts. All multi-year contracts and renewals are subject to the availability and appropriation annually of sufficient funds as may be needed to meet the extended obligation.

49. **RIGHT TO KNOW LAW**

All potentially hazardous materials or substances must be properly labeled in full accordance with the New Jersey Right to Know Law - N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1 et seq. All contractors or vendors who need additional information about the New Jersey Right to Know Law are to contact the:

New Jersey Department of Health
Right to Know Program
CN 368
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0368
rtk@doh.state.nj.us

50. **STOCKHOLDERS' DISCLOSURE** (N.J.S.A. 52:25-24.2)

No corporation, partnership or limited liability company, shall be awarded any contract nor shall any agreement be entered into for the performance of any work or the furnishing of any materials or supplies, the cost of which is to be paid with or out of any public funds, by the State, or any county, municipality or school district, or any subsidiary or agency of the State, or of any county, municipality or school district, or by any authority, board, or commission which exercises governmental functions, unless prior to the receipt of the bid or accompanying the bid, of said corporation, said partnership, or said limited liability company, there is submitted a statement setting forth the names and addresses of all stockholders in the corporation who own 10 percent or more of its stock, of any class or of all individual partners in the partnership who own a 10 percent or greater interest therein, or of all members in the limited liability company who own a 10 percent or greater interest therein, as the case may be. If one or more such stockholder or partner or member is itself a corporation or partnership, or limited liability company, the stockholders holding 10 percent or more of that corporation's stock, or the individual partners owning 10 percent or greater interest in that partnership, or the members owning 10 percent or greater interest in that limited liability company, as the case may be, shall also be listed. The disclosure shall be continued until names and addresses of every non corporate stockholder, and individual partner, and member exceeding the 10 percent ownership criteria established in this act, has been listed.

To comply with this section, a bidder with any direct or indirect parent entity which is publicly traded may submit the name and address of each publicly traded entity and the name and address of each person that holds a 10 percent or greater beneficial interest in the publicly traded entity as of the last annual filing with the federal Securities and Exchange Commission or the foreign equivalent, and, if there is any person that holds a 10 percent or greater beneficial interest, also shall submit links to the websites containing the last annual filings with the federal Securities and Exchange Commission or the foreign equivalent and the relevant page numbers of the filings that contain the information on each person that holds a 10 percent or greater beneficial interest. N.J.S.A. 52:25-24.2—as amended P.L. 2016 c.43

The Voorhees Township Board of Education has provided within the specifications, a two (2) page form entitled:

STOCKHOLDER/PARTNERSHIP DISCLOSURE AND STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP

All bidders/respondents are to complete, sign and submit both pages for the form.

Failure to complete, sign and submit the Stockholders' Disclosure Form with the bid/proposal, shall be cause for the disqualification of the bid/proposal.

51. **SUBCONTRACTING: Subcontractor Disclosure Statement**

Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-18(b) any bidder who bids for the overall contract and who will subcontract the following work:

- Plumbing and gas fitting work;
- Refrigeration, heating and ventilating systems and equipment;
- Electrical work, tele-data, fire alarm or security systems; and
- Structural steel and ornamental iron work;

The bidder shall identify the subcontractor that will be used on the form provided by the school district.

Qualified Subcontractors

If the cost of the work done by the subcontractors exceeds \$20,000.00, then said contractor shall be qualified in accordance with Article 6 N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-26 et seq. For those subcontractors in the four branches listed above, the bidder shall supply proof that the subcontractor is qualified by submitting with the bid the subcontractor’s:

- Notice of Classification Form
- Total Amount of Uncompleted Contractor’s Form—Certified (Form DPMC 701)

For all other subcontractors who will perform work valued in excess of \$20,000.00, the bidder shall submit the evidence of the subcontractor’s qualifications listed above within ten (10) days of receipt of notice of the award of contract.

Documents to be Submitted: All Subcontractors

The prime contractor (bidders) who will be using a subcontractor on any part of this bid, shall identify the subcontractor(s) on the appropriate form and submit with the bid package the following subcontractor documents at the time indicated in the box below:

<u>SUBCONTRACTOR DOCUMENT SUBMISSIONS</u>		
Estimated Value of Contract – Subcontractor	For Subcontractors in the four major branches listed above: <i><u>Submit With Bid</u></i>	For all other Subcontractors: <i><u>Submit Within ten (10 Days of Receipt of Notice of Award)</u></i>
\$2,000 through \$5,999	Contractor’s Registration Certificate	
\$6,000 through \$17,499	Contractor’s Registration Certificate New Jersey Business Registration Certificate	
\$17,500 through \$19,999	Contractor’s Registration Certificate New Jersey Business Registration Certificate Chapter 271 Political Contribution Disclosure Form	
\$20,000 or more	Contractor’s Registration Certificate New Jersey Business Registration Certificate Chapter 271 Political Contribution Disclosure Form Notice of Classification Total Amount of Uncompleted Contracts -- Certified	

Failure to identify in the Subcontractor’s Disclosure Statement the names and addresses of any or all subcontractors required to be named in the bid, or to submit with the bid the appropriate documents for each such subcontractor, may be cause for the bid to be rejected as being non-responsive.

Contractors are reminded that the subcontractors listed on the forms provided by the school district may not be changed later, except in the case of failure in performance or other contract breach where a change is needed to protect the school district.

52. SUBCONTRACTING: PROHIBITIONS: HOLD HARMLESS

Prime contractors, with whom the Board of Education have an executed contract, may not subcontract any part of any work done for the Board without first receiving written approval from the Board. Contractors seeking to

use subcontractors must first complete the Request to Subcontract Form as provided by the Building Services Department.

Subcontractors Prohibited to Subcontract

It is the responsibility of the prime contractor to ensure that no subcontractor who has received written permission to do work for the Board, subcontracts any of its/their work without first receiving written approval from the prime contractor **and** the Board or their designee.

The prime contractor assumes all responsibility for work performed by subcontractors. The prime contractor must also provide to the Board Business Office the following documents secured from all approved subcontractors:

- Insurance Certificate as outlined in the bid specifications;
- Affirmative Action Evidence as outlined in the bid specifications;
- Written certification that the subcontractor shall adhere to prevailing wages as provided through New Jersey State Law;
- Evidence of Performance Security;
- Documents listed in the Subcontractor Document Submissions list.

In cases of subcontracting, the Board of Education shall only pay the prime contractor. It is the sole responsibility of the prime contractor to ensure that all subcontractors are paid. The Board of Education shall not be responsible for payments to subcontractors and shall be held harmless against any or all claims generated against prime contractors for non-payment to subcontractors.

Penalties – Unauthorized Subcontractors

The Board of Education shall deduct the amount of \$1,000.00 (one thousand dollars) per day as a penalty, for each day a prime contractor uses a subcontractor without first receiving **written** permission from the Building Services Department.

53. TAXES; Contractor's Use of Board's Tax Exempt Status

As a New Jersey governmental entity, the Board of Education is exempt from the requirements under New Jersey state sales and use tax (N.J.S.A. 54:32B-1 et seq.) and does not pay any sales or use taxes. Bidders should note that they are expected to comply with the provisions of said statute and the rules and regulations promulgated thereto to qualify them for examinations and reference to any and all labor, services, materials and supplies furnished to the Board of Education. Contractors may not use the Board's tax identification number to purchase supplies, materials, service or equipment, for this project.

A contractor may qualify for a New Jersey Sales Tax Exemption on the purchase of materials, supplies and services when these purchases are used exclusively to fulfill the terms and conditions of the contract with the Board of Education. All contractors are referred to New Jersey Division of Taxation—Tax Bulletin S&U-3 for guidance. Again, contractors are not permitted to use the Board's tax identification number to purchase supplies, materials, services of equipment.

54. TERMINATION OF CONTRACT

If the Board determines that the contractor has failed to comply with the terms and conditions of the bid and/or proposal upon which the issuance of the contract is based or that the contractor has failed to perform said service, duties and or responsibilities in a timely, proper, professional and/or efficient manner, then the Board shall have the authority to terminate the contract upon written notice setting forth the reason for termination and effective date of termination.

Termination by the Board of the contract does not absolve the contractor from potential liability for damages caused the District by the contractor's breach of this agreement. The Board may withhold payment due the contractor and apply same towards damages once established. The Board will act diligently in accordance with governing statutes to mitigate damages. Damages may include the additional cost of procuring said services or goods from other sources.

The contractor further agrees to indemnify and hold the District harmless from any liability to subcontractors or suppliers concerning work performed or goods provided arising out of the lawful termination of this agreement.

55. **WITHDRAWAL OF BIDS**

Before The Bid Opening

The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary may consider a written request from a bidder to withdraw a bid if the written request is received by the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary before the advertised time of the bid opening. Any bidder who has been granted permission by the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary to have his/her bid withdrawn cannot re-submit a bid for the same advertised bid project. That bidder shall also be disqualified from future bidding on the same project if the project is re-bid.

After The Bid Opening

The Board of Education may consider a written request from a bidder to withdraw a bid, if the written request is received by the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary within five (5) business days after the bid opening. A request to withdraw a bid after the specified number of days will not be honored.

The contractor/vendor who wishes to withdraw a bid must provide a certification supported by written factual evidence that an error or omission was made by the contractor and that the error or omission was a substantial computational error or an unintentional omission or both.

The request to withdraw a bid after the bid opening may be reviewed by the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary, the Director of Facilities, other interested administrators; and the Architect/Engineer of Record for the project (if necessary) and/or the Board Attorney and a recommendation will be made to the Board of Education. If the Board of Education grants permission to have the bid withdrawn the contractor/vendor shall be disqualified from bidding on the same project if the project is re-bid. If the contractor/vendor fails to meet the burden of proof to have the bid withdrawn the request to withdraw the bid will be denied and if the contractor/vendor fails to execute the contract the bid guarantee will be forfeited and become property of the Board of Education.

56. **AWARD OF CONTRACT**

The Board of Education intends to award the contract for the project: **New Maintenance Building at the Voorhees Middle School**

57. **EXPERIENCE**

The Board of Education requires evidence from all bidders that they have completed work or projects of a similar nature as outlined in the bid package. Bidders are to provide evidence of satisfactory completion of work of similar nature as outlined in the bid from Three (3) Boards of Education in New Jersey within the past Ten (10) years.

58. **NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS** -- (N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-19)

The contractor agrees to substantially complete this public works project to the satisfaction of the Board of Education by **September 30, 2021**. The district has defined a working day as a calendar day.

The number of working days set by the district may be extended by mutual agreement between the contractor and the district. The mutual agreement shall be in writing and will be considered an addendum to the contract.

59. **PRE-BID MEETING**

A pre-bid meeting for this project will be held at the project site and is scheduled for:

Tuesday, May 25, 2021
1:00 p.m.
Voorhees Township Board of Education

The purpose of this meeting is to review the legal and technical requirements of the bid proposal. While attendance is not mandatory, prospective bidders are strongly encouraged to attend this important meeting. Addenda to this bid proposal may be issued as a result of the pre-bid meeting. Failure to attend the meeting will not excuse any bid mistake and/or omission due to bidder's ignorance of information disseminated at the meeting.

60. **TRADE CLASSIFICATION(S) (Optional)**

A. Bidder:

For the purpose of this Public Works bid, each bidder shall be classified by the State of New Jersey—Division of Property Management and Construction in the following trade(s):

Classification Code
C008 or C009

Classification Trade Name
General Construction or General Construction
Additions and Alterations

Proof of classification shall be submitted with the bid package in the form of a current Notice of Classification as issued by the New Jersey Division of Property Management and Construction.

B. Subcontractor:

Proof of classification, in the form of a current Notice of Classification form, for each sub-Contractor, shall be submitted by the bidder with the bid package for any estimated subcontractor work exceeding \$20,000.00.

BID DOCUMENTS AND REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION

All documents in this section shall be completed, signed and submitted with the bid package – Failure to submit the bid documents and other documents so specified may be cause to reject the bid for being non-responsive (N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-2(y)).

Helen G. Haley, CPA

Business Administrator/Board Secretary

BID PROPOSAL FORM

CONTRACT 7:

Base Bid in the sum of _____ Dollars (\$) which includes the Allowance No. 1 listed below.

ALLOWANCES (included in the Base Bid value above):

Allowance No. 1: Five Thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) included in the Base Bid amount above for unforeseen conditions encountered during the work.

ALTERNATES:

Add Alternate No. 1: Add all work associated with the proposed building's Mechanical and Electrical scope of work as indicated on sheets M2.01 and E0.01 thru E6.01 and in the Specifications. Electrical related site work and the setting of the building's electrical panel as indicated shall remain Base Bid.

_____ Dollars (\$_____)

Add Alternate No. 2: Add all work associated with the proposed building's mezzanine and stair construction as indicated on the Drawings.

_____ Dollars (\$_____)

Bidder's Authorized Representative:

Name: _____
(Printed/Typed)

Title: _____
(Printed/Typed)

Signature: _____

Date: _____

(Seal)

To be completed, signed, and returned with bid

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF ADDENDA AND CLARIFICATIONS

Title of Bid

New Maintenance Building at the Voorhees Middle School

Cont. No. 7

Bid Date **June 9, 2021**

The bidder acknowledges receipt of the hereinafter enumerated Addenda which have been issued during period of bidding and agrees that said Addenda shall become a part of this contract. The bidder shall list below the numbers and issuing dates of the Addenda.

ADDENDA NO.

ISSUING DATES

CLARIFICATION NO.

ISSUING DATES

No Addenda Received

No Clarifications Received

Name of Company _____

Address _____ P.O. Box _____

City, State, Zip Code _____

Name of Authorized Representative _____

Signature _____ Date _____

To be completed, signed, and returned with bid

BIDDER'S COMMENT FORM

Title of Bid

New Maintenance Building at the Voorhees Middle School

Cont. No. 7

Bid Date June 9, 2021

This form is for Bidder's use in offering voluntary alternates, or other comments intended to afford the Board information or opportunities to improve the quality of the project, without invalidating the bid proposal. It may *not* be used to take exception to specific conditions of the project defined in the contract documents which the Bidder does not like. The bid provided must be based upon the plans and specs, and all contract conditions, as stated. If these documents or conditions contain some untenable item, or extremely expensive provision, for example, to which the Bidder wishes to raise objection, this must be done at the pre-bid meeting, or in writing to the Architect through the question process outlined in the Instructions to Bidders. Such inquiries will have response issued by addendum only, and the resulting decision circulated to all bidders of record. Inquiries raised too close to the bid date will not be able to be answered.

Name of Company _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Name of Authorized Representative _____

Signature _____ **Title** _____ **Date** _____

To be completed, signed, and returned with bid

Voorhees Township Board of Education

**Chapter 271
Political Contribution Disclosure Form
(Contracts that Exceed \$17,500.00)
Ref. N.J.S.A. 19:44-20.26**

The undersigned, being authorized and knowledgeable of the circumstances, does hereby certify that (Business Entity) has made the following **reportable** political contributions to any elected official, political candidate or any political committee as defined in N.J.S.A. 19:44-20.26 during the twelve (12) months preceding this award of contract:

Reportable Contributions

<u>Date of Contribution</u>	<u>Amount of Contribution</u>	<u>Name of Recipient Elected Official/ Committee/Candidate</u>	<u>Name of Contributor</u>

The Business Entity may attach additional pages if needed.

No Reportable Contributions (Please check (☑) if applicable.)

I certify that _____ (Business Entity) made no reportable contributions to any elected official, political candidate or any political committee as defined in N.J.S.A. 19:44-20.26.

Certification

I certify that the information provided above is in full compliance with Public Law 2005—Chapter 271.

Name of Authorized Agent _____

Signature _____ Title _____

Business Entity _____

Title of Bid: New Maintenance Building at the Voorhees Middle School

Contract No: 7

C. 271 POLITICAL CONTRIBUTION DISCLOSURE FORM

Contractor Instructions

Business entities (contractors) receiving contracts from a public agency that are NOT awarded pursuant to a “fair and open” process (defined at N.J.S.A. 19:44A-20.7) are subject to the provisions of P.L. 2005, c. 271, s.2 (N.J.S.A. 19:44A-20.26). This law provides that 10 days prior to the award of such a contract, the contractor shall disclose contributions to:

- any State, county, or municipal committee of a political party
- any legislative leadership committee*
- any continuing political committee (a.k.a., political action committee)
- any candidate committee of a candidate for, or holder of, an elective office:
 - of the public entity awarding the contract
 - of that county in which that public entity is located
 - of another public entity within that county
 - or of a legislative district in which that public entity is located or, when the public entity is a county, of any legislative district which includes all or part of the county

The disclosure must list reportable contributions to any of the committees that exceed \$300 per election cycle that were made during the 12 months prior to award of the contract. See N.J.S.A. 19:44A-8 and 19:44A-16 for more details on reportable contributions.

N.J.S.A. 19:44A-20.26 itemizes the parties from whom contributions must be disclosed when a business entity is not a natural person. This includes the following:

- individuals with an “interest” ownership or control of more than 10% of the profits or assets of a business entity or 10% of the stock in the case of a business entity that is a corporation for profit
- all principals, partners, officers, or directors of the business entity or their spouses
- any subsidiaries directly or indirectly controlled by the business entity
- IRS Code Section 527 New Jersey based organizations, directly or indirectly controlled by the business entity and filing as continuing political committees, (PACs).

When the business entity is a natural person, “a contribution by that person’s spouse or child, residing therewith, shall be deemed to be a contribution by the business entity.” [N.J.S.A. 19:44A-20.26(b)] The contributor must be listed on the disclosure.

Any business entity that fails to comply with the disclosure provisions shall be subject to a fine imposed by ELEC in an amount to be determined by the Commission which may be based upon the amount that the business entity failed to report.

The enclosed list of agencies is provided to assist the contractor in identifying those public agencies whose elected official and/or candidate campaign committees are affected by the disclosure requirement. It is the contractor’s responsibility to identify the specific committees to which contributions may have been made and need to be disclosed. The disclosed information may exceed the minimum requirement.

The enclosed form, a content-consistent facsimile, or an electronic data file containing the required details (along with a signed cover sheet) may be used as the contractor’s submission and is disclosable to the public under the Open Public Records Act.

The contractor must also complete the attached Stockholder Disclosure Certification. This will assist the agency in meeting its obligations under the law. **NOTE: This section does not apply to Board of Education contracts.**

N.J.S.A. 19:44A-3(s): “The term “legislative leadership committee” means a committee established, authorized to be established, or designated by the President of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the General Assembly or the Minority Leader of the General Assembly pursuant to section 16 of P.L.1993, c.65 (C.19:44A-10.1) for the purpose of receiving contributions and making expenditures.”

P.L. 2005, c.271

(Unofficial version, Assembly Committee Substitute to A-3013, First Reprint*)

AN ACT authorizing units of local government to impose limits on political contributions by contractors and supplementing Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes and Title 19 of the Revised Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

40A:11-51 1. a. A county, municipality, independent authority, board of education, or fire district is hereby authorized to establish by ordinance, resolution or regulation, as may be appropriate, measures limiting the awarding of public contracts therefrom to business entities that have made a contribution pursuant to P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-l et seq.) and limiting the contributions that the holders of a contract can make during the term of a contract, notwithstanding the provisions and parameters of sections 1 through 12 of P.L.2004, c.19 (C. 19:44A-20.2 et al.) and section 22 of P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-22).

b. The provisions of P.L.2004, c.19 shall not be construed to supersede or preempt any ordinance, resolution or regulation of a unit of local government that limits political contributions by business entities performing or seeking to perform government contracts. Any ordinance, resolution or regulation in effect on the effective date of P.L.2004, c.19 shall remain in effect and those adopted after that effective date shall be valid and enforceable.

c. An ordinance, resolution or regulation adopted or promulgated as provided in this section shall be filed with the Secretary of State.

19:44A-20.26 2. a. Not later than 10 days prior to entering into any contract having an anticipated value in excess of \$17,500, except for a contract that is required by law to be publicly advertised for bids, a State agency, county, municipality, independent authority, board of education, or fire district shall require any business entity bidding thereon or negotiating therefor, to submit along with its bid or price quote, a list of political contributions as set forth in this subsection that are reportable by the recipient pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-l et seq.) and that were made by the business entity during the preceding 12 month period, along with the date and amount of each contribution and the name of the recipient of each contribution. A business entity contracting with a State agency shall disclose contributions to any State, county, or municipal committee of a political party, legislative leadership committee, candidate committee of a candidate for, or holder of, a State elective office, or any continuing political committee. A business entity contracting with a county, municipality, independent authority, other than an independent authority that is a State agency, board of education, or fire district shall disclose contributions to: any State, county, or municipal committee of a political party; any legislative leadership committee; or any candidate committee of a candidate for, or holder of, an elective office of that public entity, of that county in which that public entity is located, of another public entity within that county, or of a legislative district in which that public entity is located or, when the public entity is a county, of any legislative district which includes all or part of the county, or any continuing political committee.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to a contract when a public emergency requires the immediate delivery of goods or services.

b. When a business entity is a natural person, a contribution by that person's spouse or child, residing therewith, shall be deemed to be a contribution by the business entity. When a business entity is other than a natural person, a contribution by any person or other business entity having an interest therein shall be deemed to be a contribution by the business entity. When a business entity is other than a natural person, a contribution by: all principals, partners, officers, or directors of the business entity or their spouses; any subsidiaries directly or indirectly controlled by the business entity; or any political organization organized under section 527 of the Internal Revenue Code that is directly or indirectly controlled by the business entity, other than a candidate committee, election fund, or political party committee, shall be deemed to be a contribution by the business entity.

c. As used in this section:

"business entity" means a natural or legal person, business corporation, professional services corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, business trust, association or any other legal commercial entity organized under the laws of this State or of any other state or foreign jurisdiction;

"interest" means the ownership or control of more than 10% of the profits or assets of a business entity or 10% of the stock in the case of a business entity that is a corporation for profit, as appropriate; and

"State agency" means any of the principal departments in the Executive Branch of the State Government, and any division, board, bureau, office, commission or other instrumentality within or created by such department, the Legislature of the State and any office, board, bureau or commission within or created by the Legislative Branch, and any independent State authority, commission, instrumentality or agency.

d. Any business entity that fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall be subject to a fine imposed by the New Jersey Election Law Enforcement Commission in an amount to be determined by the commission which may be based upon the amount that the business entity failed to report.

19:44A-20.13 3. a. Any business entity making a contribution of money or any other thing of value, including an in-kind contribution, or pledge to make a contribution of any kind to a candidate for or the holder of any public office having ultimate responsibility for the awarding of public contracts, or to a political party committee, legislative leadership committee, political committee or continuing political committee, which has received in any calendar year \$50,000 or more in the aggregate through agreements or contracts with a public entity, shall file an annual disclosure statement with the New Jersey Election Law Enforcement Commission, established pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-5), setting forth all such contributions made by the business entity during the 12 months prior to the reporting deadline.

b. The commission shall prescribe forms and procedures for the reporting required in subsection a. of this section which shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) the name and mailing address of the business entity making the contribution, and the amount contributed during the 12 months prior to the reporting deadline;

(2) the name of the candidate for or the holder of any public office having ultimate responsibility for the awarding of public contracts, candidate committee, joint candidates committee, political party committee, legislative leadership committee, political committee or continuing political committee receiving the contribution; and

(3) the amount of money the business entity received from the public entity through contract or agreement, the dates, and information identifying each contract or agreement and describing the goods, services or equipment provided or property sold.

c. The commission shall maintain a list of such reports for public inspection both at its office and through its Internet site.

d. When a business entity is a natural person, a contribution by that person's spouse or child, residing therewith, shall be deemed to be a contribution by the business entity. When a business entity is other than a natural person, a contribution by any person or other business entity having an interest therein shall be deemed to be a contribution by the business entity. When a business entity is other than a natural person, a contribution by: all principals, partners, officers, or directors of the business entity, or their spouses; any subsidiaries directly or indirectly controlled by the business entity; or any political organization organized under section 527 of the Internal Revenue Code that is directly or indirectly controlled by the business entity, other than a candidate committee, election fund, or political party committee, shall be deemed to be a contribution by the business entity.

As used in this section:

"business entity" means a natural or legal person, business corporation, professional services corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, business trust, association or any other legal commercial entity organized under the laws of this State or of any other state or foreign jurisdiction; and

"interest" means the ownership or control of more than 10% of the profits or assets of a business entity or 10% of the stock in the case of a business entity that is a corporation for profit, as appropriate.

e. Any business entity that fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall be subject to a fine imposed by the New Jersey Election Law Enforcement Commission in an amount to be determined by the commission which may be based upon the amount that the business entity failed to report.

4. This act shall take effect immediately.

* Note: Bold italicized statutory references of new sections are anticipated and not final as of the time this document was prepared. Statutory compilations of N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-51 is anticipated to show a reference to N.J.S.A. 40A:11-51 and to N.J.S.A.19:44A-20.26.

**List of Agencies with Elected Officials Required for Political Contribution Disclosure
N.J.S.A. 19:44-20.26**

County Name: Camden

State: Governor, and Legislative Leadership Committees

Legislative District #: 4, 5, 6, & 7

State Senator and two members of the General Assembly per district.

County:

Freeholders County Clerk Sheriff Surrogate

Municipalities (Mayor and members of governing body, regardless of title):

Audubon Borough	Gloucester City	Pennsauken Township
Audubon Park Borough	Gloucester Township	Pine Hill Borough
Barrington Borough	Haddon Heights Borough	Pine Valley Borough
Bellmawr Borough	Haddon Township	Runnemede Borough
Berlin Borough	Haddonfield Borough	Somerdale Borough
Berlin Township	Hi-nella Borough	Stratford Borough
Brooklawn Borough	Laurel Springs Borough	Tavistock Borough
Camden City	Lawnside Borough	Voorhees Township
Cherry Hill Township	Lindenwold Borough	Waterford Township
Chesilhurst Borough	Magnolia Borough	Winslow Township
Clementon Borough	Merchantville Borough	Woodlyne Borough
Collingswood Borough	Mount Ephraim Borough	
Gibbsboro Borough	Oaklyn Borough	

Boards of Education (Members of the Board):

Audubon Borough	Regional	Oaklyn Borough
Audubon Park Borough	Gibbsboro Borough	Pennsauken Township
Barrington Borough	Gloucester City	Pine Hill Borough
Bellmawr Borough	Gloucester Township	Pine Valley
Berlin Borough	Haddon Heights Borough	Runnemede Borough
Berlin Township	Haddon Township	Somerdale Borough
Black Horse Pike Regional	Haddonfield Borough	Sterling High School District
Brooklawn Borough	Hi Nella	Stratford Borough
Camden City	Laurel Springs Borough	Tavistock
Cherry Hill Township	Lawnside Borough	Voorhees Township
Chesilhurst	Lindenwold Borough	Waterford Township
Clementon Borough	Magnolia Borough	Winslow Township
Collingswood Borough	Merchantville Borough	Woodlyne Borough
Eastern Camden County	Mount Ephraim Borough	

Fire Districts (Board of Fire Commissioners):

Berlin Township Fire District No. 1	Haddon Township Fire District No. 1
Cherry Hill Fire District No. 13	Haddon Township Fire District No. 2
Gloucester Township Fire District No. 1	Haddon Township Fire District No. 3
Gloucester Township Fire District No. 2	Haddon Township Fire District No. 4
Gloucester Township Fire District No. 3	Lindenwold Borough Fire District No. 1
Gloucester Township Fire District No. 4	Pine Hill Borough Fire District No. 1
Gloucester Township Fire District No. 5	Voorhees Township Fire District No. 3
Gloucester Township Fire District No. 6	Winslow Township Fire District No. 1

To be completed, signed, and returned with bid

Voorhees Township Board of Education

CONTRACTOR QUESTIONNAIRE/CERTIFICATION

Title of Bid

New Maintenance Building at the Voorhees Middle School

Cont. No. 7

Bid Date June 9, 2021

Name of Company _____

Street Address _____ P.O. Box _____

City, State, Zip _____

Business Phone Number () _____ Extension _____

Emergency Phone Number () _____

FAX NO. () _____ E-Mail _____

FEIN No. _____

Questionnaire

1. How many years have you been engaged in the contracting business under your present firm or trading name?
_____ Years

2. Have you ever failed to complete any work awarded to your company?

Yes No

If yes, explain _____

3. Have you ever defaulted on a contract?

Yes No

If yes, explain _____

4. Have you or other principals of your company been debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntary excluded from participation in any public works projects by any federal, state, or local agencies, including any **“prior negative experience”** disqualification pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-4 (b) (c)?

Yes No

(Form continued on next page)

Title of Bid

New Maintenance Building at the Voorhees Middle School

Cont. No. 7

Bid Date **June 9, 2021**

Name of Company

If yes, explain _____

Experience – Educational Facilities:

The Board of Education requires evidence from all bidders that they have completed work or projects of a similar nature as outlined in the bid package. Bidders are to provide evidence of satisfactory completion of work of similar nature as outlined in the bid from up to Three (3) public school districts in New Jersey within the past Ten (10) years. Bidders are to complete the section on experience and provide supporting documentation with the bid package.

A. Title of Work/Project: _____

Name of School District: _____

Name of School Official: _____ Title _____

Phone Number _____ E-Mail _____

Date(s) of Project: _____

B. Title of Work/Project: _____

Name of School District: _____

Name of School Official: _____ Title _____

Phone Number _____ E-Mail _____

Date(s) of Project: _____

C. Title of Work/Project: _____

Name of School District: _____

Name of School Official: _____ Title _____

Phone Number _____ E-Mail _____

Date(s) of Project: _____

(Form continued on next page)

Title of Bid

New Maintenance Building at the Voorhees Middle School

Cont. No. **7**

Bid Date **June 9, 2021**

Name of Company

References

Architects--List names of architects that you have worked with on projects within the last five (5) years.

<u>Firm</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Phone Number</u>
1. _____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____

Bank--List name of principal bank with which your company does business.

<u>Bank</u>	<u>Officer</u>	<u>Phone Number</u>
_____	_____	_____

Trade--List names of companies within your trade with which your company does business:

<u>Firm</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Phone Number</u>
1. _____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____

(Form continued on next page)

Title of Bid

New Maintenance Building at the Voorhees Middle School

Cont. No. 7

Bid Date June 9, 2021

Name of Company

Certifications

• **Debarment**

I certify that the entity listed on the form or any person employed by this entity, are not presently on the following:

- New Jersey Department of Treasury – Consolidated Debarment Report
- New Jersey Department of Labor – Prevailing Wage Debarment List
- Federal Debarred Vendor List—System for Award Management (SAM.gov)

• **Direct/Indirect Interests**

I declare and certify that no member of the Voorhees Township Board of Education, nor any officer or employee or person whose salary is payable in whole or in part by said Board of Education or their immediate family members are directly or indirectly interested in this bid or in the supplies, materials, equipment, work or services to which it relates, or in any portion of profits thereof. If a situation so exists where a Board member, employee, officer of the board has an interest in the bid, etc., then please attach a letter of explanation to this document, duly signed by the president of the firm or company.

• **Gifts; Gratuities; Compensation**

I declare and certify that no person from my firm, business, corporation, association or partnership offered or paid any fee, commission or compensation, or offered any gift, gratuity or other thing of value to any school official, board member or employee of the Board of Education.

• **Vendor Contributions**

I declare and certify that I fully understand N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.3 (a) (1-4) concerning vendor contributions to school board members.

• **False Material Representation**

I further certify that I understand that it is a crime in the second degree in New Jersey to knowingly make a material representation that is false in connection with the negotiation, award or performance of a government contract.

President or Authorized Agent

Signature

CERTIFICATION OF NON-DEBARMENT FOR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

N.J.S.A. 52:32-44.1 (P.L. 2019, c.406)

This certification shall be completed, certified to, and submitted to the contracting unit prior to contract award, except for emergency contracts where submission is required prior to payment.

PART I: VENDOR INFORMATION	
Individual or Organization Name	
Address of Individual or Organization	
DUNS Code (if applicable)	
CAGE Code (if applicable)	
Check the box that represents the type of business organization:	

- Sole Proprietorship (skip Parts III and IV)
 Non-Profit Corporation (skip Parts III and IV)
 For-Profit Corporation (any type)
 Limited Liability Company (LLC)
 Partnership
 Limited Partnership
 Limited Liability Partnership (LLP)
 Other (be specific): _____

PART II – CERTIFICATION OF NON-DEBARMENT: Individual or Organization			
I hereby certify that the individual or organization listed above in Part I is not debarred by the federal government from contracting with a federal agency. I further acknowledge: that I am authorized to execute this certification on behalf of the above-named organization; that the <name of contracting unit> is relying on the information contained herein and that I am under a continuing obligation from the date of this certification through the date of contract award by <type of contracting unit> to notify the <type of contracting unit> in writing of any changes to the information contained herein; that I am aware that it is a criminal offense to make a false statement or misrepresentation in this certification, and if I do so, I am subject to criminal prosecution under the law and that it will constitute a material breach of my agreement(s) with the <type of contracting unit> , permitting the <type of contracting unit> to declare any contract(s) resulting from this certification void and unenforceable.			
Full Name (Print):		Title:	
Signature:		Date:	

PART III – CERTIFICATION OF NON-DEBARMENT: Individual or Entity Owning Greater than 50 Percent of Organization	
Section A (Check the Box that applies)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Below is the name and address of the stockholder in the corporation who owns more than 50 percent of its voting stock, or of the partner in the partnership who owns more than 50 percent interest therein, or of the member of the limited liability company owning more than 50 percent interest therein, as the case may be.
Name of Individual or Organization	
Home Address (for Individual) or Business Address	
OR	
<input type="checkbox"/>	No one stockholder in the corporation owns more than 50 percent of its voting stock, or no partner in the partnership owns more than 50 percent interest therein, or no member in the limited liability company owns more than 50 percent interest therein, as the case may be.
Section B (Skip if no Business entity is listed in Section A above)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Below is the name and address of the stockholder in the corporation who owns more than 50 percent of the voting stock of the organization’s parent entity, or of the partner in the partnership who owns more than 50 percent interest in the organization’s parent entity, or of the member of the limited liability company owning more than 50 percent interest in organization’s parent entity, as the case may be.
Stockholder/Partner/Member Owning Greater Than 50 Percent of Parent Entity	
Home Address (for Individual) or Business Address	
OR	
<input type="checkbox"/>	No one stockholder in the parent entity corporation owns more than 50 percent of its voting stock, no partner in the parent entity partnership owns more than 50 percent interest therein, or no member in the parent entity limited liability company owns more than 50 percent interest therein, as the case may be.

Section C – Part III Certification			
<p>I hereby certify that no individual or organization that is debarred by the federal government from contracting with a federal agency owns greater than 50 percent of the Organization listed above in Part I or, if applicable, owns greater than 50 percent of a parent entity of <name of organization>. I further acknowledge: that I am authorized to execute this certification on behalf of the above-named organization; that the <name of contracting unit> is relying on the information contained herein and that I am under a continuing obligation from the date of this certification through the date of contract award <type of contracting unit> to notify the <type of contracting unit> in writing of any changes to the information contained herein; that I am aware that it is a criminal offense to make a false statement or misrepresentation in this certification, and if I do so, I am subject to criminal prosecution under the law and that it will constitute a material breach of my agreement(s) with the <type of contracting unit>, permitting the <type of contracting unit> to declare any contract(s) resulting from this certification void and unenforceable.</p>			
Full Name (Print):		Title:	
Signature:		Date:	

Part IV – CERTIFICATION OF NON-DEBARMENT: Contractor – Controlled Entities									
Section A									
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Below is the name and address of the corporation(s) in which the Organization listed in Part I owns more than 50 percent of voting stock, or of the partnership(s) in which the Organization listed in Part I owns more than 50 percent interest therein, or of the limited liability company or companies in which the Organization listed above in Part I owns more than 50 percent interest therein, as the case may be.</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th align="center" style="width:50%;">Name of Business Entity</th> <th align="center" style="width:50%;">Business Address</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td style="height: 20px;"></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="height: 20px;"></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="height: 20px;"></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Name of Business Entity	Business Address						
Name of Business Entity	Business Address								
Add additional sheets if necessary									
OR									
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The Organization listed above in Part I does not own greater than 50 percent of the voting stock in any corporation and does not own greater than 50 percent interest in any partnership or any limited liability company.</p>								

Section B (skip if no business entities are listed in Section A of Part IV)			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Below are the names and addresses of any entities in which an entity listed in Part III A owns greater than 50 percent of the voting stock (corporation) or owns greater than 50 percent interest (partnership or limited liability company).		
Name of Business Entity Controlled by Entity Listed in Section A of Part IV	Business Address		
Add additional Sheets if necessary			
OR			
<input type="checkbox"/>	No entity listed in Part III A owns greater than 50 percent of the voting stock in any corporation or owns greater than 50 percent interest in any partnership or limited liability company.		
Section C – Part IV Certification			
<p>I hereby certify that the Organization listed above in Part I does not own greater than 50 percent of any entity that that is debarred by the federal government from contracting with a federal agency and, if applicable, does not own greater than 50 percent of any entity that in turns owns greater than 50 percent of any entity debarred by the federal government from contracting with a federal agency. I further acknowledge: that I am authorized to execute this certification on behalf of the above-named organization; that the <name of contracting unit> is relying on the information contained herein and that I am under a continuing obligation from the date of this certification through the date of contract award by <type of contracting unit> to notify the <type of contracting unit> in writing of any changes to the information contained herein; that I am aware that it is a criminal offense to make a false statement or misrepresentation in this certification, and if I do so, I am subject to criminal prosecution under the law and that it will constitute a material breach of my agreement(s) with the <type of contracting unit>, permitting the <type of contracting unit> to declare any contract(s) resulting from this certification void and unenforceable.</p>			
Full Name (Print):		Title:	
Signature:		Date:	

To be completed, signed, and returned with bid

CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION CERTIFICATION

Title of Bid

New Maintenance Building at the Voorhees Middle School

Cont. No. **7**

Bid Date **June 9, 2021**

It is the determination of the Board of Education that this is a public works project that in total will exceed \$2,000.00 (two thousand dollars), therefore pursuant to the Public Works Contractor Registration Act -- N.J.S.A. 34:11-56.48 et seq., no contractor shall bid on any project for public works unless the contractor is registered pursuant to the act.

I certify that our company understands that the project of the Board of Education requires that all contractors and subcontractors listed in this proposal possess a valid Contractor Registration Certificate at the time the proposal is received by the Board and furthermore certify that I will provide copies of the valid certificate prior to the award of contract.

Name of Company _____

Authorized Agent _____

Authorized Signature _____

To be completed, signed, and returned with bid

EQUIPMENT CERTIFICATION

Title of Bid

New Maintenance Building at the Voorhees Middle School

Cont. No. 7

Bid Date **June 9, 2021**

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-23, I hereby certify that

A) _____ (*Name of Company*) owns all the necessary equipment as required by the specifications and to complete the specified public work project.

or

B) _____ (*Name of Company*) leases or controls all the necessary equipment as required by the specifications and to complete the specified public work project.

PLEASE NOTE: If your company is not the actual owner of the equipment, **you shall submit with the bid**

1. A certificate stating the source from which the equipment will be obtained and
2. Obtain and submit with the bid a certificate from the owner and person in control of the equipment, definitely granting to the bidder the control of the equipment required during such time it may be necessary for the completion of that portion of the contract for which said equipment will be necessary.

Name of Company _____

Authorized Agent _____

Authorized Signature _____

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY -- DIVISION OF PURCHASE AND PROPERTY
DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES IN IRAN**

Quote Number:

Bidder/Offeror:

PART 1: CERTIFICATION

BIDDERS MUST COMPLETE PART 1 BY CHECKING EITHER BOX.

FAILURE TO CHECK ONE OF THE BOXES WILL RENDER THE PROPOSAL NON-RESPONSIVE.

Pursuant to Public Law 2012, c. 25, any person or entity that submits a bid or proposal or otherwise proposes to enter into or renew a contract must complete the certification below to attest, under penalty of perjury, that neither the person or entity, nor any of its parents, subsidiaries, or affiliates, is identified on the Department of Treasury's Chapter 25 list as a person or entity engaging in investment activities in Iran. The Chapter 25 list is found on the Division's website at <http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/purchase/pdf/Chapter25List.pdf>. Bidders **must** review this list prior to completing the below certification. **Failure to complete the certification will render a bidder's proposal non-responsive.** If the Director finds a person or entity to be in violation of law, s/he shall take action as may be appropriate and provided by law, rule or contract, including but not limited to, imposing sanctions, seeking compliance, recovering damages, declaring the party in default and seeking debarment or suspension of the party

PLEASE CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX:

I certify, pursuant to Public Law 2012, c. 25, that neither the bidder listed above nor any of the bidder's parents, subsidiaries, or affiliates is listed on the N.J. Department of the Treasury's list of entities determined to be engaged in prohibited activities in Iran pursuant to P.L. 2012, c. 25 ("Chapter 25 List"). I further certify that I am the person listed above, or I am an officer or representative of the entity listed above and am authorized to make this certification on its behalf. **I will skip Part 2 and sign and complete the Certification below.**

OR

I am unable to certify as above because the bidder and/or one or more of its parents, subsidiaries, or affiliates is listed on the Department's Chapter 25 list. I will provide a detailed, accurate and precise description of the activities in Part 2 below and sign and complete the Certification below. Failure to provide such will result in the proposal being rendered as non-responsive and appropriate penalties, fines and/or sanctions will be assessed as provided by law.

PART 2: PLEASE PROVIDE FURTHER INFORMATION RELATED TO INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES IN IRAN

You must provide a detailed, accurate and precise description of the activities of the bidding person/entity, or one of its parents, subsidiaries or affiliates, engaging in the investment activities in Iran outlined above by completing the boxes below.

EACH BOX WILL PROMPT YOU TO PROVIDE INFORMATION RELATIVE TO THE ABOVE QUESTIONS. PLEASE PROVIDE THOROUGH ANSWERS TO EACH QUESTION. IF YOU NEED TO MAKE ADDITIONAL ENTRIES, CLICK THE "ADD AN ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES ENTRY" BUTTON.

Name	<input type="text"/>	Relationship to Bidder/Offeror	<input type="text"/>
Description of Activities	<input type="text"/>		
Duration of Engagement	<input type="text"/>	Anticipated Cessation Date	<input type="text"/>
Bidder/Offeror Contact Name	<input type="text"/>	Contact Phone Number	<input type="text"/>

ADD AN ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES ENTRY

Certification: I, being duly sworn upon my oath, hereby represent that the foregoing information and any attachments thereto to the best of my knowledge are true and complete. I acknowledge: that I am authorized to execute this certification on behalf of the bidder; that the State of New Jersey is relying on the information contained herein and that I am under a continuing obligation from the date of this certification through the completion of any contracts with the State to notify the State in writing of any changes to the information contained herein; that I am aware that it is a criminal offense to make a false statement or misrepresentation in this certification, and if I do so, I am subject to criminal prosecution under the law and that it will constitute a material breach of my agreement(s) with the State, permitting the State to declare any contract(s) resulting from this certification void and unenforceable.

Full Name (Print):

Signature:

Do Not Enter PIN as a Signature

Title:

Date:

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION QUESTIONNAIRE

Title of Bid

New Maintenance Building at the Voorhees Middle School

Cont. No. 7

Bid Date **June 9, 2021**

This form is to be completed and returned with the proposal. However, the Board will accept in lieu of this Questionnaire, a current Affirmative Action Evidence - Certificate of Employee Information Report.

1. Our company has a federal Affirmative Action Plan approval Yes No

If yes, please attach a copy of the plan to this questionnaire.

2. Our company has a N.J. State Certificate of Employee Information Report Yes No

If yes, please attach a copy of the certificate to this questionnaire.

3. If you answered "NO" to both questions No. 1 and 2, you must apply for an Affirmative Action Employee Information Report – Form AA302.

Please visit the New Jersey Department of Treasury website for the Division of Public Contracts Equal Employment Opportunity Compliance: [www.state.nj.us/treasury/contract compliance](http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/contract%20compliance)

- Click on "Employee Information Report"
- Complete and submit the form with the appropriate payment to:

Department of Treasury
Division of Public Contracts/EEO Compliance
P.O. Box 209
Trenton, NJ 08625-0002

All fees for this application are to be paid directly to the State of New Jersey. A copy shall be submitted to the Board of Educations within seven (7) days of the notice of the intent to award the contract or the signing of the contract.

I certify that the above information is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Name: _____

Signature _____

Title _____ Date _____

Name of Company _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

To be completed, signed, and returned with bid

NON-COLLUSION AFFIDAVIT

Title of Bid

New Maintenance Building at the Voorhees Middle School

Cont. No. 7

Bid Date June 9, 2021

Re: Bid Proposal for the Voorhees Township Board of Education.

STATE OF _____

:SS:

COUNTY OF _____

I, _____ of the City of _____

in the County of _____ and the State of _____

of full age, being duly sworn according to law on my oath depose and say that:

I am _____ (Position in Company)

of the firm of _____ and the bidder making the Proposal for the above names contract, and that I executed the said Proposal with full authority so to do; that I have not, directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, discussed any or all parts of this proposal with any potential bidder, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free, competitive bidding in connection with the above named bid, and that all statements contained in said Proposal and in this affidavit are true and correct, and made with full knowledge that the Board of Education relies upon the truth of the statements contained in said Proposal and in the statements contained in this affidavit in awarding the contract for the said bid.

I further warrant that no person or selling agency has been employed or retained to solicit or secure such contract upon an agreement or understanding for a commission, percentage, brokerage or contingent fee, except bona fide employees of bona fide established commercial or selling agencies maintained by

(Print Name of Contractor)

Subscribed and sworn to: _____

(SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR)

before me this _____ day of _____, _____.
Month Year

NOTARY PUBLIC SIGNATURE

Print Name of Notary Public

My commission expires _____, _____ - Seal -
Month Day Year

To be completed, signed, and returned with bid

PRE-QUALIFICATION AFFIDAVIT

Title of Bid

New Maintenance Building at the Voorhees Middle School

Cont. No. 7

Bid Date June 9, 2021

The below affidavit must be submitted with your bid for projects over \$20,000.00 pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-32:

I, _____ of the City of _____

in the County of _____ and the State of _____

of full age, being duly sworn according to law on my oath depose and say that:

No Material Adverse Change in Qualification—N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-32

I am _____ (*Position in Company*), and the bidder for the above named project and the answers to the following statements are true and correct and that there has been no material adverse change in the qualification information subsequent to the latest statement submitted as required (N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-32 et seq.) as amended, except as set forth herewith:

Notice of Classification

_____ (*Name of Company*) is classified by the State of New Jersey under Chapter 105, Laws of 1962, as amended. This Classification became effective _____ (*Date*)

Type of Contract/Trade Classified: _____

Classification Approved Amount \$ _____

A copy of my valid and active prequalification/classification certificate from the Department of Treasury, Division of Property Management and Construction is attached.

Total Amount of Uncompleted Contracts

The total amount of uncompleted work on contracts is \$ _____

A copy of the company's Total Amount of Uncompleted Contracts form is required to be submitted with the bid.

Signature of Authorized Representative

Date

Sworn and subscribed to before me this _____ day of _____ in the Year _____.

Signature of Notary

Print Name of Notary

Notary Public of _____

My Commission Expires: _____
Month Day Year

-SEAL-

This affidavit does not take the place of the "Notice of Classification" or the "Total Amount of Uncompleted Contracts" issued by the State of New Jersey, both of which must be submitted with the bid package of each bidder.

To be completed, signed, and returned with bid

PREVAILING WAGES CERTIFICATION

Title of Bid

New Maintenance Building at the Voorhees Middle School

Cont. No. 7

Bid Date June 9, 2021

It is the determination of the Board of Education that this is a public works project that in total will exceed \$2,000.00 (two thousand dollars), therefore prevailing wages rules and regulations apply as promulgated by the New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act and in conformance with N.J.S.A. 34:11-56:25.

CERTIFICATION

1. I certify that our company understands that this project of the Board of Education requires prevailing wages to be paid in full accordance with the law.
1. I further certify that all subcontractors named in this bid understand that this project requires the subcontractor to pay prevailing wages in full accordance with the law.

NOTIFICATION OF VIOLATIONS – New Jersey Department of Labor

Has the bidder or any person having an “interest” with the bidder, been notified by the New Jersey Department of Labor by notice issued pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11-56:37 that he/she has been in violation for failure to pay prevailing wages as required by the New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act within the last five (5) years?

* Yes _____ No _____

*If yes, please attach a signed document explaining any/or all administrative proceedings with the NJDOL within the last five (5) years.

Please include any pending administrative proceedings with the NJ Department of Labor, if any.

Submission of Certified Payroll Records

All certified payroll records are to be submitted to the person named below who is coordinating the activities for the project:

Michelle Mortelliti, Accounts Payable
Voorhees Township Board of Education

Name of Company _____

Authorized Agent _____

Authorized Signature _____

To be completed, signed, and returned with bid

STOCKHOLDER/PARTNERSHIP DISCLOSURE AND STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP

New Maintenance Building at the Voorhees Middle School

Cont. No. 7

Bid Date June 9, 2021

No corporation, partnership or limited liability company, shall be awarded any contract nor shall any agreement be entered into for the performance of any work or the furnishing of any material or supplies, the cost of which is to be paid with or out of any public funds, by the State or any county, municipality or school district, or any subsidiary or agency of the State, or by an authority, board or commission which exercises governmental functions, unless prior to the receipt of the bid or accompanying the bid of said corporation, said partnership, said limited liability company, there is submitted a statement setting forth the names and addresses of all stockholders in the corporation who own 10 percent or more of its stock of any class, or of all individual partners in the partnership who own a 10 percent or greater interest therein, or of all members in the limited liability company who own a 10 percent or greater interest therein, as the case may be. If one or more such stockholder, partner or member is itself a corporation or partnership or limited liability company, the stockholder holding 10 percent or more of that corporation's stock or the individual partners owning 10 percent or greater interest in that partnership, or the members owning 10 percent or greater interest in that limited liability company as the case may be, shall also be listed. The disclosure shall be, continued until names and addresses of every non-corporate stockholder, and individual partner, and member exceeding the 10 percent ownership criteria established in this act, has been listed.

Please check one type of Ownership, complete the form, and execute where provided.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Corporation--</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Limited Partnership--</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Partnership--</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Limited Liability Company--</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Sole Proprietorship--</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Limited Liability Partnership--</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Sub Chapter S Corp.--</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> Other- _____ |

IT IS MANDATORY THAT THIS FORM BE COMPLETED AND SUBMITTED WITH BID/PROPOSAL. In the event that there are no persons who own ten percent or more of the stock or ownership of the bidder, then such fact should be certified below as part of this disclosure.

Name of Company _____

List of Owners with Ten Percent (10%) or More Interest

<u>Owner's Name</u>	<u>Home Address</u>

NOTE: If you need more space than that provided above, please use an extra sheet for furnishing the above required information for any remaining persons or entities.

Signature _____ **Date** _____

This form shall be completed, signed and submitted with the bid/proposal. The form continues on the next page.

STOCKHOLDER/PARTNERSHIP DISCLOSURE AND STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP (cont.)

If your firm is not a corporation and/or partnership, please explain below how your firm is organized and include a list of the various principals.

Our firm, _____, is organized

Names of Principals

Title

Use additional paper if needed. Check here if additional sheets are attached.

Name of Company _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Authorized Agent _____ Title _____

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED AGENT

This form shall be completed, signed and submitted with the bid/proposal.

To be completed, signed, and returned with bid

SUBCONTRACTOR'S DISCLOSURE FORM

New Maintenance Building at the Voorhees Middle School

Cont. No. 7

Bid Date June 9, 2021

The _____ (Name of Bidding Company)

Please Check One! _____ will sub-contract a portion of this project.
 _____ will not sub-contract any portion of this project.

Authorized Agent _____ **Title** _____

Signature of Bidder _____ **Date** _____

If the bidder is not going to subcontract any portion of this project, the bidder need not complete any further part of this document.

If the bidder will subcontract any of the following:

- Plumbing/gas fitting work;
- Structural steel/ornamental iron work
- Electrical work, tele-data, fire alarm or security systems
- Refrigeration/heating/ventilating systems & equipment

The bidder must do the following:

- Identify the contract number and type of work he intends to subcontract;
- Provide the name, address and other pertinent information about the subcontractor;*
- If the cost of the work by the subcontractor shall exceed the amounts listed below, the bidder shall provide in the bid package submission the following documents:

SUBCONTRACTOR DOCUMENT SUBMISSIONS		
<u>Estimated Value of Contract – Subcontractor</u>	<i>For Subcontractors in the four major branches listed above</i>	<i>For all other Subcontractors</i>
	<u>Submit With Bid</u>	<u>Submit Within ten (10 Days of Receipt of Notice of Award)</u>
\$2,000 through \$5,999	Contractor's Registration Certificate	
\$6,000 through \$17,499	Contractor's Registration Certificate New Jersey Business Registration Certificate	
\$17,500 through \$19,999	Contractor's Registration Certificate New Jersey Business Registration Certificate Chapter 271 Political Contribution Disclosure Form	
\$20,000 or more	Contractor's Registration Certificate New Jersey Business Registration Certificate Chapter 271 Political Contribution Disclosure Form Notice of Classification Total Amount of Uncompleted Contracts -- Certified	

Please list subcontractor(s) on the following pages. Bidders may make extra copies of the following pages.

* Failure to identify the names and addresses of any subcontractors required to be named in the bid, or to submit the appropriate documents for each such subcontractor, may be cause for the bid to be rejected as being non-responsive.

(Form continued on next page)

Subcontractor's Disclosure Statement (Continued)

New Maintenance Building at the Voorhees Middle School

Cont. No. 7

Bid Date June 9, 2021

Name of Trade/Type of Work _____

Name of Subcontracting Company _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Telephone _____ Fax _____

E-Mail _____ FEIN No: _____

Authorized Agent _____ Title _____

Will the cost of sub-contract exceed \$20,000.00?

_____ Yes Estimated Value of Contract \$ _____

_____ No Estimated Value of Contract \$ _____

If checked **yes**, the sub-contractor must be pre-qualified to perform the work. The bidder must provide in the bid package the following:

- The subcontractor's Notice of Classification;
- The subcontractor's Total Amount of Uncompleted Contracts; and
- Other documents that are required:

<u>SUBCONTRACTOR DOCUMENT SUBMISSIONS</u>		
<i><u>Estimated Value of Contract – Subcontractor</u></i>	<i>For Subcontractors in the four major branches listed above</i>	<i>For all other Subcontractors</i>
	<u>Submit With Bid</u>	<u>Submit Within ten (10 Days of Receipt of Notice of Award</u>
\$2,000 through \$5,999	Contractor's Registration Certificate	
\$6,000 through \$17,499	Contractor's Registration Certificate New Jersey Business Registration Certificate	
\$17,500 through \$19,999	Contractor's Registration Certificate New Jersey Business Registration Certificate Chapter 271 Political Contribution Disclosure Form	
\$20,000 or more	Contractor's Registration Certificate New Jersey Business Registration Certificate Chapter 271 Political Contribution Disclosure Form Notice of Classification Total Amount of Uncompleted Contracts -- Certified	

APPENDIX A

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990 Equal Opportunity for Individuals with Disability

The contractor and the Board of Education (hereafter "owner") do hereby agree that the provisions of Title 11 of the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990 (the "Act") (42 U.S.C. S121 01 et seq.), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability by public entities in all services, programs, and activities provided or made available by public entities, and the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant there unto, are made a part of this contract. In providing any aid, benefit, or service on behalf of the owner pursuant to this contract, the contractor agrees that the performance shall be in strict compliance with the Act. In the event that the contractor, its agents, servants, employees, or subcontractors violate or are alleged to have violated the Act during the performance of this contract, the contractor shall defend the owner in any action or administrative proceeding commenced pursuant to this Act. The contractor shall indemnify, protect, and save harmless the owner, its agents, servants, and employees from and against any and all suits, claims, losses, demands, or damages, of whatever kind or nature arising out of or claimed to arise out of the alleged violation. The contractor shall, at its own expense, appear, defend, and pay any and all charges for legal services and any and all costs and other expenses arising from such action or administrative proceeding or incurred in connection therewith. In any and all complaints brought pursuant to the owner's grievance procedure, the contractor agrees to abide by any decision of the owner which is rendered pursuant to said grievance procedure. If any action or administrative proceeding results in an award of damages against the owner, or if the owner incurs any expense to cure a violation of the ADA which has been brought pursuant to its grievance procedure, the contractor shall satisfy and discharge the same at its own expense.

The owner shall, as soon as practicable after a claim has been made against it, give written notice thereof to the contractor along with full and complete particulars of the claim, If any action or administrative proceeding is brought against the owner or any of its agents, servants, and employees, the *owner shall* expeditiously forward or have forwarded to the contractor every demand, complaint, notice, summons, pleading, or other process received by the owner or its representatives.

It is expressly agreed and understood that any approval by the owner of the services provided by the contractor pursuant to this contract will not relieve the contractor of the obligation to comply with the Act and to defend, indemnify, protect, and save harmless the owner pursuant to this paragraph.

It is further agreed and understood that the owner assumes no obligation to indemnify or save harmless the contractor, its agents, servants, employees and subcontractors for any claim which may arise out of their performance of this Agreement. Furthermore, the contractor expressly understands and agrees that the provisions of this indemnification clause shall in no way limit the contractor's obligations assumed in this Agreement, nor shall they be construed to relieve the contractor from any liability, nor preclude the owner from taking any other actions available to it under any other provisions of the Agreement or otherwise at law.

Initial On Above Line

EXHIBIT B
MANDATORY EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY LANGUAGE
N.J.S.A. 10:5-31 et seq. (P.L.1975, c.127)
N.J.A.C. 17:27-1.1 et seq.
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

During the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:

The contractor or subcontractor, where applicable, will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of age, race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, disability, nationality or sex. Except with respect to affectional or sexual orientation and gender identity or expression, the contractor will ensure that equal employment opportunity is afforded to such applicants in recruitment and employment, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their age, race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, disability, nationality or sex. Such equal employment opportunity shall include, but not be limited to the following: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided by the Public Agency Compliance Officer setting forth provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

The contractor or subcontractor, where applicable will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to age, race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, disability, nationality or sex.

The contractor or subcontractor will send to each labor union, with which it has a collective bargaining agreement, a notice, to be provided by the agency contracting officer, advising the labor union or workers' representative of the contractor's commitments under this act and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

The contractor or subcontractor, where applicable, agrees to comply with any regulations promulgated by the Treasurer, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:5-31 et seq., as amended and supplemented from time to time and the Americans with Disabilities Act.

When hiring or scheduling workers in each construction trade, the contractor or subcontractor agrees to make good faith efforts to employ minority and women workers in each construction trade consistent with the targeted employment goal prescribed by N.J.A.C. 17:27-7.2; provided, however, that the Dept. of LWD, Construction EEO Monitoring Program, may, in its discretion, exempt a contractor or subcontractor from compliance with the good faith procedures prescribed by the following provisions, A, B, and C, as long as the Dept. of LWD, Construction EEO Monitoring Program is satisfied that the contractor or subcontractor is employing workers provided by a union which provides evidence, in accordance with standards prescribed by the Dept. of LWD, Construction EEO Monitoring Program, that its percentage of active "card carrying" members who are minority and women workers is equal to or greater than the targeted employment goal established in accordance with N.J.A.C. 17:27-7.2. The contractor or subcontractor agrees that a good faith effort shall include compliance with the following procedures:

- (A) If the contractor or subcontractor has a referral agreement or arrangement with a union for a construction trade, the contractor or subcontractor shall, within three business days of the contract award, seek assurances from the union that it will cooperate with the contractor or subcontractor as it fulfills its affirmative action obligations under this contract and in accordance with the rules promulgated by the Treasurer pursuant to N.J.S.A. 10:5-31 et. seq., as supplemented and amended from time to time and the Americans with Disabilities Act. If the contractor or subcontractor is unable to obtain said assurances from the construction trade union at least five business days prior to the commencement of construction work, the contractor or subcontractor agrees to afford equal employment opportunities minority and women workers directly, consistent with this chapter. If the contractor's or subcontractor's prior experience with a construction trade union, regardless of whether the union has provided said assurances, indicates a significant possibility that the trade union will not refer sufficient minority and women workers consistent with affording equal employment opportunities as specified in this chapter, the contractor or subcontractor agrees to be prepared to provide such opportunities to minority and women workers directly, consistent with this chapter, by complying with the hiring or scheduling procedures prescribed under (B) below; and the contractor or subcontractor further agrees to take said action immediately if it determines that the union is not referring minority and women workers consistent with the equal employment opportunity goals set forth in this chapter.
- (B) If good faith efforts to meet targeted employment goals have not or cannot be met for each construction trade by adhering to the procedures of (A) above, or if the contractor does not have a referral agreement or arrangement with a union for a construction trade, the contractor or subcontractor agrees to take the following actions:

EXHIBIT B (Continued)

- (1) To notify the public agency compliance officer, the Dept. of LWD, Construction EEO Monitoring Program, and minority and women referral organizations listed by the Division pursuant to N.J.A.C. 17:27-5.3, of its workforce needs, and request referral of minority and women workers;
 - (2) To notify any minority and women workers who have been listed with it as awaiting available vacancies;
 - (3) Prior to commencement of work, to request that the local construction trade union refer minority and women workers to fill job openings, provided the contractor or subcontractor has a referral agreement or arrangement with a union for the construction trade;
 - (4) To leave standing requests for additional referral to minority and women workers with the local construction trade union, provided the contractor or subcontractor has a referral agreement or arrangement with a union for the construction trade, the State Training and Employment Service and other approved referral sources in the area;
 - (5) If it is necessary to lay off some of the workers in a given trade on the construction site, layoffs shall be conducted in compliance with the equal employment opportunity and nondiscrimination standards set forth in this regulation, as well as with applicable Federal and State court decisions;
 - (6) To adhere to the following procedure when minority and women workers apply or are referred to the contractor or subcontractor:
 - (i) The contractor or subcontractor shall interview the referred minority or women worker.
 - (ii) If said individuals have never previously received any document or certification signifying a level of qualification lower than that required in order to perform the work of the construction trade, the contractor or subcontractor shall in good faith determine the qualifications of such individuals. The contractor or subcontractor shall hire or schedule those individuals who satisfy appropriate qualification standards in conformity with the equal employment opportunity and non-discrimination principles set forth in this chapter. However, a contractor or subcontractor shall determine that the individual at least possesses the requisite skills, and experience recognized by a union, apprentice program or a referral agency, provided the referral agency is acceptable to the Dept. of LWD, Construction EEO Monitoring Program. If necessary, the contractor or subcontractor shall hire or schedule minority and women workers who qualify as trainees pursuant to these rules. All of the requirements, however, are limited by the provisions of (C) below.
 - (iii) The name of any interested women or minority individual shall be maintained on a waiting list, and shall be considered for employment as described in (i) above, whenever vacancies occur. At the request of the Dept. of LWD, Construction EEO Monitoring Program, the contractor or subcontractor shall provide evidence of its good faith efforts to employ women and minorities from the list to fill vacancies.
 - (iv) If, for any reason, said contractor or subcontractor determines that a minority individual or a woman is not qualified or if the individual qualifies as an advanced trainee or apprentice, the contractor or subcontractor shall inform the individual in writing of the reasons for the determination, maintain a copy of the determination in its files, and send a copy to the public agency compliance officer and to the Dept. of LWD, Construction EEO Monitoring Program.
 - (7) To keep a complete and accurate record of all requests made for the referral of workers in any trade covered by the contract, on forms made available by the Dept. of LWD, Construction EEO Monitoring Program and submitted promptly to the Dept. of LWD, Construction EEO Monitoring Program upon request.
- (C) The contractor or subcontractor agrees that nothing contained in (B) above shall preclude the contractor or subcontractor from complying with the union hiring hall or apprenticeship policies in any applicable collective bargaining agreement or union hiring hall arrangement, and, where required by custom or agreement, it shall send journeymen and trainees to the union for referral, or to the apprenticeship program for admission, pursuant to such agreement or arrangement. However, where the practices of a union or apprenticeship program will result in the exclusion of minorities and women or the failure to refer minorities and women consistent with the targeted county employment goal, the contractor or subcontractor shall consider for employment persons referred pursuant to (B) above without regard to such agreement or arrangement; provided further, however, that the contractor or subcontractor shall not be required to employ women and minority advanced trainees and trainees in numbers which result in the employment of advanced trainees and trainees as a percentage of the total workforce for the construction trade, which percentage significantly exceeds the apprentice to journey worker ratio specified in the applicable collective bargaining agreement, or in the absence of a collective bargaining agreement, exceeds the ratio established by practice in the area for said construction trade. Also, the contractor or subcontractor agrees that, in implementing the procedures of (B) above, it shall, where applicable, employ minority and women workers residing within the geographical jurisdiction of the union.

EXHIBIT B (Continued)

After notification of award, but prior to signing a construction contract, the contractor shall submit to the public agency compliance officer and the Dept. of LWD, Construction EEO Monitoring Program an initial project workforce report (Form AA-201) electronically provided to the public agency by the Dept. of LWD, Construction EEO Monitoring Program, through its website, for distribution to and completion by the contractor, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 17:27-7. The contractor also agrees to submit a copy of the Monthly Project Workforce Report once a month thereafter for the duration of this contract to the Dept. of LWD, Construction EEO Monitoring Program, and to the public agency compliance officer.

The contractor agrees to cooperate with the public agency in the payment of budgeted funds, as is necessary, for on-the-job and/or off-the job programs for outreach and training of minorities and women.

- (D) The contractor and its subcontractors shall furnish such reports or other documents to the Dept. of LWD, Construction EEO Monitoring Program as may be requested by the Dept. of LWD, Construction EEO Monitoring Program from time to time in order to carry out the purposes of these regulations, and public agencies shall furnish such information as may be requested by the Dept. of LWD, Construction EEO Monitoring Program for conducting a compliance investigation pursuant to N.J.A.C. 17:27-1.1 et seq.

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
CONSTRUCTION EEO COMPLIANCE MONITORING PROGRAM

FORM AA-201
Revised 11/11

INITIAL PROJECT WORKFORCE REPORT CONSTRUCTION

Official Use Only

Assignment _____

Code _____

For instructions on completing the form, go to: http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/contract_compliance/pdf/aa201ins.pdf

1. FID NUMBER _____	2. CONTRACTOR ID NUMBER _____	5. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PUBLIC AGENCY AWARDING CONTRACT Name: _____ Address: _____	
3. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PRIME CONTRACTOR _____ (Name) _____ (Street Address) _____ (City) (State) (Zip Code)		CONTRACT NUMBER DATE OF AWARD DOLLAR AMOUNT OF AWARD _____ _____ _____	
4. IS THIS COMPANY MINORITY OWNED <input type="checkbox"/> OR WOMAN OWNED <input type="checkbox"/>		6. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PROJECT Name: _____ Address: _____	7. PROJECT NUMBER _____
9. TRADE OR CRAFT		8. IS THIS PROJECT COVERED BY A PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENT (PLA)? YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	
		COUNTY _____	
		PROJECTED TOTAL EMPLOYEES PROJECTED MINORITY EMPLOYEES	
		MALE FEMALE MALE FEMALE	
		J AP J AP J AP J AP	
		PROJECTED PHASE - IN PROJECTED COMPLETION	
		DATE DATE	
1. ASBESTOS WORKER			
2. BRICKLAYER OR MASON			
3. CARPENTER			
4. ELECTRICIAN			
5. GLAZIER			
6. HVAC MECHANIC			
7. IRONWORKER			
8. OPERATING ENGINEER			
9. PAINTER			
10. PLUMBER			
11. ROOFER			
12. SHEET METAL WORKER			
13. SPRINKLER FITTER			
14. STEAMFITTER			
15. SURVEYOR			
16. TILER			
17. TRUCK DRIVER			
18. LABORER			
19. OTHER			
20. OTHER			

Sample - AA201

I hereby certify that the foregoing statements made by me are true. I am aware that if any of the foregoing statements are willfully false, I am subject to punishment.

(Signature)

10. _____ (Please Print Your Name) _____ (Title)

(Area Code) (Telephone Number) (Ext.) _____ (Date)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE INITIAL PROJECT

WORKFORCE REPORT – CONSTRUCTION (AA201)

DO NOT COMPLETE THIS FORM FOR GOODS AND/OR SERVICE CONTRACTS

1. Enter the Federal Identification Number assigned to the contractor by the Internal Revenue Service, or if a Federal Employer Identification Number has been applied for but not yet issued, or if your business is such that you have not or will not receive a Federal Identification Number, enter the social security number assigned to the single owner or one partner, in the case of a partnership.
2. Note: The Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Construction EEO Monitoring Program will assign a contractor ID number to your company. This number will be your permanently assigned contractor ID number that must be on all correspondence and reports submitted to this office.
3. Enter the prime contractor's name, address and zip code number.
4. Check box if Company is Minority Owned or Woman Owned
5. Enter the complete name and address of the Public Agency awarding the contract. Include the contract number, date of award and dollar amount of the contract.
6. Enter the name and address of the project, including the county in which the project is located.
7. Note: A project contract ID number will be assigned to your firm upon receipt of the completed Initial Project Workforce Report (AA201) for this contract. This number must be indicated on all correspondence and reports submitted to this office relating to this contract.
8. Check "Yes" or "No" to indicate whether a Project Labor Agreement (PLA) was established with the labor organization(s) for this project.
9. Under the Projected Total Number of Employees in each trade or craft and at each level of classification, enter the total composite workforce of the prime contractor and all subcontractors projected to work on the project. Under Projected Employees enter total minority and female employees of the prime contractor and all subcontractors projected to work on the project. Minority employees include Black, Hispanic, American Indian and Asian, (J=Journeyworker, AP=Apprentice). Include projected phase-in and completion dates.
10. Print or type the name of the company official or authorized Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) official include signature and title, phone number and date the report is submitted.

This report must be submitted to the Public Agency that awards the contract and the Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Construction EEO Compliance Monitoring Program after notification of award, but prior to signing the contract.

THE CONTRACTOR IS TO RETAIN A COPY AND SUBMIT COPY TO THE PUBLIC AGENCY AWARDING THE CONTRACT AND FORWARD A COPY TO:

**NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
CONSTRUCTION EEO COMPLIANCE MONITORING UNIT
P.O. BOX 209
TRENTON, NJ 08625-0209
(609) 292-9550**

Appendix Section

A. Model Performance Bond Form - *Sample*

B. Surety Disclosure Statement and Certification - *Sample*

Model Performance Bond Form

N.J.S.A. 2A:44-147

SAMPLE

2A:44-147. The bond required by this article shall be in substantially the following form:

"Know all men by these presents, that we, the undersigned as principal and as sureties, are hereby held and firmly bound unto in the penal sum of dollars, for the payment of which well and truly to be made, we hereby jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns.

"Signed this _____ day of _____, 20 ____

"The condition of the above obligation is such that whereas, the above named principal did on the _____ day of _____, 20 _____, enter into a contract with _____, which said contract is made a part of this the bond the same as though set forth herein;

"Now, if the said _____ shall well and faithfully do and perform the things agreed by _____ to be done and performed according to the terms of said contract, and shall pay all lawful claims of beneficiaries as defined by N.J.S.2A:44-143 for labor performed or materials, provisions, provender or other supplies or teams, fuels, oils, implements or machinery furnished, used or consumed in the carrying forward, performing or completing of said contract, we agreeing and assenting that this undertaking shall be for the benefit of any beneficiary as defined in N.J.S.2A:44-143 having a just claim, as well as for the oblige herein; then this obligation shall be void; otherwise the same shall remain in full force and effect; it being expressly understood and agreed that the liability of the surety for any and all claims hereunder shall in no event exceed the penal amount of this obligation as _____ herein _____ stated.

"The said surety hereby stipulates and agrees that no modifications, omissions or additions in or to the terms of the said contract or in or to the plans or specifications therefor shall in anywise affect the obligation of said surety on its bond."

Recovery of any claimant under the bond shall be subject to the conditions and provisions of this article to the same extent as if such conditions and provisions were fully incorporated in the form set forth above.

L.1951 (1st SS), c.344; amended [1996, c.81](#), s.6.

Surety Disclosure Statement and Certification

N.J.S. A. 2A:44-143

SAMPLE

SURETY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND CERTIFICATION

_____, surety(ies) on the attached bond, hereby certifies(y) the following:

(1) The surety meets the applicable capital and surplus requirements of R.S.17:17-6 or R.S.17:17-7 as of the surety's most current annual filing with the New Jersey Department of Insurance.

(2) The capital (where applicable) and surplus, as determined in accordance with the applicable laws of this State, of the surety(ies) participating in the issuance of the attached bond is (are) in the following amount(s) as of the calendar year ended December 31, (most recent calendar year for which capital and surplus amounts are available), which amounts have been certified as indicated by certified public accountants (indicating separately for each surety that surety's capital and surplus amounts, together with the name and address of the firm of certified public accounts that shall have certified those amounts):

(3) (a) With respect to each surety participating in the issuance of the attached bond that has received from the United States Secretary of the Treasury a certificate of authority pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9305, the underwriting limitation established therein and the date as of which that limitation was effective is as follows (indicating for each such surety that surety's underwriting limitation and the effective date thereof):

(b) With respect to each surety participating in the issuance of the attached bond that has not received such a certificate of authority from the United States Secretary of the Treasury, the underwriting limitation of that surety as established pursuant to R.S.17:18-9 as of (date on which such limitation was so established) is as follows (indicating for each such surety that surety's underwriting limitation and the date on which that limitation was established):

(4) The amount of the bond to which this statement and certification is attached is \$ _____

(5) If, by virtue of one or more contracts of reinsurance, the amount of the bond indicated under item (4) above exceeds the total underwriting limitation of all sureties on the bond as set forth in items (3)(a) or (3)(b) above, or both, then for each such contract of reinsurance:

(a) The name and address of each such reinsurer under that contract and the amount of that reinsurer's participation in the contract is as follows_____

_____ and

(b) Each surety that is party to any such contract of reinsurance certifies that each reinsurer listed under item (5)(a) satisfies the credit for reinsurance requirement established under P.L.[1993, c.243](#) (C.17:51B-1 et seq.) and any applicable regulations in effect as of the date on which the bond to which this statement and certification is attached shall have been filed with the appropriate public agency.

CERTIFICATE

(to be completed by an authorized certifying agent

for each surety on the bond)

I _____(name of agent), as _____(title of agent) for _____(name of surety), a corporation/mutual insurance company/other (indicating type of business organization) (circle one) domiciled in _____(state of domicile), DO HEREBY CERTIFY that, to the best of my knowledge, the foregoing statements made by me are true, and ACKNOWLEDGE that, if any of those statements are false, this bond is VOIDABLE.

(Signature of certifying agent)

(Printed name of certifying agent)

(Title of certifying agent)

L.1951 (1st SS), c.344; amended [1979, c.408](#); [1989, c.316](#); [1991, c.454](#); 1995, c.38, s.2; [1995, c.384](#), s.1; [1996, c.81](#), s.2.

TO All Bidders:

REMINDER!

Did you sign all of the bid documents?

All bid documents returned to the Board shall be signed with original signatures. Please try to use **blue ink**.

The Board will not accept facsimile or rubber stamp signatures.

Failure to sign and submit all bid documents may be cause for disqualification and rejection of the bid.

DRAFT AIA® Document A101™ – 2017

Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor where the basis of payment is a Stipulated Sum

AGREEMENT made as of the « » day of June in the year Two Thousand Twenty One
(In words, indicate day, month and year.)

BETWEEN the Owner:
(Name, legal status, address and other information)

Voorhees Township Board of Education
329 Route 73
Voorhees, New Jersey 08043

and the Contractor:
(Name, legal status, address and other information)

To Be Determined

« »
« »
« »

for the following Project:
(Name, location and detailed description)

New Maintenance Building at the Voorhees Middle School
1000 Holly Oak Drive
Voorhees, New Jersey 08043

The Architect:
LAN Associates Engineering, Planning, Architecture, Surveying, Inc.
1018 Laurel Oak Road, Suite 11
Voorhees, New Jersey 08043

The Owner and Contractor agree as follows.

ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS:
The author of this document has added information needed for its completion. The author may also have revised the text of the original AIA standard form. An *Additions and Deletions Report* that notes added information as well as revisions to the standard form text is available from the author and should be reviewed.

This document has important legal consequences. Consultation with an attorney is encouraged with respect to its completion or modification.

The parties should complete A101™-2017, Exhibit A, Insurance and Bonds, contemporaneously with this Agreement. AIA Document A201™-2017, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, is adopted in this document by reference. Do not use with other general conditions unless this document is modified.



ELECTRONIC COPYING of any portion of this AIA® Document to another electronic file is prohibited and constitutes a violation of copyright laws as set forth in the footer of this document.

TABLE OF ARTICLES

- 1 THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS
- 2 THE WORK OF THIS CONTRACT
- 3 DATE OF COMMENCEMENT AND SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION
- 4 CONTRACT SUM
- 5 PAYMENTS
- 6 DISPUTE RESOLUTION
- 7 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION
- 8 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
- 9 ENUMERATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

EXHIBIT A INSURANCE AND BONDS

ARTICLE 1 THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

The Contract Documents consist of this Agreement, Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary, and other Conditions), Drawings, Specifications, Addenda issued prior to execution of this Agreement, other documents listed in this Agreement, and Modifications issued after execution of this Agreement, all of which form the Contract, and are as fully a part of the Contract as if attached to this Agreement or repeated herein. The Contract represents the entire and integrated agreement between the parties hereto and supersedes prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral. An enumeration of the Contract Documents, other than a Modification, appears in Article 9.

ARTICLE 2 THE WORK OF THIS CONTRACT

The Contractor shall fully execute the Work described in the Contract Documents, except as specifically indicated in the Contract Documents to be the responsibility of others.

ARTICLE 3 DATE OF COMMENCEMENT AND SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

§ 3.1 The date of commencement of the Work shall be:
(Check one of the following boxes.)

- The date of this Agreement.
- A date set forth in a notice to proceed issued by the Owner.
- Established as follows:
(Insert a date or a means to determine the date of commencement of the Work.)

If a date of commencement of the Work is not selected, then the date of commencement shall be the date of this Agreement.

§ 3.2 The Contract Time shall be measured from the date of commencement of the Work.

§ 3.3 Substantial Completion

§ 3.3.1 Subject to adjustments of the Contract Time as provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall achieve Substantial Completion of the entire Work:
(Check one of the following boxes and complete the necessary information.)

[] Not later than () calendar days from the date of commencement of the Work.

[] By the following date: **September 30, 2021**

§ 3.3.2 Subject to adjustments of the Contract Time as provided in the Contract Documents, if portions of the Work are to be completed prior to Substantial Completion of the entire Work, the Contractor shall achieve Substantial Completion of such portions by the following dates: See the attached Phasing Plan.

Portion of Work	Substantial Completion Date
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

§ 3.3.3 If the Contractor fails to achieve Substantial Completion as provided in this Section 3.3, liquidated damages, if any, shall be assessed as set forth in Section 4.5.

ARTICLE 4 CONTRACT SUM

§ 4.1 The Owner shall pay the Contractor the Contract Sum in current funds for the Contractor's performance of the Contract. The Contract Sum shall be (\$), subject to additions and deductions as provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2 Alternates

§ 4.2.1 Alternates, if any, included in the Contract Sum:

Item	Price
Add Alternate No. 1: Add all work associated with the proposed building's Mechanical and Electrical scope of work as indicated on sheets M2.01 and E0.01 thru E6.01 and in the Specifications. Electrical related site work and the setting of the building's electrical panel as indicated shall remain Base Bid.	To Be Determined
Add Alternate No. 2: Add all work associated with the proposed building's mezzanine and stair construction as indicated on the Drawings.	To Be Determined

§ 4.2.2 Subject to the conditions noted below, the following alternates may be accepted by the Owner following execution of this Agreement. Upon acceptance, the Owner shall issue a Modification to this Agreement. N/A (Insert below each alternate and the conditions that must be met for the Owner to accept the alternate.)

Item	Price	Conditions for Acceptance
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

§ 4.3 Allowances, if any, included in the Contract Sum: (Identify each allowance.)

Item	Price
Allowance No. 1 – Unforeseen Conditions	\$5,000.00

§ 4.4 Unit prices, if any: SEE ATTACHED UNIT PRICE SCHEDULE (Identify the item and state the unit price and quantity limitations, if any, to which the unit price will be applicable.)

Item	Units and Limitations	Price per Unit (\$0.00)
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

§ 4.5 Liquidated damages, if any:
(Insert terms and conditions for liquidated damages, if any.)

The Contractor understands and agrees that all work must be performed in an orderly and closely coordinated sequence so that the dates for Substantial Completion and Final Completion are met. TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE.

If the Contractor fails to complete his work or fails to complete a portion of his work and therefore not achieve Substantial Completion and/or Final Completion on the respective dates required, he shall pay the Owner, as liquidated damages and not as a penalty, Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) per day, which is agreed upon as a reasonable and proper measure which the Owner will sustain each calendar day by failure of the Contractor to complete work within the stipulated time for the milestone dates.

The Owner will suffer significant financial loss if the project is not substantially complete on time. Liquidated Damages will be assessed if the Project is not substantially complete by **September 30, 2021**. The Contractor (and the Contractor's Surety) shall be liable for and pay to the Owner the sum of \$500.00 stipulated and fixed, agreed as liquidated damages for each calendar day of delay until the work is substantially complete.

Final Completion must be reached Thirty (30) days following the date fixed in the contract for Substantial Completion. The Contractor (and the Contractor's Surety) shall be liable for and pay to the Owner the sum of \$500.00 stipulated and fixed, agreed as liquidated damages for each calendar day of delay until the work is finally complete.

{PER SCHEDULE IN SPECIFICATIONS}

Substantial Completion will be determined by the Architect as defined in paragraph 9.8.1 of the General Conditions.

For damage occurring at the time of delay, the Owner may retain the amount due to him under this clause from any payments due to the Contractor.

§ 4.6 Other:
(Insert provisions for bonus or other incentives, if any, that might result in a change to the Contract Sum.)

Not Applicable

ARTICLE 5 PAYMENTS

§ 5.1 PROGRESS PAYMENTS

§ 5.1.1 Based upon Applications for Payment submitted to the Architect by the Contractor and Certificates for Payment issued by the Architect, the Owner shall make progress payments on account of the Contract Sum to the Contractor as provided below and elsewhere in the Contract Documents. An application for Payment shall include all work performed in one calendar month.

§ 5.1.2 Contractor shall submit a Pencil Copy / Rough Draft of the Application for Payment to the Owner's Representative and Construction Manager for review no later than the 15 calendar days prior to the first Friday of the month payment is requested from Owner.

Owner's Representative and Construction Manager will review the Pencil Copy / Rough Draft of the Application for Payment and return to the Contractor within five (5) calendar days from their receipt of same.

§ 5.1.3 Certified Application for Payment.

.1. Within three (3) calendar days after receipt of accepted Pencil / Rough Draft of the Application for Payment the Contractor shall submit three (3) Certified Applications for Payment to the Owner's Representative for signatures.

.2. The Owner's Representative shall sign the Certified Application for Payment within five (5) calendar days upon receipt and shall transmit one (1) Certified Application for Payment to Owner on the first Friday of the month payment is requested. The Owner's Representative shall transmit one (1) Certified Application for Payment to the Contractor and retain one (1) Certified Application for Payment for its records. (Federal, state or local laws may require payment within a certain period of time.)

§ 5.1.3.1 The form for Applications for Payment shall be a notarized AIA Document G702, Application and Certification for Payment, supported by AIA document G703 Continuation Sheets. Each Application for Payment must be accompanied by three (3) sets of Certified Payroll Records for the period covered by the Application. The payroll records shall indicate the proper classification of employees and the payment of overtime, if any. These records shall include each Contractor's subcontractor's certified payroll. Payment will not be authorized if the required payroll records have not been submitted.

§ 5.1.3.2 All Applications for Payment, Certified Payroll Records and Manning Reports shall include the relevant purchase order number and project number.

§ 5.1.3.3 Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2A:30A-1, et seq. ("the Act"), the Owner is not required to approve the Contractor's Application for Payment until the next scheduled public meeting of the Board of Education following the Owner's receipt of the Architect's Certificate for Payment. Under said Act, the Owner shall not make payment to the Contractor for the payment amount until the Owner's subsequent payment cycle following its approval of the Application for Payment.

§ 5.1.3.4 Pursuant to the above Act, if a payment due pursuant to the provisions herein is not made in a timely manner, the Owner shall be liable for the amount of money owed under the Contract, plus interest at a rate equal to the prime rate plus one percent (1%), notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Contract Documents. Interest on amounts due pursuant to the Act shall be paid to the prime Contractor for the period beginning on the day after the required payment date and ending on the day on which the check for payment is received by the Contractor.

§ 5.1.3.5 Disputes regarding whether a party has failed to make payments required by the Act must be submitted to a process of alternative dispute resolution, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Contract Documents. Alternative dispute resolution permitted by the Act shall apply to disputes over payment only and shall not apply to disputes concerning any other matters that may arise under or from this Contract. Any civil action brought to collect payments shall be conducted in Camden County, State of New Jersey, and the prevailing party shall be awarded reasonable costs and attorneys' fees. See Article 6 of this Agreement regarding Claims and Disputes.

§ 5.1.4 The Architect may decide to disapprove an Application for Payment, or withhold payment, in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to protect the Owner if, in the Architect's opinion, the representations as described in Section 5.1.4.1 below cannot be made to the Owner. If the Architect withholds a Certificate for Payment, the Architect will notify the Contractor and Owner as provided in Article 5 hereof. The Architect may also decide to withhold certifying payment in whole or in part, because of subsequently discovered evidence or subsequent observations, to such extent as may be necessary to protect the Owner from loss because of:

1. Defective Work which has not been remedied;
2. Third party claims filed or reasonable belief probable filing of such claims;
3. Failure of the Contractor to make payments properly to vendors, subcontractors or for labor, materials and equipment;
4. Reasonable evidence that the Work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the Contract sum;
5. Damage to the Owner or another contractor;
6. Reasonable evidence that the Work will not be completed within the Contract Time, and that the unpaid balance would not be adequate to cover actual or liquidated damages for the anticipated delay;
7. Failure to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents;
8. Avoidable delay in the progress of the Work;
9. Deliberate delay in the submission for approval of names of Subcontractors, material men, sources of supply, shop drawings and samples;
10. Failure to maintain the Project Site in a safe and satisfactory condition in accordance with good construction practices as recommended by the Architect after consultation with the Contractor; and
11. Failure to submit updates as requested by the District or as required by the General Conditions, attached hereto.

When the foregoing reasons for withholding payment are resolved, certification will be made for amounts previously withheld in the manner set forth in Section 5.1.3 above.

§ 5.1.4.1 The issuance of a separate Certificate for Payment will constitute representations made separately by the Architect to the Owner, based on its individual observations at the Site and the data comprising the Application for

Payment submitted by the Contractor, that the Work has progressed to the point indicated and that, to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information and belief, quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents. The foregoing representations are subject to an evaluation of the Work for conformance with the Contract Documents upon Substantial Completion, to results of subsequent tests and inspections, to minor deviations from the Contract Documents correctable prior to completion and to specific qualifications expressed by the Architect. The issuance of a separate Certificate for Payment will further constitute a representation that the Contractor is entitled to payment in the amount certified. However, the issuance of a separate Certificate for Payment will not be a representation that the Architect has: (1) made exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work; (2) reviewed the Contractor's construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures; (3) reviewed copies of requisitions received from Subcontractors and material suppliers and other data requested by the Owner to substantiate the Contractor's right to payment; or (4) made examination to ascertain how or for what purpose the Contractor has used money previously paid on account of the Contract Sum.

§ 5.1.4.2 Each Application for Payment shall be based on the most recent schedule of values submitted by the Contractor in accordance with the Contract Documents. The schedule of values shall allocate the entire Contract Sum among the various portions of the Work. The schedule of values shall be prepared in such form and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy as the Architect may require. This schedule, unless objected to by the Architect promptly, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's Applications for Payment.

§ 5.1.5 Applications for Payment shall show the percentage of completion of each portion of the Work as of the end of the period covered by the Application for Payment.

§ 5.1.6 In accordance with AIA Document A201™–2017, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, and subject to other provisions of the Contract Documents, the amount of each progress payment shall be computed as follows:

§ 5.1.6.1 The amount of each progress payment shall first include:

- .1 That portion of the Contract Sum properly allocable to completed Work;
- .2 That portion of the Contract Sum properly allocable to materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site for subsequent incorporation in the completed construction, or, if approved in advance by the Owner, suitably stored off the site at a location agreed upon in writing; and
- .3 That portion of Construction Change Directives that the Architect determines, in the Architect's professional judgment, to be reasonably justified.

§ 5.1.6.2 The amount of each progress payment shall then be reduced by:

- .1 The aggregate of any amounts previously paid by the Owner;
- .2 The amount, if any, for Work that remains uncorrected and for which the Architect has previously withheld a Certificate for Payment as provided in Article 9 of AIA Document A201–2017;
- .3 Any amount for which the Contractor does not intend to pay a Subcontractor or material supplier, unless the Work has been performed by others the Contractor intends to pay;
- .4 For Work performed or defects discovered since the last payment application, any amount for which the Architect may withhold payment, or nullify a Certificate of Payment in whole or in part, as provided in Article 9 of AIA Document A201–2017; and
- .5 Retainage withheld pursuant to Section 5.1.7.

§ 5.1.7 Retainage

§ 5.1.7.1 For each progress payment made prior to Substantial Completion of the Work, the Owner may withhold the following amount, as retainage, from the payment otherwise due:

(Insert a percentage or amount to be withheld as retainage from each Application for Payment. The amount of retainage may be limited by governing law.)

Retainage shall be determined as follows: Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-40.3, the Owner will withhold two percent (2%) of the amount due on each partial payment when the outstanding balance of the Contract exceeds Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000.00). The Owner will withhold five percent (5%) of the amount due on each partial payment when the outstanding balance of the Contract is Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000.00) or less. Retainage shall be withheld until the Owner approves the Architect's determination that the work has been satisfactorily completed and no unsettled claims exist. The final acceptance shall not be binding or conclusive upon the Owner should it subsequently discover that the contractor has supplied inferior material or workmanship or has

departed from the terms of his contract. Should such a condition appear the Owner shall have the right, notwithstanding final acceptance and payment, to cause the work to be properly done in accordance with the drawings and specifications at the cost and expense of the contractor.

§ 5.1.7.1.1 The following items are not subject to retainage: **NOT APPLICABLE**

(Insert any items not subject to the withholding of retainage, such as general conditions, insurance, etc.)

« »

§ 5.1.7.2 Reduction or limitation of retainage, if any, shall be as follows:

(If the retainage established in Section 5.1.7.1 is to be modified prior to Substantial Completion of the entire Work, including modifications for Substantial Completion of portions of the Work as provided in Section 3.3.2, insert provisions for such modifications.)

Not Applicable

§ 5.1.7.3 Except as set forth in this Section 5.1.7.3, upon Substantial Completion of the Work, the Contractor may submit an Application for Payment that includes the retainage withheld from prior Applications for Payment pursuant to this Section 5.1.7. The Application for Payment submitted at Substantial Completion shall not include retainage as follows:

(Insert any other conditions for release of retainage upon Substantial Completion.)

« »

§ 5.1.8 If final completion of the Work is materially delayed through no fault of the Contractor, the Owner shall pay the Contractor any additional amounts in accordance with Article 9 of AIA Document A201–2017.

§ 5.1.9 Except with the Owner’s prior approval, the Contractor shall not make advance payments to suppliers for materials or equipment which have not been delivered and stored at the site.

§ 5.2 Final Payment

§ 5.2.1 Final payment, constituting the entire unpaid balance of the Contract Sum, shall be made by the Owner to the Contractor when

- .1 the Contractor has fully performed the Contract except for the Contractor’s responsibility to correct Work as provided in Article 12 of AIA Document A201–2017, and to satisfy other requirements, if any, which extend beyond final payment; and
- .2 a final Certificate for Payment has been issued by the Architect.

§ 5.2.2 The Owner’s final payment to the Contractor shall be made no later than 30 days after the issuance of the Architect’s final Certificate for Payment, or as follows:

« »

§ 5.3 Interest

Payments due and unpaid under the Contract shall bear interest from the date payment is due at the rate stated below, or in the absence thereof, at the legal rate prevailing from time to time at the place where the Project is located.

(Insert rate of interest agreed upon, if any.)

0 % «Zero Percent

ARTICLE 6 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

§ 6.1 Initial Decision Maker

The Architect will serve as the Initial Decision Maker pursuant to Article 15 of AIA Document A201–2017, unless the parties appoint below another individual, not a party to this Agreement, to serve as the Initial Decision Maker.

(If the parties mutually agree, insert the name, address and other contact information of the Initial Decision Maker, if other than the Architect.)

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§ 6.2 Binding Dispute Resolution

For any Claim subject to, but not resolved by, mediation pursuant to Article 15 of AIA Document A201–2017, the method of binding dispute resolution shall be as follows:

(Check the appropriate box.)

[] Arbitration pursuant to Section 15.4 of AIA Document A201–2017

[] Litigation in a court of competent jurisdiction

[] Other *(Specify)*

<< >>

If the Owner and Contractor do not select a method of binding dispute resolution, or do not subsequently agree in writing to a binding dispute resolution method other than litigation, Claims will be resolved by litigation in a court of competent jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 7 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION

§ 7.1 The Contract may be terminated by the Owner or the Contractor as provided in Article 14 of AIA Document A201–2017.

§ 7.1.1 If the Contract is terminated for the Owner’s convenience in accordance with Article 14 of AIA Document A201–2017, then the Owner shall pay the Contractor a termination fee as follows:

(Insert the amount of, or method for determining, the fee, if any, payable to the Contractor following a termination for the Owner’s convenience.)

Not Applicable

§ 7.2 The Work may be suspended by the Owner as provided in Article 14 of AIA Document A201–2017.

ARTICLE 8 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 8.1 Where reference is made in this Agreement to a provision of AIA Document A201–2017 or another Contract Document, the reference refers to that provision as amended or supplemented by other provisions of the Contract Documents.

§ 8.2 The Owner’s representative:

(Name, address, email address, and other information)

LAN Associates Engineering, Planning, Architecture, Surveying, Inc.

Mr. Ronald Schwenke, AIA, LEED AP

Assistant Vice President

1018 Laurel Oak Road, Suite 11

Voorhees, New Jersey 08043

E: ron.schwenke@lanassociates.com

O: 856.375.2701

C: 267.279.0783

§ 8.3 The Contractor’s representative:

(Name, address, email address, and other information)

To Be Determined

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§ 8.4 Neither the Owner's nor the Contractor's representative shall be changed without ten days' prior notice to the other party.

§ 8.5 Insurance and Bonds

§ 8.5.1 The Owner and the Contractor shall purchase and maintain insurance as set forth in AIA Document A101™-2017, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor where the basis of payment is a Stipulated Sum, Exhibit A, Insurance and Bonds, and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

§ 8.5.2 The Contractor shall provide bonds as set forth in AIA Document A201™-2017 and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

§ 8.6 Notice in electronic format, pursuant to Article 1 of AIA Document A201-2017, may be given in accordance with AIA Document E203™-2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, if completed, or as otherwise set forth below: **NOT APPLICABLE**

(If other than in accordance with AIA Document E203-2013, insert requirements for delivering notice in electronic format such as name, title, and email address of the recipient and whether and how the system will be required to generate a read receipt for the transmission.)

<< >>

§ 8.7 Other provisions:

1. Payments due and unpaid under the Contract shall in no instance bear interest, except as required by law pursuant to section 5.1.3.4 of this Agreement.
2. The contractor shall ensure that the Project Site is maintained in a clean and safe condition at all times. If the contractor fails to keep the Project Site in a clean and safe condition, said failure shall result in the following:
 - a. All claims resulting from the Contractor's failure shall be the Contractor's sole responsibility;
 - b. Said failure shall constitute an act of default and a substantial breach of the Contract giving the Owner remedies under the Contract Documents; and
 - c. The Owner shall have the right to withhold any payments until the Contractor cures its failure.

Failure to cure shall authorize the Owner to withhold any Certifications for Payment until such time as the Contractor has rectified same. Further, if the Contractor fails to clean up as provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so and the cost thereof shall be charged to the Contractor.

3. The within contract shall be governed by and interpreted pursuant to the laws of the State of New Jersey.
4. The Contractor shall comply with the anti-discrimination provisions of N.J.S.A. 10:2-1, et seq., the New Jersey Law Against Discrimination, N.J.S.A. 10:5-1, et seq., and all provisions regarding equal employment opportunity, N.J.S.A. 10:5-31, et seq., N.J.A.C. 17:27-1.1, and N.J.A.C. 6A:7-1.8. The Owner and the Contractor guaranty to afford equal opportunity in the performance of this Contract in accordance with an affirmative action program approved by the State Treasurer and shall provide the documents required for this Project.
5. To perform the services provided for herein, the Contractor and its prime subcontractors shall be prequalified/classified by the New Jersey Department of Treasury, Division of Property, Management and Construction. The failure to possess or obtain such classifications shall result in the immediate termination of this Agreement.

6. The Contractor represents that, to the best of its knowledge, information and belief, none of its employees in engaged in conduct that constitutes a conflict of interest under, or a violation of, the School Ethics Act, N.J.S.A. 18A:12-21, et seq., and N.J.A.C. 6A:28-1.1, et seq.
7. The Contractor shall provide written notice to its subcontractors and suppliers of the responsibility to submit proof of business registration in the State of New Jersey to the Contractor. The requirement of proof of business registration extends down through all levels (tiers) of the Project.
8. Before final payment on the contract is made by Owner, the Contractor shall submit an accurate list and the proof of business registration in the State of New Jersey of each subcontractor or supplier used in the fulfillment of the contract, or shall attest that no subcontractors were used.
9. For the term of the Agreement, the Contractor, any subcontractor and each of their affiliates, so designated pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:32-44(g)(3), shall collect and remit to the New Jersey Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of Treasury, the use tax due pursuant to the Sales and Use Tax Act, N.J.S.A. 52:32B-1, et seq., on all of their sales of tangible personal property delivered into the State of New Jersey, regardless of whether the tangible personal property is intended for a contract with a contracting agency. For purposes herein, "affiliate" shall mean any entity that: (a) directly, indirectly or constructively controls another entity; (b) is directly, indirectly or constructively controlled by another entity; or, (c) is subject to the control of a common entity. For purposes of the immediately preceding sentence, an entity controls another entity if it owns, directly or indirectly, more than fifty percent (50%) of the ownership interest of that entity.
10. It is the obligation of the Contractor to provide a full and complete copy of all insurance policies held by it at the Contractor's sole expense, upon reasonable request by the Owner, in the amounts specified in the Bid Documents (see Article 11 of modified AIA Document A201-2017 General Conditions of the Contract for Construction). The Contractor's failure to obtain or maintain adequate insurance coverage shall result in the immediate termination of this Agreement. The Owner will have the right to request copies of the Contractor's insurance policies or any part thereof for the duration of the contract period.
11. This Agreement and the General Conditions of the Contract as modified or supplemented in writing, shall control in the case of conflict between these documents and the Project Specifications, the Project Manual and any other exhibits incorporated by reference into this Agreement in Article 9 herein.

ARTICLE 9 ENUMERATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

§ 9.1 This Agreement is comprised of the following documents:

- .1 AIA Document A101™–2017, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor
- .2 AIA Document A101™–2017, Exhibit A, Insurance and Bonds – **NOT APPLICABLE – SEE THE A201-2017**
- .3 AIA Document A201™–2017, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction
- .4 AIA Document E203™–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, dated as indicated below: **NOT APPLICABLE**
(Insert the date of the E203-2013 incorporated into this Agreement.)

« »

- .5 Drawings **SEE ATTACHED TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Number	Title	Date

- .6 Specifications **SEE ATTACHED TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Section	Title	Date	Pages

- .7 Addenda, if any:

Number	Date	Pages

Portions of Addenda relating to bidding or proposal requirements are not part of the Contract Documents unless the bidding or proposal requirements are also enumerated in this Article 9.

.8 Other Exhibits:
(Check all boxes that apply and include appropriate information identifying the exhibit where required.)

AIA Document E204™-2017, Sustainable Projects Exhibit, dated as indicated below:
(Insert the date of the E204-2017 incorporated into this Agreement.)

The Sustainability Plan:

Title	Date	Pages

Supplementary and other Conditions of the Contract: **THESE ARE INCORPORATED DIRECTLY INTO THE AIA A201.**

Document	Title	Date	Pages

.9 Other documents, if any, listed below:
(List here any additional documents that are intended to form part of the Contract Documents. AIA Document A201™-2017 provides that the advertisement or invitation to bid, Instructions to Bidders, sample forms, the Contractor's bid or proposal, portions of Addenda relating to bidding or proposal requirements, and other information furnished by the Owner in anticipation of receiving bids or proposals, are not part of the Contract Documents unless enumerated in this Agreement. Any such documents should be listed here only if intended to be part of the Contract Documents.)

Mandatory Equal Employment Opportunity Language, annexed hereto and made a part hereof

New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development Prevailing Wage Rate Determination

This Agreement entered into as of the day and year first written above.

OWNER *(Signature)*

Ms. Helen G. Haley, CPA,
 Business Administrator/Board Secretary
(Printed name and title)

CONTRACTOR *(Signature)*

To Be Determined
(Printed name and title)

DRAFT AIA® Document A201™ – 2017

General Conditions of the Contract for Construction

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ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS:
The author of this document has added information needed for its completion. The author may also have revised the text of the original AIA standard form. An *Additions and Deletions Report* that notes added information as well as revisions to the standard form text is available from the author and should be reviewed.

This document has important legal consequences. Consultation with an attorney is encouraged with respect to its completion or modification.

For guidance in modifying this document to include supplementary conditions, see AIA Document A503™, *Guide for Supplementary Conditions*.

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NOTE: THE WORD "CONTRACTOR" SHALL MEAN THE PRIME CONTRACTOR WITH WHOM THE CONTRACT HAS BEEN EXECUTED.

ARTICLE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 1.1 Basic Definitions

§ 1.1.1 The Contract Documents

The Contract Documents are enumerated in the Agreement between the Owner and Contractor (hereinafter the Agreement) and consist of the Agreement, Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary and other Conditions), Drawings, Specifications, Addenda issued prior to execution of the Contract, other documents listed in the Agreement, and Modifications issued after execution of the Contract. A Modification is (1) a written amendment to the Contract signed by both parties, (2) a Change Order, (3) a Construction Change Directive, or (4) a written order for a minor change in the Work issued by the Architect. ~~Unless specifically enumerated in the Agreement, the Contract Documents do not include the advertisement or invitation to bid, Instructions to Bidders, sample forms, other information furnished by the Owner in anticipation of receiving bids or proposals, the Contractor's bid or proposal, or portions of Addenda relating to bidding or proposal requirements.~~

§1.1.1.1 The Contract Documents shall include the Bidding Requirements, including, but not be limited to advertisement or Invitation to Bid, Instructions to Bidders, the Contractor's Bid Proposal Form and other bidding forms, Addenda or portions of the Addenda relating to any Bidding Documents. The Contract Documents shall apply to all Prime Contractors for the Project and each Prime Contractor is responsible for the content of all.

§ 1.1.2 The Contract

The Contract Documents form the Contract for Construction. The Contract represents the entire and integrated agreement between the parties hereto and supersedes prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral. The Contract may be amended or modified only by a Modification. The Contract Documents shall not be construed to create a contractual relationship of any kind (1) between the Contractor and the Architect or the Architect's consultants, (2) between the Owner and a Subcontractor or a Sub-subcontractor, (3) between the Owner and the Architect or the Architect's consultants, or (4) between any persons or entities other than the Owner and the Contractor. The Architect shall, however, be entitled to performance and enforcement of obligations under the Contract intended to facilitate performance of the Architect's duties.

§1.1.2.1 The Contractor acknowledges and warrants that it has closely examined all of the Contract Documents, that they are suitable and sufficient to enable the Contractor to complete the Work in a timely manner for the Contract Sum, and that they include all Work, whether or not shown or described, which reasonably may be inferred to be required or useful for the completion of the Work in full compliance with all applicable codes, laws, ordinances and regulations and that questions regarding the bid documents and any interpretation(s) regarding same have been asked by the contractor, in the form and manner required in the instructions to bidders.

§ 1.1.3 The Work

The term "Work" means the construction and services required by the Contract Documents, whether completed or partially completed, and includes all other labor, materials, equipment, and services provided or to be provided by the Contractor to fulfill the Contractor's obligations. The Work may constitute the whole or a part of the Project.

§1.1.3.1 It is strongly encouraged for the Contractor to visit the site of the Project before submitting a bid. Such site visit shall be for the purpose of familiarizing the Contractor with the conditions as they exist and the character of the operations to be carried on under the Contract Documents, including all existing site conditions, access to the site, physical characteristics of the site and surrounding areas.

§1.1.3.2 Nothing in these General Conditions shall be interpreted as imposing on either the Owner or Architect, or their respective agents, employees, officers, directors or consultants, any duty, obligation or authority with respect to any items that are not intended to be incorporated into the completed project, including but not limited to shoring, scaffolding, hoists, temporary weatherproofing, or any temporary facility or temporary activity, since these are the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

§ 1.1.4 The Project

The Project is the total construction of which the Work performed under the Contract Documents may be the whole or a part and which may include construction by the Owner and by Separate Contractors.

§ 1.1.5 The Drawings

The Drawings are the graphic and pictorial portions of the Contract Documents showing the design, location and dimensions of the Work, generally including plans, elevations, sections, details, schedules, and diagrams.

§ 1.1.5.1 The Drawings are diagrammatical and show the general arrangement and extent of the Work; exact locations and arrangements of parts shall be determined as the Work progresses and shall be subject to the Architect's approval.

- .1 The right is reserved by the Architect to make any reasonable change in location of equipment, ductwork, and piping prior to roughing in without involving additional expense to the Owner.***
- .2 Contractor shall coordinate his Work with the Work of others and shall be responsible for the coordination work, so that interference between mechanical, electrical and other work and architectural and structural work does not occur.***
- .3 Contractor shall furnish and install supports, hangers, offsets, bends, turns, and the like in connection with this Work to avoid interference with work of other Contractors, to conceal Work where required, and to secure necessary clearance and access for operation and maintenance without involving additional expense to the Owner.***

§ 1.1.6 The Specifications

The Specifications are that portion of the Contract Documents consisting of the written requirements for materials, equipment, systems, standards and workmanship for the Work, and performance of related services.

§ 1.1.7 Instruments of Service

Instruments of Service are representations, in any medium of expression now known or later developed, of the tangible and intangible creative work performed by the Architect and the Architect's consultants under their respective professional services agreements. Instruments of Service may include, without limitation, studies, surveys, models, sketches, drawings, specifications, and other similar materials.

§ 1.1.8 Initial Decision Maker

The Initial Decision Maker is the person identified in the Agreement to render initial decisions on Claims in accordance with Section 15.2. The Initial Decision Maker shall not show partiality to the Owner or Contractor and shall not be liable for results of interpretations or decisions rendered in good faith. ***The Architect shall be the Initial Decision Maker.***

§ 1.2 Correlation and Intent of the Contract Documents

§ 1.2.1 The intent of the Contract Documents is to include all items necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work by the Contractor. The Contract Documents are complementary, and what is required by one shall be as binding as if required by all; performance by the Contractor shall be required only to the extent consistent with the Contract Documents and reasonably inferable from them as being necessary to produce the indicated results.

§ 1.2.1.1 ~~The invalidity of any provision of the Contract Documents shall not invalidate the Contract or its remaining provisions. If it is determined that any provision of the Contract Documents violates any law, or is otherwise invalid or unenforceable, then that provision shall be revised to the extent necessary to make that provision legal and enforceable. In such case the Contract Documents shall be construed, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to give effect to the parties' intentions and purposes in executing the Contract.~~

§1.2.1.1 *The general character of the detail work is shown on the drawings, but minor modifications may be made in large scale details. Where the word "similar" occurs on the drawings it shall be used in its general sense and not as meaning identical, and all details shall be worked out in relation to their location and their connection to other parts of the work.*

- .1 Where on any drawings a portion of the work is drawn out and the remainder is indicated in outline, the parts drawn out shall apply also to other like portions of the work.***

.2 Where detail is indicated by starting only, such detail shall be continued throughout the courses or parts in which it occurs and shall also apply to all other similar parts in the work unless otherwise indicated.

.3 In case of differences between small and large-scale drawings, the larger scale drawings shall take precedence. Dimensions given shall take precedence over scale measurements.

.4 Any discrepancies or questions as to the application of, and interpretations related to 1.2.1.1, shall be referred to the Architect for adjustment before any work affected thereby has been performed.

§1.2.1.2 During the course of the work, should any ambiguities or discrepancies be found in the Specifications or on the Drawings; or should there be found any discrepancies between the Drawings and Specifications to which the Contractor has failed to call attention before submitting his bid, then the Architect will interpret the intent of the Drawings and Specifications; and the Contractor hereby agrees to abide by the Architect's interpretation and to carry out the work in accordance with the decision of the Architect.

§1.2.1.3 It is expressly stipulated that neither the Drawings nor the Specifications shall take precedence over the other, and it is further stipulated that the Architect may interpret or construe the Drawings and Specifications so as to secure in all cases the result most consistent with the needs and requirements of the work. In the event of such ambiguity or discrepancy subject to any Architect's interpretation, the Contractor shall comply with the more stringent requirement, and supply the better quality or greater quantity of work.

§ 1.2.2 Organization of the Specifications into divisions, sections and articles, and arrangement of Drawings shall not control the Contractor in dividing the Work among Subcontractors or in establishing the extent of Work to be performed by any trade.

§1.2.2.1 The various materials and products specified in the specifications by name or description are given to establish a standard of quality and of cost for bid purposes. It is not the intent to limit the acceptance to any one material or product specified, but rather to name or describe it as the absolute minimum standard that is desired and acceptable, all determinations as to equality of a proposed product or material shall be at the discretion of the Architect and/or the Owner.

.1 A material or product of lesser quality will not be acceptable.

.2 Where "Basis of Design" products or manufacturer's names are used, whether or not followed by the words "or approved equal," they shall be subject to approved equals and authorized only by the Architect and/or the Owner.

§1.2.2.2 Substitutions lowering performance, quality, method of assembly or installation, or in general not in keeping with details and specifications, will not be permitted. Refer to substitution procedure indicated elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

§1.2.2.3 It is understood when a bid for any product or material is submitted, the bidder is aware of specified requirements and all materials or products within his bid are equal or better than such specified items.

§1.2.2.4 In addition to the Specifications, it shall be understood that details on Drawings shall become part of the Specification in determining the required "standard of quality."

§1.2.2.5 If a conflict occurs between Drawing details and Specifications, bidder during bidding process and/or Contractor shall bring such conflicts to the attention of the Architect in accordance with applicable requirements indicated elsewhere in other sections of Contract Documents.

§ 1.2.3 Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, words that have well-known technical or construction industry meanings are used in the Contract Documents in accordance with such recognized meanings.

§ 1.3 Capitalization

Terms capitalized in these General Conditions include those that are (1) specifically defined, (2) the titles of numbered articles, or (3) the titles of other documents published by the American Institute of Architects.

§ 1.4 Interpretation

In the interest of brevity the Contract Documents frequently omit modifying words such as “all” and “any” and articles such as “the” and “an,” but the fact that a modifier or an article is absent from one statement and appears in another is not intended to affect the interpretation of either statement.

§ 1.5 Ownership and Use of Drawings, Specifications, and Other Instruments of Service

§ 1.5.1 The Architect and the Architect’s consultants shall be deemed the authors and owners of their respective Instruments of Service, including the Drawings and Specifications, and retain all common law, statutory, and other reserved rights in their Instruments of Service, including copyrights. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers shall not own or claim a copyright in the Instruments of Service. Submittal or distribution to meet official regulatory requirements or for other purposes in connection with the Project is not to be construed as publication in derogation of the Architect’s or Architect’s consultants’ reserved rights.

§ 1.5.2 The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers are authorized to use and reproduce the Instruments of Service provided to them, subject to any protocols established pursuant to Sections 1.7 and 1.8, solely and exclusively for execution of the Work. All copies made under this authorization shall bear the copyright notice, if any, shown on the Instruments of Service. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers may not use the Instruments of Service on other projects or for additions to the Project outside the scope of the Work without the specific written consent of the Owner, Architect, and the Architect’s consultants. *Drawings, specifications and other documents, including those in electronic form, prepared by the Architect and the Architect’s consultants are Instruments of Service for use solely with respect to this Project, except that Owner shall be authorized to use any Instruments of Service for future additions or alterations to this Project or for other Projects. The Architect and the Architect’s consultants shall be deemed the authors and owners of their respective Instruments of Service and shall retain all common law, statutory and other reserved rights, including copyrights.*

§ 1.5.3 *The Contractor will be furnished free of charge two (2) sets of signed and sealed drawings and specifications. If more documents are required by the Contractor, the additional documents may be obtained at the cost of \$2.50 per sheet and \$100.00 per specification.*

§ 1.6 Notice

§ 1.6.1 Except as otherwise provided in Section 1.6.2, where the Contract Documents require one party to notify or give notice to the other party, such notice shall be provided in writing to the designated representative of the party to whom the notice is addressed and shall be deemed to have been duly served if delivered in person, by mail, by courier, or by electronic transmission if a method for electronic transmission is set forth in the Agreement.

§ 1.6.2 Notice of Claims as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be provided in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly served only if delivered to the designated representative of the party to whom the notice is addressed by certified or registered mail, or by courier providing proof of delivery.

§ 1.7 Digital Data Use and Transmission

The parties shall agree upon protocols governing the transmission and use of Instruments of Service or any other information or documentation in digital form. ~~The parties will use AIA Document E203™ 2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, to establish the protocols for the development, use, transmission, and exchange of digital data.~~

~~§ 1.8 Building Information Models Use and Reliance~~

~~Any use of, or reliance on, all or a portion of a building information model without agreement to protocols governing the use of, and reliance on, the information contained in the model and without having those protocols set forth in AIA Document E203™ 2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, and the requisite AIA Document G202™ 2013, Project Building Information Modeling Protocol Form, shall be at the using or relying party’s sole risk and without liability to the other party and its contractors or consultants, the authors of, or contributors to, the building information model, and each of their agents and employees.~~

§ 1.9 EXECUTION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

§ 1.9.1 The Contract Documents shall be signed by the Owner and Contractor. If either the Owner or Contractor or both do not sign all the Contract Documents, the Architect shall identify such unsigned Documents upon request. The Agreement shall be signed in not less than triplicate by the Owner and Contractor.

§ 1.9.2 Execution of the Contract by the Contractor is a representation that said Contract Documents are full and complete, are sufficient to have enabled the Contractor to determine the cost of the Work therein to enter into the Contract and that the Contract Documents are sufficient to enable it to construct the Work outlined therein, and otherwise to fulfill all its obligations hereunder, including, but not limited to, Contractor's obligation to construct the Work for an amount not in excess of the Contract Sum on or before the date(s) of Substantial Completion established in the Agreement. The Contractor further acknowledges and declares that it has visited and examined the site, examined all physical, legal, and other conditions affecting the Work and is fully familiar with all of the conditions thereon and thereunder affecting the same. In connection therewith, Contractor specifically represents and warrants to Owner that it has, by careful examination, satisfied itself as to: (1) the nature, location and character of the Project and the site, including, without limitation, the surface and subsurface conditions of the site and all structures and obstructions thereon and thereunder, both natural and man-made, and all surface and subsurface water conditions of the site and the surrounding area; (2) the nature, location, and character of the general area in which the Project is located, including without limitation, its climatic conditions, available labor supply and labor costs, and available equipment supply and equipment costs; and (3) the quality and quantity of all materials, supplies, tools, equipment, labor, and professional services necessary to complete the Work in the manner and within the cost and time frame required by the Contract Documents. In connection with the foregoing, and having carefully examined all Contract Documents, as aforesaid, and having visited the site, the contractor acknowledges and declares that it has no knowledge of any discrepancies, omissions, ambiguities, or conflicts in said Contract Documents and that if it becomes aware of any such discrepancies, omissions, ambiguities, or conflicts, it will promptly notify Owner and Architect of such fact.

§ 1.9.3 The Contract Documents include all items necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work by the Contractor. The Work shall consist of all items specifically included in the Contract Documents as well as all additional items of work which are reasonable inferable from that which is specified in order to complete the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Contract Documents are complementary, and what is required by any one Contract Document shall be as binding as if required by all. Any differences between the requirements of the Drawings and the Specifications or any differences noted within the Drawings themselves or within the Specifications themselves have been referred to the Owner and Architect by Contractor prior to the submission of bids and have been clarified by an Addendum issued to all bidders.

If any such differences or conflicts were not called to the Owner's and Architect's attention prior to submission of bids, the Architect shall decide which of the conflicting requirements will govern based upon the most stringent of the requirements, and, subject to the approval of the Owner, the Contractor shall perform the Work at no additional cost and/or time to the Owner in accordance with the Architect's decision. Work not covered in the Contract Documents will not be required unless it is consistent therewith and is reasonable inferable therefrom as being necessary to produce the intended results.

1.9.3.1 The term "reasonably inferable" includes work necessary to "provide" work indicated or specified, as defined in section: Definitions and Standards; that is: furnish and install, complete, in place and ready for use.

1.9.3.2 Details referenced to portions of the Work shall apply to other like portions of the Work not otherwise detailed.

1.9.3.3 The Contractor shall request, from the Architect/Engineer's interpretation of apparent discrepancies, conflicts, or omissions in the Specifications and Drawings. Subcontractors shall forward such requests through the Contractor. Such requests, and the Architect/Engineer's interpretation, shall be in written form; other forms of communications shall be used to expedite resolution of concerns, but will not be binding.

§1.9.4 Explanatory notes shall take precedence over conflicting drawn note indications. Large scale drawings shall take precedence over small scale drawings. Figured dimensions shall take precedence over scaled measurements. Should contradictions be found, the Architect shall determine which indication is correct.

§1.9.5 When more than one material, brand, or process is specified for a particular item of Work, the choice shall be the Contractor's. Contractor may, after notifying the Architect and Owner, select the one it considers to be the

best. Approval by Architect or Owner of materials, suppliers, processes, or Subcontractors does not imply a waiver of any Contract requirements including, without limitation, Contractor's warranty.

§1.9.6 In all cases, the details, drawings, and specifications shall be checked with existing conditions and with work in place, and variations, if any, shall be referred by the Contractor to the Architect for adjustment, as the Contractor will be responsible for the fit or work in place.

§1.9.7 When a profile, section or other finished condition is shown, furring or other method of obtaining such finished conditions shall be provided. The drawings may show work fully drawn out or only a portion thereof, the remainder being in outline. The drawn-out portions apply to other like or similar places.

§1.9.8 Where it is required in the specifications that materials, products, processes, equipment, or the like be installed or applied in accordance with manufacturers' instructions, directions, or specifications, or words to this effect, it shall be construed to mean that said application or installation shall be in strict accordance with printed material concerned for use under conditions similar to those at the job site. Three copies of such instructions shall be furnished to the Architect and his written approval thereof obtained before work is begun.

§1.9.9 Any material specified by reference to the number, symbol, or title of a Commercial Standard, Federal Specification, ASTM Specification, trade association standard, or other similar standards, shall comply with the requirements in the latest revision thereof and any amendments or supplements thereto in effect one month prior to the date on which bids are opened and read, except as limited to type, class, or grade, or modified in such reference. The standards referred to, except as modified in the specifications, shall have full force and effect as though printed in the specifications. The Architect will furnish upon request information as to how copies of the standards referred to may be obtained.

ARTICLE 2 OWNER

§ 2.1 General

§ 2.1.1 The Owner is the person or entity identified as such in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The Owner shall designate in writing a representative who shall have express authority to bind the Owner with respect to all matters requiring the Owner's approval or authorization. Except as otherwise provided in Section 4.2.1, the Architect does not have such authority. The term "Owner" means the Owner or the Owner's authorized representative.

§ 2.1.2 The Owner shall furnish to the Contractor, within fifteen days after receipt of a written request, information necessary and relevant for the Contractor to evaluate, give notice of, or enforce mechanic's lien rights. Such information shall include a correct statement of the record legal title to the property on which the Project is located, usually referred to as the site, and the Owner's interest therein.

§ 2.2 Evidence of the Owner's Financial Arrangements

§ 2.2.1 Prior to commencement of the Work and upon written request by the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence that the Owner has made financial arrangements to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract. The Contractor shall have no obligation to commence the Work until the Owner provides such evidence. If commencement of the Work is delayed under this Section 2.2.1, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately.

§ 2.2.2 Following commencement of the Work and upon written request by the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence that the Owner has made financial arrangements to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract only if (1) the Owner fails to make payments to the Contractor as the Contract Documents require; (2) the Contractor identifies in writing a reasonable concern regarding the Owner's ability to make payment when due; or (3) a change in the Work materially changes the Contract Sum. If the Owner fails to provide such evidence, as required, within fourteen days of the Contractor's request, the Contractor may immediately stop the Work and, in that event, shall notify the Owner that the Work has stopped. However, if the request is made because a change in the Work materially changes the Contract Sum under (3) above, the Contractor may immediately stop only that portion of the Work affected by the change until reasonable evidence is provided. If the Work is stopped under this Section 2.2.2, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable costs of shutdown, delay and start up, plus interest as provided in the Contract Documents.

~~§ 2.2.3 After the Owner furnishes evidence of financial arrangements under this Section 2.2, the Owner shall not materially vary such financial arrangements without prior notice to the Contractor.~~

~~§ 2.2.4 Where the Owner has designated information furnished under this Section 2.2 as “confidential,” the Contractor shall keep the information confidential and shall not disclose it to any other person. However, the Contractor may disclose “confidential” information, after seven (7) days’ notice to the Owner, where disclosure is required by law, including a subpoena or other form of compulsory legal process issued by a court or governmental entity, or by court or arbitrator(s) order. The Contractor may also disclose “confidential” information to its employees, consultants, sureties, Subcontractors and their employees, Sub-subcontractors, and others who need to know the content of such information solely and exclusively for the Project and who agree to maintain the confidentiality of such information.~~

§ 2.3 Information and Services Required of the Owner

§ 2.3.1 Except for permits and fees that are the responsibility of the Contractor under the Contract Documents, including those required under Section 3.7.1, the Owner shall secure and pay for necessary approvals, easements, assessments and charges required for construction, use or occupancy of permanent structures or for permanent changes in existing facilities.

§ 2.3.2 The Owner shall retain an architect lawfully licensed to practice architecture, or an entity lawfully practicing architecture, in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. That person or entity is identified as the Architect in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number.

§ 2.3.3 If the employment of the Architect terminates, the Owner shall employ a successor to whom the Contractor has no reasonable objection and whose status under the Contract Documents shall be that of the Architect.

§ 2.3.4 The Owner shall furnish surveys describing physical characteristics, legal limitations and utility locations for the site of the Project, and a legal description of the site. The Contractor shall be entitled to rely on the accuracy of information furnished by the Owner but shall exercise proper precautions relating to the safe performance of the Work. ***The furnishing of these surveys and the legal description of the site shall not relieve the Contractor from its duties under the Contract Documents. Neither Owner nor the Architect shall be required to furnish Contractor with any information concerning subsurface characteristics, utilities or conditions of the areas where the Work is to be performed. When the Owner or Architect has made investigations of subsurface characteristics or conditions of the areas where the Work is to be performed, such investigations, if any, were made solely for the purposes of Owner's study and Architect's design. Neither such investigations nor the records thereof are a part of the Contract between Owner and Contractor. To the extent such investigations or the records thereof are made available to Contractor by the Owner or Architect, such information is furnished solely for the convenience of Contractor. Neither Owner nor Architect assumes any responsibility whatsoever in respect of the sufficiency or accuracy of the investigations thus made, the records thereof, or of the interpretations set forth therein or made by the Owner or Architect in its use thereof, and there is no warranty or guaranty, either express or implied, that the conditions indicated by such investigations or records thereof are representative of those existing throughout the areas where the Work is to be performed, or any part thereof, or that unforeseen developments may not occur, or that materials other than or in proportions different from those indicated may not be encountered. The Contractor shall undertake such further investigations and studies as may be necessary or useful to determine subsurface characteristics and conditions. In connection with the foregoing, Contractor shall be solely responsible for locating (and shall locate prior to performing any Work) all utility lines, telephone company lines and cables, sewer lines, water pipes, gas lines, electrical lines, including, without limitation, all buried pipelines and buried telephone cables and shall perform the Work in such a manner so as to avoid damaging any such lines, cables, pipes, and pipelines.***

§ 2.3.5 The Owner shall furnish information or services required of the Owner by the Contract Documents with reasonable promptness. The Owner shall also furnish any other information or services under the Owner’s control and relevant to the Contractor’s performance of the Work with reasonable promptness after receiving the Contractor’s written request for such information or services.

§ 2.3.6 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor one copy of the Contract Documents for purposes of making reproductions pursuant to Section 1.5.2 ***and 1.5.3.***

§ 2.4 Owner's Right to Stop the Work

If the Contractor fails to correct Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents as required by Section 12.2 or ~~repeatedly~~ fails to carry out Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, ***or fails or refuses to provide a sufficient amount of properly supervised and coordinated labor, materials, or equipment so as to be able to complete the Work within the Contract Time or fails to remove and discharge (within ten days) any lien filed upon Owner's property by anyone claiming by, through, or under Contractor, or disregards the instructions of Architect or Owner when based on the requirements of the Contract Documents,*** the Owner may issue a written order to the Contractor to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, until the cause for such order has been eliminated; however, the right of the Owner to stop the Work shall not give rise to a duty on the part of the Owner to exercise this right for the benefit of the Contractor or any other person or entity, ~~except to the extent required by Section 6.1.3.~~

§ 2.4.1 The Owner shall have the authority to immediately correct, service, repair, replace or otherwise make operational any component of their facilities including equipment if in the sole discretion of the owner the damaged component is a threat to education, safety or security. The Owner is obligated to put the Contractor on notice of the issue threatening education, safety or security, and their intent to remedy immediately with other resources and to back charge the contractor for the cost of said service, but there are no notice provisions required for the corrective actions necessary to protect the School District.

§ 2.5 Owner's Right to Carry Out the Work

If the Contractor defaults or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and fails within a ~~ten-day~~ ***seven-day*** period after receipt of notice from the Owner to commence and continue correction of such default or neglect with diligence and promptness, the Owner may, without prejudice to other remedies the Owner may have, correct such default or neglect. Such action by the Owner and amounts charged to the Contractor are both subject to prior approval of the Architect and the Architect may, pursuant to Section 9.5.1, withhold or nullify a Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to reimburse the Owner for the reasonable cost of correcting such deficiencies, including Owner's expenses and compensation for the Architect's additional services made necessary by such default, neglect, or failure. If current and future payments are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor ***and/or his/her Surety*** shall pay the difference to the Owner. ~~If the Contractor disagrees with the actions of the Owner or the Architect, or the amounts claimed as costs to the Owner, the Contractor may file a Claim pursuant to Article 15.~~

§ 2.5.1 The Owner shall have the authority to immediately correct, service, repair, replace or otherwise make operational any component of their facilities including equipment if in the sole discretion of the owner the damaged component is a threat to education, safety or security. The Owner is obligated to put the Contractor on notice of the issue threatening education, safety or security, and their intent to remedy immediately with other resources and to backcharge the contractor for the cost of said service, but there are no notice provisions required for the corrective actions necessary to protect the School District.

ARTICLE 3 CONTRACTOR

§ 3.1 General

§ 3.1.1 The Contractor is the person or entity identified as such in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The Contractor shall be lawfully licensed, if required in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. The Contractor shall designate in writing a representative who shall have express authority to bind the Contractor with respect to all matters under this Contract. The term "Contractor" means the Contractor or the Contractor's authorized representative. ***The Term "Contractor" shall mean the respective Prime Contract person or entity identified as such in the Owner Contractor Agreement, for each respective Prime Construction Contract, as responsible for the supervisory control over allocation, coordination of all Subcontractors or trades, performance and completion of all portions of the Work, including cooperation with those doing portions of the Work under Separate Contract with the Owner.***

§ 3.1.2 The Contractor shall perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 3.1.3 The Contractor shall not be relieved of its obligations to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents either by activities or duties of the Architect in the Architect's administration of the Contract, or by tests, inspections or approvals required or performed by persons or entities other than the Contractor.

§ 3.2 Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions by Contractor

§ 3.2.1 Execution of the Contract by the Contractor is a representation that the Contractor has visited the site, become generally familiar with local conditions under which the Work is to be performed, and correlated personal observations with requirements of the Contract Documents.

- .1 If the Contractor requires clarification of the intent of the Contract Documents after award, the Contractor shall be responsible to issue a type written request for information (RFI) to the Architect utilizing the Architect's sample form via acceptable methods set forth in Article 4.2.*
- .2 All RFI's shall clearly identify the Architect's project number, the construction company's name, author's name, date issued, address, phone numbers, facsimile number and the addressee of the communication.*

§ 3.2.2 Because the Contract Documents are complementary, the Contractor shall, before starting each portion of the Work, carefully study and compare the various Contract Documents relative to that portion of the Work, as well as the information furnished by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.3.4, shall take field measurements of any existing conditions related to that portion of the Work, and shall observe any conditions at the site affecting it. These obligations are for the purpose of facilitating coordination and construction by the Contractor and are not for the purpose of discovering errors, omissions, or inconsistencies in the Contract Documents; however, the Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect any errors, inconsistencies or omissions discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect may require. It is recognized that the Contractor's review is made in the Contractor's capacity as a contractor and not as a licensed design professional, unless otherwise specifically provided in the Contract Documents. ***In addition to and not in derogation of Contractor's duties under Paragraphs 1.9.2 and 1.9.3, the Contractor shall carefully study and compare the Contract Documents with each other and shall at once report to the Architect errors, inconsistencies or omissions discovered. The Contractor shall not be liable to the Owner or Architect for damage resulting from errors, inconsistencies or omissions in the Contract Documents that could not have been discovered by a prudent and experienced contractor in advance and that are not in the nature of items described in and intended to be covered in Paragraphs 1.9.2 and 1.9., unless the Contractor recognized or reasonably should have recognized such error, inconsistency or omission and failed to report it to the Architect. If the Contractor performs any construction activity involving an error, inconsistency or omission in the Contract Documents that the Contractor recognized or reasonably should have recognized without such notice to the Architect, the Contractor shall assume complete responsibility for such performance and shall bear the full amount of the attributable costs for correction.***

§ 3.2.2.1 *If any errors, inconsistencies, or omissions in Contract Documents are recognized or reasonably should have been recognized by the Contractor, any member of its organization, or any of its Subcontractors, the Contractor shall be responsible for notifying the Architect in writing of such error, inconsistency, or omission before proceeding with the Work. The Architect will take such notice under advisement and within a reasonable time commensurate with job progress render a decision. If Contractor fails to give such notice and proceeds with such Work, it shall correct any such errors, inconsistencies, or omissions at no additional cost to the Owner.*

§ 3.2.2.2 Conditions Precedent – Notice

- .1 Notice of any alleged Conflict that have been reasonably identified prior to submitting a Bid shall be provided to the Architect immediately in order that the Architect in its discretion, may issue an Addendum.*
- .2 A Bidder's failure to do so constitutes an absolute waiver of any Conflict that may thereafter be asserted with respect thereto, and shall bar any recovery regarding such Conflict.*
- .3 If any errors, inconsistencies or omissions appear in the drawings, specifications or other Contract Documents, which should reasonably have been discovered and concerning which interpretation had not been obtained from the Architect during the Bidding Period, the Contractor shall within ten (10) days after receiving written "Notice of Award" notify the Architect in writing of such error, inconsistency or omission. In the event the Contractor fails to give such notice, Contractor and its Surety may be required to indemnify Owner for the costs of any such errors, inconsistencies or omissions and the cost of rectifying same including attorney's fees. Interpretation of this procedure after the ten-day period will be made by the Architect and his decision will be final. By Submission of a bid, the Contractor acknowledges that the Contract Documents are full and complete, are sufficient to have enabled it to determine the cost of the Work and that the Drawings, the Specifications and all addenda are sufficient to enable the Contractor to construct the Work outlined therein in accordance with applicable laws,*

statutes, ordinances, building codes and regulations, and otherwise to fulfill all of its obligations under the Contract Documents.

- .4 Contractor acknowledges, except as to any reported error, inconsistencies or omissions, and to concealed or unknown conditions defined in elsewhere, by executing the Agreement, the Contractor represents the following:**

- .1 The Contract Documents are sufficiently complete and detailed for the Contractor to perform the Work and comply with all requirements of the Contract Documents.**
- .2 The Work required by the Contract Documents, including, without limitation, all construction details, construction means, methods, procedures, and techniques necessary to perform the Work, use of materials, selection of equipment, and requirements of products by manufacturers are consistent with:**
 - .1 good and sound practices within the construction industry;**
 - .2 generally prevailing and accepted industry standards applicable to Work;**
 - .3 requirements of any warranties applicable to the Work; and**
 - .4 all laws, ordinances, regulations, rules, and orders which bear upon the Contractor's performance of the Work**
- .3 The Contractor has read, understands and accepts the Contract Documents and its bid was made in accordance with them.**
- .4 The Contract Sum is based upon the products, materials, systems and equipment required by the Contract Documents without exception. Where the Contract Documents list one or more manufacturer or brand name products, materials, systems and equipment as acceptable, the Contract sum is, in each instance, based upon one of the listed manufacturers or brand name products, materials, systems, and equipment, or, if the contract Sum is based upon the substitution of an "or equal" manufacturer or product, material, system or equipment, the Contractor has in each such instance sought and received the Architect's approval for the substitution either:**
 - .1 prior to the Bid in accordance Architect's Addenda;**
 - .2 after commencement of the Work, under in conformance with substitution procedure elsewhere in the Contract Documents.**
- .5 The Contract Sum is firm and all inclusive, and no escalation is contemplated for any reason whatsoever.**
 - .1 The Contract Sum includes any and all costs associated with completion by those dates and times, including any and all costs associated with out-of-sequence work, come-back work, stand-by work, stacking of trades, coordination with the schedules and work of separate Contractors, allowing sufficient time, work and storage areas, and site access for separate Contractors to timely progress and complete their work, overtime, expediting and acceleration that may be required to complete the work by those dates and times.**
 - .2 The Contractor has reviewed the completion dates and times, and Milestone Dates set forth in the Contract Documents, agrees that such dates and times are reasonable and commits to achieve them.**
- .6 The Contractor shall satisfy itself as to the accuracy of all dimensions and locations. In all cases of interconnection of its work with existing or other work, it shall verify at the site, all dimensions relating to such existing or other work. Any errors due to the Contractor's failure to verify all such locations or dimensions shall be promptly rectified by the Contractor without any additional cost to the Owner.**

Deviations from the construction documents must be noted by the Prime Contractor at the time of shop drawing submission. Failure to do so will result in the implication of the above Sections 3.2, 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.2.1 and 3.2.2.2.

§ 3.2.3 The Contractor is not required to ascertain that the Contract Documents are in accordance with applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of public authorities, but the Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect any nonconformity discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect may require.

§ 3.2.4 If the Contractor believes that additional cost or time is involved because of clarifications or instructions the Architect issues in response to the Contractor's notices or requests for information pursuant to Sections 3.2.2 or

3.2.3, the Contractor shall submit Claims as provided in Article 15. If the Contractor fails to perform the obligations of Sections 3.2.2 or 3.2.3, the Contractor **and / or his Surety** shall pay such costs and damages to the Owner, subject to Section 15.1.7, as would have been avoided if the Contractor had performed such obligations. If the Contractor performs those obligations, the Contractor shall not be liable to, **unless the Contractor recognized such error, inconsistency, omission or difference and knowingly failed to report it to the Architect**, the Owner or Architect for damages resulting from errors, inconsistencies or omissions in the Contract Documents, for differences between field measurements or conditions and the Contract Documents, or for nonconformities of the Contract Documents to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities.

§ 3.3 Supervision and Construction Procedures

§ 3.3.1 The Contractor shall supervise and direct the Work, using the Contractor's best skill and attention. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for, and have control over, construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures, and for coordinating all portions of the Work under the Contract. If the Contract Documents give specific instructions concerning construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures, the Contractor shall evaluate the jobsite safety thereof and shall be solely responsible for the jobsite safety of such means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. If the Contractor determines that such means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures may not be safe, the Contractor shall give timely notice to the Owner and Architect, and shall propose alternative means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. The Architect shall evaluate the proposed alternative solely for conformance with the design intent for the completed construction. Unless the Architect objects to the Contractor's proposed alternative, the Contractor shall perform the Work using its alternative means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures.

§ 3.3.2 The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner for acts and omissions of the Contractor's employees, Subcontractors and their agents and employees, and other persons or entities performing portions of the Work for, or on behalf of, the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors.

§ 3.3.3 The Contractor shall be responsible for inspection of portions of Work already performed to determine that such portions are in proper condition to receive subsequent Work.

§ 3.3.4 *The Contractor, when requested by the Architect, shall meet with representative of the Architect at all times and furnish all information requested; he shall allow the Architect to inspect the work at all times. Neither the Owner, nor the Architect shall be liable to the Contractor for extra compensation or damages for interference or delays on account of any such meetings, information, or inspections so requested or other acts of the Architect done in good faith and within the scope of their employment by the Owner. In addition, the Contractor is entrusted with the oversight, management control, and general direction of this project to ensure that all contract completion dates are met. In the event that there are any delays caused to any subcontractor on this project, liability shall lie with the Contractor and not with the Owner.*

§ 3.3.5 *The Contractor has the responsibility to ensure that all material suppliers and Subcontractors, their agents, and employees adhere to the Contract Documents, and that they order materials on time, taking into account the current market and delivery conditions and that they provide materials on time. The Contractor shall coordinate its Work with that of all others on the Project including deliveries, storage, installations, and construction utilities. The Contractor shall be responsible for the space requirements, locations, and routing of its equipment. In areas and locations where the proper and most effective space requirements, locations and routing cannot be made as indicated, the Contractor shall meet with all others involved, before installation, to plan the most effective and efficient method of overall installation.*

§ 3.3.6 *The Contractor shall establish and maintain bench marks and all other grades, lines, and levels necessary for the Work, report errors or inconsistencies to the Architect before commencing Work and review the placement of the building(s) and permanent facilities on the site with the Owner and Architect after all lines are staked out and before foundation Work is started. Contractor shall provide access to the Work for the Owner, the Architect, other persons designated by Owner, and governmental inspectors. Any encroachments made by Contractor or its Subcontractor (of any tier) on adjacent properties due to construction as revealed by an improvement survey, except for encroachments arising from errors or omissions not reasonably discoverable by Contractor in the Contract Documents, shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor, and Contractor shall correct such encroachments within thirty (30) days of the improvement survey (or as soon thereafter as reasonably possible), at Contractor's sole cost and expense, either by the removal of the encroachment (and subsequent reconstruction on the Project site) or agreement with the adjacent property owner(s) (in form and*

substance satisfactory to Owner in its sole discretion) allowing the encroachments to remain.

§ 3.3.7 Coordination:

1. *The Lump Sum Single Prime Contractor "The Contractor" is the sole responsible party for the coordination of the entire project.*
2. *The Contractor shall be responsible to coordinate and expedite the total construction process and all of its parts. The Owner relies upon the organization, management, skill, cooperation and efficiency of the Contractor to supervise, direct, control and manage the work and to coordinate and expedite the efforts of the other prime contractors and subcontractors so as to deliver the work conforming to the contract within the scheduled time. The Contractor is responsible for proper sequence and coordination. It shall determine the location of work and resolve conflicts amongst Contractors.*
3. *The Contractor shall provide a qualified full-time staff member or members to manage the project. THIS PROJECT MANAGER shall coordinate, organize and manage the project from the contractor's main office and oversee the shop drawing process signing off for quality assurance and conformance with the Contract Documents on each shop drawing. The project manager shall be subject to the approval of the Owner and Architect who at all times have the right to require the contractor to replace this project manager if they fail to perform.*

The project manager shall conduct an onsite meeting at least once a week with the construction superintendent and all other prime and/or subcontractors in attendance to coordinate the project and review the schedule. The Architect may attend but is not responsible for organizing or taking minutes. The project manager shall provide a meeting agenda and issue minutes within four (4) working days of each meeting.

4. *The Contractor shall provide a qualified full-time staff member or members to manage the project on site. THIS CONSTRUCTION SUPERINTENDENT shall coordinate, organize and manage the project from the on site and oversee their own work and the work of their sub-contractors. Should the contractor be responsible for multiple projects at different sites, or multiple locations on one large site, then the contractor shall provide a separate qualified superintendent for each of the projects or locations. This determination shall be made by and subject to the approval of the Owner and Architect who at all times may require additional manpower. The superintendent shall be responsible for onsite safety, quality assurance, conformance with the Contract Documents and perform coordination with all on site construction personnel and/or subcontractors. The construction superintendent shall be subject to the approval of the Owner and Architect who at all times have the right to require the contractor to replace this construction superintendent if they fail to perform.*
5. *The subcontractors shall also have a designated superintendent and/or foreman who will at all times be subject to the approval of the Owner and Architect. The Owner and Architect reserves the right to require the contractor to replace the superintendent and/or foreman if, in the opinion of the Owner and Architect, the superintendent and/or foreman is not performing satisfactorily.*
6. *Each subcontractor shall coordinate his activities with the activities of other contractors.*
7. *All questions pertaining to the work are to be made to the A/E sufficiently in (via an RFI Form) advance of construction to permit comparisons investigation or references to drawings and shop drawings as necessary.*
8. *The Contractor is required to submit a site logistics plan coordinating all Owner functions with the access and safety of the job site.*
9. *The Contractor is required to coordinate all the inspection and material testing to meet the contract documents specifications.*
10. *The Contractor has full and sole responsibility for construction methods and implementation of a "quality control system" to insure coordination.*
11. *The Contractor is responsible for field verification of all dimensions/measurements for the coordination of materials and trades. Check field dimensions, clearances, relationships to available space, and anchors.*
12. *The Contractor shall make all necessary arrangements to conduct work so that all parts shall be carried on harmoniously and simultaneously or sequentially, so as components or increments of the same shall not interfere or retard the progress of others.*
13. *Minor changes in locations of equipment, parts, etc. due to field conditions shall be made, if so directed, at no additional cost.*

14. *The Contractor shall coordinate the delivery, unloading, movement, relocation, storage and protection of all materials.*
15. *The Contractor shall examine the drawings and dimensions and is responsible for satisfactory joining and fitting of all parts of the work.*
16. *Accurate dimensions, sleeved and opening drawings are to be submitted prior to placement in the field.*
17. *The Contractor is responsible for any omissions of the subcontractors and is required to provide a complete operating facility.*
18. *The Architect /Engineer and Owner shall assist in resolution of any coordination items.*

§ 3.4 Labor and Materials

§ 3.4.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide and pay for labor, materials, equipment, tools, construction equipment and machinery, water, heat, utilities, transportation, and other facilities and services necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work, whether temporary or permanent and whether or not incorporated or to be incorporated in the Work.

§ 3.4.2 Except in the case of minor changes in the Work approved by the Architect in accordance with Section 3.12.8 or ordered by the Architect in accordance with Section 7.4, the Contractor may make substitutions only with the consent of the Owner, after evaluation by the Architect and in accordance with a Change Order or Construction Change Directive *and the provisions of Section 01300 of the Contract Specifications.*

§ 3.4.2.1 STANDARD OF QUALITY: *The various materials and products specified in the specifications by name or description are given to establish a standard of quality and of cost for bid purposes.*

.1 It is not the intent to limit the Contractor to any one material or product specified but rather to described as the minimum standard.

.2 When proprietary names are used as the “Basis of Design”, for specified products or equipment, they shall be followed by the words “or approved equal in quality necessary to meet the specifications,” unless otherwise indicated elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

§ 3.4.2.2 *The Architect will evaluate alternatives and substitutions and shall be the sole judge of whether the alternatives, (substitutions), are acceptable or not.*

.1 The burden of proving the alternatives, (substitutions), are equal, or better, to the specified product is that of the Contractor.

.2 Contractor shall submit request for substitution in accordance with substitution procedures indicated elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

.3 Any alternative names or products which do not meet the specifications will not be accepted.

§ 3.4.3 The Contractor shall enforce strict discipline and good order among the Contractor’s employees and other persons carrying out the Work. The Contractor shall not permit employment of unfit persons or persons not properly skilled in tasks assigned to them.

§ 3.4.4 *The Contractor must provide suitable storage facilities at the site for the proper protection and safe storage of his materials. Such storage facilities must be approved in advance in writing by the Architect.*

§ 3.4.5 *All materials delivered to the premises which are to form a part of the work are to be considered the property of the Owner and must not be removed without the Architect’s consent; but the Contractor shall remove all surplus materials upon completion of each phase of the work and as directed by the Architect.*

§ 3.4.6 *When any room is used as a shop, storeroom, etc., during the progress of the work, the Contractor making use of the space will be responsible for any repairs, patching, or cleaning arising from such use. Prior approval of Architect for use of such areas is mandatory.*

§ 3.4.7 *Not later than seven (7) days from the Notice to Proceed, the Contractor shall provide a list showing the name of the manufacturer proposed to be used for each of the products identified in the Specifications Divisions 1-16, and if applicable, the installing Subcontractor’s name.*

§ 3.4.8 *The Contractor will be held to be to be thoroughly familiar with all conditions affecting labor in the locale of the Project, including, but not limited to, trade jurisdictions and agreements, incentive and premium*

time, pay, procurement, living and commuting conditions. Contractor shall assume responsibility for costs resulting from his failure to verify conditions affecting his labor.

§ 3.4.9 *Contractor shall be responsible for labor peace on the Project and shall at all times make its best efforts and judgment as an experienced contractor to adopt and implement policies and practices designed to avoid work stoppages, slowdowns, disputes, or strikes where reasonably possible and practical under the circumstances, and shall at all times maintain Project-wide labor harmony. Except as specifically provided in Subparagraph 8.3.1, Contractor shall be liable to Owner for all damages suffered by Owner occurring as a result of work stoppages, slowdowns, disputes, or strikes.*

§ 3.5 Warranty

§ 3.5.1 The Contractor warrants to the Owner and Architect that materials and equipment furnished under the Contract will be of good quality and new unless the Contract Documents require or permit otherwise. The Contractor further warrants that the Work will conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents and will be free from defects, except for those inherent in the quality of the Work the Contract Documents require or permit. Work, materials, or equipment not conforming to these requirements may be considered defective. The Contractor's warranty excludes remedy for damage or defect caused by abuse, alterations to the Work not executed by the Contractor, improper or insufficient maintenance, improper operation, or normal wear and tear and normal usage. If required by the Architect, the Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence as to the kind and quality of materials and equipment.

§ 3.5.2 All material, equipment, or other special warranties required by the Contract Documents shall be issued in the name of the Owner, or shall be transferable to the Owner, and shall commence in accordance with Section 9.8.4.

§ 3.5.2 *The Contractor represents that all manufacturer and supplier warranties shall run directly to or be specifically assignable to the Owner. The Contractor warrants that all portions of the work that will be covered by a manufacturer's or supplier's warranty shall be performed in such a manner so as to preserve all rights under such warranties. The Contractor hereby assigns to the Owner effective upon the termination of this contract all manufacturer's and supplier's warranties relating to the Work, and the Contractor shall upon request of the Owner, execute any document reasonably requested by Owner to effectuate such assignment. If the Owner attempts to enforce a claim based upon a manufacturer's or suppliers warranty and such manufacturer or supplier refuses to honor such warranty based in whole or in part on a claim of defective installation by the Contractor, the Contractor shall be responsible for any resulting loss or damages incurred by the Owner as a result of the manufacturer's or supplier's refusal to honor such warranty. The Contractor's obligations under this Subparagraph 3.5.2 shall survive the expiration or earlier termination of the Contract. The warranty period for all work of each Contractor shall be two (2) years from the date of final inspection and acceptance by the Owner unless otherwise specified.*

§ 3.6 Taxes

The Contractor shall pay sales, consumer, use and similar taxes for the Work provided by the Contractor that are legally enacted when bids are received or negotiations concluded, whether or not yet effective or merely scheduled to go into effect.

§ 3.6.1 *The owner is exempt from all taxes including Federal Excise Tax, fuel tax, transportation taxes and State Sales or Use Tax.*

§ 3.7 Permits, Fees, Notices and Compliance with Laws

§ 3.7.1 *Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall secure and pay for the building permit as well as for other permits, fees, licenses, and inspections by government agencies necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work that are customarily secured after execution of the Contract and legally required at the time bids are received or negotiations concluded. The Contractor shall be required to secure permits or government approvals necessary for the proper execution and completion of the work. The Contractor shall obtain business licenses required by the State, County and/or City/Township and shall give all notices and comply with all laws, ordinances, rules, regulations and orders of any public authority bearing on the performance of the work.*

- .1 *It shall be the obligation of the Contractor to review the Contract Documents and to determine and to notify the Owner and Architect of any discrepancy between building codes and regulations of which the Contractor has knowledge or should be reasonably able to determine.*
- .2 *The Contractor shall not violate any zoning, setback or other requirements of applicable laws, codes and ordinances, building codes, rules or regulations, the Contractor promptly shall notify the Architect, in writing, and necessary changes shall be accomplished by appropriate Modification.*

3.7.1.1 *The required Building Permit or Permits shall be secured by the Contractor for his trade; or by the Prime Contractor in charge of the Work when the Contract combines more than one trade under a Single Contract.*

§ 3.7.2 The Contractor shall comply with and give notices required by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities applicable to performance of the Work.

§ 3.7.3 If the Contractor performs Work knowing it to be contrary to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of public authorities, the Contractor shall assume appropriate responsibility for such Work and shall bear ~~the costs attributable to correction.~~ **all costs attributable to the correction thereof or related thereto, including all fines and penalties.**

§ 3.7.4 Concealed or Unknown Conditions

If the Contractor encounters conditions at the site that are (1) subsurface or otherwise concealed physical conditions that differ materially from those indicated in the Contract Documents or (2) unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature that differ materially from those ordinarily found to exist and generally recognized as inherent in construction activities of the character provided for in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall promptly provide notice to the Owner and the Architect before conditions are disturbed and in no event later than ~~14 days~~ **three (3) days** after first observance of the conditions. The Architect will promptly investigate such conditions and, if the Architect determines that they differ materially and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or time required for, performance of any part of the Work, will recommend that an equitable adjustment be made in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. If the Architect determines that the conditions at the site are not materially different from those indicated in the Contract Documents and that no change in the terms of the Contract is justified, the Architect shall promptly notify the Owner and Contractor, stating the reasons. If either party disputes the Architect's determination or recommendation, that party may submit a Claim as provided in Article 15.

§ 3.7.5 If, in the course of the Work, the Contractor encounters human remains or recognizes the existence of burial markers, archaeological sites or wetlands not indicated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall immediately suspend any operations that would affect them and shall notify the Owner and Architect. ~~Upon receipt of such notice, the Owner shall promptly take any action necessary to obtain governmental authorization required to resume the operations.~~ The Contractor shall continue to suspend such operations until otherwise instructed by the Owner but shall continue with all other operations that do not affect those remains or features. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Sum and Contract Time arising from the existence of such remains or features may be made as provided in Article 15.

§ 3.8 Allowances (See Specification "Section 012100 – Allowances")

§ 3.8.1 The Contractor shall include in the Contract Sum all allowances stated in the Contract Documents. Items covered by allowances shall be supplied for such amounts and by such persons or entities as the Owner may direct, but the Contractor shall not be required to employ persons or entities to whom the Contractor has reasonable objection.

§ 3.8.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents,

- .1 allowances shall cover the cost to the Contractor of materials and equipment delivered at the site and all required taxes, less applicable trade discounts;
- .2 ~~Contractor's costs for unloading and handling at the site, labor, installation costs, overhead, profit, and other expenses contemplated for stated allowance amounts shall be included in the Contract Sum but not in the allowances; and~~
- .3 whenever costs are more than or less than allowances, the Contract Sum shall be adjusted accordingly by Change Order. The amount of the Change Order shall reflect (1) the difference between actual costs and the allowances under Section 3.8.2.1 ~~and (2) changes in Contractor's costs under Section 3.8.2.2.~~

§ 3.8.3 Materials and equipment under an allowance shall be selected by the Owner with reasonable promptness.

§ 3.9 Superintendent

§ 3.9.1 The Contractor shall employ a **full time** competent superintendent and necessary assistants **acceptable to the Owner and Architect** who shall be in attendance at the Project site during performance of the Work. The superintendent shall represent the Contractor, and communications given to the superintendent shall be as binding as if given to the Contractor.

§ 3.9.2 The Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall notify the Owner and Architect of the name and qualifications of a proposed superintendent. Within 14 days of receipt of the information, the Architect may notify the Contractor, stating whether the Owner or the Architect (1) has reasonable objection to the proposed superintendent or (2) requires additional time for review. Failure of the Architect to provide notice within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.

§ 3.9.3 The Contractor shall not employ a proposed superintendent to whom the Owner or Architect has made reasonable and timely objection. The Contractor shall not change the superintendent without the Owner's consent, which shall not unreasonably be withheld or delayed.

§ 3.9.4 A superintendent for the contractor shall be required for the overall project and a Foreman shall be at the project site. The number of necessary Assistants to the superintendent shall be the areas where work is in progress shall be adequately supervised by the Contractor's superintendent or one of his assistants. If, in the Architect or Engineer's opinion, the quality or progress of the work are adversely affected by lack of adequate supervision, the Contractor shall be required to increase the number of supervisory personnel at no increase in the Contract sum.

§ 3.10 Contractor's Construction and Submittal Schedules (See Specification Section 013100, "Contractor's Construction Schedules.")

§ 3.10.1 The Contractor, promptly after being awarded the Contract, shall submit for the Owner's and Architect's information a Contractor's construction schedule for the Work. The schedule shall contain detail appropriate for the Project, including (1) the date of commencement of the Work, interim schedule milestone dates, and the date of Substantial Completion; (2) an apportionment of the Work by construction activity; and (3) the time required for completion of each portion of the Work. The schedule shall provide for the orderly progression of the Work to completion and shall not exceed time limits current under the Contract Documents. The schedule shall be revised at appropriate intervals as required by the conditions of the Work and Project. ***The schedule which is prepared by the Contractor shall indicate the proposed starting and completion date for the various subdivisions of the Work as well as the totality of the Work. The schedule shall be updated every thirty (30) days and must be submitted to the Architect with Contractor's Applications for Payment. If the schedule is not submitted with the payment application, no payment will be processed. Each schedule shall contain a comparison of actual progress with the estimated progress for such point in time started in the original schedule. If any schedule submitted sets forth a date for Substantial Completion for the Work or any phase of the Work beyond the Date(s) of Substantial Completion established in the Contract (as the same may be extended as provided in the Contract Documents), then Contractor shall submit to Architect and Owner for their review and approval a description of the means and methods which Contractor intends to employ to expedite the progress of the Work to ensure timely completion of the various phases of the Work as well as the totality of the Work. To ensure such timely completion, Contractor shall take all necessary action including, without limitation, increasing the number of personnel and labor on the Project and implementing overtime and double shifts. In that event, Contractor shall not be entitled to an adjustment in the Contract Sum or the schedule.***

§ 3.10.2 The Contractor, promptly after being awarded the Contract and thereafter as necessary to maintain a current submittal schedule, shall submit a submittal schedule for the Architect's approval. The Architect's approval shall not be unreasonably delayed or withheld. The submittal schedule shall (1) be coordinated with the Contractor's construction schedule, and (2) allow the Architect reasonable time to review submittals. If the Contractor fails to submit a submittal schedule, or fails to provide submittals in accordance with the approved submittal schedule, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any increase in Contract Sum or extension of Contract Time based on the time required for review of submittals.

§ 3.10.3 The Contractor shall perform the Work in general accordance with the most recent schedules submitted to the Owner and Architect.

§ 3.10.4 Schedules shall comply with the requirements of the Division 1 “Section 013200 – Construction Progress Documentation.”

§ 3.11 Documents and Samples at the Site

The Contractor shall make available, at the Project site, the Contract Documents, including Change Orders, Construction Change Directives, and other Modifications, in good order and marked currently to indicate field changes and selections made during construction, and the approved Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar required submittals. These shall be in electronic form or paper copy, available to the Architect and Owner, and delivered to the Architect for submittal to the Owner upon completion of the Work as a record of the Work as constructed. **See Specification “Section 013300 – Submittal Procedures,” and “Section 017700 – Closeout Procedures,” for specific details and requirements.**

§ 3.12 Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples

§ 3.12.1 Shop Drawings are drawings, diagrams, schedules, and other data specially prepared for the Work by the Contractor or a Subcontractor, Sub-subcontractor, manufacturer, supplier, or distributor to illustrate some portion of the Work.

§ 3.12.2 Product Data are illustrations, standard schedules, performance charts, instructions, brochures, diagrams, and other information furnished by the Contractor to illustrate materials or equipment for some portion of the Work.

§ 3.12.3 Samples are physical examples that illustrate materials, equipment, or workmanship, and establish standards by which the Work will be judged.

§ 3.12.4 Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals are not Contract Documents. Their purpose is to demonstrate how the Contractor proposes to conform to the information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents for those portions of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittals. Review by the Architect is subject to the limitations of Section 4.2.7. Informational submittals upon which the Architect is not expected to take responsive action may be so identified in the Contract Documents. Submittals that are not required by the Contract Documents may be returned by the Architect without action.

§ 3.12.5 The Contractor shall review for compliance with the Contract Documents, approve, and submit to the Architect, Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals required by the Contract Documents, in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Architect or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness and in such sequence as to cause no delay in the Work or in the activities of the Owner or of Separate Contractors. **Submittals which are not marked as reviewed for compliance with the Contract Documents and approved by the Contractor may be returned by the Architect without action.**

§ 3.12.6 By submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals, the Contractor represents to the Owner and Architect that the Contractor has (1) reviewed and approved them, (2) determined and verified materials, field measurements and field construction criteria related thereto, or will do so, and (3) checked and coordinated the information contained within such submittals with the requirements of the Work and of the Contract Documents.

§ 3.12.7 The Contractor shall perform no portion of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittal and review of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, until the respective submittal has been approved by the Architect.

§ 3.12.8 The Work shall be in accordance with approved submittals except that the Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for deviations from the requirements of the Contract Documents by the Architect’s approval of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, unless the Contractor has specifically notified the Architect of such deviation at the time of submittal and (1) the Architect has given written approval to the specific deviation as a minor change in the Work, or (2) a Change Order or Construction Change Directive has been issued authorizing the deviation. The Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for errors or omissions in Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, by the Architect’s approval thereof.

§ 3.12.9 The Contractor shall direct specific attention, in writing or on resubmitted Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, to revisions other than those requested by the Architect on previous submittals. In the absence of such notice, the Architect's approval of a resubmission shall not apply to such revisions.

§ 3.12.10 The Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services that constitute the practice of architecture or engineering unless such services are specifically required by the Contract Documents for a portion of the Work or unless the Contractor needs to provide such services in order to carry out the Contractor's responsibilities for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures. The Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services in violation of applicable law.

§ 3.12.10.1 If professional design services or certifications by a design professional related to systems, materials, or equipment are specifically required of the Contractor by the Contract Documents, the Owner and the Architect will specify all performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. The Contractor shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy and accuracy of the performance and design criteria provided in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall cause such services or certifications to be provided by an appropriately licensed design professional, whose signature and seal shall appear on all drawings, calculations, specifications, certifications, Shop Drawings, and other submittals prepared by such professional. Shop Drawings, and other submittals related to the Work, designed or certified by such professional, if prepared by others, shall bear such professional's written approval when submitted to the Architect. The Owner and the Architect shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy and accuracy of the services, certifications, and approvals performed or provided by such design professionals, provided the Owner and Architect have specified to the Contractor the performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. Pursuant to this Section 3.12.10, the Architect will review and approve or take other appropriate action on submittals only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents.

§ 3.12.10.2 If the Contract Documents require the Contractor's design professional to certify that the Work has been performed in accordance with the design criteria, the Contractor shall furnish such certifications to the Architect at the time and in the form specified by the Architect.

§ 3.12.11 *Detailed requirements are specified in Specification "Section 013300 – Submittal Procedures."*

§ 3.12.12 *All shop drawings are to include manufacturer's data. All shop drawings and samples are to be submitted by the Contractor to the Architect for review. Each sheet of the shop drawings shall identify the project, contractor, subcontractor, and fabricator or manufacturer and the date of the drawings. All shop drawings shall be numbered in consecutive sequence and each sheet shall indicate the total number of sheets in the set.*

§ 3.12.13 *Substitutions: All substitutions or deviations from plans and specification must be clearly noted as such on all shop drawings. Contractor shall identify, coordinate and pay for any additional requirements as a result of substitutions, deviations, etc., including necessary change orders. In addition, substitution submittals shall be made no later than 30 days after Notice to Proceed in order to provide time for comparison review. All submittals after 30 days shall be in strict accordance with the basis of design / specified products.*

§ 3.13 Use of Site

The Contractor shall confine operations at the site to areas permitted by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, lawful orders of public authorities, and the Contract Documents and shall not unreasonably encumber the site with materials or equipment.

§ 3.13.1 *Location and weights of all equipment and materials and the Contractor intends to place on the slab shall be submitted to the Architect for review.*

§ 3.13.2 *Only materials and equipment which are to be used directly in the Work shall be brought to and stored on the Project site by the Contractor. After equipment is no longer required for the Work, it shall be promptly removed from the Project site. Protection of construction materials and equipment stored at the Project site from weather, theft, damage and all other adversity is solely the responsibility of the Contractor.*

§ 3.13.3 *The Contractor and any entity for whom the Contractor is responsible shall not erect any sign on the Project site without the prior written consent of the Owner.*

§ 3.13.4 Contractor shall ensure that the Work, at all times, is performed in a manner that affords reasonable access, both vehicular and pedestrian, to the site of the Work and all adjacent areas. The Work shall be performed, to the fullest extent reasonably possible, in such a manner that public areas adjacent to the site of the Work shall be free from all debris, building materials and equipment likely to cause hazardous conditions. Without limitation of any provision of the Contract Documents, Contractor shall use its best efforts to minimize any interference with the occupancy or beneficial use of (1) any areas and buildings adjacent to the site of the Work or (2) the Building in the event of partial occupancy, as more specifically described in Paragraph 9.9.

§ 3.13.5 Without prior approval of the Owner, the Contractor shall not permit any workers to use any existing facilities at the Project site, including without limitation, lavatories, toilets, entrances and parking areas other than those designated by the Owner. Without limitation of any other provision of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall use its best efforts to comply with all rules and regulations promulgated by the Owner in connection with the use and occupancy of the Project site and the Building, as amended from time to time. The Contractor shall immediately notify the Owner in writing if during the performance of the Work, the Contractor finds compliance with any portion of such rules and regulations to be impracticable, setting forth the problems of such and suggest alternatives through which the same results can be achieved. The Owner may, in the Owner's sole discretion, adopt such suggestions, develop new alternatives or require compliance with the existing requirement of the rules and regulations. The Contractor shall also comply with all insurance requirements and collective bargaining agreements applicable to use and occupancy of the Project site and the Building.

§3.13.6 The Contractor shall provide a temporary construction fence weather shown on the contract documents or not as required to separate the area or areas under construction from the Owners area or areas used by the public. The temporary fencing shall be approved by the Owner prior to installation. The fence shall be 6' high and have vinyl privacy fabric obstructing views into the construction area.

§ 3.14 Cutting and Patching (See Specification "Section 024119 – Selective Demolition")

§ 3.14.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for cutting, fitting, or patching required to complete the Work or to make its parts fit together properly. All areas requiring cutting, fitting, or patching shall be restored to the condition existing prior to the cutting, fitting, or patching, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents.

§ 3.14.2 The Contractor shall not damage or endanger a portion of the Work or fully or partially completed construction of the Owner or Separate Contractors by cutting, patching, or otherwise altering such construction, or by excavation. The Contractor shall not cut or otherwise alter construction by the Owner or a Separate Contractor except with written consent of the Owner and of the Separate Contractor. Consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. The Contractor shall not unreasonably withhold, from the Owner or a Separate Contractor, its consent to cutting or otherwise altering the Work.

§ 3.15 Cleaning Up

§ 3.15.1 The Contractor shall keep the premises and surrounding area free from accumulation of waste materials and rubbish caused by operations under the Contract. At completion of the Work, the Contractor shall remove waste materials, rubbish, the Contractor's tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus materials from and about the Project.

§ 3.15.2 If the Contractor fails to clean up as provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so and the Owner shall be entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor.

§ 3.15.3 The Contractor shall perform all daily clean up and removal of debris from the site including that of his subcontractors. The Contractor shall maintain an adequate supply of laborers to accomplish daily clean up and removal of debris from the site and work areas. No debris will be allowed to accumulate in or around the building including masonry debris. The building site must be maintained free of all litter, dirt, dust and debris on a daily basis. The Owner's Team may stop all work and require all personnel on site to clean up. No accumulation of flammable material is permitted. Prior to installation of finishes the floors will be swept or vacuumed and kept free of dust and dirt until turned over to the Owner.

§ 3.15.4 Cleaning and debris removal may be considered a safety concern by judgment of the Owner or his agents and as such the work may be stopped to provide time and labor for immediate clean up.

§ 3.15.5 Final Clean-Up: *The Contractor has the responsibility for the final clean-up and policing of the entire site after other contractors have removed their own waste materials, rubbish, equipment, tools and plant. In addition, thereto, the General Construction Contractor shall have a professional cleaning company perform the following immediately prior to the Architect's inspection for Substantial Completion:*

- .1 Removal of all manufacturer's temporary labels from materials, equipment and fixtures.*
- .2 Removal of all stains from glass and mirrors; wash, polish, inside and outside.*
- .3 Removal of marks, stains, finger prints, other soil, dust, dirt, from painted, decorated, or stained woodwork, plaster or plasterboard, metal, acoustic tile, and equipment surfaces.*
- .4 Final site clean-up shall extend beyond the Contract Limit Lines as reasonably required to insure the complete removal of all construction debris from the entire site, including staging areas.*

§ 3.16 Access to Work

The Contractor shall provide the Owner and Architect with access to the Work in preparation and progress wherever located.

§ 3.16.1 *The Contractor shall promptly notify the Architect/Engineer and Owner of the presence of hazardous conditions at the site, including the start of hazardous operations or the discovery or exposure of hazardous substances.*

§ 3.16.2 *Contractor shall be responsible for snow plowing and snow removal as required to maintain access/egress to construction area.*

§ 3.16.3 *Contractor shall keep only necessary equipment on site and shall cooperate with the Owner regarding location of stored material.*

§ 3.17 Royalties, Patents and Copyrights

The Contractor shall pay all royalties and license fees. The Contractor shall defend suits or claims for infringement of copyrights and patent rights and shall hold the Owner and Architect harmless from loss on account thereof, but shall not be responsible for defense or loss when a particular design, process, or product of a particular manufacturer or manufacturers is required by the Contract Documents, or where the copyright violations are contained in Drawings, Specifications, or other documents prepared by the Owner or Architect. However, if an infringement of a copyright or patent is discovered by, or made known to, the Contractor, the Contractor shall be responsible for the loss unless the information is promptly furnished to the Architect.

§ 3.18 Indemnification

§ 3.18.1 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner, Architect, Architect's consultants, and agents and employees of any of them from and against claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work, provided that such claim, damage, loss, or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself), but only to the extent caused by the negligent acts or omissions of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, regardless of whether or not such claim, damage, loss, or expense is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder. Such obligation shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or reduce other rights or obligations of indemnity that would otherwise exist as to a party or person described in this Section 3.18.

§3.18.1.1 *Contractor, for itself, its successors and assigns, agrees to indemnify and save Owner, the individual members (past, present and future), its successors, assigns, employees, agent, Architects, Engineers, harmless from, and against any and all claims, demands, damages, actions or causes of action by any party, together with any and all losses, costs or expenses in connection therewith or related thereto, including, but not limited to, attorney fees and costs of suit, for bodily injuries, death or property damage arising in or in any manner growing out of the work performed, or to be performed under this Contract. Contractor and its successors and assigns agree to indemnify the Owner, its individual members (past, present and future), its successors, assigns, employees, agents, Architects, and Engineers against all fines, penalties or losses incurred for, including, but not limited to, attorney fees and costs of suit, or by reason of the violation by Contractor in the performance of this Contract, or any ordinance, regulation, rule of law of any political subdivision or duly constituted public*

authority. Without limiting the foregoing, the Contractor, at the request of Owner, its individual members (past and present), its successors, assigns, employees, agents, Architects, or Engineers, agrees to defend at the Contractor's expense any suit or proceeding brought against Owner, its individual members (past, present and future), its successors, assigns, employees, agents, Architect, Engineers due to, or arising out of the work performed by the Contractor.

§3.18.1.2 *The Contractor assumes the entire risk, responsibility, and liability for any and all damage or injury of every kind and nature whatsoever (including death resulting therefrom) to all persons, whether employees of the Contractor or otherwise, and to all property (including the Work itself) caused by, resulting from, arising out of or occurring in connection with the execution of the Work, or in preparation for the Work, or any extension, modification, or amendment to the Work by the Change Order or otherwise. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor and its Surety shall indemnify and save harmless the Owner, the Architect, the Architect's consultants, and the respective agents and employees of any of them (herein collectively called the Indemnitees) from and against any and all liability, loss, damages, interest, judgments, and liens growing out of, and any and all costs and expenses (including, but not limited to, counsel fees and disbursements) arising out of, relating to or incurred in connection with the Work including, any and all claims, demands, suits, actions, or proceedings which may be made or brought against any of the Indemnitees for or in relation to any breach of the Contract for Construction or any violation of the laws, statutes, ordinances, rules, regulations, or executive orders relating to or in any way affecting the performance or breach of the Contract for Construction, whether or not such injuries to persons or damages to property are due or claimed to be due, in whole or in part, to any negligence of the Contractor or its employees, agents, subcontractors, or materialmen, excepting only such injuries and/or damages as are the result of the sole gross negligence of the Owner or Architect.*

§ 3.18.2 In claims against any person or entity indemnified under this Section 3.18 by an employee of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, the indemnification obligation under Section 3.18.1 shall not be limited by a limitation on amount or type of damages, compensation, or benefits payable by or for the Contractor or a Subcontractor under workers' compensation acts, disability benefit acts, or other employee benefit acts.

§3.19 Re-design

§3.19.1 *If the Contractor makes, or causes to be made, due to approval of substitute equipment or otherwise, any substantial change in the form, type, system and details of construction from those shown on the Drawings, he shall pay for all costs arising from such changes. The Contractor shall pay all Legal and Architectural and Engineering fees required to check the adequacy of such changes. Any changes or departures from the construction and details shown shall be made only after written approval from the Architect.*

§3.19.2 *The Contractor represents and warrants the following to the Owner (in addition to the other representations and warranties contained in the Contract Documents), as an inducement to the Owner to execute the Owner-Contractor Agreement, which representations and warranties shall survive the execution and delivery of the Owner-Contractor Agreement and the final completion of the Work*

- .1 that he/she is authorized to do business in the State, County, and / or City where construction will take place at the Project and is properly licensed by all necessary governmental and public authorities having jurisdiction over him/her and over the Work and the site of the Project;*
- .2 that he/she is familiar with all Federal, State, Municipal and Department laws, ordinances and regulations, which may in any way affect the work of those employed herein, including but not limited to any special acts relating to the work or to the project of which it is a part;*
- .3 that such temporary and permanent work required by the Contract Documents as is to be done by him/her, can be satisfactorily constructed and used for the purposes for which it is intended;*
- .4 that he/she is familiar with local trade jurisdictional practices at the site of the project;*
- .5 that he/she has carefully examined the plans; the specifications and the site of the work, and that from his own investigations, he/she has satisfied himself/herself as to the nature and location of the work, the character, quality and quantity of the surface and subsurface materials likely to be encountered, the character of equipment and other facilities needed for the performance of the work, and the general local conditions, and all other materials which may in any way affect the work or his/her performance;*
- .6 that he/she has determined what local ordinances, if any, will affect his work. He/She has checked for any County, City, Borough, or Township rules or regulations applicable to the area in which the Project is being constructed and in addition, for any rules or regulations of other*

organizations having jurisdiction, such as chambers-of-commerce, planning commission, industries, or utility companies who have jurisdiction over property on which the Work will be performed. Any costs of compliance with local controls are included in the prices bid, even if documents of such local controlling agencies are not listed specifically in the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 4 ARCHITECT

§ 4.1 General

§ 4.1.1 The Architect is the person or entity retained by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.3.2 and identified as such in the Agreement. *The term "Architect" means the Architect or the Architect's authorized representative.*

§ 4.1.2 Duties, responsibilities, and limitations of authority of the Architect as set forth in the Contract Documents shall not be restricted, modified, or extended without written consent of the Owner, Contractor, and Architect. Consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

§ 4.1.3 *If the employment of the Architect is terminated, the Owner shall employ a successor architect whose status under the Contract Documents shall be that of the Architect.*

§ 4.2 Administration of the Contract

§ 4.2.1 The Architect will provide administration of the Contract as described in the Contract Documents and will be an Owner's representative during construction until the date the Architect issues the final Certificate for Payment. The Architect will have authority to act on behalf of the Owner only to the extent provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.2 The Architect will visit the site at intervals appropriate to the stage of construction, or as otherwise agreed with the Owner, to become generally familiar with the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and to determine in general if the Work observed is being performed in a manner indicating that the Work, when fully completed, will be in accordance with the Contract Documents. However, the Architect will not be required to make exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work. The Architect will not have control over, charge of, or responsibility for the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, or for the safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, since these are solely the Contractor's rights and responsibilities under the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.3 On the basis of the site visits, the Architect will keep the Owner reasonably informed about the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and promptly report to the Owner (1) known deviations from the Contract Documents, (2) known deviations from the most recent construction schedule submitted by the Contractor, and (3) defects and deficiencies observed in the Work. The Architect will not be responsible for the Contractor's failure to perform the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. The Architect will not have control over or charge of, and will not be responsible for acts or omissions of, the Contractor, Subcontractors, or their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work.

§ 4.2.4 Communications

The Owner and Contractor shall include the Architect in all communications that relate to or affect the Architect's services or professional responsibilities. The Owner shall promptly notify the Architect of the substance of any direct communications between the Owner and the Contractor otherwise relating to the Project. Communications by and with the Architect's consultants shall be through the Architect. Communications by and with Subcontractors and suppliers shall be through the Contractor. Communications by and with Separate Contractors shall be through the Owner *and the Architect*. The Contract Documents may specify other communication protocols.

§ 4.2.5 Based on the Architect's evaluations of the Contractor's Applications for Payment, the Architect will review and certify the amounts due the Contractor and will issue Certificates for Payment in such amounts.

§ 4.2.6 The Architect has authority to reject Work that does not conform to the Contract Documents. Whenever the Architect considers it necessary or advisable, the Architect will have authority to require inspection or testing of the Work in accordance with Sections **13.4.1**, 13.4.2 and 13.4.3, whether or not the Work is fabricated, installed or completed. However, neither this authority of the Architect nor a decision made in good faith either to exercise or not to exercise such authority shall give rise to a duty or responsibility of the Architect to the Contractor, Subcontractors, suppliers, their agents or employees, or other persons or entities performing portions of the Work.

§ 4.2.7 The Architect will review and approve, or take other appropriate action upon, the Contractor's submittals such as Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples, but only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. The Architect's action will be taken in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Architect or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness while allowing sufficient time in the Architect's professional judgment to permit adequate review. Review of such submittals is not conducted for the purpose of determining the accuracy and completeness of other details such as dimensions and quantities, or for substantiating instructions for installation or performance of equipment or systems, all of which remain the responsibility of the Contractor as required by the Contract Documents. The Architect's review of the Contractor's submittals shall not relieve the Contractor of the obligations under Sections 3.3, 3.5, and 3.12. The Architect's review shall not constitute approval of safety precautions or of any construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. The Architect's approval of a specific item shall not indicate approval of an assembly of which the item is a component.

§ 4.2.8 The Architect will prepare Change Orders and Construction Change Directives, and may order minor changes in the Work as provided in Section 7.4. The Architect will investigate and make determinations and recommendations regarding concealed and unknown conditions as provided in Section 3.7.4.

§ 4.2.9 The Architect will conduct inspections to determine the date or dates of Substantial Completion and the date of final completion; issue Certificates of Substantial Completion pursuant to Section 9.8; receive and forward to the Owner, for the Owner's review and records, written warranties and related documents required by the Contract and assembled by the Contractor pursuant to Section 9.10; and issue a final Certificate for Payment pursuant to Section 9.10.

~~§ 4.2.10 If the Owner and Architect agree, the Architect will provide one or more Project representatives to assist in carrying out the Architect's responsibilities at the site. The Owner shall notify the Contractor of any change in the duties, responsibilities and limitations of authority of the Project representatives.~~

§ 4.2.11 The Architect will interpret and decide matters concerning *The Contractors* performance under, and requirements of, the Contract Documents on written request of either the Owner or Contractor. The Architect's response to such requests will be made in writing within any time limits agreed upon or otherwise with reasonable promptness.

§ 4.2.12 Interpretations and decisions of the Architect will be consistent with the *language and* intent of, and reasonably inferable from, the Contract Documents and will be in writing or in the form of drawings. ~~When making such interpretations and decisions, the Architect will endeavor to secure faithful performance by both Owner and Contractor, will not show partiality to either, and will not be liable for results of interpretations or decisions rendered in good faith.~~

§ 4.2.13 The Architect's decisions on matters relating to aesthetic effect will be final if consistent with the intent expressed in the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.14 The Architect will review and respond to requests for information about the Contract Documents. The Architect's response to such requests will be made in writing within any time limits agreed upon or otherwise with reasonable promptness. If appropriate, the Architect will prepare and issue supplemental Drawings and Specifications in response to the requests for information.

§4.2.15 Reference in the technical provisions of the specifications to standard specifications and test methods, including those of the American Society for Testing and Materials, the American Iron and Steel Institute, the American National Standards Institute, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers, the Factory Mutual System, the National Fire Protection Association, Federal Specifications, and other similar nationally recognized technical societies and agencies shall refer to the editions and revisions current with the date of the Contract Documents.

§4.2.16 The Architect's decision with respect to proposed substitutions of material or equipment specified by trade name shall be final. The Architect reserves the right to waive specifications and to accept a proposed substitution which in his opinion is superior to the material or product specified, or to limit the specification to the product specified.

§4.2.17 Approval of substitutions shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for adequate fulfillment of all the various parts of the work, nor from specified guarantees and maintenance. Modification of adjacent or connecting work required due to any substitution approval shall be provided as part of the substitution.

§4.2.18 Insofar as practicable, except as otherwise specified or shown, the material or product of one manufacturer shall be used throughout the work for each specified purpose.

§4.2.19 Manufactured articles, materials and equipment shall be applied, installed, connected, erected, used, cleaned and conditioned in strict accordance with the manufacturer's directions. Should such directions conflict with the Specifications, the Contractor shall request clarification from the Architect before proceeding.

ARTICLE 5 SUBCONTRACTORS

§ 5.1 Definitions

§ 5.1.1 A Subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct contract with the Contractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site. The term "Subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Subcontractor. The term "Subcontractor" does not include a Separate Contractor or the subcontractors of a Separate Contractor.

§ 5.1.2 A Sub-subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct or indirect contract with a Subcontractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site. The term "Sub-subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Sub-subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Sub-subcontractor.

§ 5.2 Award of Subcontracts and Other Contracts for Portions of the Work

§ 5.2.1 ~~Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall notify the Owner and Architect of the persons or entities proposed for each principal portion of the Work, including those who are to furnish materials or equipment fabricated to a special design. Within 14 days of receipt of the information, the Architect may notify the Contractor whether the Owner or the Architect (1) has reasonable objection to any such proposed person or entity or (2) requires additional time for review. Failure of the Architect to provide notice within the 14 day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection. *Identification of Subcontractors required by N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-18 shall be provided with the bid specifications in accordance with that statute. The names of all subcontractors and material suppliers not covered by N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-18 shall be submitted to the Architect for approval not later than seven (7) days after the date of the notice to proceed. The list of proposed subcontractors shall include a description of the materials and equipment each proposes to furnish and install in the work. The description shall be in sufficient detail to allow the Architect to determine general conformance to Contract requirements. Approval of the submittals required under the Article shall not relieve the Contractor from conformance to the Contract Requirements*~~

§ 5.2.2 The Contractor shall not contract with a proposed person or entity to whom the Owner or Architect has made reasonable and timely objection. The Contractor shall not be required to contract with anyone to whom the Contractor has made reasonable objection.

5.2.2.1 The Architect will promptly reply in writing to the Contractor stating whether the Owner or Architect, after due investigation, has reasonable objection to any such proposal. If adequate data on any proposed manufacturer or installer is not available, the Architect may state that action will be deferred until the Contractor provides further data. Failure of the Owner or Architect to reply promptly shall not constitute a waiver of any of the requirements of the Contract Documents, and all products furnished by the listed manufacturer must conform to such requirements.

~~§ 5.2.3~~ ~~If the Owner or Architect has reasonable objection to a person or entity proposed by the Contractor, the Contractor shall propose another to whom the Owner or Architect has no reasonable objection. If the proposed but rejected Subcontractor was reasonably capable of performing the Work, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be increased or decreased by the difference, if any, occasioned by such change, and an appropriate Change Order shall be issued before commencement of the substitute Subcontractor's Work. However, no increase in the Contract Sum or Contract Time shall be allowed for such change unless the Contractor has acted promptly and responsively in submitting names as required.~~

§ 5.2.4 The Contractor shall not substitute a Subcontractor, person, or entity for one previously selected if the Owner or Architect makes reasonable objection to such substitution.

§ 5.3 Subcontractual Relations

By appropriate written agreement, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor, to the extent of the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor, to be bound to the Contractor by terms of the Contract Documents, and to assume toward the Contractor all the obligations and responsibilities, including the responsibility for safety of the Subcontractor's Work that the Contractor, by these Contract Documents, assumes toward the Owner and Architect. Each subcontract agreement shall preserve and protect the rights of the Owner and Architect under the Contract Documents with respect to the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor so that subcontracting thereof will not prejudice such rights, and shall allow to the Subcontractor, unless specifically provided otherwise in the subcontract agreement, the benefit of all rights, remedies, and redress against the Contractor that the Contractor, by the Contract Documents, has against the Owner. Where appropriate, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to enter into similar agreements with Sub-subcontractors. The Contractor shall make available to each proposed Subcontractor, prior to the execution of the subcontract agreement, copies of the Contract Documents to which the Subcontractor will be bound, and, upon written request of the Subcontractor, identify to the Subcontractor terms and conditions of the proposed subcontract agreement that may be at variance with the Contract Documents. Subcontractors will similarly make copies of applicable portions of such documents available to their respective proposed Sub-subcontractors.

§ 5.3.1 The Contractor shall obligate each subcontractor specifically to comply with the New Jersey Plan of Affirmative Action to avoid discriminatory practice in employment.

§ 5.3.2 The Contractor shall obligate each subcontractor to comply with the applicable prevailing wage schedule of the Department of Labor of the State of New Jersey.

§ 5.3.3 The Contractor shall obligate each Sub-Contractor to comply with the Public Works (the Public Works Contractor Registration Act of the State of New Jersey).

§ 5.4 Contingent Assignment of Subcontracts

~~§ 5.4.1 Each subcontract agreement for a portion of the Work is assigned by the Contractor to the Owner, provided that~~

- ~~1 assignment is effective only after termination of the Contract by the Owner for cause pursuant to Section 14.2 and only for those subcontract agreements that the Owner accepts by notifying the Subcontractor and Contractor; and~~
- ~~2 assignment is subject to the prior rights of the surety, if any, obligated under bond relating to the Contract.~~

~~When the Owner accepts the assignment of a subcontract agreement, the Owner assumes the Contractor's rights and obligations under the subcontract.~~

~~§ 5.4.2 Upon such assignment, if the Work has been suspended for more than 30 days, the Subcontractor's compensation shall be equitably adjusted for increases in cost resulting from the suspension.~~

~~§ 5.4.3 Upon assignment to the Owner under this Section 5.4, the Owner may further assign the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity. If the Owner assigns the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity, the Owner shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all of the successor contractor's obligations under the subcontract.~~

ARTICLE 6 CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS

§ 6.1 Owner's Right to Perform Construction and to Award Separate Contracts

§ 6.1.1 The term "Separate Contractor(s)" shall mean other contractors retained by the Owner under separate agreements. The Owner reserves the right to perform construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces, and with Separate Contractors retained under Conditions of the Contract substantially similar to those of this Contract, including those provisions of the Conditions of the Contract related to insurance and waiver of subrogation.

§ 6.1.2 When separate contracts are awarded for different portions of the Project or other construction or operations on the site, the term “Contractor” in the Contract Documents in each case shall mean the Contractor who executes each separate Owner-Contractor Agreement.

§ 6.1.3 ~~The Owner shall provide for coordination of the activities of the Owner’s own forces and of each Separate Contractor with the Work of the Contractor, who shall cooperate with them. The Contractor shall participate with any Separate Contractors and the Owner in reviewing their construction schedules. The Contractor shall make any revisions to its construction schedule deemed necessary after a joint review and mutual agreement. The construction schedules shall then constitute the schedules to be used by the Contractor, Separate Contractors, and the Owner until subsequently revised.~~ **THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO COORDINATE ALL WORK. All trades have a mutual obligation to coordinate their work with the other trades and cooperate as necessary with the Contractor and the Construction schedule – to complete the work as required by the School District. The Architect will provide assistance to the Contractor for coordination between their work and the Owner. The Contractor is required to have their superintendent or foreman on site at all times when their work or that of their subs is in progress.**

§ 6.1.4 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, when the Owner performs construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner’s own forces or with Separate Contractors, the Owner or its Separate Contractors shall have the same obligations and rights that the Contractor has under the Conditions of the Contract, including, without excluding others, those stated in Article 3, this Article 6, and Articles 10, 11, and 12.

§ 6.2 Mutual Responsibility

§ 6.2.1 The Contractor shall afford the Owner and Separate Contractors reasonable opportunity for introduction and storage of their materials and equipment and performance of their activities, and shall connect and coordinate the Contractor’s construction and operations with theirs as required by the Contract Documents.

§ 6.2.2 If part of the Contractor’s Work depends for proper execution or results upon construction or operations by the Owner or a Separate Contractor, the Contractor shall, prior to proceeding with that portion of the Work, promptly notify the Architect of apparent discrepancies or defects in the construction or operations by the Owner or Separate Contractor that would render it unsuitable for proper execution and results of the Contractor’s Work. Failure of the Contractor to notify the Architect of apparent discrepancies or defects prior to proceeding with the Work shall constitute an acknowledgment that the Owner’s or Separate Contractor’s completed or partially completed construction is fit and proper to receive the Contractor’s Work. The Contractor shall not be responsible for discrepancies or defects in the construction or operations by the Owner or Separate Contractor that are not apparent. **Should the Contractor be damaged by any other separate Contractor on the work by reason of such other Contractor’s failure to perform properly his Contract with the Owner, no action will lie against the Owner and the Owner shall have no liability therefore, but the Contractor may assert his claim for damage against such separate Contractor as a third party beneficiary under the Contract between such other Contractor and the Owner.**

§ 6.2.3 The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for costs the Owner incurs that are payable to a Separate Contractor because of the Contractor’s delays, improperly timed activities or defective construction. ~~The Owner shall be responsible to the Contractor for costs the Contractor incurs because of a Separate Contractor’s delays, improperly timed activities, damage to the Work or defective construction.~~

§ 6.2.4 The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage that the Contractor wrongfully causes to completed or partially completed construction or to property of the Owner or Separate Contractor as provided in Section 10.2.5 **or to other completed or partially completed construction or property on the site or to property of any adjoining Owner or other party.**

6.2.4.1 Should the Contractor cause damage to the work or property of any separate Contractor on the Project, the Contractor shall, upon due notice, settle with such other Contractor by agreement or Court of Law if he will so settle. If such separate Contractor sues the Owner, or the Architect or initiates a Court of Law proceeding on account of any damage alleged to have been so sustained, the Contractor agrees that he will hold the Owner or Architects harmless against any such suit, and that he will reimburse to the Owner or Architect, as the case may be, the cost of defending such suit, including reasonable attorney’s fee and if judgment against Owner or Architect arises therefrom, the Contractor shall pay all judgment cost incurred by the Owner or Architect.

§ 6.2.5 The Owner and each Separate Contractor shall have the same responsibilities for cutting and patching as are described for the Contractor in Section 3.14.

§ 6.3 Owner's Right to Clean Up

If a dispute arises among the Contractor, Separate Contractors, and the Owner as to the responsibility under their respective contracts for maintaining the premises and surrounding area free from waste materials and rubbish, the Owner may clean up and the Architect will allocate the cost among those responsible *as the Owner determines to be just, based on the recommendation of the Architect.*

ARTICLE 7 CHANGES IN THE WORK

§ 7.1 General

§ 7.1.1 Changes in the Work may be accomplished after execution of the Contract, and without invalidating the Contract, by Change Order, Construction Change Directive or order for a minor change in the Work, subject to the limitations stated in this Article 7 and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

7.1.1.1 A field directive or field order shall not be recognized as having any impact upon the Contract Sum or the Contract Time and the Contractor shall have no claim therefor unless it shall, prior to complying with same and in no event no later than five (5) working days from the date such direction or order was given, submit to the Owner's Team its change proposal for the Owner's approval.

7.1.1.2 When submitting its change proposal, the Contractor shall include and set forth in clear and precise detail breakdowns of labor and materials for all trades involved and the estimated impact on the construction schedule including a specific number of days for a time extension. If the Change Order Request does not provide an additional time request, the Contractor shall not be entitled to an extension of time. The Contractor shall furnish spread sheets from which the breakdowns were prepared, plus spread sheets if requested of any Subcontractors. The Contractor may not claim additional time at a later date and shall remove any language to that effect from his/her Change Order Request.

§ 7.1.2 A Change Order shall be based upon agreement among the Owner, Contractor, and Architect. A Construction Change Directive requires agreement by the Owner and Architect and may or may not be agreed to by the Contractor. An order for a minor change in the Work may be issued by the Architect alone *in accordance with Paragraph 7.4.*

§ 7.1.2.1 Neither this Contract nor the Work to be performed hereunder can be changed by oral agreement. No course of conduct or dealings between the parties, nor express or implied acceptance of alterations or additions to the Work and no claims that the Owner has been unjustly enriched by any alteration or addition to the Work, whether there is, in fact, any unjust enrichment to the Work, shall be the basis for any alleged implied agreement by the Owner to the change, any alleged waiver of the Owner's right under this Contract or any increase in any amounts due under the Contract or any or a change in any time period provided for in the Contract Documents.

§ 7.1.3 Changes in the Work shall be performed under applicable provisions of the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall proceed promptly with changes in the Work, unless otherwise provided in the Change Order, Construction Change Directive, or order for a minor change in the Work.

§ 7.1.4 A directive or order from the Owner or the Architect, other than a Change Order, a Construction Change Directive or any Order for a minor change pursuant to this Article 7, shall not be recognized as having any impact on the Contract Sum or the Contract Time and the Contractor shall have no claim therefore. If the Contractor believes that a directive or order would require it to perform work not required by the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall so inform the Owner and Architect in writing prior to complying with the same and in no event, any later than five (5) working days from the day such direction or order was given, and shall submit to the Owner and Architect for the Owner's and Architect's approval its change proposal.

§ 7.2 Change Orders

§ 7.2.1 A Change Order is a written instrument prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner, Contractor, and Architect stating their agreement upon all of the following:

- .1 The change in the Work;
- .2 The amount of the adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum; and
- .3 The extent of the adjustment, if any, in the Contract Time.

§ 7.2.2 *Methods used in determining adjustments to the Contract Sum include those listed in Subparagraph 7.3.4. The total for overhead and profit shall NOT exceed 15%.*

§ 7.2.3 *Any change in work authorized in writing by the Owner and Architect that will require a change in the cost of the work, whether an additive or deductive change in cost, shall show a complete cost breakdown of labor, material, appropriate overhead and profit (15% maximum) and contract time.*

§ 7.2.4 *When a Change Order involves both additions and deletions in material, the net quantity is to be determined and the 15% overhead and profit is to be applied to the net quantity.*

§ 7.2.5 *When any change in the Work, regardless of the reason therefore, requires or is alleged to require an adjustment in Contract Time, such request for time adjustment shall be submitted by the Contractor as part of the change proposal. Any Change Order approved by the Owner and for which payment is accepted by the Contractor, in which no adjustment in Contract Time is stipulated, shall be understood to mean that no such adjustment is required by reason of the change, and any and all rights of the Contractor or any subsequent request for adjustment of Contract Time by reason of the change is waived.*

§ 7.2.6 *Request by the Contractor for adjustment of the Contract Amount regardless of the reason therefore, shall be submitted to the Architect and the Owner with itemized labor and material quantities and unit prices to permit proper evaluation of the request. A submission by the Contractor containing unsubstantiated lump sum requests for adjustment of the Contract Amount will not be considered by the Owner and Architect. The Owner and Architect will not be liable for any delay incurred by reason of the Contractor's failure to submit satisfactory justification and back-up with any request for adjustment to the Contract Amount.*

§ 7.2.7 *Agreement on any Change Order shall constitute a final settlement of all matters relating to the change in the initial Work which is the subject to the Change Order, including, but not limited to, all direct, indirect and impact costs associated with such change and any and all adjustment to the Contract Sum and the Construction Schedule. The Contractor will not be entitled to any compensation for additional work, impact costs or delays in the Construction Schedule not included in the Change Order.*

§ 7.2.8 *No additional time will be granted to the Contractor for minor change orders unless each individual change order totals more than \$100,000.*

§ 7.2.9 *Agreement on any Change Order shall constitute a final settlement of all matters relating to the change in the initial Work which is the subject to the Change Order, including, but not limited to, all direct, indirect and impact costs associated with such change and any and all adjustment to the Contract Sum and the Construction Schedule. The Contractor will not be entitled to any compensation for additional work, impact costs or delays in the Construction Schedule not included in the Change Order.*

§ 7.3 Construction Change Directives

§ 7.3.1 A Construction Change Directive is a written order prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner and Architect, directing a change in the Work prior to agreement on adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. The Owner may by Construction Change Directive, without invalidating the Contract, order changes in the Work within the general scope of the Contract consisting of additions, deletions, or other revisions, the Contract Sum and Contract Time being adjusted accordingly.

§ 7.3.2 A Construction Change Directive shall be used in the absence of total agreement on the terms of a Change Order.

§ 7.3.3 If the Construction Change Directive provides for an adjustment to the Contract Sum, the adjustment shall be based on one of the following methods:

- .1 Mutual acceptance of a lump sum properly itemized and supported by sufficient substantiating data to permit evaluation;
- .2 Unit prices stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon;
- .3 Cost to be determined in a manner agreed upon by the parties and a mutually acceptable fixed or percentage fee; or
- .4 As provided in Section 7.3.4

§ 7.3.4 If the Contractor does not respond promptly or disagrees with the method for adjustment in the Contract Sum, the Architect shall determine the adjustment on the basis of reasonable expenditures and savings of those performing the Work attributable to the change, including, in case of an increase in the Contract Sum, an amount for overhead and profit as set forth in the Agreement ~~not to exceed 15%. or if no such amount is set forth in the Agreement, a reasonable amount.~~ In such case, and also under Section 7.3.3.3, the Contractor shall keep and present, in such form as the Architect may prescribe, an itemized accounting together with appropriate supporting data. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, costs for the purposes of this Section 7.3.4 shall be limited to the following:

- .1 Costs of labor *shall be in accordance with the New Jersey Prevailing Wage Rates at the time of the Contract commencement with no additional "labor burden", future increases or any other considerations.* ~~including applicable payroll taxes, fringe benefits required by agreement or custom, workers' compensation insurance, and other employee costs approved by the Architect;~~
- .2 Costs of materials, supplies, and equipment, ~~including cost of transportation,~~ whether incorporated or consumed;
- .3 Rental costs of machinery and equipment, exclusive of hand tools, *only when machinery or equipment is not already on site* ~~whether rented from the Contractor or others;~~
- .4 Costs of premiums for all bonds and insurance *shall be limited to 1.5%, permit fees, and sales, use, or similar taxes,* directly related to the change; ~~and~~
- .5 ~~Costs of supervision and field office personnel directly attributable to the change. NOT PERMITTED!~~

§ 7.3.4.1 *The allowance for overhead and profit combined, included in the total cost to the Owner, may only include a Contractor, his Subcontractor and shall be limited to a total of 15% of the cost.*

§ 7.3.4.2 *In order to facilitate checking of quotations for extras or credits, all proposals, except those so minor that their propriety can be seen by inspection, shall be accompanied by a complete itemization of costs, including labor, materials and subcontracts. Labor and materials shall be itemized in the manner prescribed above. Where major cost items are subcontractors, they shall be itemized.*

~~§ 7.3.5 If the Contractor disagrees with the adjustment in the Contract Time, the Contractor may make a Claim in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 15.~~

§ 7.3.6 Upon receipt of a Construction Change Directive, the Contractor shall promptly proceed with the change in the Work involved and advise the Architect of the Contractor's agreement or disagreement with the method, if any, provided in the Construction Change Directive for determining the proposed adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time.

§ 7.3.7 A Construction Change Directive signed by the Contractor indicates the Contractor's agreement therewith, including adjustment in Contract Sum and Contract Time or the method for determining them. Such agreement shall be effective immediately and shall be recorded as a Change Order.

§ 7.3.8 The amount of credit to be allowed by the Contractor to the Owner for a deletion or change that results in a net decrease in the Contract Sum shall be actual net cost as confirmed by the Architect. When both additions and credits covering related Work or substitutions are involved in a change, the allowance for overhead and profit shall be figured on the basis of net increase, if any, with respect to that change.

§ 7.3.9 Pending final determination of the total cost of a Construction Change Directive to the Owner, the Contractor may request payment for Work completed under the Construction Change Directive in Applications for Payment. The Architect will make an interim determination for purposes of monthly certification for payment for those costs and certify for payment the amount that the Architect determines, in the Architect's professional judgment, to be reasonably justified. The Architect's interim determination of cost shall adjust the Contract Sum on the same basis as a Change Order, subject to the right of either party to disagree and assert a Claim in accordance with Article 15.

§ 7.3.10 When the Owner and Contractor agree with a determination made by the Architect concerning the adjustments in the Contract Sum and Contract Time, or otherwise reach agreement upon the adjustments, such agreement shall be effective immediately and the Architect will prepare a Change Order. Change Orders may be issued for all or any part of a Construction Change Directive.

§ 7.4 Minor Changes in the Work

The Architect may order minor changes in the Work that are consistent with the intent of the Contract Documents and do not involve an adjustment in the Contract Sum or an extension of the Contract Time. The Architect's order for minor changes shall be in writing. If the Contractor believes that the proposed minor change in the Work will affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor shall notify the Architect **within five (5) calendar days** and shall not proceed to implement the change in the Work. If the Contractor performs the Work set forth in the Architect's order for a minor change without prior notice to the Architect that such change will affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor waives any adjustment to the Contract Sum or extension of the Contract Time.

ARTICLE 8 TIME

§ 8.1 Definitions

§ 8.1.1 Unless otherwise provided, Contract Time is the period of time, including authorized adjustments, allotted in the Contract Documents for Substantial Completion of the Work.

§ 8.1.2 ~~The date of commencement of the Work is the date established in the Agreement.~~ ***The work to be performed under this Contract shall commence after the required insurance has been obtained and approved and within three days after issuance of the notice to proceed by the Owner. The Contract Time shall commence as of the date of the Notice to Proceed unless otherwise specified in the agreement.***

§ 8.1.3 The date of Substantial Completion is the date certified by the Architect in accordance with Section 9.8.

§ 8.1.4 The term "day" as used in the Contract Documents shall mean calendar day unless otherwise specifically defined.

§ 8.2 Progress and Completion

§ 8.2.1 Time limits stated in the Contract Documents are of the essence of the Contract. By executing the Agreement, the Contractor confirms that the Contract Time is a reasonable period for performing the Work.

§ 8.2.2 The Contractor shall not knowingly, except by agreement or instruction of the Owner in writing, commence the Work prior to the effective date of insurance required to be furnished by the Contractor and Owner.

§ 8.2.3 The Contractor shall proceed expeditiously with adequate forces and shall achieve Substantial Completion within the Contract Time.

§ 8.2.4 Owner, or his/her representative, in coordination with the Contractor, shall set work hours. Contractor may be required to work nights, weekends or holidays as necessary to complete the work in accordance with the Schedule or in coordination with School Activities. Under no circumstances shall the Contractor begin or continue with work that is adversely impacting School activity or operations. All utility shutdowns, interruptions, work in or adjacent to existing buildings will be coordinated through the Owner, or his representative, and may have to be performed during hours when the School is not in operation. All cutting, hammering or other activity that is noisy, produces smoke or fumes or is otherwise disruptive to the School may have to be done during hours when the School is not in operation. Work required to be performed during non-school operating hours, as determined by the Owner or his representative, will be performed at no additional cost to the Owner.

§ 8.2.5 Contractor agrees to increase manpower, increase work hours, and to increase equipment necessary to maintain the Project Construction Schedule, and when also requested by the Architect and the Owner, and shall be without additional cost or charge to the Owner.

§ 8.2.6 Work shall commence within ten (10) days of the issuance by Owner of a Notice to Proceed and shall proceed uninterrupted to Final Completion. The Contractor further acknowledges and agrees that if the Contractor fails to complete substantially or cause the Substantial Completion of any portion of the Work as required by the Project Construction Schedule and/or within the Contract Time, the Owner will sustain extensive damages and serious loss as a result of such failure. The exact amount of such damages will be extremely difficult to ascertain. Therefore, the Owner and the Contractor agrees as set forth below.

.1 If the Contractor fails to achieve partial completion within the requirements of the Milestone Dates or the approved Schedule or to achieve Substantial Completion of all or part of the Work

when and as required by the Project Construction Schedule and/or within the Contract Time, the Owner shall be entitled to retain or recover from the Contractor and its Surety, as liquidated damages and not as a penalty, the amounts indicated in other sections of the Contract Documents and commencing upon the first day following expiration of the Project Construction Schedule and/or the Contract Time, as the case may be, and continuing until the actual Date of Substantial Completion.

§8.2.7 Adherence to Schedule

- .1 The Owner reserves the right to withhold monthly progress payments if the Contractor is behind schedule, unless the Contractor documents, in writing, any delays that are not the fault of the Contractor and to which the Owner and Architect agree.*
- .2 Monthly progress payments will only be released after the Contractor reaches the status of completion for that month contemplated by the construction schedule.*

§ 8.3 Delays and Extensions of Time

§ 8.3.1 *If the Contractor is delayed at any time in the commencement or progress of the Work by (1) an act or neglect of the Owner or Architect, of an employee of either, or of a Separate Contractor; (2) by changes ordered in the Work; or by occurrences beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor and which by the exercise of reasonable diligence the Contractor is unable to prevent or provide against, including labor disputes (other than disputes limited to the work force of, or provided by, the Contractor or its Subcontractors), fire, unusual delay in deliveries not reasonably anticipatable, unavoidable casualties, or by other occurrences which the Architect, subject to the Owner's approval, determines may justify delay, then, provided that the Contractor is in compliance with Subparagraph 8.3.3 hereof, the Contract Time shall be extended by Change Order or Construction Change Directive for the length of time actually and directly caused by such occurrence as determined by the Architect and approved by the Contractor and Owner (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld, delayed, or conditioned); provided, however, that such extension of Contract Time shall be net of any delays caused by or due to the fault or negligence of the Contractor or which are otherwise the responsibility of the Contractor and shall also be net of any contingency or "float" time allowance included in the Contractor's construction schedule. The Contractor shall, in the event of any occurrence likely to cause a delay, cooperate in good faith with the Architect and Owner to minimize and mitigate the impact of any such occurrence and do all things reasonable under the circumstances to achieve this goal (3) by labor disputes, fire, unusual delay in deliveries, unavoidable casualties, adverse weather conditions documented in accordance with Section 15.1.6.2, or other causes beyond the Contractor's control; (4) by delay authorized by the Owner pending mediation and binding dispute resolution; or (5) by other causes that the Contractor asserts, and the Architect determines, justify delay, then the Contract Time shall be extended for such reasonable time as the Architect may determine.*

§ 8.3.2 *Claims relating to time shall be made in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 15. Any claim for extension of time shall be made in writing to the Architect not more than five (5) days after the commencement of the delay, otherwise, it shall be waived. The Contractor shall provide an estimate of the probable effect of such delay on the progress of the work. No claim made beyond the five (5) days shall be considered valid.*

§ 8.3.2.1 *The Contractor agrees that if any delay in the Contractor's works unnecessarily delays the work of any other Contractor or Contractors, the Contractor shall in that case pay all costs and expenses incurred by such parties due to such delays and hereby authorizes the Owner to deduct the amount of such costs and expenses from any moneys due or to become due the Contractor under this Contract. The Architect shall be responsible for ascertaining whether the Contractor is responsible for delaying any of the work of any other Contractor. His decision shall be final.*

§ 8.3.3 *Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Contract Documents, any extension of the Contract Time, to the extent permitted under Paragraph 8.3.1., shall be the sole remedy of the Contractor for any (1) delay in the commencement, prosecution or completion of the Work, (2) hindrance or obstruction in the performance of the Work, (3) loss of productivity or (4) other similar claims (collectively referred to in this Paragraph 8.3.3. as "delays"), whether or not such delays are foreseeable, unless a delay is caused by acts of the Owner constituting active interference with the Contractor's performance of the Work and only to the extent such acts continue after the Contractor furnishes the Owner with written notice of such interference. In no event shall the Contractor be entitled to any compensation or recovery of any damages in connection with any delay including without limitation consequential damages, lost opportunity cost, impact damages or other similar remuneration. The Owner's exercise of any of its rights or remedies under the Contract Documents (including without limitation*

ordering changes in the Work or directing suspension, rescheduling or correction of the Work) regardless of the extent or frequency of the Owner's exercise of such rights or remedies shall not be construed as an act of interference with the Contractor's performance of the Work. This Section 8.3 does not preclude recovery of damages for delay by either party under other provisions of the Contract Documents.

§ 8.3.4 *The Contractor agrees that the Owner can deduct from the Contract Sum, any wages paid by the Owner to any Inspector or Architect or other professional necessarily employed by the Owner for any number of days in excess of the number of days allowed in the specifications for completion of work.*

§ 8.3.5 *Where the cause of delay is due to weather conditions, an extension of time shall be granted only for unusually severe weather, as determined by reference to historical data. The term "historical data" as used in the previous sentence shall be construed according to this formula: Average rainfall (or snow or low temperature) for the past five years.*

ARTICLE 9 PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION

§ 9.1 Contract Sum

§ 9.1.1 The Contract Sum is stated in the Agreement and, including authorized adjustments, is the total amount payable by the Owner to the Contractor for performance of the Work under the Contract Documents.

~~**§ 9.1.2** If unit prices are stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon, and if quantities originally contemplated are materially changed so that application of such unit prices to the actual quantities causes substantial inequity to the Owner or Contractor, the applicable unit prices shall be equitably adjusted.~~

§ 9.1.3 *Payment procedures shall be as follows:*

- 1. Contractor shall submit Schedule of Values to Architect for review*
- 2. Prior to end of each pay period, Contractor shall submit a rough draft ("pencil copy") for their payment application for review and approval by the Architect.*
- 3. Upon approval of pencil copy, Contractor shall submit at least three copies of their payment application to the Architect for approval along with their certified payrolls and monthly manning reports.*
- 4. Architect will approve payments and forward to the Owner.*

§ 9.2 Schedule of Values

Where the Contract is based on a stipulated sum or Guaranteed Maximum Price, the Contractor shall submit a schedule of values to the Architect before the first Application for Payment, allocating the entire Contract Sum to the various portions of the Work *which in the aggregate equals that total Contract Sum, divided so as to facilitate payments to Subcontractors, supported by such evidence of correctness as the Architect may direct or as required by the Owner. The schedule, when approved by the Architect and Owner, shall be used to monitor the progress of the Work and as a basis for Certificates for Payment. All items with entered values will be transferred by the Contractor to the "Applications and Certificate for Payment," and shall include the latest approved Change Orders and Construction Change Directives. Change Order values and Construction Change Directive values shall be broken down to show the various subcontracts. The Application for Payment shall be on AIA Document G702 and G703 and the approved Voucher obtainable from the Owner. Each item shall show its total scheduled value, value of previous applications, value of the application, percentage completed, value completed and value yet to be completed. All blanks and columns must be filled in, including every percentage complete figure.* The schedule of values shall be prepared in the form, and supported by the data to substantiate its accuracy, required by the Architect. ~~This schedule, unless objected to by the Architect, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's Applications for Payment. Any changes to the schedule of values shall be submitted to the Architect and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy as the Architect may require, and unless objected to by the Architect, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's subsequent Applications for Payment.~~

§ 9.2.2 *The Contractor shall include the following separate items in his/her schedule of values:*

- Punch List Work - Minimum of 1% of contract value*
- Value for Record Drawings and manuals*
- Value for final clean-up by the Contractor*
- Value for shop drawings*
- Safety protections*

Allowance

§ 9.3 Applications for Payment

§ 9.3.1 *The Contractor shall submit to the Architect an itemized Application for Payment for their Contract on AIA Document G702 and G703 and the approved Voucher obtainable from the School District. Payroll Certification for all employees of all of the workers on the project shall be submitted as well as other such data for the purposes of summarizing the work and tracking the project. The Architect will process the application and forward it with his recommendations to the Owner* At least ten days before the date established for each progress payment, the Contractor shall submit to the Architect an itemized Application for Payment prepared in accordance with the schedule of values, if required under Section 9.2, for completed portions of the Work. The application shall be notarized, if required, and supported by all data substantiating the Contractor's right to payment that the Owner or Architect require, such as copies of requisitions, and releases and waivers of liens from Subcontractors and suppliers, and shall reflect retainage if provided for in the Contract Documents.

~~**§ 9.3.1.1** As provided in Section 7.3.9, such applications may include requests for payment on account of changes in the Work that have been properly authorized by Construction Change Directives, or by interim determinations of the Architect, but not yet included in Change Orders.~~

§ 9.3.1.2 Applications for Payment shall not include requests for payment for portions of the Work for which the Contractor does not intend to pay a Subcontractor or supplier, unless such Work has been performed by others whom the Contractor intends to pay.

§ 9.3.1.3 *Until substantial completion, the Owner will pay 98% of the amount due the Contractor on account of progress payments until a balance of \$500,000 is due the Contractor. The retainage will then be increased to Five Percent (5%) of the \$500,000.00 balance of the contract until final completion. The retainage will be held until final acceptance of the project by the Architect and the Owner. The Contractor shall submit a separate voucher for the full amount of the retainage along with the Consent of Surety, A.I.A. Form G707A and the Contractor shall be required to furnish a Maintenance Bond for 100% of the Project Cost for a period of two (2) years from the Date of Final Acceptance.*

§ 9.3.1.4 *Upon acceptance of the work performed pursuant to this Contract for which the Contractor has agreed to the withholding of payments pursuant to Article 9 of this Contract, all amounts being withheld by the Owner shall be paid in accordance with Paragraph 9.3.1.3 without further withholding of any amounts for any purposes whatsoever, provided that the Contract has been satisfactorily completed.*

§ 9.3.1.5 *Each application for payment shall be accompanied by the following, all in form and substance satisfactory to the Owner and Architect:*

- 1. A current contractor's lien waiver and duly executed and acknowledged sworn statement by an officer of the Contractor showing all subcontractors and materialmen with whom the Contractor has entered into subcontracts, the amount of each such subcontract, the amount requested for any subcontractor and materialmen in the requested progress payment and the amount to be paid to the Contractor from such progress payment.*
- 2. A Purchase Order or Voucher if required by the Owner.*
- 3. A Schedule Update approved by the Architect.*
- 4. An updated Shop Drawing Log showing the status of all of the required Shop Drawings.*

§ 9.3.2 ~~Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents,~~ *At the Owner's Option,* payments shall be made on account of materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site for subsequent incorporation in the Work. If approved in advance by the Owner, payment may similarly be made for materials and equipment suitably stored off the site at a location agreed upon in writing. Payment for materials and equipment stored on or off the site shall be conditioned upon compliance by the Contractor with ~~procedures~~ *Paragraphs 9.3.2.1, 9.3.2.2, 9.3.2.3 and 9.3.2.4 and* satisfactory to the Owner to establish the Owner's title to such materials and equipment or otherwise protect the Owner's interest, and shall include the costs of applicable insurance, storage, and transportation to the site, for such materials and equipment stored off the site.

§ 9.3.2.1 *With each Application for Payment the Contractor shall submit to the Architect and Owner a written list identifying each location where materials are stored off the Project site and the value of materials at each*

location. The Contractor shall procure insurance satisfactory to the Owner for materials stored off the Project site in an amount not less than the total value thereof.

§ 9.3.2.2 The consent of any surety shall be obtained to the extent required prior to the payment for any materials stored off the Project site.

§ 9.3.2.3 Representatives of the Owner shall have the right to make inspections of the off-site storage areas at any time.

§ 9.3.2.4 Materials stored off site shall be protected from diversion, destruction, theft and damage to the satisfaction of the Owner, shall specifically be marked for use on the Project and shall be segregated from other materials at the storage facility.

§ 9.3.3 *The Contractor warrants and agrees that title to all Work will pass to the Owner either by incorporation in the construction or upon receipt of payment therefor by the Contractor, whichever occurs first, free and clear of all liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances whatsoever, that the vesting of such title shall not impose any obligation on Owner or relieve Contractor of any of its obligations under the Contract, that the Contractor shall remain responsible for damages to or loss of the Work, whether completed or under construction, until responsibility for the Work has been accepted by Owner in the manner set forth in the Contract Documents, and that no Work covered by an Application for Payment will have been acquired by the Contractor, or by any other person performing Work at the site or furnishing materials and equipment for the Project, subject to an agreement under which an interest therein or an encumbrance thereon is retained by the seller or otherwise imposed by the Contractor or such other person.* The Contractor warrants that title to all Work covered by an Application for Payment will pass to the Owner no later than the time of payment. The Contractor further warrants that upon submittal of an Application for Payment all Work for which Certificates for Payment have been previously issued and payments received from the Owner shall, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge, information, and belief, be free and clear of liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances, in favor of the Contractor, Subcontractors, suppliers, or other persons or entities that provided labor, materials, and equipment relating to the Work.

§ 9.3.4 *The Contractor acknowledges that actual payments pursuant to any Application for Payment and Certificate for Payment must be voted upon by the Owner at a public meeting. Typically, the Owner has monthly public business meetings. Provided an Application for Payment is received by the Architect not later than the date required by the Owner, and upon issuance of a Certificate of Payment for all or part of the Application for Payment, the Owner shall make payment to the Contractor not later than the tenth (10th) day after the Owner's regular public meeting held during the following month. If an Application for Payment is received by the Architect after the application date fixed above, payment shall be made by the Owner not later than ten (10) calendar days after the next regular public meeting of the Owner held after the late submitted Application for Payment has been reviewed and certified for payment by the Architect.*

§ 9.3.4.1 *Contractor shall comply with the terms of the agreement between Owner and Contractor with reference to Applications for Payment.*

§ 9.3.4.2 *Certification shall be subject to Consent of Surety presented by the Contractor for each application.*

§ 9.4 Certificates for Payment

§ 9.4.1 The Architect will, within ~~seven~~ **Fourteen** days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, either (1) issue to the Owner a Certificate for Payment in the full amount of the Application for Payment, with a copy to the Contractor; or (2) issue to the Owner a Certificate for Payment for such amount as the Architect determines is properly due, and notify the Contractor and Owner of the Architect's reasons for withholding certification in part as provided in Section 9.5.1; or (3) withhold certification of the entire Application for Payment, and notify the Contractor and Owner of the Architect's reason for withholding certification in whole as provided in Section 9.5.1. ***The Architect must receive this information in accordance with the schedule set forth at the Pre-Construction Meeting***

§ 9.4.2 The issuance of a Certificate for Payment will constitute a representation by the Architect to the Owner, based on the Architect's evaluation of the Work and the data in the Application for Payment, that, to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information, and belief, the Work has progressed to the point indicated, the quality of the

Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, and that the Contractor is entitled to payment in the amount certified. The foregoing representations are subject to an evaluation of the Work for conformance with the Contract Documents upon Substantial Completion, to results of subsequent tests and inspections, to correction of minor deviations from the Contract Documents prior to completion, and to specific qualifications expressed by the Architect. However, the issuance of a Certificate for Payment will not be a representation that the Architect has (1) made exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work; (2) reviewed construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures; (3) reviewed copies of requisitions received from Subcontractors and suppliers and other data requested by the Owner to substantiate the Contractor's right to payment; or (4) made examination to ascertain how or for what purpose the Contractor has used money previously paid on account of the Contract Sum.

§ 9.5 Decisions to Withhold Certification

§ 9.5.1 The Architect may withhold a Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to protect the Owner, if in the Architect's opinion the representations to the Owner required by Section 9.4.2 cannot be made. If the Architect is unable to certify payment in the amount of the Application, the Architect will notify the Contractor and Owner as provided in Section 9.4.1. If the Contractor and Architect cannot agree on a revised amount, the Architect will promptly issue a Certificate for Payment for the amount for which the Architect is able to make such representations to the Owner. The Architect may also withhold a Certificate for Payment or, because of subsequently discovered evidence, may nullify the whole or a part of a Certificate for Payment previously issued, to such extent as may be necessary in the Architect's opinion to protect the Owner from loss for which the Contractor is responsible, including loss resulting from acts and omissions described in Section 3.3.2, because of

- .1 defective Work not remedied;
- .2 third party claims filed or reasonable evidence indicating probable filing of such claims, unless security acceptable to the Owner is provided by the Contractor;
- .3 failure of the Contractor to make payments properly to Subcontractors or suppliers for labor, materials or equipment;
- .4 reasonable evidence that the Work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum;
- .5 damage to the Owner or a Separate Contractor;
- .6 reasonable evidence that the Work will not be completed within the Contract Time, and that the unpaid balance would not be adequate to cover actual or liquidated damages for the anticipated delay; or
- .7 repeated failure to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- .8 ***The failure of any Contractors to comply with mandatory requirements for maintaining record drawings. The Contractor shall be required to check record drawings each month. Written confirmation that the record drawings are up-to-date shall be required by the Architect before approval of the Contractor's monthly payment requisition will be considered.***
- .9 ***Shop drawings not submitted as required by the Contract Documents.***
- .10 ***Failure to cooperate with Owner or Architect relative to construction schedule, material storage, coordination with the School District, clean up or safety.***

~~§ 9.5.2 When either party disputes the Architect's decision regarding a Certificate for Payment under Section 9.5.1, in whole or in part, that party may submit a Claim in accordance with Article 15.~~

§ 9.5.3 When the reasons for withholding certification are removed, certification will be made for amounts previously withheld.

§ 9.5.4 If the Architect withholds certification for payment under Section 9.5.1.3, the Owner may, at its sole option, issue joint checks to the Contractor and to any Subcontractor or supplier to whom the Contractor failed to make payment for Work properly performed or material or equipment suitably delivered. If the Owner makes payments by joint check, the Owner shall notify the Architect and the Contractor shall reflect such payment on its next Application for Payment.

- .1 ***If the Contractor disputes any determination by the Architect with regard to any Certificate of Payment, the Contractor nevertheless expeditiously shall continue to prosecute the Work.***
- .2 ***The failure of the Owner to retain any percentage payable to the Contractor or any change in or variation of the time, method or condition of payments to the Contractor shall not release or discharge to any extent whatsoever the Surety upon any bond given by Contractor hereunder. The Owner shall have the right, but not the duty, to disregard any schedule of items and costs that the***

- Contractor may have furnished and defer or withhold in whole or in part any payment if it appears to the Owner, in its sole discretion, that the balance available in the Contract Sum as adjusted and less retained percentages, may be insufficient to complete the Work.*
- .3** *Notwithstanding any provision of any law to the contrary, the Contractor agrees that the time and conditions for payment under the Contract for Construction shall be as stated in the Contract for Construction and in the Contract Documents. The Contractor specifically agrees that Owner's failure to give, or timely give, notice of:*
- .1 any error in an invoice or application for payment submitted by the Contractor for payment; or*
 - .2 any deficiency or non-compliance with the Contract Documents with respect to any Work for which payment is requested, shall not waive or limit any of the Owner's rights or defenses under the Contract for Construction and the Contract Documents, or require the Owner to make a payment in advance of the time, or in an amount greater than, as provided by the Contract for Construction.*
- .4** *The Contractor shall make payments to its subcontractors in accordance with the provisions of any applicable law governing the time, conditions, or requirements for payment to its Subcontractors, and shall comply with the provisions of any such law.*
- .1 The Contractor will pay its Subcontractors no later than (15) fifteen days after receipt of a payment from the Owner which includes payment for the work of any such Subcontractors.*
 - .2 The Contractor shall require its Subcontractors, by appropriate agreement, to pay their subcontractors and suppliers (of any tier) within the same time.*
 - .3 The Contractor and its Surety shall indemnify and defend the Owner any loss, cost, expenses, or damages including attorney's fees, arising from or relating to the Contractor's failure to comply with such law.*

§ 9.6 Progress Payments

§ 9.6.1 After the Architect has issued a Certificate for Payment, the Owner shall make payment in the manner and within the time provided in the Contract Documents, and shall so notify the Architect. *Notwithstanding Certification by the Architect, the Owner may refuse to make payment based on any default by the Contractor including, but not limited to those defaults set forth in Subparagraphs 9.5.1 through 9.5.1.11. The Owner shall not be deemed in default by reason of withholding payment while any of such defaults by the Contractor remain uncured.*

§ 9.6.2 The Contractor shall pay each Subcontractor, no later than seven days after receipt of payment from the Owner, the amount to which the Subcontractor is entitled, reflecting percentages actually retained from payments to the Contractor on account of the Subcontractor's portion of the Work. The Contractor shall, by appropriate agreement with each Subcontractor, require each Subcontractor to make payments to Sub-subcontractors in a similar manner.

§ 9.6.3 The Architect will, on request, furnish to a Subcontractor, if practicable, information regarding percentages of completion or amounts applied for by the Contractor and action taken thereon by the Architect and Owner on account of portions of the Work done by such Subcontractor.

§ 9.6.4 The Owner has the right to request written evidence from the Contractor that the Contractor has properly paid Subcontractors and suppliers amounts paid by the Owner to the Contractor for subcontracted Work. If the Contractor fails to furnish such evidence within seven days, the Owner shall have the right to contact Subcontractors and suppliers to ascertain whether they have been properly paid. Neither the Owner nor Architect shall have an obligation to pay, or to see to the payment of money to, a Subcontractor or supplier, except as may otherwise be required by law.

§ 9.6.5 The Contractor's payments to suppliers shall be treated in a manner similar to that provided in Sections 9.6.2, 9.6.3 and 9.6.4.

§ 9.6.6 A Certificate for Payment, a progress payment, or partial or entire use or occupancy of the Project by the Owner shall not constitute acceptance of Work not in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.6.7 Unless the Contractor provides the Owner with a payment bond in the full penal sum of the Contract Sum, payments received by the Contractor for Work properly performed by Subcontractors or provided by suppliers shall

be held by the Contractor for those Subcontractors or suppliers who performed Work or furnished materials, or both, under contract with the Contractor for which payment was made by the Owner. Nothing contained herein shall require money to be placed in a separate account and not commingled with money of the Contractor, create any fiduciary liability or tort liability on the part of the Contractor for breach of trust, or entitle any person or entity to an award of punitive damages against the Contractor for breach of the requirements of this provision.

§ 9.6.8 Provided the Owner has fulfilled its payment obligations under the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall defend and indemnify the Owner from all loss, liability, damage or expense, including reasonable attorney's fees and litigation expenses, arising out of any lien claim or other claim for payment by any Subcontractor or supplier of any tier. Upon receipt of notice of a lien claim or other claim for payment, the Owner shall notify the Contractor. If approved by the applicable court, when required, the Contractor may substitute a surety bond for the property against which the lien or other claim for payment has been asserted.

§ 9.6.9 *The Owner will issue timely payments to the Contractor in accordance with the requirements of "The Prompt Payment Act", N.J.S.A. 2A:30A-1, et seq. The Contractor is hereby notified that the Owner, as a public entity, requires all payments to be approved at scheduled public Board of Education meetings. The vote on authorization for payments will be made at the first public meeting of the Board, following the Board's receipt of the Architect's authorization for payment, and paid during the subsequent payment cycle.*

§ 9.7 Failure of Payment

If the Architect does not issue a Certificate for Payment, through no fault of the Contractor, within seven days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, or if the Owner does not *for reasons other than a default of the Contract, including but not limited to those defaults set forth in Subparagraphs 9.5.1.1 through 9.5.1.11* pay the Contractor within seven days after the date established in the Contract Documents, the amount certified by the Architect or awarded by *a court of law binding dispute resolution*, then the Contractor may, upon seven additional days' notice to the Owner and Architect, stop the Work until payment of the amount owing has been received. The Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable costs of shutdown, delay and start-up, plus interest as provided for in the Contract Documents.

§ 9.8 Substantial Completion

§ 9.8.1 Substantial Completion is the stage in the progress of the Work when the Work or designated portion thereof *which the Owner agrees to accept separately* is sufficiently complete in accordance with *this definition and* the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use. *The Work will not be considered substantially complete until all project systems included in the Work are operational as designed and scheduled, all designated or required inspections, certifications, permits, approvals, licenses and other documents from any governmental authority having jurisdiction thereof necessary for the beneficial use and occupancy of the Project are received, designated instruction of Owner's personnel has been completed, and all final finishes within the Contract are in place. In general, the only remaining Work shall be minor in nature, so that the Owner can occupy the building on that date and the completion of the Work by the Contractor would not materially interfere or hamper the Owner's (or those claiming by, through or under the Owner) normal operations. Contractor recognizes that normal operations requires the use and occupancy of the Work by students and faculty without interruption and that any punchlist or corrective work shall be done at times when the Work is not so occupied. As a further condition of substantial completion acceptance, the Contractor shall certify that all remaining Work will be completed within thirty (30) consecutive calendar days or as agreed upon following the date of substantial completion. In addition to any other definitions of Substantial Completion as defined by the contract documents, the following is required before the project is considered "Substantially Complete":*

In addition to the above the following items must be completed in order to deem the work Substantially Complete:

- 1. All required final inspections have been completed by the authority having jurisdiction resulting in a TCO or CO.*

§ 9.8.2 "PUNCH LIST": When the Contractor considers that the Work, or a portion thereof which the Owner agrees to accept separately, is substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Architect a comprehensive list of items "PUNCH LIST" to be completed or corrected *along with all special warranties required by the Contract Documents endorsed by the contractor* prior to final payment. Failure to include an item

on such list does not alter the responsibility of the Contractor to complete all Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.8.2.1 *The Contractor shall perform a Quality Control / Quality Assurance QC/QA Punchlist of all work prior to requesting Substantial Completion and a punch list from the Owners Team. The Contractor's Project Manager shall take the lead and conduct an onsite review with the Contractor's superintendent and representation from every major sub prime contractor. Notification of this onsite walk thru shall be provided in writing to all members of the Owners Team who may or may not choose to attend. The Contractor's Project Manager shall record and distribute this QC/QA Punchlist in a matrix that provides an additional column for the Contractor to document the completion of the work and the date. After successful completion of the Contractor's QC/QA Punchlist and all work, the Contractor shall request the Owners Team perform a Punchlist. Substantial Completion shall be requested in accordance with paragraph 9.8.1.*

§ 9.8.3 Upon receipt of the Contractor's list, the Architect will make an inspection to determine whether the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete. If the Architect's inspection discloses any item, whether or not included on the Contractor's list, which is not sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents **and the requirements above** so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work or designated portion thereof for its intended use, the Contractor shall, before issuance of the Certificate of Substantial Completion, complete or correct such item upon notification by the Architect. In such case, the Contractor shall then submit **in writing** a request for another inspection by the Architect to determine Substantial Completion.

§ 9.8.4 When the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete, the Architect will prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion that shall establish the date of Substantial Completion; establish responsibilities of the Owner and Contractor for security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance; and fix the time within which the Contractor shall finish all items on the list accompanying the Certificate. Warranties required by the Contract Documents shall commence on the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Substantial Completion.

§ 9.8.4.1 *The Architect's Certificate of Substantial Completion shall be subject to the Owner's final approval.*

§ 9.8.5 The Certificate of Substantial Completion shall be submitted to the Owner and Contractor for their written acceptance of responsibilities assigned to them in the Certificate. ~~Upon such acceptance, and consent of surety if any, the Owner shall make payment of retainage applying to the Work or designated portion thereof. Such payment shall be adjusted for Work that is incomplete or not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.~~

§ 9.9 Partial Occupancy or Use

§ 9.9.1 The Owner may occupy or use any completed or partially completed portion of the Work at any stage when such portion is designated by separate agreement with the Contractor, provided such occupancy or use is consented to by the insurer and authorized by public authorities having jurisdiction over the Project. Such partial occupancy or use may commence whether or not the portion is substantially complete, provided the Owner and Contractor have accepted in writing the responsibilities assigned to each of them for payments, retainage, if any, security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance, and have agreed in writing concerning the period for correction of the Work and commencement of warranties required by the Contract Documents. When the Contractor considers a portion substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit a list to the Architect as provided under Section 9.8.2. Consent of the Contractor to partial occupancy or use shall not be unreasonably withheld. The stage of the progress of the Work shall be determined by written agreement between the Owner and Contractor or, if no agreement is reached, by decision of the Architect.

§ 9.9.2 Immediately prior to such partial occupancy or use, the Owner, Contractor, and Architect shall jointly inspect the area to be occupied or portion of the Work to be used in order to determine and record the condition of the Work.

§ 9.9.3 ~~Unless otherwise agreed upon,~~ partial occupancy or use of a portion or portions of the Work shall not constitute acceptance of Work not complying with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 9.9.4 *The occupancy of any portion of the Work shall not constitute acceptance of any Work, except as hereinafter stated, nor does it waive the Owner's right to Liquidated Damages. Final Acceptance of the Work shall be for the whole Work only and not part.*

§9.9.5 As portions of the Project are completed, and occupied, Contractor shall ensure the continuing construction activity will not unreasonably interfere with the use, occupancy and quiet enjoyment of the completed portions thereof.

- .1 The Contractor agrees to coordinate the Work with the Architect and the Owner in order to minimize disturbance to occupied portions of the structure.**
- .2 In the event performances or scheduled events by the Owner are conducted in close proximity to the Work in progress, the Contractor agrees to cease all work which may disturb the Owner's occupants at the site.**

§ 9.10 Final Completion and Final Payment

§ 9.10.1 Upon receipt of the Contractor's notice that the Work is ready for final inspection and acceptance and upon receipt of a final Application for Payment, the Architect will promptly make such inspection. When the Architect finds the Work acceptable under the Contract Documents and the Contract fully performed, the Architect will promptly issue a final Certificate for Payment stating that to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information and belief, and on the basis of the Architect's on-site visits and inspections, the Work has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents and that the entire balance found to be due the Contractor and noted in the final Certificate is due and payable. The Architect's final Certificate for Payment will constitute a further representation that conditions listed in Section 9.10.2 as precedent to the Contractor's being entitled to final payment have been fulfilled. **All warranties and guarantees required pursuant to the Contract Documents shall be assembled and delivered by the Contractor to the Owner as part of the final application for payment. The final Certificate for Payment will not be issued by the Architect until all warranties and guarantees have been received and accepted by the Owner.**

§ 9.10.1.1 The Architect's Certificate of Final Completion shall be subject to the Owner's final approval.

§ 9.10.2 Neither final payment nor any remaining retained percentage shall become due until the Contractor submits to the Architect (1) an affidavit that payrolls, bills for materials and equipment, and other indebtedness connected with the Work for which the Owner or the Owner's property might be responsible or encumbered (less amounts withheld by Owner) have been paid or otherwise satisfied, (2) a certificate evidencing that insurance required by the Contract Documents to remain in force after final payment is currently in effect, (3) a written statement that the Contractor knows of no reason that the insurance will not be renewable to cover the period required by the Contract Documents, (4) consent of surety, if any, to final payment, (5) documentation of any special warranties, such as manufacturers' warranties or specific Subcontractor warranties, and (6) **evidence of compliance with all requirements of the Contract Documents: notices, certificates, affidavits, other requirements to complete obligations under the Contract Documents: including but not limited to (a) delivery to Architect of Contractor's General Warranty (as described in Paragraph 3.5) and each written warranty and assignment thereof prepared in duplicate, certificates of inspections, and bonds for Architect's review and delivery to Owner, (b) delivery to Architect a printed or typewritten operating, servicing, maintenance and cleaning instructions for all Work; parts lists and special tools for mechanical and electrical Work, in approval form, (c) delivery to the Architect of specified Project record documents and (d) delivery to Owner of a Final Waiver of Liens (AIA Document G-706 or other form satisfactory to Owner), covering all Work including that of all Subcontractors, vendors, labor, materials and services, executed by an authorized officer and duly notarized. In addition to the foregoing, all other submissions required by other articles and paragraphs of the Specifications including final construction schedule shall be submitted to the Architect before approval of final payment** if required by the Owner, other data establishing payment or satisfaction of obligations, such as receipts and releases and waivers of liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances arising out of the Contract, to the extent and in such form as may be designated by the Owner. If a Subcontractor refuses to furnish a release or waiver required by the Owner, the Contractor may furnish a bond satisfactory to the Owner to indemnify the Owner against such lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance. If a lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance remains unsatisfied after payments are made, the Contractor shall refund to the Owner all money that the Owner may be compelled to pay in discharging the lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance, including all costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.

§ 9.10.3 If, after Substantial Completion of the Work, final completion thereof is materially delayed through no fault of the Contractor or by issuance of Change Orders affecting final completion, and the Architect so confirms, the Owner shall, upon application by the Contractor and certification by the Architect, and without terminating the Contract, make payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed, corrected, and accepted. If

the remaining balance for Work not fully completed or corrected is less than retainage stipulated in the Contract Documents, and if bonds have been furnished, the written consent of the surety to payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed and accepted shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Architect prior to certification of such payment. Such payment shall be made under terms and conditions governing final payment, except that it shall not constitute a waiver of Claims.

§ 9.10.4 The making of final payment shall constitute a waiver of Claims by the Owner except those arising from

- .1 liens, Claims, security interests, or encumbrances arising out of the Contract and unsettled;
- .2 failure of the Work to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents;
- .3 terms of special warranties required by the Contract Documents; or
- .4 audits performed by the Owner, if permitted by the Contract Documents, after final payment.

§ 9.10.5 Acceptance of final payment by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or a supplier, shall constitute a waiver of claims by that payee except those previously made in writing and identified by that payee as unsettled at the time of final Application for Payment.

9.11 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

§ 9.11.1 *The Contractor understands and agrees that all work must be performed in an orderly and closely coordinated sequence so that the date for substantial completion is met.*

§ 9.11.2 *If the Contractor fails to complete his work or fails to complete a portion of his work, he shall pay the Owner, as liquidated damages and not as a penalty, the sum as specified in the technical portion of the contract documents. Such amount is agreed upon as a reasonable and proper measure which the Owner will sustain each calendar day by failure of the Contractor to complete work within the stipulated time.*

§ 9.11.3 *For projects that have milestone completion dates, liquidated damages shall apply to all phased construction milestone dates as established by the phasing plan, sequencing section and/or the Summary of Work.*

§ 9.11.4 *Substantial completion will be determined by the Architect as defined in paragraph 9.8.1.*

§ 9.11.5 *For damage occurring at the time of delay, the Owner may retain the amount due to him under this clause from any payments due to the Contractor.*

§ 9.11.6 *The Owner will suffer financial loss if the project is not substantially complete on the date set forth in the Contract Documents. The Contractor (and the Contractor's Surety) shall be liable for and pay to the Owner the sum of \$500.00 stipulated and fixed, agreed as liquidated damages for each calendar day of delay until the work is substantially complete.*

§ 9.11.7 **ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED (\$1,500.00) PER DAY CALENDAR DAY FOR PUNCH LIST ITEMS.** *Contractor has thirty (30) days to complete the final punch list. Liquidated damages will be addressed starting on the 31st day after receipt of Notice of Substantial Completion or issuance of the Final Punch List, whichever comes later, to that date of the Architect's acceptance that all punch list(s) have been completed.*

ARTICLE 10 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

§ 10.1 Safety Precautions and Programs

The Contractor shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining, and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the performance of the Contract.

§ 10.1.1

1. *The Contractor must fully comply with the job safety requirements in addition to all Federal, State and Local safety guidelines. All cost associated with complying with all safety requirements shall be included in each contractor's base bid.*
2. *The Contractor will serve as the overall Project Safety Coordinator and shall be responsible for all issues of safety and protection. The Contractor shall designate a safety person at the job site while the contractor is working on the project site. The designated safety person shall be responsible for the safety of their work and for their workers and to make continuous inspections for all safety issues relating to*

his work. The Architect is not responsible for safety on this project but will endeavor to promote safety. Each Contractor must comply with job Safety Requirements in addition to OSHA and local agency requirements. Failure to comply with safety issues will be grounds for withholding of payments.

3. Contractor will comply with all reasonable requests of the Owner and Architect with respect to additional security and protections required for work interfacing with Facility Operations. Safety is of utmost importance on this project and all issues relative to safety and protection of the Facility, Staff and Occupants will be treated as emergency needs and will not be subject to the 7-day notice requirements of Article 14.
 - A. The Contractor to provide, maintain, relocate and remove in coordination the Architect a 6' high, perimeter security fence. Fence will surround the building and proposed parking areas and will have signage attached at 100' intervals advising "Construction Area – Please Keep Out". The Contractor to be responsible for opening and securing site each day.
 - B. Orange safety fencing will be installed around the entire area of any and all earthwork, excavations, etc. and will be maintained until the work is complete.
 - C. This is a hard hat job. Identifying hard hats shall be worn at all times.
 - D. Hot work permits will be issued by foreman for all activities involving open flames.
4. The proper execution of the required safety provisions is directly related to the general condition safety line item on the schedule of values. The failure to provide a competent person on site to properly identify and take immediate corrective action may result in deductions to the general condition safety line item of the schedule of values.
5. The Contractor shall be responsible for the immediate investigation and resolution of all safety and environmental complaints / issues generated by contractor employees, owners, owner's representatives or members of the public.
6. Contractor shall maintain all egress routes throughout the work area. Contractor shall provide fire extinguishers throughout as deemed necessary by the fire official.
7. Contractor's safety representative shall perform a daily safety inspection walk through to ensure that all requirements of the OSHA Standards, Fire Protection Standards and Safe Work Practices are being with and/or corrected. The responsibility of the Contractor is to provide a safe and healthy work environment for construction personnel, Owner's personnel and representative, and the public.
8. Upon written receipt of safety concerns and /or issues, the Contractor shall respond in writing addressing how the safety concerns or issues were resolved.
9. The Contractor's response and compliance with correction of deficiencies noted in the safety concerns notice issued by the Authority having jurisdiction is mandatory. Failure to comply will be grounds for withholding of progress payments until the conditions are acceptable to O.S.H.A or Authority having local jurisdiction.
10. Contractor shall have all required personal protective equipment and materials available for use by each employee as required by Federal, State and Local guidelines.
11. Contractor shall supply proper equipment and crew sizes as necessary to safely complete the work.
12. Contractor shall provide documented safety training for each of their employees and subcontractor's employees no later than the first day they arrive on site. The training shall be documented and signed by the trainer and employee. A copy of all safety-training documents is to be provided to the Owner and updated as manpower loading increases.
13. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing and maintaining all temporary emergency egress routes. The Contractor shall obtain the approval of the Building and Fire Departments for all temporary emergency egress routes.
14. Contractor shall provide OSHA approved pedestrian walking bridges as necessary to protect against overhead hazards.
15. Contractor shall provide, relocate and /or maintain barricades, signage, provide flagmen etc. as necessary to ensure public safety and safe egress. Contractor to provide, maintain, relocate and remove in coordination with the Owner and/or Architect, the perimeter security fence.
16. Contractor shall submit to the Architect, all MSDS sheets and shall cooperate in the posting of all required notifications relative to the use of hazardous substances on the property. Contractor to comply with NJ Law regarding the use or storage of hazardous substances in Schools. MSDS sheets shall be posted prior to product being delivered to site.

17. *Contractor, subcontractor, vender, etc. should enforce a full time no smoking or alcohol use policy for all employees during the entire course of the project. Any worker found violating these reflections, or being belligerent, will be subject to removal from the site at the sole discretion of Owner.*
18. *Contractor shall be responsible to secure the site at the end of each workday by an effective means and maintain until all parties determine no longer required.*
19. *For the safety of occupants, staff, and the public, all crane operation and lifting must be scheduled and coordinated with the Owner. Swinging of crane boom over occupied space will not be allowed. Contractor shall provide additional barricades and fencing around his crane at all times.*
20. *Contractor must submit an acceptable OSHA compliant site specific written safety plan to the Architect, for review within fourteen (14) days from the notice to proceed or prior to mobilizing on site, whichever comes first. The written safety plan shall include (as applicable to their work) but is not limited to the following:*
 - *Full time no smoking policy or alcohol use is allowed on the project. Any worker found violating these restrictions, or being belligerent, will be subject to removal from the site. (Contractors shall post required signs).*
 - *Full time hard hat policy (identifying hard hats shall be worn at all times).*
 - *Site specific emergency action plan with contractor phone numbers, active 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.*
 - *Competent on-site safety representative, named and active (Provide alternate)*
 - *Full time fall protection plan for exposures over 6'-0".*
 - *Job site signage plan (Perimeter fence warning signs posted 50'-0" o/c.*
 - *First aid and CPR provisions.*
 - *OSHA 200 log and Job Safety and Health Protection poster.*
 - *Daily clean up.*
 - *Hazard Communication Program with MSDS logged and maintained.*
 - *Hazard Communication program.*
 - *Daily diary of work, issues, and incident, etc.*
 - *GFI safety program.*
 - *Required safety clothes; Eye & ear protection, respirators, boots, belts, gloves etc. as appropriate to their work requirement.*
 - *Fire Extinguishers.*
 - *Removal guard rail and protection at material loading areas, 200lb force minimum requirement.*
 - *Daily inspection of tools and equipment; verify safety devises are operational.*
 - *Ladder usage plan.*
 - *Weekly tool box meetings, documented and signed by each employee*
 - *Temporary heat procedures.*
21. *Contractor shall maintain and submit a complete copy of the written safety plan, logs, diaries, plans and programs on site for the Owner.*

The speed limit within the project property is 5MPH. Contractor employees operating vehicles in excess of the speed limit or in any otherwise unsafe manner will be directed to leave the site and not permitted to return.

§ 10.2 Safety of Persons and Property

§ 10.2.1 The Contractor shall take reasonable precautions for safety of, and shall provide reasonable protection to prevent damage, injury, or loss to

- .1 employees on the Work and other persons who may be affected thereby;
- .2 the Work and materials and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the site, under care, custody, or control of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or a Sub-subcontractor; and
- .3 other property at the site or adjacent thereto, such as trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures, and utilities not designated for removal, relocation, or replacement in the course of construction. *as well as any other real or personal property of the Owner.*
- .4 *The Contractor shall provide a third-party Insurance Safety Site Inspection Report monthly and remedy all issues promptly.*

§ 10.2.2 The Contractor shall comply with, and give notices required by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities, bearing on safety of persons or property or their protection from damage, injury, or loss.

§ 10.2.2.1 Contractor shall comply with all regulations required by the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA).

§ 10.2.2.2 The Contractor shall conform to all applicable New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection regulations.

§ 10.2.2.3 Contractors must comply with Construction and Environmental Standards contained in Federal and State Regulations and other applicable laws.

§ 10.2.2.4 It is the Contractor's responsibility to determine the existence of potentially hazardous materials, including lead, and to protect his workmen and the work area.

§ 10.2.3 The Contractor shall implement, erect, and maintain, as required by existing conditions and performance of the Contract, reasonable safeguards for safety and protection, including posting danger signs and other warnings against hazards; promulgating safety regulations; and notifying the owners and users of adjacent sites and utilities of the safeguards.

§ 10.2.4 When use or storage of explosives or other hazardous materials or equipment, or unusual methods are necessary for execution of the Work, the Contractor shall exercise utmost care and carry on such activities under supervision of properly qualified personnel.

§ 10.2.5 The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage and loss (other than damage or loss insured under property insurance required by the Contract Documents) to property referred to in Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3 caused in whole or in part by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts they may be liable and for which the Contractor is responsible under Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3. The Contractor may make a Claim for the cost to remedy the damage or loss to the extent such damage or loss is attributable to acts or omissions of the Owner or Architect or anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them, or by anyone for whose acts either of them may be liable, and not attributable to the fault or negligence of the Contractor. The foregoing obligations of the Contractor are in addition to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.18.

§ 10.2.6 The Contractor shall designate a responsible member of the Contractor's organization at the site whose duty shall be the prevention of accidents. This person shall be the Contractor's superintendent unless otherwise designated by the Contractor in writing to the Owner and Architect.

§ 10.2.7 The Contractor shall not permit any part of the construction or site to be loaded so as to cause damage or create an unsafe condition.

§ 10.2.8 Injury or Damage to Person or Property

If either party suffers injury or damage to person or property because of an act or omission of the other party, or of others for whose acts such party is legally responsible, notice of the injury or damage, whether or not insured, shall be given to the other party within a reasonable time not exceeding 21 days after discovery. The notice shall provide sufficient detail to enable the other party to investigate the matter.

§ 10.2.9 The Contractor shall provide and maintain in good operating condition suitable and adequate fire protection equipment and shall comply with all reasonable recommendations regarding fire protection made by the representatives of the fire insurance company carrying insurance on the Work or by the local fire chief or fire marshal. The area within the site limits under the Contractor's control shall be kept orderly and clean, and all combustible rubbish shall be promptly removed from the site. Contractor will comply with all reasonable requests of the Owner with respect to additional security and protections required for work interfacing with School Operations. Safety is of utmost importance on this project and all issues relative to safety and protection of the School, Staff and Students will be treated as emergency needs and will not be subject to the 7-day notice requirements of Article 14.

§ 10.2.10 *The Contractor shall remove snow or ice which may accumulate on the site within areas under his control which might result in damage or delay.*

§ 10.2.11 *The Contractor shall take all precautions necessary to prevent loss or damage caused by vandalism, theft, burglary, pilferage, or unexplained disappearance of property of the Owner and Contractor, whether or not forming part of the Work, located within those areas of the Project to which the Contractor has access. Whenever unattended, including nights and weekends, mobile equipment and operable machinery shall be kept locked and made inoperable and immovable.*

§ 10.2.12 *Neither the Owner nor the Architect shall be responsible for providing a safe working place for the Contractor, the Subcontractors or their employees, or any individual responsible to them for the work.*

§ 10.2.13 *The Contractor shall conform to requirements of OSHA, the Construction Safety Code of the State Department of Labor and those of the AGC Manual. The requirements of the New Jersey and Local Building Construction Codes shall apply where there are equal to or more restrictive than the requirements of the Federal Act.*

§ 10.2.14 *When all or a portion of the Work is suspended for any reason, the Contractor shall securely fasten down all coverings and protect the Work as necessary from injury or any cause.*

§ 10.2.15 *The Contractor shall promptly report in writing to the Owner and Architect all accidents arising out of or in connection with the Work which caused death, personal injury or property damage giving full details and statements of any witnesses. In addition, if death, serious personal injury or serious property damage is caused, the accident shall be reported immediately by telephone or messenger to the Owner and Architect.*

§ 10.2.16 *Contractor is required to follow and enforce the work rules set forth below. Failure to comply with or enforce any of these rules will be grounds for suspension and/or termination of this Contract:*

- .1 No use of alcoholic beverages prior to or during working hours. Anyone found impaired after lunch will be escorted from the Project site.*
- .2 No use of illegal drugs or prescription medications which could induce drowsiness or otherwise impair perception or performance. Use of illegal drugs may result in prosecution to the fullest extent of the law. Any warning associated with use of prescription drugs must be complied with, particularly warning against operation of machinery and equipment.*
- .3 No horseplay or rough-housing will be allowed.*
- .4 No sexual, racial, or ethnic harassment, or similar conduct will be tolerated.*
- .5 All employees shall use proper sanitation habits including use of toilet facilities and garbage cans.*
- .6 All employees shall dress in clothing appropriate for the work they are to perform. All personnel are to wear hardhats, safety shoes, glasses, gloves, masks or respirators, noise protection devices, and other protective clothing and equipment as required by OSHA standards.*
- .7 All equipment is to be properly stored and/or secured at the end of the work day or if it is to remain idle for greater than one hour.*
- .8 All personnel are to be made aware of the availability of Material Safety Data Sheets for materials used at the Project site. This information is available from the Contractor using the product. The Contractor shall maintain a copy of all MSDS forms at the construction site office for all personnel to review.*

§ 10.3 Hazardous Materials and Substances

§ 10.3.1 *The Contractor is responsible for compliance with any requirements included in the Contract Documents regarding hazardous materials or substances. If the Contractor encounters a hazardous material or substance not addressed in the Contract Documents and if reasonable precautions will be inadequate to prevent foreseeable bodily injury or death to persons resulting from a material or substance, including but not limited to asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), encountered on the site by the Contractor, the Contractor shall, upon recognizing the condition, immediately stop Work in the affected area and notify the Owner and Architect of the condition.*

§ 10.3.2 *Upon receipt of the Contractor's notice, the Owner shall obtain the services of a licensed laboratory to verify the presence or absence of the material or substance reported by the Contractor and, in the event such material*

or substance is found to be present, to cause it to be rendered harmless. Unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall furnish in writing to the Contractor and Architect the names and qualifications of persons or entities who are to perform tests verifying the presence or absence of the material or substance or who are to perform the task of removal or safe containment of the material or substance. The Contractor and the Architect will promptly reply to the Owner in writing stating whether or not either has reasonable objection to the persons or entities proposed by the Owner. If either the Contractor or Architect has an objection to a person or entity proposed by the Owner, the Owner shall propose another to whom the Contractor and the Architect have no reasonable objection. When the material or substance has been rendered harmless, Work in the affected area shall resume upon written agreement of the Owner and Contractor. By Change Order, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable additional costs of shutdown, delay, and start-up *adjustments shall be accomplished as provided in Article 7.*

§ 10.3.3 ~~To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Owner shall indemnify and hold harmless the Contractor, Subcontractors, Architect, Architect's consultants, and agents and employees of any of them from and against claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work in the affected area if in fact the material or substance presents the risk of bodily injury or death as described in Section 10.3.1 and has not been rendered harmless, provided that such claim, damage, loss, or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself), except to the extent that such damage, loss, or expense is due to the fault or negligence of the party seeking indemnity.~~

§ 10.3.4 ~~The Owner shall not be responsible under this Section 10.3 for hazardous materials or substances the Contractor brings to the site unless such materials or substances are required by the Contract Documents. The Owner shall be responsible for hazardous materials or substances required by the Contract Documents, except to the extent of the Contractor's fault or negligence in the use and handling of such materials or substances.~~

§ 10.3.5 The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for the cost and expense the Owner incurs (1) for remediation of hazardous materials or substances the Contractor brings to the site and negligently handles, or (2) where the Contractor fails to perform its obligations under Section 10.3.1, except to the extent that the cost and expense are due to the Owner's fault or negligence.

§ 10.3.6 If, without negligence on the part of the Contractor, the Contractor is held liable by a government agency for the cost of remediation of a hazardous material or substance solely by reason of performing Work as required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall reimburse the Contractor for all cost and expense thereby incurred.

§ 10.3.7 *The Contractor shall submit to the Owner all MSDS sheets and shall cooperate in the posting of all required notifications relative to the use of hazardous materials on school property. Contractor to comply with NJ Law regarding the use or storage of hazardous materials in Schools.*

§ 10.4 Emergencies

In an emergency affecting safety of persons or property, the Contractor shall act, at the Contractor's discretion, to prevent threatened damage, injury, or loss. Additional compensation or extension of time claimed by the Contractor on account of an emergency shall be determined as provided in Article 15 and Article 7.

§ 10.4.1 – EMERGENCY/SAFETY PLAN

All parties involved in the construction process should be aware of emergency services that may be required during the construction process.

Contractor shall establish the site-specific Emergency Action Plan and, after approval by the owner, and local authorities, shall display at various locations at the site.

In case of an accident, emergency, or injury on the job site, the Contractor shall immediately follow the Site-Specific Emergency Action Plan. Following the incident, the Contractor shall submit to the Owner a complete written accident report detailing the circumstances which caused the accident, extent of injuries, damage to the building, time of accident, corrective action required, etc.

ARTICLE 11 INSURANCE AND BONDS

§ 11.1 Contractor's Insurance and Bonds

All insurance provisions shall be confirmed with Owner's Insurance Agent.

§ 11.1.1 The Contractor shall purchase and maintain insurance of the types and limits of liability, containing the endorsements, and subject to the terms and conditions, as described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall purchase and maintain the required insurance from an insurance company or insurance companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. The Owner, Architect, and Architect's consultants, *the State of New Jersey, the New Jersey Department of Education, New Jersey Schools Development Authority and the New Jersey Economic Development Authority* shall be named as additional insureds under the Contractor's commercial general liability policy or as otherwise described in the Contract Documents.

§11.11.2 Contractor shall, without in any way altering Contractor's liability under the Contract or applicable law, obtain, pay for and maintain insurance for the coverages and amounts of coverage not less than those set forth below in the Schedule of Insurance Coverages and shall provide to Owner certificates issued by insurance companies satisfactory to Owner to evidence such coverage no later than 7 days of the date of the execution of this Contract and prior to any personnel or equipment being brought onto and/or before any work commences at the job site. The coverage afforded under any insurance obtained pursuant to this paragraph shall be primary to any valid and collectible insurance carried separately by any of the indemnities. Such certificates shall provide that there shall be no cancellation, non-renewal or material change of such coverage without thirty (30) days prior written notice to Owner. In the event of any failure by Contractor to comply with the provisions of this Article 11, Owner may, at its option, on notice to Contractor, suspend the Contract for cause until there is full compliance with this Article 11 and / or terminate the Contract for cause. Alternatively, Owner may purchase such insurance at Contractor's expense, provided that Owner shall have no obligation to do so, and if Owner shall do so, Contractor shall not be relieved of or excused from the obligation to obtain and maintain such insurance amounts and coverages. Contractor shall provide to Owner a copy of any and all applicable insurance policies. The Owner; LAN Associates Engineering, Planning, Architecture, Surveying, Inc.; ~~Environmental Resolutions, inc.~~; the State of New Jersey; the New Jersey Department of Education; New Jersey Schools Development Authority and the New Jersey Economic Development Authority shall be named as an additional insured on a primary and non-contributory basis on all Insurance Policies to be provided by the Contractor.

§ 11.1.1.3 Schedule of Insurance Coverages

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|-----------|--|------------------------|
| <i>.1</i> | <i>Commercial General Liability, Each Occurrence</i> | |
| | <i>a. Each Occurrence:</i> | <i>\$ 1,000,000.00</i> |
| | <i>b. Damage to Rented Premises:</i> | <i>\$ 300,000.00</i> |
| | <i>c. Medical Expense (Any one person):</i> | <i>\$ 15,000.00</i> |
| | <i>d. Personal & Adv Injury:</i> | <i>\$ 1,000,000.00</i> |
| | <i>e. General Aggregate:</i> | <i>\$ 2,000,000.00</i> |
| | <i>f. Products – Comp/Op Agg:</i> | <i>\$ 1,000,000.00</i> |
| <i>.2</i> | <i>Excess Umbrella Liability</i> | <i>\$ 4,000,000.00</i> |
| <i>.3</i> | <i>Automobile Liability: (Hired autos, scheduled autos, non-owned autos)</i> | |
| | <i>a. Combined Single Limit (each accident):</i> | <i>\$ 1,000,000.00</i> |
| <i>.4</i> | <i>Workers Compensation and Employers Liability:</i> | |
| | <i>a. WC Statutory Limits:</i> | |
| | <i>1. E.L. Each Accident:</i> | <i>\$ 1,000,000.00</i> |
| | <i>2. E.L. Disease – Each Employee:</i> | <i>\$ 1,000,000.00</i> |
| | <i>3. E.L. Disease – Policy Limit:</i> | <i>\$ 1,000,000.00</i> |
| <i>.5</i> | <i>Builder's Risk Insurance: The Contractor shall provide Builder's Risk Insurance for all risk of physical loss or damage to the property described hereunder in an amount equal to the Total Project Value, and furnished under Construction Contracts for the School Facilities Project; excepting excavations, foundations and other structures customarily excluded by such</i> | |

insurance. The Policy shall name the Owner, State of New Jersey, the New Jersey Department of Education, New Jersey Schools Development Authority, and the New Jersey Economic Development Authority as loss payee as their interests may appear on a primary and non-contributory basis. The Builders Risk Policy is to include coverage for the perils of Earthquake, Flood, Full Windstorm, Equipment Breakdown and Theft (excluding employee theft), contain an endorsement allowing permission to occupy and include coverage for both transit and offsite storage. The policy is also to include all contractors, subcontractors and sub-subcontractors as well as the Owner, State of New Jersey, the New Jersey Department of Education, New Jersey Schools Development Authority, and the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, LAN Associates as Additional Named Insureds on a primary and non-contributory basis. The contractor and all subcontractors are responsible for all policy deductibles and uninsured or underinsured losses.

- .6 The Policy shall name the following as Additional Insured:
The Owner; LAN Associates Engineering, Planning, Architecture, Surveying, Inc.;
~~Environmental Resolutions, Inc.; Baker, Ingram & Associates;~~ the State of New Jersey; and the
New Jersey Department of Education as additional insureds on a primary and non-contributory
basis*
- .7 Contractual liability insurance as applicable to the Contractor's obligations under Paragraph
3.18 of the AIA General Conditions.*
- .8 Workers' Compensation Insurance of not less than statutory limits.*
- .9 Completed Operations Insurance written to the limits specified for liability insurance specified
under subparagraph .1 above. Coverage shall be required from the date of the start of
Beneficial Occupancy until one year after the issuance date of Final Certificate for Payment.*
- .10 Certificates of insurance must be submitted on the ACORD Form, Certificate of Insurance.
Contractor's ACORD Certificate of Insurance must state "Contractual Liability Included" or it
will be rejected.*
- .11 The Contractor shall either
 - .1 require each of his subcontractors to procure and to maintain during the life
of their subcontracts, Subcontractor's Public Liability and Property Damage, of the
type and in the same amounts as specified in the preceding paragraph; or*
 - .2 insure the activities of their subcontractors under their respective policies.**

§ 11.1.2 The Contractor shall provide surety bonds *for the entire contract amount* of the types, for such penal sums, and subject to such terms and conditions as required by the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall purchase and maintain the required bonds from a company or companies lawfully authorized to issue surety bonds in the jurisdiction where the Project is located.

§ 11.1.3 Upon the request of any person or entity appearing to be a potential beneficiary of bonds covering payment of obligations arising under the Contract, the Contractor shall promptly furnish a copy of the bonds or shall authorize a copy to be furnished.

§ 11.1.4 Notice of Cancellation or Expiration of Contractor's Required Insurance. Within three (3) business days of the date the Contractor becomes aware of an impending or actual cancellation or expiration of any insurance required by the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide notice to the Owner of such impending or actual cancellation or expiration. Upon receipt of notice from the Contractor, the Owner shall, unless the lapse in coverage arises from an act or omission of the Owner, have the right to stop the Work until the lapse in coverage has been cured by the procurement of replacement coverage by the Contractor. The furnishing of notice by the Contractor shall not relieve the Contractor of any contractual obligation to provide any required coverage.

§ 11.1.5 Contractor shall furnish a performance bond and labor and material payment bond meeting all statutory

requirements of the State of New Jersey in form and substance satisfactory to the Owner and without limitation complying with the following specific requirements:

- .1 Except as otherwise required by statute, the form and substance of such bonds shall be satisfactory to the Owner in the Owner's sole judgment;
- .2 The bonds shall be executed by a responsible surety licensed in the State of New Jersey Best's rating of no less than A-/X and shall remain in effect for a period of not less than two years following the date of final acceptance or the time required to resolve any items of incomplete or inadequate work and the payment of any disputed amounts, whichever time period is longer;
- .3 The performance bond and the labor and material payment bond shall each be in an amount equal to the Contract Sum;
- .4 The Contractor shall require the attorney-in-fact who executes the required bonds on behalf of the surety to affix thereto a certified and current copy of his power of attorney indicating the monetary limit of such power;
- .5 Any bond under this Paragraph 11.1.5 must display the surety's bond number. A rider including the following provisions shall be attached to each bond:

(1) Surety hereby agrees that it consents to and waives notice of any addition, alteration, omission, change or other modification of the Contract Documents which singularly or in the aggregate equals or is less than 20% of the Contract Sum. Any other alterations, change, extension of time or other modification of the Contract Documents or a forbearance on the part of either the Owner or the Contractor to the other shall not release the surety of its obligations hereunder and notice to surety of such matter is hereby waived.

(2) Surety further agrees that in the event of any default by the Owner in the performance of the Owner's obligations to the Contractor under the Contract, the Contractor or surety shall cause written notice of such default (specifying said default in writing) to be given to the Owner, and the Owner shall have 30 days after receipt of such notice within which to cure such default of such additional reasonable time as may be required if the nature of such default is such that it cannot be cured within 30 days. Such notice of default shall be sent by certified or registered U.S. mail, return receipt requested, first class postage prepaid to the Owner.

§ 11.1.6 If any of the foregoing insurance coverages are required to remain in force after final payment, including, but not limited to coverage for completed operations, an additional certificate evidencing continuation of such coverage shall be submitted with the Final Application for Payment.

§ 11.1.7 In no event shall any failure of the Owner to receive certificates of policies required under Paragraph 11.1 or to demand receipt of such certificates prior to the Contractor commencing Work be construed as a waiver of the Owner or the Architect of the Contractor's obligations to obtain insurance pursuant to this Article 11. The obligation to procure and maintain any insurance required by this Article 11 is a separate responsibility of the Contractor and independent of the duty to furnish a certificate of such insurance policies.

§ 11.1.8 If the Contractor fails to purchase and maintain or require to be purchased and maintained any insurance required under this Article 11, the Owner may, but shall not be obligated to, upon 5 days written notice to the Contractor, purchase such insurance on behalf of the Contractor and shall be entitled to deduct said cost from the Contractor's Contract Sum.

§ 11.1.9 When any required insurance due to the attainment of a normal expiration date or renewal date shall expire the Contractor shall supply the Owner with certificates of insurance and amendatory riders or endorsements that clearly evidence the continuation of all coverage in the same manner, limits of protection and scope as was provided by the previous policy. In the event, any renewal or replacement policy for whatever reason obtained or required is written by a carrier other than that with whom the coverage was previously placed or the subsequent policy differs in any way from the previous policy, the Contractor shall also furnish replacement policy unless the Owner provides the Contractor with prior written consent to submit only a certificate of insurance for any such policy. All renewal and or replacement policies shall be in form and substance satisfactory to the Owner and written by carriers acceptable to the Owner.

§ 11.1.10 The Contractor shall cause each subcontractor to (1) procure insurance in the amounts set for in Article 11 and (2) name the indemnities under Paragraph 3.18 as additional insureds under the subcontractor's

comprehensive general liability policy. The additional insured endorsement included on the subcontractor's comprehensive general liability policy shall state that coverage is afforded the additional insureds with respect to claims arising out of operations performed by or on behalf of the Contractor. If the additional insureds have other insurance which is applicable to the claims, such other insurance shall be on an excess or contingent basis. The amount of the insurance liability under this insurance policy shall not be reduced by the existence of such other insurance.

§ 11.1.11 *Property insurance provided by the Owner shall not cover any tools, apparatus, machinery, scaffolding, hoists, forms, staging, shoring, or other similar items commonly referred to as construction equipment which may be on the site and the capital value of which is not included in the work. The Contractor shall make its own arrangements for any insurance it might require on such construction requirement. Any such policy obtained by the Contractor under this Paragraph 11.4.7 shall include a waiver of subrogation.*

§ 11.1.12 *The Contractor may carry whatever additional insurance he deems necessary to protect himself against hazards not covered for theft, collapse, water damage, materials and equipment stored on the site, and for materials and equipment stored off site, and against loss of owned or rented capital equipment and tools owned by mechanics or any tools, equipment, scaffolding, stagings, towers and forms owned or rented by the Contractor, the capital value of which is not included in the cost of the Work.*

§ 11.1.13 *All insurance coverage procured by the Contractor shall be provided by insurance companies having policy holder ratings no lower than "A-" and financial rating no lower than, "X" in the Best's Insurance guide, latest edition in effect as the date of the Contract and subsequently in effect at the time of the renewal of the policies required by the Contract Documents.*

§ 11.1.14 *If the Owner or the Contractor is damaged by the failure of the other party to purchase or maintain insurance required under Article 11, then the party who failed to purchase or maintain the insurance shall bear all reasonable costs (including attorney's fees and court and settlement costs) properly attributable thereto.*

§ 11.1.15 *The Contractors must remove all "X, C & U" exclusions from their policies.*

§ 11.2 Owner's Insurance

§ 11.2.1 The Owner shall purchase and maintain insurance of the types and limits of liability, containing the endorsements, and subject to the terms and conditions, as described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents. The Owner shall purchase and maintain the required insurance from an insurance company or insurance companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the jurisdiction where the Project is located.

§ 11.2.2 Failure to Purchase Required Property Insurance. If the Owner fails to purchase and maintain the required property insurance, with all of the coverages and in the amounts described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall inform the Contractor in writing prior to commencement of the Work. Upon receipt of notice from the Owner, the Contractor may delay commencement of the Work and may obtain insurance that will protect the interests of the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-Subcontractors in the Work. When the failure to provide coverage has been cured or resolved, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be equitably adjusted. In the event the Owner fails to procure coverage, the Owner waives all rights against the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-subcontractors to the extent the loss to the Owner would have been covered by the insurance to have been procured by the Owner. The cost of the insurance shall be charged to the Owner by a Change Order. If the Owner does not provide written notice, and the Contractor is damaged by the failure or neglect of the Owner to purchase or maintain the required insurance, the Owner shall reimburse the Contractor for all reasonable costs and damages attributable thereto.

§ 11.2.3 Notice of Cancellation or Expiration of Owner's Required Property Insurance. Within three (3) business days of the date the Owner becomes aware of an impending or actual cancellation or expiration of any property insurance required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall provide notice to the Contractor of such impending or actual cancellation or expiration. Unless the lapse in coverage arises from an act or omission of the Contractor: (1) the Contractor, upon receipt of notice from the Owner, shall have the right to stop the Work until the lapse in coverage has been cured by the procurement of replacement coverage by either the Owner or the Contractor; (2) the Contract Time and Contract Sum shall be equitably adjusted; and (3) the Owner waives all rights against the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-subcontractors to the extent any loss to the Owner would have been covered by the insurance had it not expired or been cancelled. If the Contractor purchases replacement coverage, the cost of the

insurance shall be charged to the Owner by an appropriate Change Order. The furnishing of notice by the Owner shall not relieve the Owner of any contractual obligation to provide required insurance.

ARTICLE 12 UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK

§ 12.1 Uncovering of Work

§ 12.1.1 If a portion of the Work is covered contrary to the Architect's request or to requirements specifically expressed in the Contract Documents, it must, if requested in writing by the Architect, be uncovered for the Architect's examination and be replaced at the Contractor's expense without change in the Contract Time *or* Contract Sum.

§ 12.1.2 If a portion of the Work has been covered that the Architect has not specifically requested to examine prior to its being covered, the Architect may request to see such Work and it shall be uncovered by the Contractor. If such Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment to the Contract Sum and Contract Time as may be appropriate. If such Work is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, the costs of uncovering the Work, and the cost of correction, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

§ 12.2 Correction of Work

§ 12.2.1 Before Substantial Completion

The Contractor shall promptly correct Work rejected by the Architect or failing to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, discovered before Substantial Completion and whether or not fabricated, installed or completed. Costs of correcting such rejected Work, including additional testing and inspections, the cost of uncovering and replacement, and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby, shall be at the Contractor's expense. *If prior to the date of Substantial Completion, the Contractor, a subcontractor or anyone for whom either is responsible, uses or damages any portion of the Work, including without limitation, mechanical, electrical, plumbing and other building systems, machinery, equipment or other mechanical device, the Contractor shall cause each such item to be restored to "like new condition" at no expense to the Owner.*

§ 12.2.2 After Substantial Completion

§ 12.2.2.1 In addition to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.5, if, within ~~one year~~ **two (2) years** after the date of ~~Substantial Completion~~ **Final Acceptance** of the Work or designated portion thereof or after the date for commencement of warranties established under Section 9.9.1, or by terms of any applicable special warranty required by the Contract Documents, any of the Work is found to be not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall correct it promptly after receipt of notice from the Owner to do so, unless the Owner has previously given the Contractor a written acceptance of such condition. The Owner shall give such notice promptly after discovery of the condition. If the Contractor fails to correct nonconforming Work within a reasonable time during that period after receipt of notice from the Owner or Architect, the Owner may correct it in accordance with Section 2.5.

- .1 *The obligations under Item 12.2 shall cover any repairs and replacement to any part of the Work or other property caused by the defective Work.*
- .2 *Upon completion of any work under or pursuant to Item 12.2., the two-year correction period in connection with the work requiring correction shall be renewed and recommenced.*

§ 12.2.2.2 The ~~one year~~ **two-year** period for correction of Work shall be extended with respect to portions of Work first performed after ~~Substantial Completion~~ **Final Acceptance** by the period of time between ~~Substantial Completion~~ **Final Acceptance** and the actual completion of that portion of the Work.

§ 12.2.2.3 The ~~one year~~ **two-year** period for correction of Work shall not be extended by corrective Work performed by the Contractor pursuant to this Section 12.2.

§ 12.2.3 The Contractor shall remove from the site portions of the Work that are not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents and are neither corrected by the Contractor nor accepted by the Owner.

§ 12.2.4 The Contractor shall bear the cost of correcting destroyed or damaged construction of the Owner or Separate Contractors, whether completed or partially completed, caused by the Contractor's correction or removal of Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 12.2.5 Nothing contained in this Section 12.2 shall be construed to establish a period of limitation with respect to other obligations the Contractor has under the Contract Documents. Establishment of the one-year period for correction of Work as described in Section 12.2.2 relates only to the specific obligation of the Contractor to correct the Work, and has no relationship to the time within which the obligation to comply with the Contract Documents may be sought to be enforced, nor to the time within which proceedings may be commenced to establish the Contractor's liability with respect to the Contractor's obligations other than specifically to correct the Work.

§ 12.3 Acceptance of Nonconforming Work

If the Owner prefers to accept Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so instead of requiring its removal and correction, in which case the Contract Sum will be reduced as appropriate and equitable. Such adjustment shall be effected whether or not final payment has been made. *This paragraph relates exclusively to the knowing acceptance of nonconforming work by the Owner. It has no applicability to work accepted by the Owner or Architect without the knowledge that such work fails to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents.*

§ 12.3.1 *The Contractor and its Surety guarantee to make good, repair and/or correct, at no cost or expense to the Owner, any and all latent defects hereafter discovered, provided only that notice in writing, shall be given by the Owner to the contractor within two years of the discovery of such defects.*

- .1 *This obligation shall survive the termination of any or all other obligation or obligations under the contract Documents and it is agreed by the Contractor and its Surety that in the event the Owner is required to bring suit under this provision against the Contractor or its Surety to enforce this obligation, the contractor and its Surety hereby waive any defense of the status of limitations.*

ARTICLE 13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 13.1 Governing Law

The Contract shall be governed by the law of the place where the Project is located.

§ 13.2 Successors and Assigns

§ 13.2.1 The Owner and Contractor respectively bind themselves, their partners, successors, assigns, and legal representatives to covenants, agreements, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents. Except as provided in Section 13.2.2, neither party to the Contract shall assign the Contract as a whole without written consent of the other. If either party attempts to make an assignment without such consent, that party shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all obligations under the Contract.

§ 13.2.2 The Owner may, without consent of the Contractor, assign the Contract to a lender providing construction financing for the Project, if the lender assumes the Owner's rights and obligations under the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall execute all consents reasonably required to facilitate the assignment.

§ 13.3 Rights and Remedies

§ 13.3.1 Duties and obligations imposed by the Contract Documents and rights and remedies available thereunder shall be in addition to and not a limitation of duties, obligations, rights, and remedies otherwise imposed or available by law.

§ 13.3.2 No action or failure to act by the Owner, Architect, or Contractor shall constitute a waiver of a right or duty afforded them under the Contract, nor shall such action or failure to act constitute approval of or acquiescence in a breach thereunder, except as may be specifically agreed upon in writing.

§ 13.4 Tests and Inspections

§ 13.4.1 *The Owner shall provide and contract for "structural tests and special inspections" as required by the NJ DCA Bulletin 03-5. The Contractor shall coordinate, schedule, and provide on-site supervision and man-power to facilitate the testing. All other Tests, inspections and approvals of portions of the Work shall be made as required by the Contract Documents and by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations or lawful orders of public authorities. Unless otherwise provided, the Contractor shall make arrangements for such tests, inspections and approvals with an independent testing laboratory or entity acceptable to the Owner, or with the appropriate public authority, and shall bear all related costs of tests, inspections and approvals. The Contractor shall give the Architect timely notice of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that*

the Architect may be present for such procedures. The Owner shall bear costs of (1) tests, inspections or approvals that do not become requirements until after bids are received or negotiations concluded, and (2) tests, inspections or approvals where building codes or applicable laws or regulations prohibit the Owner from delegating their cost to the Contractor. The Architect, Owner and Contractor shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to attend, observe, and witness all inspections and tests of the Work. The Architect or Owner may at any time request and receive from the Contractor satisfactory evidence that materials, supplies or equipment are in conformance with the Contract Documents. The Conduct of any inspection of test and the receipt of any approval shall not operate to relieve the Contractor from its obligations under the Contract Documents unless specifically so stated by Owner in writing.

§ 13.4.2 If the Architect, Owner, or public authorities having jurisdiction determine that portions of the Work require additional testing, inspection, or approval not included under Section 13.4.1, the Architect will, upon written authorization from the Owner, instruct the Contractor to make arrangements for such additional testing, inspection, or approval, by an entity acceptable to the Owner, and the Contractor shall give timely notice to the Architect of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect may be present for such procedures. Such costs, except as provided in Section 13.4.3, shall be at the Owner's expense.

§ 13.4.3 If procedures for testing, inspection, or approval under Sections 13.4.1 and 13.4.2 reveal failure of the portions of the Work to comply with requirements established by the Contract Documents, all costs made necessary by such failure, including those of repeated procedures and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses, shall be at the Contractor's expense. *The Contractor also agrees that the cost of testing services required for the convenience of the Contractor in his scheduling and performance of the Work and the cost of testing services related to remedial operations performed to correct deficiencies in the Work shall be borne by the Contractor.*

§ 13.4.4 Required certificates of testing, inspection, or approval shall, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, be secured by the Contractor and promptly delivered to the Architect.

§ 13.4.5 If the Architect is to observe tests, inspections, or approvals required by the Contract Documents, the Architect will do so promptly and, where practicable, at the normal place of testing.

§ 13.4.6 Tests or inspections conducted pursuant to the Contract Documents shall be made promptly to avoid unreasonable delay in the Work.

§ 13.5.1. *The Contractor shall not be entitled to any payment of interest for any reason, action or inaction by the Architect or the Owner unless required by law.*

§ 13.5.2 *Any payments withheld for time delays, faulty materials, or workmanship, shall not bear interest for period of delay or non-acceptance.*

§ 13.6 WRITTEN NOTICE

Written notice shall be deemed to have been duly served if delivered in person to the individual, to a member of the firm or entity, or to an officer of the corporation for which it was intended; or if delivered at, or sent by registered or certified mail or by courier service providing proof of delivery to, the last business address known to the party giving notice.

ARTICLE 14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT

§ 14.1 Termination by the Contractor

§ 14.1.1 The Contractor may terminate the Contract *in the manner provided in Subparagraph 14.1.2 if repeated suspensions, delays or interruptions by the Owner as described in Paragraph 14.3 constitute in the aggregate more than 100% of the total number of days scheduled for completion or 120 days in any 365-day period, whichever is less, or if all the Work is entirely stopped for a continuous period of ~~30~~ 60 consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work, for any of the following reasons:*

- .1 Issuance of an order of a court or other public authority having jurisdiction that requires all Work to be stopped;
- .2 An act of government, such as a declaration of national emergency, that requires all Work to be stopped;

- 3 Because the Architect has not issued a Certificate for Payment and has not notified the Contractor of the reason for withholding certification as provided in Section 9.4.1, or because the Owner has not made payment on a Certificate for Payment (*without cause*) within the time stated in the Contract Documents; or

§ 14.1.2 *If one of the above reasons exist, the Contractor may, upon fourteen (14) days written notice to the Owner and Architect, terminate the Contract, unless this reason is cured prior to the expiration of the notice, and recover from the Owner payment of work properly executed in accordance with the Contract Documents (the basis for such payment shall be as provided in the Contract) and for payment for cost directly related to work thereafter performed by Contractor in terminating such work including reasonable demobilization and cancellation charges provided said work is authorized in advance by Architect and Owner.*

§ 14.1.3 *The Owner shall not be responsible for damages for loss of anticipated profits on work not performed on account of any termination described in Subparagraph 14.1.1 and 14.1.2.*

§ 14.1.4 If the Work is stopped for a period of 60 consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, or their agents or employees or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work because the Owner has repeatedly failed to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract Documents with respect to matters important to the progress of the Work, the Contractor may, upon seven additional days' notice to the Owner and the Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner as provided in Section 14.1.3.

§ 14.2 Termination by the Owner for Cause

§ 14.2.1 The Owner may terminate the Contract if the Contractor

- .1 refuses or fails to supply enough properly skilled workers or proper materials *and/or equipment*;
- .2 fails to make *prompt* payment to Subcontractors or suppliers in accordance with the respective agreements between the Contractor and the Subcontractors or suppliers;
- .3 disregards applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of a public authority; or
- .4 otherwise is guilty of substantial breach of a provision of the Contract Documents *disregards the instructions of Architect or Owner (when such instructions are based on the requirements of the Contract Documents)*.
- .5 *Is adjudged bankrupt or insolvent, or makes a general assignment for the benefit of Contractor's creditors, or a trustee or a receiver is appointed for Contractor or for any of its property, or files a petition to take advantage of any debtor's act, or to recognize under bankruptcy or similar laws; or*
- .6 *Breaches any warranty made by the Contractor under or pursuant to the Contract Documents.*
- .7 *Fails to furnish the Owner with assurances satisfactory to the Owner evidencing the Contractor's ability to complete the Work in compliance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.*
- .8 *Fails after the commencement of the Work to proceed continuously with the construction and completion of the work for more than 10 days except as permitted under the Contract Documents.*
- .9 *Otherwise does not fully comply with the Contract Documents.*

§ 14.2.2 When any of the reasons described in Section 14.2.1 exist, and upon certification by the Architect that sufficient cause exists to justify such action, the Owner may, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Owner and after giving the Contractor and the Contractor's surety, if any, seven days' notice, terminate employment of the Contractor and may, subject to any prior rights of the surety:

- .1 Exclude the Contractor from the site and take possession of all materials, equipment, tools, and construction equipment and machinery thereon owned by the Contractor;
- .2 Accept assignment of subcontracts pursuant to Section 5.4; and
- .3 Finish the Work by whatever reasonable method the Owner may deem expedient. Upon written request of the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor a detailed accounting of the costs incurred by the Owner in finishing the Work.

§ 14.2.3 When the Owner terminates the Contract for one of the reasons stated in Section 14.2.1, the Contractor shall not be entitled to receive further payment until the Work is finished.

§ 14.2.4.1 *If the costs of finishing the Work, including compensation for the services of any consultants and the Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby, and the other costs and expenses identified*

hereinafter, exceed the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum, the contractor and its Surety shall pay the difference to the Owner upon demand. The costs of finishing the Work include, without limitation, all reasonable attorney's fees, additional title costs, insurance, additional interest because of any delay in completing the Work, and all other direct and indirect consequential costs, including, without limitation, Liquidated Damages for untimely completion as specified in the Contract Documents, incurred by the Owner by reason of, or arising from, or relating to the termination of the Contractor as stated herein

§ 14.3 Suspension by the Owner for Convenience

§ 14.3.1 The Owner may, without cause, order the Contractor in writing to suspend, delay or interrupt the Work, in whole or in part for such period of time as the Owner may determine.

§ 14.4 Termination by the Owner for Convenience

§ 14.4.1 The Owner may, at any time, terminate the Contract for the Owner's convenience and without cause.

§ 14.4.2 Upon receipt of notice from the Owner of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Contractor shall

- .1 cease operations as directed by the Owner in the notice;
- .2 take actions necessary, or that the Owner may direct, for the protection and preservation of the Work; and
- .3 except for Work directed to be performed prior to the effective date of termination stated in the notice, terminate all existing subcontracts and purchase orders and enter into no further subcontracts and purchase orders.

§ 14.4.3.1 *In case of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Contractor shall be entitled to Owner payment for Work performed as of the date of termination in accordance with the contract Documents. The Contractor shall, as a condition of receiving the payments referred to herein, execute and deliver all such papers, turn over all plans, documents and files of whatsoever nature required by the Owner, and take all such steps, including the legal assignment of its contractual rights, as the Owner may require for the purpose of fully vesting in the Owner the rights and benefits of the Contractor. The Contractor warrants that it will enter into no subcontracts or other agreements that would adversely impact the Owner's rights or increase the Owner's obligations under this paragraph. In no event shall the Owner be liable to the Contractor for lost or anticipated profits or consequential damages, or for any amount in excess of the compensation due to the Contractor in accord with the Contract Documents for the Work performed as of the date of termination. The warranty and indemnity obligations of the Contractor and Surety shall survive and continue, notwithstanding any termination pursuant to this paragraph, with respect to the Work performed as of the date of termination.*

§ 14.4.4 *If Owner terminates the Contract for cause pursuant to Paragraph 14.2 and it is subsequently determined that the Owner was not authorized to terminate the Contract as provided in Paragraph 14.2, the Owner's termination shall be treated as a termination for convenience under this Paragraph 14.4 and the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if the Owner has issued a notice of termination to the Contractor as provided in this Paragraph 14.4.*

§ 14.5 *Contractor shall promptly pay to Owner all costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in connection with any action or proceeding in which Owner prevails, based on a breach of the Contract or other dispute arising out of or in connection with the Contract.*

§ 14.6 *In the event of the appointment of a trustee and/or receiver or any similar occurrence affecting the management of the account of the Contractor pertaining to the Work, it shall be the obligation of the Contractor, its representatives, receivers, sureties, or successors in interest to continue the progress of the Work without delay and specifically to make timely payment to Subcontractors and Suppliers of all amounts that are lawfully due them and to provide the Owner and all Subcontractors and Suppliers whose work may be affected with timely notice of the status of receivership, bankruptcy, etc., and the status of their individual accounts.*

§ 14.7 *Regularly scheduled job meetings shall be held at a location and time convenient to the Owner's representatives, the Architect and the Contractor. The Contractor shall attend such meetings or be represented by a person in authority who can speak for and make decisions for the Contractor.*

ARTICLE 15 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

§ 15.1 Claims

§ 15.1.1 Definition

A Claim is a demand or assertion by one of the parties seeking, as a matter of right, payment of money, a change in the Contract Time, or other relief with respect to the terms of the Contract. The term "Claim" also includes other disputes and matters in question between the Owner and Contractor arising out of or relating to the Contract. The responsibility to substantiate Claims shall rest with the party making the Claim. This Section 15.1.1 does not require the Owner to file a Claim in order to impose liquidated damages in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 15.1.2 Time Limits on Claims

The Owner and Contractor shall commence all Claims and causes of action against the other and arising out of or related to the Contract, whether in contract, tort, breach of warranty or otherwise, in accordance with the *law and* requirements of *the State of New Jersey* ~~the binding dispute resolution method selected in the Agreement~~ and within the period specified by applicable law, but in any case not more than 10 years after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work. The Owner and Contractor waive all Claims and causes of action not commenced in accordance with this Section 15.1.2.

§ 15.1.2.1 No act or omission by the Owner or Architect, or by anyone acting on behalf of either shall be deemed or construed as a waiver or limitation of any right or remedy under the Contract Documents, or as an admission, acceptance, or approval with respect to any breach of the Contract for Construction or failure to comply with the Contract Documents by the Contractor, unless the Owner expressly agrees, in writing.

§ 15.1.2.2 The Owner's exercise, or failure to exercise, any rights, claims or remedies it may have arising out of or relating to the Contract documents shall not release, prejudice, or discharge the Owner's other rights and remedies, nor shall it give rise to any right, claim, remedy or defense by any other person, including the Contractor, its Surety, any Subcontractor, or any other person or entity.

§ 15.1.2.3 Whenever possible, each provision of the Contract Documents shall be interpreted in a manner as to be effective and valid under applicable law. If, however, any provision of the Contract Documents, or portion thereof, is prohibited or found invalid by law, only such invalid provision or portion thereof shall be ineffective, and shall not invalidate or affect the remaining provision of the Contract Documents or valid portions of such provision, which shall be deemed severable. Further, if any provision of this Contract is deemed inconsistent with applicable law, applicable law shall control.

§ 15.1.2.4 Contractor shall promptly pay to Owner all costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in connection with any action or proceeding in which Owner prevails, based on a breach of the Contract or other dispute arising out of or in connection with the Contract.

§ 15.1.2.5 In the event of the appointment of a trustee and/or receiver or any similar occurrence affecting the management of the account of the Contractor pertaining to the Work, it shall be the obligation of the Contractor, its representatives, receivers, sureties, or successors in interest to continue the progress of the Work without delay and specifically to make timely payment to Subcontractors and Suppliers of all amounts that are lawfully due them and to provide the Owner and all Subcontractors and Suppliers whose work may be affected with timely notice of the status of receivership, bankruptcy, etc., and the status of their individual accounts.

§ 15.1.3 Notice of Claims

§ 15.1.3.1 Claims by either the Owner or Contractor, where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered prior to expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2, shall be initiated by notice to the other party and to the Initial Decision Maker with a copy sent to the Architect, if the Architect is not serving as the Initial Decision Maker. Claims by either party under this Section 15.1.3.1 shall be initiated within ~~21~~ 5 days after occurrence of the event giving rise to such Claim or within ~~21~~ 5 days after the claimant first recognizes the condition giving rise to the Claim, whichever is later.

§ 15.1.3.2 Injury or Damage to Person or Property. If either party to the Contract suffers injury or damage to person or property because of an act or omission of the other party, or of others for whose acts such party is

legally responsible, written notice of such injury or damage, whether or not insured, shall be given to the other party within a reasonable time not exceeding five (5) days after discovery. The notice shall provide sufficient detail to enable the other party to investigate the matter.

§ 15.1.3.2 Claims by either the Owner or Contractor, where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered after expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2, shall be initiated by notice to the other party. In such event, no decision by the Initial Decision Maker is required.

§ 15.1.4 Continuing Contract Performance

§ 15.1.4.1 Pending final resolution of a Claim, except as otherwise agreed in writing or as provided in Section 9.7 and Article 14, the Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of the Contract and the Owner shall continue to make payments in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 15.1.4.2 The Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be adjusted in accordance with the Initial Decision Maker's decision, subject to the right of either party to proceed in accordance with this Article 15. The Architect will issue Certificates for Payment in accordance with the ***final resolution of the claim.*** ~~decision of the Initial Decision Maker.~~

§ 15.1.4.3 ***Claims for Concealed or Unknown Conditions. Subject to the Contractor's obligations under Articles 1.9.2 and 2.3.4, if conditions are encountered at the site which are (1) subsurface or otherwise concealed physical conditions which differ materially from those indicated in the Contract Documents or (2) unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature, which differ materially from those ordinarily found to exist and generally recognized as inherent in construction activities of the character provided for in the Contract Documents, then notice by the observing party shall be given to the other party promptly before conditions are disturbed and in no event later than five (5) days after first observance of the conditions. The Architect will promptly investigate such conditions and, if they differ materially and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or time required for, performance of any part of the Work, will recommend an equitable adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. If the Architect determines that the conditions at the site are not materially different from those indicated in the Contract Documents and that no change in the terms of the Contract is justified, the Architect shall so notify the Owner and Contractor in writing, stating the reasons. Claims by either party in opposition to such determination must be made within 5 days after the Architect has given notice of the decision. If the conditions encountered are materially different, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be equitably adjusted, but if the Owner and Contractor cannot agree on an adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the adjustment shall be referred to the Architect for initial determination, subject to further proceedings pursuant to Section 15.2.5.1.***

§ 15.1.5 Claims for Additional Cost

If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Sum, notice as provided in ~~Section 15.1.3~~ ***herein shall be given to the Owner and Architect before proceeding to execute the portion of the Work that is the subject of the Claim and within five (5) days after the occurrence of the event giving rise to such Claim for increase in the Construct Sum. The foregoing written notice shall contain a written statement from the Contractor setting forth in detail the nature and cause of the Claim and an itemized statement of the increase requested. No such written notice shall form the basis of an increase to the Contract Sum unless and until such increase has been authorized by a written Change Order executed and issued according to the terms and conditions set forth herein. The Contractor hereby acknowledges that the Contractor shall not have any right to and the Owner will not consider any requests for an increase in the Contract Sum that is not submitted in compliance with the foregoing requirements.*** . Prior notice is not required for Claims relating to an emergency endangering life or property arising under Section 10.4.

§ 15.1.6 Claims for Additional Time

§ 15.1.6.1 If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Time, notice as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be given. ***Said notice shall itemize all claims and shall contain sufficient detail and substantiating data to permit evaluation of same by Owner and Architect. No such claim shall be valid unless so made*** The Contractor's Claim shall include an estimate of cost and of probable effect of delay on progress of the Work. In the case of a continuing delay, only one Claim is necessary. ***Any change in the Contract Sum resulting from such claim shall be authorized only by Change Order or Construction Change Directive, as the case may be. All required notices for additional costs shall be made by Certified Mail.***

§ 15.1.6.2 If adverse weather conditions are the basis for a Claim for additional time, such Claim shall be

documented by data substantiating that weather conditions were abnormal for the period of time, could not have been reasonably anticipated, and had an adverse effect on the scheduled construction *as determined by reference to historical data*. *The term "historical data" as used in the previous sentence shall be construed according to this formula: Average rainfall (or snow or low temperature) for the past five years.*

§ 15.2 Initial Decision

§ 15.2.1 Claims, excluding those where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered after expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2 or arising under Sections 10.3, 10.4, ~~and 11.5~~, shall be referred to the Initial Decision Maker for initial decision. The Architect will serve as the Initial Decision Maker, unless otherwise indicated in the Agreement. Except for those Claims excluded by this Section 15.2.1, an initial decision shall be required as a condition precedent to *litigation* of any Claim. If an initial decision has not been rendered within 30 days after the Claim has been referred to the Initial Decision Maker, the party asserting the Claim may demand mediation and binding dispute resolution without a decision having been rendered. Unless the Initial Decision Maker and all affected parties agree, the Initial Decision Maker will not decide disputes between the Contractor and persons or entities other than the Owner.

§ 15.2.2 The Initial Decision Maker will review Claims and within ten days of the receipt of a Claim take one or more of the following actions: (1) request additional supporting data from the claimant or a response with supporting data from the other party, (2) reject the Claim in whole or in part, (3) approve the Claim, (4) suggest a compromise, or (5) advise the parties that the Initial Decision Maker is unable to resolve the Claim if the Initial Decision Maker lacks sufficient information to evaluate the merits of the Claim or if the Initial Decision Maker concludes that, in the Initial Decision Maker's sole discretion, it would be inappropriate for the Initial Decision Maker to resolve the Claim.

§ 15.2.3 In evaluating Claims, the Initial Decision Maker may, but shall not be obligated to, consult with or seek information from either party or from persons with special knowledge or expertise who may assist the Initial Decision Maker in rendering a decision. The Initial Decision Maker may request the Owner to authorize retention of such persons at the Owner's expense.

§ 15.2.4 If the Initial Decision Maker requests a party to provide a response to a Claim or to furnish additional supporting data, such party shall respond, within ten days after receipt of the request, and shall either (1) provide a response on the requested supporting data, (2) advise the Initial Decision Maker when the response or supporting data will be furnished, or (3) advise the Initial Decision Maker that no supporting data will be furnished. Upon receipt of the response or supporting data, if any, the Initial Decision Maker will either reject or approve the Claim in whole or in part.

§ 15.2.5 The Initial Decision Maker will render an initial decision approving or rejecting the Claim, or indicating that the Initial Decision Maker is unable to resolve the Claim. This initial decision shall (1) be in writing; (2) state the reasons therefor; and (3) notify the parties and the Architect, if the Architect is not serving as the Initial Decision Maker, of any change in the Contract Sum or Contract Time or both. The initial decision shall be final and binding on the parties but subject to *litigation*. ~~mediation and, if the parties fail to resolve their dispute through mediation, to binding dispute resolution.~~

§15.2.5.1 All claims and disputes and other matters in question between the Contractor and the Owner arising out of or relating to the Contract Documents or a breach thereof with regard to the Architect's decision, shall be decided through suit in New Jersey Superior Court venued in the County that the Owner occupies and Contractor consents to the jurisdiction of the New Jersey Superior Court venued in the County that the Owner occupies. The Contractor shall carry on all work and maintain its progress during such suit and the Owner shall continue to make payments not related to the dispute of the Contractor in accordance with Contract Documents.

§ 15.2.7 In the event of a Claim against the Contractor, the Owner *and Architect* may, but is not obligated to, notify the surety, if any, of the nature and amount of the Claim. If the Claim relates to a possibility of a Contractor's default, the Owner *and Architect* may, but is not obligated to, notify the surety and request the surety's assistance in resolving the controversy.

§ 15.2.8 If a Claim relates to or is the subject of a mechanic's lien, the party asserting such Claim may proceed in accordance with applicable law to comply with the lien notice or filing deadlines *prior to resolution of the claim by the Architect*.

§ 15.4.4 Consolidation or Joinder

§ 15.4.4.1 Subject to the rules of the American Arbitration Association or other applicable arbitration rules, either party may consolidate an arbitration conducted under this Agreement with any other arbitration to which it is a party provided that (1) the arbitration agreement governing the other arbitration permits consolidation, (2) the arbitrations to be consolidated substantially involve common questions of law or fact, and (3) the arbitrations employ materially similar procedural rules and methods for selecting arbitrator(s).

§ 15.4.4.2 Subject to the rules of the American Arbitration Association or other applicable arbitration rules, either party may include by joinder persons or entities substantially involved in a common question of law or fact whose presence is required if complete relief is to be accorded in arbitration, provided that the party sought to be joined consents in writing to such joinder. Consent to arbitration involving an additional person or entity shall not constitute consent to arbitration of any claim, dispute or other matter in question not described in the written consent.

§ 15.4.4.3 The Owner and Contractor grant to any person or entity made a party to an arbitration conducted under this Section 15.4, whether by joinder or consolidation, the same rights of joinder and consolidation as those of the Owner and Contractor under this Agreement.

4811-8023-3858, v. 1



TO OWNER: PROJECT: APPLICATION NO: Distribution to:
 FROM CONTRACTOR: VIA ARCHITECT: PERIOD TO: OWNER
 PROJECT NOS.: ARCHITECT
 CONTRACT DATE: CONTRACTOR

CONTRACT FOR: The undersigned Contractor certifies that to the best of the Contractor's knowledge, information and belief the Work covered by this Application for Payment has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents, that all amounts have been paid by the Contractor for Work for which previous Certificates for Payment were issued and payments received from the Owner, and that current payment shown herein is now due.

CONTRACTOR'S APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT
 Application is made for payment, as shown below, in connection with the Contract Continuation Sheet, AIA Document G703, is attached.

1. ORIGINAL CONTRACT SUM \$ _____

2. Net change by Change Orders \$ _____

3. CONTRACT SUM TO DATE (Line 1 ± 2) \$ _____

4. TOTAL COMPLETED & STORED TO DATE \$ _____
 (Column G on G703)

5. RETAINAGE:
 a. _____ % of Completed Work \$ _____
 (Columns D + E on G703)
 b. _____ % of Stored Material \$ _____
 (Column F on G703)
 Total Retainage (Line 5a + 5b or Total in Column I of G703) \$ _____

6. TOTAL EARNED LESS RETAINAGE \$ _____
 (Line 4 less Line 5 Total)

7. LESS PREVIOUS CERTIFICATES FOR PAYMENT
 (Line 6 from prior Certificate) \$ _____

8. CURRENT PAYMENT DUE \$ _____

9. BALANCE TO FINISH, INCLUDING RETAINAGE
 (Line 3 less Line 6) \$ _____

CHANGE ORDER SUMMARY	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS
Total changes approved in previous months by Owner		
Total approved this Month		
TOTALS		
NET CHANGES by Change Order		

ARCHITECT'S CERTIFICATE FOR PAYMENT

In accordance with the Contract Documents, based on on-site observations and the data comprising this application, the Architect certifies to the Owner that to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information and belief the Work has progressed as indicated, the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, and the Contractor is entitled to payment of the AMOUNT CERTIFIED.

AMOUNT CERTIFIED \$ _____
 (Attach explanation if amount certified differs from the amount applied for. Initial all figures on this Application and on the Continuation Sheet that are changed to conform to the amount certified.)

ARCHITECT: _____ Date: _____

This Certificate is not negotiable. The AMOUNT CERTIFIED is payable only to the Contractor named herein. Issuance, payment and acceptance of payment are without prejudice to any rights of the Owner or Contractor under this Contract.

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G702-1992

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INSTRUCTION SHEET

AIA DOCUMENTS G702 and G703

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Purpose and Related Documents

AIA Document G702, Application and Certificate for Payment, is to be used in conjunction with AIA Document G703, Continuation Sheet. These documents are designed to be used on a project where a Contractor has a direct Agreement with the Owner. Procedures for their use are covered in AIA Document A201, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, 1987 Edition.

2. Use of Current Documents

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A limited license is hereby granted to retail purchasers to reproduce a maximum of ten copies of a completed or executed G702 and G703, but only for use in connection with a particular Project. Further reproductions are prohibited without the express written permission of the AIA.

B. COMPLETING THE G702 FORM:

After the Contractor has completed AIA Document G703, Continuation Sheet, summary information should be transferred to AIA Document G702, Application and Certificate for Payment.

The Contractor should sign G702, have it notarized and submit it, together with G703, to the Architect.

The Architect should review G702 and G703 and, if they are acceptable, complete the Architect's Certificate for Payment on G702. The Architect may certify a different amount than that applied for pursuant to Paragraphs 9.5 and 9.6 of A201. The Architect should then initial all figures on G702 and G703 that have been changed to conform to the amount certified and attach an explanation. The completed G702 and G703 should be forwarded to the Owner.

C. COMPLETING THE G703 FORM:

Heading: This information should be completed to be consistent with similar information on AIA Document G702, Application and Certificate for Payment.

Columns A, B & C: These columns should be completed by identifying the various portions of the Project and their scheduled value consistent with the schedule of values submitted to the Architect at the commencement of the Project or as subsequently adjusted. The breakdown may be by sections of the Work or by Subcontractors and should remain consistent throughout the Project. Multiple pages should be used when required.

Column C should be subtotaled at the bottom when more than one page is used and totaled on the last page. Initially, this total should equal the original Contract Sum. The total of column C may be adjusted by Change Orders during the Project.

Column D: Enter in this column the amount of completed work covered by the previous application (columns D – E) from the previous application). Values from column F (Materials Presently Stored) from the previous application should not be entered in this column.

Column E: Enter here the value of Work completed at the time of this application, including the value of materials incorporated into the project which were listed on the previous application under Materials Presently Stored (column F).

Column F: Enter here the value of Materials Presently Stored for which payment is sought. The total of the column *must* be recalculated at the end of each pay period. This value covers both materials newly stored for which payment is sought and materials previously stored which are not yet incorporated into the Project. Mere payment by the Owner for stored materials does not result in a deduction from this column. Only as materials are incorporated into the Project is their value deducted from this column and incorporated into column E (Work Completed—This Period).

Column G: Enter here the total of columns D, E and F. Calculate the percentage completed by dividing column G by column C.

Column H: Enter here the difference between column C (Scheduled Value) and column G (Total Completed and Stored to Date).

Column I: This column is normally used only for contracts where variable retainage is permitted on a line-item basis. It need not be completed on projects where a constant retainage is withheld from the overall contract amount.

Change Orders: Although Change Orders could be incorporated by changing the schedule of values each time a Change Order is added to the Project, this is not normally done. Usually, Change Orders are listed separately, either on their own G703 form or at the end of the basic schedule. The amount of the original contract adjusted by Change Orders is to be entered in the appropriate location on the G702 form.

Construction Change Directives: Amounts not in dispute that have been included in Construction Change Directives should be incorporated into one or more Change Orders. Amounts remaining in dispute should be dealt with according to Paragraph 7.3 in A201.

D. MAKING PAYMENT

The Owner should make payment directly to the Contractor based on the amount certified by the Architect on AIA Document G702, Application and Certificate for Payment. The completed form contains the name and address of the Contractor. Payment should not be made to any other party unless specifically indicated on G702.

E. EXECUTION OF THE DOCUMENT

Each person executing the Agreement should indicate the capacity in which they are acting (i.e., president, secretary, partner, etc.) and the authority under which they are executing the Agreement. Where appropriate, a copy of the resolution authorizing the individual to act on behalf of the firm or entity should be attached.

CONTINUATION SHEET

AIA DOCUMENT G703 (Instructions on reverse side)

PAGE OF PAGES

AIA Document G702, APPLICATION AND CERTIFICATE FOR PAYMENT,

containing Contractor's signed Certification, is attached.

In tabulations below, amounts are stated to the nearest dollar.

Use Column I on Contracts where variable retainage for line items may apply.

APPLICATION NO.:

APPLICATION DATE:

PERIOD TO:

ARCHITECT'S PROJECT NO.:

A ITEM NO.	B DESCRIPTION OF WORK	C SCHEDULED VALUE	D WORK COMPLETED		E THIS PERIOD	F MATERIALS PRESENTLY STORED (NOT IN D OR E)	G TOTAL COMPLETED AND STORED TO DATE (D+E+F)	H BALANCE TO FINISH (C - G)	I RETAINAGE (IF VARIABLE) RATE)
			FROM PREVIOUS APPLICATION (D + E)	THIS PERIOD					

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INSTRUCTION SHEET

FOR AIA DOCUMENT G703

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Purpose and Related Documents

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B. COMPLETING THE G703 FORM:

Heading: This information should be completed in a manner consistent with similar information on AIA Document G702, Application and Certificate for Payment.

Columns A, B & C: These columns should be completed by identifying the various portions of the Project and their scheduled values consistent with the schedule of values submitted to the Architect at the commencement of the Project or as subsequently adjusted. The breakdown may be by sections of the Work or by Subcontractors and should remain consistent throughout the Project. Multiple pages should be used when required.

Column C should be subtotaled at the bottom when more than one page is used and totaled on the last page. Initially, this total should equal the original Contract Sum. The total of column C may be adjusted by Change Orders during the Project.

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Column F: Enter here the value of Materials Presently Stored for which payment is sought. The total of the column must be recalculated at the end of each pay period. This value covers both materials newly stored for which payment is sought and materials previously stored which are not yet incorporated into the Project. Mere payment by the Owner for stored materials does not result in a deduction from this column. Only as materials are incorporated into the Project is their value deducted from this column and incorporated into column E (Work Completed—This Period.)

Column G: Enter here the total of columns D, E and F. Calculate the percentage completed by dividing column G by column C.

Column H: Enter here the difference between column C (Scheduled Value) and column G (Total Completed and Stored to Date).

Column I: This column is normally used only for contracts where variable retainage is permitted on a line item basis. It need not be completed on projects where a constant retainage is withheld from the overall contract amount.

Change Orders: Although Change Orders could be incorporated by changing the schedule of values each time a Change Order is added to the Project, this is not normally done. Usually, Change Orders are listed separately, either on their own G703 form or at the end of the basic schedule. The amount of the original contract adjusted by Change Orders is to be entered in the appropriate location on the G702 form.

Construction Change Directives: Amounts not in dispute that have been included in Construction Change Directives should be incorporated into one or more Change Orders. Amounts remaining in dispute should be dealt with according to Paragraph 7.3 in A201.

The following is an example of a Continuation Sheet for work in progress. Please note that dollar amounts shown below are for illustrative purposes only, and are not intended to reflect actual construction costs.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	SCHEDULED VALUE	WORK COMPLETED		MATERIALS PRESENTLY STORED (NOT IN D OR E)	TOTAL COMPLETED AND STORED TO DATE (D + E + F)		BALANCE TO FINISH (C - G)	RETAINAGE (IF VARIABLE) RATE
			FROM PREVIOUS APPLICATION (D + E)	THIS PERIOD		% (G ÷ C)			
1	MOBILIZATION	5,000	5,000	0	0	5,000	100	0	NOT APPLICABLE TO CONSTANT RATE RETAINAGE
2	STUMP REMOVAL	5,000	5,000	0	0	5,000	100	0	
3	EARTH WORK	15,000	10,000	5,000	0	15,000	100	0	
4	LOWER RETAINING WALL	10,000	0	5,000	0	5,000	50	5,000	
5	CURBS & MISC. CONC.	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	
6	PAVING, UPPER DRIVE	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	
7	PAVING, LOWER DRIVE	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	
8	PAVERS	20,000	0	0	10,000	10,000	50	10,000	
9	BRICK WORK	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	
		105,000	20,000	10,000	10,000	40,000		65,000	

SECTION 011000 - SUMMARY

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:
 - 1. Project information.
 - 2. Work covered by Contract Documents.
 - 3. Contractor's use of site and premises.
 - 4. Coordination with occupants.
 - 5. Work restrictions.
 - 6. Specification and Drawing conventions.

1.3 PROJECT INFORMATION

- A. Project Identification: New Maintenance Building at the Voorhees Middle School.
 - 1. Project Location: 1000 Holly Oak Drive, Voorhees Twp., New Jersey 08043.
- B. Owner: Voorhees Twp. Board of Education.
 - 1. Owner's Representative: Helen Haley, Business Administrator.
- C. Architect: LAN Associates.
 - 1. Architect's Representative: Jeff Potter, AIA, LEED AP BD+C, Associate, (609) 680-0592.

1.4 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

- A. The Work of Project is defined by the Contract Documents and includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Selective demolition of asphalt paving and site infrastructure at areas indicated on plan to accommodate new building;
 - 2. Installation of a pre-engineered post-framed wood structure, including a metal roof panel & wall panel system w/ vented aluminum soffits, pre-engineered truss system, overhead commercial insulated doors, window(s), door(s) and a gutter and downspout system;
 - 3. Mechanical work includes the installation of an exhaust fan and unit heater;
 - 4. Electrical work includes general power, high-bay LED lighting, and Fire Alarm.
 - 5. Other work as indicated in the Contract Documents.

- B. Type of Contract:
 - 1. Project will be constructed under a single prime contract.

1.5 CONTRACTOR'S USE OF SITE AND PREMISES

- A. 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.
- B. 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 main building parking lot and driveway for access to project work areas.
 - 2. Driveways, Walkways and Entrances: Keep driveways 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.
 - a. Schedule deliveries to minimize use of driveways and entrances by construction operations.
 - b. Schedule deliveries to minimize space and time requirements for storage of materials and equipment on-site.
- C. 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.

1.6 COORDINATION WITH OCCUPANTS

- A. Partial Owner Occupancy: Owner will occupy Project site and existing adjacent building(s) 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.
 - 1. Maintain access to existing walkways, corridors, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities. Do not close or obstruct walkways, corridors, or other occupied or used facilities without written permission from Owner and approval of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Notify Owner not less than 48 hours in advance of activities that will affect Owner's operations.

1.7 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. On-Site Work Hours: Limit work to between 7 a.m. to 6 p.m., Monday through Friday, unless otherwise indicated. Work hours may be modified to meet Project requirements if approved by Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Weekend Hours: At Contractor request / discretion, and at no additional cost to the Owner, limit work between 8:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. on Saturdays. No work is permitted on Sundays.
 2. Early Morning Hours: Noise generating activities are not permitted beyond weekday work restriction hours defined above and before 8:00 a.m. Saturday, unless approved in writing by the Owner and by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
 3. Work in Existing Building: Work inside the building is not permitted unless approved in writing by the Owner.
- C. Existing Utility Interruptions: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging for temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:
1. Notify Owner not less than two days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
 2. Obtain Owner's written permission before proceeding with utility interruptions.
- D. 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 two days in advance of proposed disruptive operations.
 2. Obtain Owner's written permission before proceeding with disruptive operations.
- E. Smoking and Controlled Substance Restrictions: Use of tobacco products, alcoholic beverages, and other controlled substances on Project site is not permitted.
- F. Employee Identification: Contractor shall provide identification tags for Contractor personnel working on Project site. Personnel are required to use identification tags at all times.

1.8 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.

- D. Drawing Coordination: Requirements for materials and products identified on Drawings are described in detail in the Specifications. One or more of the following are used on Drawings to identify materials and products:
 - 1. Terminology: Materials and products are identified by the typical generic terms used in the individual Specifications Sections.
 - 2. Abbreviations: Materials and products are identified by abbreviations scheduled on Drawings.
 - 3. Keynoting: Materials and products are identified by reference keynotes referencing Specification Section numbers found in this Project Manual.

1.9 PROJECT SCHEDULE

- A. Anticipated Notice of Award: Monday, June 14, 2021
- B. Site Mobilization: Wednesday, June 23, 2021
- C. Substantial Completion: Thursday, September 30, 2021
- D. Final Completion: Monday, November 1, 2021

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 011000

SECTION 012100 - ALLOWANCES

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 administrative and procedural requirements governing allowances.
- B. Types of allowances include the following:
 - 1. Lump-sum allowances.
- C. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 012600 "Contract Modification Procedures" for procedures for submitting and handling Change Orders.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Allowance: A quantity of work or dollar amount included in the Contract, established in lieu of additional requirements, used to defer selection of actual materials and equipment to a later date when direction will be provided to Contractor. If necessary, additional requirements will be issued by Change Order.

1.4 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.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

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. 1: Lump-Sum Allowance: Include the sum of \$5,000.00 for unforeseen conditions uncovered during the work. The work shall be performed as directed by the architect.
 - 1. This allowance includes material, receiving, handling, and installation costs, and Contractor overhead and profit.

END OF SECTION 012100

SECTION 012300 - ALTERNATES

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 administrative and procedural requirements for alternates.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Alternate: An amount proposed by bidders and stated on the Bid Form for certain work defined in the bidding requirements that may be added to or deducted from the base bid amount if the Owner decides to accept a corresponding change either in the amount of construction to be completed or in the products, materials, equipment, systems, or installation methods described in the Contract Documents.
 - 1. Alternates described in this Section are part of the Work only if enumerated in the Agreement.
 - 2. The cost or credit for each alternate is the net addition to or deduction from the Contract Sum to incorporate alternates into the Work. No other adjustments are made to the Contract Sum.

1.4 PROCEDURES

- A. Coordination: Revise or adjust affected adjacent work as necessary to completely integrate work of the alternate into Project.
 - 1. Include, as part of each alternate, miscellaneous devices, accessory objects, and similar items incidental to or required for a complete installation, whether or not indicated as part of alternate.
- B. Execute accepted alternates under the same conditions as other Work of the Contract.
- C. Schedule: A Part 3 "Schedule of Alternates" Article is included at the end of this Section. Specification Sections referenced in schedule contain requirements for materials necessary to achieve the work described under each alternate.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SCHEDULE OF ALTERNATES

- A. Alternate No. 1: Add all work associated with the proposed building's Mechanical and Electrical scope of work as indicated on sheets M2.01 and E0.01 thru E6.01 and in the Specifications. Electrical related site work and the setting of the building's electrical panel as indicated shall remain Base Bid.
- B. Alternate No. 2: Add all work associated with the proposed building's mezzanine and stair construction as indicated on the Drawings.

END OF SECTION 012300

SECTION 012500 - SUBSTITUTION 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 administrative and procedural requirements for substitutions.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 012100 "Allowances" for products selected under an allowance.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Substitutions: Changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those required by the Contract Documents.
 - 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.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Substitution Requests: Submit documentation identifying 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 form acceptable to Architect.
 - 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. 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.
 - j. Cost information, including a proposal of change, if any, in the Contract Sum.
 - k. 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.
 - l. 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 (7) 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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 012500

SECTION 012600 - CONTRACT MODIFICATION 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 administrative and procedural requirements for handling and processing Contract modifications.

1.3 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.

1.4 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 (10) 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 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. Proposal Request Form: Use form acceptable to Architect.

1.5 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.

1.6 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.

1.7 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 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 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 012600 "Contract Modification Procedures" for administrative procedures for handling changes to the Contract.
 - 3. Section 013200 "Construction Progress Documentation" for administrative requirements governing the preparation and submittal of the Contractor's construction schedule.

1.3 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 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 14 days before the date scheduled for submittal of initial Applications for 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. Owner's name.
 - c. Owner's Project number.
 - d. Name of Architect.
 - e. Architect's Project number.
 - f. Contractor's name and address.
 - g. Date of submittal.
 - 2. Arrange schedule of values consistent with format of AIA Document G703.
 - 3. Arrange the schedule of values in tabular form, with separate columns to indicate the following for each item listed:
 - a. Related Specification Section or division.

- b. Description of the Work.
 - c. Name of subcontractor.
 - d. Name of manufacturer or fabricator.
 - e. Name of supplier.
 - f. Change Orders (numbers) that affect value.
 - g. Dollar value of the following, as a percentage of the Contract Sum to nearest one-hundredth percent, adjusted to total 100 percent. Round dollar amounts to whole dollars, with total equal to Contract Sum.
 - 1) Labor.
 - 2) Materials.
 - 3) Equipment.
4. 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 (5) percent of 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. 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.
 7. Temporary Facilities: Show cost of temporary facilities and other major cost items that are not direct cost of actual work-in-place as separate line items.
 8. Closeout Costs. Include separate line items under Contractor and principal subcontracts for Project closeout requirements in an amount totaling (3) percent of the Contract Sum and subcontract amount.
 9. Schedule of Values Revisions: Revise the schedule of values when Change Orders or Construction Change Directives result in a change in the Contract Sum. Include at least one separate line item for each Change Order and Construction Change Directive.

1.4 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 Owner/Contractor Agreement. 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.
 4. Indicate separate amounts for work being carried out under Owner-requested project acceleration.
- E. Stored Materials: Include in Application for Payment amounts applied for materials or equipment purchased or fabricated and stored, but not yet installed. Differentiate between items stored on-site and items stored off-site.
1. Provide certificate of insurance, evidence of transfer of title to Owner, and consent of surety to payment for stored materials.
 2. Provide supporting documentation that verifies amount requested, such as paid invoices. Match amount requested with amounts indicated on documentation; do not include overhead and profit on stored materials.
 3. Provide summary documentation for stored materials indicating the following:
 - a. Value of materials previously stored and remaining stored as of date of previous Applications for Payment.
 - b. Value of previously stored materials put in place after date of previous Application for Payment and on or before date of current Application for Payment.
 - c. Value of materials stored since date of previous Application for Payment and remaining stored as of date of current Application for Payment.
- F. Transmittal: Submit (3) 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.
- 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. Products list (preliminary if not final).
 5. Sustainable design action plans, including preliminary project materials cost data.
 6. Schedule of unit prices.
 7. Submittal schedule (preliminary if not final).
 8. List of Contractor's staff assignments.
 9. List of Contractor's principal consultants.
 10. Copies of building permits.
 11. Copies of authorizations and licenses from authorities having jurisdiction for performance of the Work.
 12. Initial progress report.
 13. Report of preconstruction conference.
- 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.

- a. Complete administrative actions, submittals, and Work preceding this application, as described in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures."
 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. Certification of completion of final punch list items.
 3. Insurance certificates for products and completed operations where required and proof that taxes, fees, and similar obligations were paid.
 4. Updated final statement, accounting for final changes to the Contract Sum.
 5. AIA Document G706.
 6. AIA Document G706A.
 7. AIA Document G707.
 8. Evidence that claims have been settled.
 9. Final liquidated damages settlement statement.
 10. Proof that taxes, fees, and similar obligations are paid.
 11. Waivers and releases.

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 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 administrative provisions for coordinating construction operations on Project, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. General coordination procedures.
 - 2. Coordination drawings.
 - 3. RFIs.
 - 4. Digital project management procedures.
 - 5. Web-based Project management software package.
 - 6. Project meetings.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 013200 "Construction Progress Documentation" for preparing and submitting Contractor's construction schedule.
 - 2. Section 017300 "Execution" for procedures for coordinating general installation and field-engineering services, including establishment of benchmarks and control points.
 - 3. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for coordinating closeout of the Contract.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

1.4 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.
- B. Key Personnel Names: Within 15 days of starting construction operations, submit a list of key personnel assignments, including superintendent and other personnel in attendance at Project

site. Identify individuals and their duties and responsibilities, list addresses, cellular telephone numbers, and e-mail addresses. Provide names, addresses, and telephone numbers of individuals assigned as alternates in the absence of individuals assigned to Project.

1.5 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.

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 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. Owner name.
 - 3. Owner's Project number.
 - 4. Name of Architect.
 - 5. Architect's Project number.
 - 6. Date.
 - 7. Name of Contractor.
 - 8. RFI number, numbered sequentially.
 - 9. RFI subject.
 - 10. Specification Section number and title and related paragraphs, as appropriate.
 - 11. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 - 12. Field dimensions and conditions, as appropriate.

13. Contractor's suggested resolution. If Contractor's suggested resolution impacts the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, Contractor shall state impact in the RFI.
 14. Contractor's signature.
 15. Attachments: Include sketches, descriptions, measurements, photos, Product Data, Shop Drawings, coordination drawings, and other information necessary to fully describe items needing interpretation.
 - a. Include dimensions, thicknesses, structural grid references, and details of affected materials, assemblies, and attachments on attached sketches.
- C. RFI Forms: AIA Document G716.
1. Attachments shall be electronic files in PDF format.
- D. Architect's Action: Architect will review each RFI, determine action required, and respond. Allow seven 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 or Construction Manager 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 5 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 bi-weekly.
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. RFI description.
 6. Date the RFI was submitted.
 7. Date Architect's response was received.
 8. Identification of related Minor Change in the Work, Construction Change Directive, and Proposal Request, as appropriate.
- 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.

1.7 DIGITAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

- A. Architect's Data Files Not Available: Architect will not provide Architect's CAD drawing digital data files for Contractor's use during construction.
- B. PDF Document Preparation: Where PDFs are required to be submitted to Architect, prepare 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.
 - 3. Certifications: Where digitally submitted certificates and certifications are required, provide a digital signature with digital certificate on where indicated.

1.8 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 a minimum of 10 working days prior to meeting.
 - 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. Responsibilities and personnel assignments.
 - b. Tentative construction schedule.
 - c. Phasing.
 - d. Critical work sequencing and long lead items.
 - e. Designation of key personnel and their duties.
 - f. Lines of communications.
 - g. Use of web-based Project software.
 - h. Procedures for processing field decisions and Change Orders.
 - i. Procedures for RFIs.
 - j. Procedures for testing and inspecting.
 - k. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment.
 - l. Distribution of the Contract Documents.
 - m. Submittal procedures.
 - n. Preparation of Record Documents.
 - o. Use of the premises and existing building.
 - p. Work restrictions.

- q. Working hours.
 - r. Owner's occupancy requirements.
 - s. Responsibility for temporary facilities and controls.
 - t. Procedures for moisture and mold control.
 - u. Procedures for disruptions and shutdowns.
 - v. Construction waste management and recycling.
 - w. Parking availability.
 - x. Office, work, and storage areas.
 - y. Equipment deliveries and priorities.
 - z. First aid.
 - aa. Security.
 - bb. Progress cleaning.
3. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting meeting will record and distribute meeting minutes.

C. Progress Meetings: Conduct Construction Manager will conduct progress meetings at biweekly 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) Status of sustainable design documentation.
 - 6) Deliveries.
 - 7) Off-site fabrication.
 - 8) Access.
 - 9) Site use.
 - 10) Temporary facilities and controls.
 - 11) Progress cleaning.
 - 12) Quality and work standards.
 - 13) Status of correction of deficient items.
 - 14) Field observations.
 - 15) Status of RFIs.
 - 16) Status of Proposal Requests.
 - 17) Pending changes.
 - 18) Status of Change Orders.
 - 19) Pending claims and disputes.
 - 20) 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

SECTION 013200 - CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS DOCUMENTATION

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 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. Daily construction reports.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 012900 "Payment Procedures" for schedule of values and requirements for use of cost-loaded schedule for Applications for Payment.

1.3 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.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

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

- C. Construction Schedule Updating Reports: Submit with Applications for Payment.
- D. Daily Construction Reports: Submit at monthly intervals.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate Contractor's Construction Schedule with the schedule of values, 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.

1.6 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

- A. Computer Scheduling Software: Prepare schedules using current version of a program that has been developed specifically to manage construction schedules.
- B. Time Frame: Extend schedule from date established for the Notice to Proceed to date of Final 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.
- C. 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. Temporary Facilities: Indicate start and completion dates for the following as applicable:
 - a. Securing of approvals and permits required for performance of the Work.
 - b. Temporary facilities.
 - c. Construction of mock-ups, prototypes and samples.
 - d. Owner interfaces and furnishing of items.
 - e. Interfaces with Separate Contracts.
 - f. Regulatory agency approvals.
 - g. Punch list.
 - 3. Procurement Activities: Include procurement process activities for the following long lead-time 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.
 - 4. 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.
 - 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.

- D. 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. Phasing: Arrange list of activities on schedule by phase.
 2. Owner-Furnished Products: Include a separate activity for each product. Include delivery date indicated in Section 011000 "Summary." Delivery dates indicated stipulate the earliest possible delivery date.
 3. Work Restrictions: Show the effect of the following items on the schedule:
 - a. Coordination with existing construction.
 - b. Limitations of continued occupancies.
 - c. Uninterruptible services.
 - d. Partial occupancy before Substantial Completion.
 - e. Use-of-premises restrictions.
 - f. Provisions for future construction.
 - g. Seasonal variations.
 - h. Environmental control.
 - i. Curing.
- 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 bi-weekly intervals, update schedule to reflect actual construction progress and activities. Issue schedule 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.

1.7 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 the Notice to Proceed.
 - 1. Base schedule on the startup construction schedule and additional information received since the start of Project.
- 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.

1.8 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. List of separate contractors at Project site.
 - 3. Approximate count of personnel at Project site.
 - 4. Equipment at Project site.
 - 5. Material deliveries.
 - 6. High and low temperatures and general weather conditions, including presence of rain or snow.
 - 7. Testing and inspection.
 - 8. Accidents.
 - 9. Meetings and significant decisions.
 - 10. Unusual events.
 - 11. Stoppages, delays, shortages, and losses.
 - 12. Meter readings and similar recordings.
 - 13. Emergency procedures.
 - 14. Orders and requests of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 15. Change Orders received and implemented.
 - 16. Construction Change Directives received and implemented.
 - 17. Services connected and disconnected.
 - 18. Equipment or system tests and startups.
 - 19. Partial completions and occupancies.
 - 20. Substantial Completions authorized.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 013200

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:

- 1. Submittal schedule requirements.
- 2. Administrative and procedural requirements for submittals.

- B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 012900 "Payment Procedures" for submitting Applications for Payment and the schedule of values.
- 2. Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination" for submitting coordination drawings and subcontract list and for requirements for web-based Project software.
- 3. Section 013200 "Construction Progress Documentation" for submitting schedules and reports, including Contractor's construction schedule.
- 4. Section 014000 "Quality Requirements" for submitting test and inspection reports, and schedule of tests and inspections.
- 5. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for submitting closeout submittals and maintenance material submittals.
- 6. Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data" for submitting operation and maintenance manuals.
- 7. Section 017839 "Project Record Documents" for submitting record Drawings, record Specifications, and record Product Data.
- 8. Section 017900 "Demonstration and Training" for submitting video recordings of demonstration of equipment and training of Owner's personnel.

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."

1.4 SUBMITTAL SCHEDULE

- A. Submittal Schedule: Submit, as an action submittal, a list 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 Schedule: 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 Schedule: Submit concurrently with the first complete submittal of Contractor's construction schedule.
 - a. Submit revised submittal schedule as required 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.

1.5 SUBMITTAL FORMATS

- A. Submittal Information: Include the following information in each submittal:
1. Project name.
 2. Date.
 3. Name of Architect.
 4. Name of Contractor.
 5. Names of subcontractor, manufacturer, and supplier.
 6. Unique submittal number, including revision identifier. Include Specification Section number with sequential alphanumeric identifier and alphanumeric suffix for resubmittals.
 7. Category and type of submittal.
 8. Submittal purpose and description.
 9. Number and title of Specification Section, with paragraph number and generic name for each of multiple items.
 10. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 11. Indication of full or partial submittal.
 12. Other necessary identification.
 13. Signature of transmitter.
- B. Options: Identify options requiring selection by Architect.
- C. Deviations and Additional Information: On each submittal, clearly indicate deviations from requirements in the Contract Documents, including minor variations and limitations; include relevant additional information and revisions, other than those requested by Architect on previous submittals. Indicate by highlighting on each submittal or noting on attached separate sheet.

- D. Electronic Submittals: Prepare submittals as PDF package, incorporating complete information into each PDF file. Name PDF file with submittal number.

1.6 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. Prepare and submit submittals required by individual Specification Sections. Types of submittals are indicated in individual Specification Sections.
 - 1. Email: Prepare submittals as PDF package and transmit to Architect by sending via email. Include PDF transmittal form. Include information in email subject line as requested by Architect.
 - a. Architect will return annotated file. Annotate and retain one copy of file as a digital Project Record Document file.
- 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 submittals for related parts of the Work specified in different Sections, 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. 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.
- E. 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.

- F. 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.

1.7 SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. 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 unsuitable 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 product specifications.
 - b. Standard color charts.
 - c. Statement of compliance with specified referenced standards.
 - d. Testing by recognized testing agency.
 - e. Notation of coordination requirements.
 - 4. For equipment, include the following in addition to the above, as applicable:
 - a. Wiring diagrams that show factory-installed wiring.
 - 5. Submit Product Data before Shop Drawings, and before or concurrently with Samples.
- B. 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.
 - 1. Preparation: Fully illustrate requirements in the Contract Documents. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Identification of products.
 - b. Schedules.
 - c. Compliance with specified standards.
 - d. Notation of coordination requirements.
 - e. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.
 - f. Relationship and attachment to adjoining construction clearly indicated.
 - g. Seal and signature of professional engineer if specified.
- C. Samples: Submit Samples for review of type, color, pattern, and texture for a check of these characteristics with other materials.
 - 1. Transmit Samples that contain multiple, related components, such as accessories together in one submittal package.
 - 2. Identification: Permanently attach label on unexposed side of Samples that includes the following:
 - a. Project name and submittal number.
 - b. Generic description of Sample.
 - c. Product name and name of manufacturer.
 - d. Sample source.
 - e. Number and title of applicable Specification Section.
 - f. Specification paragraph number and generic name of each item.
 - 3. Email Transmittal: Provide PDF transmittal. Include 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 that may be incorporated into the Work are indicated in individual Specification Sections. Such Samples must be in an undamaged condition at time of use.
 - b. 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 2 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.
- D. 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.
- E. Design Data: Prepare and submit written and graphic information indicating compliance with indicated performance and design criteria in individual Specification Sections. Include list of assumptions and summary of loads. Include load diagrams if applicable. Provide name and version of software, if any, used for calculations. Number each page of submittal.
- F. Certificates:
 - 1. Certificates and Certifications Submittals: Submit 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. Provide a notarized signature where indicated.
 - 2. 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.
 - 3. 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.
 - 4. Material Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead, certifying that material complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
 - 5. Welding Certificates: Prepare written certification that welding procedures and personnel comply with requirements in the Contract Documents. Submit record of AWS B2.1/B2.1M on AWS forms. Include names of firms and personnel certified.
- G. Test and Research Reports:
 - 1. 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 substrate preparation and primers required.
 - 2. Material Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting test results of material for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.
 - 3. 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.

1.8 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 insufficient 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 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.

1.9 CONTRACTOR'S REVIEW

- A. Action Submittals 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. Contractor's Approval: Indicate Contractor's approval for each submittal with a uniform approval stamp . Include 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.
 - 1. Architect will not review submittals received from Contractor that do not have Contractor's review and approval.

1.10 ARCHITECT'S REVIEW

- A. Action Submittals: Architect will review each submittal, indicate corrections or revisions required, and return.
 - 1. PDF Submittals: Architect will indicate, via markup on each submittal, the appropriate action: No Exceptions Taken, Make Corrections Noted, Amend & Resubmit, Rejected, Reviewed., **as follows: No Exceptions Taken, Make Corrections Noted, Amend & Resubmit, Rejected**
- 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. Architect will return without review submittals received from sources other than Contractor.
- F. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents will be returned by Architect without action.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 013300

SECTION 015000 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

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 temporary utilities, support facilities, and security and protection facilities.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 011000 "Summary" for work restrictions and limitations on utility interruptions.
 - 2. Section 012100 "Allowances" for allowance for metered use of temporary utilities.

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.

1.4 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. Storage and Fabrication Sheds: Provide sheds sized, furnished, and equipped to accommodate materials and equipment for construction operations.
 - 1. Store combustible materials apart from building.
 - 2. Provide fencing with lockable access around Contractor's staging area.

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 TEMPORARY FACILITIES, GENERAL

- A. Conservation: Coordinate construction and use of temporary facilities with consideration given to conservation of energy, water, and materials. Coordinate use of temporary utilities to minimize waste.
 - 1. Salvage materials and equipment involved in performance of, but not actually incorporated into, the Work. See other Sections for disposition of salvaged materials that are designated as Owner's property.

3.2 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.
 - 1. Locate facilities to limit site disturbance as specified in Section 011000 "Summary."
- 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.

3.3 SUPPORT FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. Parking: Use designated areas of Owner's existing parking areas for construction personnel.
- B. Storage and Staging: Use designated areas of Project site for storage and staging needs.
- C. Waste Disposal Facilities: Comply with requirements specified in Section 017419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."

END OF SECTION 015000

SECTION 016000 - PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

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 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 011000 "Summary" for Contractor requirements related to Owner-furnished products.
 - 2. Section 012100 "Allowances" for products selected under an allowance.
 - 3. Section 012300 "Alternates" for products selected under an alternate.
 - 4. Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" for requests for substitutions.
 - 5. Section 01770 "Closeout Procedures" for submitting warranties.

1.3 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.

1. Evaluation of Comparable Products: In addition to the basis-of-design product description, product attributes and characteristics may be listed to establish the significant qualities related to type, function, in-service performance and physical properties, weight, dimension, durability, visual characteristics, and other special features and requirements for purposes of evaluating comparable products of additional manufacturers named in the specification. Manufacturer's published attributes and characteristics of basis-of-design product also establish salient characteristics of products for purposes of evaluating comparable 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.
- 1.4 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.
- 1.5 COORDINATION
- A. Modify or adjust affected work as necessary to integrate work of approved comparable products and approved substitutions.
- 1.6 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 that products are undamaged and properly protected.

C. Storage:

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

1.7 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.
 - 6. Or Equal: For products specified by name and accompanied by the term "or equal," "or approved equal," or "or approved," comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" Article to obtain approval for use of an unnamed product.
 - a. Submit additional documentation required by Architect in order to establish equivalency of proposed products. Unless otherwise indicated, evaluation of "or equal" product status is by the Architect, whose determination is final.
- B. Product Selection Procedures:
 - 1. 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."
 - 2. 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.
 - a. Limited list of manufacturers is indicated by the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following."
 - 3. 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, Single-Step Process: When acceptable to Architect, incorporate specified submittal requirements of individual Specification Section in combined submittal for comparable products. Approval by the Architect of Contractor's request for use of comparable product and of individual submittal requirements will also satisfy other submittal requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 016000

SECTION 017300 - EXECUTION

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 general administrative and procedural requirements governing execution of the Work, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Construction layout.
2. Installation of the Work.
3. Cutting and patching.
4. Coordination of Owner's portion of the Work.
5. Coordination of Owner-installed products.
6. Progress cleaning.
7. Protection of installed construction.

- B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 011000 "Summary" for coordination of work and limits on use of Project site.
2. Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures" for submitting surveys.
3. 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.
4. Section 024119 "Selective Demolition" for demolition and removal of selected portions of the building.

1.3 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.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. 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.
 - a. Primary operational systems and equipment.
 - b. Fire separation assemblies.
 - c. Air or smoke barriers.
 - d. Fire-suppression systems.
 - e. Plumbing piping systems.
 - f. Mechanical systems piping and ducts.
 - g. Control systems.
 - h. Communication systems.
 - i. Fire-detection and -alarm systems.
 - j. Conveying systems.
 - k. Electrical wiring systems.
 - l. Operating systems of special construction.
 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.
 - a. Water, moisture, or vapor barriers.
 - b. Membranes and flashings.
 - c. Exterior curtain-wall construction.
 - d. Sprayed fire-resistive material.
 - e. Equipment supports.
 - f. Piping, ductwork, vessels, and equipment.
 - g. Noise- and vibration-control elements and systems.
 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.
- B. 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, 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. Written Report: Where a written report listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work is required by other Sections, include the following:
1. Description of the Work, including Specification Section number and paragraph, and Drawing sheet number and detail, where applicable.
 2. List of detrimental conditions, including substrates.
 3. List of unacceptable installation tolerances.
 4. Recommended corrections.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected. Proceeding with the Work indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. 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.
- B. Space Requirements: Verify space requirements and dimensions of items shown diagrammatically on Drawings.
- C. 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 professional engineer 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 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.

3.5 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. Adjacent Occupied Areas: Where interference with use of adjoining areas or interruption of free passage to adjoining areas is unavoidable, coordinate cutting and patching in accordance with requirements in Section 011000 "Summary."
- F. 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 prevent interruption to occupied areas.
- G. 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.
- H. Patching: Patch construction by filling, repairing, refinishing, closing up, and similar operations following performance of other Work. Patch with durable seams that are as invisible as practicable, as judged by Architect. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Sections, where applicable.
 - 1. Inspection: Where feasible, test and inspect patched areas after completion to demonstrate physical integrity of installation.
 - 2. Exposed Finishes: Restore exposed finishes of patched areas and extend finish restoration into retained adjoining construction in a manner that will eliminate evidence of patching and refinishing.
 - a. Clean piping, conduit, and similar features before applying paint or other finishing materials.

- b. Restore damaged pipe covering to its original condition.
 - 3. Exterior Building Enclosure: Patch components in a manner that restores enclosure to a weathertight condition and ensures thermal and moisture integrity of building enclosure.
- I. Cleaning: Clean areas and spaces where cutting and patching are performed. Remove paint, mortar, oils, putty, and similar materials from adjacent finished surfaces.

3.6 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
- 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.

3.7 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."

3.8 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 017700 - CLOSEOUT 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 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.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 012900 "Payment Procedures" for requirements for Applications for Payment for Substantial Completion and Final Completion.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. List of Incomplete Items: Contractor-prepared list of items to be completed or corrected, prepared for the Architect's use prior to Architect's inspection, to determine if the Work is substantially complete.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Contractor's List of Incomplete Items: Initial submittal at Substantial Completion.
- B. Certified List of Incomplete Items: Final submittal at Final Completion.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Certificates of Release: From authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Certificate of Insurance: For continuing coverage.

1.6 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. Procedures Prior to Substantial Completion: Complete the following a minimum of 5 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. Terminate and remove temporary facilities from Project site, along with mockups, construction tools, and similar elements.
 - 3. Complete final cleaning requirements.
 - 4. Touch up paint and otherwise repair and restore marred exposed finishes to eliminate visual defects.
- C. Inspection: Submit a written request for inspection to determine Substantial Completion a minimum of 5 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. 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.

1.7 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 Final Completion photographic documentation.
- 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. Request reinspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.

1.8 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.
 - b. Three Paper Copies: Architect will return one copies.

1.9 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, 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. General: 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 Final Completion for entire Project:
 - a. Clean Project site of rubbish, waste material, litter, and other foreign substances.
 - b. Sweep paved areas broom clean. Remove petrochemical spills, stains, and other foreign deposits.
 - c. Rake grounds that are not planted, mulched, or paved to a smooth, even-textured surface.
 - d. Remove tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus material from Project site.
 - e. 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.
 - f. Remove debris and surface dust from limited-access spaces, including roofs, plenums, shafts, trenches, equipment vaults, manholes, attics, and similar spaces.
 - g. Clean flooring, removing debris, dirt, and staining; clean according to manufacturer's recommendations.
 - h. Vacuum carpet and similar soft surfaces, removing debris and excess nap; clean according to manufacturer's recommendations if visible soil or stains remain.
 - i. 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.
 - j. Remove labels that are not permanent.

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.

END OF SECTION 017700

SECTION 024119 - SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings, specifications, and general provisions of the Contract.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Demolition and removal of selected portions of building or structure.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Remove: Detach items from existing construction and legally dispose of them off-site unless indicated to be removed and salvaged or removed and reinstalled.
- B. Remove and Salvage: Carefully detach from existing construction, in a manner to prevent damage, and deliver to Owner.
- C. Remove and Reinstall: Detach items from existing construction, prepare for reuse, and reinstall where indicated.
- D. Existing to Remain: Existing items of construction that are not to be permanently removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be removed, removed and salvaged, or removed and reinstalled.

1.4 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

- A. Unless otherwise indicated, demolition waste becomes property of Contractor.

1.5 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 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. Coordination of Owner's continuing occupancy of portions of existing building and of Owner's partial occupancy of completed Work.
- B. Inventory: Submit a list of items to be removed and salvaged and deliver to Owner prior to start of demolition.

- C. Warranties: Documentation indicated that existing warranties are still in effect after completion of selective demolition.

1.6 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.
- C. Notify Architect of discrepancies between existing conditions and Drawings before proceeding with selective demolition.
- D. Hazardous Materials: It is not expected that hazardous materials will be encountered in the Work.
 - 1. Hazardous materials will be removed by Owner before start of the Work.
 - 2. If suspected hazardous materials are encountered, do not disturb; immediately notify Architect and Owner. Hazardous materials will be removed by Owner under a separate contract.
- E. Storage or sale of removed items or materials on-site is not permitted.
- F. 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.

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 ANSI/ASSE A10.6 and NFPA 241.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped before starting selective demolition operations.
- B. Review record documents of existing construction provided by Owner. Owner does not guarantee that existing conditions are same as those indicated in record documents.

- C. Survey existing conditions and correlate with requirements indicated to determine extent of selective demolition required.
- D. When unanticipated mechanical, electrical, or structural elements that conflict with intended function or design are encountered, investigate and measure the nature and extent of conflict. Promptly submit a written report to Architect.

3.2 UTILITY SERVICES AND MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

- A. Existing Services/Systems to Remain: Maintain services/systems indicated to remain and protect them against damage.

3.3 PREPARATION

- A. 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.
- B. Temporary Facilities: 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."

3.4 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, to minimize disturbance of adjacent surfaces. 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 adequate ventilation when using cutting torches.
 6. Remove decayed, vermin-infested, or otherwise dangerous or unsuitable materials and promptly dispose of off-site.
 7. Remove structural framing members and lower to ground by method suitable to avoid free fall and to prevent ground impact or dust generation.
 8. Locate selective demolition equipment and remove debris and materials so as not to impose excessive loads on supporting walls, floors, or framing.
 9. Dispose of demolished items and materials promptly.
- B. Existing Items to Remain: Protect construction indicated to remain against damage and soiling during selective demolition. When permitted by Architect, items may be removed to a suitable, protected storage location during selective demolition and reinstalled in their original locations after selective demolition operations are complete.

3.5 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

- A. General: Except for items or materials indicated to be reused, salvaged, reinstalled, or otherwise indicated to remain Owner's property, remove demolished materials from Project site and legally dispose of them in an EPA-approved landfill.
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.
- C. Disposal: Transport demolished materials off Owner's property and legally dispose of them.

3.6 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

SECTION 033000 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

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 cast-in-place concrete, including formwork, reinforcement, concrete materials, mixture design, placement procedures, and finishes.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for drainage fill under slabs-on-grade.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Cementitious Materials: Portland cement alone or in combination with one or more of the following: blended hydraulic cement, fly ash, slag cement, other pozzolans, and silica fume; materials subject to compliance with requirements.
- B. W/C Ratio: The ratio by weight of water to cementitious materials.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Design Mixtures: For each concrete mixture. Submit alternate design mixtures when characteristics of materials, Project conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant adjustments.
- C. Steel Reinforcement Shop Drawings: Placing Drawings that detail fabrication, bending, and placement. Include bar sizes, lengths, material, grade, bar schedules, stirrup spacing, bent bar diagrams, bar arrangement, splices and laps, mechanical connections, tie spacing, hoop spacing, and supports for concrete reinforcement.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Material Certificates: For each of the following, signed by manufacturers:
 - 1. Cementitious materials.
 - 2. Admixtures.
 - 3. Curing compounds.

4. Bonding agents.
5. Adhesives.
6. Vapor retarders.
7. Repair materials.

B. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer who employs on Project personnel qualified as ACI-certified Flatwork Technician and Finisher and a supervisor who is an ACI-certified Concrete Flatwork Technician.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing ready-mixed concrete products and that complies with ASTM C 94/C 94M requirements for production facilities and equipment.
 1. Manufacturer certified according to NRMCA's "Certification of Ready Mixed Concrete Production Facilities."

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Steel Reinforcement: Deliver, store, and handle steel reinforcement to prevent bending and damage.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Cold-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 306.1 and as follows. Protect concrete work from physical damage or reduced strength that could be caused by frost, freezing actions, or low temperatures.
 1. When average high and low temperature is expected to fall below 40 deg F (4.4 deg C) for three successive days, maintain delivered concrete mixture temperature within the temperature range required by ACI 301 (ACI 301M).
 2. Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow. Do not place concrete on frozen subgrade or on subgrade containing frozen materials.
 3. Do not use calcium chloride, salt, or other materials containing antifreeze agents or chemical accelerators unless otherwise specified and approved in mixture designs.
- B. Hot-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 301 (ACI 301M) and as follows:
 1. Maintain concrete temperature below 90 deg F (32 deg C) at time of placement. Chilled mixing water or chopped ice may be used to control temperature, provided water equivalent of ice is calculated to total amount of mixing water. Using liquid nitrogen to cool concrete is Contractor's option.
 2. Fog-spray forms, steel reinforcement, and subgrade just before placing concrete. Keep subgrade uniformly moist without standing water, soft spots, or dry areas.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONCRETE, GENERAL

- A. ACI Publications: Comply with the following unless modified by requirements in the Contract Documents:
 - 1. ACI 301 (ACI 301M).
 - 2. ACI 117 (ACI 117M).

2.2 FORM-FACING MATERIALS

- A. Smooth-Formed Finished Concrete: Form-facing panels that provide continuous, true, and smooth concrete surfaces. Furnish in largest practicable sizes to minimize number of joints.
 - 1. Plywood, metal, or other approved panel materials.
- B. Rough-Formed Finished Concrete: Plywood, lumber, metal, or another approved material. Provide lumber dressed on at least two edges and one side for tight fit.
- C. Chamfer Strips: Wood, metal, PVC, or rubber strips, 3/4 by 3/4 inch (19 by 19 mm), minimum.
- D. Form-Release Agent: Commercially formulated form-release agent that does not bond with, stain, or adversely affect concrete surfaces and does not impair subsequent treatments of concrete surfaces.
 - 1. Formulate form-release agent with rust inhibitor for steel form-facing materials.
- E. Form Ties: Factory-fabricated, removable or snap-off glass-fiber-reinforced plastic or metal form ties designed to resist lateral pressure of fresh concrete on forms and to prevent spalling of concrete on removal.
 - 1. Furnish units that leave no corrodible metal closer than 1 inch (25 mm) to the plane of exposed concrete surface.
 - 2. Furnish ties that, when removed, leave holes no larger than 1 inch (25 mm) in diameter in concrete surface.
 - 3. Furnish ties with integral water-barrier plates to walls indicated to receive dampproofing or waterproofing.

2.3 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 (Grade 420), deformed.
- B. Plain-Steel Wire: ASTM A 1064/A 1064M, as drawn.
- C. Plain-Steel Welded-Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 1064/A 1064M, plain, fabricated from as-drawn steel wire into flat sheets.

2.4 REINFORCEMENT ACCESSORIES

- A. Joint Dowel Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 (Grade 420), plain-steel bars, cut true to length with ends square and free of burrs.
- B. Bar Supports: Bolsters, chairs, spacers, and other devices for spacing, supporting, and fastening reinforcing bars and welded-wire reinforcement in place. Manufacture bar supports from steel wire, plastic, or precast concrete according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice," of greater compressive strength than concrete and as follows:
 - 1. For concrete surfaces exposed to view, where legs of wire bar supports contact forms, use CRSI Class 1 plastic-protected steel wire or CRSI Class 2 stainless-steel bar supports.

2.5 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type or class of cementitious material of the same brand from the same manufacturer's plant, obtain aggregate from single source, and obtain admixtures from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Cementitious Materials:
 - 1. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150/C 150M, Type I.
 - 2. Fly Ash: ASTM C 618, Class F or C.
- C. Normal-Weight Aggregates: ASTM C 33/C 33M, Class 3S coarse aggregate or better, graded. Provide aggregates from a single source with documented service record data of at least 10 years' satisfactory service in similar applications and service conditions using similar aggregates and cementitious materials.
 - 1. Fine Aggregate: Free of materials with deleterious reactivity to alkali in cement.
- D. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C 260/C 260M.
- E. Chemical Admixtures: Certified by manufacturer to be compatible with other admixtures and that do not contribute water-soluble chloride ions exceeding those permitted in hardened concrete. Do not use calcium chloride or admixtures containing calcium chloride.
 - 1. Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type A.
 - 2. Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type B.
 - 3. Water-Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type D.
 - 4. High-Range, Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type F.
 - 5. High-Range, Water-Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type G.
 - 6. Plasticizing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 1017/C 1017M, Type II.
- F. Water: ASTM C 94/C 94M and potable.

2.6 VAPOR RETARDERS

- A. Sheet Vapor Retarder: ASTM E 1745, Class A, 20-mil thickness. Include manufacturer's recommended adhesive or pressure-sensitive tape.

2.7 CURING MATERIALS

- A. Evaporation Retarder: Waterborne, monomolecular film forming, manufactured for application to fresh concrete.
- B. Absorptive Cover: AASHTO M 182, Class 2, burlap cloth made from jute or kenaf, weighing approximately 9 oz./sq. yd. (305 g/sq. m) when dry.
- C. Moisture-Retaining Cover: ASTM C 171, polyethylene film or white burlap-polyethylene sheet.
- D. Water: Potable.
- E. Clear, Waterborne, Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: ASTM C 309, Type 1, Class B, dissipating.

2.8 RELATED MATERIALS

- A. Expansion- and Isolation-Joint-Filler Strips: ASTM D 1751, asphalt-saturated cellulosic fiber or ASTM D 1752, cork or self-expanding cork.
- B. Bonding Agent: ASTM C 1059/C 1059M, Type II, nonredispersible, acrylic emulsion or styrene butadiene.
- C. Epoxy Bonding Adhesive: ASTM C 881, two-component epoxy resin, capable of humid curing and bonding to damp surfaces, of class suitable for application temperature and of grade to suit requirements, and as follows:

2.9 REPAIR MATERIALS

- A. Repair Underlayment: Cement-based, polymer-modified, self-leveling product that can be applied in thicknesses from 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) and that can be feathered at edges to match adjacent floor elevations.
 - 1. Cement Binder: ASTM C 150/C 150M, portland cement or hydraulic or blended hydraulic cement as defined in ASTM C 219.
 - 2. Primer: Product of underlayment manufacturer recommended for substrate, conditions, and application.
 - 3. Aggregate: Well-graded, washed gravel, 1/8 to 1/4 inch (3.2 to 6 mm) or coarse sand as recommended by underlayment manufacturer.
 - 4. Compressive Strength: Not less than 4100 psi (29 MPa) at 28 days when tested according to ASTM C 109/C 109M.
- B. Repair Overlayment: Cement-based, polymer-modified, self-leveling product that can be applied in thicknesses from 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) and that can be filled in over a scarified surface to match adjacent floor elevations.
 - 1. Cement Binder: ASTM C 150/C 150M, portland cement or hydraulic or blended hydraulic cement as defined in ASTM C 219.
 - 2. Primer: Product of topping manufacturer recommended for substrate, conditions, and application.

3. Aggregate: Well-graded, washed gravel, 1/8 to 1/4 inch (3.2 to 6 mm) or coarse sand as recommended by topping manufacturer.
4. Compressive Strength: Not less than 5000 psi (34.5 MPa) at 28 days when tested according to ASTM C 109/C 109M.

2.10 CONCRETE MIXTURES, GENERAL

- A. Prepare design mixtures for each type and strength of concrete, proportioned on the basis of laboratory trial mixture or field test data, or both, according to ACI 301 (ACI 301M).
 1. Use a qualified independent testing agency for preparing and reporting proposed mixture designs based on laboratory trial mixtures.
- B. Cementitious Materials: Limit percentage, by weight, of cementitious materials other than portland cement in concrete as follows:
 1. Fly Ash: 25 percent.
- C. Limit water-soluble, chloride-ion content in hardened concrete to 0.30 percent by weight of cement.
- D. Admixtures: Use admixtures according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 1. Use water-reducing, high-range water-reducing, or plasticizing admixture in concrete, as required, for placement and workability.
 2. Use water-reducing and -retarding admixture when required by high temperatures, low humidity, or other adverse placement conditions.

2.11 CONCRETE MIXTURES FOR BUILDING ELEMENTS

- A. Footings and Piers: Normal-weight concrete.
 1. Minimum Compressive Strength: 3000 psi (20.7 MPa) at 28 days.
 2. Maximum W/C Ratio: 0.50.
 3. Slump Limit: 4 inches (100 mm), plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm).
 4. Air Content: 6.0 percent, plus or minus 1.5 percent at point of delivery.
- B. Slabs-on-Grade: Normal-weight concrete.
 1. Minimum Compressive Strength: 3500 psi (24.1 MPa) at 28 days.
 2. Maximum W/C Ratio: 0.45.
 3. Minimum Cementitious Materials Content: 520 lb/cu. yd. (309 kg/cu. m).
 4. Slump Limit: 5 inches (100 mm), plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm).
 5. Air Content: Do not allow air content of trowel-finished floors to exceed 3 percent.
- C. Suspended Slabs: Normal-weight concrete.
 1. Minimum Compressive Strength: 3500 psi (24.1 MPa) at 28 days.
 2. Maximum W/C Ratio: 0.45.
 3. Minimum Cementitious Materials Content: 520 lb/cu. yd. (309 kg/cu. m).
 4. Slump Limit: 5 inches (100 mm), plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm).

5. Air Content: Do not allow air content of trowel-finished floors to exceed 3 percent.

2.12 FABRICATING REINFORCEMENT

- A. Fabricate steel reinforcement according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice."

2.13 CONCRETE MIXING

- A. Ready-Mixed Concrete: Measure, batch, mix, and deliver concrete according to ASTM C 94/C 94M and ASTM C 1116/C 1116M, and furnish batch ticket information.
 1. When air temperature is between 85 and 90 deg F (30 and 32 deg C), reduce mixing and delivery time from 1-1/2 hours to 75 minutes; when air temperature is above 90 deg F (32 deg C), reduce mixing and delivery time to 60 minutes.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FORMWORK INSTALLATION

- A. Design, erect, shore, brace, and maintain formwork, according to ACI 301 (ACI 301M), to support vertical, lateral, static, and dynamic loads, and construction loads that might be applied, until structure can support such loads.
- B. Construct formwork so concrete members and structures are of size, shape, alignment, elevation, and position indicated, within tolerance limits of ACI 117 (ACI 117M).
- C. Limit concrete surface irregularities, designated by ACI 347 as abrupt or gradual, as follows:
 1. Class A, 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) for smooth-formed finished surfaces.
 2. Class B, 1/4 inch (6 mm) for rough-formed finished surfaces.
- D. Construct forms tight enough to prevent loss of concrete mortar.
- E. Construct forms for easy removal without hammering or prying against concrete surfaces. Provide crush or wrecking plates where stripping may damage cast-concrete surfaces. Provide top forms for inclined surfaces steeper than 1.5 horizontal to 1 vertical.
 1. Install keyways, reglets, recesses, and the like, for easy removal.
 2. Do not use rust-stained steel form-facing material.
- F. Set edge forms, bulkheads, and intermediate screed strips for slabs to achieve required elevations and slopes in finished concrete surfaces. Provide and secure units to support screed strips; use strike-off templates or compacting-type screeds.
- G. Provide temporary openings for cleanouts and inspection ports where interior area of formwork is inaccessible. Close openings with panels tightly fitted to forms and securely braced to prevent loss of concrete mortar. Locate temporary openings in forms at inconspicuous locations.
- H. Chamfer exterior corners and edges of permanently exposed concrete.

- I. Form openings, chases, offsets, sinkages, keyways, reglets, blocking, screeds, and bulkheads required in the Work. Determine sizes and locations from trades providing such items.
- J. Clean forms and adjacent surfaces to receive concrete. Remove chips, wood, sawdust, dirt, and other debris just before placing concrete.
- K. Retighten forms and bracing before placing concrete, as required, to prevent mortar leaks and maintain proper alignment.
- L. Coat contact surfaces of forms with form-release agent, according to manufacturer's written instructions, before placing reinforcement.

3.2 EMBEDDED ITEM INSTALLATION

- A. Place and secure anchorage devices and other embedded items required for adjoining work that is attached to or supported by cast-in-place concrete. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
 - 1. Install anchor rods, accurately located, to elevations required and complying with tolerances in Section 7.5 of AISC 303.

3.3 REMOVING AND REUSING FORMS

- A. General: Formwork for sides of beams, walls, columns, and similar parts of the Work that does not support weight of concrete may be removed after cumulatively curing at not less than 50 deg F (10 deg C) for 24 hours after placing concrete. Concrete has to be hard enough to not be damaged by form-removal operations, and curing and protection operations need to be maintained.
- B. Clean and repair surfaces of forms to be reused in the Work. Split, frayed, delaminated, or otherwise damaged form-facing material are not acceptable for exposed surfaces. Apply new form-release agent.
- C. When forms are reused, clean surfaces, remove fins and laitance, and tighten to close joints. Align and secure joints to avoid offsets. Do not use patched forms for exposed concrete surfaces unless approved by Architect.

3.4 VAPOR-RETARDER INSTALLATION

- A. Sheet Vapor Retarders: Place, protect, and repair sheet vapor retarder according to ASTM E 1643 and manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Lap joints 6 inches (150 mm) and seal with manufacturer's recommended tape.

3.5 STEEL REINFORCEMENT INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" for fabricating, placing, and supporting reinforcement.

1. Do not cut or puncture vapor retarder. Repair damage and reseal vapor retarder before placing concrete.
- B. Clean reinforcement of loose rust and mill scale, earth, ice, and other foreign materials that reduce bond to concrete.
- C. Accurately position, support, and secure reinforcement against displacement. Locate and support reinforcement with bar supports to maintain minimum concrete cover. Do not tack weld crossing reinforcing bars.
- D. Set wire ties with ends directed into concrete, not toward exposed concrete surfaces.
- E. Install welded-wire reinforcement in longest practicable lengths on bar supports spaced to minimize sagging. Lap edges and ends of adjoining sheets at least one mesh spacing. Offset laps of adjoining sheet widths to prevent continuous laps in either direction. Lace overlaps with wire.

3.6 JOINTS

- A. General: Construct joints true to line with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete.
- B. Construction Joints: Install so strength and appearance of concrete are not impaired, at locations indicated or as approved by Architect.
 1. Place joints perpendicular to main reinforcement. Continue reinforcement across construction joints unless otherwise indicated. Do not continue reinforcement through sides of strip placements of floors and slabs.
 2. Form keyed joints as indicated. Embed keys at least 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) into concrete.
 3. Locate joints for beams, slabs, joists, and girders in the middle third of spans. Offset joints in girders a minimum distance of twice the beam width from a beam-girder intersection.
 4. Locate horizontal joints in walls and columns at underside of floors, slabs, beams, and girders and at the top of footings or floor slabs.
 5. Space vertical joints in walls as indicated. Locate joints beside piers integral with walls, near corners, and in concealed locations where possible.
 6. Use a bonding agent at locations where fresh concrete is placed against hardened or partially hardened concrete surfaces.
- C. Contraction Joints in Slabs-on-Grade: Form weakened-plane contraction joints, sectioning concrete into areas as indicated. Construct contraction joints for a depth equal to at least one-fourth of concrete thickness as follows:
 1. Sawed Joints: Form contraction joints with power saws equipped with shatterproof abrasive or diamond-rimmed blades. Cut 1/8-inch- (3.2-mm-) wide joints into concrete when cutting action does not tear, abrade, or otherwise damage surface and before concrete develops random contraction cracks.
- D. Isolation Joints in Slabs-on-Grade: After removing formwork, install joint-filler strips at slab junctions with vertical surfaces, such as column pedestals, foundation walls, grade beams, and other locations, as indicated.

1. Extend joint-filler strips full width and depth of joint, terminating flush with finished concrete surface unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Doweled Joints: Install dowel bars and support assemblies at joints where indicated. Lubricate or asphalt coat one-half of dowel length to prevent concrete bonding to one side of joint.

3.7 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Before placing concrete, verify that installation of formwork, reinforcement, and embedded items is complete and that required inspections are completed.
- B. Do not add water to concrete during delivery, at Project site, or during placement unless approved by Architect.
- C. Before test sampling and placing concrete, water may be added at Project site, subject to limitations of ACI 301 (ACI 301M).
1. Do not add water to concrete after adding high-range water-reducing admixtures to mixture.
- D. Deposit concrete continuously in one layer or in horizontal layers of such thickness that no new concrete is placed on concrete that has hardened enough to cause seams or planes of weakness. If a section cannot be placed continuously, provide construction joints as indicated. Deposit concrete to avoid segregation.
1. Deposit concrete in horizontal layers of depth not to exceed formwork design pressures and in a manner to avoid inclined construction joints.
 2. Consolidate placed concrete with mechanical vibrating equipment according to ACI 301 (ACI 301M).
 3. Do not use vibrators to transport concrete inside forms. Insert and withdraw vibrators vertically at uniformly spaced locations to rapidly penetrate placed layer and at least 6 inches (150 mm) into preceding layer. Do not insert vibrators into lower layers of concrete that have begun to lose plasticity. At each insertion, limit duration of vibration to time necessary to consolidate concrete and complete embedment of reinforcement and other embedded items without causing mixture constituents to segregate.
- E. Deposit and consolidate concrete for floors and slabs in a continuous operation, within limits of construction joints, until placement of a panel or section is complete.
1. Consolidate concrete during placement operations, so concrete is thoroughly worked around reinforcement and other embedded items and into corners.
 2. Maintain reinforcement in position on chairs during concrete placement.
 3. Screed slab surfaces with a straightedge and strike off to correct elevations.
 4. Slope surfaces uniformly to drains where required.
 5. Begin initial floating using bull floats or darbies to form a uniform and open-textured surface plane, before excess bleedwater appears on the surface. Do not further disturb slab surfaces before starting finishing operations.

3.8 FINISHING FORMED SURFACES

- A. Rough-Formed Finish: As-cast concrete texture imparted by form-facing material with tie holes and defects repaired and patched. Remove fins and other projections that exceed specified limits on formed-surface irregularities.
 - 1. Apply to concrete surfaces not exposed to public view.
- B. Smooth-Formed Finish: As-cast concrete texture imparted by form-facing material, arranged in an orderly and symmetrical manner with a minimum of seams. Repair and patch tie holes and defects. Remove fins and other projections that exceed specified limits on formed-surface irregularities.
 - 1. Apply to concrete surfaces exposed to public view.
- C. Related Unformed Surfaces: At tops of walls, horizontal offsets, and similar unformed surfaces adjacent to formed surfaces, strike off smooth and finish with a texture matching adjacent formed surfaces. Continue final surface treatment of formed surfaces uniformly across adjacent unformed surfaces unless otherwise indicated.

3.9 FINISHING FLOORS AND SLABS

- A. General: Comply with ACI 302.1R recommendations for screeding, restraighening, and finishing operations for concrete surfaces. Do not wet concrete surfaces.
- B. Scratch Finish: While still plastic, texture concrete surface that has been screeded and bull-floated or darbied. Use stiff brushes, brooms, or rakes to produce a profile amplitude of 1/4 inch (6 mm) in one direction.
 - 1. Apply scratch finish to surfaces indicated.
- C. Float Finish: Consolidate surface with power-driven floats or by hand floating if area is small or inaccessible to power-driven floats. Restraighten, cut down high spots, and fill low spots. Repeat float passes and restraighening until surface is left with a uniform, smooth, granular texture.
 - 1. Apply float finish to surfaces indicated to receive trowel finish.
- D. Trowel Finish: After applying float finish, apply first troweling and consolidate concrete by hand or power-driven trowel. Continue troweling passes and restraighten until surface is free of trowel marks and uniform in texture and appearance. Grind smooth any surface defects that would telegraph through applied coatings or floor coverings.
 - 1. Apply a trowel finish to surfaces exposed to view or to be covered with resilient flooring, carpet, ceramic or quarry tile set over a cleavage membrane, paint, or another thin-film-finish coating system.
 - 2. Finish and measure surface, so gap at any point between concrete surface and an unlevelled, freestanding, 10-ft.- (3.05-m-) long straightedge resting on two high spots and placed anywhere on the surface does not exceed 1/8 inch (3.2 mm).

- E. Trowel and Fine-Broom Finish: Apply a first trowel finish to surfaces where ceramic or quarry tile is to be installed by either thickset or thinset method. While concrete is still plastic, slightly scarify surface with a fine broom.
 - 1. Comply with flatness and levelness tolerances for trowel-finished floor surfaces.
- F. Broom Finish: Apply a broom finish to exterior concrete platforms, steps, ramps, and elsewhere as indicated.
 - 1. Immediately after float finishing, slightly roughen trafficked surface by brooming with fiber-bristle broom perpendicular to main traffic route. Coordinate required final finish with Architect before application.

3.10 MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE ITEM INSTALLATION

- A. Filling In: Fill in holes and openings left in concrete structures after work of other trades is in place unless otherwise indicated. Mix, place, and cure concrete, as specified, to blend with in-place construction. Provide other miscellaneous concrete filling indicated or required to complete the Work.
- B. Curbs: Provide monolithic finish to interior curbs by stripping forms while concrete is still green and by steel-troweling surfaces to a hard, dense finish with corners, intersections, and terminations slightly rounded.
- C. Equipment Bases and Foundations:
 - 1. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided.
 - 2. Construct concrete bases 4 inches (100 mm) high unless otherwise indicated, and extend base not less than 6 inches (150 mm) in each direction beyond the maximum dimensions of supported equipment unless otherwise indicated or unless required for seismic anchor support.
 - 3. Minimum Compressive Strength: 3000 psi (20.7 MPa) at 28 days.
 - 4. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch (450-mm) centers around the full perimeter of concrete base.
 - 5. Prior to pouring concrete, place and secure anchorage devices. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
 - 6. Cast anchor-bolt insert into bases. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.

3.11 CONCRETE PROTECTING AND CURING

- A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures. Comply with ACI 306.1 for cold-weather protection and ACI 301 (ACI 301M) for hot-weather protection during curing.
- B. Evaporation Retarder: Apply evaporation retarder to unformed concrete surfaces if hot, dry, or windy conditions cause moisture loss approaching 0.2 lb/sq. ft. x h (1 kg/sq. m x h) before and during finishing operations. Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions after placing, screeding, and bull floating or darbying concrete, but before float finishing.

- C. Formed Surfaces: Cure formed concrete surfaces, including underside of beams, supported slabs, and other similar surfaces. If forms remain during curing period, moist cure after loosening forms. If removing forms before end of curing period, continue curing for remainder of curing period.
- D. Unformed Surfaces: Begin curing immediately after finishing concrete. Cure unformed surfaces, including floors and slabs, concrete floor toppings, and other surfaces.
- E. Cure concrete according to ACI 308.1, by one or a combination of the following methods:
 - 1. Moisture Curing: Keep surfaces continuously moist for not less than seven days with the following materials:
 - a. Water.
 - b. Continuous water-fog spray.
 - c. Absorptive cover, water saturated, and kept continuously wet. Cover concrete surfaces and edges with 12-inch (300-mm) lap over adjacent absorptive covers.
 - 2. Moisture-Retaining-Cover Curing: Cover concrete surfaces with moisture-retaining cover for curing concrete, placed in widest practicable width, with sides and ends lapped at least 12 inches (300 mm), and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive. Cure for not less than seven days. Immediately repair any holes or tears during curing period, using cover material and waterproof tape.
 - a. Moisture cure or use moisture-retaining covers to cure concrete surfaces to receive floor coverings.
 - b. Moisture cure or use moisture-retaining covers to cure concrete surfaces to receive penetrating liquid floor treatments.
 - c. Cure concrete surfaces to receive floor coverings with either a moisture-retaining cover or a curing compound that the manufacturer certifies does not interfere with bonding of floor covering used on Project.
 - 3. Curing Compound: Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power spray or roller according to manufacturer's written instructions. Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application. Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period.
 - a. Removal: After curing period has elapsed, remove curing compound without damaging concrete surfaces by method recommended by curing compound manufacturer unless manufacturer certifies curing compound does not interfere with bonding of floor covering used on Project.
 - 4. Curing and Sealing Compound: Apply uniformly to floors and slabs indicated in a continuous operation by power spray or roller according to manufacturer's written instructions. Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application. Repeat process 24 hours later and apply a second coat. Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period.

3.12 CONCRETE SURFACE REPAIRS

- A. Defective Concrete: Repair and patch defective areas when approved by Architect. Remove and replace concrete that cannot be repaired and patched to Architect's approval.

- B. Patching Mortar: Mix dry-pack patching mortar, consisting of 1 part portland cement to 2-1/2 parts fine aggregate passing a No. 16 (1.18-mm) sieve, using only enough water for handling and placing.
- C. Repairing Formed Surfaces: Surface defects include color and texture irregularities, cracks, spalls, air bubbles, honeycombs, rock pockets, fins and other projections on the surface, and stains and other discolorations that cannot be removed by cleaning.
1. Immediately after form removal, cut out honeycombs, rock pockets, and voids more than 1/2 inch (13 mm) in any dimension to solid concrete. Limit cut depth to 3/4 inch (19 mm). Make edges of cuts perpendicular to concrete surface. Clean, dampen with water, and brush-coat holes and voids with bonding agent. Fill and compact with patching mortar before bonding agent has dried. Fill form-tie voids with patching mortar or cone plugs secured in place with bonding agent.
 2. Repair defects on surfaces exposed to view by blending white portland cement and standard portland cement so that, when dry, patching mortar matches surrounding color. Patch a test area at inconspicuous locations to verify mixture and color match before proceeding with patching. Compact mortar in place and strike off slightly higher than surrounding surface.
 3. Repair defects on concealed formed surfaces that affect concrete's durability and structural performance as determined by Architect.
- D. Repairing Unformed Surfaces: Test unformed surfaces, such as floors and slabs, for finish and verify surface tolerances specified for each surface. Correct low and high areas. Test surfaces sloped to drain for trueness of slope and smoothness; use a sloped template.
1. Repair finished surfaces containing defects. Surface defects include spalls, popouts, honeycombs, rock pockets, crazing and cracks in excess of 0.01 inch (0.25 mm) wide or that penetrate to reinforcement or completely through unreinforced sections regardless of width, and other objectionable conditions.
 2. After concrete has cured at least 14 days, correct high areas by grinding.
 3. Correct localized low areas during or immediately after completing surface finishing operations by cutting out low areas and replacing with patching mortar. Finish repaired areas to blend into adjacent concrete.
 4. Correct other low areas scheduled to receive floor coverings with a repair underlayment. Prepare, mix, and apply repair underlayment and primer according to manufacturer's written instructions to produce a smooth, uniform, plane, and level surface. Feather edges to match adjacent floor elevations.
 5. Correct other low areas scheduled to remain exposed with a repair topping. Cut out low areas to ensure a minimum repair topping depth of 1/4 inch (6 mm) to match adjacent floor elevations. Prepare, mix, and apply repair topping and primer according to manufacturer's written instructions to produce a smooth, uniform, plane, and level surface.
 6. Repair defective areas, except random cracks and single holes 1 inch (25 mm) or less in diameter, by cutting out and replacing with fresh concrete. Remove defective areas with clean, square cuts and expose steel reinforcement with at least a 3/4-inch (19-mm) clearance all around. Dampen concrete surfaces in contact with patching concrete and apply bonding agent. Mix patching concrete of same materials and mixture as original concrete, except without coarse aggregate. Place, compact, and finish to blend with adjacent finished concrete. Cure in same manner as adjacent concrete.
 7. Repair random cracks and single holes 1 inch (25 mm) or less in diameter with patching mortar. Groove top of cracks and cut out holes to sound concrete and clean off dust, dirt, and loose particles. Dampen cleaned concrete surfaces and apply bonding agent. Place

patching mortar before bonding agent has dried. Compact patching mortar and finish to match adjacent concrete. Keep patched area continuously moist for at least 72 hours.

- E. Perform structural repairs of concrete, subject to Architect's approval, using epoxy adhesive and patching mortar.
- F. Repair materials and installation not specified above may be used, subject to Architect's approval.

3.13 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Special Inspections: Owner will engage a special inspector and qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Inspections:
 - 1. Steel reinforcement placement.
 - 2. Headed bolts and studs.
 - 3. Verification of use of required design mixture.
 - 4. Concrete placement, including conveying and depositing.
- C. Concrete Tests: Testing of composite samples of fresh concrete obtained according to ASTM C 172/C 172M shall be performed according to the following requirements:
 - 1. Testing Frequency: Obtain one composite sample for each day's pour of each concrete mixture exceeding 5 cu. yd. (4 cu. m), but less than 25 cu. yd. (19 cu. m), plus one set for each additional 50 cu. yd. (38 cu. m) or fraction thereof.
 - 2. Testing Frequency: Obtain at least one composite sample for each 100 cu. yd. (76 cu. m) or fraction thereof of each concrete mixture placed each day.
 - a. When frequency of testing provides fewer than five compressive-strength tests for each concrete mixture, testing shall be conducted from at least five randomly selected batches or from each batch if fewer than five are used.
 - 3. Slump: ASTM C 143/C 143M; one test at point of placement for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture. Perform additional tests when concrete consistency appears to change.
 - 4. Air Content: ASTM C 231/C 231M, pressure method, for normal-weight concrete; one test for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture.
 - 5. Concrete Temperature: ASTM C 1064/C 1064M; one test hourly when air temperature is 40 deg F (4.4 deg C) and below or 80 deg F (27 deg C) and above, and one test for each composite sample.
 - 6. Compression Test Specimens: ASTM C 31/C 31M.
 - a. Cast and laboratory cure two sets of two standard cylinder specimens for each composite sample.
 - 7. Compressive-Strength Tests: ASTM C 39/C 39M; test one set of two laboratory-cured specimens at 7 days and one set of two specimens at 28 days.

- a. Test one set of two field-cured specimens at 7 days and one set of two specimens at 28 days.
 - b. A compressive-strength test shall be the average compressive strength from a set of two specimens obtained from same composite sample and tested at age indicated.
8. When strength of field-cured cylinders is less than 85 percent of companion laboratory-cured cylinders, Contractor shall evaluate operations and provide corrective procedures for protecting and curing in-place concrete.
 9. Strength of each concrete mixture will be satisfactory if every average of any three consecutive compressive-strength tests equals or exceeds specified compressive strength and no compressive-strength test value falls below specified compressive strength by more than 500 psi (3.4 MPa).
 10. Test results shall be reported in writing to Architect, concrete manufacturer, and Contractor within 48 hours of testing. Reports of compressive-strength tests shall contain Project identification name and number, date of concrete placement, name of concrete testing and inspecting agency, location of concrete batch in Work, design compressive strength at 28 days, concrete mixture proportions and materials, compressive breaking strength, and type of break for both 7- and 28-day tests.
 11. Nondestructive Testing: Impact hammer, sonoscope, or other nondestructive device may be permitted by Architect but will not be used as sole basis for approval or rejection of concrete.
 12. Additional Tests: Testing and inspecting agency shall make additional tests of concrete when test results indicate that slump, air entrainment, compressive strengths, or other requirements have not been met, as directed by Architect. Testing and inspecting agency may conduct tests to determine adequacy of concrete by cored cylinders complying with ASTM C 42/C 42M or by other methods as directed by Architect.
 13. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.
 14. Correct deficiencies in the Work that test reports and inspections indicate do not comply with the Contract Documents.
- D. Measure floor and slab flatness and levelness according to ASTM E 1155 (ASTM E 1155M) within 48 hours of finishing.

END OF SECTION 033000

SECTION 061053 - MISCELLANEOUS ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings, specifications, and general provisions of the Contract.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Framing with dimension lumber.
 - 2. Wood blocking and nailers.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Boards or Strips: Lumber of less than 2 inches nominal size in least dimension.
- B. Dimension Lumber: Lumber of 2 inches nominal or greater size but less than 5 inches nominal size in least dimension.

1.4 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 materials comply with requirements. Indicate type of preservative used and net amount of preservative retained.
 - 2. For products receiving a waterborne treatment, include statement that moisture content of treated materials was reduced to levels specified before shipment to Project site.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WOOD PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. Lumber: DOC PS 20 and applicable rules of grading agencies indicated. If no grading agency is indicated, provide lumber that complies with the applicable rules of any rules-writing agency certified by the ALSC Board of Review. Provide lumber graded by an agency certified by the ALSC 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. Where nominal sizes are indicated, provide actual sizes required by DOC PS 20 for moisture content specified. Where actual sizes are indicated, they are minimum dressed sizes for dry lumber.
 - 3. Dress lumber, S4S, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Maximum Moisture Content of Lumber: 15 percent for 2-inch nominal thickness or less, 19 percent for more than 2-inch nominal thickness unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 WOOD-PRESERVATIVE-TREATED MATERIALS

- A. Preservative Treatment by Pressure Process: AWP A 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. Do not use inorganic boron (SBX) for sill plates.
 - 2. For exposed items indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, chemical formulations shall not require incising, contain colorants, bleed through, or otherwise adversely affect finishes.
- B. Kiln-dry lumber after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 percent. Do not use material that is warped or does not comply with requirements for untreated material.
- C. Mark lumber with treatment quality mark of an inspection agency approved by the ALSC Board of Review.
 - 1. For exposed lumber indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, omit marking and provide certificates of treatment compliance issued by inspection agency.
- D. Application: Treat items indicated on Drawings, and the following:
 - 1. Wood nailers, blocking, stripping, and similar members in connection with roofing, flashing, vapor barriers, and waterproofing.
 - 2. Wood framing and furring attached directly to the interior of below-grade exterior masonry or concrete walls.
 - 3. Wood framing members that are less than 18 inches above the ground in crawlspaces or unexcavated areas.
 - 4. Wood floor plates that are installed over concrete slabs-on-grade.

2.3 DIMENSION LUMBER FRAMING

- A. Non-Load-Bearing Interior Partitions: Construction or No. 2 grade of the following species:
 - 1. Hem-fir (north); NLGA.
- B. Other Framing: No. 2 grade of the following species:
 - 1. Hem-fir (north); NLGA.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS LUMBER

- A. General: Provide miscellaneous lumber indicated and lumber for support or attachment of other construction, including the following:
 - 1. Blocking.
 - 2. Nailers.
 - 3. Furring.
 - 4. Grounds.
- B. Dimension Lumber Items: Construction or No. 2 grade lumber of the following species:
 - 1. Hem-fir (north); NLGA.
- C. Concealed Boards: 15 percent maximum moisture content of the following species and grades:
 - 1. Hem-fir or hem-fir (north), Construction or No. 2 Common grade; NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
- D. For blocking not used for attachment of other construction, Utility, Stud, or No. 3 grade lumber of any species may be used provided that it is cut and selected to eliminate defects that will interfere with its attachment and purpose.
- E. For blocking and nailers used for attachment of other construction, select and cut lumber to eliminate knots and other defects that will interfere with attachment of other work.

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. Where carpentry is exposed to weather, in ground contact, pressure-preservative treated, or in area of high relative humidity, provide fasteners with hot-dip zinc coating complying with ASTM A 153/A 153M or of Type 304 stainless steel.
- B. Nails, Brads, and Staples: ASTM F 1667.
- C. Screws for Fastening to Metal Framing: ASTM C 1002 length as recommended by screw manufacturer for material being fastened.
- D. Power-Driven Fasteners: Fastener systems with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC70.

- E. Post-Installed Anchors: Fastener systems with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC01, ICC-ES AC58, ICC-ES AC193, or ICC-ES AC308] as appropriate for the substrate.

- 1. Material: Stainless steel with bolts and nuts complying with ASTM F 593 and ASTM F 594, Alloy Group 1 or 2 .

2.6 METAL FRAMING ANCHORS

- 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. Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc.
 - 2. Or Approved Equal

- B. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: Hot-dip, zinc-coated steel sheet complying with ASTM A 653/A 653M, G60 coating designation.

- 1. Use for interior locations unless otherwise indicated.

- C. Hot-Dip, Heavy-Galvanized Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M; Structural Steel (SS), high-strength low-alloy steel Type A (HSLAS Type A), or high-strength low-alloy steel Type B (HSLAS Type B); G185 coating designation; and not less than 0.036 inch thick.

- 1. Use for wood-preserved-treated lumber and where indicated.

- D. Stainless-Steel Sheet: ASTM A 666, Type 304.

- 1. Use for exterior locations and where indicated.

2.7 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Flexible Flashing: Composite, self-adhesive, flashing product consisting of a pliable, butyl rubber compound, bonded to a high-density polyethylene film to produce an overall thickness of not less than 0.025 inch.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Framing Standard: Comply with AF&PA's WCD 1, "Details for Conventional Wood Frame Construction," unless otherwise indicated.

- B. Set carpentry to required levels and lines, with members plumb, true to line, cut, and fitted. Fit carpentry accurately to other construction. Locate furring, nailers, blocking, grounds, and similar supports to comply with requirements for attaching other construction.

- C. Install metal framing anchors to comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Install fasteners through each fastener hole.

- D. Do not splice structural members between supports unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Provide blocking and framing as indicated and as required to support facing materials, fixtures, specialty items, and trim.
 - 1. Provide metal clips for fastening gypsum board or lath at corners and intersections where framing or blocking does not provide a surface for fastening edges of panels. Space clips not more than 16 inches o.c.
- F. Provide fire blocking in furred spaces, stud spaces, and other concealed cavities as indicated and as follows:
 - 1. Fire block furred spaces of walls, at each floor level, at ceiling, and at not more than 96 inches o.c. with solid wood blocking or noncombustible materials accurately fitted to close furred spaces.
 - 2. Fire block concealed spaces of wood-framed walls and partitions at each floor level, at ceiling line of top story, and at not more than 96 inches o.c. Where fire blocking is not inherent in framing system used, provide closely fitted solid wood blocks of same width as framing members and 2-inch nominal thickness.
 - 3. Fire block concealed spaces behind combustible cornices and exterior trim at not more than 20 feet o.c.
- G. Sort and select lumber so that natural characteristics do not interfere with installation or with fastening other materials to lumber. Do not use materials with defects that interfere with function of member or pieces that are too small to use with minimum number of joints or optimum joint arrangement.
- H. Comply with AWPA M4 for applying field treatment to cut surfaces of preservative-treated lumber.
 - 1. Use inorganic boron for items that are continuously protected from liquid water.
 - 2. Use copper naphthenate for items not continuously protected from liquid water.
- I. Where wood-preservative-treated lumber is installed adjacent to metal decking, install continuous flexible flashing separator between wood and metal decking.
- J. Securely attach carpentry work to substrate by anchoring and fastening as indicated, complying with the following:
 - 1. Table 2304.9.1, "Fastening Schedule," in ICC's International Building Code 2015 New Jersey Edition.
 - 2. ICC-ES evaluation report for fastener.
- K. Use steel common 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 between members. Install fasteners without splitting wood. Drive nails snug but do not countersink nail heads unless otherwise indicated.

3.2 WOOD BLOCKING AND NAILER INSTALLATION

- A. Install where indicated and where required for attaching other work. Form to shapes indicated and cut as required for true line and level of attached work. Coordinate locations with other work involved.
- B. Attach items to substrates to support applied loading. Recess bolts and nuts flush with surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Provide permanent grounds of dressed, pressure-preservative-treated, key-beveled lumber not less than 1-1/2 inches wide and of thickness required to bring face of ground to exact thickness of finish material. Remove temporary grounds when no longer required.

3.3 WOOD FURRING INSTALLATION

- A. Install level and plumb with closure strips at edges and openings. Shim with wood as required for tolerance of finish work.
- B. Furring to Receive Gypsum Board: Install 1-by-2-inch nominal-size furring vertically at 16 inches o.c.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Protect wood that has been treated with inorganic boron (SBX) from weather. If, despite protection, inorganic boron-treated wood becomes wet, apply EPA-registered borate treatment. Apply borate solution by spraying to comply with EPA-registered label.
- B. Protect miscellaneous rough carpentry from weather. If, despite protection, miscellaneous rough carpentry becomes wet, apply EPA-registered borate treatment. Apply borate solution by spraying to comply with EPA-registered label.

END OF SECTION 061053

SECTION 079200 - JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings, specifications, and general provisions of the Contract.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Silicone joint sealants.
 - 2. Urethane joint sealants.
 - 3. Butyl joint sealants.
 - 4. Acoustical joint sealants.
 - 5. Latex joint sealants
 - 6. Joint sealant backing material.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each joint-sealant product.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's color charts consisting of strips of cured sealants showing the full range of colors available for each product exposed to view.
- C. Joint-Sealant Schedule: Include the following information:
 - 1. Joint-sealant application, joint location, substrates being adhered to and designation.
 - 2. Joint-sealant manufacturer and product name.
 - 3. Joint-sealant formulation.
 - 4. Joint-sealant color.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Preconstruction Laboratory Test Reports: From sealant manufacturer, indicating the following:
 - 1. Materials forming joint substrates and joint-sealant backings have been tested for compatibility and adhesion with joint sealants.
 - 2. Interpretation of test results and written recommendations for primers and substrate preparation are needed for adhesion.
- B. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An authorized representative who is trained and approved by manufacturer.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under the following conditions:
 - 1. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by joint-sealant manufacturer.
 - 2. When joint substrates are wet.
 - 3. Where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint-sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.
 - 4. Where contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion have not yet been removed from joint substrates.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Installer's Warranty: Installer agrees to repair or replace joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Five (5) years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. 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 (5) years from date of Substantial Completion.
- C. Special warranties specified in this article exclude deterioration or failure of joint sealants from the following:
 - 1. Movement of the structure caused by stresses on the sealant exceeding sealant manufacturer's written specifications for sealant elongation and compression.
 - 2. Disintegration of joint substrates from causes exceeding design specifications.
 - 3. Mechanical damage caused by individuals, tools, or other outside agents.
 - 4. Changes in sealant appearance caused by accumulation of dirt or other atmospheric contaminants.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 JOINT SEALANTS, GENERAL

- A. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, backings, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.

- B. VOC Content of Interior Sealants: Sealants and sealant primers used inside the weatherproofing system shall comply with the following:
 - 1. Sealants and sealant primers for nonporous substrates shall have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less.
- C. Colors of Exposed Joint Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufactures standard range of colors.

2.2 SILICONE SEALANTS

- A. Mildew-Resistant, Single-Component, Acid-Curing Silicone Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT.
 - 1. Basis of Design Product: Tremco, Inc., Tremsil 200 Sanitary.
 - 2. Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content: 1 g/L maximum.
 - 3. Volatile Organic Emissions (VOE): Not greater than Greenguard Children & Schools Certification emissions levels.
 - 4. Color: Clear.

2.3 URETHANE JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Single-Component, Nonsag, Moisture-Cure, Polyurethane Hybrid Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 35, Use NT; Greenguard certified.
 - 1. Basis of Design Product: Tremco, Inc., Dymonic FC.
 - 2. Extrusion Rate ASTM C1183: 93.1 mL/min
 - 3. Weight Loss ASTM C1246: Pass
 - 4. Tack Free Time ASTM C679: 3 to 4 hr
 - 5. Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content: 10 g/L maximum.
 - 6. Volatile Organic Emissions (VOE): Not greater than Greenguard Children & Schools Certification emissions levels.
 - 7. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard line of not less than 15 colors.
- B. Immersible, Single-Component, Pourable, Traffic Grade Polyurethane Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade P, Class 50, Use T and I.
 - 1. Basis of Design Product: Tremco, Inc., Vulkem 45 SSL.
 - 2. Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content: 110 g/L maximum.
 - 3. Volatile Organic Emissions (VOE): Not greater than Greenguard Children & Schools Certification emissions levels.
 - 4. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard line of not less than 5 colors.

2.4 BUTYL JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Butyl-Rubber-Based Joint Sealant: ASTM C 1311.
 - 1. Basis of Design Product: Tremco, Inc., Tremco Butyl Sealant.
 - 2. Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content: 250 g/L maximum.

3. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard colors.

2.1 LATEX JOINT SEALANTS

B. Latex Joint Sealant: Siliconized acrylic latex, ASTM C 834, Type OP, Grade NF.

1. Basis of Design Product: Tremco, Inc., Tremflex 834.

2.2 JOINT-SEALANT BACKING

A. Sealant Backing Material, General: Nonstaining; compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers, and other joint fillers; and approved for applications indicated by sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.

B. Cylindrical Sealant Backings: ASTM C 1330, Type C (closed-cell material with a surface skin) and of size and density to control sealant depth and otherwise contribute to producing optimum sealant performance.

C. Bond-Breaker Tape: Polyethylene tape or other plastic tape recommended by sealant manufacturer for preventing sealant from adhering to rigid, inflexible joint-filler materials or joint surfaces at back of joint. Provide self-adhesive tape where applicable.

2.3 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, free of oily residues or other substances capable of staining or harming joint substrates and adjacent nonporous surfaces in any way, and formulated to promote optimum adhesion of sealants to joint substrates.

C. Masking Tape: Nonstaining, nonabsorbent material compatible with joint sealants and surfaces adjacent to joints.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine joints indicated to receive joint sealants, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for joint configuration, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 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 all foreign material from joint substrates that could interfere with adhesion of joint sealant, including dust, paints (except for permanent, protective coatings tested and approved for sealant adhesion and compatibility by sealant manufacturer), old joint sealants, oil, grease, waterproofing, water repellents, water, surface dirt, and frost.
 - 2. Clean porous joint substrate surfaces by brushing, grinding, mechanical abrading, or a combination of these methods to produce a clean, sound substrate capable of developing optimum bond with joint sealants. Remove loose particles remaining after cleaning operations above by vacuuming or blowing out joints with oil-free compressed air.
 - 3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
 - 4. 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 of joint sealants.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer or as indicated by preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas of joint-sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.
- C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape where required to prevent contact of sealant or primer with adjoining surfaces that otherwise would be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods required to remove sealant smears. Remove tape immediately after tooling without disturbing joint seal.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated, unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- C. 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.
 - 1. Do not leave gaps between ends of sealant backings.
 - 2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear sealant backings.
 - 3. Remove absorbent sealant backings that have become wet before sealant application, and replace them with dry materials.
- D. Install bond-breaker tape behind sealants where sealant backings are not used between sealants and backs of joints.
- E. 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.
- F. Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants according to requirements specified in subparagraphs below to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint.
1. Remove excess sealant from surfaces adjacent to joints.
 2. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.
 3. Provide concave joint profile per Figure 8A in ASTM C 1193 unless otherwise indicated.
 4. Provide recessed joint configuration of recess depth and at locations indicated on Drawings according to Figure 8C in ASTM C 1193.
 - a. Use masking tape to protect surfaces adjacent to recessed tooled joints.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Clean off excess sealant or sealant smears adjacent to joints as the Work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials approved in writing by manufacturers of joint sealants and of products in which joints occur.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect joint sealants during and after curing period from contact with contaminating substances and from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes so sealants are without deterioration or damage at time of Substantial Completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, cut out, remove, and repair damaged or deteriorated joint sealants immediately so installations with repaired areas are indistinguishable from original work.

3.6 EXTERIOR JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Exterior movement joints in concrete unit masonry.
1. Joint Sealant: Multi-component neutral-curing non-staining field tintable silicone sealant: Basis of Design: Spectrem 4-TS .
 2. Joint Sealant: Single-component non-sag urethane sealant: Basis of Design: Dymonic FC or Dymonic 100.
 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard colors.

3.7 INTERIOR JOINT-SEALANT SCHEDULE

- A. Interior perimeter joints of interior frames.
1. Joint Sealant: Single-component non-sag urethane sealant. Basis of Design: Tremco Dymonic FC or Tremflex 834.
 2. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

- C. Interior sanitary joints between plumbing fixtures, food preparation fixtures, and casework and adjacent walls, floors, and counters.
 - 1. Joint Sealant: Single-component non-sag urethane sealant. Basis of Design: Tremsil 200 Sanitary.
 - 2. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range; multiple colors required.

- E. Interior traffic joints in floor and between floor and wall construction.
 - 1. Joint Sealant: Single-component pourable urethane sealant. Basis of Design: Vulkem 45 SSL or Vulkem 445 SSL.
 - 2. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

- G. Interior non-moving joints between interior painted surfaces and adjacent materials.
 - 1. Joint Sealant: Siliconized acrylic latex. Basis of Design: Tremflex 834 and Dymonic 100.
 - 2. Joint-Sealant Color: Paintable.

- I. Interior concealed sealants at thresholds and sills.
 - 1. Joint Sealant: Butyl-rubber-based joint sealant. Basis of Design: Tremco Butyl Sealant.

END OF SECTION 079200

SECTION 087100 – DOOR HARDWARE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings, specifications, and general provisions of the Contract.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes commercial door hardware for the following:
 - 1. Swinging doors.
- B. Door hardware includes, but is not necessarily limited to, the following:
 - 1. Mechanical door hardware.
- C. Codes and References: Comply with the version year adopted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
 - 1. ANSI A117.1 - Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities.
 - 2. ICC/IBC - International Building Code.
 - 3. NFPA 101 - Life Safety Code.
 - 4. NFPA 105 - Installation of Smoke Door Assemblies.
 - 5. State Building Codes, Local Amendments.
- D. Standards: All hardware specified herein shall comply with the following industry standards:
 - 1. ANSI/BHMA Certified Product Standards - A156 Series
 - 2. UL10C – Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Manufacturer's product data sheets including installation details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, operational descriptions and finishes.
- B. Door Hardware Schedule: Prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, detailing fabrication and assembly of door hardware, as well as procedures and diagrams. Coordinate the final Door Hardware Schedule with doors, frames, and related work to ensure proper size, thickness, hand, function, and finish of door hardware.
 - 1. Format: Comply with scheduling sequence and vertical format in DHI's "Sequence and Format for the Hardware Schedule."

2. Organization: Organize the Door Hardware Schedule into door hardware sets indicating complete designations of every item required for each door or opening. Organize door hardware sets in same order as in the Door Hardware Sets at the end of Part 3. Submittals that do not follow the same format and order as the Door Hardware Sets will be rejected and subject to resubmission.
3. Content: Include the following information:
 - a. Type, style, function, size, label, hand, and finish of each door hardware item.
 - b. Manufacturer of each item.
 - c. Fastenings and other pertinent information.
 - d. Location of door hardware set, cross-referenced to Drawings, both on floor plans and in door and frame schedule.
 - e. Explanation of abbreviations, symbols, and codes contained in schedule.
 - f. Mounting locations for door hardware.
 - g. Door and frame sizes and materials.
 - h. Warranty information for each product.
4. Submittal Sequence: Submit the final Door Hardware Schedule at earliest possible date, particularly where approval of the Door Hardware Schedule must precede fabrication of other work that is critical in the Project construction schedule. Include Product Data, Samples, Shop Drawings of other work affected by door hardware, and other information essential to the coordinated review of the Door Hardware Schedule.

C. Informational Submittals:

1. Product Test Reports: Indicating compliance with cycle testing requirements, based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified independent testing agency.

D. Operating and Maintenance Manuals: Provide manufacturers operating and maintenance manuals for each item comprising the complete door hardware installation in quantity as required in Division 01, Closeout Submittals.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturers Qualifications: Engage qualified manufacturers with a minimum 5 years of documented experience in producing hardware and equipment similar to that indicated for this Project and that have a proven record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Installer Qualifications: A minimum 3 years documented experience installing both standard and electrified door hardware similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
- C. Door Hardware Supplier Qualifications: Experienced commercial door hardware distributors with a minimum 5 years documented experience supplying both mechanical and electromechanical hardware installations comparable in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project. Supplier recognized as a factory direct distributor by the manufacturers of the primary materials with a warehousing facility in Project's vicinity. Supplier to have on staff a certified Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC) available during the course of the Work to consult

with Contractor, Architect, and Owner concerning both standard and electromechanical door hardware and keying.

- D. Source Limitations: Obtain each type and variety of door hardware specified in this section from a single source unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Each unit to bear third party permanent label demonstrating compliance with the referenced standards.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Inventory door hardware on receipt and provide secure lock-up and shelving for door hardware delivered to Project site. Do not store electronic access control hardware, software or accessories at Project site without prior authorization.
- B. Tag each item or package separately with identification related to the final Door Hardware Schedule, and include basic installation instructions with each item or package.
- C. Deliver, as applicable, construction keys, cylinders, construction cores, access control credentials, software and related accessories directly to Owner via registered mail or overnight package service.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for doors, frames, and other work specified to be factory prepared for installing standard and electrified hardware. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing hardware to comply with indicated requirements.
- B. Keying: Contractor to coordinate keying system with Owner.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. General Warranty: Reference Division 01, General Requirements. Special warranties specified in this Article shall not deprive Owner of other rights Owner may have under other provisions of the Contract Documents and shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties made by Contractor under requirements of the Contract Documents.
- B. Warranty Period: Written warranty, executed by manufacturer(s), agreeing to repair or replace components of standard door hardware that fails in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period after final acceptance by the Owner. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Structural failures including excessive deflection, cracking, or breakage.
 - 2. Faulty operation of the hardware.
 - 3. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.
- C. Standard Warranty Period: One year from date of Substantial Completion, unless otherwise indicated.

D. Special Warranty Periods:

1. Ten years for mortise locks and latches.
2. Five years for exit hardware.
3. Twenty five years for manual surface door closer bodies.

1.8 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Maintenance Tools and Instructions: Furnish a complete set of specialized tools and maintenance instructions as needed for Owner's continued adjustment, maintenance, and removal and replacement of door hardware.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SCHEDULED DOOR HARDWARE

- A. General: Provide door hardware for each door to comply with requirements in Door Hardware Sets and each referenced section that products are to be supplied under.
- B. Designations: Requirements for quantity, item, size, finish or color, grade, function, and other distinctive qualities of each type of door hardware are indicated in the Door Hardware Sets at the end of Part 3. Products are identified by using door hardware designations, as follows:
1. Named Manufacturer's Products: Product designation and manufacturer are listed for each door hardware type required for the purpose of establishing requirements. Manufacturers' names are abbreviated in the Door Hardware Schedule.
- C. Substitutions: Requests for substitution and product approval for inclusive mechanical and electromechanical door hardware in compliance with the specifications must be submitted in writing and in accordance with the procedures and time frames outlined in Division 01, Substitution Procedures. Approval of requests is at the discretion of the architect, owner, and their designated consultants.

2.2 HANGING DEVICES

- A. Hinges: ANSI/BHMA A156.1 certified butt hinges with number of hinge knuckles and other options as specified in the Door Hardware Sets.
1. Quantity: Provide the following hinge quantity:
 - a. Two Hinges: For doors with heights up to 60 inches.
 - b. Three Hinges: For doors with heights 61 to 90 inches.
 - c. Four Hinges: For doors with heights 91 to 120 inches.
 - d. For doors with heights more than 120 inches, provide 4 hinges, plus 1 hinge for every 30 inches of door height greater than 120 inches.
 2. Hinge Size: Provide the following, unless otherwise indicated, with hinge widths sized for door thickness and clearances required:

- a. Widths up to 3'0": 4-1/2" standard or heavy weight as specified.
 - b. Sizes from 3'1" to 4'0": 5" standard or heavy weight as specified.
- 3. Hinge Weight and Base Material: Unless otherwise indicated, provide the following:
 - a. Exterior Doors: Heavy weight, non-ferrous, ball bearing or oil impregnated bearing hinges unless Hardware Sets indicate standard weight.
 - b. Interior Doors: Standard weight, steel, ball bearing or oil impregnated bearing hinges unless Hardware Sets indicate heavy weight.
- 4. Hinge Options: Comply with the following:
 - a. Non-removable Pins: Provide set screw in hinge barrel that, when tightened into a groove in hinge pin, prevents removal of pin while door is closed; for the all out-swinging lockable doors.
- 5. Manufacturers:
 - a. Hager Companies (HA).
 - b. McKinney Products; ASSA ABLOY Architectural Door Accessories (MK).
 - c. Stanley Hardware (ST).

2.3 CYLINDERS AND KEYING

- A. General: Cylinder manufacturer to have minimum (10) years' experience designing secured master key systems and have on record a published security keying system policy.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of keyed cylinder and keys from the same source manufacturer as locksets and exit devices, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Arrow by Assa Abloy.
- C. Cylinders: Original manufacturer cylinders complying with the following:
 - 1. Mortise Type: Threaded cylinders with rings and cams to suit hardware application.
 - 2. Rim Type: Cylinders with back plate, flat-type vertical or horizontal tailpiece, and raised trim ring.
 - 3. Bored-Lock Type: Cylinders with tailpieces to suit locks.
 - 4. Mortise and rim cylinder collars to be solid and recessed to allow the cylinder face to be flush and be free spinning with matching finishes.
 - 5. Keyway: Match Facility Standard.
- D. Construction Cores: Provide Construction Cores that are replaceable by permanent cores.
- E. Permanent Cores: Permanent cores shall be procured by Contractor and provided to Owner for keying. Contractor to install.
- F. Patented Cylinders: ANSI/BHMA A156.5, Grade 1, certified patented cylinders employing a utility patented and restricted keyway requiring the use of a patented key. Cylinders are to be

protected from unauthorized manufacture and distribution by manufacturer's United States patents. Cylinders are to be factory keyed with owner having the ability for on-site original key cutting.

- G. Key Quantity: Provide the following minimum number of keys:
 - 1. Change Keys per Cylinder: Two (2)
 - 2. Construction Master Keys (per Master Key Level/Group): Two (2).
 - 3. Construction Keys (where required): Two (2).

- H. Construction Keying: Provide construction master keyed cylinders.

2.4 MECHANICAL LOCKS AND LATCHING DEVICES

- A. Bored Locks: BHMA A156.2; Grade 1, or Grade 2 as indicated.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Arrow, Assa Abloy
 - b. Or approved equal.

2.5 LOCK AND LATCH STRIKES

- A. Strikes: Provide manufacturer's standard strike with strike box for each latch or lock bolt, with curved lip extended to protect frame, finished to match door hardware set, unless otherwise indicated, and as follows:
 - 1. Flat-Lip Strikes: For locks with three-piece antifriction latchbolts, as recommended by manufacturer.
 - 2. Extra-Long-Lip Strikes: For locks used on frames with applied wood casing trim.
 - 3. Aluminum-Frame Strike Box: Provide manufacturer's special strike box fabricated for aluminum framing.
 - 4. Double-lipped strikes: For locks at double acting doors. Furnish with retractable stop for rescue hardware applications.

- B. Standards: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Strikes for Mortise Locks and Latches: BHMA A156.13.
 - 2. Strikes for Bored Locks and Latches: BHMA A156.2.
 - 3. Strikes for Auxiliary Deadlocks: BHMA A156.36.
 - 4. Dustproof Strikes: BHMA A156.16.

2.6 DOOR CLOSERS

- A. All door closers specified herein shall meet or exceed the following criteria:
 - 1. General: Door closers to be from one manufacturer, matching in design and style, with the same type door preparations and templates regardless of application or spring size. Closers to be non-handed with full sized covers including installation and adjusting information on inside of cover.

2. Standards: Closers to comply with UL-10C for Positive Pressure Fire Test and be U.L. listed for use of fire rated doors.
 3. Cycle Testing: Provide closers which have surpassed 15 million cycles in a test witnessed and verified by UL.
 4. Size of Units: Comply with manufacturer's written recommendations for sizing of door closers depending on size of door, exposure to weather, and anticipated frequency of use. Where closers are indicated for doors required to be accessible to the physically handicapped, provide units complying with ANSI ICC/A117.1.
 5. Closer Arms: Provide heavy duty, forged steel closer arms unless otherwise indicated in Hardware Sets.
 6. Closers shall not be installed on exterior or corridor side of doors; where possible install closers on door for optimum aesthetics.
 7. Closer Accessories: Provide door closer accessories including custom templates, special mounting brackets, spacers and drop plates as required for proper installation. Provide through-bolt and security type fasteners as specified in the hardware sets.
- B. Door Closers, Surface Mounted (Heavy Duty): ANSI/BHMA A156.4, Grade 1 surface mounted, heavy duty door closers with complete spring power adjustment, sizes 1 thru 6; and fully operational adjustable according to door size, frequency of use, and opening force. Closers to be rack and pinion type, one piece cast iron or aluminum alloy body construction, with adjustable backcheck and separate non-critical valves for closing sweep and latch speed control. Provide non-handed units standard.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU) – DC6000 Series.
 - b. LCN Closers (LC) - 4040 Series.
 - c. Norton Door Controls (NO) - 7500 Series.

2.7 ARCHITECTURAL TRIM

A. Door Protective Trim

1. General: Door protective trim units to be of type and design as specified below or in the Hardware Sets.
2. Size: Fabricate protection plates (kick, armor, or mop) not more than 2" less than door width (LDW) on stop side of single doors and 1" LDW on stop side of pairs of doors, and not more than 1" less than door width on pull side. Coordinate and provide proper width and height as required where conflicting hardware dictates. Height to be as specified in the Hardware Sets.
3. Where plates are applied to fire rated doors with the top of the plate more than 16" above the bottom of the door, provide plates complying with NFPA 80. Consult manufacturer's catalog and template book for specific requirements for size and applications.

4. Protection Plates: ANSI/BHMA A156.6 certified protection plates (kick, armor, or mop), fabricated from the following:
 - a. Stainless Steel: 300 grade, 050-inch thick.
5. Options and fasteners: Provide manufacturer's designated fastener type as specified in the Hardware Sets. Provide countersunk screw holes.
6. Manufacturers:
 - a. Rockwood Products; ASSA ABLOY Architectural Door Accessories (RO);
 - b. Or approved equal.

2.8 ARCHITECTURAL SEALS

- A. General: Thresholds, weatherstripping, and gasket seals to be of type and design as specified below or in the Hardware Sets. Provide continuous weatherstrip gasketing on exterior doors and provide smoke, light, or sound gasketing on interior doors where indicated. At exterior applications provide non-corrosive fasteners and elsewhere where indicated.
- B. Smoke Labeled Gasketing: Assemblies complying with NFPA 105 that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for smoke control ratings indicated, based on testing according to UL 1784.
 1. Provide smoke labeled perimeter gasketing at all smoke labeled openings.
- C. Fire Labeled Gasketing: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire ratings indicated, based on testing according to UL-10C.
 1. Provide intumescent seals as indicated to meet UL10C Standard for Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies, and NPFA 252, Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.
- D. Sound-Rated Gasketing: Assemblies that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency, for sound ratings indicated.
- E. Replaceable Seal Strips: Provide only those units where resilient or flexible seal strips are easily replaceable and readily available from stocks maintained by manufacturer.
- F. Manufacturers:
 1. National Guard Products (NG).
 2. Pemko Products; ASSA ABLOY Architectural Door Accessories (PE).
 3. Reese Enterprises, Inc. (RE).
- G. Thresholds to be continuous for full width of door opening.

2.9 FABRICATION

- A. Fasteners: Provide door hardware manufactured to comply with published templates generally prepared for machine, wood, and sheet metal screws. Provide screws according to manufacturers recognized installation standards for application intended.

2.10 FINISHES

- A. Standard: Designations used in the Hardware Sets and elsewhere indicate hardware finishes complying with ANSI/BHMA A156.18, including coordination with traditional U.S. finishes indicated by certain manufacturers for their products.
- B. Provide quality of finish, including thickness of plating or coating (if any), composition, hardness, and other qualities complying with manufacturer's standards, but in no case less than specified by referenced standards for the applicable units of hardware
- C. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine scheduled openings, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, labeled fire door assembly construction, wall and floor construction, and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Notify architect of any discrepancies or conflicts between the door schedule, door types, drawings and scheduled hardware. Proceed only after such discrepancies or conflicts have been resolved in writing.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Wood Doors: Comply with ANSI/DHI A115-W series.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install each item of mechanical and electromechanical hardware and access control equipment to comply with manufacturer's written instructions and according to specifications.
 - 1. Installers are to be trained and certified by the manufacturer on the proper installation and adjustment of fire, life safety, and security products including: hanging devices; locking devices; closing devices; and seals.
- B. Mounting Heights: Mount door hardware units at heights indicated in following applicable publications, unless specifically indicated or required to comply with governing regulations:

1. Standard Steel Doors and Frames: DHI's "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Standard Steel Doors and Frames."
 2. Wood Doors: DHI WDHS.3, "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Wood Flush Doors."
 3. Where indicated to comply with accessibility requirements, comply with ANSI A117.1 "Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities."
 4. Provide blocking in drywall partitions where wall stops or other wall mounted hardware is located.
- C. Retrofitting: Install door hardware to comply with manufacturer's published templates and 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 specified in Division 9 Sections. Do not install surface-mounted items until finishes have been completed on substrates involved.
- D. Thresholds: Set thresholds for exterior and acoustical doors in full bed of sealant complying with requirements specified in Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants."
- E. Storage: Provide a secure lock up for hardware delivered to the project but not yet installed. Control the handling and installation of hardware items so that the completion of the work will not be delayed by hardware losses before and after installation.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field Inspection: Supplier will perform a final inspection of installed door hardware and state in report whether work complies with or deviates from requirements, including whether door hardware is properly installed, operating and adjusted.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Initial Adjustment: 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.

3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Protect all hardware stored on construction site in a covered and dry place. Protect exposed hardware installed on doors during the construction phase. Install any and all hardware at the latest possible time frame.
- B. Clean adjacent surfaces soiled by door hardware installation.
- C. Clean operating items as necessary to restore proper finish. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure door hardware is without damage or deterioration at time of owner occupancy.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Instruct Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain mechanical and electromechanical door hardware.

3.8 DOOR HARDWARE SETS

- A. The hardware sets represent the design intent and direction of the owner and architect. They are a guideline only and should not be considered a detailed hardware schedule. Discrepancies, conflicting hardware and missing items should be brought to the attention of the architect with corrections made prior to the bidding process. Omitted items not included in a hardware set should be scheduled with the appropriate additional hardware required for proper application and functionality.
- B. The supplier is responsible for handing and sizing all products and providing the correct option for the appropriate door type and material where more than one is presented in the hardware sets. Quantities listed are for each pair of doors, or for each single door.
- C. Manufacturer's Abbreviations:

- 1. MK - McKinney
- 2. PE - Pemko
- 3. SA - Sargent
- 4. MC - Medeco
- 5. BE - Stanley Security Solutions Inc (BE)
- 6. HS - HES
- 7. RO - Rockwood
- 8. RF - Rixson
- 9. NO - Norton
- 10. SU – Securitron
- 11. RU – Corbin Russwin
- 12. AA – Assa Abloy

Hardware Sets

Set: 1.0

Doors: 01 Exterior Entrance

3	Hinge (heavy weight)	T4A3786 (NRP)	US26D	MK
1	Entrance Lock	MLX81-SB	US26D	AA
1	Cylinder	Arrow (keyway to match existing)	US26D	AA
1	Weatherstripping	S88	Gray	PE
1	Threshold	*255x5AFG	TBD	PE
1	Kick Plate	K1050 10" high CSK BEV	US32D	RO

1

Surface Closer

[351 CPS](#)

EN

SA

*Provide hold-open feature at surface closer.

END OF SECTION 087100

SECTION 099123 - INTERIOR PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings, specifications, and general provisions of the Contract.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes surface preparation and the application of paint systems on the following interior substrates:
 - 1. Wood.

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. Samples for Verification: For each type of paint system and in each color and gloss of topcoat.

1. Submit Samples on rigid backing, 8 inches (200 mm) square.
2. Apply coats on Samples in steps to show each coat required for system.
3. Label each coat of each Sample.
4. Label each Sample for location and application area.

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. (3.8 L) of each material and color applied.

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 (7 deg C).
 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 (10 and 35 deg C).
- B. Do not apply paints when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; at temperatures less than 5 deg F (3 deg C) above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products listed in the Interior Painting Schedule for the paint category indicated.
 1. Sherwin Williams/ M.A.B.
 2. Benjamin Moore & Company
 3. PPG Industries, Inc.
 4. Or approved equal.

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.

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. Wood: 15 percent.
 2. Gypsum Board: 12 percent.
- C. Gypsum Board Substrates: Verify that finishing compound is sanded smooth.
- D. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility, with existing finishes and primers.
- E. 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. 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.

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. Wood Substrate Architectural woodwork and trim.

1. Latex over Latex Primer System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer, latex, for interior wood.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, semi-gloss.

END OF SECTION 099123

SECTION 133400 – PRE-ENGINEERED POST FRAME STRUCTURES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING SYSTEM

- A. The building system for this project will be a pre-engineered post-frame building system or pre-approved equal and shall include all required labor, materials and equipment for a complete building.
- B. Building Configuration - The building will be configured as listed below or as referenced on the attached bid drawings:
 - 1. Building sizes will be as indicated on drawings.
 - 2. Clear height from the finished slab elevation to the underside of the roof trusses will be as indicated on drawings.
 - 3. The building will have a nominal 6/12 roof pitch with 12 inch eave and gable overhangs with fully vented soffit, ridge vent, and 5 inch seamless gutters.
- C. The building system includes but is not limited to the following:
 - 1. Footings
 - 2. Poles
 - 3. Girts/Purlins
 - 4. Skirt Board
 - 5. Trusses and Truss Carriers
 - 6. Siding, Roofing, Sheathing, Underlayment
 - 7. Gutters and Downspouts
 - 8. Doors and Trim
 - 9. Optional: Interior Concrete Slab, Underlayment, and Stone Base
 - 11. Exterior Soffits
 - 12. All other required components and accessories for a complete pre-engineered post-frame type building.
- D. The pre-engineered post-frame building system excludes the following:
 - 1. Interior Painting
 - 2. Interior Plywood Wall Protection
 - 3. Mechanical, Electrical, and Fire Alarm systems
 - 4. Site Work
 - 5. Insulation
 - 6. Mezzanine
- E. This section of work shall also include complete engineering of the post-frame building, including all building system and components as noted above (including fastenings), signed and sealed by New Jersey licensed Engineer.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. AWC (NDS) – National Design Specification for Wood Construction
- B. ANSI/AITC A 190.1 – Structural grade laminated timber
- C. ANSI/ASCE 7 – Minimum loads for buildings and other structures

- D. ANSI/TPI 1 – National Design Standards for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction
- E. APA – Engineering Wood Construction Guide
- F. APA PDS 04 – Panel Design Specification
- G. APA – Roof sheathing fastening schedules for Wind Uplift and Diaphragms
- H. ASAE EP 484 – Diaphragm Design of Metal-Clad, Post Frame Rectangular Buildings
- I. ASTM A 153 – Specification for Zinc (Hot-dip Galvanized) Coating on iron and steel hardware.
- J. ASTM D 1494 – Test method for diffused light transmission factor of reinforced plastic panels, 1997.
- K. BCSI-B3 – Building Component Safety Information
- L. ICC – International Construction Code
- M. NFBA – National Frame Builders Association
- N. TPI – Truss Plate Institute
- O. SBCA – Structural Building Components Association

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Accreditation and Membership - Submit proof as an Accredited Post-Frame Builder from the National Frame Builders Association (NFBA) and be a member in good standing; adhering to their code of ethics.
- B. Shop Drawings and Product Data – Provide comprehensive, signed and sealed delegated design shop drawing submittal including the following: – Indicate assembly dimensions, locations of structural members, connections, attachments, openings, cambers, base plate details and foundation loads; wall and roof system dimensions, general construction details, anchorages and method of anchorage, installation, framing anchor bolt settings, sizes, and locations. Submit complete detailed construction and erection drawings and product data. Indicate profiles, sizes, spacing, location of structural members, connections, fasteners and attachments, openings, etc. of entire building system. Shop drawings to include structural calculations prepared and signed by a Professional Engineer, registered to practice in the State of New Jersey, shall be included in the final shop drawing submissions for permitting.
- C. Product Data – Provide technical data on profiles, component dimensions, fasteners and color selections from material manufacturers as required.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE BUILDING MANUFACTURERS

- A. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide a post-frame construction building package with appropriate NJ engineer reviews, stamps and seals as required to provide a fully code-compliant and permit ready building package.
 - 1) Leveledge Construction
65 Prospect Road
Strasburg, PA 17579
Telephone: 717 288-3980 Fax: 717-383-4163
 - 2) C.B. Structures, Inc.

Conestoga Construction Division
202 Orlan Road
New Holland, PA 17557
Telephone: 800-544-9464 Fax: 717-355-9170

- 3) Little Construction Co., Inc.
1200 Campus Drive, RR30
Mount Holly, NJ 08060
Telephone: 609-261-6000 Fax: 609-261-1295
- 4) Shirk, LLC
807 Reading Road
East Earl, PA 17519
Telephone: 717-445-6888 Fax: 717-445-3001
- 5) Or approved equal.

2.2 DESIGN CRITERIA

- A. Governing Building Code - Structural design for the building system shall be in compliance with the NJ-UCC, IBC 2018 NJ Edition and applicable amendments.
- B. Building Construction Classification and Use Group – Construction shall be Type V-B- Non-Combustible, Non-Sprinklered (as allowed by code) with the Occupancy and Use Group in compliance with the codes listed above.
- C. Footings - Footings will be sized according to building code and soil conditions. All footings shall be wet poured to meet or exceed local building code and soil conditions. Footer size and bearing capacity must be determined by building manufacturer and NJ PE approved before placement of concrete.
- D. All loads for snow, wind and seismic shall be in compliance with NJ-UCC, IBC 2018 NJ Edition.
- E. Collateral Load - Additional imposed loads required by the contract documents other than the weight of the building system. These added loads could include such items as sprinklers, mechanical, electrical, and ceiling systems.
- F. Load Combinations - Load combinations used to design primary and secondary structural members shall be according to the governing code.
- G. Roof Live Load – Roof live loads are loads produced during the life of the structure by moveable objects. Wind, snow, seismic or dead loads are not live loads. Roof live loads shall be as required by code based on the location of the building.
- H. Dead Load - The weight of building system construction, such as roof, framing, and covering members.
- I. Ground Snow Loads – Ground snow loads for roof trusses shall be in compliance with Item 2.2 A above in addition to the city and county of location compatible with ASCE 7-95

through ASCE 7-10. Considerations must also be taken into account for any drifting snow loads if near or attached to, another structure.

- J. Seismic Loads – The seismic load shall be in compliance with Item 2.2 A above in addition to the city and county of location.
- K. Deflections – limited as follows:
 - 1. Primary framing:
 - a. L/240 for snow load
 - b. H/180 for wind load

2.3 MATERIALS – CONCRETE

- A. Concrete and concrete foundations – Floor shall be minimum 6 inch thick, 4,000 psi concrete, reinforced with fiber-mesh, over compacted, 2b crushed stone base with 20 mil poly vapor barrier. See CONCRETE specification section for additional information. Provide Control Joints per drawings.
- B. All other concrete work shall be provided and installed in conformance with the specifications in Division 3 and in accordance with the approved designer of record drawings.
- C. All floor slabs shall be insulated as required by the latest edition of the NJ-UCC, IBC 2018 NJ Edition.

2.4 MATERIALS – POSTS

- A. Poles – Minimum three- ply or four-ply 2x (as applicable) glue-laminated posts on eave walls, three-ply (2x6) glue-laminated posts on gable end walls. Posts shall be no more than 8 feet on center on side walls and gable ends.
- B. Material - All posts shall be Rigid-ply, Inc Glu-Lam Columns manufactured of #1 Southern Yellow Pine treated with CCA to an 0.6 pcf retention and #2 untreated Southern Yellow Pine or approved equal. A 50 year warranty shall apply.
- C. Treatment - The treated portion shall be designed to extend at least 7' - 9" above the bottom of the post. The adhesives shall be for wet-use conforming to "ASTM D 2259". The laminations shall be surfaced, glued, and then clamped. The columns shall be surfaced, after curing, on the narrow faces of the laminations.
 - 1. Each production lot shall be qualified by the following tests as described in AITC 200-92:
 - AITC Test 107 Shear
 - AITC Test 110 Cyclic Delamination
 - AITC Test 119 End Joint Tension
- D. Posts - Nail laminated posts will not be permitted. Solid posts will not be permitted unless noted otherwise on the plans or specifications.

2.5 MATERIALS – SKIRT BOARDS

- A. Skirt Boards shall be 2x10 Southern Yellow Pine with pressure preservative chemical treatments to retention levels for Use Category UC4B or better per AWPA-U1.

- B. Connection hardware – As structurally required and as per fastening schedule illustrated on structural drawings submitted for approval.

2.6 MATERIALS – GIRTS AND PURLINS

- A. Wall Girts and Roof Purlins (as applicable) shall be non-treated, 2 x 4 Spruce/Pine/Fir (SPF) #2 grade or better placed no more than 2 feet on center. Girts and purlins shall be attached in compliance with fastener schedules on the approved shop drawing.
- B. Connection hardware – As structurally required and as per fastening schedule illustrated on structural drawings submitted for approval.

2.7 MATERIALS – HEADERS

- A. Headers shall be engineered Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL) or Machine Stress Rated (MSR) lumber. Each piece shall be non-destructively evaluated and quality control tested to verify the strength and stiffness of the final product.
- B. Connection hardware – As structurally required and as per fastening schedule illustrated on structural drawings submitted for approval.

2.8 MATERIALS – TRUSSES

- A. Roof trusses shall be metal-plated, pre-engineered wood trusses to meet the building design loads as required in other sections of this specification and/or drawings per the designer of record. All trusses shall be spaced no more than 48 inches on center with a minimum 6/12 pitch unless otherwise noted. Trusses shall be tested, certified and sealed by an engineering professional for load design.
- B. Connection hardware – All trusses shall be attached with rafter tie connectors and fastened as structurally required and as illustrated on structural drawings submitted for approval.

2.9 MATERIALS – SIDING

- A. Siding – Siding shall be 27 gauge steel with AZM1254 Finish with Colorband, 36” exposure with ribs 9” apart, Everlast II Omni Series by Everlast Roofing, or Approved Equal.
- B. Connection hardware – Finished to match siding color. Fasteners as recommended and provided by Siding Manufacturer.
- C. Trims – By Siding Manufacturer.
- D. Color: As selected by Architect by Manufacturer’s full range of standard, light gauge, color options.
- E. Warranty: Provide 25 year Performance warranty; 35 Year Fade to Chalk warranty; 15 Year Red Rust warranty; and 50 year Film Integrity warranty.

2.10 MATERIALS – SHEATHING

- A. Building shall be sheathed at roof using minimum 7/16" OSB sheathing as required by code and per the siding and roofing manufacturer's recommended installation instructions.
- B. As structurally required and as per fastening schedule illustrated on structural drawings submitted for approval.

2.11 MATERIALS – WEATHER BARRIER

- A. Building shall have an exterior weather barrier same as or equal to HardieWrap® and installed as required by code and per the manufacturer's recommended installation instructions.
- B. As required by manufacturer and as per fastening schedule illustrated on drawings submitted for approval.

2.12 MATERIALS – ROOFING

- A. Roofing shall be Everlast Everseam™ or approved equal. Roofing shall be 24-gauge structural steel grade 50 produced in conformance with ASTM792, 50,000 PSI minimum yield with Kynar® paint system, 20" cover width, 1-1/2" high integral locking seam with striations and concealed metal clip fastener system. Edges shall be treated with cut-edge corrosion inhibitor (CECI™) with 15 year red rust warranty. Panels shall have a 35-year pro-rated finish warranty and 25 year perforation warranty. System shall include all trims, fasteners, clips, flashings transitions, eave and rake trims, etc. to provide a complete roof and fascia system. Color shall be selected by the Architect from the siding manufacturers standard color chart for this product. All roofing materials shall be purchased directly from the manufacturer.
- B. Connection hardware – Metal roofing shall be attached over a waterproof solid substrate with concealed metal clip fasteners. Fasteners shall be completely concealed.

2.13 MATERIALS – ROOFING UNDERLAYMENT AND ICE AND WATER SHIELD

- A. Roofing underlayment shall be HydraShell 50® or approved equal meeting ASTM E96 for permeability. The underlayment shall cover the entire roof area. Self-Adhering Sheet Underlayment: Install self-adhering sheet underlayment, wrinkle free. Prime substrate if recommended by underlayment manufacturer. Comply with temperature restrictions of underlayment manufacturer for installation; use primer for installing underlayment at low temperatures. Apply in shingle fashion to shed water, with end laps of not less than 6 inches (150 mm) staggered 24 inches (600 mm) between courses. Overlap side edges not less than 3-1/2 inches (90 mm). Roll laps and edges with roller. Cover underlayment within 14 days. Confirm installation with manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Ice and water shield shall be Blueskin® RF200™ Self-adhering high-temperature rated underlayment for metal roofing be as manufactured by Henry® or approved equal meeting ASTM D1970 and installed along the eaves, rakes, valleys and hip of the roof and around all roof penetrations and flashings according to the manufacturer's installation instructions and per code.

2.14 EXTERIOR SOFFITS

- A. Aluminum Soffit: Aluminum Vented and Non-Vented Soffits shall be by Everlast Roofing., Inc.; .0175" aluminum. Vented soffit allows for 12.96 sq. inches per l/f of free air space. Prepainted (Kynar or silicone), color as selected by Architect from manufactures standard finish colors. System shall include all trims, fasteners, etc. to provide a complete soffit system.

2.15 MATERIALS – SNOW GUARDS

- A. Snow guards shall be Snow Defender 6500 series or approved equal made for standing seam metal roofing with color powder coated 16 ga. 304 Stainless Steel and a EPDM insulating gasket. The base shall contain 2 set-screws to firmly attach snow guard to seam without making a penetration. Color shall be selected by the Architect from the siding manufacturers standard color chart for this product. Location and quantity shall be coordinated in the field but no less than 10 lineal feet of coverage above all entrances.

2.16 MATERIALS – FASTENERS

- A. Lumber Fasteners – Unless specified otherwise in these specifications or in the fastener schedule on the designer approved shop drawings, all lumber shall be fastened with double hot dipped galvanized 3-1/2" pneumatic nails.
- B. Color Fasteners – Fasteners shall be concealed unless specified otherwise in these specifications or in the fastener schedule on the approved shop drawings and per code. Where exposed, fasteners shall be as illustrated on the drawings submitted for approval and shall be color coated to match the material (roofing, siding, etc.)

2.17 MATERIALS – GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUTS

1. Gutters: Gutters shall be .032 aluminum, field-formed, Type K seamless gutters, 5" high, with .024 aluminum pre-formed downspouts properly sized as required, discharging to PVC boot (See Civil Drawings). Corners shall be factory mitered and continuously welded. Provide flat ends, and standard gutter supports. All gutters shall be level. Provide all manufacture's standard hangers, straps, transitions, etc. to provide a complete gutter/downspout system. Fabricate gutter per Architectural Sheet Metal Manual, (SMACNA), Figure 1-15 Concealed Hanging Gutter, including fascia cover, bracket, and inner liner. Join and seal gutter lengths. Allow for thermal expansion. Attach gutters to firmly anchored gutter supports spaced not more than 30 inches apart or as recommended by gutter manufacturer. Attach ends with rivets and seal with sealant to make watertight.
2. Downspouts: Plain rectangular complete with smooth-curve elbows, manufactured from the following exposed metal. Furnish with metal hangers, from same material as downspouts, and anchors. Hangar spacing per manufacturer's requirements. Formed Aluminum: 0.024 inch thick; Size: 4" wide x 3" deep; each section to contain factory offset for concealed joints.
Provide factory welded starter tube and factory fabricated sections and elbows. 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.
3. Aluminum Finish: Two-coat fluoropolymer factory-applied finish, color as selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard colors.

2.18 MATERIALS – WINDOWS

- A. Windows shall be as manufactured by Simonton® Pro-Finish® – Contractor series or approved equal. Sizes and locations shall be as illustrated on the bid drawings. Windows shall be double hung, standard dual-pane, clear, ¾”, insulating glass unit, Energy Star® rated, white frame with white cam lock hardware.
- B. All windows shall be installed square, plumb and level and be properly flashed and sealed. Provide manufacturers Life-Time Limited Warranty for windows and 20-year warranty on hardware and glass.

2.19 MATERIALS – EXTERIOR DOORS

- A. Exterior doors shall be R51 Responder® type as manufactured AJ Manufacturing or approved equal. Door frame shall be fabricated from 16 ga steel with insulated, 24 ga. hot dipped galvanized smooth panel door mounted to the frame with 12 ga. stainless steel, 4” x 4-1/2” fixed pin hinges and weather-stripped with closed cell TPE foam. Doors shall carry the manufacturer’s 5-year materials and workmanship warranty. Door shall be blank, 6-panel type.

2.20 WARRANTY

The Contractor shall guarantee to the Owner the following warranties:

- A. Pressure Treated Lumber - Fifty (50) years from the date of substantial completion that the pressure-treated lumber will not fail due to decay or insect damage. The Manufacturer will bear the cost of repair or replacement.
- B. Workmanship - One (2) year from the date of substantial completion that all workmanship defects will be corrected.
- C. Repair/Replacement - One (1) year from the date of substantial completion, the Contractor will repair or replace items which prove to be defective.
- D. See additional product specific warranties herein.

2.17 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer - The manufacturer shall have a minimum of 5 years experience in the post-frame building industry.
- B. Builder/Erector – The Builder/Erector shall have specialized experience in the post-frame building and erection system for a period of no less than 5 years and be properly licensed in the State of the building location.
- C. Structural - Structural framing shall be the design of a licensed and registered NJ Professional Engineer.
- D. Codes - Building shall be designed to conform to the latest edition of the NJ-UCC; IBC 2018 edition with stamped and sealed approved construction drawings.
- E. Material Testing – In addition, the manufacturer shall provide, upon request, evidence of compliance with specifications through testing independent of the manufacturer’s suppliers.

- F. Metal Roofing Panels – Panels shall withstand the following tests without change in appearance or material failure:
 - 1. ASTM D-4214 (latest)
 - 2. ASTM D-2244 (latest) paragraph 4.3

All testing shall have been performed by an independent testing facility.

- G. Erection – Posts, sheathing, trusses and metal panels must be erected plumb, level, straight and true by qualified workmen with connections as shown and anchored as detailed in the approved shop drawings.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Before start of installation, carefully inspect installed Work of other trades affecting construction of the post frame building. Verify that all such work is complete to the point where installation of the post-frame building may properly commence.
- B. Verify that the work of this section may be installed in accordance with all applicable codes and regulations, and within original design shown and indicated on the shop drawings approved by the designer of record. In the event of a discrepancy, installer shall immediately notify the designer of record. Installation shall not proceed until discrepancies and/or unsatisfactory conditions have been fully resolved and/or approved as agreed by the designer of record and the installer.

3.2 BUILDING ERECTION

- A. General – Work shall proceed in accordance with contractor's current, written instructions and as per approved design specifications and approved shop drawings for erection of post-framed building systems.
- B. Building elements – Install all footers, foundations, wall and roof structural elements, building components and accessories as shown in the approved shop drawings, in component supplier instruction sheets and/or in accordance with IBC and NFBA specifications.
- C. Concrete Floors – Floors shall be as specified in Division 3 and as shown on the approved designer of record shop drawings.
- D. Connections - Install all connections between indicated structural components per approved shop drawings.
- E. Supports - Install wall girts and roof purlins in the orientation shown in the approved shop drawings.
- F. Bracing – Provide temporary bracing as required to maintain structure plumb and in alignment until completion of erection and installation of permanent bracing. Install other bracing as listed below:
 - 1. Handle, install and brace all trusses during construction according to the TPI's, HIB-Post Frame document.
 - 2. Install required roof bracing as shown on the shop drawings.

3. If applicable, install individual web member permanent lateral restraint at the locations shown on the sealed truss shop drawings.
 4. If applicable, install diagonal bracing to appropriate individual web members for permanent lateral restraint as specified by section B3 of BCSI for metal plate connected wood trusses.
 5. Install permanent wind bracing in the wall system as shown on the approved shop drawings.
 6. Install supplemental framing as required for any roof top equipment and/or wall openings for other framed openings such as louvers and doors.
- G. Tolerances – Install all framing components to within ¼ inch from level and 1/8 inch from plumb. Install all siding and roofing - 1/8 inch from true position.
- H. Cutting – Do not field cut or alter structural members without approval of pre-engineered building manufacturer.
- I. Siding and Roofing - Install siding and roof cladding in accordance with manufacturer's instructions to structural supports, aligned level and plumb. Install sealant and gaskets to prevent weather penetration at eaves.
- J. Accessories to structure - Install door frame, door, overhead door, window and glass, and other accessories in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Adjust all operating components as required to assure that they operate in accordance with manufacturer's or suppliers recommendations.
- K. Sealants - Seal all wall and roof accessories with watertight and weather-tight sealant in accordance with manufacturer's recommended installation instructions to achieve and maintain desired warranties and as illustrated in pre-engineered building manufacturer's signed and sealed submittal drawings.
- L. Gutters and downspouts - Rigidly support and secure components to achieve positive slope for water flow to outlets per NJ IBC 2018 and NJ PC 2018. Join lengths with formed seams and seal with watertight sealant. Flash and seal gutters to downspouts.

3.3 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Cleaning: Contractor shall clean all building elements, components and/or surfaces in areas with more than normal construction amount of foreign matter such as dirt, dust or other surface debris. "More than normal" dirt, debris and other blemishes are defined as visible by a majority of normal-sighted individuals when viewed under natural noon-day lighting from an at grade position no closer than fifteen feet to the blemish in question.
1. Touch up all marred, abraded or otherwise damaged finishes as deemed necessary so the evident of such damage is eliminated.
 2. At the completion of the Work, remove trash, debris and all excess materials, cartons and/or items so that all areas of work are clean.
- B. Protection: Provide protective measure, as required, so the wood post-frame building is without damage or deterioration at the time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 133400

SECTION 230000 – MECHANICAL AND PLUMBING SUMMARY OF WORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions, Division 23, and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Work covered under Mechanical contract.
 - 2. Work under other contracts.
 - 3. Use of premises.
 - 4. Owner's occupancy requirements.
 - 5. Specification formats and conventions.

- B. Related Sections include the following:

- 1. Division 23 Sections.

1.3 WORK COVERED UNDER MECHANICAL AND PLUMBING CONTRACT

- A. Provide all labor, materials, tools, machinery, equipment, and services necessary to complete the mechanical work under this contract. All systems and equipment shall be complete in every respect and all items of material, equipment, and labor shall be provided for a fully operational system. Coordinate the work with work of other trades so as to resolve conflicts without impeding job progress. The mechanical work includes the following:

B. MECHANICAL/PLUMBING

- 1. The mechanical/plumbing contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment, rigging, appliances, tools and accessories required for providing, installing, connecting and testing the new mechanical system, associated work, controls etc., in accordance with these specifications and the applicable drawings. The work includes:
 - a. Furnish, install, new exhaust fans and unit heater as indicated on the drawings complete with associated supports, vibration isolation, air outlets/inlets, dampers, controls, etc for a complete operating system. (All electrical work associated with mechanical/HVAC systems shall be performed by the electrical contractor).
 - b. Coordinate with the local utility company for a new gas service to the site. Contractor shall be responsible for all costs associated with the new meter installation including application, permits, fees, etc.
 - c. All cutting, core drilling, trenching, framing, lintels, etc. shall be coordinated with the General Contractor.

- d. Furnish and install exhaust fans complete with fan switch, interlock wiring, thermostat (where called out on the drawings for electrical rooms), backdraft dampers, etc. for a complete operating system.
- e. Furnish and install gas unit heater complete with piping, supports, thermostat, disconnect switch, etc. for a complete operating system.
- f. Provide high efficiency electric motors for all new units.
- g. Contractor to perform testing, adjusting and balancing (TAB) of the entire mechanical system, including all air side distribution, air outlets/inlets etc. Submit six (6) sets of air and unit TAB reports for review.
- h. Submit six (6) sets of shop drawings of all equipment, , piping standards, , supports, louvers, , controls, electricals, wiring diagram, etc.
- i. Contractor to prepare as-built drawings of the entire mechanical system. Submit six (6) sets of Operation and Maintenance Manuals.
- j. Testing, Adjusting and Balancing (TAB) shall be done during the respective season for the units, during the summer season for cooling mode and during winter for heating mode.
- k. Contractor to provide four (4) hour operator training for new equipment for owner designated personnel (broken up into as many sessions as requested by the owner) encompassing operation, maintenance, troubleshooting, filter replacement, etc. THE TRAINING SHALL BE VIDEO TAPED. PROVIDE TWO (2) COPIES OF VIDEO TAPES FOR FUTURE REFERENCE BY THE OWNER.
- l. Provide color coded identification tags, identification markers and equipment tags for all equipment including unit heater, fans, , gas piping, , valves, , etc.
- m. Warranty: The entire system shall be warranted for a period of two complete years from the date of acceptance by the owner, including all materials and labor components.
- n. Between eleventh and twelfth month from the date of first startup for each piece of equipment of the complete HVAC system, the contractor shall re-commission the entire HVAC system including all units, outside air settings, airside systems, and waterside systems, to ensure performance, as per design drawings and specifications.

1.4 WORK UNDER OTHER CONTRACTS

- A. General: Cooperate fully with separate contractors so work on those contracts may be carried out smoothly, without interfering with or delaying work under this Contract. Coordinate the Work of this Contract with work performed under separate contracts.

1.5 USE OF PREMISES

- A. General: Each Contractor shall have limited use of premises for construction operations as indicated on Drawings by the Contract limits.
- B. Use of Site: Limit use of premises to work in areas indicated. Do not disturb portions of Project site beyond areas in which the Work is indicated.
 - 1. Owner Occupancy: Allow for Owner occupancy of Project site and use by the public.
 - 2. Driveways and Entrances: Keep driveways parking garage, 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 storage of materials.
 - a. Schedule deliveries to minimize use of driveways and entrances.
 - b. Schedule deliveries to minimize space and time requirements for storage of materials and equipment on-site.

1.6 OWNER'S OCCUPANCY REQUIREMENTS

- 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.
 - 1. Maintain access to existing walkways, corridors, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities. Do not close or obstruct walkways, corridors, or other occupied or used facilities without written permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Provide not less than 72 hours' notice to Owner of activities that will affect Owner's operations.
- B. Owner Occupancy of Completed Areas of Construction: Owner reserves the right to occupy and to place and install equipment in completed areas of building, before Substantial Completion, provided such occupancy does not interfere with completion of the Work. Such placement of equipment and partial occupancy shall not constitute acceptance of the total Work.
 - 1. Architect will prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion for each specific portion of the Work to be occupied before Owner occupancy.
 - 2. Obtain a Certificate of Occupancy from authorities having jurisdiction before Owner occupancy.
 - 3. Before partial Owner occupancy, mechanical and electrical systems shall be fully operational, and required tests and inspections shall be successfully completed.

1.7 SPECIFICATION FORMATS AND CONVENTIONS

- A. Specification Format: The Specifications are organized into Divisions and Sections using the CSI/CSC's "MasterFormat" numbering system.

1. Section Identification: The Specifications use Section numbers and titles to help cross-referencing in the Contract Documents. Sections in the Project Manual are in numeric sequence; however, the sequence is incomplete because all available Section numbers are not used. Consult the table of contents at the beginning of the Project Manual to determine numbers and names of Sections in the Contract Documents.
 2. Division 1: Sections in Division 1 govern the execution of the Work of all Sections in the Specifications.
- B. 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. Abbreviated Language: Language used in the Specifications and other Contract Documents is abbreviated. Words and meanings shall be interpreted as appropriate. Words implied, but not stated, shall be inferred as the sense requires. Singular words shall be interpreted as plural, and plural words shall be interpreted as singular where applicable as the context of the Contract Documents indicates.
 2. Imperative mood and streamlined language are generally used in the Specifications. Requirements expressed in the imperative mood are to be performed by Contractor. Occasionally, the indicative or subjunctive mood may be used in the Section Text for clarity to describe responsibilities that must be fulfilled indirectly by Contractor or by others when so noted.
 - a. 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.

1.8 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 230000

SECTION 230500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Piping materials and installation instructions common to most piping systems.
2. Transition fittings.
3. Mechanical sleeve seals.
4. Sleeves.
5. Escutcheons.
6. Grout.
7. Equipment installation requirements common to equipment sections.
8. Painting and finishing.
9. Supports and anchorages.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe and duct chases, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawlspaces, and tunnels.
- B. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and mechanical equipment rooms.
- C. Exposed, Exterior Installations: Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions. Examples include rooftop locations.
- D. Concealed, Interior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants. Examples include above ceilings and chases.
- E. Concealed, Exterior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from weather conditions and physical contact by building occupants but subject to outdoor ambient temperatures. Examples include installations within unheated shelters.
- F. The following are industry abbreviations for plastic materials:
1. CPVC: Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride plastic.
 2. PE: Polyethylene plastic.
 3. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.

G. The following are industry abbreviations for rubber materials:

1. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
2. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Transition fittings.
2. Dielectric fittings.
3. Mechanical sleeve seals.
4. Escutcheons.

B. Welding certificates.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Steel Support Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."

B. Steel Pipe Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."

1. Comply with provisions in ASME B31 Series, "Code for Pressure Piping."
2. Certify that each welder has passed AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved and that certification is current.

C. Electrical Characteristics for mechanical Equipment: Equipment of higher electrical characteristics may be furnished provided such proposed equipment is approved in writing and connecting electrical services, circuit breakers, and conduit sizes are appropriately modified. If minimum energy ratings or efficiencies are specified, equipment shall comply with requirements.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.

B. Store plastic pipes protected from direct sunlight. Support to prevent sagging and bending.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, and openings in building structure during progress of construction, to allow for mechanical installations.

B. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in poured-in-place concrete and other structural components as they are constructed.

- C. Coordinate requirements for access panels and doors for mechanical items requiring access that are concealed behind finished surfaces.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where subparagraph titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply for product selection:
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the manufacturers specified.

2.2 PIPE, TUBE, AND FITTINGS

- A. Refer to individual Division 23 piping Sections for pipe, tube, and fitting materials and joining methods.
- B. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1 for factory-threaded pipe and pipe fittings.

2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to individual Division 23 piping Sections for special joining materials not listed below.
- B. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.
 - 1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos-free, 1/8-inch (3.2-mm) maximum thickness unless thickness or specific material is indicated.
 - a. Full-Face Type: For flat-face, Class 125, cast-iron and cast-bronze flanges.
 - b. Narrow-Face Type: For raised-face, Class 250, cast-iron and steel flanges.
 - 2. AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick, unless otherwise indicated; and full-face or ring type, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Plastic, Pipe-Flange Gasket, Bolts, and Nuts: Type and material recommended by piping system manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.
- F. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for general-duty brazing, unless otherwise indicated; and AWS A5.8, BAg1, silver alloy for refrigerant piping, unless otherwise indicated.

- G. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12 for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.
- H. Solvent Cements for Joining Plastic Piping:
 - 1. CPVC Piping: ASTM F 493.
 - 2. PVC Piping: ASTM D 2564. Include primer according to ASTM F 656.
- I. Fiberglass Pipe Adhesive: As furnished or recommended by pipe manufacturer.

2.4 TRANSITION FITTINGS

- A. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Fittings: CPVC and PVC one-piece fitting with manufacturer's Schedule 80 equivalent dimensions; one end with threaded brass insert, and one solvent-cement-joint end.
 - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Eslon Thermoplastics.
 - b. Charlotte Pipe and Foundry Company.
 - c. Cresline Plastic Pipe Co.
 - d. Approved Equal.
- B. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Adaptors: One-piece fitting with manufacturer's SDR 11 equivalent dimensions; one end with threaded brass insert, and one solvent-cement-joint end.
 - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Thompson Plastics, Inc.
 - b. Genova Products.
 - c. King Brothers Industries.
 - d. Approved Equal.
- C. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Unions: MSS SP-107, CPVC and PVC four-part union. Include brass end, solvent-cement-joint end, rubber O-ring, and union nut.
 - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. NIBCO INC.
 - b. NIBCO, Inc.; Chemtrol Div.
 - c. Genova Products.
 - d. Approved Equal.

2.5 MECHANICAL SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Description: Modular sealing element unit, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between pipe and sleeve.
 - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - b. Calpico, Inc.
 - c. Metraflex Co.
 - d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
 - e. Approved Equal.

2. Sealing Elements: EPDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
3. Pressure Plates: Stainless steel. Include two for each sealing element.
4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

2.6 SLEEVES

- A. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: 0.0239-inch (0.6-mm) minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.
- B. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.
- C. Cast Iron: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe" equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Stack Sleeve Fittings: Manufactured, cast-iron sleeve with integral clamping flange. Include clamping ring and bolts and nuts for membrane flashing.
 1. Underdeck Clamp: Clamping ring with set screws.
- E. Molded PVC: Permanent, with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.
- F. PVC Pipe: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.
- G. Molded PE: Reusable, PE, tapered-cup shaped and smooth-outer surface with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.

2.7 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. Description: Manufactured wall and ceiling escutcheons and floor plates, with an ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and an OD that completely covers opening.
- B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with polished chrome-plated finish.
- C. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With set screw.
 1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated and rough brass.
- D. Split-Casting, Cast-Brass Type: With concealed hinge and set screw.
 1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated and rough brass.
- E. One-Piece, Stamped-Steel Type: With set screw or spring clips and chrome-plated finish.
- F. Split-Plate, Stamped-Steel Type: With concealed hinge, set screw or spring clips, and chrome-plated finish.
- G. One-Piece, Floor-Plate Type: Cast-iron floor plate.

- H. Split-Casting, Floor-Plate Type: Cast brass with concealed hinge and set screw.

2.8 GROUT

- A. Description: ASTM C 1107, Grade B, nonshrink and nonmetallic, dry hydraulic-cement grout.
 - 1. Characteristics: Post-hardening, volume-adjusting, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous, and recommended for interior and exterior applications.
 - 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi (34.5-MPa), 28-day compressive strength.
 - 3. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING SYSTEMS - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install piping according to the following requirements and Division 23 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- C. Install piping in concealed locations, unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- D. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- E. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- F. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- G. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- H. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- I. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- J. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- K. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- L. Install escutcheons for penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors according to the following:
 - 1. New Piping:
 - a. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deep-pattern type.

- b. Chrome-Plated Piping: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
 - c. Insulated Piping: One-piece, stamped-steel type with spring clips.
 - d. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
 - e. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type.
 - f. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece or split-casting, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
 - g. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type or split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge and set screw.
 - h. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
 - i. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type with concealed or exposed-rivet hinge and set screw or spring clips.
 - j. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, cast-brass type.
 - k. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, stamped-steel type with set screw or spring clips.
 - l. Bare Piping at Floor Penetrations in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, floor-plate type.
2. Existing Piping: Use the following:
- a. Chrome-Plated Piping: Split-casting, cast-brass type with chrome-plated finish.
 - b. Insulated Piping: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed or exposed-rivet hinge and spring clips.
 - c. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-casting, cast-brass type with chrome-plated finish.
 - d. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge and spring clips.
 - e. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-casting, cast-brass type with chrome-plated finish.
 - f. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge and set screw.
 - g. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: Split-casting, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
 - h. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed or exposed-rivet hinge and set screw or spring clips.
 - i. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: Split-casting, cast-brass type.
 - j. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with set screw or spring clips.
 - k. Bare Piping at Floor Penetrations in Equipment Rooms: Split-casting, floor-plate type.
- M. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.
- N. Permanent sleeves are not required for holes formed by removable PE sleeves.
- O. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls and concrete floor and roof slabs.
- P. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls, gypsum-board partitions, and concrete floor and roof slabs.
- 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.

- a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches (50 mm) above finished floor level. Extend cast-iron sleeve fittings below floor slab as required to secure clamping ring if ring is specified.
 - 2. Install sleeves in new walls and slabs as new walls and slabs are constructed.
 - 3. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation. Use the following sleeve materials:
 - a. PVC Pipe Sleeves: For pipes smaller than NPS 6 (DN 150).
 - b. Steel Sheet Sleeves: For pipes NPS 6 (DN 150) and larger, penetrating gypsum-board partitions.

- Q. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 1. Install steel pipe for sleeves smaller than 6 inches (150 mm) in diameter.
 - 2. Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves 6 inches (150 mm) and larger in diameter.
 - 3. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

- R. Underground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves. Seal pipe penetrations using mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 1. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

- S. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Refer to Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" for materials.

- T. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.

- U. Refer to equipment specifications in other Sections of these Specifications for roughing-in requirements.

3.2 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements and Division 23 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- C. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.

- D. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux, unless otherwise indicated, to tube end. Construct joints according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," using lead-free solder alloy complying with ASTM B 32.
- E. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," "Pipe and Tube" Chapter, using copper-phosphorus brazing filler metal complying with AWS A5.8.
- F. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
 - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.
 - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.
- G. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12, using qualified processes and welding operators according to Part 1 "Quality Assurance" Article.
- H. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.
- I. Plastic Piping Solvent-Cement Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join pipe and fittings according to the following:
 - 1. Comply with ASTM F 402 for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements.
 - 2. CPVC Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2846/D 2846M Appendix.
 - 3. PVC Pressure Piping: Join schedule number ASTM D 1785, PVC pipe and PVC socket fittings according to ASTM D 2672. Join other-than-schedule-number PVC pipe and socket fittings according to ASTM D 2855.
 - 4. PVC Nonpressure Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2855.
- J. Plastic Pressure Piping Gasketed Joints: Join according to ASTM D 3139.
- K. Plastic Nonpressure Piping Gasketed Joints: Join according to ASTM D 3212.
- L. PE Piping Heat-Fusion Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces by wiping with clean cloth or paper towels. Join according to ASTM D 2657.
 - 1. Plain-End Pipe and Fittings: Use butt fusion.
 - 2. Plain-End Pipe and Socket Fittings: Use socket fusion.
- M. Fiberglass Bonded Joints: Prepare pipe ends and fittings, apply adhesive, and join according to pipe manufacturer's written instructions.

3.3 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.

2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
3. Dry Piping Systems: Install dielectric unions and flanges to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.
4. Wet Piping Systems: Install dielectric coupling and nipple fittings to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.

3.4 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install equipment to allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights are not indicated.
- B. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components in exposed interior spaces, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install mechanical equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference to other installations. Extend grease fittings to accessible locations.
- D. Install equipment to allow right of way for piping installed at required slope.

3.5 PAINTING

- A. Painting of mechanical systems, equipment, and components is specified in Division 09 Sections "Interior Painting"
- B. Damage and Touchup: Repair marred and damaged factory-painted finishes with materials and procedures to match original factory finish.

3.6 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

- A. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor mechanical materials and equipment.
- B. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1.

3.7 ERECTION OF WOOD SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

- A. Cut, fit, and place wood grounds, nailers, blocking, and anchorages to support, and anchor mechanical materials and equipment.
- B. Select fastener sizes that will not penetrate members if opposite side will be exposed to view or will receive finish materials. Tighten connections between members. Install fasteners without splitting wood members.
- C. Attach to substrates as required to support applied loads.

3.8 GROUTING

- A. Mix and install grout for mechanical equipment base bearing surfaces, pump and other equipment base plates, and anchors.
- B. Clean surfaces that will come into contact with grout.
- C. Provide forms as required for placement of grout.
- D. Avoid air entrapment during placement of grout.
- E. Place grout, completely filling equipment bases.
- F. Place grout on concrete bases and provide smooth bearing surface for equipment.
- G. Place grout around anchors.
- H. Cure placed grout.

END OF SECTION 230500

SECTION 230529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

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. Metal pipe hangers and supports.
2. Trapeze pipe hangers.
3. Fiberglass pipe hangers.
4. Metal framing systems.
5. Fiberglass strut systems.
6. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.
7. Fastener systems.
8. Pipe stands.
9. Equipment supports.

- B. Related Sections:

1. Section 230548 "Mechanical Vibration and Seismic Controls" for vibration isolation devices.
2. Section 233113 "Metal Ducts" for duct hangers and supports.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. MSS: Manufacturers Standardization Society of The Valve and Fittings Industry Inc.
- B. Terminology: As defined in MSS SP-90, "Guidelines on Terminology for Pipe Hangers and Supports."

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Design trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
- B. Structural Performance: Hangers and supports for HVAC piping and equipment shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated according to ASCE/SEI 7.

1. Design supports for multiple pipes, including pipe stands, capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems, system contents, and test water.
2. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.
3. Design seismic-restraint hangers and supports for piping and equipment.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Steel pipe hangers and supports.
2. Fiberglass pipe hangers.
3. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.
4. Powder-actuated fastener systems.
5. Pipe positioning systems.

B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following:

1. Trapeze pipe hangers. Include Product Data for components.
2. Metal framing systems. Include Product Data for components.
3. Fiberglass strut systems. Include Product Data for components.
4. Pipe stands. Include Product Data for components.
5. Equipment supports.

C. Welding certificates.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."

B. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:

1. AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."
2. AWS D1.2, "Structural Welding Code--Aluminum."
3. AWS D1.3, "Structural Welding Code--Sheet Steel."
4. AWS D1.4, "Structural Welding Code--Reinforcing Steel."
5. ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 THERMAL-HANGER SHIELD INSERTS

- #### A. Insulation-Insert Material for Cold Piping: ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psig (688-kPa) or ASTM C 591, Type VI, Grade 1 polyisocyanurate with 125-psig (862-kPa) minimum compressive strength and vapor barrier.

- B. Insulation-Insert Material for Hot Piping: Water-repellent treated, ASTM C 533, Type I calcium silicate with 100-psig (688-kPa) ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psig (688-kPa) or [ASTM C 591, Type VI, Grade 1 polyisocyanurate with 125-psig (862-kPa) minimum compressive strength.
- C. For Trapeze or Clamped Systems: Insert and shield shall cover entire circumference of pipe.
- D. For Clevis or Band Hangers: Insert and shield shall cover lower 180 degrees of pipe.
- E. Insert Length: Extend 2 inches (50 mm) beyond sheet metal shield for piping operating below ambient air temperature.

2.2 FASTENER SYSTEMS

- A. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
- B. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, [zinc-coated] [stainless-] steel anchors, for use in hardened portland cement concrete; with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

2.3 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Description: Welded, shop- or field-fabricated equipment support made from structural carbon-steel shapes.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M, carbon-steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- B. Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-mixed and -packaged, dry, hydraulic-cement, nonshrink and nonmetallic grout; suitable for interior and exterior applications.
 - 1. Properties: Nonstaining, noncorrosive, and nongaseous.
 - 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi (34.5-MPa), 28-day compressive strength.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Fastener System Installation:
 - 1. Install powder-actuated fasteners for use in lightweight concrete or concrete slabs less than 4 inches (100 mm) thick in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Use operators that are licensed by powder-actuated tool manufacturer. Install fasteners according to powder-actuated tool manufacturer's operating manual.

2. Install mechanical-expansion anchors in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Install fasteners according to manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary attachments, inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.

C. Equipment Support Installation: Fabricate from welded-structural-steel shapes.

D. Install building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Install additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, and strainers, [NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65)] <Insert size> and larger and at changes in direction of piping. Install concrete inserts before concrete is placed; fasten inserts to forms and install reinforcing bars through openings at top of inserts.

3.2 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

A. Fabricate structural-steel stands to suspend equipment from structure overhead or to support equipment above floor.

B. Grouting: Place grout under supports for equipment and make bearing surface smooth.

C. Provide lateral bracing, to prevent swaying, for equipment supports.

3.3 ADJUSTING

A. Trim excess length of continuous-thread hanger and support rods to 1-1/2 inches (40 mm).

3.4 PAINTING

A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.

1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils (0.05 mm).

B. Touchup: Cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint on miscellaneous metal are specified in Section 099123 "Interior Painting".

C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

3.5 HANGER AND SUPPORT SCHEDULE

A. Specific hanger and support requirements are in Sections specifying piping systems and equipment.

B. Comply with MSS SP-69 for pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.

- C. Use hangers and supports with galvanized metallic coatings for piping and equipment that will not have field-applied finish.
- D. Use nonmetallic coatings on attachments for electrolytic protection where attachments are in direct contact with copper tubing.
- E. Use carbon-steel pipe hangers and supports, metal trapeze pipe hangers and metal framing systems and attachments for general service applications.
- F. Use copper-plated pipe hangers and copper attachments for copper piping and tubing.
- G. Use padded hangers for piping that is subject to scratching.
- H. Use thermal-hanger shield inserts for insulated piping and tubing.
- I. Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 1. Adjustable, Steel Clevis Hangers (MSS Type 1): For suspension of noninsulated or insulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30 (DN 15 to DN 750).
 2. Yoke-Type Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 2): For suspension of up to 1050 deg F (566 deg C), pipes NPS 4 to NPS 24 (DN 100 to DN 600), requiring up to 4 inches (100 mm) of insulation.
 3. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel, Double-Bolt Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 3): For suspension of pipes NPS 3/4 to NPS 36 (DN 20 to DN 900), requiring clamp flexibility and up to 4 inches (100 mm) of insulation.
 4. Steel Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 4): For suspension of cold and hot pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 24 (DN 15 to DN 600) if little or no insulation is required.
 5. Pipe Hangers (MSS Type 5): For suspension of pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 15 to DN 100), to allow off-center closure for hanger installation before pipe erection.
 6. Adjustable, Swivel Split- or Solid-Ring Hangers (MSS Type 6): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/4 to NPS 8 (DN 20 to DN 200).
 7. Adjustable, Steel Band Hangers (MSS Type 7): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8 (DN 15 to DN 200).
 8. Adjustable Band Hangers (MSS Type 9): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8 (DN 15 to DN 200).
 9. Adjustable, Swivel-Ring Band Hangers (MSS Type 10): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8 (DN 15 to DN 200).
 10. Split Pipe Ring with or without Turnbuckle Hangers (MSS Type 11): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/8 to NPS 8 (DN 10 to DN 200).
 11. Extension Hinged or Two-Bolt Split Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 12): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/8 to NPS 3 (DN 10 to DN 80).
 12. U-Bolts (MSS Type 24): For support of heavy pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30 (DN 15 to DN 750).
 13. Clips (MSS Type 26): For support of insulated pipes not subject to expansion or contraction.
 14. Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 36): For support of pipes NPS 4 to NPS 36 (DN 100 to DN 900), with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate.
 15. Pipe Stanchion Saddles (MSS Type 37): For support of pipes NPS 4 to NPS 36 (DN 100 to DN 900), with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate, and with U-bolt to retain pipe.

16. Adjustable Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 38): For stanchion-type support for pipes NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 36 (DN 65 to DN 900) if vertical adjustment is required, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange.
 17. Single-Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 41): For suspension of pipes NPS 1 to NPS 30 (DN 25 to DN 750), from two rods if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
 18. Adjustable Roller Hangers (MSS Type 43): For suspension of pipes NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 24 (DN 65 to DN 600), from single rod if horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
 19. Complete Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 44): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 42 (DN 50 to DN 1050) if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur but vertical adjustment is not necessary.
 20. Pipe Roll and Plate Units (MSS Type 45): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 24 (DN 50 to DN 600) if small horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur and vertical adjustment is not necessary.
 21. Adjustable Pipe Roll and Base Units (MSS Type 46): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 30 (DN 50 to DN 750) if vertical and lateral adjustment during installation might be required in addition to expansion and contraction.
- J. Vertical-Piping Clamps: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Extension Pipe or Riser Clamps (MSS Type 8): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24 (DN 24 to DN 600).
 2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel Riser Clamps (MSS Type 42): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24 (DN 20 to DN 600) if longer ends are required for riser clamps.
- K. Hanger-Rod Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 13): For adjustment up to 6 inches (150 mm) for heavy loads.
 2. Steel Clevises (MSS Type 14): For 120 to 450 deg F (49 to 232 deg C) piping installations.
 3. Swivel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 15): For use with MSS Type 11, split pipe rings.
 4. Malleable-Iron Sockets (MSS Type 16): For attaching hanger rods to various types of building attachments.
 5. Steel Weldless Eye Nuts (MSS Type 17): For 120 to 450 deg F (49 to 232 deg C) piping installations.
- L. Building Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel or Malleable Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to suspend pipe hangers from concrete ceiling.
 2. Top-Beam C-Clamps (MSS Type 19): For use under roof installations with bar-joist construction, to attach to top flange of structural shape.
 3. Side-Beam or Channel Clamps (MSS Type 20): For attaching to bottom flange of beams, channels, or angles.
 4. Center-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 21): For attaching to center of bottom flange of beams.
 5. Welded Beam Attachments (MSS Type 22): For attaching to bottom of beams if loads are considerable and rod sizes are large.
 6. C-Clamps (MSS Type 23): For structural shapes.

7. Top-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 25): For top of beams if hanger rod is required tangent to flange edge.
 8. Side-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 27): For bottom of steel I-beams.
 9. Steel-Beam Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 28): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads.
 10. Linked-Steel Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 29): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads, with link extensions.
 11. Malleable-Beam Clamps with Extension Pieces (MSS Type 30): For attaching to structural steel.
 12. Welded-Steel Brackets: For support of pipes from below or for suspending from above by using clip and rod. Use one of the following for indicated loads:
 - a. Light (MSS Type 31): 750 lb (340 kg).
 - b. Medium (MSS Type 32): 1500 lb (680 kg).
 - c. Heavy (MSS Type 33): 3000 lb (1360 kg).
 13. Side-Beam Brackets (MSS Type 34): For sides of steel or wooden beams.
 14. Plate Lugs (MSS Type 57): For attaching to steel beams if flexibility at beam is required.
 15. Horizontal Travelers (MSS Type 58): For supporting piping systems subject to linear horizontal movement where headroom is limited.
- M. Saddles and Shields: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel-Pipe-Covering Protection Saddles (MSS Type 39): To fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
 2. Protection Shields (MSS Type 40): Of length recommended in writing by manufacturer to prevent crushing insulation.
 3. Thermal-Hanger Shield Inserts: For supporting insulated pipe.
- N. Spring Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Restraint-Control Devices (MSS Type 47): Where indicated to control piping movement.
 2. Spring Cushions (MSS Type 48): For light loads if vertical movement does not exceed 1/4 inches (32 mm).
 3. Spring-Cushion Roll Hangers (MSS Type 49): For equipping Type 41, roll hanger with springs.
 4. Spring Sway Braces (MSS Type 50): To retard sway, shock, vibration, or thermal expansion in piping systems.
 5. Variable-Spring Hangers (MSS Type 51): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from hanger.
 6. Variable-Spring Base Supports (MSS Type 52): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from base support.
 7. Variable-Spring Trapeze Hangers (MSS Type 53): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from trapeze support.
 8. Constant Supports: For critical piping stress and if necessary, to avoid transfer of stress from one support to another support, critical terminal, or connected equipment. Include auxiliary stops for erection, hydrostatic test, and load-adjustment capability. These supports include the following types:
 - a. Horizontal (MSS Type 54): Mounted horizontally.
 - b. Vertical (MSS Type 55): Mounted vertically.
 - c. Trapeze (MSS Type 56): Two vertical type supports and one trapeze member.

- O. Comply with MSS SP-69 for trapeze pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- P. Comply with MFMA-103 for metal framing system selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- Q. Use powder-actuated fasteners or mechanical-expansion anchors instead of building attachments where required in concrete construction.

END OF SECTION 230529

SECTION 230553 - MECHANICAL IDENTIFICATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- 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. This Section includes the following mechanical identification materials and their installation:
 - 1. Equipment nameplates.
 - 2. Equipment markers.
 - 3. Equipment signs.
 - 4. Pipe markers.
 - 5. Stencils.
 - 6. Warning tags.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Samples: For color, letter style, and graphic representation required for each identification material and device.
- C. Valve numbering scheme.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. ASME Compliance: Comply with ASME A13.1, "Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems," for letter size, length of color field, colors, and viewing angles of identification devices for piping.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.
- B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with location of access panels and doors.
- C. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION DEVICES

- A. Equipment Nameplates: Metal, with data engraved or stamped, for permanent attachment on equipment.
 - 1. Data:
 - a. Manufacturer, product name, model number, and serial number.
 - b. Capacity, operating and power characteristics, and essential data.
 - c. Labels of tested compliances.
 - 2. Location: Accessible and visible.
 - 3. Fasteners: As required to mount on equipment.

- B. Equipment Markers: Engraved, color-coded laminated plastic. Include contact-type, permanent adhesive.
 - 1. Terminology: Match schedules as closely as possible.
 - 2. Data:
 - a. Name and plan number.
 - b. Equipment service.
 - c. Design capacity.
 - d. Other design parameters such as pressure drop, entering and leaving conditions, and speed.
 - 3. Size: 2-1/2 by 4 inches for control devices, dampers, and valves; 4-1/2 by 6 inches for equipment.

- C. Equipment Signs: ASTM D 709, Type I, cellulose, paper-base, phenolic-resin-laminate engraving stock; Grade ES-2, black surface, black phenolic core, with white melamine subcore, unless otherwise indicated. Fabricate in sizes required for message. Provide holes for mechanical fastening.
 - 1. Data: Instructions for operation of equipment and for safety procedures.
 - 2. Engraving: Manufacturer's standard letter style, of sizes and with terms to match equipment identification.
 - 3. Thickness: 1/8 inch, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Thickness: 1/16 inch for units up to 20 sq. in. or 8 inches in length, and 1/8 inch for larger units.
 - 5. Fasteners: Self-tapping, stainless-steel screws or contact-type, permanent adhesive.

2.2 PIPING IDENTIFICATION DEVICES

- A. Manufactured Pipe Markers, General: Preprinted, color-coded, with lettering indicating service, and showing direction of flow.
 - 1. Colors: Comply with ASME A13.1, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Lettering: Use piping system terms indicated and abbreviate only as necessary for each application length.
 - 3. Pipes with OD, Including Insulation, Less Than 6 Inches: Full-band pipe markers extending 360 degrees around pipe at each location.

4. Pipes with OD, Including Insulation, 6 Inches and Larger: Either full-band or strip-type pipe markers at least three times letter height and of length required for label.
 5. Arrows: Integral with piping system service lettering to accommodate both directions; or as separate unit on each pipe marker to indicate direction of flow.
- B. Pre-tensioned Pipe Markers: Pre-coiled semi-rigid plastic formed to cover full circumference of pipe and to attach to pipe without adhesive.
 - C. Shaped Pipe Markers: Preformed semi-rigid plastic formed to partially cover circumference of pipe and to attach to pipe with mechanical fasteners that do not penetrate insulation vapor barrier.
 - D. Self-Adhesive Pipe Markers: Plastic with pressure-sensitive, permanent-type, self-adhesive back.
 - E. Plastic Tape: Continuously printed, vinyl tape at least 3 mils thick with pressure-sensitive, permanent-type, self-adhesive back.
 1. Width for Markers on Pipes with OD, Including Insulation, Less Than 6 Inches: 3/4 inch minimum.
 2. Width for Markers on Pipes with OD, Including Insulation, 6 Inches or Larger: 1-1/2 inches minimum.

2.3 STENCILS

- A. Stencils: Prepared with letter sizes according to ASME A13.1 for piping; minimum letter height of 1-1/4 inches for ducts; and minimum letter height of 3/4 inch for access panel and door markers, equipment markers, equipment signs, and similar operational instructions.
 1. Stencil Material: Metal or fiberboard, Aluminum, or Brass.
 2. Stencil Paint: Exterior, gloss, acrylic enamel black, unless otherwise indicated. Paint may be in pressurized spray-can form.
 3. Identification Paint: Exterior, acrylic enamel in colors according to ASME A13.1, unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 WARNING TAGS

- A. Warning Tags: Preprinted or partially preprinted, accident-prevention tags; of plasticized card stock with matte finish suitable for writing.
 1. Size: 3 by 5-1/4 inches minimum.
 2. Fasteners: Brass grommet and wire.
 3. Nomenclature: Large-size primary caption such as DANGER, CAUTION, or DO NOT OPERATE.
 4. Color: Yellow background with black lettering.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATIONS, GENERAL

- A. Products specified are for applications referenced in other Division 23 Sections. If more than single-type material, device, or label is specified for listed applications, selection is Installer's option.

3.2 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install and permanently fasten equipment nameplates on each major item of mechanical equipment that does not have nameplate or has nameplate that is damaged or located where not easily visible. Locate nameplates where accessible and visible. Include nameplates for the following general categories of equipment:
 - 1. Fuel-burning units, including boilers, furnaces, heaters, and stills.
 - 2. Pumps, and similar motor-driven units.
 - 3. Heat exchangers, coils, evaporators, and similar equipment.
 - 4. Fans, blowers, primary balancing dampers, and mixing boxes.
 - 5. Packaged HV/HVAC (central-station and zone-type units), split HV/HVAC, indoor AHU's, etc.
- B. Install equipment markers with permanent adhesive on or near each major item of mechanical equipment. Data required for markers may be included on signs, and markers may be omitted if both are indicated.
 - 1. Letter Size: Minimum 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
 - 2. Data: Distinguish among multiple units, indicate operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, warn of hazards and improper operations, and identify units.
 - 3. Locate markers where accessible and visible. Include markers for the following general categories of equipment:
 - a. Main control and operating valves, including safety devices and hazardous units such as gas outlets.
 - b. Meters, gages, thermometers, and similar units.
 - c. Fuel-burning units, including boilers, furnaces, and heaters.
 - d. Pumps and similar motor-driven units.
 - e. Heat exchangers, coils, and similar equipment.
 - f. Fans, blowers, primary balancing dampers, and mixing boxes.
 - g. Packaged HV/HVAC (central-station and zone-type units), split HV/HVAC, indoor AHU's, etc.
 - h. Strainers, filters, water-treatment systems, and similar equipment.
- C. Stenciled Equipment Marker Option: Stenciled markers may be provided instead of laminated-plastic equipment markers, at Installer's option, if lettering larger than 1 inch high is needed for proper identification because of distance from normal location of required identification.
- D. Install equipment signs with screws or permanent adhesive on or near each major item of mechanical equipment. Locate signs where accessible and visible.

1. Identify mechanical equipment with equipment markers in the following color codes:
 - a. Green: For cooling equipment and components.
 - b. Yellow: For heating equipment and components.
 - c. Green and Yellow or Orange: For combination cooling and heating equipment and components.
 2. Letter Size: Minimum 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
 3. Data: Distinguish among multiple units, indicate operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, warn of hazards and improper operations, and identify units.
 4. Include signs for the following general categories of equipment:
 - a. Main control and operating valves, including safety devices and hazardous units such as gas outlets.
 - b. Fuel-burning units, including boilers, furnaces, and heaters.
 - c. Pumps and similar motor-driven units.
 - d. Heat exchangers, coils, evaporators, and similar equipment.
 - e. Fans, blowers, primary balancing dampers, and mixing boxes.
 - f. Packaged HV/HVAC (central-station and zone-type units), split HV/HVAC, indoor AHU's, etc.
 - g. Strainers, filters, water-treatment systems, and similar equipment.
- E. Stenciled Equipment Sign Option: Stenciled signs may be provided instead of laminated-plastic equipment signs, at Installer's option, if lettering larger than 1 inch high is needed for proper identification because of distance from normal location of required identification.
- F. Install access panel markers with screws on equipment access panels.

3.3 PIPING IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install manufactured pipe markers indicating service on each piping system. Install with flow indication arrows showing direction of flow.
1. Pipes with OD, Including Insulation, Less Than 6 Inches: Pre-tensioned pipe markers. Use size to ensure a tight fit.
 2. Pipes with OD, Including Insulation, Less Than 6 Inches: Self-adhesive pipe markers. Use color-coded, self-adhesive plastic tape at least 3/4 inch wide, lapped at least 1-1/2 inches at both ends of pipe marker, and covering full circumference of pipe.
- B. Stenciled Pipe Marker Option: Stenciled markers may be provided instead of manufactured pipe markers, at Installer's option. Install stenciled pipe markers with painted, color-coded bands or rectangles complying with ASME A13.1 on each piping system.
1. Identification Paint: Use for contrasting background.
 2. Stencil Paint: Use for pipe marking.
- C. Locate pipe markers and color bands where piping is exposed in finished spaces; machine rooms; accessible maintenance spaces such as shafts, tunnels, and plenums; and exterior non-concealed locations as follows:
1. Near each valve and control device.
 2. Near each branch connection, excluding short takeoffs for fixtures and terminal units. Where flow pattern is not obvious, mark each pipe at branch.

3. Near penetrations through walls, floors, ceilings, and non-accessible enclosures.
4. At access doors, manholes, and similar access points that permit view of concealed piping.
5. Near major equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
6. Spaced at maximum intervals of 50 feet along each run. Reduce intervals to 25 feet in areas of congested piping and equipment.
7. On piping above removable acoustical ceilings, omit intermediately spaced markers.

3.4 DUCT IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install duct markers with permanent adhesive on air ducts in the following color codes:
 1. Green: For cold-air supply ducts.
 2. Yellow: For hot-air supply ducts.
 3. Blue: For exhaust, outside, relief, return, and mixed-air ducts.
 4. ASME A13.1 Colors and Designs: For hazardous material exhaust.
 5. Letter Size: Minimum 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
- B. Stenciled Duct Marker Option: Stenciled markers, showing service and direction of flow, may be provided instead of laminated-plastic duct markers, at Installer's option, if lettering larger than 1 inch high is needed for proper identification because of distance from normal location of required identification.
- C. Locate markers near points where ducts enter into concealed spaces and at maximum intervals of 50 feet in each space where ducts are exposed or concealed by removable ceiling system.

3.5 VALVE-TAG INSTALLATION

- A. Install tags on valves and control devices in piping systems, except check valves; valves within factory-fabricated equipment units; plumbing fixture supply stops; shutoff valves; faucets; convenience and lawn-watering hose connections; and HVAC terminal devices and similar roughing-in connections of end-use fixtures and units. List tagged valves in a valve schedule.
- B. Valve-Tag Application Schedule: Tag valves according to size, shape, and color scheme and with captions similar to those indicated in the following:
 1. Valve-Tag Size and Shape:
 - a. Cold Water: 2 inches round.
 - b. Hot Water: 2 inches round.
 - c. Gas: 2 inches round.

3.6 VALVE-SCHEDULE INSTALLATION

- A. Mount valve schedule on wall in accessible location in each major equipment room.

3.7 WARNING-TAG INSTALLATION

- A. Write required message on, and attach warning tags to, equipment and other items where required.

3.8 ADJUSTING

- A. Relocate mechanical identification materials and devices that have become visually blocked by other work.

3.9 CLEANING

- A. Clean faces of mechanical identification devices and glass frames of valve schedules.

END OF SECTION 230553

SECTION 230593 - TESTING, ADJUSTING AND BALANCING FOR HVAC

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. Balancing Air Systems:
 - a. Constant-volume air systems.

DEFINITIONS

- B. AABC: Associated Air Balance Council.
- C. T&B: Testing, adjusting, and balancing
- D. T&B Agency: An independent entity certified by AABC to perform testing and balancing work.
- E. TBE: AABC certified test and balance engineer.
- F. TBT: AABC certified test and balance technician.
- G. HVAC: Heating, ventilating, and air conditioning.
- H. BAS: Building automation systems.
- I. Contract documents: the mechanical drawings and test and balance specification
- J. NC: noise criteria
- K. RC: room criteria

1.3 T&B INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: Within 30 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit documentation T&B of AABC certification of T&B agency and personnel, including a sample copy of the AABC "National Performance Guaranty." If not submitted within the timeframe specified, the engineer has the right to choose an AABC agency at the Contractor's expense.
- B. Strategies and Procedures Plan: Within 30 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit T&B strategies and step-by-step procedures as specified in "Preparation" Article.

- C. System Readiness Checklists: Within 30 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit system readiness checklists as specified in "Preparation" Article to be used and filled out by systems Installers verifying that systems are ready for T&B.
- D. Examination Report: Within 30 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, provide a summary report of the examination review required in Part 3 "Examination", if issues are discovered that may preclude the proper testing and balancing of the systems.
- E. Certified T&B reports: Within 14 days of completion of balancing work, submit AABC-certified T&B report.
 - 1. Submit one copy of the final T&B Report directly to the design professional of record. Provide five additional copies to the contractor.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. T&B Agency Qualifications: Engage a T&B entity certified by AABC.
 - 1. T&B Field Supervisor: Employee of the T&B Agency who is certified by AABC.
 - 2. T&B Technician: Employee of the T&B Agency and who is certified by AABC as a TBT.
- B. T&B Conference: If requested by the Engineer or Owner after approval of the T&B Agency's submittals, meet to develop a mutual understanding of the details. The T&B agency shall be provided a minimum of 14 days' advance notice of scheduled meeting time and location.
 - 1. Agenda Items:
 - a. The examination report.
 - b. The Strategies and Procedures plan.
 - c. Systems readiness checklists.
 - d. Coordination and cooperation of trades and subcontractors.
 - e. Coordination of documentation and communication flow.
- C. TBT shall perform the following:
 - 1. Review field data reports to validate accuracy of data and to prepare certified T&B reports.
 - 2. Certify that the T&B team complied with the approved T&B plan and the procedures specified and referenced in this Specification.
 - 3. Certify the T&B report.
- D. T&B Report Forms: Use approved forms submitted with the Strategies and Procedures Plan.
- E. Instrumentation Type, Quantity, Accuracy, and Calibration: As described in the "AABC National Standards for Total System Balance."

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Full Owner Occupancy: Owner will occupy the site and existing building during entire T&B period. Cooperate with Owner during T&B operations to minimize conflicts with Owner's operations.

- B. Partial Owner Occupancy: Owner may occupy completed areas of building before Substantial Completion. Cooperate with Owner during T&B operations to minimize conflicts with Owner's operations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 T&B AGENCY

- A. Subject to compliance with requirements, engage one of AABC certified T&B Agencies:

3.2 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine the Contract Documents to become familiar with Project requirements and to discover conditions in systems' designs that may preclude proper T&B of systems and equipment.
- B. Examine systems for installed balancing devices, such as test ports, gage cocks, thermometer wells, flow-control devices, balancing valves and fittings, and manual volume dampers. Note the locations of devices that are not accessible for testing and balancing.
- C. Examine the approved submittals for HVAC systems and equipment.
- D. Examine ceiling plenums and underfloor air plenums used for supply, return, or relief air to verify that are properly separated from adjacent areas. Verify that penetrations in plenum walls are sealed and fire-stopped if required.
- E. Examine equipment performance data including fan curves.
- F. Examine HVAC equipment and verify that bearings are greased, belts are aligned and tight, clean permanent filters are installed, and equipment with functioning controls is ready for operation.
- G. Examine two-way valves for proper installation and function.
- H. Examine three-way valves for proper installation for their intended function of diverting or mixing fluid flows.
- I. Examine heat-transfer coils for correct piping connections and for clean and straight fins.
- J. Examine air vents to verify that mechanical contractor has removed all air from all hydronic systems.

3.3 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare a T&B plan that includes the following:
 - 1. Equipment and systems to be tested.

2. Strategies and step-by-step procedures for balancing the systems.
 3. Instrumentation to be used.
 4. Sample forms with specific identification for all equipment.
- B. Prepare system-readiness checklists, as described in the "AABC National Standards for Total System Balance," for use by systems installers in verifying system readiness for T&B. These shall include, at a minimum, the following:
1. Airside:
 - a. Ductwork is complete with terminals installed.
 - b. Volume, smoke and fire dampers are open and functional.
 - c. Clean filters are installed.
 - d. Fans are operating, free of vibration, and rotating in correct direction.
 - e. Variable-frequency controllers' start-up is complete and safeties are verified.
 - f. Automatic temperature-control systems are operational.
 - g. Ceilings are installed.
 - h. Windows and doors are installed.
 - i. Suitable access to balancing devices and equipment is provided.

3.4 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR TESTING AND BALANCING

- A. Perform testing and balancing procedures on each system according to the procedures contained in AABC's "National Standards for Total System Balance" and in this Section.
- B. Cut insulation, ducts, pipes, and equipment cabinets for installation of test probes to the minimum extent necessary for T&B procedures.
- C. Mark equipment and balancing devices, including damper-control positions, valve position indicators, fan-speed-control levers, and similar controls and devices, with paint or other suitable, permanent identification material to show final settings.
- D. Take and report testing and balancing measurements in inch-pound (IP) units.

3.5 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR BALANCING AIR SYSTEMS

- A. Prepare test reports for both fans and outlets. Obtain approved submittals and recommended testing procedures. Crosscheck the summation of required outlet volumes with required fan volumes.
- B. Prepare single-line schematic diagram of systems for the purpose of identifying HVAC components.
- C. For variable-air-volume systems, develop a plan to simulate diversity.
- D. Determine the best locations in main and branch ducts for accurate duct-airflow measurements.
- E. Locate start-stop and disconnect switches, electrical interlocks, and motor starters.
- F. Verify that motor starters are equipped with properly sized thermal protection.
- G. Check condensate drains for proper connections and functioning.

- H. Check for proper sealing of air-handling-unit components.

3.6 PROCEDURES FOR CONSTANT-VOLUME AIR SYSTEMS

- A. Adjust fans to deliver total indicated airflows within the maximum allowable fan speed listed by fan manufacturer.
 - 1. Measure total airflow.
 - a. Set outside air, return air and relief air dampers for proper position that simulates minimum outdoor air conditions.
 - b. Where duct conditions allow, measure airflow by Pitot-tube traverse. If necessary, perform multiple Pitot-tube traverses to obtain total airflow.
 - c. Where duct conditions are not suitable for Pitot-tube traverse measurements, a coil traverse may be acceptable.
 - d. If a reliable Pitot-tube traverse or coil traverse is not possible, measure airflow at terminals and calculate the total airflow.
 - 2. Measure fan static pressures as follows:
 - a. Measure static pressure directly at the fan outlet or through the flexible connection.
 - b. Measure static pressure directly at the fan inlet or through the flexible connection.
 - c. Measure static pressure across each component that makes up the air-handling system.
 - d. Report any artificial loading of filters at the time static pressures are measured.
 - 3. Do not make fan-speed adjustments that result in motor overload. Consult equipment manufacturers about fan-speed safety factors. Modulate dampers and measure fan-motor amperage to ensure that no overload will occur. Measure amperage in full-cooling, full-heating, economizer, and any other operating mode to determine the maximum required brake horsepower.
- B. Adjust volume dampers for main duct, submain ducts, and major branch ducts to indicated airflows.
 - 1. Measure airflow of submain and branch ducts.
 - 2. Adjust sub-main and branch duct volume dampers for specified airflow. Re-measure each sub-main and branch duct after all have been adjusted.
- C. Adjust air inlets and outlets for each space to indicated airflows.
 - 1. Set airflow patterns of adjustable outlets for proper distribution without drafts.
 - 2. Measure airflow at all inlets and outlets.
 - 3. Adjust each inlet and outlet for specified airflow.
 - 4. Re-measure each inlet and outlet after all have been adjusted.
- D. Verify final system conditions.
 - 1. Re-measure and confirm minimum outdoor air, return and relief airflows are within design. Readjust to design if necessary.
 - 2. Re-measure and confirm total airflow is within design.
 - 3. Re-measure all final fan operating data, rpms, volts, amps, static profile.
 - 4. Mark all final settings.
 - 5. Test system in economizer mode. Verify proper operation and adjust, if necessary.
 - 6. Measure and record all operating data.
 - 7. Record final fan-performance data.

3.7 PROCEDURES FOR CONDENSING UNITS

- A. Verify proper rotation of fans.
- B. Measure entering- and leaving-air temperatures.
- C. Record fan and motor operating data.

3.8 TOLERANCES

- A. Set HVAC system's air flow rates within the following tolerances:
 - 1. Supply, Return, and Exhaust Fans and Equipment with Fans: Plus or minus 10 percent.
 - 2. Air Outlets and Inlets: Plus or minus 10 percent.
- B. Maintaining pressure relationships as designed shall have priority over the tolerances specified above.

3.9 FINAL TEST AND BALANCE REPORT

- A. The report shall be a complete record of the HVAC system performance, including conditions of operation, items outstanding, and any deviations found during the T&B process. The final report also provides a reference of actual operating conditions for the owner and/or operations personnel. All measurements and test results that appear in the reports must be made on site and dated by the AABC technicians or test and balance engineers.
- B. The report must be organized by systems and shall include the following information as a minimum:
 - 1. Title Page:
 - a. AABC certified company name
 - b. Company address
 - c. Company telephone number
 - d. Project identification number
 - e. Location
 - f. Project Architect
 - g. Project Engineer
 - h. Project Contractor
 - i. Project number
 - j. Date of report
 - k. AABC Certification Statement
 - l. Name, signature, and certification number of AABC TBE
 - 2. Table of Contents.
 - 3. AABC National Performance Guaranty.
 - 4. Report Summary:
 - a. The summary shall include a list of items that do not meet design tolerances, with information that may be considered in resolving deficiencies.
 - 5. Instrument List:
 - a. Type.
 - b. Manufacturer.
 - c. Model.

- d. Serial Number.
- e. Calibration Date.
- 6. T&B Data:
 - a. Provide test data for specific systems and equipment as required by the most recent edition of the "AABC National Standards."
- C. One copy of the final test and balance report shall be sent directly to the design professional of record. Provide five additional copies to the contractor.

3.10 VERIFICATION OF T&B REPORT

A. Final Verification:

1. After testing and balancing is complete and accurately documented in the final report, request that a final verification be made by Engineer.
2. The T&B Agency shall conduct the verification in the presence of Engineer.
3. Engineer shall randomly select measurements, documented in the final report, to be rechecked. Rechecking shall be limited to either 10 percent of the total measurements recorded or the extent of measurements that can be accomplished in a normal 8-hour business day.
4. If rechecks yield measurements that differ from the measurements documented in the final report by more than the tolerances allowed, the measurements shall be noted as "FAILED."
5. If the number of "FAILED" measurements is greater than 10 percent of the total measurements checked during the final verification, the testing and balancing shall be considered incomplete.

3.11 REVERIFICATION

- A. T&B Agency shall recheck all measurements and make adjustments as required to complete the balancing. Revise the final report and balancing device settings to include all changes; resubmit the final report and request a second verification.
- B. If the second verification also fails, Owner/Engineer may contact AABC Headquarters regarding the AABC National Performance Guaranty.

END OF SECTION 230593

SECTION 221123 - FACILITY NATURAL-GAS PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- 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. This Section includes fuel gas piping within the building. Products include the following:
 - 1. Pipe, tube, fittings, and joining materials.
 - 2. Protective pipe and fitting coating.
 - 3. Piping specialties.
 - 4. Specialty valves.
 - 5. Pressure regulators.

1.3 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Gas System Pressures: Two pressure ranges. Primary pressure is more than 0.5 psig but not more than 2.0 psig and is reduced to secondary pressure of 0.5 psig or less.
- B. Design values of fuel gas supplied for these systems are as follows:
 - 1. Nominal Heating Value: 1000 Btu/cu. ft.
 - 2. Nominal Specific Gravity: 0.6.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Specialty valves. Include pressure rating, capacity, settings, and electrical connection data of selected models.
 - 2. Pressure regulators. Include pressure rating, capacity, and settings of selected models.
- B. Shop Drawings: For fuel gas piping. Include plans and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Welding certificates.
- D. Field quality-control test reports.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Data: For natural gas specialties and accessories to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX.
- B. Electrical Components and Devices: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- C. NFPA Standard: Comply with NFPA 54, "International Fuel Gas Code."

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Handling Flammable Liquids: Remove and legally dispose of liquids from drips in existing gas piping. Handle cautiously to avoid spillage and ignition. Notify fuel gas supplier. Handle flammable liquids used by Installer with proper precautions and do not leave on premises from end of one day to beginning of next day.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 3.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, manufacturers specified.
 - 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

2.2 PIPING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting, and joining materials.

2.3 PIPES, TUBES, FITTINGS, AND JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M; Type E or S; Grade B; black. Wall thickness of wrought-steel pipe shall comply with ASME B36.10M.
 - 1. Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.3, Class 150, standard pattern, with threaded ends according to ASME B1.20.1.

2. Steel Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.11, forged steel with threaded ends according to ASME B1.20.1.
3. Steel Welding Fittings: ASME B16.9, wrought steel or ASME B16.11, forged steel.
4. Unions: ASME B16.39, Class 150, malleable iron with brass-to-iron seat, ground joint, and threaded ends according to ASME B1.20.1.
5. Cast-Iron Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.1, Class 125.
6. Joint Compound and Tape: Suitable for natural gas.
7. Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5.
8. Gasket Material: Thickness, material, and type suitable for natural gas.

2.4 PROTECTIVE COATING

- A. Furnish pipe and fittings with factory-applied, corrosion-resistant polyethylene coating for use in contact with materials that may corrode the pipe.

2.5 PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. Flexible Connectors: ANSI Z21.24, copper alloy.
- B. Quick-Disconnect Devices: ANSI Z21.41, convenience outlets and matching plug connector.

2.6 SPECIALTY VALVES

- A. Valves, NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Threaded ends according to ASME B1.20.1 for pipe threads.
- B. Valves, NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and Larger: Flanged ends according to ASME B16.5 for steel flanges and according to ASME B16.24 for copper and copper-alloy flanges.
- C. Appliance Connector Valves: ANSI Z21.15 and CSA International listed.
 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. American Valve Inc.
 - b. B&K Industries, Inc.
 - c. Brass Craft Manufacturing Co.
 - d. Cimberio Valves, S. p. A.
 - e. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Div.
 - f. E. M. Plastic and Electric Products, Ltd.; Neo Valve Div.
 - g. JMF Company.
 - h. Jomar International Ltd.
 - i. Key Gas Components, Inc.
 - j. Legend Valve and Fitting, Inc.
 - k. McDonald, A. Y. Mfg. Co.
 - l. Mueller Co.; Mueller Gas Products Div.
 - m. Newman Hattersley Ltd.; Specialty Valves Div.
 - n. Robert Manufacturing Co.
 - o. State Metals, Inc.
 - p. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.

- D. Gas Stops: Bronze body with AGA stamp, plug type with bronze plug and flat or square head, ball type with chrome-plated brass ball and lever handle, or butterfly valve with stainless-steel disc and fluorocarbon elastomer seal and lever handle; 2-psig minimum pressure rating.
- E. Gas Valves, NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: ASME B16.33 and CSA International-listed bronze body and 125-psig pressure rating.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. BMI Canada, Inc.
 - b. Crane Valves.
 - c. Dungs, Karl, Inc.
 - d. Flow Control Equipment, Inc.
 - e. Grinnell Corp.
 - f. Honeywell International Inc.
 - g. Jomar International Ltd.
 - h. KITZ Corporation.
 - i. Legend Valve and Fitting, Inc.
 - j. Lyall, R. W. & Co., Inc.
 - k. McDonald, A. Y. Mfg. Co.
 - l. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - m. Mueller Co.; Mueller Gas Products Div.
 - n. NIBCO INC.
 - o. Red-White Valve Corp.
 - p. Velan Inc.
 - q. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 2. Tamperproof Feature: Include design for locking.
- F. Plug Valves, NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and Larger: ASME B16.38 and MSS SP-78 cast-iron, lubricated plug valves, with 125-psig pressure rating.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Flow Control Equipment, Inc.
 - b. Milliken Valve Co., Inc.
 - c. Nordstrom Valves, Inc.
 - d. Olson Technologies, Inc.; Homestead Valve Div.
 - e. Walworth Co.
 2. Tamperproof Feature: Include design for locking.
- G. General-Duty Valves, NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and Larger: ASME B16.38, cast-iron body, suitable for fuel gas service, with "WOG" indicated on valve body, and 125-psig pressure rating.
1. Gate Valves: MSS SP-70, OS&Y type with solid wedge.
 2. Butterfly Valves: MSS SP-67, lug type with lever handle.
- H. Automatic Gas Valves: ANSI Z21.21, with electrical/mechanical operator for actuation by appliance automatic shutoff device.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. ASCO General Controls.
 - b. ASCO Power Technologies, LP; Division of Emerson.
 - c. ASCO Valve Canada, Division of Emerson Electric Canada Limited.
 - d. Dungs, Karl, Inc.
 - e. Eaton Corporation; Controls Div.
 - f. Eclipse Combustion, Inc.

- g. GPS Gas Protection Systems Inc.
 - h. Honeywell International Inc.
 - i. Johnson Controls.
- I. Electrically Operated Gas Valves: UL 429, bronze, aluminum, or cast-iron body solenoid valve; 120-V ac, 60 Hz, Class B, continuous-duty molded coil. Include NEMA ISC 6, Type 4, coil enclosure and electrically opened and closed dual coils. Valve position shall normally be closed.
- 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. ASCO General Controls.
 - b. ASCO Power Technologies, LP; Division of Emerson.
 - c. Dungs, Karl, Inc.
 - d. Eclipse Combustion, Inc.
 - e. Goyen Valve Corp.; Tyco Environmental Systems.
 - f. Magnatrol Valve Corp.
 - g. Watts Industries, Inc.

2.7 PRESSURE REGULATORS

- A. Description: Single stage and suitable for fuel gas service. Include steel jacket and corrosion-resistant components, elevation compensator, and atmospheric vent.
- 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Service Pressure Regulators:
 - 1) American Meter Company.
 - 2) Fisher Controls International, Inc.; Division of Emerson.
 - 3) Invensys.
 - 4) National Meter Industries, Inc.
 - 5) Richards Industries, Inc.; Jordan Valve Div.
 - 6) Schlumberger Limited; Gas Div.
 - b. Line Pressure Regulators:
 - 1) American Meter Company.
 - 2) Donkin, Bryan RMG Canada, Ltd.
 - 3) Eclipse Combustion, Inc.
 - 4) Fisher Controls International, Inc.; Division of Emerson.
 - 5) Invensys.
 - 6) Maxitrol Company.
 - 7) National Meter Industries, Inc.
 - 8) Richards Industries, Inc.; Jordan Valve Div.
 - 9) Schlumberger Limited; Gas Div.
 - c. Appliance Pressure Regulators:
 - 1) Canadian Meter Co., Inc.
 - 2) Eaton Corporation; Controls Div.
 - 3) Harper Wyman Co.
 - 4) Maxitrol Company.
 - 5) SCP, Inc.
 - 2. NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Threaded ends according to ASME B1.20.1 for pipe threads.
 - 3. NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and Larger: Flanged ends according to ASME B16.5 for steel flanges and according to ASME B16.24 for copper and copper-alloy flanges.
 - 4. Service Pressure Regulators: ANSI Z21.80. Include 100-psig minimum inlet pressure rating.

5. Line Pressure Regulators: ANSI Z21.80 with 2-psig minimum inlet pressure rating.
6. Line Pressure Regulators: ANSI Z21.80 with 10-psig inlet pressure rating, unless otherwise indicated.
7. Appliance Pressure Regulators: ANSI Z21.18. Regulator may include vent limiting device, instead of vent connection, if approved by authorities having jurisdiction.

- B. Pressure Regulator Vents: Factory- or field-installed, corrosion-resistant screen in opening if not connected to vent piping.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in for fuel piping system to verify actual locations of piping connections before equipment installation.
1. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Close equipment shutoff valves before turning off fuel gas to premises or section of piping. Perform leakage test as specified in "Field Quality Control" Article to determine that all equipment is turned off in affected piping section.

3.3 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Flanges, unions, transition, and special fittings with pressure ratings same as or higher than system pressure rating may be used in applications below, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Fuel Gas Piping, 2 psig or Less - aboveground or in pipe tunnel:
1. NPS 3/4 to NPS 2 (DN 20 and DN 50) Steel pipe, malleable-iron threaded fittings, and threaded joints.
 2. NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and Larger: Steel pipe, steel welding fittings, and welded joints.
- C. Fuel Gas Piping, 2 psig or Less below slab:
1. NPS 3/4 and NPS 6 (DN 20 and DN 50) polyethylene (PE) plastic pipe with heat-fused joints & fittings in accordance with ASTM D 2513. Provide anodeless risers to transition between underground PE pipe and above ground black iron pipe. Provide yellow insulated copper tracer wire adjacent to all underground PE pipe. Terminate the tracer wire above grade at each end of the PE pipe.

3.4 VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. Appliance Shutoff Valves for Pressure 0.5 psig or Less: Appliance connector valve or gas stop.

- B. Appliance Shutoff Valves for Pressure 0.5 to 2 psig: Gas stop or gas valve.
- C. Piping Line Valves, NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Gas valve.
- D. Piping Line Valves, NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and Larger: Plug valve or general-duty valve.

3.5 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Basic piping installation requirements are specified in Division 23 Section "Common Work Results for HVAC."
- B. Concealed Locations: Except as specified below, install concealed gas piping in airtight conduit constructed of Schedule 40, seamless, black steel pipe with welded joints. Vent conduit to outside and terminate with screened vent cap.
 - 1. Above-Ceiling Locations: Gas piping may be installed in accessible spaces, subject to approval of authorities having jurisdiction, whether or not such spaces are used as plenums. Do not locate valves above ceilings.
 - 2. In Floors: Gas piping with welded joints and protective wrapping specified in Part 2 "Protective Coating" Article may be installed in floors, subject to approval of authorities having jurisdiction. Surround piping cast in concrete slabs with minimum of 1-1/2 inches of concrete. Piping may not be in physical contact with other metallic structures such as reinforcing rods or electrically neutral conductors. Do not embed piping in concrete slabs containing quick-set additives or cinder aggregate.
 - 3. In Floor Channels: Gas piping may be installed in floor channels, subject to approval of authorities having jurisdiction. Channels must have cover and be open to space above cover for ventilation.
 - 4. In Partitions: Do not install concealed piping in solid partitions. Protect tubing from physical damage when installed inside partitions or hollow walls.
 - a. Exception: Tubing passing through partitions or walls.
 - 5. In Walls: Gas piping with welded joints and protective wrapping specified in Part 2 "Protective Coating" Article may be installed in masonry walls, subject to approval of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 6. Prohibited Locations: Do not install gas piping in or through circulating air ducts, clothes or trash chutes, chimneys or gas vents (flues), ventilating ducts, or dumbwaiter or elevator shafts.
 - a. Exception: Accessible above-ceiling space specified above.
- C. Drips and Sediment Traps: Install drips at points where condensate may collect. Include outlets of service meters. Locate where readily accessible for cleaning and emptying. Do not install where condensate would be subject to freezing.
 - 1. Construct drips and sediment traps using tee fitting with bottom outlet plugged or capped. Use minimum-length nipple of 3 pipe diameters, but not less than 3 inches long, and same size as connected pipe. Install with space between bottom of drip and floor for removal of plug or cap.
- D. Conceal pipe installations in walls, pipe spaces, utility spaces, above ceilings, below grade or floors, and in floor channels, unless indicated to be exposed to view.
- E. Install fuel gas piping at uniform grade of 0.1 percent slope upward toward risers.

- F. Use eccentric reducer fittings to make reductions in pipe sizes. Install fittings with level side down.
- G. Connect branch piping from top or side of horizontal piping.
- H. Install unions in pipes NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller, adjacent to each valve, at final connection to each piece of equipment, and elsewhere as indicated. Unions are not required on flanged devices.
- I. Install strainer on inlet of each line pressure regulator and automatic and electrically operated valve.
- J. Install pressure gage upstream and downstream from each line pressure regulator. Pressure gages are specified in Division 23 Section "Meters and Gages for HVAC Piping."
- K. Install flanges on valves, specialties, and equipment having NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger connections.
- L. Install vent piping for gas pressure regulators and gas trains, extend outside building, and vent to atmosphere. Terminate vents with turned-down, reducing-elbow fittings with corrosion-resistant insect screens in large end.
- M. Install containment conduits for gas piping below slabs, within building, in gastight conduits extending minimum of 4 inches outside building and vented to atmosphere. Terminate vents with turned-down, reducing-elbow fittings with corrosion-resistant insect screens in large end. Prepare and paint outside of conduits with coal-tar, epoxy-polyamide paint according to SSPC-Paint 16.

3.6 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Basic piping joint construction is specified in Division 23 Section "Common Work Results for HVAC."
- B. Use materials suitable for fuel gas.
- C. Patch factory-applied protective coating as recommended by manufacturer at field welds and where damage to coating occurs during construction.

3.7 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Pipe hanger and support and equipment support materials and installation requirements are specified in Division 23 Section "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- B. Install hangers for horizontal steel piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:
 1. NPS 1 (DN 25) and Smaller: Maximum span, 96 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 2. NPS 1-1/4 (DN 32): Maximum span, 108 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 3. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2 (DN 40 and DN 50): Maximum span, 108 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.

4. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 3-1/2 (DN 65 to DN 90): Maximum span, 10 feet; minimum rod size, 1/2 inch.
5. NPS 4 (DN 100) and Larger: Maximum span, 10 feet; minimum rod size, 5/8 inch.

3.8 CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of fuel gas piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Install piping adjacent to appliances to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Connect piping to appliances using gas with shutoff valves and unions. Install valve upstream from and within 72 inches of each appliance. Install union downstream from valve.
- D. Sediment Traps: Install tee fitting with capped nipple in bottom to form drip, as close as practical to inlet of each appliance using gas.
- E. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding."
 1. Do not use gas pipe as grounding electrode.
- F. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Building Wire and Cable."

3.9 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

- A. Equipment Nameplates and Signs: Install engraved plastic-laminate equipment nameplate or sign on or near each service meter, pressure regulator, and specialty valve.
 1. Text: In addition to name of identified unit, distinguish between multiple units, inform operator of operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations.
 2. Nameplates, pipe identification, and signs are specified in Division 23 Section "Mechanical Identification."

3.10 PAINTING

- A. Use materials and procedures in Division 09 Sections.
- B. Paint exterior service meters, pressure regulators, and specialty valves.
 1. Color: Gray.
- C. Paint gas piping.
 1. Color: Yellow (1 primer, 2 finish coats).

3.11 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Test, inspect, and purge piping according to NFPA 54 and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

- B. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest system until satisfactory results are obtained.
- C. Verify capacities and pressure ratings of service meters, pressure regulators, valves, and specialties.
- D. Verify correct pressure settings for pressure regulators.
- E. Verify that specified piping tests are complete.

END OF SECTION 221123

SECTION 233416 - HVAC CENTRIFUGAL FANS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Exhaust Fans.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Project Altitude: Base fan performance ratings on sea level.
- B. Operating Limits: Classify according to AMCA 99.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include rated capacities, furnished specialties, and accessories for each type of product indicated and include the following:
 - 1. Certified fan performance curves with system operating conditions indicated.
 - 2. Certified fan sound-power ratings.
 - 3. Motor ratings and electrical characteristics, plus motor and electrical accessories.
 - 4. Material thickness and finishes, including color charts.
 - 5. Dampers, including housings, linkages, and operators.
- B. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 1. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Coordination Drawings: Show fan room layout and relationships between components and adjacent structural and mechanical elements. Show support locations, type of support, and weight on each support. Indicate and certify field measurements.
- D. Field quality-control test reports.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Data: For centrifugal fans to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. AMCA compliance is an optional requirement and not necessarily available from all manufacturers.

- B. AMCA Compliance: Products shall comply with performance requirements and shall be licensed to use the AMCA-Certified Ratings Seal.
- C. NEMA Compliance: Motors and electrical accessories shall comply with NEMA 1.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver fans as factory-assembled units, to the extent allowable by shipping limitations, with protective crating and covering.
- B. Disassemble and reassemble units, as required for moving to the final location, according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Lift and support units with manufacturer's designated lifting or supporting points.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of structural-steel support members.
- B. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 3.
- C. Coordinate installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations. These items are specified in Division 7.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CENTRIFUGAL FANS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - 1. Greenheck
 - 2. Loren Cook
 - 3. Carnes
 - 4. Or approved equal

Exhaust Fans – Model AER:

- 1. Direct drive axial type sidewall fans shall be provided as follows: Propellers shall be constructed with case aluminum blades and hubs. A standard square key and set screw or tapered bushing shall lock the propeller to the motor shaft. All propellers shall be statically and dynamically balanced.
- 2. Motors shall be permanently lubricated, heavy duty type, carefully matched to the fan load and furnished at the frame assemblies and fan load and furnished at the specified RPM, voltage, phase and enclosure.
- 3. Motor drive frame assemblies shall be formed steel and fan panels shall have prepunched mounting holes, formed flanges, and an insertable drop-in venturi. Drive frames and panels shall be bolted construction.
- 4. Fans shall be Model Aer as manufactured by Greenheck Fan Corporation, Schofield, Wisconsin, U.S.A.

2.2 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Sound-Power Level Ratings: Comply with AMCA 301, "Methods for Calculating Fan Sound Ratings from Laboratory Test Data." Factory test fans according to AMCA 300, "Reverberant Room Method for Sound Testing of Fans." Label fans with the AMCA-Certified Ratings Seal.
- B. Fan Performance Ratings: Establish flow rate, pressure, power, air density, speed of rotation, and efficiency by factory tests and ratings according to AMCA 210, "Laboratory Methods of Testing Fans for Rating."

PART 3 - PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install centrifugal fans level and plumb.
- B. Support suspended units from structure using threaded steel rods and vibration isolators.
- C. Install units with clearances for service and maintenance.
- D. Label fans according to requirements specified in Division 23.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Duct installation and connection requirements are specified in other Division 23. Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts and duct accessories. Make final duct connections with flexible connectors. Flexible connectors are specified in Division 23.
- B. Install ducts adjacent to fans to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Connect wiring according to Division 26.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
 - 1. Verify that shipping, blocking, and bracing are removed.
 - 2. Verify that unit is secure on mountings and supporting devices and that connections to ducts and electrical components are complete. Verify that proper thermal-overload protection is installed in motors, starters, and disconnect switches.
 - 3. Verify that cleaning and adjusting are complete.
 - 4. Disconnect fan drive from motor, verify proper motor rotation direction, and verify fan wheel free rotation and smooth bearing operation. Reconnect fan drive system, align and adjust belts, and install belt guards.
 - 5. Adjust belt tension.
 - 6. Adjust damper linkages for proper damper operation.
 - 7. Verify lubrication for bearings and other moving parts.
 - 8. Verify that manual and automatic volume control and fire and smoke dampers in connected ductwork systems are in fully open position.
 - 9. Refer to Division 23 for testing, adjusting, and balancing procedures.

10. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.
- B. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

END OF SECTION 233416

SECTION 235533 - GAS-FIRED UNIT HEATERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes gas-fired unit heaters.

1.03 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of gas-fired unit heater.
 - 1. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: For gas-fired unit heaters. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
 - 1. Prepare by or under the supervision of a qualified professional engineer detailing fabrication and assembly of gas-fired unit heaters, as well as procedures and diagrams.
 - 2. Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for selecting vibration isolators and for designing vibration isolation bases.
 - 3. Include details of equipment assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 4. Retain option in subparagraph below if thermostat is specified in this Section; delete if thermostats for these units are specified in Section 230923 "HVAC Instrumentation and Controls."
 - 5. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.04 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Plans, elevations, and other details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Structural members to which equipment will be attached.
 - a. Items penetrating roof and the following:
 - i. Vent and gas piping rough-ins and connections.
- B. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For gas-fired unit heaters, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.

- C. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
- D. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
- E. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.
- F. Field quality-control reports.
- G. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.05 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For gas-fired unit heaters to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.06 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.
- B. Fan Belts: One for each belt-driven fan size.

1.07 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. ASHRAE/IES 90.1 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IES 90.1, Section 6 "Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning."

1.08 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace heat exchanger of gas-fired unit heater that fails in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
- B. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- C. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:
1. Trane
 2. Lennox Industries, Inc.
 3. Modine Manufacturing Company.
 4. Reznor/Thomas & Betts Corporation.
 5. Sterling HVAC Products; Div. of Mestek Technology Inc.

2.02 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.
- B. Capacities and Characteristics: Refer to schedules for information.

2.03 MANUFACTURED UNITS

- A. Description: Factory assembled, piped, and wired, and complying with ANSI Z83.8/CSA 2.6.
- B. Gas Type: Design burner for natural gas having characteristics same as those of gas available at Project site.
- C. Type of Venting: Power vented.
- D. Housing: Steel, with integral draft hood and inserts for suspension mounting rods.
1. External Casings and Cabinets: Baked enamel over corrosion-resistant-treated surface.
 2. Discharge Louvers: Independently adjustable, horizontal blades.
- E. Accessories:
1. Four-point suspension kit.
 2. Power Venter: Centrifugal aluminized-steel fan, with stainless-steel shaft; 120-V ac motor.
 3. Concentric, Terminal Vent Assembly: Combined combustion-air inlet and power-vent outlet with wall or roof caps. Include adapter assembly for connection to inlet and outlet pipes and flashing for wall or roof penetration.
- F. Heat Exchanger: Aluminized steel.
- G. Burner Material: Aluminized steel with stainless-steel inserts.
- H. Propeller Unit Fan:
1. Aluminum propeller blades riveted to heavy-gage steel spider bolted to cast-iron hub, dynamically balanced, and resiliently mounted.
 2. Fan-Blade Guard: Galvanized steel, complying with OSHA specifications, removable for maintenance.
- I. Motors:

1. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 230513 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
 2. Enclosure Materials: Rolled steel.
 3. Motor Bearings: <Insert requirements>.
- J. Controls: Regulated redundant gas valve containing pilot solenoid valve, electric gas valve, pilot filter, pressure regulator, pilot shutoff, and manual shutoff all in one body.
1. Gas Control Valve: Two stage.
 2. Ignition: Electronically controlled electric spark with flame sensor.
 3. Fan Thermal Switch: Operates fan on heat-exchanger temperature.
 4. Vent Flow Verification: Flame rollout switch.
 5. Control transformer.
 6. High Limit: Thermal switch or fuse to stop burner.
 7. Thermostat: Devices and wiring are specified in Section 230923 "Temperature Instruments."
 8. Wall-Mounted Thermostat:
 - a. Two stage.
 - b. Fan on-off-automatic switch.
 - c. 24-V ac.
 - d. 50 to 90 deg F operating range.
- K. Electrical Connection: Factory wire motors and controls for a single electrical connection.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install and connect gas-fired unit heaters and associated gas and vent features and systems according to NFPA 54, applicable local codes and regulations, and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.02 EQUIPMENT MOUNTING

- A. Suspended Units: Suspend from substrate using threaded rods, spring hangers, and building attachments. Secure rods to unit hanger attachments. Adjust hangers so unit is level and plumb.

3.03 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Where installing piping adjacent to gas-fired unit heater, allow space for service and maintenance.
- C. Gas Piping: Comply with Section 231123 "Facility Natural-Gas Piping" Connect gas piping to gas train inlet; provide union with enough clearance for burner removal and service.

- D. Vent Connections: Comply with Section 235123 "Gas Vents."
- E. Ground equipment according to Division 26.
- F. Connect wiring according to Division 26.

3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- B. Perform the following tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative:
- C. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
 - 1. Verify bearing lubrication.
 - 2. Verify proper motor rotation.
 - 3. Test Reports: Prepare a written report to record the following:
 - a. Test procedures used.
 - b. Test results that comply with requirements.
 - c. Test results that do not comply with requirements and corrective action taken to achieve compliance with requirements.
- D. Gas-fired unit heater will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.05 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust initial temperature and humidity set points.
- B. Adjust burner and other unit components for optimum heating performance and efficiency.

3.06 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain gas-fired unit heaters.

END OF SECTION 235533

SECTION 260500 – COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRICAL

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. Electrical equipment coordination and installation.
 - 2. Sleeves for raceways and cables.
 - 3. Sleeve seals.
 - 4. Grout.
 - 5. Common electrical installation requirements.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For sleeve seals.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate arrangement, mounting, and support of electrical equipment:
 - 1. To allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights that reduce headroom are indicated.
 - 2. To provide for ease of disconnecting the equipment with minimum interference to other installations.
 - 3. To allow right of way for piping and conduit installed at required slope.
 - 4. So connecting raceways, cables, wireways, cable trays, and busways will be clear of obstructions and of the working and access space of other equipment.
- B. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in cast-in-place concrete, masonry walls, and other structural components as they are constructed.
- C. Coordinate location of access panels and doors for electrical items that are behind finished surfaces or otherwise concealed. Access doors and panels are specified in Division 08 Section "Access Doors and Frames."

- D. Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of firestopping specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to manufacturers specified or approved equal.
 - 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified or approved equal.

2.2 SLEEVES FOR RACEWAYS AND CABLES

- A. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized steel, plain ends.
- B. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe," equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Sleeves for Rectangular Openings: Galvanized sheet steel.
 - 1. Minimum Metal Thickness:
 - a. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter less than 50 inches and no side more than 16 inches, thickness shall be 0.052 inch.
 - b. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter equal to, or more than, 50 inches and 1 or more sides equal to, or more than, 16 inches, thickness shall be 0.138 inch.

2.3 SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements.
 - 2. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - b. Calpico, Inc.
 - c. Metraflex Co.
 - d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
 - e. Or approved equal.

3. Sealing Elements: EPDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of cable or conduit. Include type and number required for material and size of raceway or cable.
4. Pressure Plates: Plastic. Include two for each sealing element.
5. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

2.4 GROUT

- A. Nonmetallic, Shrinkage-Resistant Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-packaged, nonmetallic aggregate grout, noncorrosive, non-staining, mixed with water to consistency suitable for application and a 30-minute working time.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 COMMON REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Measure indicated mounting heights to bottom of unit for suspended items and to center of unit for wall-mounting items.
- C. Headroom Maintenance: If mounting heights or other location criteria are not indicated, arrange and install components and equipment to provide maximum possible headroom consistent with these requirements.
- D. Equipment: Install to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components of both electrical equipment and other nearby installations. Connect in such a way as to facilitate future disconnecting with minimum interference with other items in the vicinity.
- E. Right of Way: Give to piping systems installed at a required slope.

3.2 SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Electrical penetrations occur when raceways, cables, wireways, cable trays, or busways penetrate concrete slabs, concrete or masonry walls, or fire-rated floor and wall assemblies.
- B. Concrete Slabs and Walls: Install sleeves for penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of slabs and walls.
- C. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
- D. Fire-Rated Assemblies: Install sleeves for penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies unless openings compatible with firestop system used are fabricated during construction of floor or wall.
- E. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls.
- F. Extend sleeves installed in floors 2 inches above finished floor level.

- G. Size pipe sleeves to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and raceway or cable, unless indicated otherwise.
- H. Seal space outside of sleeves with grout for penetrations of concrete and masonry
 - 1. Promptly pack grout solidly between sleeve and wall so no voids remain. Tool exposed surfaces smooth; protect grout while curing.
- I. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors: Seal annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."
- J. Fire-Rated-Assembly Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at raceway and cable penetrations. Install sleeves and seal raceway and cable penetration sleeves with firestop materials. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."
- K. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual raceways and cables with flexible boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.
- L. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using steel pipe sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
- M. Underground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Install cast-iron pipe sleeves. Size sleeves to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between raceway or cable and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

3.3 SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION

- A. Install to seal exterior wall penetrations.
- B. Use type and number of sealing elements recommended by manufacturer for raceway or cable material and size. Position raceway or cable in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between raceway or cable and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

3.4 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Apply firestopping to penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies for electrical installations to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly. Firestopping materials and installation requirements are specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

END OF SECTION 260500

SECTION 260519 – LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

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. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Building wires and cables rated 600 V and less.
 - 2. Connectors, splices, and terminations rated 600 V and less.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Field quality-control test reports.

1.5 PRODUCT DELIVERY

- A. Mark and tag insulated conductors and cables for delivery to site. Include the following:
 - 1. Contractor's name.
 - 2. Project title and number.
 - 3. Date of manufacture (month & year).
 - 4. Manufacturer's name.
 - 5. Data which explains the meaning of coded identification (UL assigned electrical reference numbers, UL assigned combination of color marker threads, etc.).
 - 6. Environmental suitability information (listed or marked "sunlight resistant" where exposed to direct rays of sun; wet locations listed/marked for use in wet locations; other applications listed/marked suitable for the applications).

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Set sleeves in cast-in-place concrete, masonry walls, and other structural components as they are constructed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, manufacturers specified.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

2.2 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

A. Manufacturers

1. Alcan Products Corporation; Alcan Cable Division.
2. American Insulated Wire Corp.; a Leviton Company.
3. General Cable Corporation.
4. Pirelli Cable Corp
5. Senator Wire & Cable Company.
6. Southwire Company.
7. Or Approved Equal.

B. Copper Conductors: Comply with NEMA WC 70.

C. Conductor Insulation: Comply with NEMA WC 70 for Types THHN-THWN, XHHW, USE and SO.

D. Multiconductor Cable: Comply with NEMA WC 70 for armored cable, Type AC; metal-clad cable, Type MC; mineral-insulated, metal-sheathed cable, Type MI; Type SO and Type USE with ground wire.

E. Electric Light and Power Wiring:

- a. General: Rated 600V, NFPA 70 Type THHN/THWN-2 or XHHW-2.
- b. THHN/THWN-2 Gasoline and Oil Resistant: Polyvinylchloride insulation rated 600 V with nylon jacket conforming to UL requirements for type THHN/THWN-2 insulation, with the words "GASOLINE AND OIL RESISTANT II" marked thereon.
- c. USE-2: Dual rated heat and moisture resistant insulation rated 600 V with jacket or dual-purpose insulation/protective covering conforming to UL requirements for type USE-2 service entrance cables.

- d. Metal-Clad Cable, NFPA 70 Article 330 Type MC:
 - 1) Interlocked flexible galvanized steel armor sheath, conforming to UL requirements for type MC metal clad cable.
 - 2) Insulated copper conductors, suitable for 600 volts, rated 90°C, one of the types listed in NFPA 70 Table 310.13(A) or of a type identified for use in Type MC cable.
 - 3) Internal full-size copper ground conductor with green insulation.
 - 4) Acceptable Companies: AFC Cable Systems Inc., Southwire, General Cable.
 - 5) Connectors for MC cable: AFC Fitting Inc.'s AFC Series, Arlington Industries Inc.'s Saddle grip, or Thomas & Betts Co.'s Tite-Bite with anti-short bushings.

2.3 CONNECTORS AND SPLICES

A. Manufacturers:

- 1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
- 2. Hubbell Power Systems, Inc.
- 3. Illsco Corp
- 4. O-Z/Gedney; EGS Electrical Group LLC.
- 5. Penn Union
- 6. 3M; Electrical Products Division.
- 7. Tyco Electronics Corp.
- 8. Thomas & Betts
- 9. Or Approved Equal.

- ### B. Description: Factory-fabricated connectors and splices of size, ampacity rating, material, type, and class for application and service indicated.

2.4 SLEEVES FOR CABLES

- A. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized steel, plain ends.
- B. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe," equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Sleeves for Rectangular Openings: Galvanized sheet steel with minimum 0.052- or 0.138-inch thickness as indicated and of length to suit application.
- D. Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of firestopping specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

2.5 SLEEVE SEALS

A. Manufacturers:

- 1. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
- 2. Calpico, Inc.
- 3. Metraflex Co.
- 4. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
- 5. Or Approved Equal.

- B. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and cable.
1. Sealing Elements: EPDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of cable or conduit. Include type and number required for material and size of raceway or cable.
 2. Pressure Plates: Plastic. Include two (2) for each sealing element.
 3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel with corrosion-resistant coating of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

2.4 CONNECTORS

1. Connectors specified are part of a system. Furnish connectors and components, and use specific tools and methods as recommended by connector manufacturer to form complete connector system.
2. Connectors shall be UL 486 A listed, or UL 486 B listed for combination dual rated copper/aluminum connectors (marked AL7CU for 75 degrees C rated circuits and AL9CU for 90 degrees C rated circuits).
3. Spring Type:
 - a. Rated 105° C, 600V; Buchanan/Ideal Industries Inc.'s B-Cap, Electrical Products Div./3M's Scotchlok Type Y, R, G, B, O/B+, R/Y+, or B/G+, Ideal Industries Inc.'s Wing Nuts or Wire Nuts or approved equal.
 - b. Rated 150° C, 600V; Ideal Industries Inc.'s High Temperature Wire-Nut Model 73B, 59B.
4. Indent Type with Insulating Jacket:
 - a. Rated 105° C, 600V; Buchanan/Ideal Industries Inc.'s Crimp Connectors, Ideal Industries Inc.'s Crimp Connectors, Penn-Union Corp.'s Penn-Crimps, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s STA-KON or approved equal.
5. Indent Type (Uninsulated): Anderson/Hubbell's Versa-Crimp, VERSAtile, Blackburn/T&B Corp.'s Color-Coded Compression Connectors, Electrical Products Div./3M's Scotchlok 10000, 11000 Series, Burndy's Hydent, Penn-Union Corp.'s BCU, BBCU Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s Compression Connectors or approved equal.
6. Connector Blocks: NIS Industries Inc.'s Polaris System, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s Blackburn AMT Series or approved equal.
7. Resin Splice Kits: Electrical Products Div./3M's Scotchcast Brand Kit Nos. 82A Series, 82-B1 or 90-B1, or Scotchcast Brand Resin Pressure Splicing Method or approved equal.
8. Heat Shrinkable Splices: Electrical Products Div./3M's ITCSN, Raychem Corp.'s Thermofit Type WCS, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s SHRINK-KON Insulators or approved equal.
9. Cold Shrink Splices: Electrical Products Div./3M's 8420 Series or approved equal.
10. Single Cable (Compression Type Lugs): Copper, one or 2 hole style (to suit conditions), long barrel; Anderson/Hubbell's VERSAtile VHCL, Blackburn/T&B Corp.'s Color-Coded CTL, LCN, Burndy's Hylug YA, Electrical Products Div./3M Scotchlok 31036 or 31145 Series, Ideal Industries Inc.'s CCB or CCBL, NSI Industries Inc.'s L, LN Series, Penn-Union Corp.'s BBLU Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 54930BE or 54850BE Series or approved equal.

11. Single Cable (Mechanical Type Lugs): Copper, one or 2 hole style (to suit conditions); Blackburn/T&B Corp.'s Color-Keyed Locktite Series, Burndy's Qiklug Series, NSI Industries Inc.'s Type TL, Penn-Union Corp.'s VI-TITE Terminal Lug Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s Locktite Series or approved equal.
12. Multiple Cable (Mechanical Type Lugs): Copper, configuration to suit conditions; Burndy's Qiklug Series, NSI Industries Inc.'s Type TL, Penn-Union Corp.'s VI-TITE Terminal Lug Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s Color-Keyed Locktite Series or approved equal.

2.5 TAPES

- A. Plastic Tape: Electrical Products Div./3M's Scotch Super 33+ or Scotch 88, Plymouth Rubber Co.'s Plymouth/ Bishop Premium 85CW or approved equal.
- B. Rubber Tape: Electrical Products Div./3M's Scotch 130C, or Plymouth Rubber Co.'s Plymouth/Bishop W963 Plysafe or approved equal.
- C. Moisture Sealing Tape: Electrical Products Div./3M's Scotch 2200 or 2210, or Plymouth Rubber Co.'s Plymouth/Bishop 4000 Plyseal-V.
- D. Electrical Filler Tape: Electrical Products Div./3M's Scotchfil, or Plymouth Rubber Co.'s Plymouth/Bishop 125 Electrical Filler Tape.
- E. Arc Proofing Tapes:
 1. Arc Proofing Tape: Electrical Products Div./3M's Scotch 77, Mac Products Inc.'s AP Series, or Plymouth Rubber Co.'s Plymouth/Bishop 53 Plyarc or approved equal.
 2. Glass Cloth Tape: Electrical Products Div./3M's Scotch 27/Scotch 69, Mac Products Inc.'s TAPGLA 5066, or Plymouth Rubber Co.'s Plymouth/Bishop 77 Plyglas or approved equal.
 3. Glass-Fiber Cord: Mac Products Inc.'s MAC 0527 or approved equal.

2.6 TAGS

1. Phenolic: Two color laminated engraver's stock, 1/16 inch minimum thickness, machine engraved to expose inner core color (white).
2. Aluminum: Standard aluminum alloy plate stock, minimum .032 inches thick, engraved areas enamel filled or background enameled with natural aluminum engraved characters.

2.7 WIRE MANAGEMENT PRODUCTS

- A. Clamps and Clips, Cable Ties, Spiral Wraps, Etc: Catamount/T&B Corp., or Ideal Industries Inc. or approved equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONDUCTOR MATERIAL APPLICATIONS

- A. Feeders: Copper. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.

- B. Branch Circuits: Copper. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.

3.2 CONDUCTOR INSULATION AND MULTICONDUCTOR CABLE APPLICATIONS AND WIRING METHODS

- A. Service Entrance: Type THHN-THWN or Type XHHW, single conductors in raceway.
- B. Exposed Feeders: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway; Armored cable, Type AC; Metal-clad cable, Type MC or Mineral-insulated, metal-sheathed cable, Type MI.
- C. Feeders Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, Partitions, and Crawlspace: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway; Armored cable, Type AC; Metal-clad cable, Type MC or Mineral-insulated, metal-sheathed cable, Type MI.
- D. Feeders Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- E. Exposed Branch Circuits, Including in Crawlspace: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway; Armored cable, Type AC; Metal-clad cable, Type MC or Mineral-insulated, metal-sheathed cable, Type MI.
- F. Branch Circuits Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, and Partitions: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway; Armored cable, Type AC; Metal-clad cable, Type MC or Mineral-insulated, metal-sheathed cable, Type MI.
- G. Branch Circuits Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- H. Cord Drops and Portable Appliance Connections: Type SO, hard service cord with stainless-steel, wire-mesh, strain relief device at terminations to suit application.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Conceal cables in finished walls, ceilings, and floors, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Use manufacturer-approved pulling compound or lubricant where necessary; compound used must not deteriorate conductor or insulation. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tensions and sidewall pressure values.
- C. Use pulling means, including fish tape, cable, rope, and basket-weave wire/cable grips, that will not damage cables or raceway.
- D. Install exposed cables parallel and perpendicular to surfaces of exposed structural members and follow surface contours where possible.
- E. Support cables according to Division 26 Section "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."
- F. Identify and color-code conductors and cables according to Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.4 CONNECTIONS

- A. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A.
- B. Make splices and taps that are compatible with conductor material and that possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation ratings than un-spliced conductors.
- C. Wiring at Outlets: Install conductor at each outlet, with at least 6 inches of slack.

3.5 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly according to Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. After installing conductors and cables and before electrical circuitry has been energized, test service entrance and feeder conductors for compliance with requirements.
 - 2. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
 - 3. Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each splice in cables and conductors No. 3 AWG and larger. Remove box and equipment covers so splices are accessible to portable scanner.
 - a. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each splice 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
 - b. Instrument: Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
 - c. Record of Infrared Scanning: Prepare a certified report that identifies splices checked and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.
- C. Test Reports: Prepare a written report to record the following:
 - 1. Test procedures used.
 - 2. Test results that comply with requirements.
 - 3. Test results that do not comply with requirements and corrective action taken to achieve compliance with requirements.
- D. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

3.7 INSTALLATION

- A. conductors in raceways after the raceway system is completed. Exceptions: Type MC, MI, or other type specifically indicated on the drawings not to be installed in raceways.
- B. No grease, oil, or lubricant other than wire-pulling compounds specified may be used to facilitate the installation of conductors.

3.8 CIRCUITING

- A. Do not change, group or combine circuits other than as indicated on the drawings.

3.9 COMMON NEUTRAL CONDUCTOR

- A. A common neutral may be used for 2 or 3 branch circuits where the circuits are indicated on the drawings to be enclosed within the same raceway, provided each branch circuit is connected to different phase busses in the panelboard.
- B. Exceptions - The following circuits shall have a separate neutral:
 - 1. Circuits containing ground fault circuit interrupter devices.
 - 2. Circuits containing solid state dimmers.
 - 3. Circuits recommended by equipment manufacturers to have separate neutrals.

3.10 CONDUCTOR SIZE

- A. Conductor Size:
 - 1. For Electric Light and Power Branch Circuits: Install conductors of size shown on drawings. Where size is not indicated, the minimum size allowed is No. 12 AWG.
 - 2. For Class 1 Circuits:
 - a. No. 18 and No. 16 AWG may be used provided they supply loads that do not exceed 6 amps (No. 18 AWG), or 8 amps (No. 16 AWG).
 - b. Larger than No. 16 AWG: Use to supply loads not greater than the ampacities given in NFPA 70 Section 310.15.
 - 3. For Class 2 Circuits: Any size to suit application.
 - 4. For Class 3 Circuits: Minimum No. 18 AWG.

3.11 COLOR CODING

- A. Color Coding for 120/208 Volt and 120/240 single phase, Electric Light and Power Wiring:
 - 1. Color Code:
 - a. 2 wire circuit - black, white.
 - b. 3 wire circuit - black, red, white.

- c. 4 wire circuit - black, red, blue, white.
 - 2. White to be used only for an insulated grounded conductor (neutral). If neutral is not required use black and red, or black, red and blue for phase to phase circuits.
 - a. "White" for Sizes No. 6 AWG or Smaller:
 - 1) Continuous white outer finish, or:
 - 2) Three continuous white stripes on other than green insulation along its continuous length.
 - b. "White" for Sizes Larger Than No. 6 AWG:
 - 1) Continuous white outer finish, or:
 - 2) Three continuous white stripes on other than green insulation along its continuous length, or:
 - 3) Distinctive white markings (color coding tape) encircling the conductor, installed on the conductor at time of its installation. Install white color coding tape at terminations, and at 1' 0" intervals in gutters, pullboxes, and manholes.
 - 3. Colors (Black, Red, Blue):
 - a. For Branch Circuits: Continuous color outer finish.
 - b. For Feeders:
 - 1) Continuous color outer finish, or:
 - 2) Color coding tapes encircling the conductors, installed on the conductors at time of their installation. Install color coding tapes at terminations, and at 1' 0" intervals in gutter, pullboxes, and manholes.
- B. Color Coding For 277/480 Volt Electric Light and Power Wiring:
- 1. Color Code:
 - a. 2 wire circuit – brown, gray.
 - b. 3 wire circuit – brown, yellow, gray.
 - c. 4 wire circuit – brown, yellow, orange, gray.
 - 2. Gray to be used only for an insulated grounded conductor (neutral). If neutral is not required use brown and yellow, or brown, yellow and orange for phase to phase circuits.
 - a. "Gray" For Sizes No. 6 AWG or Smaller.
 - 1) Continuous gray outer finish.
 - b. "Gray" For Sizes Larger Than No. 6 AWG:
 - 1) Distinctive gray markings (color coding tape) encircling the conductor, installed on the conductor at time of its installation. Install gray color coding tape at terminations, and at 1' 0" intervals in gutters, pullboxes, and manholes.
 - c. Colors (Brown, Yellow, Orange):
 - d. For Branch Circuits: Continuous color outer finish.
 - e. For Feeders:
 - 1) Continuous color outer finish, or:
 - 2) Color coding tapes encircling the conductors, installed on the conductors at the time of their installation. Install color coding tapes at terminations, and at 1' 0" intervals in gutters, pullboxes, and manholes.
- C. More Than One Nominal Voltage System Within A building: Permanently post the color coding scheme at each branch-circuit panelboard.
- D. Existing Color Coding Scheme: Where an existing color coding scheme is in use, match the existing color coding if it is in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 70.

- E. Color Code For Wiring Other Than Electric Light and Power: In accordance with ICEA standard S-73-532 (NEMA WC57-2004). Other coding methods may be used, as approved.

3.12 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identification Tags: Use tags to identify feeders and designated circuits. Install tags so that they are easily read without moving adjacent feeders or requiring removal of arc proofing tapes. Attach tags with non-ferrous wire or brass chain.
 - 1. Interior Feeders: Identify each feeder in pullboxes and gutters. Identify by feeder number and size.
 - 2. Exterior Feeders: Identify each feeder in manholes and in interior pullboxes and gutters. Identify by feeder number and size, and also indicate building number and panel designation from which feeder originates.
 - 3. Street and Grounds Lighting Circuits: Identify each circuit in manholes and lighting standard bases. Identify by circuit number and size, and also indicate building number and panel designation from which circuit originates.
- B. Identification Plaque: Where a building or structure is supplied by more than one service, or has any combination of feeders, branch circuits, or services passing through it, install a permanent plaque or directory at each service, feeder and branch circuit disconnect location denoting all other services, feeders, or branch circuits supplying that building or structure or passing through that building or structure and the area served by each.

3.13 WIRE MANAGEMENT

- A. Use wire management products to bundle, route, and support wiring in junction boxes, pullboxes, wireways, gutters, channels, and other locations where wiring is accessible.

3.14 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTOR

- A. Install equipment grounding conductor:
 - 1. Where specified in other Sections or indicated on the drawings.
 - 2. In conjunction with circuits recommended by equipment manufacturers to have equipment grounding conductor.
- B. Equipment grounding conductor is not intended as a current carrying conductor under normal operating circumstances.
- C. Color Coding For Equipment Grounding Conductor:
 - 1. Color Code: Green.
 - 2. "Green" For sizes No. 6 AWG or Smaller:
 - a. Continuous green outer finish, or:
 - b. Continuous green outer finish with one or more yellow stripes, or:
 - c. Bare copper (see exception below).
 - 3. "Green" For Sizes Larger Than No. 6:
 - a. Stripping the insulation or covering from the entire exposed length (see exception below).

- b. Marking the exposed insulation or covering with green color coding tapes.
 - c. Identify at each end and at every point where the equipment grounding conductor is accessible.
4. Exception For use of Bare Copper: Not allowed for use where NFPA 70 specifically requires equipment grounding conductor to be insulated, or where specified in other Sections or indicated on the drawings to be insulated.

3.15 ARC PROOFING

- A. Where indicated on the drawings, arc proof feeders installed in a common pullbox or manhole as follows:
- 1. Arc proof new feeders.
 - 2. Arc proof existing feeders that are spliced to new feeders.
 - 3. Arc proof each feeder as a unit (except feeders consisting of multiple sets of conductors).
 - 4. Arc proof feeders consisting of multiple sets of conductors by arc proofing each set of conductors as a unit.
 - 5. Arc proof feeders with half-lapped layer of 55 mils thick arc proofing tape and random wrapped or laced with glass cloth tape or glass-fiber cord. For arc proofing tape less than 55 mils thick, add layers to equivalent of 55 mils thick arc proofing tape.

3.16 INSULATED CONDUCTOR AND CABLE SCHEDULE - TYPES AND USE

- A. Electric Light and Power Circuits:
- 1. Type THHN/THWN-2 or XHHW-2: Wiring in dry or damp locations (except where special type insulation is required).
 - 2. THHN/THWN-2 or XHHW-2: Wiring in wet locations.
 - 3. THHN/THWN-2: Wiring installed in existing raceway systems (except where special type insulation is required).
 - 4. THHN/THWN-2 or XHHW-2: Wiring for electric discharge lighting circuits (fluorescent, HID), except where fixture listing requires wiring rated higher than 90° C.
 - 5. THHN/THWN-2 Marked "Gasoline and Oil Resistant": Wiring to gasoline and fuel oil pumps.
 - 6. MC:
 - a. Branch circuit wiring in wood framed construction (wood joists and wood stud partitions):
 - 1) Install conductors parallel with joists or studs and attach to the side of these timbers by galvanized straps spaced not more than 6 feet apart.
 - 2) Install conductors through holes bored in the center of the timbers when running at right angles to joists or studs.
 - 3) Do not attach the conductors to the edge of joists or studs.
 - b. Branch circuit wiring in movable metal partitions and movable gypsum partitions.
 - 1) Install conductors in accordance with partition manufacturer's recommendations.
 - c. Branch circuit wiring in metal stud partitions:
 - 1) Install conductors parallel with studs and attach to the side by galvanized straps spaced not more than 6 feet apart.

- 2) Install conductors through holes bored in the center of the metal member when running at right angles to studs.
 - a) Conductors shall be protected by listed bushings or listed grommets covering all metal edges.
- B. Emergency Feeder Circuits: Use electrical circuit protective system.
- C. Class 1 Circuits: Use Class 1 wiring specified in Part 2 (except where special type insulation is required).
- D. Class 2 Circuits: Use Class 2 wiring specified in Part 2 (except where special type insulation is required).
- E. Class 3 Circuits: Use Class 3 wiring specified in Part 2 (except where special type insulation is required).

3.17 CONNECTOR SCHEDULE - TYPES AND USE

- A. Temperature Rating: Use connectors that have a temperature rating, equal to, or greater than the temperature rating of the conductors to which they are connected.
- B. Splices:
 - 1. Dry Locations:
 - a. For Conductors No. 8 AWG or Smaller: Use spring type pressure connectors, indent type pressure connectors with insulating jackets, or connector blocks (except where special type splices are required).
 - b. For Conductors No. 6 AWG or Larger: Use connector blocks or uninsulated indent type pressure connectors. Fill indentions in uninsulated connectors with electrical filler tape and apply insulation tape to insulation equivalent of the conductor, or insulate with heat shrinkable splices or cold shrink splices.
 - c. Gutter Taps in Panelboards: For uninsulated type gutter taps fill indentions with electrical filler tape and apply insulation tape to insulation equivalent of the conductor, or insulate with gutter tap cover.
 - 2. Damp Locations: As specified for dry locations, except apply moisture sealing tape over the entire insulated connection (moisture sealing tape not required if heat shrinkable splices or cold shrink splices are used).
 - 3. Wet Locations: Use uninsulated indent type pressure connectors and insulate with resin splice kits, cold shrink splices or heat shrinkable splices. Exception: Splices above ground which are totally enclosed and protected in NEMA 3R, 4, 4X enclosures may be spliced as specified for damp locations.
- C. Terminations:
 - 1. For Conductors No. 10 AWG or Smaller: Use terminals for:
 - a. Connecting wiring to equipment designed for use with terminals.
 - 2. For Conductors No. 8 AWG or Larger: Use compression or mechanical type lugs for:
 - a. Connecting cables to flat bus bars.
 - b. Connecting cables to equipment designed for use with lugs.

3. For Conductor Sizes Larger Than Terminal Capacity On Equipment: Reduce the larger conductor to the maximum conductor size that terminal can accommodate (reduced section not longer than one foot). Use compression or mechanical type connectors suitable for reducing connection.

END OF SECTION 260519

SECTION 260523 – CONTROL-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CABLES

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. Low-voltage control cabling.
 - 2. Control-circuit conductors.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Source quality-control reports.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: As determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84 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. 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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 BACKBOARDS

- A. Description: Plywood, fire-retardant treated, 3/4 by 48 by 96 inches. Comply with requirements for plywood backing panels in Division 06 Section "Rough Carpentry."

2.2 CONTROL-CIRCUIT CONDUCTORS

- A. Class 1 Control Circuits: Stranded copper, Type THHN-THWN, in raceway.

- B. Class 2 Control Circuits: Stranded copper, Type THHN-THWN, in raceway or power-limited cable, concealed in building finishes, complying with UL 83.
- C. Class 3 Remote-Control and Signal Circuits: Stranded copper, Type TW or Type TF, complying with UL 83.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF PATHWAYS

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Raceway and Boxes for Electrical Systems" for installation of conduits and wireways.
- B. Install manufactured conduit sweeps if possible.
- C. Backboards: Install backboards with 96-inch dimension vertical. Butt adjacent sheets tightly and form smooth gap-free corners and joints.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. General Requirements for Cabling:
 - 1. Terminate all conductors; no cable shall contain unterminated elements. Make terminations only at indicated outlets and terminals.
 - 2. Cables may not be spliced. Secure and support cables at intervals not exceeding 30 inches and not more than 6 inches from cabinets, boxes, fittings, outlets, and terminals.
 - 3. Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii.
 - 4. Cold-Weather Installation: Bring cable to room temperature before dereeling. Heat lamps shall not be used for heating.
 - 5. Pulling Cable: Monitor cable pull tensions.
- C. Installation of Control-Circuit Conductors:
 - 1. Install wiring in raceways. Comply with requirements specified in Division 26 Section "Raceway and Boxes for Electrical Systems."
- D. Open-Cable Installation:
 - 1. Suspend copper cable not in a wireway or pathway a minimum of 8 inches above ceilings by cable supports not more than 60 inches apart.
 - 2. Cable shall not be run through structural members or in contact with pipes, ducts, or other potentially damaging items.

3.3 REMOVAL OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Remove abandoned conductors and cables made obsolete by this contract.

3.4 CONTROL-CIRCUIT CONDUCTORS

A. Minimum Conductor Sizes:

1. Class 1 remote-control and signal circuits, No 14 AWG.
2. Class 2 low-energy, remote-control, and signal circuits, No. 16 AWG.
3. Class 3 low-energy, remote-control, alarm, and signal circuits, No 12 AWG.

3.5 FIRESTOPPING

- #### A. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

3.6 GROUNDING

- #### A. Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

3.7 IDENTIFICATION

- #### A. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- #### A. Perform tests and inspections.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Visually inspect cable placement, cable termination, grounding and bonding, equipment, and labeling of all components.

END OF SECTION 260523

SECTION 260526 – GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

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. This Section includes methods and materials for grounding systems and equipment, plus the following special applications:
 - 1. Underground distribution grounding.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Other Informational Submittals: Plans showing dimensioned as-built locations of grounding features specified in Part 3 "Field Quality Control" Article, including the following:
 - 1. Ground rods.
 - 2. Grounding arrangements and connections for separately derived systems.
 - 3. Grounding for sensitive electronic equipment.
- C. Field quality-control test reports.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For grounding to include the following in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals:
 - 1. Instructions for periodic testing and inspection of grounding features at test wells grounding connections for separately derived systems based on NETA MTS.
 - a. Tests shall be to determine if ground resistance or impedance values remain within specified maximums, and instructions shall recommend corrective action if they do not.
 - b. Include recommended testing intervals.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is a member company of the International Electrical Testing

Association or is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Person currently certified by the International Electrical Testing Association to supervise on-site testing specified in Part 3.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- C. Comply with UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Ground Clamps (Cable to Pipe): Blackburn/T&B Corp.'s GUV, Burndy's GAR, GD, GP, GK, or OZ/Gedney Co.'s ABG, CG or approved equal.
- B. Ground Clamps (Cable to Rod): Blackburn/T&B Corp.'s GG, GGH, JAB, GUV, Burndy's GP, GX, GRC, or OZ/Gedney Co.'s ABG or approved equal.
- C. Ground Lugs: Copper, one or 2 hole style (to suit conditions), long barrel; Anderson/Hubbell's VERSAtile VHCL, Blackburn/T&B Corp.'s Color-Coded CTL, LCN, Burndy's Hylug YA, 3M Scotchlok 31036 or 31145 Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 54930BE or 54850BE Series or approved equal.
- D. Exothermic Type Weld: Erico Inc.'s Cadweld Process, or Furseweld/T&B Corp.'s Exothermic Welding System or approved equal.
- E. Compression Connectors: Amp Inc.'s Ampact Copper Grounding System, or Burndy's Hyground System or approved equal.
- F. Rod Electrodes: Copper clad (minimum .010 jacket) ground rods minimum 5/8 inches diameter by 8'-0" long.
- G. Plate Electrodes: Copper plates minimum 0.06 inches thick by 2'-0" square feet of surface area.
- H. Grounding Electrode Conductors and Bonding Conductors: Copper conductors, bare or insulated with THW, THW-2, XHHW, XHHW-2, THWN, THWN-2 or THHN insulation.
- I. Hardware: Silicon-bronze bolts, nuts, flat and lock washers etc. as manufactured by Burndy, or OZ/Gedney Co. or approved equal.

2.2 CONDUCTORS

- A. Insulated Conductors: Copper or tinned-copper wire or cable insulated for 600 V unless otherwise required by applicable Code or authorities having jurisdiction.

- B. Bare Copper Conductors:
 - 1. Solid Conductors: ASTM B 3.
 - 2. Stranded Conductors: ASTM B 8.
 - 3. Tinned Conductors: ASTM B 33.
 - 4. Bonding Cable: 28 kcmil, 14 strands of No. 17 AWG conductor, 1/4 inch in diameter.
 - 5. Bonding Conductor: No. 4 or No. 6 AWG, stranded conductor.
 - 6. Bonding Jumper: Copper tape, braided conductors, terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches wide and 1/16 inch thick.
 - 7. Tinned Bonding Jumper: Tinned-copper tape, braided conductors, terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches wide and 1/16 inch thick.
- C. Grounding Bus: Rectangular bars of annealed copper, 1/4 by 2 inches in cross section, unless otherwise indicated; with insulators.

2.3 CONNECTORS

- A. Listed and labeled by a nationally recognized testing laboratory acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for applications in which used, and for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and other items connected.
- B. Bolted Connectors for Conductors and Pipes: Copper or copper alloy, bolted pressure-type, with at least two bolts.
 - 1. Pipe Connectors: Clamp type, sized for pipe.
- C. Welded Connectors: Exothermic-welding kits of types recommended by kit manufacturer for materials being joined and installation conditions.

2.4 GROUNDING ELECTRODES

- A. Ground Rods: Copper-clad steel; 5/8 by 96 inches minimum in diameter. Chemical-Enhanced Grounding Electrodes shall not be used.
- B. Building steel.
- C. Underground water pipe.
- D. Concrete encased electrode.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATIONS

- A. Conductors: Install solid conductor for No. 8 AWG and smaller, and stranded conductors for No. 6 AWG and larger, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Underground Grounding Conductors: Install bare copper conductor, No. 2/0 AWG minimum.
 - 1. Bury at least 24 inches below grade.
 - 2. Duct-Bank Grounding Conductor: Bury 12 inches above duct bank when indicated as part of duct-bank installation.
- C. Grounding Bus: Install in electrical and telephone equipment rooms, in rooms housing service equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.
 - 1. Install bus on insulated spacers 1 inch, minimum, from wall 6 inches above finished floor, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Conductor Terminations and Connections:
 - 1. Pipe and Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: Bolted connectors.
 - 2. Underground Connections: Welded connectors, except at test wells and as otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Connections to Ground Rods at Test Wells: Bolted connectors.
 - 4. Connections to Structural Steel: Welded connectors.

3.2 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING

- A. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with all feeders and branch circuits.
- B. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with the following items, in addition to those required by NFPA 70:
 - 1. Feeders and branch circuits.
 - 2. Lighting circuits.
 - 3. Receptacle circuits.
 - 4. Single-phase motor and appliance branch circuits.
 - 5. Three-phase motor and appliance branch circuits.
 - 6. Flexible raceway runs.
 - 7. Armored and metal-clad cable runs.

8. Computer and Rack-Mounted Electronic Equipment Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor in branch-circuit runs from equipment-area power panels and power-distribution units.
- C. Air-Duct Equipment Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor to duct-mounted electrical devices operating at 120 V and more, including air cleaners, heaters, dampers, humidifiers, and other duct electrical equipment. Bond conductor to each unit and to air duct and connected metallic piping.
- D. Water Heater, Heat-Tracing: Install a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor to each electric water heater and heat-tracing cable. Bond conductor to heater units, piping, connected equipment, and components.
- E. Signal and Communication Equipment: For telephone, alarm, voice and data, and other communication equipment, provide No. 4 AWG minimum insulated grounding conductor in raceway from grounding electrode system to each service location, terminal cabinet, wiring closet, and central equipment location.
 1. Service and Central Equipment Locations and Wiring Closets: Terminate grounding conductor on a 1/4-by-2-by-12-inch grounding bus.
 2. Terminal Cabinets: Terminate grounding conductor on cabinet grounding terminal.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Grounding Conductors: Route along shortest and straightest paths possible, unless otherwise indicated or required by Code. Avoid obstructing access or placing conductors where they may be subjected to strain, impact, or damage.
- B. Bonding Straps and Jumpers: Install in locations accessible for inspection and maintenance, except where routed through short lengths of conduit.
 1. Bonding to Structure: Bond straps directly to basic structure, taking care not to penetrate any adjacent parts.
 2. Bonding to Equipment Mounted on Vibration Isolation Hangers and Supports: Install so vibration is not transmitted to rigidly mounted equipment.
 3. Use exothermic-welded connectors for outdoor locations, but if a disconnect-type connection is required, use a bolted clamp.
- C. Grounding and Bonding for Piping:
 1. Metal Water Service Pipe: Install insulated copper grounding conductors from building's main service equipment, or grounding bus, to main metal water service entrances to building. Connect grounding conductors to main metal water service pipes, using a bolted clamp connector or by bolting a lug-type connector to a pipe flange, using one of the lug bolts of the flange. Where a dielectric main water fitting is installed, connect grounding conductor on street side of fitting. Bond metal grounding conductor conduit or sleeve to conductor at each end.
 2. Water Meter Piping: Use braided-type bonding jumpers to electrically bypass water meters. Connect to pipe with a bolted connector.

3. Bond each aboveground portion of gas piping system downstream from equipment shutoff valve.
- D. Bonding Interior Metal Ducts: Bond metal air ducts to equipment grounding conductors of associated fans, blowers, electric heaters, and air cleaners. Install tinned bonding jumper to bond across flexible duct connections to achieve continuity.
- E. Grounding for Steel Building Structure: Install a driven ground rod at base of each corner column and at intermediate exterior columns at distances not more than 75 feet apart.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
 1. After installing grounding system but before permanent electrical circuits have been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
 2. Test completed grounding system at each location where a maximum ground-resistance level is specified, at service disconnect enclosure grounding terminal, at ground test wells. Make tests at ground rods before any conductors are connected.
 - a. Measure ground resistance not less than two full days after last trace of precipitation and without soil being moistened by any means other than natural drainage or seepage and without chemical treatment or other artificial means of reducing natural ground resistance.
 - b. Perform tests by fall-of-potential method according to IEEE 81.
 3. Prepare dimensioned drawings locating each test well, ground rod and ground rod assembly, and other grounding electrodes. Identify each by letter in alphabetical order, and key to the record of tests and observations. Include the number of rods driven and their depth at each location, and include observations of weather and other phenomena that may affect test results. Describe measures taken to improve test results.
- B. Report measured ground resistances that exceed the following values:
 1. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity 500 kVA and Less: 10 ohms.
 2. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity 500 to 1000 kVA: 5 ohms.
 3. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity More Than 1000 kVA: 3 ohms.
 4. Power Distribution Units or Panelboards Serving Electronic Equipment: 3 ohm(s).
- C. Excessive Ground Resistance: If resistance to ground exceeds specified values, notify Architect promptly and include recommendations to reduce ground resistance.

END OF SECTION 260526

SECTION 260529 – HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

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. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems.
 - 2. Construction requirements for concrete bases.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 26 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls For Electrical Systems" for products and installation requirements necessary for compliance with seismic criteria.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.
- B. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.
- C. RMC: Rigid metal conduit.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Design supports for multiple raceways, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
- B. Design supports for multiple raceways capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems and its contents.
- C. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.
- D. Rated Strength: Adequate in tension, shear, and pullout force to resist maximum loads calculated or imposed for this Project, with a minimum structural safety factor of five times the applied force.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Steel slotted support systems.
- B. Shop Drawings: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer. Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following:
 - 1. Trapeze hangers. Include Product Data for components.
 - 2. Steel slotted channel systems. Include Product Data for components.
 - 3. Equipment supports.
- C. Welding certificates.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03.
- B. Coordinate installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations. These items are specified in Division 07 Section "Roof Accessories."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUPPORT, ANCHORAGE, AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

- A. Steel Slotted Support Systems: Comply with MFMA-4, factory-fabricated components for field assembly.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Allied Tube & Conduit.
 - b. Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
 - c. ERICO International Corporation.
 - d. GS Metals Corp.
 - e. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
 - f. Unistrut; Tyco International, Ltd.
 - g. Wesanco, Inc.
 - h. Or Approved Equal.
 - 2. Metallic Coatings: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and applied according to MFMA-4.

3. Nonmetallic Coatings: Manufacturer's standard PVC, polyurethane, or polyester coating applied according to MFMA-4.
 4. Painted Coatings: Manufacturer's standard painted coating applied according to MFMA-4.
 5. Channel Dimensions: Selected for applicable load criteria.
- B. Nonmetallic Slotted Support Systems: Structural-grade, factory-formed, glass-fiber-resin channels and angles with 9/16-inch- diameter holes at a maximum of 8 inches o.c., in at least 1 surface.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Allied Tube & Conduit.
 - b. Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
 - c. Fabco Plastics Wholesale Limited.
 - d. Seasafe, Inc.
 - e. Or Approved Equal.
 2. Fittings and Accessories: Products of channel and angle manufacturer and designed for use with those items.
 3. Fitting and Accessory Materials: Same as channels and angles, except metal items may be stainless steel.
 4. Rated Strength: Selected to suit applicable load criteria.
- C. Raceway and Cable Supports: As described in NECA 1 and NECA 101.
- D. Conduit and Cable Support Devices: Steel and malleable-iron hangers, clamps, and associated fittings, designed for types and sizes of raceway or cable to be supported.
- E. Support for Conductors in Vertical Conduit: Factory-fabricated assembly consisting of threaded body and insulating wedging plug or plugs for non-armored electrical conductors or cables in riser conduits. Plugs shall have number, size, and shape of conductor gripping pieces as required to suit individual conductors or cables supported. Body shall be malleable iron.
- F. Structural Steel for Fabricated Supports and Restraints: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- G. Mounting, Anchoring, and Attachment Components: Items for fastening electrical items or their supports to building surfaces include the following:
1. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, zinc-coated steel, for use in hardened Portland cement concrete with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials in which used.
 - a. Manufacturers:
 - 1) Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
 - 2) Empire Tool and Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - 3) Hilti Inc.
 - 4) ITW Ramset/Red Head; a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
 - 5) MKT Fastening, LLC.
 - 6) Or Approved Equal.

2. Concrete Inserts: Steel or malleable-iron, slotted support system units similar to MSS Type 18; complying with MFMA-4 or MSS SP-58.
3. Clamps for Attachment to Steel Structural Elements: MSS SP-58, type suitable for attached structural element.
4. Through Bolts: Structural type, hex head, and high strength. Comply with ASTM A 325.
5. Toggle Bolts: All-steel springhead type.
6. Hanger Rods: Threaded steel.

2.2 FABRICATED METAL EQUIPMENT SUPPORT ASSEMBLIES

- A. Description: Welded or bolted, structural-steel shapes, shop or field fabricated to fit dimensions of supported equipment.
- B. Materials: Comply with requirements in Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for steel shapes and plates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for application of hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems except if requirements in this Section are stricter.
- B. Maximum Support Spacing and Minimum Hanger Rod Size for Raceway: Space supports for EMT, IMC, and RMC as required by NFPA 70. Minimum rod size shall be 1/4 inch in diameter.
- C. Multiple Raceways or Cables: Install trapeze-type supports fabricated with steel slotted support system, sized so capacity can be increased by at least 25 percent in future without exceeding specified design load limits.
 1. Secure raceways and cables to these supports with conduit clamps.
- D. Spring-steel clamps designed for supporting single conduits without bolts may be used for 1-1/2-inch and smaller raceways serving branch circuits and communication systems above suspended ceilings and for fastening raceways to trapeze supports where permitted by signed and sealed shop drawings.

3.2 SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except as specified in this Article.
- B. Raceway Support Methods: In addition to methods described in NECA 1, EMT, IMC, and RMC may be supported by openings through structure members, as permitted in NFPA 70 where permitted by signed and sealed shop drawings.
- C. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static loads within specified loading limits.

Minimum static design load used for strength determination shall be weight of supported components plus 200 lb.

- D. Mounting and Anchorage of Surface-Mounted Equipment and Components: Anchor and fasten electrical items and their supports to building structural elements by the following methods unless otherwise indicated by code:
1. To Wood: Fasten with lag screws or through bolts.
 2. To New Concrete: Bolt to concrete inserts.
 3. To Masonry: Approved toggle-type bolts on hollow masonry units and expansion anchor fasteners on solid masonry units.
 4. To Existing Concrete: Expansion anchor fasteners.
 5. To Steel: Beam clamps (MSS Type 19, 21, 23, 25, or 27) complying with MSS SP-69 or Spring-tension clamps.
 6. To Light Steel: Sheet metal screws.
 7. Items Mounted on Hollow Walls and Nonstructural Building Surfaces: Mount cabinets, panelboards, disconnect switches, control enclosures, pull and junction boxes, transformers, and other devices on slotted-channel racks attached to substrate by means that meet seismic-restraint strength and anchorage requirements.
- E. Drill holes for expansion anchors in concrete at locations and to depths that avoid reinforcing bars.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF FABRICATED METAL SUPPORTS

- A. Comply with installation requirements in Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for site-fabricated metal supports.
- B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor electrical materials and equipment.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

3.4 PAINTING

- A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.
1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.
- B. Touchup: Comply with requirements in Division 09 painting Sections for cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint on miscellaneous metal.
- C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

END OF SECTION 260529

SECTION 260532 – INTERIOR RACEWAYS, FITTINGS, AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

- A. NFPA, NEMA, ANSI, and UL.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Catalog sheets, specifications and installation instructions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 RACEWAYS

- A. Rigid Ferrous Metal Conduit: Steel, hot dipped galvanized on the outside and inside, UL categorized as Rigid Ferrous Metal Conduit (identified on UL Listing Mark as Rigid Metal Conduit - Steel or Rigid Steel Conduit), by Allied Tube & Conduit Corp., Republic Conduit, or Wheatland Tube Co. or approved equal.
- B. Intermediate Ferrous Metal Conduit: Steel, galvanized on the outside and enameled on the inside, UL categorized as Intermediate Ferrous Metal Conduit (identified on UL Listing Mark as Intermediate Metal Conduit or IMC), by Allied Tube & Conduit Corp., Republic Conduit, or Wheatland Tube Co. or approved equal.
- C. Electrical Metallic Tubing: Steel, galvanized on the outside and enameled on the inside, UL categorized as Electrical Metallic Tubing (identified on UL Listing Mark as Electrical Metallic Tubing), by Allied Tube & Conduit Corp Republic Conduit, or Wheatland Tube Co. or approved equal.
- D. Flexible Metal Conduit: Galvanized steel strip shaped into interlocking convolutions, UL categorized as Flexible Metal Conduit (identified on UL Listing Mark as Flexible Steel Conduit or Flexible Steel Conduit Type RW), by AFC Cable Systems Inc., Anamet Electrical Inc., Electri-Flex Co., or International Metal Hose Co. or approved equal.
- E. Liquid-tight Flexible Metal Conduit: UL categorized as liquid-tight flexible metal conduit (identified on UL Listing Mark as Liquid-Tight Flexible Metal Conduit, also specifically marked with temperature and environment application data), by AFC Cable Systems Inc., Anamet Electrical Inc., Electri-Flex Co., or Universal Metal Hose Co. or approved equal.
- F. Wireways, Fittings and Accessories:
 - 1. NEMA 1 (Without Knockouts): Square D Co.'s Class 5100, Cooper B-Line, Hubbell/Wiegmann's HS Series or equivalent as manufactured by Pentair/Hoffman or approved equal.

2.02 FITTINGS AND ACCESSORIES

A. Insulated Bushings:

1. Threaded, malleable iron/zinc electroplate with 105 degrees C minimum plastic insulated throat; Appleton Electric Co.'s BU50I Series, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' 1031 Series, OZ/Gedney Co.'s IBC-50 Series, Raco Inc.'s 1132 Series, Steel City/T & B Corp.'s BI-901 Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 1222 Series or approved equal.
2. Threaded malleable iron with 150 degrees C plastic throat; Appleton Electric Co.'s BU501 Series, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' H1031 Series, or OZ/Gedney Co.'s IBC-50 Series or approved equal.

B. Plastic Bushings for 1/2 and 3/4 Inch Conduit:

1. 105 degrees C minimum temperature rating; Appleton Electric Co.'s BBU50, BBU75, Blackburn (T & B Corp.'s) 50 BB, 75 BB, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' 931,932, or OZ/Gedney Co.'s IB-50, IB-75, Raco Inc.'s 1402, 1403, Steel City/T & B Corp.'s BU-501, BU-502, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 222, 223 or approved equal.
2. 150 degrees C temperature rating; Appleton Electric Co.'s BBU50H, BBU75H, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' H-931, H-932, or OZ/Gedney Co.'s A-50, A-75, or approved equal.

C. Insulated Grounding Bushings:

1. Threaded, malleable iron/zinc electroplate with 105 degrees C minimum plastic insulated liner, and ground lug; Appleton Electric Co.'s GIB-50 Series, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' GLL Series, OZ/Gedney Co.'s IBC-50L Series, Raco Inc.'s 1212 Series, Steel City/T & B Corp.'s BG-801 (1/2 to 2") Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 3870 or approved equal.
2. Threaded malleable iron/zinc electroplate with 150 degrees C plastic insulated liner, and ground lug; Appleton Electric Co.'s GIB Series, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' HGLL Series, or OZ/Gedney Co.'s IBC-50L Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 3870 or approved equal.

D. Connectors and Couplings:

1. Locknuts: UL, steel/zinc electroplate; Appleton Electric Co.'s BL-50 Series, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' 11 Series, OZ/Gedney Co.'s 1-50S Series, Raco Inc.'s 1002 Series, Steel City/T&B Corp.'s LN-101 Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 141 Series or approved equal.
2. Grounding Wedge: Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 3650 Series or approved equal.
3. Couplings for Rigid Metal and IMC Conduit: Standard galvanized threaded couplings as furnished by conduit manufacturer, Allied Tube & Conduit Corp.'s Kwik-Couple, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s Shamrock or approved equal.
4. Three Piece Conduit Coupling For Rigid Metal and IMC Conduit: Steel, malleable iron, zinc electroplate; Allied Tube & Conduit Corp.'s Kwik-Couple, Appleton Electric Co.'s EC-50 Series, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' 190M Series, OZ/Gedney Co.'s 4-50 Series, Raco Inc.'s 1502 Series, Steel City/T & B Corp.'s EK-401 Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 675 Series or approved equal.
5. Electrical Metallic Tubing Couplings and Insulated Connectors: Compression type, steel/zinc electroplate; Appleton Electric Co.'s TW-50CS1, TWC-50CS Series, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds'

1650, 660S Series, Raco Inc.'s 2912, 2922 Series, Steel City/T & B Corp.'s TC-711 Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 5120, 5123 Series or approved equal.

6. Flexible Metal Conduit Connectors: Arlington Industries Inc.'s Saddle-Grip, OZ/Gedney Co.'s C-8T, 24-34T, ACV-50T Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s Nylon Insulated Tite-Bite Series or approved equal.
7. Liquid-tight Flexible Metal Conduit Connectors: Steel, malleable iron, zinc electroplate, insulated throat; Appleton Electric Co.'s STB Series, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' LTB Series, OZ/Gedney Co.'s 4Q-50T Series, Raco Inc.'s 3512 Series, Steel City/T & B Corp.'s LT-701 Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 5332 Series or approved equal.

E. Conduit Bodies (Threaded):

1. Malleable Iron/Zinc Electroplate: Zinc electroplate malleable iron or cast iron alloy bodies with zinc electroplate steel covers; Appleton Electric Co.'s Unilets, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' Condulets, OZ/Gedney Co.'s Conduit Bodies, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s Conduit Bodies or approved equal.

F. Expansion Fittings:

1. Malleable Iron, Zinc Electroplate Finish: Appleton Electric Co.'s XJ or OZ/Gedney Co.'s AX (TX for EMT), with external bonding jumper or approved equal.
2. Electrogalvanized Steel: Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' XJG (XJG-EMT for EMT), or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s XJG, with internal grounding or approved equal.

G. Deflection Fittings: Appleton Electric Co.'s DF, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' XD, or OZ/Gedney Co.'s Type DX or approved equal.

H. Sealant for Raceways Exposed to Different Temperatures: Sealing compounds and accessories to suit installation; Appleton Electric Co.'s DUC, or Kwiko Sealing Compound with fiber filler, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' Chico A Sealing Compound with Chico X fiber, Electrical Products Division 3M Scotch products, OZ Gedney Co.'s DUX or EYC sealing compound with EYF damming fiber, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s Blackburn DX or approved equal.

I. Vertical Conductor Supports: Kellems/Hubbell Inc.'s Conduit Riser Grips, or OZ/Gedney Co.'s Type M, Type R or approved equal.

J. Pulling-In-Line for Installation in Spare and Empty Raceways: Polypropylene monofilament utility line; Greenlee Textron Inc.'s Poly Line 430, 431, or Ideal Industries Powr-Fish Pull-Line 31-340 Series or approved equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 RACEWAY INSTALLATION - GENERAL

- A. Number of Raceways: Do not change number of raceways to less than the number indicated on the drawings.
 1. Each raceway shall enclose one circuit unless otherwise indicated on the drawings.

- B. Raceways for Future Use (Spare Raceways and Empty Raceways): Draw fish tape through raceways in the presence of the Director's Representative to show that the raceway is clear of obstructions.
1. Leave a pulling-in line in each spare and empty raceway.
- C. Conduit Installed Concealed:
1. Install conduit concealed unless otherwise indicated on the drawings.
 2. New Construction:
 - a. Run conduit in the ceilings, walls, and partitions.
 - b. Install conduit in concrete slabs, under slabs on grade, or under slabs above finished ceilings where indicated on the drawings. Concrete slabs that are both ceilings and floors shall be treated as floor slabs.
 - 1) Conduit in Slab: Run 3/4 inch conduit in the slab where placement of reinforcement and slab thickness is sufficient to allow 1-1/2 inches of concrete cover over conduit, otherwise run conduit under slab. Run conduit one inch and larger in the slab in the specific location(s) where it is indicated on the drawing to be run in the slab, otherwise run conduit under slab.
 - a) Run conduit under reinforcement where reinforcement is in upper portion or middle of slab.
 - b) Run conduit over reinforcement where reinforcement is in lower portion of slab.
 - c) Run conduit between reinforcement where reinforcement is in upper and lower portions of slab.
 - d) Separate parallel conduits minimum of 2 inches so that each conduit will be enveloped in concrete.
 - e) Pass conduit over steel beams, if any, parallel with the reinforcement.
 - f) Tie down conduit to avoid movement during placement of concrete.
 - g) Demonstrate to the Director's Representative that conduit has been placed to allow minimum of 1-1/2 inches of concrete cover.
 - 2) Conduit Under Slab on Grade:
 - a) Run conduit under vapor barrier, if any.
 - b) Install equipment grounding conductor in each conduit. Bond at boxes and equipment to which conduit is connected.
 - 3) Conduit Under Slab, Above Finished Ceiling:
 - a) Attach conduit to bottom of slab or structure supporting the slab.
 - b) Firestop through-penetrations of the slab.
 3. If any portions of the conduit system cannot be installed concealed due to conditions encountered in the building, report such conditions and await approval in writing before proceeding.
- D. Conduits Penetrating Concrete Floor Slabs (Concrete slabs that are both ceilings and floors shall be treated as floor slabs):
1. Provide a minimum of 2 inches between conduits that vertically penetrate elevated concrete slabs.
 2. Provide firestopping and spray on fireproofing at locations where conduits penetrate surface of floor slab and slab is part of fire rating required for construction.

E. Conduit Installed Exposed:

1. Install conduit exposed where indicated on the drawings.
2. Install conduit tight to the surface of the building construction unless otherwise indicated or directed.
3. Install vertical runs perpendicular to the floor.
4. Install runs on the ceiling perpendicular or parallel to the walls.
5. Install horizontal runs parallel to the floor.
6. Do not run conduits near heating pipes.
7. Installation of conduit directly on the floor will not be permitted.

F. Conduit Size: Not smaller than 3/4 inch electrical trade size. Where type FEP, THHN, THWN, THWN-2, XHH, XHHW, or XHHW-2 conductors are specified for use under Section 260519, the minimum allowable conduit size for new Work shall be based on Type THW conductors.

G. Conduit Bends: For 3/4 inch conduits, bends may be made with manual benders. For all conduit sizes larger than 3/4 inch, manufactured or field fabricated offsets or bends may be used. Make field fabricated offsets or bends with an approved hydraulic bender.

3.02 RACEWAY INSTALLATION - SPECIAL AREAS

A. Raceways Exposed to Different Temperatures: Where portions of an interior raceway system are exposed to widely different temperatures, seal interior and exterior of raceway to prevent circulation of air from a warmer to a colder section through the raceway installation.

1. Refrigerated Rooms: Install conduit body or junction box in the raceway system on warm side of refrigerated room. After conductors are installed, seal interior of the raceway at the conduit body or junction box.
2. Heated Areas to Unheated Areas: After conductors are installed, seal interior of the raceway at the nearest conduit body, outlet or junction box in the heated area adjoining the unheated area.

B. Conduit in Waterproofed Floors: Install conduit runs in waterproof floors to avoid penetrating the waterproofing. Avoid penetration of waterproofing with conduit risers so far as practicable.

1. Where it is necessary to puncture the waterproofing for a conduit riser, install a standard weight steel pipe sleeve extending one inch above the finished floor level. Flash the steel pipe sleeve to the waterproofing with 16 ounce copper. Construct the flashing with a copper tube extending the full height of the sleeve, soldered to a copper base extending 6 inches in all directions from the sleeve.
2. The flashing will be integrated into the waterproofing by the Construction Contractor. Provide solid cast brass floor plates with chromium finish where pipe sleeves are exposed in rooms.

3.03 RACEWAY SCHEDULE

A. Rigid Ferrous Metal Conduit: Install in locations where specified or indicated on the drawings or referenced below.

1. Boiler Room

2. Rooftop equipment where conduit is exposed.
- B. Intermediate Ferrous Metal Conduit: May be installed in all dry and damp locations except:
1. Where other type raceways are specified or indicated on the drawings.
- C. Electrical Metallic Tubing:
1. May be installed concealed as branch circuit conduits above suspended ceilings where conduit does not support fixtures or other equipment.
 2. May be installed concealed as branch circuit conduits in hollow areas in dry locations, including:
 - a. Hollow concrete masonry units, except where cores are to be filled (use Rigid Metal Conduit).
 - b. Drywall construction with sheet metal studs, except where studs are less than 3-1/2 inches deep.
 3. May be installed exposed as branch circuit conduits in dry non-hazardous locations at elevations over 10'-0" above finished floor where conduit does not support fixtures or other equipment.
- D. Flexible Metal Conduit: Install equipment grounding conductor in the flexible metal conduit and bond at each box or equipment to which conduit is connected:
1. Use for final conduit connection to recessed lighting fixtures in suspended ceilings. Use 4 to 6 feet of flexible metal conduit, minimum size 1/2 inch, between junction box and fixture. Locate junction box at least 1 foot from fixture and accessible if the fixture is removed.
 2. Use 1 to 3 feet of flexible metal conduit for final conduit connection to:
 - a. Emergency lighting units.
 - b. Dry type transformers.
 - c. Motors with open, drip-proof or splash-proof housings.
 - d. Equipment subject to vibration (dry locations).
 - e. Equipment requiring flexible connection for adjustment or alignment (dry locations).
 3. May be installed concealed as branch circuit conduits in drywall construction with sheet metal studs, except where studs are less than 3-1/2 inches deep.
- E. Liquid-tight Flexible Metal Conduit: Install equipment grounding conductor in liquid-tight flexible metal conduit and bond at each box or equipment to which conduit is connected:
1. Use 1 to 3 feet of liquid-tight flexible metal conduit (UL listed and marked suitable for the installation's temperature and environmental conditions) for final conduit connection to:
 - a. Motors with weather-protected or totally enclosed housings.
 - b. Equipment subject to vibration (damp and wet locations).
 - c. Equipment requiring flexible connection for adjustment or alignment (damp and wet locations).
- F. Wireways: May be used indoors in dry locations for exposed raceway between grouped, wall mounted equipment.

3.04 FITTINGS AND ACCESSORIES SCHEDULE

- A. General:

1. Use fittings and accessories that have a temperature rating equal to, or higher than the temperature rating of the conductors to be installed within the raceway.
 2. Use zinc electroplate or hot dipped galvanized steel/malleable iron or cast iron alloy fittings and accessories in conjunction with ferrous raceways in dry and damp locations unless otherwise specified or indicated on the drawings.
 3. Use insulated grounding bushings or grounding wedges on ends of conduit for terminating and bonding equipment grounding conductors, when required, if cabinet or boxes are not equipped with grounding/bonding screws or lugs.
 4. Use caps or plugs to seal ends of conduits until wiring is installed to exclude foreign material.
 5. Use insulated grounding bushings on the ends of conduits that are not directly connected to the enclosure, such as stub-ups under equipment, etc., and bond between bushings and enclosure with equipment grounding conductor.
 6. Use expansion fittings where raceways cross expansion joints (exposed, concealed, buried).
 7. Use deflection fittings where raceways cross expansion joints that move in more than one plane.
 8. Use 2 locknuts and an insulated bushing on end of each conduit entering sheet metal cabinet or box in dry or damp locations.
 - a. Plastic bushing may be used on 3/4 inch conduit in lieu of insulated bushing.
 - b. Terminate conduit ends within cabinet/box at the same level.
- B. For Rigid and Intermediate Metal Conduit: Use threaded fittings and accessories. Use 3 piece conduit coupling where neither piece of conduit can be rotated.
- C. For Electrical Metallic Tubing: Use compression type connectors and couplings.
- D. For Flexible Metal Conduit: Use flexible metal conduit connectors.
- E. For Liquid-tight Flexible Metal Conduit: Use liquid-tight connectors.
- F. For Wireways: Use wireway manufacturer's standard fittings and accessories.

END OF SECTION 260532

SECTION 260533 – RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes raceways, fittings, boxes, enclosures, and cabinets for electrical wiring.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 26 Section "Underground Ducts and Raceways for Electrical Systems" for exterior ductbanks, manholes, and underground utility construction.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.
- B. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
- C. FMC: Flexible metal conduit.
- D. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.
- E. LFMC: Liquidtight flexible metal conduit.
- F. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.
- G. RNC: Rigid nonmetallic conduit.

1.3 MATERIALS

- A. Metal Conduits and Fittings:
 - 1. GRC.
 - 2. ARC.
 - 3. PVC-coated rigid steel conduit].
 - 4. EMT.
 - 5. FMC: Zinc-coated steel.
 - 6. LFMC.
 - 7. Fittings:
 - a. Conduit fittings for hazardous (classified) locations.
 - b. EMT: Steel type. Provide compression coupling up to 1-1/4 inch and setscrew 1-1/2 inch and larger.
 - c. Expansion fittings.
 - d. PVC coated.
- B. Nonmetallic Conduit and Fittings:

1. ENT.
2. RNC.
3. LFNC.
4. HDPE.
5. Fittings: Match conduit.

C. Metal Wireways and Auxiliary Gutters: Sheet metal with [screw-cover type for indoor and Flanged-and-gasketed type for outdoors unless otherwise indicated.

D. Nonmetallic Wireways and Auxiliary Gutters: PVC plastic.

E. Surface Metal Raceways: Metal, galvanized steel, with snap-on covers.

F. Surface Nonmetallic Raceways: Two- or three-piece, rigid PVC.

G. Boxes, Enclosures, and Cabinets:

1. Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Aluminum.
2. Nonmetallic outlet and device boxes.
3. Metal Floor Boxes: Cast metal or Sheet metal, fully adjustable.
4. Nonmetallic Floor Boxes: Non-adjustable, rectangular.
5. Luminaire Outlet Boxes: Nonadjustable, designed for attachment of luminaire weighing 50 lb.
6. Paddle Fan Outlet Boxes: Nonadjustable, designed for attachment of paddle fan weighing 70 lb.
7. Small sheet metal pull and junction boxes.
8. Cast-metal access, pull, and junction boxes.
9. Box extensions.
10. Gangable boxes are allowed.
11. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: Metal or Nonmetallic.
12. Cabinets: Galvanized steel.

H. Handholes and Boxes for Exterior Underground Wiring: Polymer concrete with polymer-concrete, Fiberglass with polymer-concrete, Fiberglass with reinforced concrete, Fiberglass with cast-iron, Fiberglass with hot-dip galvanized-steel diamond-plate or Fiberglass with fiberglass frame and cover, prototype tested for compliance with SCTE 77.

1. Configuration: Open bottom.
2. Weatherproof cover.
3. Cover Legend: "ELECTRIC."

1.4 RACEWAY APPLICATION

A. Outdoors:

1. Exposed: RMC or RNC, Type EPC-80-PVC.
2. Concealed, Aboveground: RMC.
3. Underground: RNC, Type EPC-40-PVC, Type EPC-80-PVC,.
4. Connection to Vibrating Equipment: LFMC.
5. Boxes and Enclosures, Aboveground: Type 3R.

B. Indoors:

1. Exposed, Not Subject to Physical Damage: EMT
2. Exposed, Not Subject to Severe Physical Damage: EMT.
3. Exposed and Subject to Severe Damage: RMC.
4. Concealed: EMT.
5. Connection to Vibrating Equipment: FMC, except LFMC in damp or wet locations.
6. Damp or Wet Locations: RMC.
7. Boxes and Enclosures: Type 1, except Type 4 stainless steel in institutional and commercial kitchens and damp or wet locations.

C. Minimum Raceway Size: 3/4-inch (21-mm) trade size.

D. Raceway Fittings: Compatible with raceways and suitable for use and location.

1. Rigid and Intermediate Steel Conduit: Threaded rigid steel conduit fittings.
2. PVC Externally Coated, Rigid Steel Conduits: Fittings listed for use with this type of conduit.
3. EMT: Setscrew or compression fittings.
4. Flexible Conduit: Fittings listed for use with flexible conduit.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For surface raceways, wireways and fittings, floor boxes, hinged-cover enclosures, and cabinets.

B. Shop Drawings: For the following raceway components. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

1. Custom enclosures and cabinets.

C. Manufacturer Seismic Qualification Certification: Submit certification that enclosures and cabinets and their mounting provisions, including those for internal components, will withstand seismic forces defined in Division 26 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems." Include the following:

1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
 - a. The term "withstand" means "the cabinet or enclosure will remain in place without separation of any parts when subjected to the seismic forces specified."
2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.

D. Source quality-control test reports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
 - 1. Comply with NFPA 70.
 - 2. N. J. Uniform Construction Code
 - 3. NECA 1

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of raceways, boxes, enclosures, cabinets, and suspension system with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, fire-suppression system, and partition assemblies.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, manufacturers specified.
 - 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

2.2 METAL CONDUIT AND TUBING

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
 - 2. Alflec Inc.
 - 3. Allied Tube & Conduit; a Tyco International Ltd. Co.
 - 4. Anamet Electrical, Inc.; Anaconda Metal Hose.
 - 5. Electri-Flex Co.
 - 6. Manhattan/CDT/Cole-Flex.
 - 7. Maverick Tube Corporation.
 - 8. O-Z Gedney; a unit of General Signal.
 - 9. Wheatland Tube Company.
 - 10. Or Approved Equal.
- B. Rigid Steel Conduit: ANSI C80.1.
- C. IMC: ANSI C80.6.
- D. PVC-Coated Steel Conduit: PVC-coated rigid steel conduit.

1. Comply with NEMA RN 1.
 2. Coating Thickness: 0.040 inch, minimum.
- E. EMT: ANSI C80.3.
- F. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket.
- G. Fittings for Conduit (Including all Types and Flexible and Liquidtight), EMT, and Cable: NEMA FB 1; listed for type and size raceway with which used, and for application and environment in which installed.
1. Fittings for EMT: Insulated set screws ½" through 2"; compression type 2 ½" through 4"; pie cast fittings are not permitted.
 2. Coating for Fittings for PVC-Coated Conduit: Minimum thickness, 0.040 inch, with overlapping sleeves protecting threaded joints.
- H. Joint Compound for Rigid Steel Conduit or IMC: Listed for use in cable connector assemblies and compounded for use to lubricate and protect threaded raceway joints from corrosion and enhance their conductivity.

2.3 NONMETALLIC CONDUIT AND TUBING

- A. Manufacturers:
1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
 2. Anamet Electrical, Inc.; Anaconda Metal Hose.
 3. Arnco Corporation.
 4. CANTEX Inc.
 5. CertainTeed Corp.; Pipe & Plastics Group.
 6. Condux International, Inc.
 7. ElecSYS, Inc.
 8. Electri-Flex Co.
 9. Lamson & Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products.
 10. Manhattan/CDT/Cole-Flex.
 11. RACO; a Hubbell Company.
 12. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
 13. Or Approved Equal.
- B. RNC: NEMA TC 2, Type EPC-40-PVC unless otherwise indicated.
- C. LFNC: UL 1660.
- D. Fittings for RNC: NEMA TC 3; match to conduit or tubing type and material.
- E. Fittings for LFNC: UL 514B.

2.4 SURFACE RACEWAYS

- A. Surface Nonmetallic Raceways: Two or three-piece construction, manufactured of rigid PVC with texture and color selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard colors.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems Division.
 - b. Walker Systems, Inc.; Wiremold Company (The).
 - c. Wiremold Company (The); Electrical Sales Division.
 - d. Or Approved Equal.

2.5 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Cooper Crouse-Hinds; Div. of Cooper Industries, Inc.
2. EGS/Appleton Electric.
3. Erickson Electrical Equipment Company.
4. Hoffman.
5. Hubbell Incorporated; Killark Electric Manufacturing Co. Division.
6. O-Z/Gedney; a unit of General Signal.
7. RACO; a Hubbell Company.
8. Robroy Industries, Inc.; Enclosure Division.
9. Scott Fetzer Co.; Adalet Division.
10. Spring City Electrical Manufacturing Company.
11. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
12. Walker Systems, Inc.; Wiremold Company (The).
13. Woodhead, Daniel Company; Woodhead Industries, Inc. Subsidiary.
14. Or Approved Equal.

B. Galvanized Steel Outlet Boxes: Standard galvanized steel boxes and device covers by Appleton Electric Co., Beck Mfg./Picoma Industries, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds, Raco/Div. of Hubbell, or Steel City/T & B Corp or approved equal.

C. Galvanized Steel Junction and Pull Boxes: Code gage, galvanized steel screw cover boxes by Delta Metal Products Inc., Hoffman Enclosures Inc., Hubbell Wiegmann, Lee Products Co., or Rittal/Electromate or approved equal.

D. Threaded Type Boxes:

1. Outlet Boxes:
 - a. For Dry, Damp Locations: Zinc electroplate malleable iron or cast iron alloy boxes by Appleton Electric Co., Cooper/Crouse-Hinds Co., OZ/ Gedney Co., or Thomas & Betts Corp. with zinc electroplate steel covers to suit application or approved equal.
 - b. For Wet Locations: Malleable iron or cast iron alloy boxes with hot dipped galvanized or other specified corrosion resistant finish as produced by Cooper/Crouse-Hinds (hot dipped galvanized or Corro-free epoxy powder coat), OZ/Gedney Co. (hot dipped galvanized), or Thomas & Betts Corp. (hot dipped galvanized) with stainless steel cover screws, and malleable iron covers gasketed to suit application or approved equal.
2. Adfa. Junction and Pull Boxes:
 - a. For Dry, Damp Locations: Zinc electroplate cast iron boxes by Appleton Electric Co., Cooper/Crouse-Hinds, OZ/Gedney Co., or Thomas & Betts Corp. with zinc electroplate steel or cast iron cover or approved equal.

- b. For Wet Locations: Cast iron boxes by Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' (hot dipped galvanized or Corro-free epoxy powder coat), OZ/Gedney Co. (hot dipped galvanized), or Thomas & Betts Corp. (hot dipped galvanized) with stainless steel cover screws and cast iron cover gasketed to suit application or approved equal.
 - 3. Conduit Bodies, Threaded (Provided with a Volume Marking):
 - a. For Dry, Damp Location: Zinc electroplate malleable iron or cast iron alloy bodies with zinc electroplate steel covers; Appleton Electric Co.'s Unilets, Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' Condulets, OZ/Gedney Co.'s Conduit Bodies, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s Conduit Bodies or approved equal.
 - b. For Wet Locations: Malleable iron or cast iron alloy bodies with hot dipped galvanized or other specified corrosion resistant finish; Cooper/Crouse-Hinds' Condulets (hot dipped galvanized or Corro-free epoxy power coat), OZ/Gedney Co.'s Conduit Bodies (hot dipped galvanized), or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s Conduit Bodies (hot dipped galvanized) with stainless steel cover screws and malleable iron covers gasketed to suit application or approved equal.
- E. Specific Purpose Outlet Boxes: As fabricated by equipment manufacturers for mounting their equipment thereon.
- F. Outlet Boxes and Related Products for Fire Rated Construction:
 - 1. Parameters For Use of Listed Metallic Outlet or Switch Boxes: UL Electrical Construction Equipment Directory - Metallic Outlet Boxes (QCIT).
 - 2. Wall Opening Protective Materials: As listed in UL Fire Resistance Directory - Wall Opening Protective Materials (CLIV), or UL Electrical Construction Equipment Directory - Wall Opening Protective Materials (QCSN).
- F. Floor Power/Data Boxes (FB):
 - 1. Three gang configuration, stamped steel floor box. Box shall be 3 by 4 by 11 inches nominal and have recessed power activations and data and audio/video compartments. Knockouts shall be available in 1/2", 3/4", and 1 inch sizes.
 - 2. Provide three gang polycarbonate concrete floor flange, color as selected by Architect.
 - 3. Model Wiremold Evolution series or approved equal.
- G. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
- H. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA FB 1, ferrous alloy, Type FD, with gasketed cover.
- I. Nonmetallic Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA OS 2.
- J. Metal Floor Boxes: Cast or sheet metal, semi-adjustable, rectangular.
- K. Nonmetallic Floor Boxes: Nonadjustable, round.
- L. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
- M. Cast-Metal Access, Pull, and Junction Boxes: NEMA FB 1, cast aluminum or galvanized, cast iron with gasketed cover.

N. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, with continuous-hinge cover with flush latch, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Metal Enclosures: Steel, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
2. Nonmetallic Enclosures: Plastic.

O. Cabinets:

1. NEMA 250, Type 1, galvanized-steel box with removable interior panel and removable front, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
2. Hinged door in front cover with flush latch and concealed hinge.
3. Key latch to match panelboards.
4. Metal barriers to separate wiring of different systems and voltage.
5. Accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment.

2.6 HANDHOLES AND BOXES FOR EXTERIOR UNDERGROUND WIRING

1. Manholes for service conduits or duct banks shall be constructed and placed in accordance with the requirements of the affected utility company. All handholes for utility service shall comply with all requirements, including Manufacturer, of the affected utility company.

B. Description: Comply with SCTE 77.

1. Configuration: Units shall be designed for flush burial and have open bottom, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Cover: Weatherproof, secured by tamper-resistant locking devices and having structural load rating consistent with enclosure.
3. Cover Finish: Nonskid finish shall have a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50.
4. Cover Legend: Molded lettering, as indicated for each service.
5. Handholes 12 inches wide by 24 inches long and larger shall have inserts for cable racks and pulling-in irons installed before concrete is poured.

C. Polymer-Concrete Handholes and Boxes with Polymer-Concrete Cover: Molded of sand and aggregate, bound together with polymer resin, and reinforced with steel or fiberglass or a combination of the two.

1. Manufacturers:

- a. AC Miller Concrete Products
- b. Armorcast Products Company
- c. Carson Industries LLC.
- d. CDR Systems Corporation.
- e. NewBasis.
- f. Rotondo Precast.
- g. Quazite.
- h. Or Approved Equal.

D. Fiberglass Handholes and Boxes with Polymer-Concrete Frame and Cover: Sheet-molded, fiberglass-reinforced, polyester-resin enclosure joined to polymer-concrete top ring or frame.

1. Manufacturers:

- a. Armorcast Products Company.
 - b. Carson Industries LLC.
 - c. Christy Concrete Products.
 - d. Synertech Moulded Products, Inc.; a division of Oldcastle Precast.
 - e. Or Approved Equal.
- E. Fiberglass Handholes and Boxes: Molded of fiberglass-reinforced polyester resin, with covers of polymer concrete.
- 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Carson Industries LLC.
 - b. Christy Concrete Products.
 - c. Nordic Fiberglass, Inc.
 - d. Or Approved Equal.

2.7 SLEEVES FOR RACEWAYS

- A. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized steel, plain ends.
- B. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe," equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Sleeves for Rectangular Openings: Galvanized sheet steel with minimum 0.052- or 0.138-inch thickness as indicated and of length to suit application.
- D. Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of firestopping specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

2.8 SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - 2. Calpico, Inc.
 - 3. Metraflex Co.
 - 4. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
 - 5. Or Approved Equal.
- B. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and cable.
 - 1. Sealing Elements: EPDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of cable or conduit. Include type and number required for material and size of raceway or cable.
 - 2. Pressure Plates: Stainless steel. Include two for each sealing element.
 - 3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

2.9 SUPPORTING DEVICES

- A. Fasteners: Furnish all fasteners and hardware compatible with the materials and methods required for attachment of supporting devices.
1. Slotted Type Concrete Inserts: Galvanized pressed steel plate complying with ASTM A 283; box-type welded construction with slot designed to receive steel nut and with knockout cover, hot-dipped galvanized in compliance with ASTM A 123.
 2. Masonry Anchorage Devices: Expansion shields complying with FS FF-S-325, as follows:
 - a. Furnish lead expansion shields for machine screws and bolts 1/4 inch and smaller; head-out embedded nut type, single unit class, Group I, Type I, Class 1.
 - b. Furnish lead expansion shields for machine screws and bolts larger than 1/4 inch in size; head-out embedded nut type, multiple unit class, Group I, Type 1, Class 2.
 - c. Furnish bolt anchor expansion shields for lag bolts, zinc alloy, long-shield anchors class, Group II, Type 1, Class 1.
 - d. Furnish bolt anchor expansion shields for bolts, closed-end bottom bearing class, Group II, Type 2, Class 1.
 3. Toggle Bolts: Tumble-wing type, complying with FS FF-B-588C, Type, class and style as required.
 4. Nuts, Bolts, Screws, Washers:
 - a. General: Furnish zinc-coated fasteners, with galvanizing complying with ASTM A 153 for exterior use or where built into exterior walls. Furnish fasteners for the type, grade and class required for the particular installation.
 - b. Standard Nuts and Bolts: Regular hexagon head type, complying with ASTM A 307, Grade A.
 - c. Lag Bolts: Square head type, complying with FS FF-B-561C.
 - d. Machine Screws: Cadmium plated steel, complying with FS FF-S-92.
 - e. Wood Screws: Flat head carbon steel, complying with FS FF-S-111.
 - f. Plain Washers: Round, general assembly grade carbon steel, complying with FS FF-W-92.
 - g. Lock Washers: Helical spring type carbon steel, complying with FS FF-W-84.
- B. "C" Beam Clamps:
1. For 1 inch Conduit Maximum: B-Line Systems Inc.'s BG-8-C2, BP-8-C1 Series, or Caddy Fastener Div./Erico Products Inc.'s BC-8P and BC-8PSM Series or approved equal.
 2. For 3 inch Conduit Maximum: Appleton Electric Co.'s BH-500 Series beam clamp with H50WB Series hangers, Kindorf/T&B Corp.'s 500 Series beam clamp with 6HO-B Series hanger, or OZ/Gedney Co.'s IS-500 Series beam clamp with H-OWBS Series hanger or approved equal.
 3. For 4 inch Conduit Maximum: Kindorf/T&B Corp.'s E-231 beam clamp and E-234 anchor clip and C-149 series lay-in hanger, or Unistrut Corp.'s P2676 beam clamp and P-1659A Series anchor clip with J1205 Series lay in hanger or approved equal.
 4. For Threaded Rods (100 lbs. load max.): Caddy Fastener Div./Erico Products Inc.'s BC-4A or approved equal.

5. For Threaded Rods (200 lbs. load max.): Appleton Electric Co.'s BH-500 Series, Kindorf/T&B Corp.'s 500 Series, or OZ/Gedney Co.'s IS-500 Series or approved equal.
 6. For Threaded Rods (300 lbs. load max.): Kindorf/T&B Corp.'s E-231 beam clamp and E-234 anchor clip, or Unistrut Corp.'s P2676 beam clamp and P-1659A Series anchor clip or approved equal.
- C. Fastener Fittings for Wood and Existing Masonry: Kindorf/T&B Corp.'s E-243, E-244, E-245, E-170, or Versabar Corp.'s VX-4310, VX-2308, VX-4308, VX-4309 or approved equal.
 - D. Pipe Straps: Two hole steel conduit straps; Kindorf/T&B Corp.'s C-144 or C-280 Series or approved equal.
 - E. Pipe Clamps: One-hole malleable iron type clamps; Kindorf/T&B Corp.'s HS-400 Series, or OZ/Gedney Co.'s 14-50 Series or approved equal.
 - F. Channel Support System and Accessories: 12 gage galvanized steel channel and accessories; B-Line System Inc.'s B-22 (1-5/8 x 1-5/8 inches), B-12 (1-5/8 x 2-7/16 inches), B-11 (1-5/8 x 3-1/4 inches), Kindorf/T&B Corp.'s B-900 (1-1/2 x 1-1/2 inches), B-901 (1-1/2 x 1-7/8 inches), B-902 (1-1/2 x 3 inches), Unistrut Corp.'s, P-3000 (1-3/8 x 1-5/8 inches), P-5500 (1-5/8 x 2-7/16 inches), P-5500 (1-5/8 x 3-1/4 inches), or Versabar Corp.'s VA-1 (1-5/8 x 1-5/8 inches), VA-3 (1-5/8 x 2-1/2 inches) or approved equal.
 - G. Supporting Fasteners (Metal Stud Construction): Metal stud supports, clips and accessories as produced by Caddy/Erico Products Inc. or approved equal.

2.10 NAMEPLATES AND TAGS

- A. General: Precision engraved letters and numbers with uniform margins, character size minimum 3/16 inch high.
 1. Phenolic: Two color laminated engraver's stock, 1/16 inch minimum thickness, machine engraved to expose inner core color (white).
 2. Aluminum: Standard aluminum alloy plate stock, minimum .032 inches thick, engraved areas enamel filled or background enameled with natural aluminum engraved characters.
 3. Materials for Outdoor Applications: As recommended by nameplate manufacturer to suit environmental conditions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RACEWAY APPLICATION

- A. Outdoors: Apply raceway products as specified below, unless otherwise indicated:
 1. Exposed Conduit: Rigid steel conduit or IMC.
 2. Concealed Conduit, Aboveground: Rigid steel conduit, IMC or EMT.
 3. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): LFMC.
 4. Boxes and Enclosures, Aboveground: NEMA 250, Type 3R or 4.
 5. Non-Metallic Conduit
 - a. Schedule 40 – Where raceways are in slab in below grade levels, for raceway duct banks.

- b. Schedule 80 – For underground raceways outside of building which are not encased in concrete.

B. Comply with the following indoor applications, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Exposed, Not Subject to Physical Damage: EMT.
2. Exposed and Subject to Severe Physical Damage: Rigid steel conduit or IMC. Includes raceways in the following locations:
3.
 - a. Corridors used for traffic of mechanized carts, forklifts, and pallet-handling units.
 - b. Mechanical rooms.
4. Concealed in Ceilings and Interior Walls and Partitions: EMT.
5. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): FMC, except use LFMC in damp or wet locations.
6. Damp or Wet Locations: Rigid steel conduit or IMC.
7. Corrosive areas: PVC coated RMC.
8. Raceways for Optical Fiber or Communications Cable in Spaces Used for Environmental Air: Plenum-type, optical fiber/communications cable raceway.
9. Raceways for Optical Fiber or Communications Cable Risers in Vertical Shafts: Riser-type, optical fiber/communications cable raceway or EMT.
10. Raceways for Concealed General Purpose Distribution of Optical Fiber or Communications Cable: General-use, optical fiber/communications cable raceway or EMT.
11. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, except use NEMA 250, Type 4, stainless steel or nonmetallic in damp or wet locations.

C. Minimum Raceway Size: 3/4-inch trade size.

D. Raceway Fittings: Compatible with raceways and suitable for use and location.

1. Rigid and Intermediate Steel Conduit: Use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings, unless otherwise indicated.
2. PVC Externally Coated, Rigid Steel Conduits: Use only fittings listed for use with that material. Patch and seal all joints, nicks, and scrapes in PVC coating after installing conduits and fittings. Use sealant recommended by fitting manufacturer.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 for installation requirements applicable to products specified in Part 2 except where requirements on Drawings or in this Article are stricter.
- B. Keep raceways at least 6 inches away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Install horizontal raceway runs above water and steam piping.
- C. Complete raceway installation before starting conductor installation.
- D. Support raceways as specified in Division 26 Section "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."
- E. Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above the finished slab.

- F. Install no more than the equivalent of three 90-degree bends in any conduit run except for communications conduits, for which fewer bends are allowed. Install a maximum of 150 feet between pull points, and reduce this by 25 feet for each 90 degree bend. Underground conduits for site lighting may be run a maximum of 200 feet between pole lights without an additional pull point. Underground service conduits shall meet the requirements of the utility company.
- G. Conceal conduit and EMT within finished walls, ceilings, and floors, unless otherwise indicated. Install exposed at surface cabinets and for motor and equipment connection in electrical and mechanical rooms. Surface mounted installations in occupied areas, where allowed on the drawings, shall be equipped with skirts to cover conduits above and below the panels or boxes. Provide one empty 3/4 inch raceway for each three spare unused poles or spaces of each flush-mounted panelboard. Terminate empty 3/4 inch conduit in junction box, which after completion, is accessible to facilitate future branch circuit extension.
- H. Locate raceways so that strength of structural members is unaffected and they do not conflict with services of other trades. Install 1-inch or larger raceways in or through structural members (beams, slabs, etc.) only when and in manner accepted by Engineer. Draw up couplings and fittings full and tight. Protect exposed threads from corrosion by coating with red lead or zinc chromate after installation.
- I. Raceways Embedded in Slabs:
 - 1. Run conduit larger than 1-inch trade size, parallel or at right angles to main reinforcement. Where at right angles to reinforcement, place conduit close to slab support.
 - 2. Securely tie embedded raceway in place prior to embedment.
 - 3. Raceways installed below or in floor slabs must extend minimum of 6 inches above finished slab to first connector, unless otherwise noted.
 - 4. Lay out work in advance to avoid excessive concentrations of raceway runs.
 - 5. Arrange raceways to cross building expansion joints at right angles with expansion fittings.
 - 6. Change from RNC, Type EPC-40-PVC to rigid steel conduit, or IMC before rising above the floor.
- J. Threaded Conduit Joints, Exposed to Wet, Damp, Corrosive, or Outdoor Conditions: Apply listed compound to threads of raceway and fittings before making up joints. Follow compound manufacturer's written instructions.
- K. Raceway Terminations at Locations Subject to Moisture or Vibration: Use insulating bushings to protect conductors, including conductors smaller than No. 4 AWG.
- L. Tighten set screws of threadless fittings with appropriately sized screwdriver or nut driver as suits the screw design.
- M. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than 200-lb tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches of slack at each end of pull wire.
- N. Raceways for Optical Fiber and Communications Cable: Install raceways, metallic and nonmetallic, rigid and flexible, as follows:
 - 1. 3/4-Inch Trade Size and Smaller: Install raceways in maximum lengths of 50 feet.
 - 2. 1-Inch Trade Size and Larger: Install raceways in maximum lengths of 75 feet.
 - 3. Install with a maximum of two 90-degree bends or equivalent for each length of raceway unless Drawings show stricter requirements. Separate lengths with pull or junction boxes

- or terminations at distribution frames or cabinets where necessary to comply with these requirements.
4. All communications conduits and sleeves shall be terminated with non-metallic bushings.
- O. Telephone and Signal System Raceways, 2-Inch Trade Size and Smaller: In addition to above requirements, install raceways in maximum lengths of 150 feet and with a maximum of two 90-degree bends or equivalent. Separate lengths with pull or junction boxes where necessary to comply with these requirements.
- P. Stub-up Connections: Extend conduits through concrete floor for connection to freestanding equipment. Install with an adjustable top or coupling threaded inside for plugs set flush with finished floor. Extend conductors to equipment with rigid steel conduit; FMC may be used 6 inches above the floor. Install screwdriver-operated, threaded plugs flush with floor for future equipment connections.
- Q. Flexible Connections: Use maximum of 72 inches of flexible conduit for recessed and semi recessed lighting fixtures. For equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement; and for all motors use a maximum of 36 inches of flexible conduit. Use LFMC in damp or wet locations. Install separate ground conductor across or through all flexible connections. Comply with NFPA 70 if more restrictive.
- R. Surface Raceways: Install a separate, green, ground conductor in raceways from junction box supplying raceways to receptacle or fixture ground terminals. Install a second isolated ground conductor to receptacles or other devices requiring an isolated ground.
- S. Install raceway sealing fittings at suitable, approved, and accessible locations and fill them with listed sealing compound. For concealed raceways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank cover plate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install raceway sealing fittings at the following points:
1. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces or from outside to inside above ground. Explosion proof type seals are not required for this application.
 2. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.
- T. Expansion-Joint Fittings for RNC: Install in each run of aboveground conduit that is located where environmental temperature change may exceed 30 deg F, and that has straight-run length that exceeds 25 feet.
1. Install expansion-joint fittings for each of the following locations, and provide type and quantity of fittings that accommodate temperature change listed for location:
 - a. Outdoor Locations Not Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 125 deg F temperature change.
 - b. Outdoor Locations Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 155 deg F temperature change.
 - c. Conduits routed on rooftops within 6 inches of the roof surface shall be designed for an additional 30 degrees F temperature rise.
 - d. Indoor Spaces: Connected with the Outdoors without Physical Separation: 125 deg F temperature change.
 - e. Attics: 135 deg F temperature change.
 2. Install each expansion-joint fitting with position, mounting, and piston setting selected according to manufacturer's written instructions for conditions at specific location at the time of installation.

- U. Flexible Conduit Connections: Use maximum of 72 inches of flexible conduit for recessed and semi-recessed lighting fixtures, equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement; and for transformers and motors.
 - 1. Use LFMC in damp or wet locations subject to severe physical damage.
 - 2. Use LFMC or LFNC in damp or wet locations not subject to severe physical damage.

3.3 BOXES

- A. Recessed Boxes in Masonry Walls: Saw-cut opening for box in masonry block horizontally in center of cell and vertically with the top flush with the top of the block, and install box flush with surface of wall. Saw cuts shall not extend more than 1/8 inch beyond box dimensions. Repair any block surfaces to original condition if saw cuts exceed this dimension. Adjust mounting height of box as required to maintain all boxes in a single course to align with the same edge of the blocks. Electrical Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring all unacceptable block cuts are repaired.
- B. Recessed boxes in drywall Walls: Outlet and device boxes shall be securely and rigidly attached or supported plumb, level, and true.
- C. Outlet and device boxes shall be located so as to not be blocked by furniture, millwork other equipment, or otherwise rendered not accessible or functional. Contractor shall relocate any boxes not meeting these criteria at no cost to the project.
- D. The boxes shall be located so that the cover or device plate will not span different types of building finishes either vertically or horizontally. Mounting heights shall be adjusted to prevent covering different finish materials but, shall remain within the parameters of the New Jersey Barrier Free Subcode.
- E. Boxes for switches near doors shall be located on the side opposite the hinge and close to the door trim.
- F. Covers for outlet boxes shall be of a type designed, intended and appropriate for the use and location, and have suitable corrosion protection. Device plates shall not be used as covers for exposed installations. Plates shall be installed plumb.
- G. Back to back outlets are not allowed in any wall. Boxes located on opposite side of fire rated walls shall be separated horizontally by a minimum of two feet. Where this separation is not feasible or desirable, such as for switches at doorways, provide fire stop pads behind each box to maintain fire wall rating.
- H. Set metal floor boxes level and flush with finished floor surface.
- I. Set nonmetallic floor boxes level. Trim after installation to fit flush with finished floor surface.
- J. Junction and pull boxes shall be used where necessary to facilitate the pulling of wire or cable.
- K. Consideration shall be given to the size and number of conductors, number of bends in the raceway, and the need for support of conductors in vertical raceways.
- L. Junction and pull boxes shall be of a type intended or suitable for the use and location.

3.4 SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of firestopping specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."
- B. Concrete Slabs and Walls: Install sleeves for penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of slabs and walls.
- C. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
- D. Rectangular Sleeve Minimum Metal Thickness:
 - 1. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter less than 50 inches and no side greater than 16 inches, thickness shall be 0.052 inch.
 - 2. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter equal to, or greater than, 50 inches and 1 or more sides equal to, or greater than, 16 inches, thickness shall be 0.138 inch.
- E. Fire-Rated Assemblies: Install sleeves for penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies unless openings compatible with firestop system used are fabricated during construction of floor or wall.
- F. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls.
- G. Extend sleeves installed in floors 2 inches above finished floor level.
- H. Size pipe sleeves to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and raceway unless sleeve seal is to be installed or unless seismic criteria require different clearance.
- I. Seal space outside of sleeves with grout for penetrations of concrete and masonry and with approved joint compound for gypsum board assemblies.
- J. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors: Seal annular space between sleeve and raceway, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Refer to Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants" for materials and installation.
- K. Fire-Rated-Assembly Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at raceway penetrations. Install sleeves and seal with firestop materials. Comply with Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."
- L. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual raceways with flexible, boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.
- M. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
- N. Underground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves. Size sleeves to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between raceway and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

3.5 SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION

- A. Install to seal underground, exterior wall penetrations.
- B. Use type and number of sealing elements recommended by manufacturer for raceway material and size. Position raceway in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between raceway and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

3.6 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly. Firestopping materials and installation requirements are specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

3.7 PROTECTION

- A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure coatings, finishes, and cabinets are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
 - 1. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
 - 2. Repair damage to PVC or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

3.8 OUTLET, JUNCTION AND PULLBOX INSTALLATION

- A. Mounting Position of Wall Outlets For Wiring Devices: Unless otherwise indicated, install boxes so that the long axis of each wiring device will be vertical.
- B. Height of Wall Outlets: Unless otherwise indicated, locate outlet boxes with their center lines at the following elevations above finished floor:

	MOUNTING HEIGHT
Lighting Fixtures	6'-0"
Exit Lights	8'-0" where ceiling height allows a minimum of 6 inch clearance between ceiling and top of exit light. Otherwise mount exit light so that it's top is 6 inches below finished ceiling. Adjust height and clearances as required to suit installation over doors.
Switches	4'-0"
Single & Duplex Receptacles	1'-6"*
Water Cooler Receptacles	2'-0"
IP Digital Clock Data Receptacles	7'-6"
Special Purpose Receptacles	4'-0"
Manual Fire Alarm Boxes	4'-0"
Audible Notification Appliances	8'-0" where ceiling height allows a minimum of 6 inch clearance between ceiling and top of appliance. Otherwise mount appliance so that it's top is 6 inches below finished ceiling.
Visible Notification Appliances	Install outlet so that the bottom

	of the visible lens will be 6'-8" AFF.
Combination Audible/Visible Notification Appliances	Install outlet so that the bottom of the visual lens will be 6'-8" AFF, and the audible section will be above the visible section.
Telecommunications	2'-0"
Data	1'-6"
Data Marked H.	Install outlet so that the highest operable part of the wall mounted telephone will not be more than 4'-0" AFF.

*In areas containing heating convectors, install outlets above convectors at height indicated on drawings.

- C. Supplementary Junction and Pull Boxes: In addition to junction and pull boxes indicated on the drawings and required by NFPA 70, provide supplementary junction and pull boxes as follows:
1. When required to facilitate installation of wiring.
 2. At every third 90 degree turn in conjunction with raceway sizes over 1 inch.
 3. At intervals not exceeding 100 feet in conjunction with raceway sizes over 1 inch.
- D. Box Schedule for Concealed Conduit System:
1. Non-Fire Rated Construction:
 - a. Depth: To suit job conditions and comply with NFPA 70 Article 370.
 - b. For Lighting Fixtures: Use galvanized steel outlet boxes designed for the purpose.
 - 1) For Fixtures Weighing 50 lbs. or Less: Box marked "FOR FIXTURE SUPPORT".
 - 2) For Fixtures More Than 50 lbs: Box listed and marked with the weight of the fixture to be supported (or support fixture independent of the box).
 - c. For Ceiling Suspended Fans:
 - 1) For Fans Weighing 35 lbs or Less: Marked "Acceptable for Fan Support."
 - 2) For Fans Weighing More Than 35 lbs, up to 70 lbs: Marked "Acceptable for Fan Support up to 70 lbs (or support fan independent of the box)."
 - d. For Junction and Pull Boxes: Use galvanized steel boxes with flush covers.
 - e. For Switches, Receptacles, Etc:
 - 1) Plaster or Cast-In-Place Concrete Walls: Use 4 inch or 4-11/16 inch galvanized steel boxes with device covers.
 - 2) Walls Other Than Plaster or Cast-In-Place Concrete: Use type of galvanized steel box which will allow wall plate to cover the opening made for the installation of the box.
 2. Recessed Boxes in Fire Rated (2 hour maximum) Bearing and Nonbearing Wood or Steel Stud Walls (Gypsum Wallboard Facings):
 - a. Use listed single and double gang metallic outlet and switch boxes. The surface area of individual outlet or switch boxes shall not exceed 16 square inches.
 - b. The aggregate surface area of the boxes shall not exceed 100 square inches per 100 square feet of wall surface.

- c. Securely fasten boxes to the studs. Verify that the opening in the wallboard facing is cut so that the clearance between the box and the wallboard does not exceed 1/8 inch.
 - d. Separate boxes located on opposite sides of walls or partitions by a minimum horizontal distance of 24 inches. This minimum separation distance may be reduced when wall opening protective materials are installed according to the requirements of their classification.
 - e. Use wall opening protective material in conjunction with boxes installed on opposite sides of walls or partitions of staggered stud construction in accordance with the classification requirements for the protective material.
3. Other Fire Rated Construction: Use materials and methods to comply with the listing requirements for the classified construction.

E. Box Schedule for Exposed Conduit System:

- 1. Dry and Damp Locations: Use zinc electroplate or hot dipped galvanized threaded type malleable iron or cast iron alloy outlet, junction, and pull boxes or conduit bodies provided with a volume marking in conjunction with ferrous raceways unless otherwise specified or indicated on the drawings.
 - a. Galvanized steel boxes may be used in conjunction with conduit sizes over 1 inch in non-hazardous dry and damp locations.
 - b. Galvanized steel boxes may be used in conjunction with electrical metallic tubing where it is allowed (specified) to be installed exposed as branch circuit conduits at elevations over 10'-0" above finished floor.
- 2. Wet Locations: Use threaded type malleable iron or cast iron alloy outlet junction, and pull boxes conduit bodies (provided with a volume marking) with hot dipped galvanized or other specified corrosion resistant coating in conjunction with ferrous raceways unless otherwise specified or indicated on the drawings.
 - a. Use corrosion resistant boxes in conjunction with plastic coated rigid ferrous metal conduit.
- 3. Finishing Collar or Combination Finishing Collar/Outlet Box (Surface Mounted Equipment Used With Exposed Raceway):
 - a. Use finishing collar where surface mounted equipment is installed on an exposed raceway outlet box and the equipment base is larger than the outlet box.
 - b. Use combination finishing collar/outlet box where surface mounted equipment is not indicated to be installed on an exposed raceway outlet box, but raceway cannot be run directly into equipment body due to equipment design.

- F. Specific Purpose Outlet Boxes: Use to mount equipment when available and suitable for job conditions. Unless otherwise specified, use threaded type boxes with finish as specified for exposed conduit system, steel (painted) for surface metal raceway system and galvanized steel for recessed installations.

3.9 SUPPORTING DEVICE INSTALLATION

A. Attachment of Conduit System:

- 1. Wood Construction: Attach conduit to wood construction by means of pipe straps with wood screws or lag bolts.

2. Masonry Construction: Attach conduit to masonry construction by means of pipe straps and masonry anchorage devices.
 3. Steel Beams: Attach conduit to steel beams by means of "C" beam clamps and hangers.
 4. Multiple Parallel Conduit Runs: Use channel support system.
 5. Conduit Above Suspended Ceiling: Do not rest conduit directly on runner bars, T-bars, etc. Support conduit from ceiling supports or from construction above suspended ceiling.
- B. Metal Stud Construction: Attach raceways and boxes to metal studs by means of supporting fasteners manufactured specifically for the purpose.
1. Support and attach outlet boxes so that they cannot torque/twist. Either:
 - a. Use bar hanger assembly, or;
 - b. In addition to attachment to the stud, also provide far side box support.
- C. Support of Lighting Fixtures:
1. General: Support fixtures with suitable accessories.
 2. Number of Supports (LED Fixtures):
 - a. Support individual LED fixtures less than 2 feet wide at 2 points. Support continuous row fluorescent fixtures less than 2 feet wide at points equal to the number of fixtures plus one. Uniformly distribute the points of suspension over the row of fixtures.
 - b. Support individual LED fixtures 2 feet or wider at 4 corners. Support continuous row fluorescent fixtures 2 feet or wider at points equal to twice the number of fixtures plus 2. Uniformly distribute the points of suspension over the row of fixtures.

END OF SECTION 260533

SECTION 260534 – ELECTRICAL IDENTIFICATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes identification of electrical materials, equipment, and installations.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit each item in this Article according to the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.
- B. Product Data for each type of product specified.
- C. Schedule of identification nomenclature to be used for identification signs and labels.
- D. Samples for each color, lettering style, and other graphic representation required for identification materials; samples of labels and signs.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with NFPA 70.
- B. Comply with ANSI C2.

1.05 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Coordinate installing electrical identification after completion of finishing where identification is applied to field-finished surfaces.
- B. Coordinate installing electrical identifying devices and markings prior to installing acoustical ceilings and similar finishes that conceal such items.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated in the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 1. Brady USA, Inc.; Industrial Products Div.
 2. Ideal Industries, Inc.
 3. Panduit Corp.
 4. Or approved equal

2.02 RACEWAY AND CABLE LABELS

- B. Manufacturer's Standard Products: Where more than one type is listed for a specified application, selection is Installer's option, but provide single type for each application category. Use colors prescribed by ANSI A13.1, NFPA 70, and these Specifications.
- C. Conform to ANSI A13.1, Table 3, for minimum size of letters for legend and minimum length of color field for each raceway or cable size.
 - 1. Color: Black legend on orange field.
 - 2. Legend: Indicates voltage.
 - 3. Legend: Indicates voltage and service.
- D. Adhesive Labels: Preprinted, flexible, self-adhesive vinyl. Legend is overlaminated with a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant coating.
- E. Pretensioned, Wraparound Plastic Sleeves: Flexible, preprinted, color-coded, acrylic bands sized to suit the diameter of the line it identifies and arranged to stay in place by pretensioned gripping action when placed in position.
- F. Colored Adhesive Tape: Self-adhesive vinyl tape not less than 3 mils thick by 1 to 2 inches wide (0.08 mm thick by 25 to 51 mm wide).
- G. Tape Markers: Vinyl or vinyl-cloth, self-adhesive, wraparound type with preprinted numbers and letters.
- H. Aluminum, Wraparound Marker Bands: Bands cut from 0.014-inch- (0.4-mm-) thick aluminum sheet, with stamped or embossed legend, and fitted with slots or ears for permanently securing around wire or cable jacket or around groups of conductors.
- I. Plasticized Card-Stock Tags: Vinyl cloth with preprinted and field-printed legends. Orange background, except as otherwise indicated, with eyelet for fastener.
- J. Aluminum-Faced Card-Stock Tags: Weather-resistant, 18-point minimum card stock faced on both sides with embossable aluminum sheet, 0.002 inch (0.05 mm) thick, laminated with moisture-resistant acrylic adhesive, and punched for the fastener. Preprinted legends suit each application.
- K. Brass or Aluminum Tags: Metal tags with stamped legend, punched for fastener. Dimensions: 2 by 2 inches (51 by 51 mm) by 0.05 inch (1.3 mm).

2.03 ENGRAVED NAMEPLATES AND SIGNS

- A. Manufacturer's Standard Products: Where more than one type is listed for a specified application, selection is Installer's option, but provide single type for each application category. Use colors prescribed by ANSI A13.1, NFPA 70, and these Specifications.
- B. Engraving stock, melamine plastic laminate, 1/16-inch (1.6-mm) minimum thick for signs up to 20 sq. in. (129 sq. cm), 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick for larger sizes.
 - 1. Engraved Legend: Black letters on white face.

- 2. Punched for mechanical fasteners.
- C. Baked-Enamel Signs for Interior Use: Preprinted aluminum signs, punched for fasteners, with colors, legend, and size as indicated or as otherwise required for the application. 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) grommets in corners for mounting.
- D. Exterior, Metal-Backed, Butyrate Signs: Weather-resistant, nonfading, preprinted, cellulose acetate butyrate signs with 0.0396-inch (1-mm), galvanized steel backing, with colors, legend, and size appropriate to the application. 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) grommets in corners for mounting.
- E. Fasteners for Plastic-Laminated and Metal Signs: Self-tapping stainless-steel screws or No. 10/32 stainless-steel machine screws with nuts and flat and lock washers.

2.04 MISCELLANEOUS IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

- A. Cable Ties: Fungus-inert, self-extinguishing, 1-piece, self-locking, Type 6/6 nylon cable ties with the following features:
 - 1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch (5 mm).
 - 2. Tensile Strength: 50 lb (22.3 kg) minimum.
 - 3. Temperature Range: Minus 40 to 185 deg F (Minus 4 to 85 deg C).
 - 4. Color: As indicated where used for color coding.
- B. Paint: Alkyd-urethane enamel over primer as recommended by enamel manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install identification devices according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Install labels where indicated and at locations for best convenience of viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment.
- C. Lettering, Colors, and Graphics: Coordinate names, abbreviations, colors, and other designations used for electrical identification with corresponding designations used in the Contract Documents or required by codes and standards. Use consistent designations throughout the Project.
- D. Sequence of Work: Where identification is to be applied to surfaces that require finish, install identification after completion of finish work.
- E. Self-Adhesive Identification Products: Clean surfaces of dust, loose material, and oily films before applying.
- F. Install painted identification as follows:
 - 1. Clean surfaces of dust, loose material, and oily films before painting.
 - 2. Prime Surfaces: For galvanized metal, use single-component, acrylic vehicle coating formulated for galvanized surfaces. For concrete masonry units, use heavy-duty, acrylic-resin block filler. For concrete surfaces, use clear, alkali-resistant, alkyd binder-type sealer.
 - 3. Apply one intermediate and one finish coat of silicone alkyd enamel.

4. Apply primer and finish materials according to manufacturer's instructions.
- G. Identify Raceways and Exposed Cables of Certain Systems with Color Banding: Band exposed and accessible raceways of the systems listed below for identification.
1. Bands: Pretensioned, snap-around, colored plastic sleeves; colored adhesive tape; or a combination of both. Make each color band 2 inches (51 mm) wide, completely encircling conduit, and place adjacent bands of 2-color markings in contact, side by side.
 2. Locate bands at changes in direction, at penetrations of walls and floors, at 50-foot (15-m) maximum intervals in straight runs, and at 25 feet (7.6 m) in congested areas.
 3. Colors: As follows:
 - a. Fire-Alarm System: Red.
 - b. Security System: Green.
 - c. Wireless Access Yellow
 - d. Data System Network: Blue.
 - e. Telephone: Blue.
- H. Install Circuit Identification Labels on Boxes: Label externally as follows:
1. Exposed Boxes: Pressure-sensitive, self-adhesive plastic label on cover.
 2. Concealed Boxes: Plasticized card-stock tags.
 3. Labeling Legend: Permanent, waterproof listing of panel circuit number or equivalent.
- I. Color Coding for 120/208 Volt Electric Light and Power Wiring:
1. Color Code:
 - a. 2 wire circuit - black, white.
 - b. 3 wire circuit - black, red, white.
 - c. 4 wire circuit - black, red, blue, white.
 2. White to be used only for an insulated grounded conductor (neutral). If neutral is not required use black and red, or black, red and blue for phase to phase circuits.
 - a. "White" for Sizes No. 6 AWG or Smaller:
 - 1) Continuous white outer finish, or:
 - 2) Three continuous white stripes on other than green insulation along its continuous length.
 - b. "White" for Sizes Larger Than No. 6 AWG:
 - 1) Continuous white outer finish, or:
 - 2) Three continuous white stripes on other than green insulation along its continuous length, or:
 - 3) Distinctive white markings (color coding tape) encircling the conductor, installed on the conductor at time of its installation. Install white color coding tape at terminations, and at 1' 0" intervals in gutters, pullboxes, and manholes.

3. Colors (Black, Red, Blue):
 - a. For Branch Circuits: Continuous color outer finish.
 - b. For Feeders:
 - 1) Continuous color outer finish, or:
 - 2) Color coding tapes encircling the conductors, installed on the conductors at time of their installation. Install color coding tapes at terminations, and at 1' 0" intervals in gutter, pullboxes, and manholes.

- J. Color Coding For 277/480 Volt Electric Light and Power Wiring:
 1. Color Code:
 - a. 2 wire circuit – brown, gray.
 - b. 3 wire circuit – brown, yellow, gray.
 - c. 4 wire circuit – brown, yellow, orange, gray.
 2. Gray to be used only for an insulated grounded conductor (neutral). If neutral is not required use brown and yellow, or brown, yellow and orange for phase to phase circuits.
 - a. "Gray" For Sizes No. 6 AWG or Smaller.
 - 1) Continuous gray outer finish.
 - b. "Gray" For Sizes Larger Than No. 6 AWG:
 - 1) Distinctive gray markings (color coding tape) encircling the conductor, installed on the conductor at time of its installation. Install gray color coding tape at terminations, and at 1' 0" intervals in gutters, pullboxes, and manholes.
 - c. Colors (Brown, Yellow, Orange):
 - d. For Branch Circuits: Continuous color outer finish.
 - e. For Feeders:
 - 1) Continuous color outer finish, or:
 - 2) Color coding tapes encircling the conductors, installed on the conductors at the time of their installation. Install color coding tapes at terminations, and at 1' 0" intervals in gutters, pullboxes, and manholes.

- K. More Than One Nominal Voltage System Within A building: Permanently post the color coding scheme at each branch-circuit panelboard.

- L. Existing Color Coding Scheme: Where an existing color coding scheme is in use, match the existing color coding if it is in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 70.

- M. Color Code For Wiring Other Than Electric Light and Power: In accordance with ICEA standard S-73-532 (NEMA WC57-2004). Other coding methods may be used, as approved.

- N. Power Circuit Identification: Use metal tags or aluminum wraparound marker bands for cables, feeders, and power circuits in vaults, pull boxes, junction boxes, electric rooms.

1. Legend: 1/4-inch- (6.4-mm-) steel letter and number stamping or embossing with legend corresponding to indicated circuit designations.
 2. Fasten tags with nylon cable ties; fasten bands using integral ears.
- O. Apply identification to conductors as follows:
1. Conductors to Be Extended in the Future: Indicate source and circuit numbers.
 2. Multiple Power or Lighting Circuits in the Same Enclosure: Identify each conductor with source, voltage, circuit number, and phase. Use color coding for voltage and phase indication of secondary circuit.
 3. Multiple Control and Communications Circuits in the Same Enclosure: Identify each conductor by its system and circuit designation. Use a consistent system of tags, color coding, or cable marking tape.
- P. Apply identification to Plywood Backboards as follows:
1. Apply stencil indicating use of backboard ("Fire," "Video," "Public Address," "Telephone") in colors as specified under G.3.
- Q. Apply warning, caution, and instruction signs and stencils as follows:
1. Install warning, caution, and instruction signs where indicated or required to ensure safe operation and maintenance of electrical systems and of items to which they connect. Install engraved, plastic-laminated instruction signs with approved legend where instructions or explanations are needed for system or equipment operation. Install butyrate signs with metal backing for outdoor items.
- R. Install identification as follows:
1. Apply equipment identification labels of engraved plastic laminate on each major unit of equipment, including central or master unit of each system. This includes communication, signal, and alarm systems, unless units are specified with their own self-explanatory identification. Except as otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) high lettering on 1-1/2-inch- (38-mm-) high label; where 2 lines of text are required, use lettering 2 inches (51 mm) high. Use white lettering on black field. Apply labels for each unit of the following categories of equipment.
 - a. Panelboards, electrical cabinets, and enclosures.
 - b. Access doors and panels for concealed electrical items.
 - c. Motor starters.
 - d. Junction Box – Label covers with circuit number(s) within.
 - e. Push-button stations.
 - f. Contactors.
 - g. Remote-controlled switches.
 - h. Time Clocks.
 - i. Dimmers.
 - j. Control devices.
 - k. Clock/program master equipment.
 - l. Call system master station.
 - m. Fire-alarm master station or control panel.

- n. Fire Alarm relay/boxes.
 - o. Fire Alarm device address per device.
2. Apply designation labels of engraved plastic laminate for disconnect switches, breakers, push buttons, pilot lights, and similar items for power distribution and control components above, except panelboards and alarm/signal components where labeling is specified elsewhere. For panelboards, provide framed, typed circuit schedules with explicit description and identification of items controlled by each individual breaker.

END OF SECTION 260534

SECTION 260543 – UNDERGROUND DUCTS AND RACEWAYS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Direct-buried conduit, ducts, and duct accessories.
2. Concrete-encased conduit, ducts, and duct accessories.
3. Handholes and boxes.
4. Manholes.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For ducts and conduits, duct-bank materials, manholes, handholes, and boxes, and their accessories.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Precast or Factory-Fabricated Underground Utility Structures:
 - a. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, attachments to other work, and accessories.
 - b. Include duct entry provisions, including locations and duct sizes.
 - c. Include reinforcement and joint details, frame and cover design, and manhole frame support rings.
2. Factory-Fabricated Handholes and Boxes Other Than Precast Concrete:
 - a. Include dimensioned plans, sections, elevations, accessory locations, and fabrication and installation details.
 - b. Include duct entry provisions, including locations and duct sizes.

1.3 DEFINITION

- ##### A. RNC: Rigid nonmetallic conduit.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Duct-Bank Coordination Drawings: Show duct profiles, locations of expansion fittings, and coordination with other utilities and underground structures on Drawings signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer.

B. Product Certificates: For concrete and steel used in precast concrete handholes, as required by ASTM C 858.

C. Shop Drawings for Precast or Factory-Fabricated Underground Utility Structures: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, attachments to other work, and accessories, including the following:

1. Duct entry provisions, including locations and duct sizes.

2. Reinforcement details.
 3. Frame and cover design and manhole frame support rings.
 4. Grounding details.
 5. Dimensioned locations of cable rack inserts, pulling-in and lifting irons, and sumps.
 6. Joint details.
- D. Shop Drawings for Factory-Fabricated Handholes and Boxes Other Than Precast Concrete: Include dimensioned plans, sections, and elevations, and fabrication and installation details, including the following:
1. Duct entry provisions, including locations and duct sizes.
 2. Cover design.
 3. Grounding details.
 4. Dimensioned locations of cable rack inserts, and pulling-in and lifting irons.
- E. Qualification Data: For professional engineer and testing agency responsible for testing nonconcrete handholes and boxes.
- F. Source quality-control reports.
- G. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM E 329 for testing indicated.
- B. Comply with ANSI C2.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver ducts to Project site with ends capped. Store nonmetallic ducts with supports to prevent bending, warping, and deforming.
- B. Store precast concrete and other factory-fabricated underground utility structures at Project site as recommended by manufacturer to prevent physical damage. Arrange so identification markings are visible.
- C. Lift and support precast concrete units only at designated lifting or supporting points.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of ducts, manholes, handholes, and boxes with final arrangement of other utilities, site grading, and surface features as determined in the field.
- B. Coordinate elevations of ducts and duct-bank entrances into manholes, handholes, and boxes with final locations and profiles of ducts and duct banks as determined by coordination with other utilities, underground obstructions, and surface features. Revise locations and elevations

from those indicated as required to suit field conditions and to ensure that duct runs drain to manholes and handholes, and as approved by Architect.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Electrical Service: Do not interrupt electrical service to facilities occupied by the Authority or others unless permitted by the Authority, and then only after arranging to provide temporary electrical service.
- B. Ground Water: Assume ground-water level is 36 inches below ground surface unless a higher water table is noted on Drawings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Rigid Ferrous Metal Conduit: Steel, galvanized on the outside and inside (conduit enameled on the inside will not be accepted), UL categorized as Rigid Ferrous Metal Conduit (identified on UL Listing Mark as Rigid Metal Conduit-Steel or Rigid Steel Conduit), as manufactured by Allied Tube & Conduit Corp., LTV Steel Tubular Products Co., Triangle Wire & Cable Inc., or Wheatland Tube Co. or approved equal.
- B. Rigid Nonmetallic Conduit And Fittings (Concrete Encased): Cantex, Inc.'s Schedule 40, Carlon Electrical Products Inc.'s Plus 40, CertainTeed Corp.'s Schedule 40, Omni/Opti-Com Manufacturing Network, Inc.'s Schedule 40 or Queen City Plastic Inc.'s Schedule 40 or approved equal.
- C. Conduit Spacers and Levelers: Commercially manufactured type to suit conduit, installation and spacing requirements.
- D. Duct Seal: Appleton Electric Co.'s DUC Weatherproof Compound, Manville Corp.'s Duxseal, OZ/Gedney Co.'s DUX, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s DX or approved equal.
- E. Drag Line: Minimum 1/8 inch polypropylene monofilament utility rope; American Synthetic Ropes' Flotorope, Greenlee Tool Co.'s 2 ply Rope 431, or Thomas Industries/Jet Line Products' Rope 232 or approved equal.
- F. Thru Wall Sealing Bushings:
 - 1. For Walls Which Have or Will Have Membrane Waterproofing:
 - a. Cast-In-Place Installations: OZ/Gedney Co.'s Type FSK thruwall seal and Type FSKA membrane clamp adapter or approved equal.
 - b. Core Drilled or Sleeved Installations: OZ/Gedney Co.'s Type CSM and Type CSMC with membrane clamp adapter or approved equal.
 - 2. For Walls Which Will Not Have Membrane Waterproofing:
 - a. Cast-In-Place Installations: OZ/Gedney Co.'s Type FSK or approved equal.
 - b. Core Drilled or Sleeved Installations: OZ/Gedney Co.'s Type CSM, or Thunderline Corp.'s Link-Seal or approved equal.

G. End Bells:

1. For Rigid Ferrous Metal Conduit: OZ/Gedney Co.'s Type TNS or approved equal.
2. For Rigid Nonmetallic Conduit: Conduit manufacturer's standard end bells or approved equal.

H. Insulated Grounding Bushings: Appleton Electric Co.'s GIB-50 Series, Crouse Hinds GLL Series, OZ/Gedney Co.'s IBC-50L Series, Raco Inc.'s 1212 Series, or Thomas & Betts Corp.'s 3870 or BG Series or approved equal.

2.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR DUCTS AND RACEWAYS

- A. Comply with ANSI C2.

2.3 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, manufacturers specified.
 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

2.4 CONDUIT

- A. Rigid Steel Conduit: Galvanized. Comply with ANSI C80.1.
- B. RNC: NEMA TC 2, Type EPC-40-PVC and] Type EPC-80-PVC, UL 651, with matching fittings by same manufacturer as the conduit, complying with NEMA TC 3 and UL 514B.

2.5 NONMETALLIC DUCTS AND DUCT ACCESSORIES

- A. Underground Plastic Utilities Duct: NEMA TC 2, UL 651, ASTM F 512, Type EPC-80 and Type EPC-40, with matching fittings complying with NEMA TC 3 by same manufacturer as the duct.
- B. Duct Accessories:
1. Duct Separators: Factory-fabricated rigid PVC interlocking spacers.
 2. Warning Tape: Underground-line warning tape specified in Division 26.
 3. Concrete Warning Planks: Nominal 12 by 24 by 3 inches in size, manufactured from 6000-psi red concrete and labeled "ELECTRIC."

2.6 PRECAST CONCRETE HANDHOLES AND BOXES

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers:
1. Carder Concrete Products.
 2. Christy Concrete Products.

3. Elmhurst-Chicago Stone Co.
4. Oldcastle Precast Group.
5. Riverton Concrete Products; a division of Cretex Companies, Inc.
6. Utility Concrete Products, LLC.
7. Utility Vault Co.
8. Wausau Tile, Inc.
9. Or approved equal.

C. Comply with ASTM C 858 for design and manufacturing processes.

D. Description: Factory-fabricated, reinforced-concrete, monolithically poured walls and open bottom unless closed-bottom enclosures are indicated. Frame and cover shall form top of enclosure and shall have load rating consistent with that of handhole or box.

1. Frame and Cover: Weatherproof cast-iron frame, with cast-iron cover with recessed cover hook eyes and tamper-resistant, captive, cover-securing bolts.
 2. Cover Finish: Nonskid finish shall have a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50.
 3. Cover Legend: Molded lettering, "ELECTRIC." Configuration: Units shall be designed for flush burial and have closed bottom unless otherwise indicated.
 4. Extensions and Slabs: Designed to mate with bottom of enclosure. Same material as enclosure.
 - a. Extension shall provide increased depth of 12 inches
 - b. Slab: Same dimensions as bottom of enclosure and arranged to provide closure.
 5. Configuration: Units shall be designed for flush burial and have integral closed bottom, unless otherwise indicated.
 6. Joint Sealant: Asphaltic-butyl material with adhesion, cohesion, flexibility, and durability properties necessary to withstand maximum hydrostatic pressures at the installation location with the ground-water level at grade.
 7. Windows: Precast, reinforced openings in walls, arranged to match dimensions and elevations of approaching ducts and duct banks, plus an additional 12 inches \ vertically and horizontally to accommodate alignment variations.
 - a. Windows shall be located no less than 6 inches (150 mm) from interior surfaces of walls, floors, or frames and covers of handholes, but close enough to corners to facilitate racking of cables on walls.
 - b. Window opening shall have cast-in-place, welded wire fabric reinforcement for field cutting and bending to tie in to concrete envelopes of duct banks.
 - c. Window openings shall be framed with at least two additional No. 4 steel reinforcing bars in concrete around each opening.
1. Duct Entrances in Handhole Walls: Cast end-bell or duct-terminating fitting in wall for each entering duct.
 - a. Type and size shall match fittings to duct or conduit to be terminated.
 - b. Fittings shall align with elevations of approaching ducts and be located near interior corners of handholes to facilitate racking of cable.
 2. Handholes 12 inches wide by 24 inches long (300 mm wide by 600 mm long) and larger shall have inserts for cable racks and pulling-in irons installed before concrete is poured.

2.7 HANDHOLES AND BOXES OTHER THAN PRECAST CONCRETE

- A. General Requirements for Handholes and Boxes: Comply with SCTE 77. Comply with tier requirements in "Underground Enclosure Application".
1. Color: Gray
 2. Configuration: Units shall be designed for flush burial and have open bottom unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Cover: Weatherproof, secured by tamper-resistant locking devices and having structural load rating consistent with enclosure.
 4. Cover Finish: Nonskid finish shall have a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50.
 5. Cover Legend: Molded lettering, "ELECTRIC" Handholes 12 inches wide by 24 inches long and larger shall have factory-installed inserts for cable racks and pulling-in irons.
 6. Direct-Buried Wiring Entrance Provisions: Knockouts equipped with insulated bushings or end-bell fittings, selected to suit box material, sized for wiring indicated, and arranged for secure, fixed installation in enclosure wall.
 7. Duct Entrance Provisions: Duct-terminating fittings shall mate with entering ducts for secure, fixed installation in enclosure wall.
 8. Handholes 12 inches wide by 24 inches long (300 mm wide by 600 mm long) and larger shall have factory-installed inserts for cable racks and pulling-in irons.
- B. Polymer Concrete Handholes and Boxes with Polymer Concrete Cover: Molded of sand and aggregate, bound together with a polymer resin, and reinforced with steel or fiberglass or a combination of the two.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Armorcast Products Company.
 - b. Carson Industries LLC.
 - c. CDR Systems Corporation.
 - d. NewBasis.
 - e. Quazite.
 - f. Or Approved Equal.
- C. Fiberglass Handholes and Boxes with Polymer Concrete Frame and Cover: Sheet-molded, fiberglass-reinforced, polyester resin enclosure joined to polymer concrete top ring or frame.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Armorcast Products Company.
 - b. Carson Industries LLC.
 - c. Christy Concrete Products.
 - d. Synertech Moulded Products, Inc.; a division of Oldcastle Precast.
 - e. Or Approved Equal.
- D. High-Density Plastic Boxes: Injection molded of high-density polyethylene or copolymer-polypropylene. Cover shall be plastic.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Carson Industries LLC.
 - b. Nordic Fiberglass, Inc.
 - c. PenCell Plastics.

- d. Or Approved Equal.
- E. Fiberglass Handholes and Boxes: Molded of fiberglass-reinforced polyester resin, with covers made of hot-dip galvanized-steel diamond plate.
 - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Armorcast Products Company.
 - b. Carson Industries LLC.
 - c. Christy Concrete Products.
 - d. Synertech Moulded Products, Inc.; a division of Oldcastle Precast.
 - e. Or Approved Equal.

2.8 PRECAST MANHOLES

- A. Comply with ASTM C 858.
- B. Structural Design Loading: Comply with requirements in "Underground Enclosure Application".
- C. Windows: Precast reinforced openings in walls, arranged to match dimensions and elevations of approaching ducts and duct banks, plus an additional 12 inches vertically and horizontally to accommodate alignment variations.
- D. Duct Entrances in Manhole Walls: Cast end-bell or duct-terminating fitting in wall for each entering duct.
- E. Concrete Knockout Panels: 1-1/2 to 2 inches thick, for future conduit entrance and sleeve for ground rod.
- F. Joint Sealant: Asphaltic-butyl material with adhesion, cohesion, flexibility, and durability properties necessary to withstand maximum hydrostatic pressures at the installation location with the ground-water level at grade.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 UNDERGROUND DUCT APPLICATION

- A. Ducts for Electrical Cables More than 600 V: RNC, NEMA [Type EPC-80] [Type EPC-40]-PVC, in concrete-encased duct bank unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Ducts for Electrical Feeders 600 V and Less: RNC, NEMA Type EPC-80, Type EPC-40-PVC, in direct-buried duct bank unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Ducts for Electrical Branch Circuits: RNC, NEMA Type EPC-40-PVC, in direct-buried duct bank unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Underground Ducts Crossing Paved Paths, Walks and Driveways: RNC, NEMA Type EPC-40-PVC, encased in reinforced concrete.

3.2 UNDERGROUND ENCLOSURE APPLICATION

A. Handholes and Boxes for 600 V and Less:

1. Units in Roadways and Other Deliberate Traffic Paths: Precast concrete. AASHTO HB 17, H-10 structural load rating.
2. Units in Driveway, Parking Lot, and Off-Roadway Locations, Subject to Occasional, Nondeliberate Loading by Heavy Vehicles: Precast concrete, structural load rating.
3. Units in Sidewalk and Similar Applications with a Safety Factor for Nondeliberate Loading by Vehicles: Heavy-duty fiberglass units with polymer concrete frame and cover, SCTE 77, Tier 8] structural load rating.
4. Units Subject to Light-Duty Pedestrian Traffic Only: Fiberglass-reinforced polyester resin structurally tested according to SCTE 77 with 3000-lbf vertical loading.
5. Cover design load shall not exceed the design load of the handhole or box.

3.3 EARTHWORK

- A. Excavation and Backfill: Comply with Division 31, but do not use heavy-duty, hydraulic-operated, compaction equipment.
- B. Restore surface features at areas disturbed by excavation and reestablish original grades, unless otherwise indicated. Replace removed sod immediately after backfilling is completed.
- C. Restore areas disturbed by trenching, storing of dirt, cable laying, and other work. Restore vegetation and include necessary topsoiling, fertilizing, liming, seeding, sodding, sprigging, and mulching.
- D. Cut and patch existing pavement in the path of underground ducts and utility structures according to the "Cutting and Patching" in Division 1.

3.4 DUCT INSTALLATION

- A. Install ducts according to NEMA TCB 2.
- B. Slope: Pitch ducts a minimum slope of 1:300 down toward manholes and handholes and away from buildings and equipment. Slope ducts from a high point in runs between two manholes, to drain in both directions.
- C. Curves and Bends: Use 5-degree angle couplings for small changes in direction. Use manufactured long sweep bends with a minimum radius of 48 both horizontally and vertically, at other locations unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Joints: Use solvent-cemented joints in ducts and fittings and make watertight according to manufacturer's written instructions. Stagger couplings so those of adjacent ducts do not lie in same plane.
- E. Installation Adjacent to High-Temperature Steam Lines: Where duct banks are installed parallel to underground steam lines, perform calculations showing the duct bank will not be subject to environmental temperatures above 40 deg C. Where environmental temperatures are calculated to rise above 40 deg C, and anywhere the duct bank crosses above an underground steam line, install insulation blankets listed for direct burial to isolate the duct bank from the steam line.

- F. Duct Entrances to Manholes and Concrete and Polymer Concrete Handholes: Use end bells, spaced approximately 10 inches o.c. for 5-inch ducts, and vary proportionately for other duct sizes.
1. Begin change from regular spacing to end-bell spacing 10 feet from the end bell without reducing duct line slope and without forming a trap in the line.
 2. Direct-Buried Duct Banks: Install an expansion and deflection fitting in each conduit in the area of disturbed earth adjacent to manhole or handhole. Install an expansion fitting near the center of all straight line direct-buried duct banks with calculated expansion of more than 3/4 inch.
 3. Grout end bells into structure walls from both sides to provide watertight entrances.
- G. Duct Entrances to Concrete and Polymer Concrete Handholes: Use end bells, spaced approximately 10 inches o.c. for 5-inch ducts, and vary proportionately for other duct sizes.
1. Begin change from regular spacing to end-bell spacing 10 feet from the end bell without reducing duct line slope and without forming a trap in the line.
 2. Grout end bells into structure walls from both sides to provide watertight entrances.
- H. Building Wall Penetrations: Make a transition from underground duct to rigid steel conduit at least 10 feet outside the building wall, without reducing duct line slope away from the building, and without forming a trap in the line. Use fittings manufactured for duct-to-conduit transition. Install conduit penetrations of building walls as specified in Division 26.
- I. Sealing: Provide temporary closure at terminations of ducts that have cables pulled. Seal spare ducts at terminations. Use sealing compound and plugs to withstand at least 15-psig hydrostatic pressure.
- J. Pulling Cord: Install 100-lbf-test nylon cord in empty ducts.
- K. Concrete-Encased Ducts: Support ducts on duct separators.
1. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for duct bank. Prepare trench bottoms as specified in Division 31 for pipes less than 6 inches in nominal diameter.
 2. Depth: Install top of duct bank at least 24 inches below finished grade in areas not subject to deliberate traffic, and at least 30 inches below finished grade in deliberate traffic paths for vehicles unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Support ducts on duct separators coordinated with duct size, duct spacing, and outdoor temperature.
 4. Separator Installation: Space separators close enough to prevent sagging and deforming of ducts, with not less than five spacers per 20 feet of duct. Secure separators to earth and to ducts to prevent floating during concreting. Stagger separators approximately 6 inches between tiers. Tie entire assembly together using fabric straps; do not use tie wires or reinforcing steel that may form conductive or magnetic loops around ducts or duct groups.
 5. Minimum Space between Ducts: 3 inches between ducts and exterior envelope wall, 2 inches between ducts for like services, and 4 inches between power and signal ducts.
 6. Elbows: Use manufactured rigid steel conduit elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment, at building entrances through floor, and at changes of direction in duct run.
 - a. Couple steel conduits to ducts with adapters designed for this purpose, and encase coupling with 3 inches of concrete.
 - b. Stub-Ups to Equipment: For equipment mounted on outdoor concrete bases, extend steel conduit horizontally a minimum of 60 inches from edge of base. Install insulated grounding bushings on terminations at equipment.

7. Reinforcement: Reinforce concrete-encased duct banks where they cross disturbed earth and where indicated. Arrange reinforcing rods and ties without forming conductive or magnetic loops around ducts or duct groups.
8. Forms: Use walls of trench to form side walls of duct bank where soil is self-supporting and concrete envelope can be poured without soil inclusions; otherwise, use forms.
9. Concrete Cover: Install a minimum of 3 inches of concrete cover at top and bottom, and a minimum of 2 inches on each side of duct bank.
10. Pouring Concrete: Comply with requirements in "Concrete Placement" in Division 3. Place concrete carefully during pours to prevent voids under and between conduits and at exterior surface of envelope. Do not allow a heavy mass of concrete to fall directly onto ducts. Allow concrete to flow to center of bank and rise up in middle, uniformly filling all open spaces. Do not use power-driven agitating equipment unless specifically designed for duct-bank application.

L. Direct-Buried Duct Banks:

1. Support ducts on duct separators coordinated with duct size, duct spacing, and outdoor temperature.
2. Space separators close enough to prevent sagging and deforming of ducts, with not less than 5 spacers per 20 feet of duct. Secure separators to earth and to ducts to prevent displacement during backfill and yet permit linear duct movement due to expansion and contraction as temperature changes. Stagger spacers approximately 6 inches between tiers.
3. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for duct bank. Prepare trench bottoms as specified in Division 22 Section "Earth Moving" for pipes less than 6 inches in nominal diameter.
4. Install backfill as specified in Division 22 Section "Earth Moving."
5. After installing first tier of ducts, backfill and compact. Start at tie-in point and work toward end of duct run, leaving ducts at end of run free to move with expansion and contraction as temperature changes during this process. Repeat procedure after placing each tier. After placing last tier, hand-place backfill to 4 inches over ducts and hand tamp. Firmly tamp backfill around ducts to provide maximum supporting strength. Use hand tamper only. After placing controlled backfill over final tier, make final duct connections at end of run and complete backfilling with normal compaction as specified in Division 22 Section "Earth Moving."
6. Install ducts with a minimum of 3 inches between ducts for like services and 6 inches between power and signal ducts.
7. Depth: Install top of duct bank at least 36 inches below finished grade, unless otherwise indicated.
8. Set elevation of bottom of duct bank below the frost line.
9. Install manufactured rigid steel conduit elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment and at building entrances through the floor.
 - a. Couple steel conduits to ducts with adapters designed for this purpose, and encase coupling with 3 inches of concrete.
 - b. For equipment mounted on outdoor concrete bases, extend steel conduit horizontally a minimum of 60 inches from edge of equipment pad or foundation. Install insulated grounding bushings on terminations at equipment.

- M. Warning Planks: Bury warning planks approximately 12 inches above direct-buried ducts and duct banks, placing them 24 inches o.c. Align planks along the width and along the centerline of duct bank. Provide an additional plank for each 12-inch increment of duct-bank width over a nominal 18 inches. Space additional planks 12 inches apart, horizontally.

- N. Warning Tape: Bury warning tape approximately 12 inches above all concrete-encased ducts and duct banks. Align tape parallel to and within 3 inches of centerline of duct bank. Provide an additional warning tape for each 12-inch increment of duct-bank width over a nominal 18 inches). Space additional tapes 12 inches apart, horizontally.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF CONCRETE MANHOLES, HANDHOLES, AND BOXES

A. Cast-in-Place Manhole Installation:

1. Finish interior surfaces with a smooth-troweled finish.
2. Windows for Future Duct Connections: Form and pour concrete knockout panels 1-1/2 to 2 inches thick, arranged as indicated.
3. Comply with requirements in Division 3 for cast-in-place concrete, formwork, and reinforcement.

B. Precast Concrete Handhole and Manhole Installation:

1. Comply with ASTM C 891 unless otherwise indicated.
2. Install units level and plumb and with orientation and depth coordinated with connecting ducts, to minimize bends and deflections required for proper entrances.
3. Unless otherwise indicated, support units on a level bed of crushed stone or gravel, graded from 1-inch sieve to No. 4 sieve and compacted to same density as adjacent undisturbed earth.

C. Elevations:

1. Install handholes with bottom below frost line, below grade.
2. Handhole Covers: In paved areas and trafficways, set surface flush with finished grade. Set covers of other handholes 1 inch above finished grade.
3. Where indicated, cast handhole cover frame integrally with handhole structure.

D. Drainage: Install drains in bottom of manholes where indicated. Coordinate with drainage provisions indicated.

E. Manhole Access: Circular opening in manhole roof; sized to match cover size.

1. Manholes with Fixed Ladders: Offset access opening from manhole centerlines to align with ladder.
2. Install chimney, constructed of precast concrete collars and rings, to support cast-iron frame to connect cover with manhole roof opening. Provide moisture-tight masonry joints and waterproof grouting for frame to chimney.

F. Waterproofing: Apply waterproofing to exterior surfaces of manholes and handholes after concrete has cured at least three days. Waterproofing materials and installation are specified in waterproofing Section. After ducts have been connected and grouted, and before backfilling, waterproof joints and connections, and touch up abrasions and scars. Waterproof exterior of manhole chimneys after mortar has cured at least three days.

G. Dampproofing: Apply dampproofing to exterior surfaces of manholes and handholes after concrete has cured at least three days. Dampproofing materials and installation are specified in Division 7. After ducts are connected and grouted, and before backfilling, dampproof joints and connections, and touch up abrasions and scars. Dampproof exterior of manhole chimneys after mortar has cured at least three days.

- H. Coordinate "Hardware" Paragraph below with Drawings. Delete second option if nonmetallic cable racks are specified. Show locations and quantities of required hardware on Drawings.
- I. Hardware: Install removable hardware, including pulling eyes, cable stanchions, and cable arms, and insulators, as required for installation and support of cables and conductors and as indicated.
- J. Fixed Manhole Ladders: Arrange to provide for safe entry with maximum clearance from cables and other items in manholes.
- K. Field-Installed Bolting Anchors in Manholes and Concrete Handholes: Do not drill deeper than 3-7/8 inches for manholes and 2 inches for handholes, for anchor bolts installed in the field. Use a minimum of two anchors for each cable stanchion.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF HANDHOLES AND BOXES OTHER THAN PRECAST CONCRETE

- A. Install handholes and boxes level and plumb and with orientation and depth coordinated with connecting ducts, to minimize bends and deflections required for proper entrances. Use box extension if required to match depths of ducts, and seal joint between box and extension as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Unless otherwise indicated, support units on a level bed of crushed stone or gravel, graded from 1/2-inch sieve to No. 4 sieve and compacted to same density as adjacent undisturbed earth.
- C. Elevation: In paved areas and trafficways, set cover flush with finished grade. Set covers of other handholes 1 inch above finished grade.
- D. Install handholes and boxes with bottom below frost line, below grade.
- E. Install removable hardware, including pulling eyes, cable stanchions, cable arms, and insulators, as required for installation and support of cables and conductors and as indicated. Select arm lengths to be long enough to provide spare space for future cables, but short enough to preserve adequate working clearances in enclosure.
Field cut openings for ducts and conduits according to enclosure manufacturer's written instructions. Cut wall of enclosure with a tool designed for material to be cut. Size holes for terminating fittings to be used, and seal around penetrations after fittings are installed.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF MANHOLES

- A. Spacing:
 - 1. Arrangement for Power and Signal Service: Separate power system conduits from signal system conduits with minimum 6 inches thick concrete wall or 12 inches of earth.
 - 2. Conduit Bank: Separate individual conduits a minimum of 3 inches. Use spacers and levelers located no more than 8 feet apart.
- B. Depth:
 - 1. Existing Grade To Remain: Unless otherwise indicated or directed, install conduit more than 18 inches below existing finished grade.
 - 2. Existing Grade To Be Altered: Unless otherwise indicated or directed, install conduit more than 18 inches below the existing grade where the finished grade is to be higher than the

existing grade. Where the finished grade is to be lower than the existing grade, install conduit more than 18 inches below finished grade.

3. Under Roads and Parking Lots:

- a. Rigid Ferrous Metal Conduit: Unless otherwise indicated or directed, install rigid ferrous metal conduit more than 24 inches below top surface of roads and parking lots.
- b. Rigid Nonmetallic Conduit (Concrete Encased): Unless otherwise indicated or directed, install concrete encased rigid nonmetallic conduit more than 30 inches below top surface of roads and parking lots.

4. Crossing Obstructions: Use rigid ferrous metal conduit where top of conduit system is less than 18 inches below finished grade when crossing obstructions (heating tunnels, etc.).

5. In Rock:

- a. Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings install rigid ferrous metal conduit or concrete encased rigid nonmetallic conduit at depths previously specified. Backfill with suitable material.
- b. Where conduit is indicated to be installed at lesser depths, use rigid ferrous metal conduit. Cover conduit with minimum 2 inches of concrete. In exposed rock area fill trench with concrete to surface level of rock.

C. Pitch:

1. Pitch conduit away from buildings.
2. Pitch conduit toward manhole a minimum of 12 inches per 100 feet. On runs where it is impossible to maintain the grade all one way, grade from center so that conduits pitch both directions down toward manholes.

D. Concrete Encasement for Rigid Non-Metallic Conduit Using Either of the Two Methods Indicated Below: (Concrete Encasement for Rigid Ferrous Metal Conduit is not Required):

1. Single Pour Method - as detailed on the drawings.
2. Two Pour Method:
 - a. Lay rigid nonmetallic conduits on a continuous concrete footing not less than 3 inches thick and as wide as the encasement. Install footings straight and true both in line of run and transversely, and finished with an even surface. Incorporate anchoring devices into the footing for use in tying down the conduits. Grade footings so that conduits maintain required pitch. Before installing spacers, levelers, and conduits, let concrete footings harden as required to prevent damage to the footings.
 - 1) Where conduits enter building or manhole wall, reinforce footings for 10 feet with No. 4 rods, 4 inches on center.
 - 2) Footings are not required for rigid ferrous metal conduit.
 - b. After rigid nonmetallic conduits have been laid on footing with spacers and levelers (located no more than 8 feet apart), tie conduits down to the footing, then surround the conduits by concrete not less than 2 inches thick on top and 2 inches on each side. Separate individual conduits a minimum of 3 inches so that each conduit is completely enveloped in concrete.
 - 1) Where conduits enter building or manhole walls, reinforce encasement for 10 feet with No. 4 rods, 4 inches on center.
 - 2) Encasement is not required for rigid ferrous metal conduit.
 - c. Form sides of the concrete encasement. Exception: Earth cuts will be permitted as the form where trenches are neatly excavated in stable soils.

- E. Conduits in Filled Ground: Where indicated reinforce the footing and encasement for rigid nonmetallic conduits 10 feet beyond limits of fill. Reinforcement, footing or encasement is not required for rigid ferrous metal conduit.
- F. Conduits Entering Buildings and Manholes:
 - 1. Seal conduit entrances into manholes watertight.
 - 2. Seal conduit entrances into building walls watertight. Exception: Seal is not required in below grade foundation walls associated with slab on grade construction.
 - 3. Install end bells at conduit entrances into manholes.
 - 4. Install end bells at conduit entrances into buildings. Exceptions:
 - a. Install insulated grounding bushing on conduit entrance stub up associated with slab on grade construction.
 - b. Install insulated grounding bushing and 2 locknuts on conduit where conduit is terminated in cabinet, junction or pull box.
 - 5. Provide transition from rigid nonmetallic conduit routed underground or below building slab to rigid ferrous metal conduit within 12 inches of building entry.
- G. Cleaning Conduits: Take precautions to prevent foreign matter from entering conduits during installation. After installation clean conduits with tools designed for the purpose.
- H. Conduit for Future Use (Spare Conduit and Empty Conduit): Demonstrate to the Director's Representative that conduits installed for future use are clear of obstructions (draw mandrel 1/2 inch less in diameter than conduit). Install a drag line in each conduit.
- I. Sealing Ends of Conduits:
 - 1. Occupied Conduits: Seal ends of conduits to be used for Work of this contract until cables are to be installed. After cable installation, seal conduits at building entrances and first manhole outside building. Seal with duct seal.
 - 2. Conduits For Future Use: Seal the ends of spare and empty conduits at building entrances and manholes. Seal with plastic plugs or a contrasting color cement/sand mixture.

3.03 CONDUIT SCHEDULE - TYPES AND USE

- A. Rigid Ferrous Metal Conduit: Install in all locations unless otherwise specified or indicated on the drawings.
- B. Rigid Nonmetallic Conduit (Concrete Encased): May be installed in all locations except:
 - 1. Where conduit stubs up or rises through slab or finished grade.
 - 2. Where other type raceways are specified or indicated on the drawings.

3.8 GROUNDING

- A. Ground underground ducts and utility structures according to Division 26.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
 - 1. Demonstrate capability and compliance with requirements on completion of installation of underground ducts and utility structures.
 - 2. Pull solid aluminum or wood test mandrel through duct to prove joint integrity and adequate bend radii, and test for out-of-round duct. Provide a minimum 6-inch- long mandrel equal to 80 percent fill of duct. If obstructions are indicated, remove obstructions and retest.
 - 3. Test manhole and handhole grounding to ensure electrical continuity of grounding and bonding connections. Measure and report ground resistance as specified in Division 26.
- B. Correct deficiencies and retest as specified above to demonstrate compliance.

3.10 CLEANING

- A. Pull leather-washer-type duct cleaner, with graduated washer sizes, through full length of ducts. Follow with rubber duct swab for final cleaning and to assist in spreading lubricant throughout ducts.
- B. Clean internal surfaces of manholes, including sump. Remove foreign material.

END OF SECTION 260543

SECTION 260544 – SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR ELECTRICAL RACEWAYS AND CABLING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Sleeves for raceway and cable penetration of non-fire-rated construction walls and floors.
2. Sleeve-seal systems.
3. Sleeve-seal fittings.
4. Grout.
5. Silicone sealants.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- ##### A. Product Data: For each type of product.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SLEEVES

A. Wall Sleeves:

1. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, zinc coated, plain ends.
2. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe," equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop unless otherwise indicated.

- ##### B. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Non-Fire-Rated Gypsum Board Assemblies: Galvanized-steel sheet; 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint, with tabs for screw-fastening the sleeve to the board.

C. Sleeves for Rectangular Openings:

1. Material: Galvanized sheet steel.
2. Minimum Metal Thickness:
 - a. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter less than 50 inches and with no side larger than 16 inches thickness shall be 0.052 inch
 - b. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter 50 inches or more and one or more sides larger than 16 inches thickness shall be 0.138 inch

2.2 SLEEVE-SEAL SYSTEMS

- ##### A. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable.

1. Sealing Elements: EPDM rubber interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
2. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel
3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel, with corrosion-resistant coating, of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

2.3 SLEEVE-SEAL FITTINGS

- A. Description: Manufactured plastic, sleeve-type, waterstop assembly made for embedding in concrete slab or wall. Unit shall have plastic or rubber waterstop collar with center opening to match piping OD.

2.4 GROUT

- A. Description: Non-shrink; recommended for interior and exterior sealing openings in non-fire-rated walls or floors.
- B. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
- C. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
- D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

2.5 SILICONE SEALANTS

- A. Silicone Sealants: Single-component, silicone-based, neutral-curing elastomeric sealants of grade indicated below.
 1. Grade: Pourable (self-leveling) formulation for openings in floors and other horizontal surfaces that are not fire rated.
 2. Sealant shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- B. Silicone Foams: Multicomponent, silicone-based liquid elastomers that, when mixed, expand and cure in place to produce a flexible, non-shrinking foam.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR NON-FIRE-RATED ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Comply with NEMA VE 2 for cable tray and cable penetrations.
- C. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Above-Grade Non-Fire-Rated Concrete and Masonry-Unit Floors and Walls:

1. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors:
 - a. Seal annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements in Division 7.
 - b. Seal space outside of sleeves with mortar or grout. Pack sealing material solidly between sleeve and wall so no voids remain. Tool exposed surfaces smooth; protect material while curing.
2. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
3. Size pipe sleeves to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and raceway or cable unless sleeve seal is to be installed or unless seismic criteria require different clearance.
4. Install sleeves for wall penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of walls. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls. Deburr after cutting.
5. Install sleeves for floor penetrations. Extend sleeves installed in floors 2 inches above finished floor level. Install sleeves during erection of floors.

D. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Non-Fire-Rated Gypsum Board Assemblies:

1. Use circular metal sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
2. Seal space outside of sleeves with approved joint compound for gypsum board assemblies.

E. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual raceways and cables with flexible boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.

F. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using steel pipe sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

G. Underground, Exterior-Wall and Floor Penetrations: Install cast-iron pipe sleeves. Size sleeves to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between raceway or cable and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system. Provide FSK/WSK fittings.

3.2 SLEEVE-SEAL-SYSTEM INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeve-seal systems in sleeves in exterior concrete walls and slabs-on-grade at raceway entries into building.
- B. Install type and number of sealing elements recommended by manufacturer for raceway or cable material and size. Position raceway or cable in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between raceway or cable and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

3.3 SLEEVE-SEAL-FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeve-seal fittings in new walls and slabs as they are constructed.
- B. Assemble fitting components of length to be flush with both surfaces of concrete slabs and walls. Position waterstop flange to be centered in concrete slab or wall.

- C. Secure nailing flanges to concrete forms.
- D. Using grout, seal the space around outside of sleeve-seal fittings.

END OF SECTION 260544

SECTION 262416 – PANELBOARDS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

- A. The latest edition of: NEMA PB-1, UL-50, UL-67, ANSI C37.81.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Distribution panelboards.
 - 2. Lighting and appliance branch-circuit panelboards.
 - 3. Electronic-grade panelboards.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. SVR: Suppressed voltage rating.
- B. MCCB: Molded-case circuit breaker
- C. SS: Transient voltage surge suppressor.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of panelboard, switching and overcurrent protective device, transient voltage suppression device, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensions and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each panelboard and related equipment.
 - 1. Include dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, and details. Show tabulations of installed devices, equipment features, and ratings.
 - 2. Detail enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - 3. Detail bus configuration, current, and voltage ratings.
 - 4. Short-circuit current rating of panelboards and overcurrent protective devices.
 - 5. Include evidence of NRTL listing for series rating of installed devices.
 - 6. Detail features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices and auxiliary components.
 - 7. Include wiring diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
 - 8. Include time-current coordination curves for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device included in panelboards. Submit on translucent log-log graph paper; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.
- C. Quality Control Submittals:

1. List of Completed Installations: If brand names other than those specified are proposed for use, furnish the name, address, and telephone number of at least 5 comparable installations that can prove the proposed products have operated satisfactorily for one year.
 2. Company Field Advisor Data: Include:
 - a. Name, business address and telephone number of Company Field Advisor secured for the required services.
 - b. Certified statement from the Company listing the qualifications of the Company Field Advisor.
 - c. Services and each product for which authorization is given by the Company listed specifically for this project.
- D. Contract Closeout Submittals:
1. System acceptance test report.
 2. Certificate: Affidavit, signed by the Company Field Advisor and notarized, certifying that the system meets the contract requirements and is operating properly.
 1. 3. Operation and Maintenance Data: Deliver 2 copies, covering the installed products, to the Engineer
- E. Remaining paragraphs are defined in Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures" as "Informational Submittals."
- F. Qualification Data: For qualified testing agency.
- G. Field Quality-Control Reports:
1. Test procedures used.
 2. Test results that comply with requirements.
 3. Results of failed tests and corrective action taken to achieve test results that comply with requirements.
- H. Panelboard Schedules: For installation in panelboards. Submit final versions after load balancing.
- I. Operation and Maintenance Data: For panelboards and components to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
1. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting overcurrent protective devices.
 2. Time-current curves, including selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device that allows adjustments.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain panelboards, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Product Selection for Restricted Space: Drawings indicate maximum dimensions for panelboards including clearances between panelboards and adjacent surfaces and other items. Comply with indicated maximum dimensions.

- C. 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.
- D. Comply with NEMA PB 1.
- E. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Remove loose packing and flammable materials from inside panelboards. If panelboards are stored in an unconditioned area during cold weather, install temporary electric heating (1 W per 250 cubic inches of panelboard space) to prevent condensation.
- B. Handle and prepare panelboards for installation according to NECA 407.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations:
 - 1. Do not deliver or install panelboards until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, work above panelboards is complete, and temporary HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.
 - 2. Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions unless otherwise indicated:
 - a. Ambient Temperature: Not exceeding 23 deg F to plus 104 deg F.
 - b. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet.
- B. Service Conditions: NEMA PB 1, usual service conditions, as follows:
 - 1. Ambient temperatures within limits specified.
 - 2. Altitude not exceeding 6600 feet.
- C. Interruption of Existing Electric Service: Do not interrupt electric service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary electric service according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Architect, Construction Manager and Owner no fewer than (14) fourteen days in advance of proposed interruption of electric service.
 - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of electric service without Construction Manager's written permission.
 - 3. Comply with NFPA 70E.

1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of panelboards and components with other construction that penetrates walls or is supported by them, including electrical and other types of equipment, raceways, piping, encumbrances to workspace clearance requirements, and adjacent surfaces.

Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.

- B. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace transient voltage suppression devices that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

- 1. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

1.10 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

- 1. Keys: Two spares for each type of panelboard cabinet lock.
- 2. Circuit Breakers Including GFCI and Ground Fault Equipment Protection (GFEP) Types: One spare of each type for each panelboard. Size shall be the most common size in the panelboard.
- 3. Fuses for Fused Switches: Equal to 10 percent of quantity installed for each size and type, but no fewer than three of each size and type.
- 4. Fuses for Fused Power-Circuit Devices: Equal to 10 percent of quantity installed for each size and type, but no fewer than three of each size and type.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PANELBOARDS

- A. Enclosures: Flush- and surface-mounted cabinets.
 - 1. Rated for environmental conditions at installed location.
 - a. Indoor Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - b. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
 - c. Kitchen and Wash-Down Areas: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
 - d. Other Wet or Damp Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.
 - e. Indoor Locations Subject to Dust, Falling Dirt, and Dripping Noncorrosive Liquids: NEMA 250, Type 12.
 - 2. Front: Secured to box with concealed trim clamps. For surface-mounted fronts, match box dimensions; for flush-mounted fronts, overlap box.
 - 3. Finishes:

- a. Panels and Trim: Steel, factory finished immediately after cleaning and pretreating with manufacturer's standard two-coat, baked-on finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat.
 - b. Back Boxes: Galvanized steel.
 - c. Fungus Proofing: Permanent fungicidal treatment for overcurrent protective devices and other components.
- 4. Directory Card: Inside panelboard door, mounted in metal frame with transparent protective cover.
- B. Incoming Mains Location: Top and bottom.
- C. Phase, Neutral, and Ground Buses:
 - 1. Material: Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity.
 - 2. Equipment Ground Bus: Adequate for feeder and branch-circuit equipment grounding conductors; bonded to box.
 - 3. Neutral Bus: Neutral bus rated 100 percent of phase bus and UL listed as suitable for nonlinear loads.
- D. Conductor Connectors: Suitable for use with conductor material and sizes.
 - 1. Material: Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity.
 - 2. Main and Neutral Lugs: Mechanical type.
 - 3. Ground Lugs and Bus-Configured Terminators: Mechanical type.
 - 4. Feed-Through Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at opposite end of bus from incoming lugs or main device.
 - 5. Subfeed (Double) Lugs: Mechanical type suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at same end of bus as incoming lugs or main device.
 - 6. Neutral Lugs: Rated 100 percent of phase lugs mounted on neutral bus.
- E. Service Equipment Label: NRTL labeled for use as service equipment for panelboards or load centers with one or more main service disconnecting and overcurrent protective devices.
- F. Future Devices: All spaces shall have mounting brackets, bus connections, filler plates, and necessary appurtenances required for future installation of devices.
- G. Panelboard Short-Circuit Current Rating: Rated for series-connected system with integral or remote upstream overcurrent protective devices and labeled by an NRTL. Include size and type of allowable upstream and branch devices, listed and labeled for series-connected short-circuit rating by an NRTL.

2.2 Panelboard Short-Circuit Current Rating: Fully rated to interrupt symmetrical short-circuit current available at terminals. As produced by Cutler-Hammer/Eaton Corp. with LT Trim (Eaton EZ Trim shall not be considered), General Electric Co., Siemens or Square D Co., having:

- 1. Flush or surface type cabinets as indicated on the drawings.
- 2. Increased gutter space for gutter taps, sub-feed wiring, through-feed wiring, oversize lugs.
- 3. SUITABLE FOR USE AS SERVICE EQUIPMENT where used as service equipment.
- 4. Door and one piece trim. Door fastened to trim with butt or piano hinges. Trim fastened to cabinet with devices having provision for trim adjustment.

5. Yale No. 511S locks with brass cylinder rosette, blind fastened from inside of door. 2 No. 47 keys with each lock (Exception: Not more than 7 keys, total) or approved equal.
6. Solid copper bus bars. Ampere rating of bus bars not less than frame size of main circuit breaker.
7. Ratings as indicated on the drawings.
8. Full capacity copper neutral bus where neutrals are required.
9. Copper equipment grounding bus.
10. Sections designated "space" or "provision for future breaker" equipped to accept future circuit breakers.
11. Lock on devices for exit light, fire alarm, stair well circuits.
12. Provisions for padlocking circuit breaker handle in OFF position where indicated.
13. Directory.
14. Short circuit rating not less than indicated on panelboard schedule. Furnish fully rated equipment (the short circuit rating of the panelboard is equal to the lowest interrupting rating of any device installed in the panelboard).
15. Thermal magnetic, molded case, bolt-on circuit breakers:
 - a. Mounting: Individually mounted main circuit breaker (when MCB is required), and group mounted branch/feeder circuit breakers to accommodate the circuit breaker style and panelboard construction.
 - b. Components: See panelboard schedule for specific components required for each circuit breaker. In addition to the specific components, equip each circuit breaker with additional components as required to achieve a coordinated selective scheme between the main circuit breaker and the branch/feeder circuit breakers.
 - c. Single pole 15 ATE and 20 ATE circuit breakers marked SWD where used as switches.
 - d. Single pole and two pole 15, 20, and 30 ATE circuit breakers rated for high intensity discharge lighting loads when applicable.

2.3 NAMEPLATES

- A. General: Precision engrave letters and numbers with uniform margins, character size minimum 3/16 inch high.
 1. Phenolic: Two color laminated engravers stock, 1/16 inch minimum thickness, machine engraved to expose inner core color (white).
 2. Aluminum: Standard aluminum alloy plate stock, minimum .032 inches thick, engraved areas enamel filled or background enameled with natural aluminum engraved characters.
 3. Materials for Outdoor Applications: As recommended by nameplate manufacturer to suit environmental conditions.

2.2 DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARDS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.

- 5. Or Approved Equal.
- B. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, power and feeder distribution type.
- C. Doors: Secured with vault-type latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.
 - 1. For doors more than 36 inches high, provide two latches, keyed alike.
- D. Mains: Circuit breaker or Lugs only as shown on drawings.
- E. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Bolt-on circuit breakers; plug-in circuit breakers where individual positive-locking device requires mechanical release for removal.

2.3 LIGHTING AND APPLIANCE BRANCH-CIRCUIT PANELBOARDS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
 - 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
 - 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
 - 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
 - 5. Or Approved Equal.
- B. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, lighting and appliance branch-circuit type.
- C. Mains: Circuit breaker or lugs only as shown on drawings.
- D. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Bolt-on circuit breakers, replaceable without disturbing adjacent units.
- E. Contactors in Main Bus: NEMA ICS 2, Class A, mechanically held, general-purpose controller, with same short-circuit interrupting rating as panelboard.
 - 1. Internal Control-Power Source: Control-power transformer, with fused primary and secondary terminals, connected to main bus ahead of contactor connection.
- F. Doors: Concealed hinges; secured with flush latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.

2.4 ELECTRONIC-GRADE PANELBOARDS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
 - 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
 - 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
 - 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
 - 5. Or Approved Equal.

- B. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1; with factory-installed, integral SS; labeled by an NRTL for compliance with UL 67 after installing SS.
- C. Doors: Secured with vault-type latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.
- D. Main Overcurrent Protective Devices: Bolt-on thermal-magnetic circuit breakers.
- E. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Bolt-on thermal-magnetic circuit breakers.
- F. Buses:
 - 1. Copper phase and neutral buses; 100 percent capacity neutral bus and lugs.

2.5 DISCONNECTING AND OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
 - 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
 - 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
 - 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
 - 5. Or Approved Equal.
- B. Molded-Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB): Comply with UL 489, with interrupting capacity to meet available fault currents.
 - 1. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads, and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
 - 2. Adjustable Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
 - 3. Electronic trip circuit breakers with rms sensing; field-replaceable rating plug or field-replicable electronic trip; and the following field-adjustable settings:
 - a. Instantaneous trip.
 - b. Long- and short-time pickup levels.
 - c. Long- and short-time time adjustments.
 - d. Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and I^2t response.
 - 4. Current-Limiting Circuit Breakers: Frame sizes 400 A and smaller; let-through ratings less than NEMA FU 1, RK-5.
 - 5. GFCI Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with Class A ground-fault protection (6-mA trip).
 - 6. Ground-Fault Equipment Protection (GFEP) Circuit Breakers: Class B ground-fault protection (30-mA trip).
 - 7. Arc-Fault Circuit Interrupter (AFCI) Circuit Breakers: Comply with UL 1699; 120/240-V, single-pole configuration.
 - 8. Molded-Case Circuit-Breaker (MCCB) Features and Accessories:
 - a. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.

- b. Lugs: Mechanical style, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor materials.
 - c. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HID for feeding fluorescent and high-intensity discharge (HID) lighting circuits.
 - d. Ground-Fault Protection: Relay and trip unit with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, and ground-fault indicator.
 - e. Shunt Trip: 24 -V trip coil energized from separate circuit, set to trip at 75 percent of rated voltage.
 - f. Undervoltage Trip: Set to operate at 35 to 75 percent of rated voltage without intentional time delay.
 - g. Auxiliary Contacts: One SPDT switch with "a" and "b" contacts; "a" contacts mimic circuit-breaker contacts and "b" contacts operate in reverse of circuit-breaker contacts.
 - h. Handle Padlocking Device: Fixed attachment, for locking circuit-breaker handle in on or off position.
- C. Fused Switch: NEMA KS 1, Type HD; clips to accommodate specified fuses; lockable handle.
- 1. Fuses, and Spare-Fuse Cabinet: Comply with requirements specified in Division 26 Section "Fuses."
 - 2. Fused Switch Features and Accessories: Standard ampere ratings and number of poles.
 - 3. Auxiliary Contacts: One normally open and normally closed contact(s) that operate with switch handle operation.

2.6 PANELBOARD SUPPRESSORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
- 1. Current Technology; a subsidiary of Danahar Corporation.
 - 2. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
 - 3. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
 - 4. Liebert Corporation.
 - 5. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
 - 6. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
Or Approved Equal.
- B. Surge Protection Device: IEEE C62.41-compliant, integrally mounted, wired-in, solid-state, parallel-connected, non-modular type, with sine-wave tracking suppression and filtering modules, UL 1449, second edition, short-circuit current rating matching or exceeding the panelboard short-circuit rating, and with the following features and accessories:
- 1. Accessories:
 - a. Fuses rated at 250-kA interrupting capacity.
 - b. Fabrication using bolted compression lugs for internal wiring.
 - c. Integral disconnect switch.
 - d. Redundant suppression circuits.
 - e. Arrangement with wire connections to phase buses, neutral bus, and ground bus.
 - f. LED indicator lights for power and protection status.
 - g. Audible alarm, with silencing switch, to indicate when protection has failed.

- h. Form-C contacts rated at 5 A and 250-V ac, one normally open and one normally closed, for remote monitoring of system operation. Contacts shall reverse position on failure of any surge diversion module or on opening of any current-limiting device. Coordinate with building power monitoring and control system.
2. Peak Single-Impulse Surge Current Rating: 125 kA per mode/250 kA per phase.
 3. Minimum single-impulse current ratings, using 8-by-20-mic.sec. waveform described in IEEE C62.41.2.
 - a. Line to Neutral: 70,000 A.
 - b. Line to Ground: 70,000 A.
 - c. Neutral to Ground: 50,000 A.
 4. Withstand Capabilities: 12,000 IEEE C62.41, Category C3 (10 kA), 8-by-20-mic.sec. surges with less than 5 percent change in clamping voltage.
 5. Protection modes and UL 1449 SVR for grounded wye circuits with 480Y/277 or 208Y/120 -V, three-phase, four-wire circuits shall be as follows:
 - a. Line to Neutral: 800 V for 480Y/277 or 400 V for 208Y/120.
 - b. Line to Ground: 800 V for 480Y/277 or 400 V for 208Y/120.
 - c. Neutral to Ground: 800 V for 480Y/277 or 400 V for 208Y/120.

2.7 ACCESSORY COMPONENTS AND FEATURES

- A. Accessory Set: Include tools and miscellaneous items required for overcurrent protective device test, inspection, maintenance, and operation.
- B. Portable Test Set: For testing functions of solid-state trip devices without removing from panelboard. Include relay and meter test plugs suitable for testing panelboard meters and switchboard class relays.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store panelboards in accordance with NEMA Publication No. PB1.1.
- B. Examine panelboards before installation. Reject panelboards that are damaged or rusted or have been subjected to water saturation.
- C. Examine elements and surfaces to receive panelboards for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install panelboards in accordance with NEMA Publication No. PB1.1 "General Instructions for Proper Installation, Operation and Maintenance of Panelboards Rated 600 Volts or Less".
- B. Flush Cabinets: Set flush cabinets so that edges will be flush with the finished wall line. Where space will not permit flush type cabinets to be set entirely in the wall, set cabinet as nearly flush as possible, and cover the protruding sides with the trim extending over the exposed sides of the cabinet and back to the finished wall line.
- C. Directory: Indicate on typewritten directory the equipment controlled by each circuit breaker, and size of feeder servicing panelboard. For power panelboards also include ATE rating and feeder size for each breaker.
- D. Remove the neutral to ground main/system bonding jumper unless the panelboard is used for a service entrance or if the panel is fed by a separately derived system. Turn the bonding jumper over to the Engineer.
- E. Identification:
 - 1. Use nameplates, or stencil on front of each panelboard with white paint, "LV-1*, HV-1*, etc." in 1/2 inch lettering corresponding to panelboard designations on the drawings, and electrical parameters (phase, wire, voltage).
 - 2. Install a nameplate on each panelboard that explains the means of identifying each ungrounded system conductor by phase and system. Examples of nameplate statements:
 - a. Identification of 120/208 Volt Circuit Conductors:
 - 2 wire circuit - white*, black, white.
 - 3 wire circuit - white*, black, red, white.
 - 4 wire circuit - white*, black, red, blue, white

*White is used only as neutral. Where neutral is not required, black, red, or black, red, blue is used for phase to phase circuits.
 - b. Identification of 277/480 Volt Circuit Conductors:
 - 2 wire circuit - natural gray**, brown, gray.
 - 3 wire circuit - natural gray**, brown, yellow, gray.
 - 4 wire circuit - natural gray**, brown, yellow, orange, gray

**Natural gray is used only as neutral. Where neutral is not required, brown, yellow, or brown, yellow, orange is used for phase to phase circuits.
- A. Comply with mounting and anchoring requirements specified in Division 26 Section "Vibration Controls for Electrical Systems."
- B. Mount panelboard cabinet plumb and rigid without distortion of box. Mount recessed panelboards with fronts uniformly flush with wall finish and mating with back box.
- C. Install overcurrent protective devices and controllers not already factory installed.
 - 1. Set field-adjustable, circuit-breaker trip ranges.
- D. Install filler plates in unused spaces.

- E. Stub four 1-inch empty conduits from panelboard into accessible ceiling space or space designated to be ceiling space in the future. Stub four 1-inch empty conduits into raised floor space or below slab not on grade.
- F. Arrange conductors in gutters into groups and bundle and wrap loosely with wire ties after completing load balancing.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs complying with Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Create a directory to indicate installed circuit loads after balancing panelboard loads; incorporate Owner's final room designations. Obtain approval before installing. Use a computer or typewriter to create directory; handwritten directories are not acceptable.
- C. Panelboard Nameplates: Label each panelboard with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- D. Device Nameplates: Label each branch circuit device in distribution panelboards with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing of surge suppressors and other electronic devices with adjustment capabilities.
- B. Acceptance Testing Preparation:
 - 1. Test insulation resistance for each panelboard bus, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
 - 2. Test continuity of each circuit. ANY PANEL WITH INTEGRAL SS UNIT SHALL HAVE SS UNIT DISCONNECTED PRIOR TO ANY MEGGAR TESTING.
- C. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
 - 2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
 - 3. Perform the following infrared scan tests and inspections and prepare reports:
 - a. Initial Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each panelboard. Remove front panels so joints and connections are accessible to portable scanner.

b. Instruments and Equipment:

- 1) Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.

- D. Panelboards will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies panelboards included and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust moving parts and operable component to function smoothly and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Set field-adjustable circuit-breaker trip ranges as specified in Division 26 Section "Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study."
- C. Load Balancing: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, measure load balancing and make circuit changes.
1. Measure as directed during period of normal system loading.
 2. Perform load-balancing circuit changes outside normal occupancy/working schedule of the facility and at time directed. Avoid disrupting critical 24-hour services such as fax machines and on-line data processing, computing, transmitting, and receiving equipment.
 3. After circuit changes, recheck loads during normal load period. Record all load readings before and after changes and submit test records.
 4. Tolerance: Difference exceeding 20 percent between phase loads, within a panelboard, is not acceptable. Rebalance and recheck as necessary to meet this minimum requirement.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Temporary Heating: Apply temporary heat to maintain temperature according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 262416

SECTION 262726 – WIRING DEVICES

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. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Receptacles, receptacles with integral GFCI, and associated device plates.
 - 2. Wall-box motion sensors.
 - 3. Snap switches and wall-box dimmers.
 - 4. Wall-switch and exterior occupancy sensors.
 - 5. Cord and plug sets.
 - 6. Multioutlet assemblies.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 27 Section "Communications Horizontal Cabling" for workstation outlets.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.
- B. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- C. Pigtail: Short lead used to connect a device to a branch-circuit conductor.
- D. RFI: Radio-frequency interference.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: List of legends and description of materials and process used for pre-marking wall plates.
- C. Field quality-control test reports.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For wiring devices to include in all manufacturers' packing label warnings and instruction manuals that include labeling conditions.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of wiring device and associated wall plate through one source from a single manufacturer. Insofar as they are available, obtain all wiring devices and associated wall plates from a single manufacturer and one source.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Receptacles for Owner-Furnished Equipment: Match plug configurations.
 - 1. Cord and Plug Sets: Match equipment requirements.

1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described in subparagraphs below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers' Names: Shortened versions (shown in parentheses) of the following manufacturers' names are used in other Part 2 articles:
 - 1. Cooper Wiring Devices; a division of Cooper Industries, Inc. (Cooper).
 - 2. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems (Hubbell).
 - 3. Leviton Mfg. Company Inc. (Leviton).
 - 4. Pass & Seymour/Legrand; Wiring Devices & Accessories (Pass & Seymour).
 - 5. Or Approved Equal.

2.2 STRAIGHT BLADE RECEPTACLES

- A. Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R, and UL 498.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Cooper; 5351 (single), 5352 (duplex).
 - b. Hubbell; HBL5351 (single), CR5352 (duplex).
 - c. Leviton; 5891 (single), 5352 (duplex).

- d. Pass & Seymour; 5381 (single), 5352 (duplex).
- e. Or Approved Equal.

2.3 GFCI RECEPTACLES

- A. General Description: Straight blade, feed-through type. Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6, UL 498, and UL 943, Class A, and include indicator light that is lighted when device is tripped.
- B. Duplex GFCI Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Cooper; XGF20.
 - b. Hubbell; GF5352.
 - c. Leviton; 6898.
 - d. Pass & Seymour; 2084.
 - e. Bryant
 - f. Or Approved Equal.

2.4 CORD AND PLUG SETS

- A. Description: Match voltage and current ratings and number of conductors to requirements of equipment being connected.
 - 1. Cord: Furnished on equipment provided by owner.
 - 2. Plug: Nylon body and integral cable-clamping jaws. Match cord and receptacle type for connection.

2.5 SNAP SWITCHES

- A. Comply with NEMA WD 1 and UL 20.
- B. Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Cooper; 2221 (single pole), 2222 (two pole), 2223 (three way), 2224 (four way).
 - b. Hubbell; CS1221 (single pole), CS1222 (two pole), CS1223 (three way), CS1224 (four way).
 - c. Leviton; 1221-2 (single pole), 1222-2 (two pole), 1223-2 (three way), 1224-2 (four way).
 - d. Pass & Seymour; 20AC1 (single pole), 20AC2 (two pole), 20AC3 (three way), 20AC4 (four way).
- C. Pilot Light Switches, 20 A:

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Cooper; 2221PL for 120 V and 277 V.
 - b. Hubbell; HPL1221PL for 120 V and 277 V.
 - c. Leviton; 1221-PLR for 120 V, 1221-7PLR for 277 V.
 - d. Pass & Seymour; PS20AC1-PLR for 120 V.
2. Description: Single pole, with neon-lighted handle, illuminated when switch is "ON."

D. Key-Operated Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Cooper; 2221L.
 - b. Hubbell; HBL1221L.
 - c. Leviton; 1221-2L.
 - d. Pass & Seymour; PS20AC1-L.
2. Description: Single pole, with factory-supplied key in lieu of switch handle.

2.6 RECEPTACLES

A. Specification Grade Receptacles:

1. Single receptacle, NEMA 5-15R (15A, 125 V, 2P, 3W); Bryant's 5251, Crouse-Hinds/AH's 5251, Hubbell's 5251, Leviton's 5251, Pass & Seymour's 5251, or approved equal.
2. Duplex receptacle, NEMA 5-15R (15A, 125 V, 2P, 3W); Bryant's 5252/5242, Crouse-Hinds/AH's 5252/5242, Hubbell's 5252/5242, Leviton's 5252/5242, Pass & Seymour's 5252/5242, or approved equal.
3. Single receptacle, NEMA 5-20R (20A, 125 V, 2P, 3W); Bryant's 5361/5351, Crouse-Hinds/AH's 5361/5351, Hubbell's 5361/5351, Leviton's 5361/5351, Pass & Seymour's 5351, or approved equal.
4. Duplex receptacle, NEMA 5-20R (20A, 125 V, 2P, 3W); Bryant's 5362, Crouse-Hinds/AH's 5352/5342, Hubbell's 5352, Leviton's 5352, Pass & Seymour's 5352, or approved equal.

B. Electric Clock Receptacles:

1. Single receptacle, NEMA 5-15R (15A, 125 V, 2P, 3W), brass or stainless steel face plate to match hardware; Bryant's 2828-G, 2828-GS, Crouse-Hinds/AH's 5708, Hubbell's 5233, 5235, Leviton's 5261-CH, Pass & Seymour's S3733, S3733-SS, or approved equal.

C. Ground Fault Interrupter Receptacles:

1. Duplex receptacle rated 15A (NEMA 5-15R), circuit-ampacity 20A; Bryant's GFR52FT, Crouse-Hinds/AH's GF5242, Hubbell's GF5252, Leviton's 6599, Pass & Seymour's 1591S, Daniel Woodheads 5252GF, or approved equal.
2. Duplex receptacle rated 20A (NEMA 5-20R), circuit ampacity 20A; Bryant's GFR53FT, Crouse-Hind/AH's GF5342, Hubbell's GF 5352, Leviton's 6899, Pass & Seymour's 2091S, Daniel Woodheads 5352GF, or approved equal.

D. Weather Resistant Ground Fault Interrupter Receptacles:

1. Duplex receptacle rated 15A (NEMA 5-15R), circuit-ampacity 20A; Cooper's WRVGF15W, Leviton's 002-W7599-00W, or approved equal.
2. Duplex receptacle rated 20A (NEMA 5-20R), circuit ampacity 20A; Cooper's WRVGF20W, Leviton's 002-W7899-00W, or approved equal.

E. Special Purpose Receptacles: Furnish matching nylon, polycarbonate or armored plug with each receptacle. Furnish matching wall plate with each receptacle (.040" brass, Type 302 stainless steel, weatherproof, threaded box type, as required):

1. Type A: NEMA 14-20R (3P, 4W, 20A, 125/250 V, W/G); Crouse-Hinds/AH's 5759, General Electric's 1420, Hubbell's 8410, or approved equal
2. Type B: NEMA 14-30R (3P, 4W, 30A, 125/250 V, W/G); Bryant's 9430FR, Crouse-Hinds/AH's 5744N, Hubbell's 9430A, Leviton's 278, Pass & Seymour's 3864, or approved equal.
3. Type C: NEMA 14-50R (3P, 4W, 50A, 125/250 V, W/G); Bryant's 9450FR, Crouse-Hinds/AH's 5754N, Hubbell's 9450A, Leviton's 279, Pass & Seymour's 3894, or approved equal.
4. Type D: NEMA 14-60R (3P, 4W, 60A 125/250 V, W/G); Bryant's 9460FR, Crouse-Hinds/AH's 9460N, Hubbell's 9460A, Pass & Seymour's 3871, or approved equal.
5. Type E: NEMA 10-20R (3P, 3W, 20A, 125/250 V); Bryant's 9326, Crouse-Hinds/AH's 9140, Hubbell's 6810, Pass & Seymour's 6810, or approved equal.
6. Type F: NEMA 10-30R (3P, 3W, 30A, 125/250 V); Bryant's 9303, Crouse-Hinds/AH's 9344N, Hubbell's 9350, Leviton's 5207, Pass & Seymour's 3860, or approved equal.
7. Type G: NEMA 10-50R (3P, 3W, 50A, 125/250 V); Bryant's 9306, Crouse-Hinds/AH's 7985N, Hubbell's 7962, Leviton's 5206GR, Pass & Seymour's 3890, or approved equal.
8. Type H: NEMA L5-15R (2P, 3W, 15A, 125 V, W/G); Bryant's 4710, Crouse-Hinds/AH's 4710, Hubbell's 4710, Pass & Seymour's 4710, or approved equal.
9. Type I: NEMA L5-20R (2P, 3W, 20A 125 V, W/G); Bryant's 70520FR, Crouse-Hinds/AH's 6200, Hubbell's 2310A, Pass & Seymour's L520-R, or approved equal.
10. Type J: NEMA L5-30R (2P, 3W, 30A, 125 V, W/G); Bryant's 70530FR, Crouse-Hinds/AH's 6330, Hubbell's 2610A, Leviton's 70530-FR, Pass & Seymour's L530-R, or approved equal.
11. Type K: NEMA L6-15R (2P, 3W, 15A, 250 V, W/G); Bryant's 70615FR, Crouse-Hinds/AH's 6560, Hubbell's 4560, Leviton's 70615FR, Pass & Seymour's 4560, or approved equal.
12. Type L: NEMA L6-20R (2P, 3W, 20A, 250 V, W/G); Bryant's 70620FR, Crouse-Hinds/AH's 6210, Hubbell's 2320A, Leviton's 70620-FR, Pass & Seymour's L620-R, Slater's L620R, or approved equal.
13. Type M: NEMA L6-30R (2P, 3W, 30A, 250 V, W/G); Bryant's 70630FR, Crouse-Hinds/AH's 6340, Hubbell's 2620, Pass & Seymour's L630-R, or approved equal.

2.6 WALL PLATES

A. Single and combination types to match corresponding wiring devices.

1. Plate-Securing Screws: Metal with head color to match plate finish.
2. Material for Finished Spaces: Steel with white baked enamel, suitable for field painting .

3. Material for Unfinished Spaces: Galvanized steel.
4. Material for Damp Locations: Cast aluminum with lift cover, and listed and labeled for use in "wet locations while in use."

Wet-Location, Weatherproof Cover Plates: NEMA 250, complying with type 3R weather-resistant while in use, die-cast aluminum with lockable cover.

- B. Brass Wall Plates: .040 inch thick brass with brush brass finish; Bryant's 518 Series, Hubbell's B Series or 94 Series, Leviton's 81 Series, Pass & Seymour's B Series, or approved equal.
- C. Stainless Steel Wall Plates: Type 302 stainless steel with satin finish; Bryant's 93 Series, Crouse-Hinds/AH's 93 Series, Hubbell's 93 Series, Leviton's 910 -40 Series, Pass & Seymour's 93 Series, or approved equal.
- D. Weatherproof Covers: Crouse-Hinds WLRS, WLRD, Hubbell's 52, 74 Series, Pass & Seymour's 45 Series, or approved equal.
- E. Weatherproof While In Use Covers:
 1. Polycarbonate: Cooper Crouse-Hinds TP7488W, Pass & Seymour's (Legrand) WIUC10C, or approved equal.
 2. Metallic: Hubbell's WP826 or WP826H, Thomas and Betts' (Red Dot) CKMUV or CKMU, Leviton's M5979-0GY or M5999-0GY, or approved equal
- F. Covers for Threaded Type Boxes: Stamped sheet steel, gasketed device covers as produced by Crouse-Hinds Co., OZ/Gedney Co., or approved equal.+++++

2.7 EMERGENCY SHUTDOWN SWITCHES

- A. Emergency Shutdown Pushbutton Switch: Square D. Co.'s Class 9001 or approved equal, Type K, pushbutton operator with the following:
 1. Red mushroom button.
 2. Transformer type red pilot light.
 3. Legend red plate with words "Emerg. Stop".
 4. NEMA 13 oil tight enclosure with cover riveted to box.
- B. Emergency Shutdown Key Operated Switch: Square D. Co.'s Class 9001 or approved equal, Type K, key operated selector switch with the following:
 1. Key removable in both "ON" and "OFF" position.
 2. NEMA 13 oil tight enclosure with cover riveted to box.

2.8 NAMEPLATES

- A. Phenolic Type: Standard phenolic nameplates with 3/16 inch minimum size lettering engraved thereon.
- B. Embossed Aluminum: Standard stamped or embossed aluminum tags, 3/16 inch minimum size lettering, as produced by Seton Name Plate Corp. or Tech Products Inc.

2.9 FLOOR SERVICE FITTINGS

- A. Service fittings in first paragraph below are available for voice and data communication cabling as well as for power. Edit to suit Project.
- B. Type: Modular, flush-type , dual-service units suitable for wiring method used.
- C. Compartments: Barrier separates power from voice and data communication cabling.
- D. Service Plate: Round, solid brass with satin finish.
- E. Power Receptacle: NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R, gray finish for general receptacles; white for computer receptacles, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Voice and Data Communication Outlet: Two modular, keyed, color-coded, RJ-45 Category 6 jacks for UTP cable.

2.10 MULTIOUTLET ASSEMBLIES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
 - 2. Wiremold Company (The).
 - 3. Or Approved Equal.
- B. If not indicated on Drawings, add mounting heights, raceway sizes, and types and spacing of receptacle devices to paragraph below. Add descriptions of special features in assemblies such as fused receptacles, special-purpose switches, and channels for communication wiring.
- C. Components of Assemblies: Products from a single manufacturer designed for use as a complete, matching assembly of raceways and receptacles.
- D. Raceway Material: As shown on plans.
- E. Wire: No. 12 AWG.

2.7 FINISHES

- A. Color: Wiring device catalog numbers in Section Text do not designate device color.
 - 1. Wiring Devices connected for general duty shall be grey; connected for computers shall be white, unless otherwise indicated or required by NFPA 70 or device listing.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1, including the mounting heights listed in that standard, unless otherwise noted.

B. Install wiring devices in outlet boxes.

B. Local Switches:

1. Install local switches rated 15A, 120/277 V ac for switches unless otherwise shown on the drawings or specified.
2. Install switches indicated Sa, Sb, Sc, etc, for control of outlets, with corresponding letters on the same circuit.
3. Where more than one switch occurs at same location in a 120 volt system, arrange switches in gangs and cover with one face plate.
4. Install switches in a 277 volt system in separate single boxes if voltage between exposed live metal parts of adjacent switches exceeds 300 volts.
5. Install single and double pole switches so that switch handle is up when switch is in the "On" position.
6. Install key operated switches where shown on the drawings.

C. Receptacles:

1. Install Specification Grade receptacles, NEMA 5-15R, 15A, 125 V, 2P, 3W, for duplex receptacles and single receptacles unless otherwise shown on the drawings or specified.
2. Install receptacles with ground pole in the down position.
3. Install Weather Resistant Ground Fault Interrupter Receptacles in wet and damp locations.

D. Wall Plates:

1. Install wall plates on all wiring devices in dry locations, with finish to match hardware in each area.
2. Install hospital wall plates on Type HG receptacles.
3. Install blank wall plates on outlet boxes which are for future equipment except telephone outlets.
4. Install 5/8 inch bushed wall plates on telephone outlets.
5. Fasten wall plates with vandal resistant screws in patients' area. Deliver 10 screw keys to the facility.

E. Weatherproof Covers: Install weatherproof covers on wiring devices in damp locations.

F. Weatherproof While In Use Covers: Install weatherproof while in use covers on wiring devices in wet locations.

G. Nameplates: Provide phenolic or embossed aluminum nameplate for each special purpose receptacle indicating phase, ampere and voltage rating of the circuit. Attach nameplate with rivets or tamperproof fasteners to wall plate or to wall above receptacle. Wall plates may be engraved with required data in lieu of separate nameplates.

H. Mats: Where flush plates are required over outlet boxes that cannot be set deep enough for the plates to fit closely over the finished wall surfaces, provide oak mats to fill the space between the finished wall surface and the plate.

- I. Receptacles On Emergency Circuits: Install red colored receptacles. Engrave faceplates "EMERGENCY" in 3/16 inch high lettering and fill engraving with contrasting color filler material.

A. Coordination with Other Trades:

1. Take steps to insure that devices and their boxes are protected. Do not place wall finish materials over device boxes and do not cut holes for boxes with routers that are guided by riding against outside of the boxes.
2. Keep outlet boxes free of plaster, drywall joint compound, mortar, cement, concrete, dust, paint, and other material that may contaminate the raceway system, conductors, and cables.
3. Install device boxes in brick or block walls so that the cover plate does not cross a joint unless the joint is troweled flush with the face of the wall.
4. Install wiring devices after all wall preparation, including painting, is complete.
5. Alternatively, if installed before wall repair or painting; provide protective covers for the devices. Replace any devices that have mortar, wallboard compound or are painted on visible or operative surfaces.
6. Openings or cuts around boxes, in wallboard or block walls, shall not exceed 1/8 inch. Coordinate repair of wall surface to match surrounding to comply with this requirement.

B. Conductors:

1. Do not strip insulation from conductors until just before they are spliced or terminated on devices.
2. Strip insulation evenly around the conductor using tools designed for the purpose. Avoid scoring or nicking of solid wire or cutting strands from stranded wire.
3. The length of free conductors at outlets for devices shall meet provisions of NFPA 70, Article 300, without pigtails.
4. Existing Conductors:
 - a. Cut back and pigtail, or replace all damaged conductors.
 - b. Straighten conductors that remain and remove corrosion and foreign matter.
 - c. Pigtailling existing conductors is permitted provided the outlet box is large enough.

C. Device Installation:

1. Replace all devices that have been in temporary use during construction or that show signs that they were installed before building finishing operations were complete.
2. Keep each wiring device in its package or otherwise protected until it is time to connect conductors.
3. Do not remove surface protection, such as plastic film and smudge covers, until the last possible moment.
4. Connect devices to branch circuits using pigtails that are not less than 6 inches in length.
5. When there is a choice, use side wiring with binding-head screw terminals. Wrap solid conductor tightly clockwise, 2/3 to 3/4 of the way around terminal screw.
6. Use a torque screwdriver when a torque is recommended or required by the manufacturer.
7. When conductors larger than No. 12 AWG are installed on 15- or 20-A circuits, splice No. 12 AWG pigtails for device connections.
8. Tighten unused terminal screws on the device.
9. When mounting into metal boxes, remove the fiber or plastic washers used to hold device mounting screws in yokes, allowing metal-to-metal contact.

- D. Receptacle Orientation:
 - 1. Install ground pin GFCI receptacles so that wording is oriented for normal reading. Install ground pin of vertically mounted standard receptacles to match the orientation of GFCI receptacles.
- E. Device Plates: Do not use oversized or extra-deep plates. Repair wall finishes and remount outlet boxes when standard device plates do not fit flush or do not cover rough wall opening. No opening in the wall shall be visible around the plate.
- F. Arrangement of Devices: Unless otherwise indicated, mount flush, with long dimension vertical and with grounding terminal of receptacles on top. Group adjacent switches under single, multigang wall plates.
- G. Adjust locations of floor service outlets and service poles to suit arrangement of partitions and furnishings.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 1. Receptacles: Identify panelboard and circuit number from which served. Write on inside of device plate with indelible marker and use durable wire markers or tags inside outlet boxes.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
 - 1. Test Instruments: Use instruments that comply with UL 1436.
 - 2. Test Instrument for Convenience Receptacles: Digital wiring analyzer with digital readout or illuminated LED indicators of measurement.
- B. Tests for Convenience Receptacles:
 - 1. Line Voltage: Acceptable range is 105 to 132 V.
 - 2. Percent Voltage Drop under 15-A Load: A value of 6 percent or higher is not acceptable.
 - 3. Ground Impedance: Values of up to 2 ohms are acceptable.
 - 4. GFCI Trip: Test for tripping values specified in UL 1436 and UL 943.
 - 5. Using the test plug, verify that the device and its outlet box are securely mounted.
 - 6. The tests shall be diagnostic, indicating damaged conductors, high resistance at the circuit breaker, poor connections, inadequate fault current path, defective devices, or similar problems. Correct circuit conditions, remove malfunctioning units and replace with new ones, and retest as specified above.
- C. Test straight blade convenience outlets in patient-care areas for the retention force of the grounding blade according to NFPA 99. Retention force shall be not less than 4 oz.

END OF SECTION 262726

SECTION 262812 – SAFETY SWITCHES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Catalog sheets, specifications and installation instructions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 SAFETY SWITCHES (SINGLE THROW)

- A. NEMA 1, 3R, 4 (Stainless Steel), 12: Eaton/ Cutler-Hammer Inc.'s Heavy Duty Series, General Electric Co.'s Heavy Duty Series, Siemens Inc.'s Heavy Duty Series, Square D Co.'s Heavy Duty Series, or approved equal; having:
 - 1. Fuses, or unfused as indicated on drawings.
 - 2. Fused switches equipped with fuseholders to accept only the fuses specified in Section 262813 (UL Class RK-1, RK-5, L).
 - 3. NEMA 1 enclosure unless otherwise indicated on drawing.
 - 4. 240V rating for 120V, 208V, or 240V, circuits.
 - 5. 600V rating for 277V, or 480V circuits.
 - 6. Solid neutral bus when neutral conductor is included with circuit.
 - 7. Ground bus when equipment grounding conductor is included with circuit.
 - 8. Current rating and number of poles as indicated on drawings.
- B. NEMA 4X: Crouse-Hinds Co.'s NST, Square D Co.'s Heavy Duty Special Application Safety Switches, or approved equal; having:
 - 1. Fuses, or unfused as indicated on drawings.
 - 2. Fused switches equipped with fuseholders to accept only the fuses specified in Section 262813 (UL Class RK-1, RK-5, L).
 - 3. Molded fiberglass-reinforced polyester NEMA 4X enclosure.
 - 4. 240V rating for 120V, 208V, or 240V, circuits.
 - 5. 600V rating for 277V, or 480V circuits.
 - 6. Solid neutral bus when neutral conductor is included with circuit.
 - 7. Ground bus when equipment grounding conductor is included with circuit.
 - 8. Current rating and number of poles as indicated on drawings.

2.02 NAMEPLATES

- A. General: Precision engrave letters and numbers with uniform margins, character size minimum 3/16 inch high.
 - 1. Phenolic: Two color laminated engravers stock, 1/16 inch minimum thickness, machine engraved to expose inner core color (white).
 - 2. Aluminum: Standard aluminum alloy plate stock, minimum .032 inches thick, engraved areas enamel filled or background enameled with natural aluminum engraved characters.
 - 3. Materials for Outdoor Applications: As recommended by nameplate manufacturer to suit environmental conditions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install switches so that the maximum height above the floor to the center of the operating handle does not exceed 6'-6".
- B. Identify each safety switch, indicating purpose or load served:
 - 1. NEMA 1 Enclosures: Rivet or bolt nameplate to the cover.
 - 2. NEMA 12 Enclosures: Rivet or bolt and gasket nameplate to the cover.
 - 3. NEMA 3R, 4, 4X Enclosures: Attach nameplate to the cover using adhesive specifically designed for the purpose, or mount nameplate on wall or other conspicuous location adjacent to switch. Do not penetrate enclosure with fasteners.
- C. Paint switches used for the fire protective signaling system with red paint and identify - "FIRE ALARM CIRCUIT CONTROL".
- D. Paint switches used for oil burner emergency switch with red paint and identify "OIL BURNER".

END OF SECTION 262812

SECTION 262813 – FUSES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Cartridge fuses rated 600 V and less.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each fuse type indicated.
- B. Operation and maintenance data.

1.3 MAINTENANCE

- A. Spare Parts:
 - 1. Six spare fuses of each size and category, including any accessories required for a complete installation.
 - 2. Special tools if required for installation or removal of fuses.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. Comply with NEMA FU 1.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Cooper Bussman, Inc.
 - 2. Eagle Electric Mfg. Co., Inc.; Cooper Industries, Inc.
 - 3. Ferraz Shawmut, Inc.
 - 4. Tracor, Inc.; Littelfuse, Inc. Subsidiary.
 - 5. Or Approved Equal.

2.2 CARTRIDGE FUSES

- A. Characteristics: NEMA FU 1, nonrenewable cartridge fuse; class and current rating indicated; voltage rating consistent with circuit voltage

2.3 FUSE HOLDERS

- A. Equipment provided shall be furnished with fuse holders to accommodate the fuses specified.

2.4 FUSES RATED 600V OR LESS

- A. Fuses for Safety Switches (Motor, Lighting and Heating Circuits) and Service Disconnects:
 - 1. Cartridge Type (250 Volts, 600 Amperes or Less): Dual element time-delay, UL Class RK-1, 200,000 amperes R.M.S. symmetrical interrupting capacity:
 - a. Mersen Inc.'s Type A2D-R.
 - b. Cooper Industries Inc.'s/Bussman Div. Type LPN-RK-SP.
 - c. Littlefuse Inc.'s Type LLNRK.
 - d. Or approved equal
 - 2. Cartridge Type (600 Volts, 600 Amperes or Less): Dual element time-delay, UL Class RK-1, 200,000 amperes R.M.S. symmetrical interrupting capacity:
 - a. Mersen Inc.'s Type A6D-R.
 - b. Cooper Industries Inc.'s/Bussmann Div. Type LPS-RK-SPI.
 - c. Littlefuse Inc.'s Type LLSRK-ID.
 - d. Or approved equal
 - 3. Cartridge Type (600 Volts or Less - Above 600 Amperes): Current limiting, UL Class L, 200,000 amperes R.M.S. symmetrical interrupting capacity:
 - a. Mersen Inc.'s Type A4BQ.
 - b. Cooper Industries Inc.'s/Bussmann Div. Type KRP-C.
 - c. Littlefuse Inc.'s Type KLPC.
 - d. Or approved equal

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FUSE APPLICATIONS

- A. Service Entrance: Class L, time delay 6r J, time delay.
- B. Feeders: Class L, time delay 6r J, time delay.
- C. Motor Branch Circuits: Class RK5, time delay.
- D. Other Branch Circuits: Class RK5, time delay 6r J, time delay.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install fuses in fusible devices. Arrange fuses so rating information is readable without removing fuse.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install labels indicating fuse replacement information on inside door of each fused switch.

END OF SECTION 262813

SECTION 262816 – ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS

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:
 - 1. Fusible switches.
 - 2. Nonfusible switches.
 - 3. Shunt trip switches.
 - 4. Molded-case circuit breakers (MCCBs).
 - 5. Enclosures.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. NC: Normally closed.
- B. NO: Normally open.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of enclosed switch, circuit breaker, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensioned elevations, sections, weights, and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, accessories, and finishes.
 - 1. Enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - 2. Current and voltage ratings.
 - 3. Short-circuit current ratings (interrupting and withstand, as appropriate).
 - 4. Include evidence of NRTL listing for series rating of installed devices.
 - 5. Detail features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices, accessories, and auxiliary components.
 - 6. Include time-current coordination curves (average melt) for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device. Submit on translucent log-log graph paper.
- B. Shop Drawings: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Qualification Data: For qualified testing agency.

- D. Field quality-control reports.
 - 1. Test procedures used.
 - 2. Test results that comply with requirements.
 - 3. Results of failed tests and corrective action taken to achieve test results that comply with requirements.
- E. Manufacturer's field service report.
- F. Operation and Maintenance Data: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - 1. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting enclosed switches and circuit breakers.
 - 2. Time-current coordination curves (average melt) for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device. Submit on translucent log-log graph paper.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain enclosed switches and circuit breakers, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories, within same product category, from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Product Selection for Restricted Space: Drawings indicate maximum dimensions for enclosed switches and circuit breakers, including clearances between enclosures, and adjacent surfaces and other items. Comply with indicated maximum dimensions.
- C. 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.
- D. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Ambient Temperature: Not less than minus 22 deg F and not exceeding 104 deg F.
 - 2. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of switches, circuit breakers, and components with equipment served and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.
- B. Submit drawings showing the location of electrical equipment supplied as part of this specification section that requires work space clearance in accordance with NFPA 70 Article

110 Part II. Work space clearance, including height, shall be indicated on the drawing, indicating where other trades are restricted from locating equipment, ductwork or piping. Locations for equipment furnished under this section may be shown on consolidated drawings submitted under Division 26 Section "BASIC ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS." These drawings shall be coordinated with the other trades through the General Contractor. Any changes to these drawings during the course of the construction shall be coordinated with all trades through the General Contractor prior to installing the equipment. Changes required by other trades as a result of lack of coordination through the General Contractor shall be borne by the Electrical Contractor.

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Fuses: Equal to 10 percent of quantity installed for each size and type, but no fewer than three of each size and type.
 - 2. Fuse Pullers: Two for each size and type.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FUSIBLE SWITCHES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following: Specific fuse types noted on the drawings shall override general requirements of Division 26 section "FUSES."
 - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
 - 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
 - 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
 - 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
 - 5. Or Approved Equal.
- B. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Single Throw, 240 and 600-V ac, 1200 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, with clips or bolt pads to accommodate specified fuses, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- C. Accessories:
 - 1. Equipment Ground Kit: Internally mounted and labeled for copper and aluminum ground conductors.
 - 2. Class R Fuse Kit: Provides rejection of other fuse types when Class R fuses are specified.
 - 3. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, and conductor material.
 - 4. Service-Rated Switches: Labeled for use as service equipment.

2.2 NONFUSIBLE SWITCHES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
 - 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
 - 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
 - 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
 - 5. Or Approved Equal.
- B. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Single Throw, 600-V ac, 1200 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- C. Accessories:
 - 1. Equipment Ground Kit: Internally mounted and labeled for copper and aluminum ground conductors.
 - 2. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, and conductor material.

2.3 SHUNT TRIP SWITCHES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Cooper Bussmann, Inc.
 - 2. Ferraz Shawmut, Inc.
 - 3. Littelfuse, Inc.
 - 4. Or Approved Equal.
- B. General Requirements: Comply with ASME A17.1, UL 50, and UL 98, with 200-kA interrupting and short-circuit current rating when fitted with Class J fuses.
- C. Switches: Three-pole, horsepower rated, with integral shunt trip mechanism and Class J fuse block; lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks; interlocked with cover in closed position.
- D. Control Circuit: 120-V ac; obtained from integral control power transformer, with primary and secondary fuses, with a control power transformer of enough capacity to operate shunt trip, connected pilot, and indicating and control devices.
- E. Accessories:
 - 1. Oiltight key switch for key-to-test function.
 - 2. Oiltight green ON pilot light.
 - 3. Mechanically interlocked auxiliary contacts that change state when switch is opened and closed.
 - 4. Form C alarm contacts that change state when switch is tripped.
 - 5. Three-pole, double-throw, fire-safety and alarm relay; 24-V dc coil voltage.
 - 6. Three-pole, double-throw, fire-alarm voltage monitoring relay complying with NFPA 72.

2.4 MOLDED-CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
 - 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
 - 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
 - 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
 - 5. Or Approved Equal.
- B. General Requirements: Comply with UL 489, NEMA AB 1, and NEMA AB 3, with interrupting capacity to comply with available fault currents.
- C. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
- D. Adjustable, Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
- E. Electronic Trip Circuit Breakers: Field-replaceable rating plug, rms sensing, with the following field-adjustable settings:
 - 1. Instantaneous trip.
 - 2. Long- and short-time pickup levels.
 - 3. Long- and short-time time adjustments.
 - 4. Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and I^2t response.
- F. Current-Limiting Circuit Breakers: Frame sizes 400 A and smaller, and let-through ratings less than NEMA FU 1, RK-5.
- G. Ground-Fault, Circuit-Interrupter (GFCI) Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with Class A ground-fault protection (6-mA trip).
- H. Ground-Fault, Equipment-Protection (GFEP) Circuit Breakers: With Class B ground-fault protection (30-mA trip).
- I. Features and Accessories:
 - 1. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
 - 2. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor material.
 - 3. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HID for feeding fluorescent and high-intensity discharge lighting circuits.
 - 4. Ground-Fault Protection: Comply with UL 1053; integrally mounted, self-powered or remote-mounted and powered type with mechanical ground-fault indicator; relay with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, internal memory, and shunt trip unit; and three-phase, zero-sequence current transformer/sensor.
 - 5. Shunt Trip: Trip coil energized from separate circuit, with coil-clearing contact.
 - 6. Undervoltage Trip: Set to operate at 35 to 75 percent of rated voltage without intentional time delay.

7. Auxiliary Contacts: One SPDT switch with "a" and "b" contacts; "a" contacts mimic circuit-breaker contacts, "b" contacts operate in reverse of circuit-breaker contacts.

2.5 MOLDED-CASE SWITCHES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
 5. Or Approved Equal.
- B. General Requirements: MCCB with fixed, high-set instantaneous trip only, and short-circuit withstand rating equal to equivalent breaker frame size interrupting rating.
- C. Features and Accessories:
 1. Standard frame sizes and number of poles.
 2. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor material.
 3. Ground-Fault Protection: Comply with UL 1053; remote-mounted and powered type with mechanical ground-fault indicator; relay with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, internal memory, and shunt trip unit; and three-phase, zero-sequence current transformer/sensor.
 4. Shunt Trip: Trip coil energized from separate circuit, with coil-clearing contact.
 5. Undervoltage Trip: Set to operate at 35 to 75 percent of rated voltage without intentional time delay.
 6. Auxiliary Contacts: One SPDT switch with "a" and "b" contacts; "a" contacts mimic switch contacts, "b" contacts operate in reverse of switch contacts.

2.6 ENCLOSURES

- A. Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers: NEMA AB 1, NEMA KS 1, NEMA 250, and UL 50, to comply with environmental conditions at installed location.
 1. Indoor, Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
 2. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
 3. Kitchen and Wash-Down Areas: NEMA 250, Type 4X, stainless steel.
 4. Other Wet or Damp, Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.
 5. Indoor Locations Subject to Dust, Falling Dirt, and Dripping Noncorrosive Liquids: NEMA 250, Type 12.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine elements and surfaces to receive enclosed switches and circuit breakers for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install individual wall-mounted switches and circuit breakers with tops at uniform height unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Comply with mounting and anchoring requirements specified in Division 26 Section "Vibration Controls for Electrical Systems."
- C. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from enclosures and components.
- D. Install fuses in fusible devices.
- E. Comply with NECA 1.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 1. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs.
 - 2. Label each enclosure with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
- B. Acceptance Testing Preparation:
 - 1. Test insulation resistance for each enclosed switch and circuit breaker, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
 - 2. Test continuity of each circuit.
- C. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
 - 2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
 - 3. Perform the following infrared scan tests and inspections and prepare reports:
 - a. Initial Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each enclosed switch and

circuit breaker. Remove front panels so joints and connections are accessible to portable scanner.

4. Test and adjust controls, remote monitoring, and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

D. Enclosed switches and circuit breakers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

E. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies enclosed switches and circuit breakers and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust moving parts and operable components to function smoothly and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.

B. Set field-adjustable circuit-breaker trip ranges as specified in Division 26 Section "Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study".

END OF SECTION 262816

SECTION 265100 – LIGHTING

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 luminaires.
- 2. Emergency lighting units.
- 3. Exit signs.
- 4. Luminaires supports.

- B. Related Sections:

- 1. Division 26 Section "Lighting Control Devices" for automatic control of lighting, including time switches, photoelectric relays, occupancy sensors, and multipole lighting relays and contactors.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. BF: Ballast factor.
- B. CCT: Correlated color temperature
- C. CRI: Color-rendering index.
- D. CU: Coefficient of utilization
- E. LER: Luminaire efficacy rating.
- F. Luminaire: Complete lighting fixture, including ballast housing if provided.
- G. RCR: Room cavity ratio.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of lighting fixture, arranged in order of fixture designation. Include data on features, accessories, finishes, and the following:
 - 1. Physical description of lighting fixture including dimensions.
 - 2. Emergency lighting units including battery and charger.

3. Driver and diodes factor.
 4. Energy-efficiency data.
 5. Life, output, CCT, CRI, lumens and energy-efficiency data for luminaires.
 6. Photometric data, in IESNA format, based on laboratory tests of each luminaire type, outfitted with accessories identical to those indicated for the luminaires as applied in this Project. Provide conversion factors for all luminaire data if not the same as supplied for this project.
- B. Shop Drawings: For nonstandard or custom luminaires. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
1. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 2. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plan(s), drawn to scale, on which luminaires, suspension system, construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them and other details are shown. Coordinate the following items, as a minimum, with each other, using input from Installers of the items involved:
1. Lighting fixtures.
 2. Suspended ceiling components.
 3. Structural members to which suspension systems for lighting fixtures will be attached.
 4. Other items in finished ceiling including the following:
 - a. Air outlets and inlets.
 - b. Speakers.
 - c. Sprinklers.
 - d. Smoke and fire detectors.
 - e. Occupancy sensors.
 - f. Access panels.
 - g. Ceiling mounted projectors
 - h. Partitions and millwork that penetrate the ceiling or extends to within one foot of the plane of the luminaires.
 5. Perimeter moldings.
- D. Product Certificates: For each type of ballast for dimmer-controlled fixtures, from manufacturer.
- E. Qualification Data: For qualified agencies providing photometric data for lighting fixtures.
- F. Field quality-control reports.
- G. Operation and Maintenance Data: For lighting equipment and fixtures to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
- H. Warranties: Sample of special warranties.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Provided by manufacturers' laboratories that are accredited under the National Volunteer Laboratory Accreditation Program for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.
- 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.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.
- D. Provide specified manufacturer or approved substitute manufacturer listed in Fixture Schedule.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of lighting fixtures and suspension system with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including HVAC equipment, fire-suppression system, and partition assemblies. Coordinate the following items, as a minimum, with each other, using input from Installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Lighting fixtures.
 - 2. Suspended ceiling components.
 - 3. Structural members to which suspension systems for lighting fixtures will be attached.
 - 4. Other items in finished ceiling including the following:
 - a. Air outlets and inlets.
 - b. Speakers.
 - c. Sprinklers.
 - d. Smoke and fire detectors.
 - e. Occupancy sensors.
 - f. Access panels.
 - g. Ceiling mounted projectors
 - h. Partitions and millwork that penetrate the ceiling or extends to within one foot of the plane of the luminaires.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty for Emergency Luminaires Batteries: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer of battery-powered emergency lighting unit agrees to repair or replace components of rechargeable batteries that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period for Emergency Lighting Unit Batteries: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion. Full warranty shall apply for first year, and prorated warranty for the remaining nine years.
 - 2. Completion.
- B. Special Warranty for LED: Manufacturer's standard form, made out to Owner and signed by lamp manufacturer agreeing to replace lamps that fail in materials or workmanship, f.o.b. the nearest shipping point to Project site, within specified warranty period indicated below.

1. Warranty Period: Ten year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In the Luminaire Schedule where titles below are column or row headings that introduce lists or are added in notes for particular luminaire types, the following requirements apply to product selection:
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.
 2. Basis-of-Design Product: The design for each luminaire is based on the product named. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide either the named product or a comparable product by another manufacturer equal to the specified. Provide manufacturers data sheets and point-to point calculations for the substituted luminaires.

2.2 LUMINAIRES, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Recessed Luminaires: Comply with NEMA LE 4 for ceiling compatibility for recessed fixtures.
 1. Aluminum or steel housing; finish.as per luminaire schedule on plans
- B. LED Luminaires: Comply with UL 1598.
- C. Metal Parts: Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
- D. Sheet Metal Components: Steel, unless otherwise indicated. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.
- E. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions. Designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally when secured in operating position.
- F. Reflecting surfaces shall have minimum reflectance as follows, unless otherwise indicated:
 1. White Surfaces: 85 percent.
 2. Specular Surfaces: 83 percent.
 3. Diffusing Specular Surfaces: 75 percent.
 4. Laminated Silver Metallized Film: 90 percent.
- G. Diffusers and Globes:
 1. Acrylic Lighting Diffusers: 100 percent virgin acrylic plastic. High resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
 - a. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125-inch (3.175 mm) minimum unless different thickness is indicated.
 - b. UV stabilized.

2. Glass: Annealed crystal glass, unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 EXIT SIGNS

- A. Description: Comply with UL 924; for sign colors, visibility, luminance, and lettering size, comply with authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Internally Lighted Signs:
 1. Lamps for AC Operation: LEDs, 50,000 hours minimum rated lamp life.
 2. Self-Powered Exit Signs (Battery Type): Integral automatic charger in a self-contained power pack.
 - a. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, nickel-cadmium type.
 - b. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state type with sealed transfer relay.
 - c. Operation: Relay automatically energizes lamp from battery when circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.
 - d. Test Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing, simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.
 - e. LED Indicator Light: Indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
 - f. Remote Test: Switch in hand-held remote device aimed in direction of tested unit initiates coded infrared signal. Signal reception by factory-installed infrared receiver in tested unit triggers simulation of loss of its normal power supply, providing visual confirmation of either proper or failed emergency response.

2.4 EMERGENCY LED BATTERY UNITS

- A. Description: Self-contained units complying with UL 924.
 1. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, lead-acid type.
 2. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state type with sealed transfer relay.
 3. Operation: Relay automatically turns lamp on when power supply circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. Lamp automatically disconnects from battery when voltage approaches deep-discharge level. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.
 4. Test Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing, simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.
 5. LED Indicator Light: Indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
 6. Integral Time-Delay Relay: Holds unit on for fixed interval of 10 minutes when power is restored after an outage.
 7. Remote Test: Switch in hand-held remote device aimed in direction of tested unit initiates coded infrared signal. Signal reception by factory-installed infrared receiver in tested unit triggers simulation of loss of its normal power supply, providing visual confirmation of either proper or failed emergency response.

PART 3 - PRODUCTS

3.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Seismic Performance: Luminaires shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to **ASCE/SEI 7**

3.2 LUMINAIRE 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.
- B. Recessed Fixtures: Comply with NEMA LE 4.
- C. CRI of minimum 80; CCT of 3500 K
- D. Rated lamp life of minimum **50,000** hours.
- E. LED dimmable from 100 percent to 0 percent of maximum light output.
- F. Internal driver.
- G. Nominal Operating Voltage – see Luminaire Schedule on plans.
- H. Housings:

PART 4 - EXECUTION

4.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Luminaires: Set level, plumb, and square with ceilings and walls. Install lamps in each fixture.
- B. Support for Luminaires in or on Grid-Type Suspended Ceilings: Use grid as a support element.
 - 1. Support Clips: Fasten to lighting fixtures and to ceiling grid members at or near each fixture corner with clips that are UL listed for the application.
 - 2. Fixtures of Sizes Less Than Ceiling Grid: Install as indicated on reflected ceiling plans or center in acoustical panel, and support fixtures independently with at least two 3/4-inch metal channels spanning and secured to ceiling tees.
 - 3. Install at least two independent support rods or wires from structure to a tab on lighting fixture. Wires or rods shall have breaking strength of the weight of fixture at a safety factor of 3.
- C. Suspended Luminaires Support:
 - 1. Pendants and Rods: Where longer than 48 inches, brace to limit swinging.

2. Continuous Rows: Use tubing or stem for wiring at one point and tubing or rod for suspension for each unit length of fixture chassis, including one at each end.
 3. Do not use grid as support for pendant luminaires. Provide support wires or rods connected to building structure.
- D. Adjust aimable luminaires to provide required light intensities.
- E. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

4.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Test for Emergency Lighting: Interrupt power supply to demonstrate proper operation. Verify transfer from normal power to battery and retransfer to normal.
- B. Prepare a written report of tests, inspections, observations, and verifications indicating and interpreting results. If adjustments are made to lighting system, retest to demonstrate compliance with standards.

END OF SECTION 265100

SECTION 265119 – LED INTERIOR LIGHTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Interior solid-state luminaires that use LED technology.
 - 2. Lighting fixture supports.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. CCT: Correlated color temperature.
- B. CRI: Color Rendering Index.
- C. Fixture: See "Luminaire."
- D. IP: International Protection or Ingress Protection Rating.
- E. LED: Light-emitting diode.
- F. Lumen: Measured output of lamp and luminaire, or both.
- G. Luminaire: Complete lighting unit, including lamp, reflector, and housing.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product, arranged by designation.
- B. Shop Drawings: For nonstandard or custom luminaires.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting and attachment details.
 - 2. Include details of luminaire assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Product Schedule: For luminaires and lamps. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plan(s) and other details, drawn to scale and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
- B. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For luminaires, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.

- C. Product Certificates: For each type of luminaire.
- D. Sample warranty.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and maintenance data.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty: Manufacturer and Installer agree to repair or replace components of luminaires that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
- B. Warranty Period: Minimum Ten year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Seismic Performance: Luminaires shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to **ASCE/SEI 7**

2.2 LUMINAIRE 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.
- B. NRTL Compliance: Luminaires for hazardous locations shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by an NRTL.
- C. FM Global Compliance: Luminaires for hazardous locations shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by FM Global.
- D. Recessed Fixtures: Comply with NEMA LE 4.
- E. CRI of minimum 80; CCT of 3500 K
- F. Rated lamp life of minimum **50,000** hours.
- G. Lamps dimmable from 100 percent to 0 percent of maximum light output.
- H. Internal driver.
- I. Nominal Operating Voltage – see Luminaire Schedule on plans.
- J. Housings:

1. Aluminum or steel housing; finish.as per luminaire schedule on plans

2.3 LUMINAIRE SUPPORT COMPONENTS

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 26 for channel and angle iron supports and nonmetallic channel and angle supports.
- B. Single-Stem Hangers: 1/2-inch steel tubing with swivel ball fittings and ceiling canopy. Finish same as luminaire.
- C. Wires: ASTM A 641/A 641 M, Class 3, soft temper, zinc-coated steel, as per manufacturer's specifications.
- D. Rod Hangers: 3/16-inch minimum diameter, cadmium-plated, threaded steel rod.
- E. Aircraft cable shall be 1/8 inch.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Install luminaires level, plumb, and square with ceilings and walls unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install lamps in each luminaire.
- D. Supports: Sized and rated for luminaire weight.
- E. Flush-Mounted Luminaire Support: Secured to outlet box.
- F. Wall-Mounted Luminaire Support:
 1. Attached to structural members in walls.
 2. Do not attach luminaires directly to gypsum board.
- G. Ceiling-Mounted Luminaire Support:
 1. Ceiling mount with two minimum 5/32-inch diameter aircraft cable supports adjustable to 36 inches.
- H. Suspended Luminaire Support:
 1. Pendants and Rods: Where longer than 48 inches, brace to limit swinging.
 2. Stem-Mounted, Single-Unit Luminaires: Suspend with twin-stem hangers. Support with approved outlet box and accessories that hold stem and provide damping of luminaire oscillations. Support outlet box vertically to building structure using approved devices.

3. Continuous Rows of Luminaires: Use tubing or stem for wiring at one point and **wire support** for suspension for each unit length of luminaire chassis, including one at each end.
4. Do not use ceiling grid as support for pendant luminaires. Connect support wires or rods to building structure.

I. Ceiling-Grid-Mounted Luminaires:

1. Secure to any required outlet box.
2. Secure luminaire using approved fasteners in a minimum of four locations, spaced near corners of luminaire.

J. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Division 26.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following tests and inspections:

1. Operational Test: After installing luminaires, switches, and accessories, and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test units to confirm proper operation.
2. Test for Emergency Lighting: Interrupt power supply to demonstrate proper operation. Verify transfer from normal power to battery power and retransfer to normal.

B. Luminaire will be considered defective if it does not pass operation tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 265119

SECTION 265600 – EXTERIOR LIGHTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Exterior solid-state luminaires that use LED technology.
 - 2. Luminaire-mounted photoelectric relays.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each luminaire, pole, and support component, arranged in order of lighting unit designation. Include data on features, accessories, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: Anchor-bolt templates keyed to specific poles and certified by manufacturer.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- 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.
- B. Comply with IEEE C2, "National Electrical Safety Code."
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis of Design: Lithonia WST LED or approved equal.

2.2 GENERAL DESCRIPTION: A die-cast LED trapezoidal wall sconce with a non-pixelated light source for visual comfort. The lumen output of up to 6,500 lumens and an efficacy greater than 120 LPW. When required by Code, the luminaire must be available with two individual drivers paired with two independent light engines which provide the required redundancy.

- A. Construction: The single-piece die-cast aluminum housing integrates secondary heat sinks to optimize thermal transfer from the internal light engine heat sinks and promote long life. The driver is mounted in direct contact with the casting for a low operating temperature and long life. The die-cast door frame is fully gasket with a one-piece solid silicone gasket to keep out moisture and dust, providing an IP65 rating for the luminaire.
- B. Finish: Exterior parts are protected by a zinc-infused Super Durable TGIC thermoset powder coat finish that provides superior resistance to corrosion and weathering. A tightly controlled multi-stage process ensures a minimum 3 mils thickness for a finish that can withstand extreme climate changes without cracking or peeling. Standard Super Durable colors include dark

bronze, black, natural aluminum, sandstone, and white. Available in textured and non-textured finishes.

- C. Optics: Well-crafted reflector optics allow the light engine to be recessed within the luminaire, providing visual comfort, superior distribution, uniformity, and spacing in wall-mount applications.
- D. Electrical: Light engine(s) consist of 98 high-efficacy LEDs mounted to a metal core circuit board and integrated aluminum heat sinks to maximize heat dissipation and promote long life (100,000 hrs at 40°C, L87). Class 2 electronic driver has a power factor >90%, THD <20%. Easily serviceable surge protection device meets a minimum Category B (per ANSI/IEEE C62.41.2).
- E. Installation: A universal mounting plate with integral mounting support arms allows the fixture to hinge down for easy access while making wiring connections.
- F. Listings: CSA certified to U.S. and Canadian standards. The luminaire is IP65 rated. PIR and back box options are rated for wet location. Rated for -30°C to 40°C ambient. DesignLights Consortium® (DLC) Premium qualified product. Not all versions of this product may be DLC Premium qualified. Please check the DLC Qualified Products List at www.designlights.org/QPL to confirm which versions are qualified.
- G. Warranty: 5-year limited warranty. Complete warranty terms located at [www.acuitybrands.com/CustomerResources/Terms and conditions.aspx](http://www.acuitybrands.com/CustomerResources/Terms%20and%20conditions.aspx).

2.01 LED FIXTURES

- A. LED Light fixtures shall be in accordance with IES, NFPA, UL, as shown on the drawings, and as specified.
- B. LED Light fixtures shall be Reduction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) – compliant.
- C. LED Drives shall include the following features unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Minimum efficiency: 85% at full load
 - 2. Minimum Operating Ambient Temperature: -20 degrees C. (14 degrees F.)
 - 3. Input Voltage: 120 – 277V (+-10%) at 60 Hz.
 - 4. Integral short circuit, open circuit, and overload protection.
 - 5. Power Factor: less than or equal to 0.95.
 - 6. Total Harmonic Distortion: less than or equal to 20%.
 - 7. Comply with FCC 47 CFR Part 15.

Fixtures: For fixture types see Lighting Fixture Schedule on drawings.

2.3 NOTES

A. Actual performance may differ as a result of end-user environment and application. All values are design or typical values, measured under laboratory conditions at 25 °C. Specifications subject to change without notice.

B. Sample Nomenclature:

1. Standard: WST LED P1 40K VF MVOLT DDBTXD.
2. With Redundant Gear: WST LED P1 40K VF MVOLT **DS** DDBTXD.

C. Key Specifications:

Construction	Die-cast aluminum
Finish	zinc-infused Super Durable TGIC thermoset powder coat
Ingress Protection	IP65
Optics	Non-pixilated source, prismatic glass
Optical Performance	0% up-light and less than 20% back-light
Efficacy	>120 LPW
Lumen Maintenance	>L92 / 50,000 hours
CCT / CRI	2700K, 3000K, 4000K, 5000K; >70 CRI
Controls	Bi-level motion sensor

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 LUMINAIRE INSTALLATION

A. Install lamps in each luminaire.

B. Fasten luminaire to indicate structural supports.

1. Use fastening methods and materials selected to resist seismic forces defined for the application and approved by manufacturer.

C. Adjust luminaires that require field adjustment or aiming.

3.2 BOLLARD LUMINAIRE INSTALLATION

A. Align units for optimum directional alignment of light distribution.

B. Install on concrete base with top 4 inches above finished grade or surface at bollard location. Cast conduit into base, and shape base to match shape of bollard base. Finish by troweling and rubbing smooth. Concrete materials, installation, and finishing are specified in Division 3.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF INDIVIDUAL GROUND-MOUNTING LUMINAIRES

3.01 INSTALL ON CONCRETE BASE WITH TOP 4 INCHES ABOVE FINISHED GRADE OR SURFACE AT LUMINAIRE LOCATION. CAST CONDUIT INTO BASE, AND FINISH BY TROWELING AND RUBBING SMOOTH. CONCRETE MATERIALS, INSTALLATION, AND FINISHING ARE SPECIFIED IN DIVISION 3.

3.02 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect installed units for damage.
- B. Provide advance notice of dates and times for field tests. Coordinate with Architect.
- C. Provide instruments to make and record test results.
- D. Tests: Verify normal operation of lighting units after installing fixtures and energizing circuits with normal power source. Include the following:
 - 8. Photometric Tests: Measure light intensities at locations where specific illumination performance is indicated. Use photometers with calibration referenced to NIST standards.
 - 9. Check for excessively noisy ballasts.
 - 10. Check for uniformity of illuminations.
 - 11. Written report of tests indicating actual illumination results.
- E. Replace or repair damaged and malfunctioning units and retest.

3.03 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Clean components on completion of installation. Use methods and materials recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Adjust aimable fixtures to provide required light intensities.

3.4 CORROSION PREVENTION

- A. Aluminum: Do not use in contact with earth or concrete. When in direct contact with a dissimilar metal, protect aluminum by insulating fittings or treatment.
- B. Steel Conduits: Comply with Division 26. In concrete foundations, wrap conduit with 0.010-inch-thick, pipe-wrapping plastic tape applied with a 50 percent overlap.

3.5 GROUNDING

- A. Ground metal support structures according to Division 26.
- B. Ground nonmetallic support structures according to Division 26.

END OF SECTION 265600

SECTION 280513 - CONDUCTORS AND CABLES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Fire alarm wire and cable.
 - 2. Identification products.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. BICSI: Building Industry Consulting Service International.
- B. Low Voltage: As defined in NFPA 70 for circuits and equipment operating at less than 50 V or for remote-control and signaling power-limited circuits.
- C. Open Cabling: Passing telecommunications cabling through open space (e.g., between the studs of a wall cavity).

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: An NRTL.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Do not install conductors and cables that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.
 - 1. Indications that wire and cables are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration and sagging of factory packing materials.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E 84; 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: 50 or less.
- 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 FIRE ALARM WIRE AND CABLE

- A. General Wire and Cable Requirements: NRTL listed and labeled as complying with NFPA 70, Article 760.
- B. Non-Power-Limited Circuits: Solid-copper conductors with 600-V rated, 75 deg C, color-coded insulation.
 - 1. Low-Voltage Circuits: No. 16 AWG, minimum.
 - 2. Line-Voltage Circuits: No. 12 AWG, minimum.
 - 3. Multi-conductor Armored Cable: NFPA 70, Type MC, copper conductors, Type TFN/THHN conductor insulation, copper drain wire, copper armor with red identifier stripe, NRTL listed for fire alarm and cable tray installation, plenum rated, and complying with requirements in UL 2196 for a 2-hour rating. Loose wiring is not acceptable.

2.3 IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

- A. Comply with UL 969 for a system of labeling materials, including label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks used by label printers.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 26 for installation of supports for cables.

3.2 WIRING METHOD

- A. Install wiring in metal pathways and wireways.
 - 1. Minimum conduit size shall be 3/4 inch. Control and data transmission wiring shall not share conduit with other building wiring systems.
 - 2. Comply with requirements in Division 28.
- B. Install cable, concealed in accessible ceilings, walls, and floors when possible.
- C. Wiring within Enclosures:
 - 1. Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points with no excess and without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii.
 - 2. Separate power-limited and non-power-limited conductors as recommended in writing by manufacturer.
 - 3. Install conductors parallel with or at right angles to sides and back of enclosure.
 - 4. Connect conductors that are terminated, spliced, or interrupted in any enclosure associated with intrusion system to terminal blocks.
 - 5. Mark each terminal according to system's wiring diagrams.
 - 6. Make all connections with approved crimp-on terminal spade lugs, pressure-type terminal blocks, or plug connectors.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Conductors: Size according to system manufacturer's written instructions unless otherwise indicated.
- C. General Requirements for Cabling:
 - 1. Terminate all conductors; no cable shall contain unterminated elements. Make terminations only at indicated outlets, terminals, and cross-connect and patch panels.
 - 2. Cables may not be spliced. Secure and support cables at intervals not exceeding 30 inches and not more than 6 inches from cabinets, boxes, fittings, outlets, racks, frames, and terminals.
 - 3. Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii, but not less than radii specified in BICSI ITSIM, "Cabling Termination Practices" Chapter. Install lacing bars and distribution spools.
 - 4. Do not install bruised, kinked, scored, deformed, or abraded cable. Do not splice cable between termination, tap, or junction points. Remove and discard cable if damaged during installation and replace it with new cable.
 - 5. Cold-Weather Installation: Bring cable to room temperature before de-reeling. Heat lamps shall not be used for heating.
 - 6. Pulling Cable: Comply with BICSI ITSIM, Ch. 4, "Pulling Cable." Monitor cable pull tensions.
- D. Open-Cable Installation:
 - 1. Install cabling with horizontal and vertical cable guides in telecommunications spaces with terminating hardware and interconnection equipment.
 - 2. Suspend copper cable not in a wireway or pathway a minimum of 8 inches above ceilings by cable supports not more than 60 inches apart.
 - 3. Cable shall not be run through structural members or in contact with pipes, ducts, or other potentially damaging items.

3.4 FIRE ALARM WIRING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NFPA 72.
- B. Wiring Method: Install wiring in metal raceway according to Division 26.
 - 1. Install plenum cable in environmental air spaces, including plenum ceilings.
 - 2. Fire alarm circuits and equipment control wiring associated with the fire alarm system shall be installed in a dedicated raceway system. This system shall not be used for any other wire or cable.
- C. Wiring Method:
 - 1. Cables and raceways used for fire alarm circuits, and equipment control wiring associated with the fire alarm system, may not contain any other wire or cable.
 - 2. Fire-Rated Cables: Use of 2-hour, fire-rated fire alarm cables, NFPA 70, Types MI and CI, is not permitted.
 - 3. Signaling Line Circuits: Power-limited fire alarm cables shall not be installed in the same cable or raceway as signaling line circuits.

- D. Wiring within Enclosures: Separate power-limited and non-power-limited conductors as recommended by manufacturer. Install conductors parallel with or at right angles to sides and back of the enclosure. Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points with no excess. Connect conductors that are terminated, spliced, or interrupted in any enclosure associated with the fire alarm system to terminal blocks. Mark each terminal according to the system's wiring diagrams. Make all connections with approved crimp-on terminal spade lugs, pressure-type terminal blocks, or plug connectors.
- E. Cable Taps: Use numbered terminal strips in junction, pull, and outlet boxes, cabinets, or equipment enclosures where circuit connections are made.
- F. Color-Coding: Color-code fire alarm conductors differently from the normal building power wiring. Use one color-code for alarm circuit wiring and another for supervisory circuits. Color-code audible alarm-indicating circuits differently from alarm-initiating circuits. Use different colors for visible alarm-indicating devices. Paint fire alarm system junction boxes and covers red.
- G. Wiring to Remote Alarm Transmitting Device: 1-inch conduit between the fire alarm control panel and the transmitter. Install number of conductors and electrical supervision for connecting wiring as needed to suit monitoring function.

3.5 POWER AND CONTROL-CIRCUIT CONDUCTORS

- A. 120-V Power Wiring: Install according to Division 26 unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Minimum Conductor Sizes:
 - 1. Class 1 remote-control and signal circuits, No. 14 AWG.
 - 2. Class 2 low-energy, remote-control and signal circuits, No. 16 AWG.
 - 3. Class 3 low-energy, remote-control, alarm and signal circuits, No. 12 AWG.

3.6 CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 28 for connecting, terminating, and identifying wires and cables.

3.7 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 7.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 - 1. Visually inspect cable placement, cable termination, grounding and bonding, equipment and patch cords, and labeling of all components.

END OF SECTION 280513

SECTION 280526 - GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Grounding conductors.
 - 2. Grounding connectors.
 - 3. Grounding busbars.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Signal Ground: The ground reference point designated by manufacturer of the system that is considered to have zero voltage.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUCTORS

- A. Comply with UL 486A-486B.
- B. Insulated Conductors: Stranded copper wire, green or green with yellow stripe insulation, insulated for 600 V, and complying with UL 83.
 - 1. Ground wire for custom-length equipment ground jumpers shall be No. 6 AWG, 19-strand, UL-listed, Type THHN wire.
- C. Bare Copper Conductors:
 - 1. Solid Conductors: ASTM B 3.
 - 2. Stranded Conductors: ASTM B 8.
 - 3. Tinned Conductors: ASTM B 33.
 - 4. Bonding Cable: 28 kcmils 14 strands of No. 17 AWG conductor, and 1/4 inch in diameter.
 - 5. Bonding Conductor: No. 4 or No. 6 AWG, stranded conductor.
 - 6. Bonding Jumper: Tinned-copper tape, braided conductors terminated with two-hole copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches wide and 1/16 inch thick.

2.2 CONNECTORS

- A. Irreversible connectors listed for the purpose. Listed by an NRTL as complying with NFPA 70 for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and other items connected. Comply with UL 486A-486B.
- B. Compression Wire Connectors: Crimp-and-compress connectors that bond to the conductor when the connector is compressed around the conductor. Comply with UL 467.

1. Electroplated tinned copper, C and H shaped.
- C. Busbar Connectors: Cast silicon bronze, solderless compression or exothermic-type mechanical connector; with a long barrel and two holes spaced on 5/8- or 1- centers for a two-bolt connection to the busbar.
- D. Welded Connectors: Exothermic-welding kits of types recommended by kit manufacturer for materials being joined and installation conditions.

2.3 GROUNDING BUSBARS

- A. Rack and Cabinet Grounding Busbars: Rectangular bars of hard-drawn solid copper, accepting conductors ranging from No. 14 to No. 2/0 AWG, NRTL listed as complying with UL 467, and complying with J-STD-607-A. Predrilling shall be with holes for use with lugs specified in this Section.
1. Cabinet-Mounted Busbar: Terminal block, with stainless-steel or copper-plated hardware for attachment to the cabinet.
 2. Rack-Mounted Horizontal Busbar: Designed for mounting in 19 or 23-inch equipment racks. Include a copper splice bar for transitioning to an adjoining rack, and stainless-steel or copper-plated hardware for attachment to the rack.
 3. Rack-Mounted Vertical Busbar: 72 or 36 inches stainless-steel or copper-plated hardware for attachment to the rack.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with IEEE 1100, "Recommended Practice for Power and Grounding Electronic Equipment."
1. Ground cable shields, drain conductors, and equipment to eliminate shock hazard and to minimize ground loops, common-mode returns, noise pickup, cross talk, and other impairments.
 2. Bond shields and drain conductors to ground at only one point in each circuit.
- B. Signal Ground:
1. For each system, establish the signal ground and label that location as such.
 2. Bond the signal ground to the alternating-current (ac) power system service by connecting to one of the following listed locations, using insulated[**No. 6 AWG,**] stranded, Type THHN wire:
 - a. Grounding bar in an electrical power panelboard if located in the same room or space as the signal ground.
 - b. Telecommunications grounding busbar.
- C. Comply with NECA 1.

3.2 APPLICATION

- A. Conductors: Install solid conductor for No. 8 AWG and smaller and stranded conductors for No. 6 AWG and larger unless otherwise indicated.

B. Grounding and Bonding Conductors:

1. Install in the straightest and shortest route between the origination and termination point, and no longer than required. The bend radius shall not be smaller than eight times the diameter of the conductor. No one bend may exceed 90 degrees.
2. Install without splices.
3. Support at not more than 36-inch intervals.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

A. Stacking of conductors under a single bolt is not permitted when connecting to busbars.

B. Assemble the wire connector to the conductor, complying with manufacturer's written instructions and as follows:

1. Use crimping tool and the die specific to the connector.
2. Pretwist the conductor.
3. Apply an antioxidant compound to all bolted and compression connections.

C. Shielded Cable: Bond the shield of shielded cable to the signal ground. Comply with TIA/EIA-568-B.1 and TIA/EIA-568-B.2 when grounding screened, balanced, twisted-pair cables.

D. Rack- and Cabinet-Mounted Equipment: Bond powered equipment chassis to the cabinet or rack grounding bar. Power connection shall comply with NFPA 70; the equipment grounding conductor in the power cord of cord- and plug-connected equipment shall be considered as a supplement to bonding requirements in this Section.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Inspect physical and mechanical condition. Verify tightness of accessible, bolted, electrical connections with a calibrated torque wrench according to manufacturer's written instructions.

C. Grounding system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 280526

SECTION 280528 - PATHWAYS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Metal conduits, tubing, and fittings.
2. Metal wireways and auxiliary gutters.
3. Surface pathways.
4. Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. ARC: Aluminum rigid conduit.
- B. GRC: Galvanized rigid steel conduit.
- C. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For surface pathways, wireways and fittings, floor boxes, hinged-cover enclosures, and cabinets.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL CONDUITS, TUBING, AND FITTINGS

A. Acceptable Manufacturers:

1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
2. Allied Tube & Conduit; a Tyco International Ltd. Co.
3. Alpha Wire Company.
4. Anamet Electrical, Inc.
5. Electri-Flex Company.
6. O-Z/Gedney; a brand of EGS Electrical Group.
7. Picoma Industries; Subsidiary of Mueller Water Products, Inc.
8. Republic Conduit.
9. Robroy Industries
10. Southwire Company.
11. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
12. Western Tube and Conduit Corporation.
13. Wheatland Tube Company; a division of John Maneely Company.
14. Or approved equal.

- B. General Requirements for Metal Conduits and Fittings:
 - 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
 - 2. Comply with TIA-569-B.
- C. GRC: Comply with ANSI C80.1 and UL 6.
- D. IMC: Comply with ANSI C80.6 and UL 1242.
- E. PVC-Coated Steel Conduit: PVC-coated rigid steel conduit IMC.
 - 1. Comply with NEMA RN 1.
 - 2. Coating Thickness: 0.040 inch, minimum.
- F. EMT: Comply with ANSI C80.3 and UL 797.
- G. FMC: Comply with UL 1; zinc-coated steel.
- H. Fittings for Metal Conduit: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 514B.
 - 1. Fittings for EMT:
 - a. Material: Steel.
 - b. Type: Setscrew.
 - 2. Expansion Fittings: PVC or steel to match conduit type, complying with UL 467, rated for environmental conditions where installed, and including flexible external bonding jumper.
 - 3. Coating for Fittings for PVC-Coated Conduit: Minimum thickness of 0.040 inch, with overlapping sleeves protecting threaded joints.
- I. Joint Compound for IMC, GRC, or ARC: Approved, as defined in NFPA 70, by authorities having jurisdiction for use in conduit assemblies, and compounded for use to lubricate and protect threaded conduit joints from corrosion and to enhance their conductivity.

2.2 METAL WIREWAYS AND AUXILIARY GUTTERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - 1. Cooper B-Line, Inc.
 - 2. Hoffman; a Pentair company.
 - 3. Mono-Systems, Inc.
 - 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
 - 5. Or approved equal.
- B. Description: Sheet metal, complying with UL 870 and NEMA 250, unless otherwise indicated, and sized according to NFPA 70.
 - 1. Metal wireways installed outdoors shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
 - 2. Comply with TIA-569-B.
- C. Fittings and Accessories: Include couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for complete system.

- D. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish.

2.3 SURFACE PATHWAYS

A. General Requirements for Surface Pathways:

1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
2. Comply with TIA-569-B.

B. Surface Metal Pathways: Galvanized steel with snap-on covers complying with UL 5. Manufacturer's standard enamel finish in color selected by Design Consultant or Prime coated, ready for field painting.

1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Mono-Systems, Inc.
 - b. Niedax-Kleinhuis USA, Inc.
 - c. Panduit Corp.
 - d. Wiremold / Legrand.
 - e. Or approved equal.

2.4 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

A. Acceptable Manufacturers:

1. Adalet.
2. Cooper Technologies Company; Cooper Crouse-Hinds.
3. EGS/Appleton Electric.
4. Erickson Electrical Equipment Company.
5. Hoffman; a Pentair company.
6. Hubbell Incorporated; Killark Division.
7. Lamson & Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products.
8. Milbank Manufacturing Co.
9. Molex, Woodhead Brand
10. Mono-Systems, Inc.
11. O-Z/Gedney; a brand of EGS Electrical Group.
12. RACO; a Hubbell Company.
13. Robroy Industries.
14. Spring City Electrical Manufacturing Company.
15. Stahlin Non-Metallic Enclosures; a division of Robroy Industries.
16. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
17. Wiremold / Legrand.
18. Or approved equal.

B. General Requirements for Boxes, Enclosures, and Cabinets:

1. Comply with TIA-569-B.
2. Boxes, enclosures and cabinets installed in wet locations shall be listed for use in wet locations.

C. Sheet-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 1 and UL 514A.

- D. Box extensions used to accommodate new building finishes shall be of same material as recessed box.
- E. Device Box Dimensions: 4-inches square by 2-1/8 inches deep or 4 inches by 2-1/8 inches by 2-1/8 inches deep.
- F. Gangable boxes are allowed.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PATHWAY APPLICATION

- A. Indoors: Apply pathway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Exposed, Not Subject to Physical Damage: Wiremold surface mounted raceway in finished areas. EMT in utility spaces.
 - 2. Exposed and Subject to Physical Damage: Wiremold surface mounted raceway in finished areas. EMT in utility spaces.
 - a. Loading dock.
 - b. Mechanical rooms.
 - c. Gymnasiums
 - d. Locker Rooms
 - 3. Concealed in Ceilings and Interior Walls and Partitions: EMT.
 - 4. Pathways for Optical-Fiber or Communications Cable in Spaces Used for Environmental Air: Plenum-type, communications-cable pathway.
 - 5. Pathways for Optical-Fiber or Communications-Cable Risers in Vertical Shafts: Riser-type, communications-cable pathway.
 - 6. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, except use NEMA 250, Type 4 stainless steel in institutional and commercial kitchens and damp or wet locations.
- B. Minimum Pathway Size: 1/2-inch trade size.
- C. Pathway Fittings: Compatible with pathways and suitable for use and location.
 - 1. Rigid and Intermediate Steel Conduit: Use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings unless otherwise indicated. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
 - 2. PVC Externally Coated, Rigid Steel Conduits: Use only fittings listed for use with this type of conduit. Patch and seal all joints, nicks, and scrapes in PVC coating after installing conduits and fittings. Use sealant recommended by fitting manufacturer and apply in thickness and number of coats recommended by manufacturer.
 - 3. EMT: Use setscrew, steel fittings. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
 - 4. Flexible Conduit: Use only fittings listed for use with flexible conduit. Comply with NEMA FB 2.20.
- D. Do not install aluminum conduits, boxes, or fittings in contact with concrete or earth.
- E. Do not install nonmetallic conduit where ambient temperature exceeds 120 deg F.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1, NECA 101, and TIA-569-B for installation requirements except where requirements on Drawings or in this article are stricter. Comply with NECA 102 for aluminum

pathways. Comply with NFPA 70 limitations for types of pathways allowed in specific occupancies and number of floors.

- B. Keep pathways at least 6 inches away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Install horizontal pathway runs above water and steam piping.
- C. Complete pathway installation before starting conductor installation.
- D. Comply with requirements in Division 26 for hangers and supports.
- E. Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above finished slab.
- F. Install no more than the approved equal of three 90-degree bends in any conduit run except for communications wiring conduits for which only two 90-degree bends are allowed. Support within 12 inches of changes in direction.
- G. Conceal conduit and EMT within finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated. Install conduits parallel or perpendicular to building lines.
- H. Support conduit within 12 inches of enclosures to which attached.
- I. Pathways Embedded in Slabs:
 - 1. Run conduit larger than 1-inch trade size, parallel or at right angles to main reinforcement. Where at right angles to reinforcement, place conduit close to slab support. Secure pathways to reinforcement at maximum 10-foot intervals.
 - 2. Arrange pathways to cross building expansion joints at right angles with expansion fittings.
 - 3. Arrange pathways to keep a minimum of 1 inch of concrete cover in all directions.
 - 4. Do not embed threadless fittings in concrete unless specifically approved by Design Consultant for each specific location.
- J. Stub-ups to Above Recessed Ceilings:
 - 1. Use EMT, IMC, or RMC for pathways.
 - 2. Use a conduit bushing or insulated fitting to terminate stub-ups not terminated in hubs or in an enclosure.
- K. Threaded Conduit Joints, Exposed to Wet, Damp, Corrosive, or Outdoor Conditions: Apply listed compound to threads of pathway and fittings before making up joints. Follow compound manufacturer's written instructions.
- L. Coat field-cut threads on PVC-coated pathway with a corrosion-preventing conductive compound prior to assembly.
- M. Terminate threaded conduits into threaded hubs or with locknuts on inside and outside of boxes or cabinets. Install insulated bushings on conduits terminated with locknuts.
- N. Install pathways square to the enclosure and terminate at enclosures with locknuts. Install locknuts hand tight plus 1/4 turn more.
- O. Do not rely on locknuts to penetrate nonconductive coatings on enclosures. Remove coatings in the locknut area prior to conduit assembly to assure a continuous ground path.

- P. Cut conduit perpendicular to the length. For conduits of 2-inch trade size and larger, use roll cutter or a guide to ensure cut is straight and perpendicular to the length.
 - Q. Install pull wires in empty pathways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than 200-lb tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches of slack at each end of pull wire. Cap underground pathways designated as spare above grade alongside pathways in use.
 - R. Surface Pathways:
 - 1. Install surface pathway for surface electrical outlet boxes only where approved in field.
 - 2. Install surface pathway with a minimum 2-inch radius control at bend points.
 - 3. Secure surface pathway with screws or other anchor-type devices at intervals not exceeding 48 inches and with no less than two supports per straight pathway section. Support surface pathway according to manufacturer's written instructions. Tape and glue are not acceptable support methods.
 - S. Install pathway sealing fittings at accessible locations according to NFPA 70 and fill them with listed sealing compound. For concealed pathways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank cover plate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install pathway sealing fittings according to NFPA 70.
 - T. Install devices to seal pathway interiors at accessible locations. Locate seals so no fittings or boxes are between the seal and the following changes of environments. Seal the interior of all pathways at the following points:
 - 1. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces.
 - 2. Where an underground service pathway enters a building or structure.
 - 3. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.
 - U. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for solvent welding PVC conduit and fittings.
 - V. Mount boxes at heights indicated on Drawings. If mounting heights of boxes are not individually indicated, give priority to ADA requirements. Install boxes with height measured to center of box unless otherwise indicated.
 - W. Recessed Boxes in Masonry Walls: Saw-cut opening for box in center of cell of masonry block, and install box flush with surface of wall. Prepare block surface to provide a flat surface for a rain tight connection between box and cover plate or supported equipment and box.
 - X. Horizontally separate boxes mounted on opposite sides of walls so they are not in the same vertical channel.
 - Y. Support boxes of three gangs or more from more than one side by spanning two framing members or mounting on brackets specifically designed for the purpose.
 - Z. Fasten junction and pull boxes to or support from building structure. Do not support boxes by conduits.
- 3.3 FIRESTOPPING
- A. Install firestopping at penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Division 7.
- 3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Protect coatings, finishes, and cabinets from damage and deterioration.
 - 1. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
 - 2. Repair damage to PVC coatings or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 280528

SECTION 283111 - DIGITAL, ADDRESSABLE FIRE-ALARM SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Addressable manual fire alarm stations.
2. Addressable smoke detectors.
3. Addressable audible notification appliances - Speakers.
4. Addressable visual notification appliances - strobes.
5. Central station alarm connection control..
6. Battery standby.
7. Device guards.
8. Remote annunciator.
9. Addressable interface device.
10. Digital alarm communicator transmitter.
11. Graphic annunciator.

B. Description

1. General:

- a. This section of the specification includes the furnishing, installation, and connection of an intelligent reporting, microprocessor controlled, addressable, fire detection system. It shall include, but not be limited to, alarm initiating devices, alarm notification appliances, control panels, auxiliary control devices, annunciators, power supplies, and wiring as shown on the drawings and specified herein.
- b. The fire alarm system shall comply with requirements of NFPA Standard 72 for Protected Premises Signaling Systems except as modified and supplemented by this specification. The system shall be electrically supervised and monitor the integrity of all conductors.
- c. The system shall be an active/interrogative type system where each addressable device is repetitively scanned, causing a signal to be transmitted to the main fire alarm control panel (FACP) indicating that the device and its associated circuit wiring is functional. Loss of this signal at the main FACP shall result in a trouble indication as specified hereinafter for the particular input.
- d. The system and its components shall be Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. listed under the appropriate UL testing standard as listed herein for fire alarm applications and the installation shall be in compliance with the UL listing.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMT: Electrical Metallic Tubing.
- B. FACP: Fire Alarm Control Panel.
- C. NICET: National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies.

- D. Low Voltage: As defined in NFPA 70 for circuits and equipment operating at less than 50V or for remote-control and signaling power-limited circuits.

1.3 APPLICABLE CODES AND STANDARDS

- A. All equipment shall be UL listed for its intended use and conform to the latest UL Standards.
- B. Underwriters Laboratories Inc.: The system and all components shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. for use in fire protective signaling system under the following standards as applicable:
 - 1. UL 864/UOJZ, APOU-Control Units for Fire Protective Signaling Systems.
 - 2. UL 268 -Smoke Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems.
 - 3. UL 268A-Smoke Detectors for Duct Applications.
 - 4. UL 521-Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems.
 - 5. UL 464-Audible Signaling Appliances.
 - 6. UL 1638-Visual Signaling Appliances.
 - 7. UL 38-Manually Activated Signaling Boxes.
 - 8. UL 1971-Standard for Signaling Devices for the Hearing Impaired
 - 9. UL 1481-Power Supplies for Fire Protective Signaling Systems.
 - 10. UL 1711-Amplifiers for Fire Protective Signaling Systems.
- C. This installation shall comply with:
 - 1. Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
 - 2. National Electric Code, Article 760.
 - 3. National Fire Protection Association Standards: NFPA 72 - 2013 National Fire Alarm Code
 - 4. Local and State Building Codes and the Local Authorities Having Jurisdiction.
 - 5. International Standards Organization (ISO): ISO-9001
 - 6. International Building Code, NJ Edition – 2015

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product, including furnished options and accessories.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions, profiles, and finishes.
 - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and electrical characteristics.
- B. Shop Drawings: For fire-alarm system.
 - 1. Comply with recommendations and requirements in the "Shop Drawings (Installation Documentation)" section of the "Documentation" chapter in NFPA 72. Shop drawings shall include the following:
 - a. Name of protected premises, Authority, and occupant (where applicable)
 - b. Name of installer or contractor
 - c. Location of protected premises
 - d. Device legend and symbols in accordance with NFPA 170.
 - e. Date of issue and any revision dates
 - 2. Include floor plans to indicate final outlet locations showing address of each addressable device. Show size and route of cable and conduits and point-to-point wiring diagrams. Floor plan drawings shall be drawn to an indicated scale and shall include the following information:
 - a. Floor or level identification

- b. Point of compass (indication of North)
 - c. Graphic scale
 - d. All walls and doors
 - e. All partitions extending to within 15 percent of the ceiling height (where applicable and when known)
 - f. Room and area descriptions
 - g. System devices/component locations
 - h. Locations of fire alarm primary power disconnecting means
 - i. Locations of monitor/control interfaces to other systems
 - j. System riser locations
 - k. Type and number of system components/devices on each circuit, on each floor or level
 - l. Type and quantity of conductors and conduit (if used) for each circuit
3. Include a System Riser Diagram, coordinated with the floor plan, and including the following information:
 - a. General arrangement of the system in building cross-section
 - b. Number of risers
 - c. Type and number of circuits in each riser
 - d. Type and number of system components/devices on each circuit, on each floor or level
 - e. Number of conductors for each circuit
 4. Include system calculations as follows:
 - a. Voltage drop calculations for notification-appliance circuits.
 - b. Battery-size calculations.
 - c. Amplifier load calculations.
 5. Provide list of all types of equipment and components provided. This shall be incorporated as part of a Table of Contents, which will also indicate the manufacturer's part number, the description of the part, and the part number of the manufacturer's product datasheet on which the information can be found.
 6. Include a narrative description or input/output matrix of operation to describe the sequence of operation.
 7. Provide description of operation of the system (Sequence of Operation), similar to that provided in Part 2 of this Section of the Specifications. The sequence of operation shall be project specific, and shall provide individual sequences for every type of alarm, supervisory, or trouble condition, which may occur as part of normal or off-normal system use.
 8. Provide manufacturer's ORIGINAL printed product data, catalog cuts and description of any special installation procedures. Photocopied and/or illegible product data sheets shall not be acceptable. All product datasheets shall be highlighted or stamped with arrows to indicate the specific components being submitted for approval.
 9. Provide manufacturer's installation instruction manual for specified system.
 10. Include statement from manufacturer that all equipment and components have been tested as a system and meet all requirements in this Specification and in NFPA 72.
 11. Include performance parameters and installation details for each detector.
 12. Verify that each duct detector is listed for complete range of air velocity, temperature, and humidity possible when air-handling system is operating.
 13. Include voice/alarm signaling-service equipment rack or console layout, grounding schematic, amplifier power calculation, and single-line connection diagram.

C. General Submittal Requirements:

1. Shop Drawings shall be prepared by persons with the following qualifications:
 - a. Trained and certified by manufacturer in fire-alarm system design.
 - b. NICET-certified, fire-alarm technician; Level IV minimum.

- c. Licensed or certified by authorities having jurisdiction.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For Installer.

- 1. Provide copies of NICET Level II Fire Alarm certifications for a minimum of two (2) technicians assigned to this project.

B. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For fire-alarm systems and components to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

- 1. In addition to items specified in Section 1, include the following:
 - a. Comply with all recommendations and requirements in the "Completion Documentation", section 7.5 of the "Documentation" chapter in NFPA 72.
 - b. Comply with all recommendations and requirements in the "Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance Documentation", section 7.6 of the "Documentation" chapter in NFPA 72.
 - c. Provide "Fire Alarm and Emergency Communications System Record of Completion Documents" according to the "Completion Documents" Article in the "Documentation" section of the "Fundamentals" chapter in NFPA 72.
 - d. Complete wiring diagrams showing connections between all devices and equipment. Each conductor shall be numbered at every junction point with indication of origination and termination points.
 - e. One (1) set of B-size, laminated as-built drawings.
 - f. Riser diagram.
 - g. Device addresses.
 - h. Record copy of site-specific software.
 - i. Manufacturer's required maintenance related to system warranty requirements.
 - j. Abbreviated operating instructions for mounting at fire-alarm control unit and each annunciator unit.
- 2. The contractor shall compile and provide to the Authority three (3) complete manuals on the completed system to include SITE SPECIFIC operating and maintenance instruction, catalog cuts of all equipment and components, as-built wiring diagrams and a manufacturer's suggested spare parts list. An operational Video, on DVD media, shall also be included.
- 3. In addition to the above manuals, the Contractor shall provide the services of the manufacturer's trained representative for two (2) separate calendar days for a period of four (4) hours per day to instruct the District's designated personnel on the operation and maintenance of the entire system.
- 4. Turnover of all software database hard/soft copies shall be required. This shall include all possible programming software logs, diskettes or CDs containing exported project files, hard copies of all device maps, the revision number of the version of programming utility used, and all required passwords. The turnover of all database information shall occur prior to the end of the warranty period.

1.7 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. Smoke Detectors: Quantity equal to 10 percent of amount of each type installed, but no fewer than one unit of each type.
2. Detector Bases: Quantity equal to 2 percent of amount of each type installed, but no fewer than one unit of each type.
3. Keys and Tools: One extra set for access to locked or tamper proofed components.
4. Audible and Visual Notification Appliances: 1 of each type installed.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Personnel shall be trained and certified by manufacturer for installation of units required for this Project.
- B. Technician Qualifications: Programming shall be by personnel certified by NICET as fire-alarm Level II technician.

1.9 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Fire-Alarm Service: Do not interrupt fire-alarm service to facilities occupied by District or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary guard service according to requirements indicated:
 1. Notify Authority no fewer than seven days in advance of proposed interruption of fire-alarm service.
 2. Do not proceed with interruption of fire-alarm service without Authority's written permission.
- B. Use of Devices during Construction: Protect devices during construction unless devices are placed in service to protect the facility during construction.

1.10 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Existing Fire-Alarm Equipment: Maintain existing equipment fully operational until new equipment has been tested and accepted. As new equipment is installed, securely label it "NOT IN SERVICE" until it is accepted. Remove labels from new equipment when put into service, and securely label existing fire-alarm equipment "NOT IN SERVICE" until removed from the building.
- B. Equipment Removal: After acceptance of new fire-alarm system, remove existing disconnected fire-alarm equipment and wiring.

1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace fire-alarm system equipment and components that fail in materials or workmanship within a period of 12 months, using factory-authorized service representatives.
 1. Warranty Extent: All equipment and components not covered in the Maintenance Service Agreement.
 2. The fire alarm control panel, voice panels and any head-end equipment shall have a manufacturer's warranty of a minimum of 3 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Basic Services: Routine maintenance visits on an "as needed" basis at times scheduled with the Authority. Respond to service calls within 24 hours of notification of system trouble either by

customer visit or other customer contact as necessary. Adjust and replace defective parts and components with original manufacturer's replacement parts, components, and supplies.

1.12 SOFTWARE SERVICE AGREEMENT

- A. Comply with UL 864.
- B. Technical Support: Beginning with Substantial Completion, provide software support for two years.
- C. Upgrade Service: Update software to latest version at Project completion. Install and program software upgrades that become available within two years from date of Substantial Completion. Upgrading software shall include operating system. Upgrade shall include new or revised licenses for use of software.
- D. Provide 30 days' notice to Authority to allow scheduling and access to system and to upgrade computer equipment if necessary.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis of Design: Tyco SimplexGrinnell, Edwards or approved equal.

2.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Non-coded, addressable system, with multiplexed signal transmission and voice/strobe evacuation.
- B. Automatic sensitivity control of certain smoke detectors.
- C. All components provided shall be listed for use with the selected system.
- D. 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.
- E. Power Requirements:
 - 1. The control unit shall receive AC power via a dedicated fused disconnect circuit.
 - 2. The system shall be provided with sufficient battery capacity to operate the entire system upon loss of normal AC power in a normal supervisory mode for a period of 24 hours with 15 minutes of alarm operation at the end of this period. The system shall automatically transfer to battery standby upon power failure. All battery charging and recharging operations shall be automatic.
 - 3. All circuits requiring system-operating power shall be 24 VDC nominal voltage and shall be individually fused at the control unit.
 - 4. The incoming power to the system shall be supervised so that any power failure will be indicated at the control unit. A green "power on" LED shall be displayed continuously at the user interface while incoming power is present.
 - 5. The system batteries shall be supervised so that a low battery or a depleted battery condition, or disconnection of the battery shall be indicated at the control unit and displayed for the specific fault type.

6. The system shall support NAC Lockout feature to prevent subsequent activation of Notification Appliance Circuits after a Depleted Battery condition occurs in order to make use of battery reserve for front panel annunciation and control.
 7. The system shall support 100% of addressable devices in alarm or operated at the same time, under both primary (AC) and secondary (battery) power conditions.
 8. Loss of primary power shall sound a trouble signal at the FACP. FACP shall indicate when the system is operating on an alternate power supply.
- F. Software: The fire alarm system shall allow for loading and editing instructions and operating sequences as necessary.
1. The system shall be capable of on-site programming to accommodate system expansion and facilitate changes in operation.
 2. All software operations shall be stored in a non-volatile programmable memory within the fire alarm control unit. Loss of primary and secondary power shall not erase the instructions stored in memory.
 3. Panels shall be capable of full system operation during new site specific configuration download, master exec downloads, and slave exec downloads.
 4. Remote panel site-specific software and executive firmware downloads shall be capable of being performed over fire alarm network communications, and via TCP/IP Ethernet network communications. Ethernet access to any fire alarm panel shall be capable of providing access only to authenticated users through a cryptographically authenticated and secure SSL tunnel.
 5. Panels shall automatically store all program changes to the panel's non-volatile memory each time a new program is downloaded. Panels shall be capable of storing the active site-specific configuration program and no less than 9 previous revisions in reserve. A compare utility program shall also be available to authorized users to compare any two of the saved programs. The compare utility shall provide a deviation report highlighting the changes between the two compared programs.
 6. Panels shall provide electronic file storage with a means to retrieve a record copy of the site-specific software and up to 9 previous revisions. Sufficient file storage shall be provided for other related system documentation such as record drawings, record of completion, District's manuals, testing and maintenance records, etc.
 7. The media used to store the record copy of site-specific software and other related system documentation shall be electrically supervised. If the media is removed a trouble shall be reported on the fire alarm control unit.
- G. History Logs: The system shall provide a means to recall alarms and trouble conditions in chronological order for the purpose of recreating an event history. A separate alarm and trouble log shall be provided.
- H. Recording of Events: The system shall be capable of recording all alarm, supervisory, and trouble events by means of system printer. The printout shall include the type of signal (alarm, supervisory, or trouble) the device identification, date and time of the occurrence. The printout shall differentiate alarm signals from all other printed indications.
- I. Wiring/Signal Transmission:
1. Transmission shall be hard-wired using addressable signal transmission, dedicated to fire alarm service only.
 2. System connections for initiating device circuits shall be Class B, Style D, signaling line circuits shall be Class B, Style 4 and notification appliance circuits shall be Class B, Style Y.

3. Circuit Supervision: Circuit faults shall be indicated by a trouble signal at the FACP. Provide a distinctive indicating audible tone and alphanumeric annunciation.
4. Constant Supervision Audio: When provided, audio notification appliance circuits shall be supervised during standby by monitoring for DC continuity to end-of-line resistors.
5. Required Functions: The following are required system functions and operating features:
6. Priority of Signals: Fire alarm events have highest priority. Subsequent alarm events are queued in the order received and do not affect existing alarm conditions. Priority Two, Supervisory and Trouble events have second-, third-, and fourth-level priority, respectively. Signals of a higher-level priority take precedence over signals of lower priority even though the lower-priority condition occurred first. Annunciate all events regardless of priority or order received.
7. Noninterfering: An event on one zone does not prevent the receipt of signals from any other zone. All zones are manually resettable from the FACP after the initiating device or devices are restored to normal. The activation of an addressable device does not prevent the receipt of signals from subsequent addressable device activations.
8. Transmission to an approved Supervising Station: Automatically route alarm, supervisory, and trouble signals to an approved supervising station service provider, under another contract.
9. Annunciation: Operation of alarm and supervisory initiating devices shall be annunciated at the FACP and the remote annunciator, indicating the type of device, the operational state of the device (i.e. alarm, trouble or supervisory) and shall display the custom label associated with the device.
10. Selective Alarm: A system alarm shall include:
 - a. Indication of alarm condition at the FACP and the annunciator(s).
 - b. Identification of the device that is the source of the alarm at the FACP and the annunciator(s).
 - c. Operation of audible and visible notification appliances until silenced at FACP.
 - d. Closing doors normally held open by magnetic door holders.
 - e. Shutting down supply and return fans building wide.
 - f. Closing smoke dampers on system building wide.
 - g. Transmission of signal to the supervising station.
 - h. Initiation of elevator Phase I functions (recall, shunt trip, illumination of indicator in cab, etc.) in accordance with ANSI/ASME A17.1 / CSA B44, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, when specified detectors or sensors are activated, as appropriate.
11. Supervisory Operations: Upon activation of a supervisory device such as a tamper switch, the system shall operate as follows:
 - a. Activate the system supervisory service audible signal and illuminate the LED at the control unit and the remote annunciator.
 - b. Pressing the Supervisory Acknowledge Key will silence the supervisory audible signal while maintaining the Supervisory LED "on" indicating off-normal condition.
 - c. Record the event in the FACP historical log.
 - d. Transmission of supervisory signal to the supervising station.
 - e. Restoring the condition shall cause the Supervisory LED to clear and restore the system to normal.
12. Alarm Silencing: If the "Alarm Silence" button is pressed, all audible alarm signals shall cease operation.
13. Priority Two Operations: Upon activation of a priority two condition such as gas detection, the system shall operate as follows:
 - a. Activate the system priority two audible signal and illuminate the LED at the control unit and the remote annunciator.
 - b. Pressing the Priority 2 Acknowledge Key will silence the audible signal while maintaining the Priority 2 LED "on" indicating off-normal condition.
 - c. Record the event in the FACP historical log.

- d. Transmission of priority two signal to the supervising station.
 - e. Restoring the condition shall cause the Priority 2 LED to clear and restore the system to normal.
14. System Reset
- a. The "System Reset" button shall be used to return the system to its normal state. Display messages shall provide operator assurance of the sequential steps ("IN PROGRESS", "RESET COMPLETED") as they occur. The system shall verify all circuits or devices are restored prior to resetting the system to avoid the potential for re-alarmed the system. The display message shall indicate "ALARM PRESENT, SYSTEM RESET ABORTED."
 - b. Should an alarm condition continue, the system will remain in an alarmed state.
15. A manual evacuation (drill) switch shall be provided to operate the notification appliances without causing other control circuits to be activated.
16. WALKTEST: The system shall have the capacity of 8 programmable passcode protected one person testing groups, such that only a portion of the system need be disabled during testing. The actuation of the "enable one person test" program at the control unit shall activate the "One Person Testing" mode of the system as follows:
- a. The city circuit connection and any suppression release circuits shall be bypassed for the testing group.
 - b. Control relay functions associated with one of the 8 testing groups shall be bypassed.
 - c. The control unit shall indicate a trouble condition.
 - d. The alarm activation of any initiating device in the testing group shall cause the audible notification appliances assigned only to that group to sound a code to identify the device or zone.
 - e. The unit shall automatically reset itself after signaling is complete.
 - f. Any opening of an initiating device or notification appliance circuit wiring shall cause the audible signals to sound for 4 seconds indicating the trouble condition.
17. Install Mode: The system shall provide the capability to group all non-commissioned points and devices into a single "Install Mode" trouble condition allowing an operator to clearly identify event activations from commissioned points and devices in occupied areas.
- a. It shall be possible to individually remove points from Install Mode as required for phased system commissioning.
 - b. It shall be possible to retrieve an Install Mode report listing that includes a list of all points assigned to the Install Mode. Panels not having an install mode shall be reprogrammed to remove any non-commissioned points and devices.
18. Module Distribution:
- a. The fire alarm control unit shall be capable of allowing remote location of the following modules; interface of such modules shall be through a Style 4 (Class B) supervised serial communications channel (SLC):
 - 1) Initiating Device Circuits
 - 2) Notification Appliance Circuits
 - 3) Auxiliary Control Circuits
 - 4) Graphic Annunciator LED/Switch Control Modules
 - a) In systems with two or more Annunciators and/or Command Centers, each Annunciator/Command Center shall be programmable to allow multiple Annunciators/Command Centers to have equal operation priority or to allow hierarchal priority control to be assigned to individual Annunciator/Command Center locations.
 - 5) Initiating Device Signaling Line Circuits
 - 6) Notification Appliance Signaling Line Circuits
 - 7) Power Supplies
 - 8) Voice System Amplifiers

J. Analog Smoke Sensors:

1. Monitoring: FACP shall individually monitor sensors for calibration, sensitivity, and alarm condition, and shall individually adjust for sensitivity. The control unit shall determine the condition of each sensor by comparing the sensor value to the stored values.
2. Environmental Compensation: The FACP shall maintain a moving average of the sensor's smoke chamber value to automatically compensate for dust, dirt, and other conditions that could affect detection operations.
3. Programmable Sensitivity: Photoelectric Smoke Sensors shall have 7 selectable sensitivity levels ranging from 0.2% to 3.7%, programmed and monitored from the FACP.
4. Sensitivity Testing Reports: The FACP shall provide sensor reports that meet NFPA 72 calibrated test method requirements.
 - a. Reports shall be capable of being printed for annual recording and logging of the calibration maintenance schedule.
 - b. Where required, reports shall be accessible remotely through:
 - 1) A Fire Panel Internet Interface using Ethernet and TCP/IP communications protocol compatible with IEEE Standard 802.3. The Fire Panel Internet Interface shall be capable of automatically scheduling email reports to individual user accounts on a weekly, bi-weekly, or monthly schedule
 - 2) A PC Annunciator using an RS232-C connection to the FACP or a PC Annunciator Client using a TCP/IP communications protocol connection to the PC Annunciator server compatible with IEEE Standard 802.3.
5. The FACP shall automatically indicate when an individual sensor needs cleaning. The system shall provide a means to automatically indicate when a sensor requires cleaning. When a sensor's average value reaches a predetermined value, (3) progressive levels of reporting are provided. The first level shall indicate if a sensor is close to a trouble reporting condition and will be indicated on the FACP as "ALMOST DIRTY." This condition provides a means to alert maintenance staff of a sensor approaching dirty without creating a trouble in the system. If this indicator is ignored and the second level is reached, a "DIRTY SENSOR" condition shall be indicated at the FACP and subsequently a system trouble is reported. The sensor base LED shall glow steady giving a visible indication at the sensor location. The "DIRTY SENSOR" condition shall not affect the sensitivity level required to alarm the sensor. If a "DIRTY SENSOR" is left unattended, and its average value increases to a third predetermined value, an "EXCESSIVELY DIRTY SENSOR" trouble condition shall be indicated at the control unit.
6. The FACP shall continuously perform an automatic self-test on each sensor that will check sensor electronics and ensure the accuracy of the values being transmitted. Any sensor that fails this test shall indicate a "SELF TEST ABNORMAL" trouble condition.
7. Multi-Sensors shall combine photoelectric smoke sensing and heat sensing technologies. An alarm shall be determined by either smoke detection, with selectable sensitivity from 0.2 to 3.7 %/ft. obscuration; or heat detection, selectable as fixed temperature or fixed with selectable rate-of-rise; or based on an analysis of the combination of smoke and heat activity.
8. Programmable bases. It shall be possible to program relay and sounder bases to operate independently of their associated sensor.
9. Magnet test activation of smoke sensors shall be distinguished by its label and history log entry as being activated by a magnet.

K. Audible Alarm Notification: By voice evacuation and tone signals on loudspeakers in areas as indicated on drawings.

1. Automatic Voice Evacuation Sequence:

- a. The audio alarm signal shall consist of an alarm tone for a maximum of five seconds followed by an automatic digital voice message. At the end of the voice message, the alarm tone shall resume. This sequence shall sound continuously until the "Alarm Silence" switch is activated.
 - b. All audio operations shall be activated by the system software so that any required future changes can be facilitated by authorized personnel without any component rewiring or hardware additions.

- L. Speaker: Speaker notification appliances shall be listed to UL 1480.
 - 1. The speaker shall operate on a standard 25VRMS or 70.7VRMS NAC using twisted/shielded wire.
 - 2. The following taps are available: 0.25W, 0.50W, 1.0W and 2.0W. At the 1.0W tap, the speaker has minimum UL rated sound pressure level of 84dBA at 10 feet.
 - 3. The speaker shall have a frequency response of 400 to 4000 Hz for Fire Alarm and 125 to 12kHz for general signaling.

- M. Manual Voice Paging
 - 1. The system shall be configured to allow voice paging. Upon activation of any speaker manual control switch, the alarm tone shall be sounded over all speakers in that group.
 - 2. The control unit operator shall be able to make announcements via the push-to-talk paging microphone over the pre-selected speakers.
 - 3. Total building paging shall be accomplished by the means of an "All Call" switch.

- N. Constant Supervision of Non-Alarm Audio Functions
 - 1. The system shall be configured to allow Non-Alarm Audio (NAA) functions such as background music or general/public address paging.
 - 2. During NAA operation, the speaker circuit shall be electrically supervised to provide continuous monitoring of the speaker circuit.
 - 3. During an alarm condition, supervision shall be disabled and alarm signals delivered to speakers.

- O. Addressable Notification Appliances (Applies only where addressable notification is provided):
 - 1. Monitoring: The FACP shall monitor individual addressable notification appliances for status, condition, type of appliance, and configured appliance settings. A fault in any individual appliance shall automatically report a trouble condition on the FACP.
 - 2. Individual Appliance Custom Label: Each addressable appliance shall have its own 40 character custom label to identify the location of the appliance and to aid in troubleshooting fault conditions.
 - 3. Individual Appliance Information Display:
 - a. The FACP shall be capable of calling up detailed information for each addressable appliance including the appliance location, status, condition, type of appliance, and configured appliance settings.
 - b. Notification appliances that are not capable of communicating and reporting their individual location, status, condition, type of appliance, and configured appliance settings to the FACP shall not be accepted.
 - 4. Programmable Appliance Settings:
 - a. The selectable operation of each addressable notification appliance shall be capable of being configured by the FACP without having to replace or remove the appliance from the wall or ceiling.

- 1) Programmable appliance settings for applicable addressable notification appliances shall include:
 - a) Operation: General Evac, Alert, or User Defined
 - b) Style: Indoor, UL Weatherproof or ULC Weatherproof
 - c) Candela Selections:
 - o Indoor: 15, 30, 75, 110, 135, or 185 cd (per UL1971)
 - o UL Weatherproof: 15 or 75 cd (per UL1971), and 75 or 185 cd (per UL1638)
 - o ULC Weatherproof: 20, 30 or 75 cd (per ULCS526)
 - d) Horn Volume: Hi or Low
 - e) Horn Cadence: Temporal 3, Temporal 4, March Time 20 bpm, March Time 60 bpm, March Time 120 bpm, or steady.
 - f) Horn Tone: 520 HZ, Bell, Slow Whoop, Siren, or Hi/Low
- a) Systems that require replacement or removal of the appliances from the wall or ceiling to change their applicable operation or settings shall not be accepted.
5. Programmable Notification Zones:
 - a. Changing the notification zone assigned to a notification appliance shall be configurable by the FACP and shall not require additional circuits or wiring.
 - b. Systems that require additional circuits and wiring to change the notification zone assigned to a notification appliance shall not be accepted.
6. Other Emergency and Non-Emergency Notification:
 - a. Where required, notification appliances for purposes not related to fire alarm shall be capable of:
 - 1) being connected to the same circuit as the fire alarm appliances, and
 - 2) being individually configured for their intended use without requiring additional circuits or wiring.
 - b. Systems that require separate circuits and wiring for other Emergency and Non-Emergency notification shall not be accepted.
7. Addressable Notification Appliance Automated Self-Test:
 - a. The fire alarm control unit shall be capable of performing an automated functional self-test of all self-test notification appliances and meet the requirements in NFPA 72, 2013 Edition, 14.2.8 Automated Testing and Table 14.4.3.2 testing requirements.
 - b. Test results for each self-test notification appliance shall be stored in non-volatile memory at the fire alarm control unit.
 - c. The fire alarm control unit shall be capable of running a functional automated test for all self-test notification appliances in a general alarm group or for all self-test appliances within a specific notification zone.
 - d. The duration required to complete the automated functional test for all self-test notification appliances shall be accomplished in 2 minutes or less.
 - e. The automated test results for all self-test notification appliances shall be available from the fire alarm control unit within 4 minutes from the start of the test.
 - f. If any notification appliance fails, its automated functional self-test an audible and visual trouble signal shall be annunciated at the fire alarm control unit.
 - 1) The self-test trouble signal shall be a latching trouble signal which requires manual restoration to normal.
8. Addressable Notification Appliance Reports:
 - a. The fire alarm control unit shall maintain configuration and test data for each self-test addressable notification appliance.
 - b. The fire alarm control unit shall be capable of generating configuration, self-test, and deficiency reports, that can be viewed through the fire alarm control unit user interface or printed via the fire alarm control unit service port.
 - 1) At minimum, the configuration report shall include the following information applicable for each addressable notification appliance:

- a) Point ID
 - b) Custom Label
 - c) Device Type
 - d) Candela Setting
 - 2) At minimum, the self-test report shall include the following information applicable for each self-test notification appliance:
 - a) Point ID
 - b) Custom Label
 - c) Time and Date of last test
 - d) Pass / Fail results of last visual test
 - e) Pass / Fail results of last audible test
 - 3) The fire alarm control unit shall also be capable of providing a deficiency report that includes a list of all self-test notification appliances that have failed self-test.
9. Magnet test: When the control unit is in diagnostic mode, the appliances shall be capable of being tested with a magnet. The magnet diagnostics shall:
- a. Pulse the appliance LED to indicate appliance address
 - b. briefly flash the individual strobe to confirm visible appliance operation, and
 - c. briefly sound the individual speaker to confirm the audible appliance operation.

2.3 FIRE ALARM SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

- A. The system shall identify any off normal condition and log each condition into the system database as an event.
- 1. The system shall automatically display on the control panel Liquid Crystal Display the first event of the highest priority by type. The priorities and types shall be alarm, supervisory, trouble, and monitor.
 - 2. The system shall have a Queue operation and shall not require event acknowledgment by the system operator. The system shall have a labeled color coded indicator for each type of event; alarm - red, supervisory - yellow, trouble - yellow, monitor - yellow. When an unseen event exists for a given type, the indicator shall be lit.
 - 3. For each event, the display shall include the current time, the total number of events, the type of event, the time the event occurred and up to a 42 character custom user description.
 - 4. The user shall be able to review each event by simply selecting scrolling keys (up-down) for each event type.
 - 5. New alarm, supervisory, or trouble events shall sound a silencing audible signal at the control panel.
- B. Operation of any alarm initiating device shall automatically:
- 1. Update the control/display as described above (A.1.)
 - 2. Sound all audible speaker appliances with a message previously recorded on the system. Audible devices shall have the ability to be silenced. The speaker devices shall meet all audibility requirements and provide a minimum of 15 decibels above the ambient sound level. Speaker devices shall also meet the requirements of an intelligible voice system per NFPA 72 2013 edition.
 - 3. Activate all strobe appliances throughout the facility. ALL STROBE APPLIANCES SHALL BE SYNCHRONIZED WITH EACH OTHER IN ANY LOCATION WITH TWO OR MORE DEVICES IN A COMMON FIELD OF VIEW. Visual devices shall be non-silenced unless the system is successfully reset.
 - 4. Operate control relay contacts to shut down all HVAC units serving the floor of alarm initiation.

5. Operate control relay contacts to return all elevators that serve the floor of alarm initiation to the ground floor. If the alarm originates from the ground floor, operate control circuits contacts to return all elevators to the floor above or to a level as directed by the local fire department.
 6. Operate control relay contacts to release all magnetically held smoke doors throughout the building.
 7. Visually annunciate the individual point of alarm on all remote annunciator panels. The visual indication shall remain on until the alarm condition is reset to normal.
 8. Transmit an alarm condition, via the integral central station communicator, to central station/Local Fire Department.
- C. The entire fire alarm system wiring shall be electrically supervised to automatically detect and report trouble conditions to the fire alarm control panel. Any opens, grounds or disarrangement of system wiring and shorts across alarm signaling wiring shall automatically:
1. Update the control/display as described above (A.1.)
 2. Transmit a trouble condition, via the integral central station communicator, to central station/Local Fire Department.
- D. Visually and audibly annunciate a general trouble condition, on the remote annunciator panels. The visual indication shall remain on until the trouble condition is repaired.

2.4 SYSTEMS OPERATIONAL DESCRIPTION

- A. Manual stations.
- B. Smoke detectors.
- C. Fire-alarm signal shall initiate the following actions:
1. Continuously operate alarm notification appliances, including voice evacuation notices.
 2. Identify alarm and specific initiating device at fire-alarm control unit and remote annunciator(s).
 3. Transmit an alarm signal to the remote alarm receiving station.
 4. Activate voice/alarm communication system.
 5. Switch heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning equipment controls to fire-alarm mode.
 6. Activate emergency shutoffs for gas and fuel supplies.
 7. Record events in the system memory.
 8. Indicate device in alarm on the graphic annunciator.
- D. Supervisory signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices and actions:
1. User disabling of zones or individual devices.
- E. System trouble signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices and actions:
1. Open circuits, shorts, and grounds in designated circuits.
 2. Opening, tampering with, or removing alarm-initiating and supervisory signal-initiating devices.
 3. Loss of communication with any addressable sensor, input module, relay, control module, remote annunciator, printer interface, or Ethernet module.
 4. Loss of primary power at fire-alarm control unit.
 5. Ground or a single break in internal circuits of fire-alarm control unit.
 6. Abnormal ac voltage at fire-alarm control unit.

7. Break in standby battery circuitry.
8. Failure of battery charging.
9. Abnormal position of any switch at fire-alarm control unit or annunciator.
10. Voice signal amplifier failure.

F. System Supervisory Signal Actions:

1. Identify specific device initiating the event at fire-alarm control unit and remote annunciators.
2. After a time delay of 200 seconds, transmit a trouble or supervisory signal to the remote alarm receiving station.
3. Transmit system status to building management system.
4. Display system status on graphic annunciator.

2.5 FIRE-ALARM CONTROL UNIT

A. Proprietary Specifications:

1. Fire Alarm Control Unit: Basis of Design: Symplex, Tyco Company, or Approved Equal.

B. General Requirements for Fire-Alarm Control Unit:

1. Field-programmable, microprocessor-based, modular, power-limited design with electronic modules, complying with UL 864.

C. The following FACP hardware shall be provided:

1. Power Limited base panel with red cabinet and door, 120 VAC input power.
2. 2,500 point capacity where (1) point equals (1) monitor (input) or (1) control (output).
3. 2000 points of annunciation where one (1) point of annunciation equals:
 - a. 1 LED driver output on a graphic driver or 1 switch input on a graphic switch input module.
 - b. 1 LED on panel or 1 switch on panel.
4. 9 Amp Power Supply minimum with temperature compensated, dual-rate battery charger capable of charging up to 110 Ah batteries without a separate external battery charger. Battery charger voltage and amperage values shall be accessible on the FACP LCD display.
5. One Auxiliary electronically resettable fused 2A @24VDC Output, with programmable disconnect operation for 4-wire detector reset.
6. One Auxiliary Relay, SPDT 2A @32VDC, programmable as a trouble relay, either as normally energized or de-energized, or as an auxiliary control.
7. Three (3) Class B Addressable Notification Appliance Signaling Line Circuits (SLCs).
 - a. Each Addressable Notification Appliance SLC shall be rated at 3A and capable of supporting up to 127 Notification Appliances per channel.
 - b. Wiring shall be 18 AWG to 12 AWG unshielded twisted pair wire. Systems that require shielded wire for Notification Appliances shall not be accepted.
 - c. A constant voltage under both primary and secondary power conditions shall be maintained at the notification appliance field wiring terminal connections in the FACP to ensure the voltage drop on the circuit is consistent under both primary and secondary power conditions.
8. Three (3) Class B Notification Appliance Circuits (NAC; rated 3A@24VDC, resistive).
 - a. NAC's shall be conventional reverse polarity operation and shall be for synchronized strobes and independent horn/strobe operation over two wires.

- b. NACs shall be selectable as auxiliary power outputs derated to 2 A for continuous duty.
 - c. Strobe synchronization and audible cadence synchronization shall be across all panel NAC circuits.
 - 9. Provide Intelligent Remote Battery Charger for charging up to 50Ah batteries.
 - 10. Expansion Power Supplies with three (3) Class B integral Intelligent Addressable Notification Appliance Signaling Line Circuits (SLCs) for system expansion. Expansion power supplies shall provide complete capability as the primary power supply.
 - 11. Power Supplies with integral conventional reverse polarity Notification Appliance Circuit [Class B] [Class A] for system expansion. Expansion power supplies shall provide complete capability as the primary power supply.
 - 12. Four (4) form "C" Auxiliary Relay Circuits (Form C contacts rated 10A @ 250VAC, resistive), operation shall be programmable for other fire response functions. Relays shall be capable of switching up to 10 A @ 250VAC, inductive.
 - 13. The FACP shall support up to (5) RS-232-C ports and one service port. All (5) RS-232 Ports shall be capable of two-way communications.
 - 14. Remote Unit Interface: supervised serial communication channel for control and monitoring of remotely located annunciators and I/O panels.
 - 15. Municipal City Circuit Connection with Disconnect switch, 24VDC Remote Station (reverse polarity), local energy, shunt master box, or a form "C" contact output.
 - 16. Programmable DACT for either Common Event Reporting or per Point Reporting.
- D. Cabinet: Lockable steel enclosure. Arrange unit so all operations required for testing or for normal care and maintenance of the system are performed from the front of the enclosure. If more than a single unit is required to form a complete control unit, provide exactly matching modular unit enclosures.
- E. Alphanumeric Display and System Controls: Panel shall include an 80 character LCD display to indicate alarm, supervisory, and component status messages and shall include a keypad for use in entering and executing control commands.
- F. Distributed Module Operation: FACP shall be capable of allowing remote location of the following modules; interface of such modules shall be through a Style 4 (Class B) supervised serial communications channel (SLC):
- 1. Addressable Signaling Line Circuits
 - 2. Initiating Device Circuits
 - 3. Notification Appliance Circuits
 - 4. Auxiliary Control Circuits
 - 5. Graphic Annunciator LED/Switch Control Modules
 - a. In systems with two or more Annunciators and/or Command Centers, each Annunciator/Command Center shall be programmable to allow multiple Annunciators/Command Centers to have equal operation priority or to allow hierarchal priority control to be assigned to individual Annunciator/Command Center locations.
 - 6. Amplifiers, voice and telephone control circuits
- G. Voice Alarm: Provide an emergency communication system, integral with the FACP, including voice alarm system components, microphones, amplifiers, and tone generators. Features include:
- 1. Amplifiers comply with UL 1711, "Amplifiers for Fire Protective Signaling Systems." Amplifiers shall provide an onboard local mode temporal coded horn tone as a default backup tone. Test switches on the amplifier shall be provided to test and observe

amplifier backup switchover. Each amplifier shall communicate to the host panel amplifier and NAC circuit voltage and current levels for display on the user interface. Each amplifier shall be capable of performing constant supervision for non-alarm audio functions such as background music and general paging.

2. Dual alarm channels permit simultaneous transmission of different announcements to different zones or floors automatically or by use of the central control microphone. All announcements are made over dedicated, supervised communication lines. All risers shall support Class B wiring for each audio channel.
3. Eight channel digitally multiplexed audio for systems that require more than two channels of simultaneous audio. Up to 8 channels of audio shall be multiplexed on either a style 4 or style 7 twisted pair.
4. Emergency voice communication audio controller module shall provide up to 32 minutes of message memory for digitally stored messages. Provide supervised connections for master microphone and up to 5 remote microphones.
5. Status annunciator indicating the status of the various voice alarm speaker zones and the status of fire fighter telephone two-way communication zones.
6. When required, Redundant Voice Command Centers shall be capable of generating voice paging from more than one node in a network audio system.

H. Evacuation System - Non-Alarm Audio

1. The fire alarm control unit shall provide non-alarm audio from a supplied paging and/or music source over the fire alarm evacuation speakers. This feature shall be an integral part of the fire alarm system and shall use some or all of the audio components from the fire alarm evacuation system.
2. The fire alarm system and the non-alarm audio operation shall comply with NFPA 72 requirements for non-emergency purposes at a fire command center that is not constantly attended by a trained operator.
3. All fire alarm system hardware and software shall be U.L. listed for non-alarm audio use. The fire alarm system shall supervise for system hardware and field wiring faults while playing non-alarm audio over the evacuation speakers. Any hardware failure or speaker circuit fault detected when the system is playing non-alarm audio shall report a trouble on the fire alarm control unit. All audio components used for both the non-alarm audio and the fire alarm evacuation system shall be manufactured by the same supplier.
4. The non-alarm audio shall have two dedicated audio inputs to the fire alarm control unit. Terminal strip connections and an industry standard RCA receptacle shall be provided at the fire alarm control unit for terminating the District's audio source. The fire alarm input shall be 600-Ohm impedance. The inputs on the fire alarm control unit shall be electrically isolated via an isolation transformer.
5. The fire alarm control unit shall accept industry standard "line level audio input" from the Authority's non-alarm audio source. The fire alarm system hardware and software shall distribute the audio over the fire alarm evacuation speakers. The selection of which speaker zones to distribute the non-alarm audio to the building occupants shall be coordinated with the Authority's representative.
6. The fire alarm control unit shall be able to make audio input level adjustments from the District's non-alarm audio source. This adjustment will match the non-alarm audio source to the fire alarm input. After the audio levels are adjusted, the District shall control the volume level from the non-alarm audio source.
7. The fire alarm system will have the capability to provide operator "keys" that will adjust the volume level of pre-assigned non-alarm audio zones. The volume level of non-alarm audio that is being broadcast to any audio zone will also be individually adjustable by time of day via a pre-specified schedule.
8. The non-alarm audio shall be the lowest priority audio on the fire alarm system. The non-alarm audio shall not interfere with any of the fire alarm emergency signals that may

include live voice, pre-recorded emergency voice messages, or any alert tones. Switches shall be located on the fire alarm control unit to turn on or off the non-alarm audio system feature. The fire alarm control unit shall have LED lamps to indicate the ON vs. OFF status of the non-alarm audio feature. Speaker circuits that are actively broadcasting non-alarm audio will also be indicated by LEDs.

9. The non-alarm audio shall be synchronized throughout the fire alarm life safety system amplifiers and speaker circuits. Any remote amplifier panels located on the fire alarm system network shall also be synchronized. The system shall be capable of accepting a system-wide non-alarm audio input at the main fire alarm control or another local non-alarm audio input at a remote amplifier panel to serve only the areas served by that remote panel.
10. Multiple non-alarm audio sources must be accessible by the fire alarm non-alarm audio system. Each separate non-alarm audio source will have the ability to be broadcast into a distinct fire zone, depending on occupant preference. Any system restricted to a limited number of non-audio sources will not be accepted. The system must have the capability of broadcasting an unlimited number of non-alarm sources, except as determined by the number of individual fire zones served by the fire alarm system.
11. Non-alarm audio shall be automatically turned off in the event of primary power failure to the fire alarm control unit or any of the remote amplifier panels controlled by the main fire alarm control unit.

2.6 ADDRESSABLE DEVICES – GENERAL

A. Intelligent Devices

1. Each remote device shall have a microprocessor with non-volatile memory to support its functionality and serviceability.
2. Each device shall store as required for its functionality the following data:
 - a. device serial number, device address, device type, personality code, date of manufacture, hours in use, time and date of last alarm, amount of environmental compensation left/used, last maintenance date, job/project number, current detector sensitivity values, diagnostic information (trouble codes) and algorithms required to process sensor data and perform communications with the loop controller.
 - b. Each device shall be capable of electronic addressing, either automatically or application programmed assigned, to support physical/electrical mapping and supervision by location. Setting a device's address by physical means shall not be necessary.

- B. Detectors shall be intelligent (analog) and addressable and shall connect with two wires to the fire alarm control panel Signaling Line Circuits.

2.7 MANUAL FIRE-ALARM BOXES

- A. General Requirements for Manual Fire-Alarm Boxes: Comply with UL 38. Boxes shall be finished in red with molded, raised-letter operating instructions in contrasting color; shall show visible indication of operation; and shall be mounted on recessed outlet box. If indicated as surface mounted, provide manufacturer's surface back box.
- B. Description: Addressable double-action type, red LEXAN. Station shall mechanically latch upon operation and remain so until manually reset by opening with a key common with the control units. Station shall be pull-lever type; with integral addressable module arranged to communicate manual-station status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to fire-alarm control unit. Where

double-action stations are provided, the mechanism shall require two actions push top activation door to initiate an alarm. Pull stations with glass rods will not be acceptable.

- C. Provide with a front showing red LED showing that will flash each time it is scanned by the Control Unit (once every 4 seconds). In alarm condition, the station LED shall be on steady.
- D. Indoor Protective Shield: In all locations, provide a factory-fabricated, tamperproof, clear LEXAN enclosure shield and red frame that easily fits over manual pull stations which shall be hinged at the top to permit lifting for access to initiate a local alarm. Unit shall be NRTL listed. Lifting the cover shall actuate an integral battery-powered audible horn intended to discourage false-alarm operation. The horn shall be silenced by lowering and realigning the shield. The horn shall provide 85dB at 10 feet and shall be powered by a 9 VDC battery.

2.8 SYSTEM SMOKE DETECTORS

A. ADDRESSABLE ANALOG SMOKE SENSORS

- 1. General Requirements for System Smoke Detectors:
 - a. Comply with UL 268, "Smoke Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems." Include the following features:
 - b. Factory Nameplate: Serial number and type identification.
 - c. Operating Voltage: 24 VDC, nominal and shall be two-wire type.
 - d. Self-Restoring: Detectors do not require resetting or readjustment after actuation to restore normal operation.
 - e. Plug-In Arrangement: Sensor and associated electronic components are mounted in a module that connects to a fixed base with a twist-locking plug connection. Base shall provide break-off plastic tab that can be removed to engage the head/base locking mechanism. Provide terminals in the fixed base for connection to building wiring. No special tools shall be required to remove head once it has been locked. Removal of the detector head shall interrupt the supervisory circuit of the fire alarm detection loop and cause a trouble signal at the control unit. Sensors shall include a communication transmitter and receiver in the mounting base having a unique identification and capability for status reporting to the FACP. Sensor address shall be located in base to eliminate false addressing when replacing sensors. Integral Addressable Module shall be arranged to communicate detector status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to fire-alarm control unit. Each sensor base shall contain an integral visual-indicating LED that will flash to provide power-on status each time it is scanned by the Control Unit (once every 4 seconds). In alarm condition, the sensor base LED shall be on steady. Base Mounting: Detector and associated electronic components shall be mounted in a twist-lock module that connects to a fixed base.][Quick Connect Arrangement: Photoelectric sensor and electronics in a single piece construction which shall twist-lock onto a mounting base that attaches to a standard electrical box. Provide terminals in the fixed base for connection to building wiring. Sensors shall include an internal communication transmitter and receiver in the sensor having a unique identification and capability for status reporting to the FACP. Integral Addressable Module shall be arranged to communicate detector status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to fire-alarm control unit. Each sensor shall contain an integral visual-indicating LED that will flash to provide power-on status each time it is scanned by the Control Unit (once every 4 seconds). In alarm condition, the sensor LED shall be on steady. Sensor and associated electronic components shall be mounted in a twist-lock module that connects to a fixed base.
 - f. Each sensor base shall contain a magnetically actuated test switch to provide for easy pre-certification alarm testing at the sensor location.

- g. Each sensor shall be scanned by the Control Unit for its type identification to prevent inadvertent substitution of another sensor type. Upon detection of a "wrong device", the control unit shall operate with the installed device at the default alarm settings for that sensor; 2.5% obscuration for photoelectric sensor, 135-deg F and 15-deg F rate-of-rise for the heat sensor, but shall indicate a "Wrong Device" trouble condition.
 - h. Unless otherwise indicated, detectors shall be analog-addressable type, individually monitored at fire-alarm control unit for calibration, sensitivity, and alarm condition and individually adjustable for sensitivity by fire-alarm control unit. Provide multiple levels of detection sensitivity for each sensor.
 - i. The sensor's electronics shall be immune from nuisance alarms caused by EMI and RFI. Removal of the sensor head for cleaning shall not require the setting of addresses.
 - j. Bases: CO Sensor, relay output, sounder and isolator bases shall be supported alternatives to the standard base.
2. Addressable Sensor Bases
- a. Standard base - Twist lock addressable base with address selection DIP switch accessible from front with sensor removed. Integral red LED for power-on (pulsing), or alarm or trouble (steady on). Locking anti-tamper design mounts on standard outlet box.
 - b. Sensor Base with remote device connection - All standard base features with wired connection for either a Remote LED alarm indicator or remote relay (relay is unsupervised and requires separate 24VDC)
 - c. Supervised Relay Bases - All standard base features and shall be available in either a 4-Wire Sensor Base to use with remote or locally mounted relay; requires separate 24 VDC, or as a 2-Wire Sensor Base to use with remote or locally mounted relay; no separate power required. Supervised relay operation shall be programmable and shall be manually operated from control panel.
 - d. Sensor base with built-in electronic alarm sounder - All standard base features and piezoelectric sounder shall provide high output (88 dBA) with low current requirements (20 mA). Sounder shall be synchronized via SLC communications or by the NAC if NAC powered, sounder shall operation shall be programmable and shall be manually operated from control panel.

2.9 ADDRESSABLE CIRCUIT INTERFACE MODULES

- A. Addressable Circuit Interface Modules: Arrange to monitor or control one or more system components that are not otherwise equipped for addressable communication. Modules shall be used for monitoring of waterflow, valve tamper, non-addressable devices, and for control of AHU systems.
- B. Addressable Circuit Interface Modules will be capable of mounting in a standard electric outlet box. Modules will include cover plates to allow surface or flush mounting. Modules will receive their operating power from the signaling line circuit or a separate two wire pair running from an appropriate power supply, as required.
- C. There shall be the following types of modules:
 - 1. Type 1: Monitor Circuit Interface Module:
 - a. For conventional 2-wire smoke detector and/or contact device monitoring with Class B or Class A wiring supervision. The supervision of the zone wiring will be Class B. This module will communicate status (normal, alarm, trouble) to the FACP.

- b. For conventional 4-wire smoke detector with Class B wiring supervision. The module will provide detector reset capability and over-current power protection for the 4-wire detector. This module will communicate status (normal, alarm, trouble) to the FACP.
 - 2. Type 2: Line Powered Monitor Circuit Interface Module
 - a. This type of module is an individually addressable module that has both its power and its communications supplied by the two wire signaling line circuit. It provides location specific addressability to an initiating device by monitoring normally open dry contacts. This module shall have the capability of communicating four zone status conditions (normal, alarm, current limited, trouble) to the FACP.
 - b. This module shall provide location specific addressability for up to five initiating devices by monitoring normally closed or normally open dry contact security devices. The module shall communicate four zone status conditions (open, normal, abnormal, and short). The two-wire signaling line circuit shall supply power and communications to the module.
 - 3. Type 3: Single Address Multi-Point Interface Modules
 - a. This multipoint module shall provide location specific addressability for four initiating circuits and control two output relays from a single address. Inputs shall provide supervised monitoring of normally open, dry contacts and be capable of communicating four zone status conditions (normal, open, current limited, and short). The input circuits and output relay operation shall be controlled independently and disabled separately.
 - b. This dual point module shall provide a supervised multi-state input and a relay output, using a single address. The input shall provide supervised monitoring of two normally open, dry contacts with a single point and be capable of communicating four zone status conditions (normal, open, current limited, and short). The two-wire signaling line circuit shall supply power and communications to the module.
 - c. This dual point module shall monitor an unsupervised normally open, dry contact with one point and control an output relay with the other point, using a single address. The two-wire signaling line circuit shall supply power and communications to the module.
 - 4. Type 4: Line Powered Control Circuit Interface Module
 - a. This module shall provide control and status tracking of a Form "C" contact. The two-wire signaling line circuit shall supply power and communications to the module.
 - 5. Type 5: 4-20 mA Analog Monitor Circuit Interface Module
 - a. This module shall communicate the status of a compatible 4-20 mA sensor to the FACP. The FACP shall annunciate up to three threshold levels, each with custom action message; display and archive actual sensor analog levels; and permit sensor calibration date recording.
- D. All Circuit Interface Modules shall be supervised and uniquely identified by the control unit. Module identification shall be transmitted to the control unit for processing according to the program instructions. Modules shall have an on-board LED to provide an indication that the module is powered and communicating with the FACP. The LEDs shall provide a troubleshooting aid since the LED blinks on poll whenever the peripheral is powered and communicating.

2.10 ADDRESSABLE NOTIFICATION

- A. Addressable Alarm Notification Appliances

1. Addressable Notification Appliances: The Contractor shall furnish and install Addressable Notification Appliances and accessories to operate on compatible signaling line circuits (SLC).
 - a. Addressable Notification appliance operation shall provide power, supervision and separate control of horns and strobes over a single pair of wires. The controlling channel (SLC) digitally communicates with each appliance and receives a response to verify the appliance's presence on the channel. The channel provides a digital command to control appliance operation. SLC channel wiring shall be unshielded twisted pair (UTP), with a capacitance rating of less than 60pf/ft and a minimum 3 twists (turns) per foot.
 - b. All Notification Appliances shall operate as a completely independent device allowing for specific location alerting of both fire alarm and Mass Notification functions. Each visible device (both clear fire alarm and amber mass notification) shall be capable of operating on multiple notification zones or completely separate from all other notification devices, this allows "On the fly" program operation changes for Mass Notification alerting and fire alarm notification.
 - c. All Notification Appliances shall operate as a completely independent device allowing for appliances in handicap accessible rooms and other locations to operate on the same SLC and to activate individually based on an alarm condition in a room or as part of a general alarm condition where all appliances activate together.
 - d. Individual Notification Appliances shall be able to be grouped into zones (or operational groups) by central programming at the main fire alarm control unit.
 - e. Notification Appliances shall provide for "unobtrusive" testing. Each Notification Appliance shall be tested for audible and visible operation on an individual basis at the device or from the main fire alarm control unit, allowing for minimal invasive impact.
 - f. Class B (Style 4) notification appliances shall be wired without requiring traditional in/out wiring methods; addressable "T" Tapping shall be permitted. Up to 127 addresses can be supported on a single channel.
 - g. Each Addressable notification appliance shall contain an electronic module and a selectable address setting to allow it to occupy a unique location on the channel. This on-board module shall also allow the channel to perform appliance diagnostics that assist with installation and subsequent test operations. A visible LED on each appliance shall provide verification of communications and shall flash with the appliances address setting when locally requested using a magnetic test tool.
 - h. Each addressable notification appliance shall have electrical test point access without removing the device cover.
 - i. Both wall mount and ceiling mount devices shall be available.
2. Addressable Weatherproof Audible/Visible:
 - a. Addressable weatherproof horn/strobe shall be UL 464 and UL 1971 listed for indoor applications with strobe intensity selectable as 15 or 75 cd or UL 1638 listed for outdoor applications with strobe rated at 75 cd (WP75) or 185 cd (WP185).. The appliances shall be acceptable for indoor and outdoor, extended temperature and extended humidity applications. The A/V device shall consist of a xenon flash tube and associated lens/reflector system, weatherproof cover and weatherproof mounting box. The strobe appliance shall be provided with multiple minimum flash intensities of 15, 75, WP 75, or WP 185 candela. The Candela levels shall be settable from the fire alarm control unit or by using a hardware selector on the appliance. The Horn shall support Temporal Code 3, March Time (20, 60, or 120 BPM), Continuous, and Temporal Code 4 coding patterns. The horn shall have a minimum sound pressure level of 81 or 87 dBA for steady or 80 or 87 dBA for coded operation.

3. Addressable Speaker: Addressable Speaker notification appliances shall be listed to UL 1480. Individual device level supervision and activation control shall be provided by the fire alarm control unit.
 - a. Speakers shall be individually powered, addressed, and controlled from a compatible fire alarm control unit Signaling Line Circuit (SLC) using Unshielded Twisted Pair (UTP) cable and T-taps shall be allowed for Class B installation reducing wiring costs and wiring distances. Shielded cable shall not be required.
 - b. Speakers shall provide for Fire Alarm and General Signaling functionality in a single unit, eliminating additional devices. Device "Self-Test" shall be supported by a compatible fire alarm control unit and shall be UL listed and NFPA 72 compliant. Speakers shall be UL listed to provide a 520Hz audio tone in compliance with NFPA 72 for sleeping areas.
 - c. The speaker audio shall be provided by a standard 25VRMS or 70.7VRMS audio circuit using Unshielded Twisted Pair (UTP) cable and T-taps shall be allowed for Class B installation reducing wiring costs and wiring distances. Supervision of this circuit shall be provided by the addressable speaker. Shielded cable shall not be required.
 - d. Speaker power taps shall be at a minimum of 0.25W, 0.50W, 1.0W and 2.0W. At the 1.0W tap, the speaker shall have a minimum UL rated sound pressure level of 86dBA at 10 feet for the Standard Output version and 84dBA at 10 feet for the High Fidelity version.
 - e. Speakers shall be available in either "Standard Output" with a minimum frequency response of 400 to 4000 Hz or in "High Fidelity Output" with a minimum frequency response of 200 to 10,000 Hz. Standard Output speakers shall use a multi-tapped speaker for audio/tone notification.
 - f. Wall mount appliances shall be available in White and Red and ceiling mount appliances shall be available in White, Red, and Black. Labeling shall be available as either "FIRE", "ALERT" or no labeling.
 - g. Flush mounted speakers shall install directly to a 4" square, 2 1/8" deep electrical box. Extensions for these boxes shall not be required. Units shall be modular in design to allow for easy installation and for easy changing of device color and labeling.
 - h. Surface mounted speakers shall be mounted on the manufacturer's surface mount red back box.
4. Isolator Module: Isolator module provides short circuit isolation for addressable notification appliance SLC wiring. Isolator shall be listed to UL 864. The Isolator shall mount directly to a minimum 2 1/8" deep, standard 4" square electrical box, without the use of special adapter or trim rings. Power and communications shall be supplied by the Addressable Controller channel SLC; dual port design shall accept communications and power from either port and shall automatically isolate one port from the other when a short circuit occurs. The following functionality shall be included in the Isolator module:
 - a. Report faults to the host FACP.
 - b. On-board Yellow LED provides module status.
 - c. After the wiring fault is repaired, the Isolator modules shall test the lines and automatically restore the connection.
5. Accessories: The contractor shall furnish the necessary accessories.

B. Addressable Appliance SLC Repeater

1. Addressable Repeater shall supervise channel (SLC) wiring and communicate with and control addressable notification appliances. The Repeater shall be a stand-alone panel capable of powering one (1) NAC SLC. The channel (SLC) shall be rated for 3 amps and support up to 127 addresses. Power and communication for the notification appliances

shall be provided on the same pair of wires. It shall be possible to program the High/Low setting of the audible (horn) appliances by channel from the addressable controller.

- a. The Repeater shall provide a constant voltage output to ensure NAC current and voltage do not vary whether the panel is operating on AC or battery. The output voltage during alarm conditions shall be 29 VRMS.
- b. Addressable SLC notification appliance circuits shall be Class B, Style 4.
- c. For Class B circuits, the Repeater shall support up to 4 Class B branches directly at its output terminals for one SLC.
- d. The internal power supply and battery charger shall be capable of charging up two 12.7 Ah batteries internally mounted or 25Ah batteries mounted in an external cabinet.
- e. The Repeater panel can be mounted close to the host fire alarm control unit or remotely.
- f. The Repeater status shall be communicated to the host fire alarm control unit and locally indicated.
- g. A 200mA auxiliary output shall be available
- h. The Repeater shall be listed to UL 864.

2.11 GRAPHIC ANNUNCIATOR

- A. Annunciator Unit: Provide an LED-indicating light located on the floor plan for each area as indicated on the plans. Mark area boundaries on the annunciator floor plan.
- B. Provide individual LED indicators for each alarm and supervisory device or zone and a LED to indicate system trouble. Additional LEDs indicate normal power and emergency power modes for the system. A toggle or push-button switch tests the LEDs mounted on the unit. The test switch does not require key operation.
- C. Enclosure: Finish to match Fire Alarm Control Units. The locking cover/display assembly is hinged on the left. Key and lock shall be common to all secured fire alarm system enclosures.
- D. Graphic Annunciator Panel: Mounted in an aluminum frame with non-glare, minimum 3/16-inch thick, clear acrylic cover over graphic representation of the facility. Area indicators shall be represented by red LED lamps. Normal system operation shall be indicated by a lighted, green LED. Trouble and supervisory alarms shall be represented by an amber LED.
 1. Comply with UL 864.
 2. Operating voltage shall be 24-V dc provided by a local 24-V power supply provided with the annunciator.
 3. Include built-in voltage regulation, reverse polarity protection, RS 232/422 serial communications, and a lamp test switch.
 4. Surface mounted in a NEMA 250, Type 1 cabinet, with key lock and no exposed screws or hinges.
 5. Graphic representation of the facility shall be a CAD drawing and each area shall be represented by an LED as indicated on the plans. CAD drawing shall be scaled as required for a 24"x36" panel.
 6. The LED representing a detector shall flash two times per second while detector is an alarm.

2.12 REMOTE ANNUNCIATOR

- A. Provide a remote LCD Annunciator, with the same "look and feel" as the FACP operator interface. The Remote LCD Annunciator shall use the same Primary Acknowledge, Silence, and Reset Keys; Status LEDs and LCD Display as the FACP.

- B. Annunciator shall have super-twist LCD display with two lines of 40 characters each. Annunciator shall be provided with four (4) programmable control switches and associated LEDs.
- C. Under normal conditions the LCD shall display a "SYSTEM IS NORMAL" message and the current time and date.
- D. Should an abnormal condition be detected the appropriate LED (Alarm, Supervisory or Trouble) shall flash. The unit audible signal shall pulse for alarm conditions and sound steady for trouble and supervisory conditions.
- E. The LCD shall display the following information relative to the abnormal condition of a point in the system:
 - 1. 40 character custom location label.
 - 2. Type of device (e.g., smoke, pull station, waterflow).
 - 3. Point status (e.g., alarm, trouble).
- F. Operator keys shall be key switch enabled to prevent unauthorized use. The key shall only be removable in the disabled position. Acknowledge, Silence and Reset operation shall be the same as the FACP.

2.13 DIGITAL ALARM COMMUNICATOR TRANSMITTER

- A. Digital alarm communicator transmitter shall be acceptable to the remote central station and shall comply with UL 632 and be listed and labeled by an NRTL.
- B. Functional Performance: Unit shall receive an alarm, supervisory, or trouble signal from fire-alarm control unit and automatically capture two telephone line(s) and dial a preset number for a remote central station. When contact is made with central station(s), signals shall be transmitted. If service on either line is interrupted for longer than 45 seconds, transmitter shall initiate a local trouble signal and transmit the signal indicating loss of telephone line to the remote alarm receiving station over the remaining line. Transmitter shall automatically report telephone service restoration to the central station. If service is lost on both telephone lines, transmitter shall initiate the local trouble signal.
- C. Local functions and display at the digital alarm communicator transmitter shall include the following:
 - 1. Verification that both telephone lines are available.
 - 2. Programming device.
 - 3. LED display.
 - 4. Manual test report function and manual transmission clear indication.
 - 5. Communications failure with the central station or fire-alarm control unit.
- D. Digital data transmission shall include the following:
 - 1. Address of the alarm-initiating device.
 - 2. Address of the supervisory signal.
 - 3. Address or loss of power.
 - 4. Low battery.
 - 5. Abnormal test signal.
 - 6. Communication bus failure.

- E. Secondary Power: Integral rechargeable battery and automatic charger.
- F. Self-Test: Conducted automatically every 24 hours with report transmitted to central station.

2.14 EMERGENCY POWER SUPPLY

- A. General: Components include battery, charger, and an automatic transfer switch.
- B. Battery: Sealed lead-acid or nickel cadmium type. Provide sufficient capacity to operate the complete alarm system in normal or supervisory (non-alarm) mode for a period of 24 hours. Following this period of operation on battery power, the battery shall have sufficient capacity to operate all components of the system, including all alarm notification devices in alarm mode for a period of 15 minutes.

2.15 DEVICE GUARDS

- A. Description: Welded wire mesh of size and shape for the manual station, smoke detector, speaker, or other device requiring protection.
 - 1. Factory fabricated and furnished by device manufacturer.
 - 2. Finish: Paint of color to match the protected device.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and conditions for compliance with requirements for ventilation, temperature, humidity, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Verify that manufacturer's written instructions for environmental conditions have been permanently established in spaces where equipment and wiring are installed, before installation begins.
- B. Examine roughing-in for electrical connections to verify actual locations of connections before installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install system components and all associated devices in accordance with applicable NFPA Standards and manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Installation personnel shall be supervised by an on-site person who is qualified and experienced in the installation, inspection, and testing of fire alarm systems. Examples of qualified personnel shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - 1. Factory trained and certified personnel.
 - 2. National Institute of Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET) fire alarm level II certified personnel.
 - 3. Personnel licensed or certified by state or local authority.

3.3 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NFPA 72 and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for installation and testing of fire-alarm equipment. Install all electrical wiring to comply with requirements in NFPA 70 including, but not limited to, Article 760, "Fire Alarm Systems."
- B. Furnish and install a complete Fire Alarm System as described herein and as shown on the plans. Include adequate control unit(s), annunciator(s), manual stations, automatic fire detectors, smoke detectors, audible and visible notification appliances, wiring, terminations, electrical boxes, Ethernet drops, and all other necessary material for a complete operating system. The system must be capable of transmitting all local events to a remote annunciator at the existing main building fire alarm panel
- C. Install wall-mounted equipment, with tops of cabinets not more than 78 inches above the finished floor.
- D. Manual Fire-Alarm Boxes:
 - 1. Install manual fire-alarm box in the normal path of egress within 60 inches of the exit doorway.
 - 2. Mount manual fire-alarm box on a background of a contrasting color.
 - 3. The operable part of manual fire-alarm box shall be between 42 inches and 48 inches above floor level. All devices shall be mounted at the same height unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Smoke -Detector Spacing:
 - 1. Drawings show general layout and spacing requirements for smoke- and heat-detectors.
 - a. Comply with the "Smoke-Sensing Fire Detectors" section in the "Initiating Devices" chapter in NFPA 72, for smoke-detector spacing.
 - b. Comply with the "Heat-Sensing Fire Detectors" section in the "Initiating Devices" chapter in NFPA 72, for heat-detector spacing.
 - 2. Lighting Fixtures: Locate detectors not closer than 12 inches from any part of a lighting fixture and not directly above pendant mounted or indirect lighting.
- F. Remote Status and Alarm Indicators: Install in a visible location near each smoke detector, sprinkler water-flow switch, and valve-tamper switch that is not readily visible from normal viewing position.
- G. Alarm-Indicating Devices: Install wall mounted audible and visual notification appliances not less than 80 inches above floor to bottom of lens and not greater than 96 inches above floor to bottom of lens. Install alarm-indicating devices on the manufacturer's surface mount red backbox. Install all devices at the same height unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Make conduit and wiring connections to door release devices and duct smoke detectors.
- I. Device Location-Indicating Lights: Locate in public space near the device they monitor.
- J. Notification Zones:
 - 1. Drawings show general layout and spacing requirements for the notification appliances. The following minimum paging zones shall be created:

- a. Interior exit stairways.
- b. Each Floor.
- c. Areas of refuge.

3.4 PATHWAYS

- A. Pathways above recessed ceilings and in non-accessible locations may be routed exposed.
 - 1. Exposed pathways in non-accessible locations located less than 96 inches above the floor shall be installed in EMT.
 - 2. Exposed pathways in accessible locations shall be installed in surface mounted metallic raceway.
- B. Exposed EMT junction box covers shall be painted red enamel.

3.5 CONNECTIONS

- A. Make addressable connections with a supervised interface device to the following devices and systems. Install the interface device less than 36 inches from the device controlled. Make an addressable confirmation connection when such feedback is available at the device or system being controlled.
 - 1. Magnetically held-open doors.
 - 2. Alarm-initiating connection to elevator recall system and components.
 - 3. Alarm-initiating connection to activate emergency shutoffs for gas and fuel supplies.

3.6 WIRING INSTALLATION

- A. System Wiring: Wire and cable shall be a type listed for its intended use by an approval agency acceptable to the Authority Having Jurisdiction and shall be installed in accordance with the appropriate articles from the current approved edition of NFPA 70: National Electric Code (NEC).
- B. Contractor shall obtain from the Fire Alarm System Manufacturer written instruction regarding the appropriate wire/cable to be used for this installation. No deviation from the written instruction shall be made by the Contractor without the prior written approval of the Fire Alarm System Manufacturer.
- C. Color Coding: Color-code fire alarm conductors differently from the normal building power wiring. Use one color code for alarm initiating device circuits wiring and a different color code for supervisory circuits. Color-code notification appliance circuits differently from alarm-initiating circuits. Paint fire alarm system junction boxes and covers red.
- D. Mount end-of-line device in box with last device or separate box adjacent to last device for Class "B" supervision. Record location on As-Built drawings.

3.7 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install framed instructions in a location visible from fire-alarm control unit.

3.8 GROUNDING

- A. Ground fire-alarm control unit and associated circuits; comply with IEEE 1100. Install a ground wire from main service ground to fire-alarm control unit.
- B. Ground shielded cables at the control panel location only. Insulate shield at device location.

3.9 EVACUATION MESSAGE

- A. Coordinate with District to review the evacuation messages pre-recorded on the fire alarm control unit.
 - 1. If an acceptable message is not found, coordinate the clear and professional recording an evacuation message to be used.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field tests shall be witnessed by Design Consultant.
- B. Manufacturer's Field Services: Provide services of a factory-authorized service representative to supervise the field assembly and connection of components and the pretesting, testing, and adjustment of the system.
- C. Pretesting: Determine, through pretesting, the conformance of the system to the requirements of the Drawings and Specifications. Correct deficiencies observed in pretesting. Replace malfunctioning or damaged items with new and retest until satisfactory performance and conditions are achieved.
- D. Perform the following tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative:
 - 1. Visual Inspection: Conduct visual inspection prior to testing.
 - a. Inspection shall be based on completed record Drawings and system documentation that is required by the "Completion Documents, Preparation" table in the "Documentation" section of the "Fundamentals" chapter in NFPA 72.
 - b. Comply with the "Visual Inspection Frequencies" table in the "Inspection" section of the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" chapter in NFPA 72; retain the "Initial/Reacceptance" column and list only the installed components.
 - 2. Perform operational system tests to verify conformance with specifications:
 - a. Each alarm initiating device installed shall be operationally tested. Each device shall be tested for alarm and trouble conditions. Contractor shall submit a written certification that the Fire Alarm System installation is complete including all punch-list items. Test battery operated emergency power supply. Test emergency power supply to minimum durations specified. Test Supervising Station Signal Transmitter. Coordinate testing with Supervising Station monitoring firm/entity.
 - b. Test each Notification Appliance installed for proper operation. Submit written report indicating sound pressure levels at specified distances.
 - c. Test Fire Alarm Control Unit and Remote Annunciator.
 - 3. System Testing: Comply with the "Test Methods" table in the "Testing" section of the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" chapter in NFPA 72.
 - 4. Factory-authorized service representative shall prepare the "Fire Alarm System Record of Completion" in the "Documentation" section of the "Fundamentals" chapter in NFPA 72

and the "Inspection and Testing Form" in the "Records" section of the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" chapter in NFPA 72.

- E. Fire-alarm system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- F. Prepare test and inspection reports.
- G. Maintenance Test and Inspection: Perform tests and inspections listed for weekly, monthly, quarterly, and semiannual periods. Use forms developed for initial tests and inspections.
- H. Annual Test and Inspection: One year after date of Substantial Completion, test fire-alarm system complying with visual and testing inspection requirements in NFPA 72. Use forms developed for initial tests and inspections.

3.11 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train District's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain fire-alarm system. Provide a minimum of 8 hours' training.

3.12 CLEANING AND ADJUSTING

- A. Cleaning: Remove paint splatters and other spots, dirt, and debris. Clean unit internally using methods and materials recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Provide and install cover plates, painted to match adjacent surfaces, over all openings created by the removal of the existing system.
- C. Paint walls and ceilings where existing devices and/or conduit are removed. Confirm paint color with District's authorized representative.
- D. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within one year of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting sound pressure levels and adjusting controls and sensitivities to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to three visits to the site for this purpose.

END OF SECTION 283111

SECTION 312000 – EARTHWORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.10 Earthwork:

A. Scope of Work:

1. The General Contractor shall be responsible for the excavation required to install foundations and shall include any site work needed to allow equipment access to the site and preparation of the site for equipment.
2. Excavation and backfill required to install utilities (water, gas, electric, etc.), sanitary plumbing lines and connection to existing sanitary line, installation of electrical line in buried electrical conduit, and roof drain and stormwater piping.
3. Preparation of subgrade for building slabs, walks, stairs, footings, and pavements as per drawings.
4. Excavation and backfill required to install new catch basins, manholes, storm pipe, seepage pits, and roof drains.
5. Backfilling and site restoration to return the area to conditions as they were at the beginning of the job.
6. Excavation shall be done in a manner to minimize the disruption of the services and access to the various parts of the site.
7. Excavated material that is not to be used for backfilling or is unsuitable for backfill shall be removed from the site. It is the responsibility of the contractor to properly remove, haul, and dispose of same.
8. Asphalt pavement and deleterious fill shall be removed off site and properly disposed of.
9. Contractor shall secure all of his equipment at the end of each work day.
10. Installation of storm sewer structures and piping.
11. Site staging area set up including construction fence and temporary stone base.
12. Site restoration.

B. Quality Assurance:

1. Safety Codes and Standards: Perform earthwork and site grading work in compliance with the applicable requirements of governing authorities having jurisdiction.

Provide and maintain barricades, signs, lights, etc., required for the protection of personnel, tenants, the public, materials, etc. Barricades where applicable shall

conform with all the local codes and regulations and shall be removed upon completion of the contract.

The Contractor shall be solely responsible for stability of excavation and shall provide all sheathing, lagging, bracing, etc., required to retain the excavations and to prevent slides sloughs.

C. Job Conditions:

1. Testing and Inspection Service: Employ, at Contractor's expense, testing laboratory to perform soil testing and inspection service for quality control testing during earthwork operations.

D. Submittals: The contractor shall notify the Engineer/architect of the source of fill material to be used. The equipment to be used, the date and time that earthwork operations will start and the name of the person who will be in charge of the operations in the field.

E. Test Reports - Excavating: Submit following reports directly to Engineer from the testing services, with copy the Contractor:

1. Test reports on borrow material.
2. Verification of each footing subgrade.
3. Field density test reports.
4. One optimum moisture - maximum density curve for each type of soil encountered.
5. Report of actual unconfined compressive strength and/or results of bearing tests of each strata tested.

F. Existing Utilities: Locate existing underground utilities in areas of work. If utilities are to remain in place, provide adequate means of support and protection during earthwork operations.

Should uncharted, or incorrectly charted, piping or other utilities be encountered during excavation, consult immediately for directions. Cooperate with Owner and utility companies in keeping respective services and facilities in operation. Repair damaged utilities.

Care shall be taken not to move, without the consent of the proper parties, any water or gas pipes, valve boxes, culverts, telegraph, telephone or electric piles, or wires, conduits or other structures or appurtenances, and where interfered with by the work they shall be supported securely in place until the work is complete, and shall be so treated as to render their condition safe and permanent as before. If so directed by the Architect, the location of any existing structures or work shall be changed to meet the requirements of the conditions encountered and leave all in good working order, at no extra cost to the owner.

If any water or gas mains, valve boxes, telephone conduits, drains and other existing structures are broken, injured or caused to leak by reason of the construction of the sewer or any part thereof, the Contractor shall give immediate notice to the proper parties having such structures in charge, and such parties shall cause such leaks, breaks, or

injury to be repaired. If any house connections to the water mains shall become broken or damaged during the construction, they shall be immediately repaired by such parties. The expense of such work shall be paid by the Contractor.

- G. Use of Explosives: The use of explosives is not permitted.
- H. Protection of Persons and Property: Barricade open excavations occurring as part of this work and post with warning lights.

Operate warning lights as recommended by authorities having jurisdiction.

Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout and other hazards created by earthwork operations.

I. Products:

1. Soil Materials - Definitions:

- a. Satisfactory soil materials are defined as those complying with the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) soil classification groups A-1, A-2-4, A-2-5 and A-3.
- b. Unsatisfactory soil materials are defined as those complying with AASHTO for soil classification groups A-2-6, A-2-7, A-4, A-5, A-6 and A-7, also, peat and other highly organic soils and soil materials of any classification that have a moisture content at the time of compaction beyond the range of 1% below and 3% above the optimum moisture content of the soil material, as determined by moisture-density relations test.
- c. Subbase Material: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, crushed slag, natural or crushed sand as specified on drawings or herein in layers of specified thickness.
- d. Drainage Fill: Washed, evenly graded mixture of crushed stone, or crushed or uncrushed gravel, with 100% passing a 1-1/2" sieve and not more than 5% passing a No. 4 sieve.
- e. Backfill and Fill Materials: Satisfactory soil materials free of clay, rock or gravel larger than 2" in any dimension, debris, waste, frozen materials, vegetable and other deleterious matter.

J. Execution:

- 1. Excavation: Work includes excavation to subgrade elevations indicated, regardless of character of materials and obstructions encountered. Remove all deleterious material and materials unacceptable to the Engineer.

All existing rooty organic topsoil, uncompacted fill material, and peat must be removed from within the building and extending five feet beyond the building lines.

All layers of virgin soil directly beneath the peat or fill which are obviously loose or soft, whether due to the presence of roots, frost disturbance, or other causes, must either be removed or recompacted in place depending upon root content, layer thickness, or other pertinent factors, as directed by the Engineer.

Excavated material, free from deleterious matter, may be used to grade areas around the buildings but shall not be reused for fill beneath floor slabs. All excess or unsuitable excavated material shall be disposed of by the Contractor in an approved off-site disposal area provided by the contractor. Should additional fill be required to meet final grade elevations, the contractor shall deliver to the site appropriate fill as part of his contract with no additional cost to the owner.

Earth excavation includes excavation of pavements and other obstructions visible on ground surface; underground structures, utilities and other items indicated to be demolished and removed; together with earth and other materials encountered that are not classified as rock or unauthorized excavation. Any abandoned utility lines encountered during any and all excavation shall be removed in its entirety.

Rock excavation in trenches and pits includes removal and disposal of materials and obstructions encountered which cannot be excavated with a 3.4 cubic yard (heaped) capacity backhoe. Trenches in excess of 10'-0" in width and pits in excess of 30'-0" in either length or width are classified as open excavation.

Rock excavation in open excavations includes removal and disposal of materials and obstructions encountered which cannot be dislodged and excavated with modern track-mounted heavy-duty excavating equipment without drilling, blasting or ripping.

Typical of materials classified as rock are boulders 1/2 cu. yd. or more in volume, solid rock, rock in ledges, and rock- hard cementitious aggregate deposits.

Intermittent drilling, blasting or ripping performed to increase production and not necessary to permit excavation of materials encountered will be classified as earth excavation.

Rock payment lines are limited to the following:

Two feet outside of concrete work for which forms are required, except footings.

One foot outside perimeter of footings.

In pipe trenches, 6" below invert elevation of pipe and 2 ft. wider than inside diameter of pipe, but not less than 3 ft. minimum trench width.

Neat outside dimensions of concrete work where no forms are required.

Under slabs on grade, 6" below bottom of concrete slab.

Unauthorized excavation consists of removal of materials beyond indicated subgrade elevations or dimensions without specific direction of Engineer. Unauthorized excavation, as well as remedial work directed by Engineer, shall be at Contractor's expense.

Under footings, foundation bases, or retaining walls, fill unauthorized excavation by extending indicated bottom elevation of footing or base to excavation bottom, without altering required top elevation. Clean concrete fill may be used to bring elevations to proper position, when acceptable to Engineer.

Elsewhere, backfill and compact unauthorized excavations as specified for authorized excavations of same classification, unless otherwise directed by Engineer.

- a. Additional Excavation: When excavation has reached required subgrade elevations notify Engineer who will make an inspection of conditions.

If unsuitable bearing materials are encountered at required subgrade elevations, carry excavations deeper and replace excavated material as directed by Engineer.

Removal of unsuitable material and its replacement as directed will be part of base contract. No extra will be paid for any additional excavation.

- b. Stability of Excavations: Slope sides of excavations to comply with OSHA, local codes and ordinances having jurisdiction. Shore and brace where sloping is not possible because of space restrictions or stability of material excavated.

Maintain sides and slopes of excavations in safe condition until completion of backfilling.

- c. Shoring and Bracing: Provide materials for shoring and bracing, such as sheet piling, uprights, stringers and cross-braces, in good serviceable condition.

Establish requirements for trench shoring and bracing to comply with local codes and authorities having jurisdiction.

Maintain shoring and bracing in excavations regardless of time period excavations will be open. Carry down shoring and bracing as excavation progresses.

- d. Material Storage: Stockpile satisfactory excavated materials where directed, until required for backfill or fill. Place, grade and shape stockpiles for proper drainage.

Locate and retain soil materials away from edge of excavations. Do not store within drip line of trees indicated to remain.

Dispose of excess soil material and waste materials as herein specified.

- e. Excavation for Structures: Conform to elevations and dimensions shown within a tolerance of plus or minus 0.10', and extending a sufficient distance from footings and foundations to permit placing and removal of concrete formwork, installation of services, other construction, and for inspection.

In excavating for footings and foundations, take care not to disturb bottom of excavation. Excavate by hand to final grade just before

concrete reinforcement is placed. Trim bottoms required lines and grades to leave solid base to receive other work. Excavation for footing and foundations shall be to virgin soil. Any existing foundations or other concrete work discovered during excavation shall be completely removed.

- f. Excavation for Pavements: Cut surface under pavements to comply with cross-sections, elevations and grades as shown.
- g. Excavation for Trenches: Dig trenches to the uniform width required for particular item to be installed, sufficiently wide to provide ample working room. Provide 6" to 9" clearance on both sides of pipe or conduit.

Excavate trenches to depth indicated or required. Carry depth of trenches for piping to establish indicated flow lines and invert elevations. Beyond building perimeter, keep bottoms of trenches sufficiently below finish grade to avoid freeze-ups.

Where rock is encountered, carry excavation 6" below required elevation and backfill with a 6" layer of crushed stone or gravel prior to installation of pipe.

For pipes or conduit 5" or less in nominal size and for flat-bottomed multiple-duct conduit units, do not excavate beyond indicated depths. Hand excavate bottom cut to accurate elevations and support pipe or conduit on undisturbed soil.

For pipes or conduit 6" or larger in nominal size, and electrical work indicted to receive subbase, excavate to subbase depth indicated, or, if not otherwise indicated, to 6" below bottom of work to be supported.

Except as otherwise indicated, excavate for exterior water-bearing piping (water drainage) so top of piping is not less than 3' below finished grade.

Grade bottoms of trenches as indicated, notching under pipe bells to provide solid bearing for entire body of pipe.

Backfill trenches with concrete where trench excavations pass within 18" of column or wall footings and which are carried below bottom of such footings, or which pass under wall footings. Place concrete to level of bottom of adjacent footing.

Do not backfill trenches until tests and inspections have been made and backfilling authorized by Engineer. Use care in backfilling to avoid damage or displacement of pipe systems.

For piping or conduit less than 2'-6" below surface of roadways, provide 4" thick concrete base slab support. After installation and testing of piping or conduit, provide minimum 4" thick encasement (sides and top) of concrete prior to backfilling or placement of roadway subbase.

- h. Cold Weather Protection: Protect excavation bottoms against freezing when atmospheric temperature is less than 35°F.

2. Compaction:

- a. General: Control soil compaction during construction providing minimum percentage of density specified for each area classification.
- b. Percentage of Maximum Density Requirements: Compact soil to not less than the allowing percentages of maximum dry density for soils which exhibit a well-defined moisture density relationship (cohesive soils) determined in accordance with ASTM D 1557; and not less than the following percentages of relative density, determined in accordance with ASTM D 2049, for soils which will not exhibit a well-defined moisture-density relationship (cohesionless soils).
- c. Structures, Building: Slabs and Steps, Pavements: Compact top 12" of sub-grade and each layer of backfill or fill material at 90% maximum density for cohesive material or 95% relative density for cohesionless material.
- d. Lawn or Unpaved Areas: Compact top 6" of subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill material at 85% maximum density for cohesive soils and 90% relatively density for cohesionless soils.
- e. Walkways: Compact top 6" of subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill material at 90% maximum density for cohesive material or 95% relatively density for cohesionless material.
- f. Moisture Control: Where subgrade or layer of soil material must be moisture conditioned before compaction, uniformly apply water to surface of subgrade, or layer of soil material. Apply water in manner to prevent free water appearing on surface during or subsequent to compaction operations.

Remove and replace, or scarify and air dry, soil material that is too wet to permit compaction to specified density.

Soil material that has been removed because it is too wet to permit compaction may be stockpiled or spread and allowed to dry. Assist drying by discing, harrowing or pulverizing until moisture content is reduced to a satisfactory value.

3. Backfill and Fill:

- a. General: All areas to receive fill shall be leveled. The surface shall be free from ruts, hummocks, or other uneven features which would tend to prevent uniform compaction by the equipment utilized. If placed, the stone drainage blanket shall consist of 3/4" size crushed stone and be uniformly spread over the bottom of the excavation. The average thickness of the drainage blanket shall be 15". Sump pits shall be set as required to control the water level in the blanket. Pumps shall be used to maintain the water level a minimum of 12" below the surface of the fill. Material for controlled fill in building areas and extending five feet beyond the building limits shall preferably consist of clean sand and/or gravel, free of vegetable matter or other deleterious substances. The sand and/or gravel shall be well graded and shall contain no more than 70%

by weight of material finer than the No. 30 sieve and no more than 15% by weight of material finer than the No. 200 sieve. Boulders and cobbles having a maximum diameter exceeding six inches shall be excluded from the fill material. Place acceptable soil material in layers to required subgrade elevations, for each area classification listed below.

In excavations, use satisfactory excavated or borrow material.

Under grassed areas, use satisfactory excavated or borrow material.

Under walks and pavements, use subbase material.

Under steps, use subbase material.

Under building slabs, use drainage fill material.

Under piping and conduit, use subbase material where subbase is indicated under piping or conduit; shape to fit bottom 90° of cylinder.

Underground electrical conduit, encase -the conduit in 1' of white sand.

Backfill excavations as promptly as work permits, but not until completion of the following:

Acceptance of construction below finish grade including, where applicable, dampproofing, waterproofing and perimeter insulation.

Inspection, testing, approval, and recording locations of underground utilities.

Removal of concrete formwork.

Removal of shoring and bracing, and backfilling of voids with satisfactory materials. Cut off temporary sheet piling driven below bottom of structures and remove in manner to prevent settlement of the structure or utilities, or leave in place if required.

Removal of trash and debris.

- b. Ground Surface Preparation: Remove vegetation, debris, unsatisfactory soil materials, obstructions, and deleterious materials from ground surface prior to placement of fills. Plow, strip, or break-up sloped surfaces steeper than 1 vertical to 4 horizontal so that fill material will bond with existing surface.

When existing ground surface has a density less than that specified under "Compaction" for particular area classification, break up ground surface, pulverize, moisture-condition to optimum moisture content, and compact to required depth and percentage of maximum density.

- c. Placement and Compaction: Place backfill and fill materials in layers not more than 8" in loose depth for material compacted by heavy compaction equipment, and not more than 4" in loose depth for material compacted by hand-operated tampers.

Before compaction, moisten or aerate each layer as necessary to provide optimum moisture content. Compact each layer to required percentage of maximum dry density or relative dry density floor each area classification. Do not place backfill or fill material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost or ice.

The surface of the fill shall be kept at a slight slope to facilitate drainage of any ground or surface water which enters the excavation. Sump pits and pumps shall be used, if required, to maintain the fill in a reasonably dry condition.

After each layer has been placed and spread evenly, it shall be thoroughly compacted to an average value of 95% of the maximum Modified Proctor density of the soil being utilized within the building areas and extending five feet beyond the building limits in all directions. No individual test values shall be acceptable if they are below 90%. If required, the maximum density of the material shall be determined by a Soils Engineer in accordance with the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1557, latest edition. Cost for testing will be borne by the contractor at no additional cost to the owner.

A smooth-wheeled vibratory compactor should provide the most suitable means of compaction of essentially noncohesive granular soils. Small, portable rammer or vibratory plate compactors should be utilized within five feet of existing walls.

Sufficient passes of approved compactor shall be made in order to obtain the specified densities. A minimum of three passes of the compactor shall be required over all portions of each lift. A "pass" shall be defined as one passage of the contact portion of the compactor over the entire surface of the layer.

Place backfill and fill materials evenly adjacent to structures, piping or conduit to required elevations. Take care to prevent wedging action of backfill against structures or displacement of piping or conduit by carrying material uniformly around structure, piping or conduit to approximately same elevation in each lift.

4. Grading:

- a. General: Uniformly grade areas within limits of grading under his section, including adjacent transition areas. Smooth finished surface within specified tolerances, compact with uniform levels or slopes between points where elevations are indicated, or between such points and existing grades.
- b. Grading Outside Building Lines: Grade areas adjacent to building lines to drain away from structures and to prevent ponding.

Finish surfaces free from irregular surface changes, and as follows:

- c. Lawn or Unpaved Areas: Finish areas to receive topsoil to within no more than 0.10' above or below required subgrade elevations.

- d. Walks: Shape surface of areas under walks to line, grade and cross-section, with finish surface not more than 0.10' above or below required subgrade elevation.
- e. Pavements: Shape surface of areas under pavement to line, grade and cross-section, with finish surface not more than 1/2" above or below required subgrade elevation.
- f. Grading Surface of Fill Under Building Slabs: Grade smooth and even, free of specified, and to required elevation. Provide final grades within a tolerance of 1/2" when tested with a 10' straightedge.
- g. Compaction: After grading, compact subgrade surfaces to the depth and indicated percentage of maximum or relative density for each area classification.

5. Pavement Sub-Base Course:

- a. General: Subbase course consists of placing subbase material, in layers of specified thickness, over subgrade surface to support a pavement base course.
- b. Grade Control: During construction, maintain lines and grades including crown and cross-slope of subbase course.
- c. Shoulders: Place shoulders along edges of subbase course to prevent lateral movement. Construct shoulders of acceptable soil materials, placed in such quantity to compact to thickness of each subbase course layer. Compact and roll at least a 12" width of shoulder simultaneously with compacting and rolling of each layer of subbase course.
- d. Placing: Place subbase course material on prepared subgrade in layers of uniform thickness, conforming to indicated cross-section and thickness. Maintain optimum moisture content for compacting subbase material during placement operations.

When a compacted subbase course is shown to be 6" thick or less, place material in a single layer. When shown to be more than 6" thick, place material in equal layers, except no single layer more than 6" or less than 3" in thickness when compacted.

6. Field Quality Control:

- a. Quality Control Testing During Construction: Allow testing service of inspect and approve subgrades and fill layers before further construction work is performed.

Perform field density tests in accordance with ASTM D 1556 (sand cone method) or ASTM D 2167 (rubber balloon method), as applicable.

- b. Footing Subgrade: For each strata of soil on which footings will be placed, conduct at least one test to verify required design bearing capacities. Subsequent verification and approval of each footing

subgrade may be based on a visual comparison of each subgrade with related tested strata, when acceptable to Engineer.

- c. Paved Areas and Building Slab Subgrade: Make at least one field density test of subgrade for every 2000 sq. ft. of paved area or building slab, but in no case less than 3 tests. In each compacted fill layer, make one field density test for every 2000 sq. ft. of overlaying building slab or paved area, but in no case less than 3 tests.
- d. Foundation Wall Backfill: Take at least 2 field density tests, at locations and elevations as directed.

If in the opinion of Engineer, based on testing service reports and inspection, subgrade or fills which have been placed are below specified density, provide additional compaction and testing at no additional expense.

7. Maintenance:

- a. Protection of Graded Areas: Protect newly graded areas from traffic and erosion. Keep free of trash and debris.

Repair and re-establish grades in settled, eroded, and rutted areas to specified tolerances.
- b. Reconditioning Compacted Areas: Where completed compacted areas are disturbed by subsequent construction operations or adverse weather, scarify surface, re-shape, and compact to required density prior to further construction.
- c. Settling: Where settling is measurable or observable at excavated areas during general project warranty period, remove surface (pavement, lawn or other finish), add backfill material, compact, and replace surface treatment. Restore appearance, quality, and condition of surface or finish to match adjacent work, and eliminate evidence of restoration to greatest extent possible.

8. Disposal of Excess and Waste Materials:

- a. Removal from Owner's Property: Remove waste materials, including unacceptable excavated material, trash and debris, and dispose of it off Owner's property.

END OF SECTION 312000

SECTION 312100 - EARTH MOVING

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. Excavating and filling for rough grading the Site.
2. Preparing subgrades for slabs-on-grade, walks and pavements.
3. Excavating and backfilling for buildings and structures.
4. Drainage course for concrete slabs-on-grade.
5. Subbase course for concrete walks and pavements.
6. Subsurface drainage backfill for walls and trenches.
7. Excavating and backfilling trenches for utilities and pits for buried utility structures.

- B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for granular course if placed over vapor retarder and beneath the slab-on-grade.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Backfill: Soil material or controlled low-strength material used to fill an excavation.

1. Initial Backfill: Backfill placed beside and over pipe in a trench, including haunches to support sides of pipe.
2. Final Backfill: Backfill placed over initial backfill to fill a trench.

- B. Base Course: Aggregate layer placed between the subbase course and hot-mix asphalt paving.

- C. Bedding Course: Aggregate layer placed over the excavated subgrade in a trench before laying pipe.

- D. Borrow Soil: Satisfactory soil imported from off-site for use as fill or backfill.

- E. Drainage Course: Aggregate layer supporting the slab-on-grade that also minimizes upward capillary flow of pore water.

- F. Excavation: Removal of material encountered above subgrade elevations and to lines and dimensions indicated.

1. Authorized Additional Excavation: Excavation below subgrade elevations or beyond indicated lines and dimensions as directed by Architect. Authorized additional excavation and replacement material will be paid for according to Contract provisions for changes in the Work.
2. Bulk Excavation: Excavation more than 10 feet (3 m) in width and more than 30 feet (9 m) in length.
3. Unauthorized Excavation: Excavation below subgrade elevations or beyond indicated lines and dimensions without direction by Architect. Unauthorized excavation, as well as remedial work directed by Architect, shall be without additional compensation.

G. Fill: Soil materials used to raise existing grades.

H. Rock: Rock material in beds, ledges, unstratified masses, conglomerate deposits, and boulders of rock material 3/4 cu. yd. (0.57 cu. m) or more in volume that exceed a standard penetration resistance of 100 blows/2 inches (97 blows/50 mm) when tested by a geotechnical testing agency, according to ASTM D 1586.

I. Structures: Buildings, footings, foundations, retaining walls, slabs, tanks, curbs, mechanical and electrical appurtenances, or other man-made stationary features constructed above or below the ground surface.

J. Subbase Course: Aggregate layer placed between the subgrade and base course for hot-mix asphalt pavement, or aggregate layer placed between the subgrade and a cement concrete pavement or a cement concrete or hot-mix asphalt walk.

K. Subgrade: Uppermost surface of an excavation or the top surface of a fill or backfill immediately below subbase, drainage fill, drainage course, or topsoil materials.

L. Utilities: On-site underground pipes, conduits, ducts, and cables as well as underground services within buildings.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of the following manufactured products required:

1. Geotextiles.
2. Warning tapes.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Material Test Reports: For each on-site and borrow soil material proposed for fill and backfill as follows:

1. Classification according to ASTM D 2487.
2. Laboratory compaction curve according to ASTM D 698.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Traffic: Minimize interference with adjoining roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities during earth-moving operations.

1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
 2. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by Owner or authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Improvements on Adjoining Property: Authority for performing earth moving indicated on property adjoining Owner's property will be obtained by Owner before award of Contract.
1. Do not proceed with work on adjoining property until directed by Architect.
- C. Utility Locator Service: Notify utility locator service for area where Project is located before beginning earth-moving operations.
- D. Do not commence earth-moving operations until temporary site fencing and erosion- and sedimentation-control measures specified in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls" are in place.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOIL MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide borrow soil materials when sufficient satisfactory soil materials are not available from excavations.
- B. Satisfactory Soils: Soil Classification Groups GW, GP, GM, SW, SP, and SM according to ASTM D 2487, or a combination of these groups; free of rock or gravel larger than 3 inches (75 mm) in any dimension, debris, waste, frozen materials, vegetation, and other deleterious matter.
- C. Unsatisfactory Soils: Soil Classification Groups GC, SC, CL, ML, OL, CH, MH, OH, and PT according to ASTM D 2487 or a combination of these groups.
1. Unsatisfactory soils also include satisfactory soils not maintained within 2 percent of optimum moisture content at time of compaction.
- D. Subbase Material: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940/D 2940M; with at least 90 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch (37.5-mm) sieve and not more than 12 percent passing a No. 200 (0.075-mm) sieve.
- E. Base Course: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 294/D 2940M 0; with at least 95 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch (37.5-mm) sieve and not more than 8 percent passing a No. 200 (0.075-mm) sieve.
- F. Engineered Fill: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940/D 2940M; with at least 90 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch (37.5-mm) sieve and not more than 12 percent passing a No. 200 (0.075-mm) sieve.
- G. Bedding Course: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940/D 2940M; except with 100 percent passing a 1-inch (25-mm) sieve and not more than 8 percent passing a No. 200 (0.075-mm) sieve.

- H. Drainage Course: Narrowly graded mixture of washed crushed stone, or crushed or uncrushed gravel; ASTM D 448; coarse-aggregate grading Size 57; with 100 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch (37.5-mm) sieve and zero to 5 percent passing a No. 8 (2.36-mm) sieve.
- I. Filter Material: Narrowly graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, or crushed stone and natural sand; ASTM D 448; coarse-aggregate grading Size 67; with 100 percent passing a 1-inch (25-mm) sieve and zero to 5 percent passing a No. 4 (4.75-mm) sieve.
- J. Sand: ASTM C 33/C 33M; fine aggregate.
- K. Impervious Fill: Clayey gravel and sand mixture capable of compacting to a dense state.

2.2 GEOTEXTILES

- A. Subsurface Drainage Geotextile: Nonwoven needle-punched geotextile, manufactured for subsurface drainage applications, made from polyolefins or polyesters; with elongation greater than 50 percent; complying with AASHTO M 288 and the following, measured per test methods referenced:
 - 1. Survivability: Class 2; AASHTO M 288.
 - 2. Survivability: As follows:
 - a. Grab Tensile Strength: 157 lbf (700 N); ASTM D 4632.
 - b. Sewn Seam Strength: 142 lbf (630 N); ASTM D 4632.
 - c. Tear Strength: 56 lbf (250 N); ASTM D 4533.
 - d. Puncture Strength: 56 lbf (250 N); ASTM D 4833.
 - 3. Apparent Opening Size: [No. 40 (0.425-mm)] [No. 60 (0.250-mm)] [No. 70 (0.212-mm)] sieve, maximum; ASTM D 4751.
 - 4. Permittivity: [0.5] [0.2] [0.1] per second, minimum; ASTM D 4491.
 - 5. UV Stability: 50 percent after 500 hours' exposure; ASTM D 4355.
- B. Separation Geotextile: Woven geotextile fabric, manufactured for separation applications, made from polyolefins or polyesters; with elongation less than 50 percent; complying with AASHTO M 288 and the following, measured per test methods referenced:
 - 1. Survivability: Class 2; AASHTO M 288.
 - 2. Survivability: As follows:
 - a. Grab Tensile Strength: 247 lbf (1100 N); ASTM D 4632.
 - b. Sewn Seam Strength: 222 lbf (990 N); ASTM D 4632.
 - c. Tear Strength: 90 lbf (400 N); ASTM D 4533.
 - d. Puncture Strength: 90 lbf (400 N); ASTM D 4833.
 - 3. Apparent Opening Size: No. 60 (0.250-mm) sieve, maximum; ASTM D 4751.
 - 4. Permittivity: 0.02 per second, minimum; ASTM D 4491.
 - 5. UV Stability: 50 percent after 500 hours' exposure; ASTM D 4355.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Detectable Warning Tape: Acid- and alkali-resistant, polyethylene film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, a minimum of 6 inches (150 mm) wide and 4 mils (0.1 mm) thick, continuously inscribed with a description of the utility, with metallic core encased in a protective jacket for corrosion protection, detectable by metal detector when tape is buried up to 30 inches (750 mm) deep; colored as follows:
 - 1. Red: Electric.
 - 2. Yellow: Gas, oil, steam, and dangerous materials.
 - 3. Orange: Telephone and other communications.
 - 4. Blue: Water systems.
 - 5. Green: Sewer systems.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by earth-moving operations.
- B. Protect and maintain erosion and sedimentation controls during earth-moving operations.
- C. Protect subgrades and foundation soils from freezing temperatures and frost. Remove temporary protection before placing subsequent materials.

3.2 DEWATERING

- A. Prevent surface water and ground water from entering excavations, from ponding on prepared subgrades, and from flooding Project site and surrounding area.
- B. Protect subgrades from softening, undermining, washout, and damage by rain or water accumulation.
 - 1. Reroute surface water runoff away from excavated areas. Do not allow water to accumulate in excavations. Do not use excavated trenches as temporary drainage ditches.

3.3 EXPLOSIVES

- A. Explosives: Do not use explosives.

3.4 EXCAVATION, GENERAL

- A. Unclassified Excavation: Excavate to subgrade elevations regardless of the character of surface and subsurface conditions encountered. Unclassified excavated materials may include rock, soil

materials, and obstructions. No changes in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time will be authorized for rock excavation or removal of obstructions.

1. If excavated materials intended for fill and backfill include unsatisfactory soil materials and rock, replace with satisfactory soil materials.

3.5 EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURES

- A. Excavate to indicated elevations and dimensions within a tolerance of plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm). If applicable, extend excavations a sufficient distance from structures for placing and removing concrete formwork, for installing services and other construction, and for inspections.
 1. Excavations for Footings and Foundations: Do not disturb bottom of excavation. Excavate by hand to final grade just before placing concrete reinforcement. Trim bottoms to required lines and grades to leave solid base to receive other work.
 2. Excavation for Underground Tanks, Basins, and Mechanical or Electrical Utility Structures: Excavate to elevations and dimensions indicated within a tolerance of plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm). Do not disturb bottom of excavations intended as bearing surfaces.

3.6 EXCAVATION FOR WALKS AND PAVEMENTS

- A. Excavate surfaces under walks and pavements to indicated lines, cross sections, elevations, and subgrades.

3.7 EXCAVATION FOR UTILITY TRENCHES

- A. Excavate trenches to indicated gradients, lines, depths, and elevations.
 1. Beyond building perimeter, excavate trenches to allow installation of top of pipe below frost line.
- B. Excavate trenches to uniform widths to provide the following clearance on each side of pipe or conduit. Excavate trench walls vertically from trench bottom to 12 inches (300 mm) higher than top of pipe or conduit unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Clearance: 12 inches (300 mm) each side of pipe or conduit.
- C. Trench Bottoms: Excavate and shape trench bottoms to provide uniform bearing and support of pipes and conduit. Shape subgrade to provide continuous support for bells, joints, and barrels of pipes and for joints, fittings, and bodies of conduits. Remove projecting stones and sharp objects along trench subgrade.
 1. For pipes and conduit less than 6 inches (150 mm) in nominal diameter, hand-excavate trench bottoms and support pipe and conduit on an undisturbed subgrade.
 2. For pipes and conduit 6 inches (150 mm) or larger in nominal diameter, shape bottom of trench to support bottom 90 degrees of pipe or conduit circumference. Fill depressions with tamped sand backfill.
 3. For flat-bottomed, multiple-duct conduit units, hand-excavate trench bottoms and support conduit on an undisturbed subgrade.

4. Excavate trenches 6 inches (150 mm) deeper than elevation required in rock or other unyielding bearing material to allow for bedding course.
- D. Trench Bottoms: Excavate trenches 4 inches (100 mm) deeper than bottom of pipe and conduit elevations to allow for bedding course. Hand-excavate deeper for bells of pipe.
1. Excavate trenches 6 inches (150 mm) deeper than elevation required in rock or other unyielding bearing material to allow for bedding course.

3.8 SUBGRADE INSPECTION

- A. Notify Architect when excavations have reached required subgrade.
- B. If Architect determines that unsatisfactory soil is present, continue excavation and replace with compacted backfill or fill material as directed.
- C. Authorized additional excavation and replacement material will be paid for according to Contract provisions for changes in the Work.
- D. Reconstruct subgrades damaged by freezing temperatures, frost, rain, accumulated water, or construction activities, as directed by Architect, without additional compensation.

3.9 UNAUTHORIZED EXCAVATION

- A. Fill unauthorized excavation under foundations or wall footings by extending bottom elevation of concrete foundation or footing to excavation bottom, without altering top elevation. Lean concrete fill, with 28-day compressive strength of 2500 psi (17.2 MPa), may be used when approved by Architect.
 1. Fill unauthorized excavations under other construction, pipe, or conduit as directed by Architect.

3.10 STORAGE OF SOIL MATERIALS

- A. Stockpile borrow soil materials and excavated satisfactory soil materials without intermixing. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover to prevent windblown dust.
 1. Stockpile soil materials away from edge of excavations.

3.11 BACKFILL

- A. Place and compact backfill in excavations promptly, but not before completing the following:
 1. Construction below finish grade including, where applicable, subdrainage, dampproofing, waterproofing, and perimeter insulation.
 2. Surveying locations of underground utilities for Record Documents.
 3. Testing and inspecting underground utilities.
 4. Removing concrete formwork.
 5. Removing trash and debris.

6. Removing temporary shoring, bracing, and sheeting.
7. Installing permanent or temporary horizontal bracing on horizontally supported walls.

B. Place backfill on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.

3.12 UTILITY TRENCH BACKFILL

A. Place backfill on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.

B. Place and compact bedding course on trench bottoms and where indicated. Shape bedding course to provide continuous support for bells, joints, and barrels of pipes and for joints, fittings, and bodies of conduits.

C. Trenches under Footings: Backfill trenches excavated under footings and within 18 inches (450 mm) of bottom of footings with satisfactory soil; fill with concrete to elevation of bottom of footings. Concrete is specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

D. Backfill voids with satisfactory soil while removing shoring and bracing.

E. Initial Backfill:

1. Soil Backfill: Place and compact initial backfill of satisfactory soil, free of particles larger than 1 inch (25 mm) in any dimension, to a height of 12 inches (300 mm) over the pipe or conduit.

- a. Carefully compact initial backfill under pipe haunches and compact evenly up on both sides and along the full length of piping or conduit to avoid damage or displacement of piping or conduit. Coordinate backfilling with utilities testing.

F. Final Backfill:

1. Soil Backfill: Place and compact final backfill of satisfactory soil to final subgrade elevation.

G. Warning Tape: Install warning tape directly above utilities, 12 inches (300 mm) below finished grade, except 6 inches (150 mm) below subgrade under pavements and slabs.

3.13 SOIL FILL

A. Plow, scarify, bench, or break up sloped surfaces steeper than 1 vertical to 4 horizontal so fill material will bond with existing material.

B. Place and compact fill material in layers to required elevations as follows:

1. Under grass and planted areas, use satisfactory soil material.
2. Under walks and pavements, use satisfactory soil material.
3. Under steps and ramps, use engineered fill.
4. Under building slabs, use engineered fill.
5. Under footings and foundations, use engineered fill.

C. Place soil fill on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.

3.14 SOIL MOISTURE CONTROL

- A. Uniformly moisten or aerate subgrade and each subsequent fill or backfill soil layer before compaction to within 2 percent of optimum moisture content.
 - 1. Do not place backfill or fill soil material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost or ice.
 - 2. Remove and replace, or scarify and air dry, otherwise satisfactory soil material that exceeds optimum moisture content by 2 percent and is too wet to compact to specified dry unit weight.

3.15 COMPACTION OF SOIL BACKFILLS AND FILLS

- A. Place backfill and fill soil materials in layers not more than 8 inches (200 mm) in loose depth for material compacted by heavy compaction equipment and not more than 4 inches (100 mm) in loose depth for material compacted by hand-operated tampers.
- B. Place backfill and fill soil materials evenly on all sides of structures to required elevations and uniformly along the full length of each structure.
- C. Compact soil materials to not less than the following percentages of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 698:
 - 1. Under structures, building slabs, steps, and pavements, scarify and recompact top 12 inches (300 mm) of existing subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 95 percent.
 - 2. Under walkways, scarify and recompact top 6 inches (150 mm) below subgrade and compact each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 92 percent.
 - 3. Under turf or unpaved areas, scarify and recompact top 6 inches (150 mm) below subgrade and compact each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 85 percent.
 - 4. For utility trenches, compact each layer of initial and final backfill soil material at 85 percent.

3.16 GRADING

- A. General: Uniformly grade areas to a smooth surface, free of irregular surface changes. Comply with compaction requirements and grade to cross sections, lines, and elevations indicated.
 - 1. Provide a smooth transition between adjacent existing grades and new grades.
 - 2. Cut out soft spots, fill low spots, and trim high spots to comply with required surface tolerances.
- B. Site Rough Grading: Slope grades to direct water away from buildings and to prevent ponding. Finish subgrades to elevations required to achieve indicated finish elevations, within the following subgrade tolerances:
 - 1. Turf or Unpaved Areas: Plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm).
 - 2. Walks: Plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm).
 - 3. Pavements: Plus or minus 1/2 inch (13 mm).

- C. Grading inside Building Lines: Finish subgrade to a tolerance of 1/2 inch (13 mm) when tested with a 10-foot (3-m) straightedge.

3.17 SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE

- A. Subdrainage Pipe: Specified in Section 334600 "Subdrainage."
- B. Subsurface Drain: Place subsurface drainage geotextile around perimeter of subdrainage trench. Place a 6-inch (150-mm) course of filter material on subsurface drainage geotextile to support subdrainage pipe. Encase subdrainage pipe in a minimum of 12 inches (300 mm) of filter material, placed in compacted layers 6 inches (150 mm) thick, and wrap in subsurface drainage geotextile, overlapping sides and ends at least 6 inches (150 mm).
 - 1. Compact each filter material layer to 85 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 698 with a minimum of two passes of a plate-type vibratory compactor.
- C. Drainage Backfill: Place and compact filter material over subsurface drain, in width indicated, to within 12 inches (300 mm) of final subgrade, in compacted layers 6 inches (150 mm) thick. Overlay drainage backfill with one layer of subsurface drainage geotextile, overlapping sides and ends at least 6 inches (150 mm).
 - 1. Compact each filter material layer to 85 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 698 with a minimum of two passes of a plate-type vibratory compactor.
 - 2. Place and compact impervious fill over drainage backfill in 6-inch- (150-mm-) thick compacted layers to final subgrade.

3.18 SUBBASE AND BASE COURSES UNDER PAVEMENTS AND WALKS

- A. Place subbase course[and base course] on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.
- B. On prepared subgrade, place subbase course[and base course] under pavements and walks as follows:
 - 1. Install separation geotextile on prepared subgrade according to manufacturer's written instructions, overlapping sides and ends.
 - 2. Place base course material over subbase course under hot-mix asphalt pavement.
 - 3. Shape subbase course and base course to required crown elevations and cross-slope grades.
 - 4. Place subbase course and base course 6 inches (150 mm) or less in compacted thickness in a single layer.
 - 5. Place subbase course[and base course] that exceeds 6 inches (150 mm) in compacted thickness in layers of equal thickness, with no compacted layer more than 6 inches (150 mm) thick or less than 3 inches (75 mm) thick.
 - 6. Compact subbase course and base course at optimum moisture content to required grades, lines, cross sections, and thickness to not less than 95 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 698.

3.19 DRAINAGE COURSE UNDER CONCRETE SLABS-ON-GRADE

- A. Place drainage course on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.

- B. On prepared subgrade, place and compact drainage course under cast-in-place concrete slabs-on-grade as follows:
1. Install subdrainage geotextile on prepared subgrade according to manufacturer's written instructions, overlapping sides and ends.
 2. Place drainage course 6 inches (150 mm) or less in compacted thickness in a single layer.
 3. Place drainage course that exceeds 6 inches (150 mm) in compacted thickness in layers of equal thickness, with no compacted layer more than 6 inches (150 mm) thick or less than 3 inches (75 mm) thick.
 4. Compact each layer of drainage course to required cross sections and thicknesses to not less than 95 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 698.

3.20 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Special Inspections: Owner will engage a qualified special inspector to perform the following special inspections:
1. Determine prior to placement of fill that site has been prepared in compliance with requirements.
 2. Determine that fill material classification and maximum lift thickness comply with requirements.
 3. Determine, during placement and compaction, that in-place density of compacted fill complies with requirements.
- B. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified geotechnical engineering testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- C. Allow testing agency to inspect and test subgrades and each fill or backfill layer. Proceed with subsequent earth moving only after test results for previously completed work comply with requirements.
- D. Footing Subgrade: At footing subgrades, at least one test of each soil stratum will be performed to verify design bearing capacities. Subsequent verification and approval of other footing subgrades may be based on a visual comparison of subgrade with tested subgrade when approved by Architect.
- E. Testing agency will test compaction of soils in place according to ASTM D 1556, ASTM D 2167, ASTM D 2937, and ASTM D 6938, as applicable. Tests will be performed at the following locations and frequencies:
1. Paved and Building Slab Areas: At subgrade and at each compacted fill and backfill layer, at least one test for every 2000 sq. ft. (186 sq. m) or less of paved area or building slab but in no case fewer than three tests.
 2. Foundation Wall Backfill: At each compacted backfill layer, at least one test for every 100 feet (30 m) or less of wall length but no fewer than two tests.
 3. Trench Backfill: At each compacted initial and final backfill layer, at least one test for every 150 feet (46 m) or less of trench length but no fewer than two tests.
- F. When testing agency reports that subgrades, fills, or backfills have not achieved degree of compaction specified, scarify and moisten or aerate, or remove and replace soil materials to depth required; recompact and retest until specified compaction is obtained.

3.21 PROTECTION

- A. Protecting Graded Areas: Protect newly graded areas from traffic, freezing, and erosion. Keep free of trash and debris.
- B. Repair and reestablish grades to specified tolerances where completed or partially completed surfaces become eroded, rutted, settled, or where they lose compaction due to subsequent construction operations or weather conditions.
 - 1. Scarify or remove and replace soil material to depth as directed by Architect; reshape and recompact.
- C. Where settling occurs before Project correction period elapses, remove finished surfacing, backfill with additional soil material, compact, and reconstruct surfacing.
 - 1. Restore appearance, quality, and condition of finished surfacing to match adjacent work, and eliminate evidence of restoration to greatest extent possible.

3.22 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS AND WASTE MATERIALS

- A. Remove surplus satisfactory soil and waste materials, including unsatisfactory soil, trash, and debris, and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.

END OF SECTION 312000

SECTION 312319 – DEWATERING

PART 1- GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL

- A. Prevent surface water and subsurface or ground water from flowing into excavations and from flooding project site and surrounding area. Dewatering shall be included in the project bid price. Separate payment will not be made for dewatering.
- B. The contractor shall furnish sufficient pumping or other dewatering equipment and shall provide, at his own expense, satisfactory drainage whenever needed to the trench and other excavation during the progress of the work and at its completion for final inspection. No structures or pipe sewers shall be laid in water, and water shall not be allowed to flow over or raise upon any concrete, masonry, or pipe sewers until the work has been inspected and the mortar or concrete has properly set.
- C. Do not allow water to accumulate in excavations. Remove water to prevent softening of foundation bottoms, undercutting footings, and soil changes detrimental to stability of subgrades and foundations. Provide and maintain pumps, well points, sumps, suction and discharge lines, and other dewatering system components necessary to convey water away from excavations.
- D. Establish and maintain temporary drainage ditches and other diversions outside excavation limits to convey rain water and water removed from excavations to collecting or run-off areas. Do not use trench excavations as temporary drainage ditches.
- E. Where a continuous flow of water into the trenches causes a soft condition and where pumping cannot dry and prevent the flow of water in the trench, the contractor shall furnish, install, and maintain an efficient well point system.
- F. Materials and workmanship used for the wellpoint system shall be in keeping with approved standard practice. The wellpoint system shall function so as to enable pipe, concrete foundations, and appurtenances to be installed without interference from running or standing water at the bottom of the excavation. The engineer shall make the final decision as to the acceptability of the wellpoint system or any part thereof.
- G. Where necessary, pea gravel or graded sand shall be used in conjunction with the wellpoints as they are installed to insure continuous pumping in dewatering fine material.
- H. The wellpoint system shall be operated after the structures have been installed, as long as necessary, in order to construct manholes, install pipe and/or properly install the footings and foundations.

1.2 DISPOSAL OF WATER

- A. All water pumped or bailed from the trench or other excavation shall be conveyed in a proper manner to a suitable point of discharge by the contractor at his own expense.

END OF SECTION 312319

SECTION 315000 - EXCAVATION SUPPORT AND 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 temporary excavation support and protection systems.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 013233 "Photographic Documentation" for recording preexisting conditions and excavation support and protection system progress.
 - 2. Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for excavating and backfilling and for controlling surface-water runoff and ponding.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Record Drawings: Identify locations and depths of capped utilities, abandoned-in-place support and protection systems, and other subsurface structural, electrical, or mechanical conditions.

1.4 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Utilities: Do not interrupt any utility serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Owner no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of utility.
 - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of utility without Owner's written permission.
- B. Survey Work: Engage a qualified land surveyor or professional engineer to survey adjacent existing buildings, structures, and site improvements; establish exact elevations at fixed points to act as benchmarks. Clearly identify benchmarks and record existing elevations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide, design, monitor, and maintain excavation support and protection system capable of supporting excavation sidewalls and of resisting earth and hydrostatic pressures and superimposed and construction loads.
 - 1. Contractor Design: Design excavation support and protection system, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer.

2. Prevent surface water from entering excavations by grading, dikes, or other means.
3. Install excavation support and protection systems without damaging existing buildings, structures, and site improvements adjacent to excavation.
4. Continuously monitor vibrations, settlements, and movements to ensure stability of excavations and constructed slopes and to ensure that damage to permanent structures is prevented.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards that could develop during excavation support and protection system operations.
 1. Shore, support, and protect utilities encountered.
- B. Install excavation support and protection systems to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
 1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Locate excavation support and protection systems clear of permanent construction so that construction and finishing of other work is not impeded.

3.2 SOLDIER PILES AND LAGGING

- A. Install wood lagging within flanges of soldier piles as excavation proceeds. Trim excavation as required to install lagging. Fill voids behind lagging with soil, and compact.
- B. Install wales horizontally at locations indicated on Drawings and secure to soldier piles.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Promptly correct detected bulges, breakage, or other evidence of movement to ensure that excavation support and protection system remains stable.
- B. Promptly repair damages to adjacent facilities caused by installation or faulty performance of excavation support and protection systems.

3.4 REMOVAL AND REPAIRS

- A. Remove excavation support and protection systems when construction has progressed sufficiently to support excavation and earth and hydrostatic pressures. Remove in stages to avoid disturbing underlying soils and rock or damaging structures, pavements, facilities, and utilities.

1. Fill voids immediately with approved backfill compacted to density specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."
2. Repair or replace, as approved by Architect, adjacent work damaged or displaced by removing excavation support and protection systems.

END OF SECTION 315000

SECTION 321216 - BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PAVING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Bituminous concrete paving.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Earthwork: Elsewhere in Division 2.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. AASHTO M 17-88 -- Standard Specification for Mineral Filler for Bituminous Paving Mixtures; 1988.
- B. AASHTO M 20-70 (1990) -- Standard Specification for Penetration Graded Asphalt Cement; 1970 (Reapproved 1990).
- C. AASHTO M 140-88 -- Standard Specification for Emulsified Asphalt; 1988.
- D. AASHTO M 208-87 -- Standard Specification for Cationic Emulsified Asphalt; 1987.
- E. AASHTO M 226-80 (1986) -- Standard Specification for Viscosity Graded Asphalt Cement; 1980 (Reapproved 1986).
- F. AI MS-2 -- Mix Design Methods for Asphalt Concrete and Other Hot-Mix Types; Asphalt Institute; 1993.
- G. AI MS-8 -- Asphalt Paving Manual; Asphalt Institute; 1987.
- H. ASTM D 242-85(90) -- Standard Specification for Mineral Filler for Bituminous Paving Mixtures; 1985 (Reapproved 1990).
- I. ASTM D 692-94a -- Standard Specification for Coarse Aggregate for Bituminous Paving Mixtures; 1994.
- J. ASTM D 946-82 (93) -- Standard Specification for Penetration-Graded Asphalt Cement for Use in Pavement Construction; 1982 (Reapproved 1993).
- K. ASTM D 977-91 -- Standard Specification for Emulsified Asphalt; 1991.
- L. ASTM D 1073-94 -- Standard Specification for Fine Aggregate for Bituminous Paving Mixtures; 1994.
- M. ASTM D 2027-76(86) -- Standard Specification for Cutback Asphalt (Medium-Curing Type); 1976 (Reapproved 1986).
- N. ASTM D 2397-91 -- Standard Specification for Cationic Emulsified Asphalt; 1991.

- O. ASTM D 3381-92 -- Standard Specification for Viscosity-Graded Asphalt Cement for Use in Pavement Construction; 1992.
- P. ASTM D 3515-89 -- Standard Specification for Hot-Mixed, Hot-Laid Bituminous Paving Mixtures; 1989.
- Q. FS TT-P-115F -- Paint, Traffic (Highway, White and Yellow); 1984.

1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Furnish and construct asphalt concrete pavement in accordance with requirements of contract documents.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Mix Design:
 - 1. Submit for approval each job-mix formula proposed for work of this section.
- B. Approved Mix:
 - 1. Furnish certification by authorities having jurisdiction, of approval of job-mix formula proposed for work of this section.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing and Inspection:
 - 1. The contractor will engage an independent testing and inspection agency to perform quality control procedures and to prepare test reports.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Requirements:
 - 1. Prime coat application:
 - a. Minimum ambient temperature for 12 hours immediately preceding the application: 35 degrees F (1 degree C).
 - b. Minimum ambient temperature at time of application: 50 degrees F.
 - c. Do not apply if substrate is wet or excessively damp.
 - 2. Installation of base course:
 - a. Minimum surface temperature at time of placement: 40 degrees F and rising.
 - 3. Installation of surface course:
 - a. Minimum surface temperature at time of placement: 40 degrees F.
 - b. Do not apply if base is wet or excessively damp.

1.7 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Consult plant personnel responsible for scheduling plant mix production. Establish dates on which the approved job mix will be available for transport to project site.
- B. Schedule paving operations and related work to coincide with plant production schedule for approved mix.
- C. Schedule delivery of asphalt concrete materials so that spreading, rolling, and finishing of all the mix prepared for one day's run can be completed during daylight hours.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Submit a written warranty signed by the contractor and the paving installer, guaranteeing to correct failures in paving which occur within the specified warranty period, without reducing or otherwise limiting any other rights to correction which the owner may have under the contract documents. Failures are defined to include faulty workmanship or materials.
 - 1. Warranty period: 2 years from date of substantial completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Provide materials approved by governing authorities for use indicated and complying with requirements of contract documents.
- B. For each type of paving material or mix required, obtain all materials from a single source.
- C. Asphalt Cement (Viscosity-Graded): ASTM D 3381 or AASHTO M 226.
- D. Asphalt Cement (Penetration-Graded): ASTM D 946 or AASHTO M 20.
- E. Coarse Aggregate: ASTM D 692.
- F. Fine Aggregate: ASTM D 1073.
- G. Mineral Filler: ASTM D 242 or AASHTO M 17 limestone dust, portland cement, or other suitable material.
- H. Prime Coat: Cutback asphalt (ASTM D 2027): MC-30 or MC-70.
- I. Tack Coat: Emulsified asphalt (ASTM D 977 or AASHTO M 140) or cationic emulsified asphalt (ASTM D 2397 or AASHTO M 208), of suitable type, grade, and consistency for application indicated.
- J. Pavement-Marking Paint: Chlorinated rubber-alkyd paint (FS TT-P-115, Type III); factory-mixed, quick-drying, and non-bleeding.
 - 1. Colors: White; yellow, blue for handicapped spaces.

2.2 MIXES

- A. Provide hot-laid asphalt concrete plant mixes approved by authorities having jurisdiction, and as follows:
 - 1. Mix must have a proven history of satisfactory performance in the general geographical area where project is located.
 - 2. Minimum compositional requirements, grading band limits, and tolerances allowed per single test shall be in accordance with ASTM D 3515 for the following:
 - a. Mix designation: Mix I-2 in accordance with "NJDOT Standard Specification for Road and Bridge Construction"
 - 1. Application: Base course.
 - b. Mix designation: Mix I-5 is in accordance with "NJDOT Standard Specification for Road and Bridge Construction".
 - 1. Application: Surface course.
 - 3. Minimum Marshall test criteria determined by procedures outlined in Asphalt Institute MS-2 shall be as follows:
 - a. Compaction, number of blows each end of specimen: 50.
 - b. Stability: 5338 newtons (1200 pounds) minimum.
 - c. Flow, 0.25 millimeter (0.01 inch):
 - 1. Minimum: 8.
 - 2. Maximum: 16.
 - d. Percent air voids:
 - 1. Minimum: 3.
 - 2. Maximum: 5.
 - e. Voids in mineral aggregate (VMA): Comply with minimum VMA percent for nominal maximum particle size, established in Asphalt Institute MS-2.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Comply with cross sections, elevations, and grades indicated on the drawings.
- B. Prepare and install pavement structures in accordance with practices recommended in the "Asphalt Paving Manual"; Publication MS-8; Asphalt Institute, except to the extent that such practices are superseded by specific requirements of this section.

3.2 EXAMINATION

A. Verification of Subbase Conditions:

1. Verify that subbase is dry and in suitable condition to support paving and imposed loads.
2. Proof-roll subbase using heavy, pneumatic-tired rollers to locate areas that are unstable or require further compaction.
3. Notify engineer in writing of any unsatisfactory conditions. Do not begin paving installation until these conditions have been satisfactorily corrected.
4. Commencement of paving work shall constitute acceptance of subbase conditions.

3.3 PREPARATION

A. General: Immediately before placing asphalt concrete mix, remove all loose or deleterious material from surface over which pavement will be placed. Ensure that subbase is properly prepared to receive paving.

1. Aggregate subbase:

- a. Sweep loose granular particles from surface of aggregate course. Do not dislodge or disturb in any way the aggregate embedded in compacted surface of subbase course.

B. General Surface Applications to Prepared Subbase:

1. Prime coat application over aggregate subbase:

- a. Schedule prime coat application sufficiently in advance of placement of paving mix to allow thorough setting.
- b. Apply prime coat at a rate of 0.20 to 0.50 gallon per square yard. Do not flood surface, but apply sufficient quantity to penetrate and seal.
- c. Cure for period required to allow adequate penetration, as well as evaporation of volatiles.
- d. Take suitable precautions to protect coated subbase from damage until it is in proper condition to receive paving.

3.4 INSTALLATION

A. Techniques:

1. Placing the mix:

- a. Spread mix at minimum temperature of 225 degrees F.
- b. Place asphalt concrete mix on prepared surface and strike off. Place inaccessible and small areas using hand tools.

1. Check mat frequently during placement, to verify correct thickness.

- c. Before rolling operations begin, check surface using template and straightedge, and correct irregularities.
 - d. Width of paving strips:
 - 1. Minimum placement width of paving strips, unless otherwise approved: 12 feet.
 - 2. Roll first paving strip after placement. Place subsequent paving strips, extending rolling operation to overlap preceding strips.
 - e. Coursing requirements:
 - 1. Lifts:
 - a. Base course:
 - 1. Place plant-mixed asphalt concrete base course in single lift.
 - 2. Staged construction: Do not place top surface course until remaining construction is completed.
 - b. Surface course:
 - 1. Place plant-mixed asphalt concrete surface course in single lift.
2. Joints:
- a. General: Construct joints to form continuous bond between adjoining portions of work. Ensure that texture and density of pavement are continuous across the joint. Surface across joint shall form smooth, uninterrupted plane and shall not pond water.
 - b. Joint locations include the following:
 - 1. Between pavements laid on successive days.
 - 2. At any point in paving where material already laid has become cold because of delay.
 - c. Clean by brushing, or cut fresh vertical face using power saw if necessary, wherever contact surface of previously constructed pavement has become coated by dust, sand, or other objectionable material.
 - d. Apply thin tack coat on vertical contact surface before beginning placement of new material.
3. Rolling:
- a. Start rolling operation as soon as hot mix will bear weight of roller and can be compacted without unacceptable displacement of material.
 - b. Complete compaction before mix temperature drops below 185 degrees F.

- c. Comply with roller manufacturer's recommended rolling speed, but in no case exceed 3 miles per hour.
 - d. Avoid sharp turns and abrupt starts and stops.
 - e. Compact mixture in areas inaccessible to rollers using hot hand tampers or vibrating plate compactors.
 - f. Breakdown rolling:
 - 1. Use steel-wheeled rollers for breakdown rolling of base course.
 - 2. Use steel-wheeled rollers for breakdown rolling of surface course.
 - 3. If grade is not absolutely level, begin breakdown rolling on low side of spread. Progress toward high side.
 - 4. Execute initial breakdown pass with drive wheel forward toward the direction of paving.
 - 5. Examine surface immediately after breakdown rolling. Repair as necessary by loosening material in defective areas and filling with hot material.
 - g. Second (intermediate) rolling:
 - 1. Execute second rolling as soon as possible after breakdown rolling, while mixture is still hot enough to achieve maximum density.
 - 2. Continue repeating the pattern until mixture has been compacted thoroughly.
 - h. Finish rolling:
 - 1. Execute finish rolling while mixture is sufficiently warm to allow removal of roller marks.
 - 2. Continue rolling operation until maximum density is achieved and roller marks are entirely eradicated.
4. Patching:
- a. Remove paved areas which are contaminated with foreign materials or which are defective in any way. Replace removed material with fresh, hot mix. Compact by rolling until maximum density and smoothness are achieved and there is no detectable variation between patch and adjacent paving.
5. Restriction of traffic:
- a. Upon completion of rolling operations, do not permit vehicular traffic on pavement until it has cooled and hardened sufficiently.
 - b. Erect clearly-visible barricades and take other measures as required to protect pavement.

B. Interface with Other Products:

1. Pavement marking:

- a. Do not begin application of pavement-marking paint until engineer has approved marking placement.
 1. Verify proper placement of each color of marking paint.
- b. Sweep and clean pavement surface thoroughly, immediately before application of marking paint. Pavement shall be dry and in proper condition to receive paint.
- c. Use mechanical paint applicator to create pavement marks with consistently even edges. Apply 2 coats at paint manufacturer's recommended spreading rates.

C. Installation Tolerances:

1. Maximum allowable variance of in-place compacted thickness from design thickness -- base course: Plus 1/2 inch, minus zero inches.
2. Maximum allowable variance of in-place compacted thickness from design thickness -- surface course: Plus 1/4 inch, minus zero inches.
3. Maximum allowable variance of surface smoothness - base course: Plus or minus 1/4 inch.
 - a. Use 10-foot straightedge moved systematically over entire paved area to determine compliance with surface smoothness tolerance indicated.
4. Maximum allowable variance of surface smoothness - surface course: Plus or minus 1/8 inch.
 - a. Use 10-foot straightedge moved systematically over entire paved area to determine compliance with surface smoothness tolerance indicated.
5. Maximum allowable variance of surface smoothness - crowned surfaces: Plus or minus 1/4 inch.
 - a. Place crowned template at right angle to crown and move template systematically along entire length of crown to determine compliance with surface smoothness tolerance indicated.
6. In-place density: Pavement shall be compacted to at least 96 percent of density obtained by laboratory compaction.

END OF SECTION 321216

SECTION 321313 - SITE CONCRETE WORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

- 1.1 General: All concrete work (material and construction procedure) shall be in accordance with ACI Standard 318-05 (R-05). Contractor shall perform all concrete work above and below grade as indicated on the drawings and as required.
- A. Concrete shall be capable of developing minimum compressive strength of 4,000 psi at 28 days.
 - B. Add air entraining agent maximum 6% by volume to exposed concrete mix (ASTM C 260).
 - C. All exposed edges of concrete shall have $\frac{3}{4}$ " x $\frac{3}{4}$ " chamfer.
 - D. This work shall include any items for the construction of sidewalk, storm water control structures, and concrete curb.
- 1.2 Quality Assurance:
- A. Comply with provisions of following codes, specifications and standards, except where more stringent requirements are shown or specified:
 - 1. ACI 301 "Specifications for Structural Concrete for Buildings".
 - 2. ACI 318 "Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete".
 - 3. Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute, "Manual of Standard Practice".
 - B. Materials and installed work may require testing and retesting, as directed by Architect, at anytime during progress of work. Allow free access to materials stockpiles and facilities. Tests, including retesting of rejected materials and installed work, shall be done at Contractor's expense.
 - C. Shop Drawings; Reinforcement: Submit shop drawings for fabrication, bending, and placement of concrete reinforcement. Comply with ACI 315 "Manual of Standard Practice for Detailing Reinforced Concrete Structures" showing bar schedules, stirrup spacing, diagrams of bent bars, and arrangement of concrete reinforcement. Include special reinforcement required and openings through concrete structures.
- 1.3 Form Materials:
- A. Forms for Exposed Finish Concrete: Unless otherwise indicated, construct formwork for exposed concrete surfaces with plywood, metal, metal-framed plywood faced or other acceptable panel-type materials, to provide continuous, straight, smooth, exposed surfaces. Furnish in largest practicable sizes to minimize number of joints and to conform to joint system shown on drawings. Provide form material with sufficient thickness to withstand pressure of newly-placed concrete without bow or deflection.
 - 1. Use overlaid plywood complying with U.S. Product Standard - or High Density Overlaid Concrete Form", Class I.

- B. Forms for Unexposed Finish Concrete: Form concrete surfaces which will be unexposed in finished structure with plywood, lumber, metal or other acceptable material. Provide lumber dressed on at least 2 edges and one side for tight fit.
- C. Form Coatings: Provide commercial formulation form-coating compounds that will not bond with, stain nor adversely affect concrete surfaces, and will not impair subsequent treatments of concrete surfaces.

1.4 Reinforcing Materials:

- A. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615, Grade 60, deformed.
- B. Welded Wire Fabric: ASTM A 185, welded steel wire fabric.
- C. Supports for Reinforcement: Provide supports for reinforcement including bolsters, chairs, spacers and other devices for spacing, supporting and fastening reinforcing bars and welded wire fabric in place. Use wire bar type supports complying with CRSI recommendations, unless otherwise acceptable.
 - 1. For slabs-on-grade, use supports with sand plates or horizontal runners where base material will not support chair legs.
 - 2. For exposed-to-view concrete surfaces, where legs of supports are in contact with forms, provide supports with legs which are plastic protected (CRSI, Class 1) or stainless steel protected (CRSI, Class 2).

1.5 Concrete Materials:

- A. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type I. Use one brand of cement throughout project.
- B. Normal Weight Aggregates: ASTM C 33, and as herein specified. Provide aggregates from a single source for exposed concrete.
 - 1. For exterior exposed surfaces, do not use fine or coarse aggregates containing spalling causing deleterious substances.
- C. Water: Drinkable.

1.6 Related Materials:

- A. Waterstops: Provide flat, dumbbell type or center bulb type waterstops at construction joints and other joints as shown. Size to suit joints.
- B. Rubber Waterstops: Corps of Engineers CRD-C 513.
- C. Moisture-Retaining Cover: One of the following, complying with ASTM C 171.
 - 1. Waterproof paper.
 - 2. Polyethylene film.
 - 3. Polyethylene-coated burlap.

1.7 Proportioning and Design of Mixes:

- A. Prepare design mixes for each type and strength of concrete by either laboratory trial batch or field experience methods as specified in ACI 301. If total batch method used, use an independent testing facility acceptable to Architect for preparing and reporting proposed mix designs. The testing facility shall not be the same as used for field quality control testing.
 - 1. Submit written reports to Engineer of each proposed mix for each class of concrete at least 15 days prior to start of work. Do not begin concrete production until mixes have been -reviewed by Architect.
 - 2. Design mixes to provide normal weight concrete with the following properties, as indicated on drawings and schedules:
 - 3. 4,000 psi 28-day compressive strength; W/C ratio, 0.44 maximum (non-air-entrained), 0.35 maximum (air-entrained).
 - 4. Adjustment to Concrete Mixes: Mix design adjustments may be requested by Contractor when characteristics of materials, job conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant; at no additional cost to Owner and as accepted by Architect. Laboratory test data for revised mix design and strength results must be submitted to and accepted by Architect before using in work.
- B. Slump Limits: Proportion and design mixes to result in concrete slump at point of placement as follows:
 - 1. Ramps, slabs, and sloping surfaces: Not more than 3".
 - 2. Reinforced foundation systems: Not less than 1" and not more than 3".
 - 3. Other concrete: Not more than 4".

1.8 Concrete Mixes:

- A. Job-Site Mixing: Mix materials for concrete in appropriate drum type batch machine mixer. For mixers of one cu. yd., or smaller capacity, continue mixing at least 1-1/2 minutes, but not more than 5 minutes after ingredients are in mixer, before any part of batch is released. For mixers of capacity larger than one cu. yd., increase minimum 1-1/2 minutes of mixing time by 15 seconds for each additional cubic yard or fraction thereof.
- B. Ready-Mix Concrete: Comply with requirements of ANSI/ASTM C 94, and as herein specified.
 - 1. During hot weather, or under conditions contributing to rapid setting of concrete, a shorter mixing time than specified in ANSI/ASTM C 94 may be required.
 - 2. When air temperature is between 85°F and 90°F, reduce mixing and delivery time from 1-1/2 hours to 15 minutes, and when air temperature is above 90°F (32°C), reduce mixing and delivery time to 60 minutes.

1.9 Form:

- A. Design, erect, support, brace and maintain formwork to support vertical and lateral loads that might be applied until such loads can be supported by concrete structure. Construct formwork so concrete members and structures are of correct size, shape, alignment, elevation and position.

1. Design formwork to be readily removable without impact, shock or damage to cast-in-place concrete surfaces and adjacent materials.
 2. Construct forms to sizes, shapes, lines and dimensions shown, and to obtain accurate alignment, location, grades, level and plumb work in finished structures. Provide for openings, offsets, sinkages, keyways, recesses, moldings, rustications, reglets, chamfers, blocking, screeds, bulkheads, anchorages and inserts, and other features required in work. Use selected materials to obtain required finishes. Solidly butt joints and provide back-up at joints to prevent leakage of cement paste.
 3. Fabricate forms for easy removal without hammering or pounding against concrete surfaces. Provide crush plates or wrecking plates where stepping may damage cast concrete surfaces. Provide top forms for inclined surfaces where slope is too steep to place concrete with bottom forms only. Kerf wood inserts for forming keyways, reglets, recesses, and the like, to prevent swelling and for easy removal.
 4. Provide temporary openings where interior area of formwork is inaccessible for cleanout, for inspection before concrete placement, and for placement of concrete. Securely brace temporary openings and set tightly to forms to prevent loss of concrete mortar. Locate temporary openings on forms at inconspicuous locations.
 5. Chamfer exposed corners and edges as indicated using wood, metal, PVC or rubber chamfer strips fabricated to produce uniform smooth lines and tight edge joints.
- B. Form Ties: Factory-fabricated, adjustable length, removable or snap off metal form ties, designed to prevent form deflection, and to prevent spalling concrete surfaces upon removal.
1. Unless otherwise indicated, provide ties so portion remaining within concrete after removal is at least, 1-1/2" inside concrete.
- C. Provisions for Other Trades: Provide openings in concrete formwork to accommodate work of other trades. Determine size and location of openings, recesses and chases from trades providing such items. Accurately place and securely support items built into forms.
- D. Cleaning and Tightening: Thoroughly clean forms and adjacent surfaces to receive concrete. Remove chips, wood, sawdust, dirt or other debris just before concrete is placed. Retighten forms and bracing after concrete placement is required to eliminate mortar leaks and maintain proper alignment.

1.10 Placing Reinforcement:

- A. Comply with Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute's recommended practice for "Placing Reinforcing Bars", for details and methods of reinforcement placement and supports, and as herein specified.
- B. Clean reinforcement of loose rust and mill scale, earth, ice, and other materials which reduce or destroy bond with concrete.
- C. Accurately position, support and secure reinforcement against displacement by formwork, construction, or concrete placement operations. Locate and support reinforcing by metal chairs, runners, bolsters, spacers, and hangers, as required.

- D. Place reinforcement to obtain at least minimum coverages for concrete protection. Arrange, space, and securely tie bars and bar supports to hold reinforcement in position during concrete placement operations. Set wire ties so ends are directed into concrete, not toward exposed concrete surfaces.
- E. Install welded wire fabric in as long lengths as practicable. Lap adjoining pieces at least one full mesh and lace splices with wire. Offset end laps in adjacent widths to prevent continuous laps in either direction.

1.11 Joints:

- A. Construction Joints: Locate and install construction joints as indicated or, if not indicated, locate so as not to impair strength and appearance of the structure, as acceptable to Architect.
- B. Provide keyways at least 1-1/2" deep in construction joints in walls, slabs and between walls and footings; accepted bulkheads designed for this purpose may be used for slabs.
- C. Place construction joints perpendicular to the main reinforcement. Continue reinforcement across construction joints.
- D. Provide waterstops in construction joints as indicated. Install waterstops to form continuous diaphragm in each joint. Make provisions to support and protect enclosed waterstops during progress of work. Fabricate field joints in waterstops in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions.
- E. Construct isolation joints in slabs-on-ground at points of contact, between slabs on ground and vertical surfaces, such as column pedestals, foundation walls, grade beams and elsewhere as indicated.
- F. Form contraction joints by inserting premolded hardboard or fiberboard strip into fresh concrete until top surface of strip is flush with slab surface. After concrete has cured, remove inserts and clean groove of loose debris.
- G. Contraction joints may be formed by saw cuts as soon as possible after slab finishing as may be safely done without dislodging aggregate.

1.12 Preparation of Form Surfaces:

- A. Clean re-used forms of concrete matrix residue, repair and patch as required to return forms to acceptable surface condition.
- B. Coat contact surfaces of forms with a form-coating compound before reinforcement is placed.
- C. Thin form-coating compounds only with thinning agent of type, and in amount, and under conditions of form-coating compound manufacturer's directions. Do not allow excess form-coating, material to accumulate in forms or to come into contact with concrete surfaces against which fresh concrete will be placed. Apply in compliance with manufacturer's instructions.
- D. Coat steel forms with a non-staining, rust-preventative form oil or otherwise protect against rusting. Rust-stained steel formwork is not acceptable.

1.13 Concrete Placement:

- A. Before placing concrete, inspect and complete formwork installation, reinforcing steel, and items to be embedded or cast-in. Notify other crafts to permit installation of their work; cooperate with other trades in setting such work. Moisten wood forms immediately before placing concrete where form coatings are not used.
- B. Coordinate the installation of joint materials and moisture barriers with placement of forms and reinforcing steel.
- C. Comply with ACI 304 and as herein specified.
- D. Deposit concrete continuously or in layers of such thickness that no concrete will be placed on concrete which has hardened sufficiently to cause the formation of seams or planes of weakness. If a section cannot be placed continuously, provide construction joints as herein specified. Deposit concrete as nearly as practicable to its final location to avoid segregation.
- E. Deposit concrete in forms in horizontal layers not deeper than 24" and in a manner to avoid inclined construction joints. Where placement consists of several layers, place each layer while preceding, layer is still plastic to avoid cold joints.
- F. Consolidate placed concrete by mechanical vibrating equipment supplemented for by hand-spading, rodding or tamping. Use equipment and procedures consolidation of concrete in accordance with ACI recommended practices.
- G. Do not use vibrators to transport concrete inside forms. Insert and withdraw vibrators vertically at uniformly spaced locations not farther than visible effectiveness of machine. Place vibrators to rapidly penetrate placed layer and at least 6" into preceding layer. Do not insert vibrators into lower layers of concrete that have begun to set. At each insertion limit duration of vibration to time necessary to consolidate concrete and complete embedment of reinforcement and other embedded items without causing segregation of mix.
- H. Deposit and consolidate concrete slabs in a continuous operation, within limits of construction joints, until the placing of a panel or section is completed.
- I. Consolidate concrete during placing operations so that concrete is thoroughly worked around reinforcement and other embedded items and into corners.
- J. Bring slab surfaces to correct level with straightedge and strikeoff. Use bull floats or darbies to smooth surface, free of humps or hollows. Do not disturb slab surfaces prior to beginning finishing operations.
- K. Maintain reinforcing in proper position during concrete placement operations.
- L. Protect concrete work from physical damage or reduced strength which could be caused by frost, freezing actions, or low temperatures, in compliance with ACI 306 and as herein specified.
- M. When air temperature has fallen to or is expected to fall below 40°F uniformly heat water and aggregates before mixing to obtain a concrete mixture temperature of not less than 50°F, and not more than 80°F at point of placement.

- N. Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow. Do not place concrete on frozen subgrade or on subgrade containing frozen materials.
- O. Do not use calcium chloride, salt and other materials containing antifreeze agents or chemical accelerators, unless otherwise accepted in mix designs.
- P. When hot weather conditions exist that would seriously impair quality and strength of concrete, place concrete in compliance with ACI 305 and as herein specified.
- Q. Wet forms thoroughly before placing concrete.
- R. Use water-reducing retarding admixture (Type D) when required by high temperatures, low humidity, or other adverse placing conditions.

1.14 Finish of Formed Surfaces:

- A. For formed concrete surfaces not exposed-to-view in the finish work or by other construction, unless otherwise by form indicated. This is the concrete surface having texture imparted facing material used, with tie holes and defective areas repaired and patched and fins and other projections exceeding ¼" in height rubbed down or chipped off.
- B. At tops of walls, horizontal offsets surfaces occurring adjacent to formed surfaces, strike-off smooth and finish with a texture matching adjacent formed surfaces. Continue final surface treatment of formed surfaces uniformly across adjacent unformed surfaces, unless otherwise indicated.

1.15 Monolithic Slab Finishes:

- A. Apply scratch finish to monolithic slab surfaces that are to receive concrete floor topping or mortar setting beds for tile, Portland cement terrazzo, and other bonded applied cementitious finish flooring material, and as otherwise indicated.
- B. After placing slabs, plane surface to a tolerance not exceeding 1/2" in 10' when tested with a 10' straightedge. Slope surfaces uniformly to drains where required. After leveling, roughen surface before final set, with stiff brushes, brooms or rakes.
- C. Apply float finish to monolithic slab surfaces to receive trowel finish and other finishes as hereinafter specified, and slab surfaces which are to be covered with membrane or elastic waterproofing, membrane or elastic roofing, or sand-bed terrazzo, and as otherwise indicated.
- D. After screening, consolidating and leveling concrete slabs, do not work surface until ready for floating. Begin floating when surface water has disappeared or when concrete has stiffened sufficiently to permit operation of power-driven floats, or both. Consolidate surface with power-driven floats, or by hand-floating if area is small or inaccessible to power units. Check and level surface plane to a tolerance not exceeding ¼" in 10' when tested with a 10' straightedge. Cut down high spots and fill low spots. Uniformly slope surfaces to drains. Immediately after leveling, refloat surface to a uniform, smooth, granular texture.
- E. Apply trowel finish to monolithic slab surfaces to be exposed to view, paint or other thin film finish coating system.
- F. After floating, begin first trowel finish operation using a power-driven trowel. Begin final troweling when surface produces a ranging sound as trowel is moved over surface.

Consolidate concrete surface by final hand-troweling operation, free of trowel marks, uniform in texture and appearance, and with a surface plane so that depressions between high spots do not exceed 1/8" in 10' when tested with a 10' straightedge. Grind smooth surface defects which would telegraph through applied floor covering system.

- G. Apply non-slip broom finish to exterior concrete platforms, steps and ramps, and elsewhere as indicated.
- H. Provide saw cut control joints at maximum spacing of 20' on center unless otherwise specified.
- I. Immediately after trowel finishing, slightly roughen concrete surface by brooming with fiber bristle broom perpendicular to main traffic route. Coordinate required final finish with Engineer before application.

1.16 Concrete Curing and Protection:

- A. Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures.
- B. Start initial curing as soon as free water has disappeared from concrete surface after placing and finishing. Weather permitting, keep continuously moist for not less than 7 days.
- C. Begin final curing procedures immediately following initial curing and before concrete has dried. Continue final curing for at least 7 days in accordance with ACI 301 procedures. Avoid rapid drying at end of final curing period.
- D. Curing Methods:
 - 1. Perform curing of concrete by moist curing, by moisture-retaining cover curing, by curing compound, and by combinations thereof, as herein specified. Provide moisture curing by following methods:
 - a. Keep concrete surface continuously wet by covering with water.
 - b. Covering concrete surface with specified absorptive cover, thoroughly saturated cover with water and keeping continuously wet. Place absorptive cover to provide coverage of concrete surfaces and edges, with 4" lap over adjacent absorptive covers.
 - 2. Provide moisture-cover curing as follows:
 - a. Cover concrete surfaces with moisture-retaining cover for curing concrete, placed in widest practicable width with sides and ends lapped at least 3" and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive. Immediately repair any holes or tears during curing period using cover material and waterproof tape.
 - 3. Cure formed concrete surfaces, including undersides of beams, supported slabs and other similar surfaces by moist curing with forms in place for full curing period or until forms are removed. If forms are removed, continuing curing by methods specified above, as applicable.
 - 4. Cure unformed surfaces, such as slabs and other flat surfaces by application of appropriate curing compound.

1.17 Removal of Forms:

- A. Formwork not supporting weight of concrete, such as sides of beams, walls, columns, and similar parts of the work, may be removed after cumulatively curing at not less than 50°F for 24 hours after placing concrete, provided concrete is sufficiently hard to not be damaged by form removal operations, and provided curing and protection operations are maintained.
- B. Form facing material may be removed 4 days after placement, only if shores and other vertical supports have been arranged to permit removal of form facing material without loosening or disturbing shores and supports.

1.18 Reuse of Forms:

- A. Clean and repair surfaces of forms to be reused in work. Split, frayed, delaminated or otherwise damaged form facing material will not be acceptable for exposed surfaces. Apply new form coating compound as specified for new formwork.
- B. When forms are extended for successive concrete placement, thoroughly clean surfaces, remove fins and laitance, and tighten forms to close joints. Align and secure joint to avoid offsets. Do not use "patched" forms for exposed concrete surfaces, except as acceptable to Architect.

1.19 Miscellaneous Concrete Items:

- A. Fill-in holes and openings left in concrete structures for passage of work by other trades, unless otherwise shown or directed, after work of other trades is in place. Mix, place and cure concrete as herein specified, to blend with in-place construction. Provide other miscellaneous concrete filling shown or required to complete work.
- B. Grout base plates and foundations as indicated, using specified non-shrink grout. Use non-metallic grout for exposed conditions, unless otherwise indicated.

1.20 Concrete Surface Repairs:

- A. Patching Defective Areas: Repair and patch defective areas with cement mortar immediately after removal of forms.
 - 1. Cut out honeycomb, rock pockets, voids over ¼" in any dimension, and holes left by tie rods and bolts, down to solid concrete but, in no case to a depth of less than 1". Make edges of cuts perpendicular to the concrete surface. Thoroughly clean, dampen with water and brush-coat the area to be patched with specified bonding agent. Place patching mortar after bonding compound has dried.
 - 2. For exposed-to-view surfaces, blend white Portland cement and standard Portland cement so that, when dry, patching mortar will match color surrounding. Provide test areas at inconspicuous location to verify mixture and color match before proceeding with patching. Compact mortar in place and strike-off slightly higher than surrounding surface.
- B. Repair of Formed Surfaces: Remove and replace concrete having defective surfaces if defects cannot be repaired to satisfaction of Architect. Surface defects, as such, include color and texture irregularities, cracks, spalls, air bubbles, honeycomb, rock pockets; fins and other projections on surface; and stains and other discolorations that cannot be

removed by cleaning. Flush out form tie holes, fill with dry pack mortar, or precast cement cone plugs secured in place with bonding agent.

1. Repair concealed formed surfaces, where possible, that contain defects that affect the durability of concrete. If defects cannot be repaired, remove and replace concrete.
- C. Repair of Unformed Surfaces: Test unformed surfaces, such as monolithic slabs, for smoothness and verify surface plane to tolerances specified for each surface and finish. Correct low and high areas as herein specified.
1. Test unformed surfaces sloped to drain for trueness of slope, in addition to smoothness, using a template having required slope.
 2. Repair finished unformed surfaces that contain defects which affect durability of concrete. Surface defects, as such, include crazing, cracks in excess of 0.01" wide or which penetrate to reinforcement or completely through non-reinforcing sections regardless of width, spalling, pop-outs, honeycomb, rock pockets, and other objectionable conditions.
 3. Correct high areas in unformed surfaces by grinding, after concrete has cured at least 14 days.
 4. Correct low areas in unformed surfaces during, or immediately after completion of surface finishing operations by cutting out low areas and replacing with fresh concrete. Finish repaired areas to blend into adjacent concrete. Proprietary patching compounds may be used when acceptable to Architect.
 5. Repair defective areas, except random cracks and single holes not exceeding 1" diameter, by cutting out and replacing with fresh concrete. Remove defective areas to sound concrete with clean, square cuts and expose reinforcing steel with at least ¾" clearance all around. Dampen concrete surfaces in contact with patching concrete and apply bonding compound. Mix patching concrete of same materials to provide concrete of same type or class as original concrete. Place, compact and finish to blend with adjacent finished concrete. Cure in the same manner as adjacent concrete.
 6. Repair isolated random cracks and single holes not over 1" diameter by dry-pack method. Groove top of cracks and cut-out holes to sound concrete and clean of dust, dirt and loose particles. Dampen cleaned concrete surfaces and apply bonding compound. Mix dry-pack, consisting of one part Portland cement to 2-1/2 parts fine aggregate passing a No. 16 mesh sieve, using only enough water as required for handling and placing. Place dry pack after bonding compound has dried. Compact dry-pack mixture in place and finish to match adjacent concrete. Keep patched area continuously moist for not less than 72 hours.
 7. Perform structural repairs with prior approval of Architect for method and procedure, using specified epoxy adhesive and mortar.
 8. Repair methods not specified above may be used, subject to acceptance of Architect.

1.21 Quality Control Testing During Construction:

- A. Sampling and testing for quality control during placement of concrete shall include at a minimum the following.
- B. Sampling Fresh Concrete: ASTM C 172, except modified for slump to comply with ASTM C 94.
 - 1. Slump: ASTM C 143; one test at point of discharge for each day's pour of each type of concrete; additional tests when concrete consistency seems to have changed.
 - 2. Air Content: ASTM C 173, volumetric method for lightweight or normal weight concrete; ASTM C 231 pressure for normal weight concrete; one for each set of compressive strength test specimens.
 - 3. Concrete Temperature: Test hourly when air temperature is 40°F (4°C) and below, and when 80°F (27°C), and above; and each time a set of compression test specimens made.
 - 4. Compression Test Specimen: ASTM C 31; one set of 6 standard cylinders for each compressive strength test, unless otherwise directed. Mold and store cylinders for laboratory cured test specimens except when field-cure test specimens are required.
- C. The cost of in field and laboratory testing shall be paid for by the Contractor.

END OF SECTION 321313

SECTION 329200 – TURF AND GRASSES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- 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:
 - 1. Sodding.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. "Earthwork" for excavation, filling and backfilling, and rough grading.
 - 2. "Exterior Plants".

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finish Grade: Elevation of finished surface of planting soil.
- B. Manufactured Soil: Soil produced off-site by homogeneously blending mineral soils or sand with stabilized organic soil amendments to produce topsoil or planting soil.
- C. Planting Soil: Native or imported topsoil, manufactured topsoil, or surface soil modified to become topsoil; mixed with soil amendments.
- D. Subgrade: Surface or elevation of subsoil remaining after completing excavation, or top surface of a fill or backfill immediately beneath planting soil.
- E. Subsoil: All soil beneath the topsoil layer of the soil profile, and typified by the lack of organic matter and soil organisms.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Certification of Grass Seed: From seed vendor for each grass-seed monostand or mixture stating the botanical and common name and percentage by weight of each species and variety, and percentage of purity, germination, and weed seed. Include the year of production and date of packaging.
 - 1. Certification of each seed mixture for turfgrass sod, identifying source, including name and telephone number of supplier.
- C. Qualification Data: For qualified landscape Installer.

- D. Product Certificates: For soil amendments and fertilizers, from manufacturer.
- E. Material Test Reports: For existing surface soil and imported topsoil.
- F. Planting Schedule: Indicating anticipated planting dates for each type of planting.
- G. Maintenance Instructions: Recommended procedures to be established by Owner for maintenance of lawns during a calendar year. Submit before expiration of required initial maintenance periods.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified landscape installer whose work has resulted in successful lawn establishment.
 - 1. Installer's Field Supervision: Require Installer to maintain an experienced full-time supervisor on Project site when planting is in progress.
- B. Soil-Testing Laboratory Qualifications: An independent laboratory, recognized by the State Department of Agriculture, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated and that specializes in types of tests to be performed.
- C. Topsoil Analysis: Furnish soil analysis by a qualified soil-testing laboratory stating percentages of organic matter; gradation of sand, silt, and clay content; cation exchange capacity; sodium absorption ratio; deleterious material; pH; and mineral and plant-nutrient content of topsoil.
 - 1. Report suitability of topsoil for lawn growth. State-recommended quantities of nitrogen, phosphorus, and potash nutrients and soil amendments to be added to produce satisfactory topsoil.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Sod: Harvest, deliver, store, and handle sod according to requirements in TPI's "Specifications for Turfgrass Sod Materials" and "Specifications for Turfgrass Sod Transplanting and Installation" in its "Guideline Specifications to Turfgrass Sodding." Deliver sod in time for planting within 24 hours of harvesting. Protect sod from breakage and drying.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Planting Restrictions: Plant during one of the following periods. Coordinate planting periods with initial maintenance periods to provide required maintenance from date of planting completion.
 - 1. Spring Planting: March 15- June 1.
 - 2. Fall Planting: September 15-October 15.
- B. Weather Limitations: Proceed with planting only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit.

1.8 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Initial Lawn Maintenance Service: Provide full maintenance by skilled employees of landscape Installer. Maintain as required in Part 3. Begin maintenance immediately after each area is planted and continue until acceptable lawn is established, but for not less than the following periods:
 - a. When initial maintenance period has not elapsed before end of planting season, or if lawn is not fully established, continue maintenance during next planting season.
- 2. Sodded Lawns: [30] days from date of planting completion.
- B. Continuing Maintenance Proposal: From Installer to Owner, in the form of a standard yearly (or other period) maintenance agreement, starting on date initial maintenance service is concluded. State services, obligations, conditions, and terms for agreement period and for future renewal options.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 TURFGRASS SOD

- A. Turfgrass Sod: Certified, including limitations on thatch, weeds, diseases, nematodes, and insects], complying with TPI's "Specifications for Turfgrass Sod Materials" in its "Guideline Specifications to Turfgrass Sodding." Furnish viable sod of uniform density, color, and texture, strongly rooted, and capable of vigorous growth and development when planted.
- B. Turfgrass Species: Sod of grass species as follows
 - 1. Full Sun: Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*), a minimum of three cultivars.
 - 2. Sun and Partial Shade: Proportioned by weight as follows:
 - a. 50 percent Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*).
 - b. 30 percent chewings red fescue (*Festuca rubra* variety).
 - c. 10 percent perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*).
 - d. 10 percent redtop (*Agrostis alba*).

2.2 TOPSOIL

- A. Topsoil: ASTM D 5268, pH range of 5.5 to 7, a minimum of 4 percent organic material content; free of stones **1 inch** or larger in any dimension and other extraneous materials harmful to plant growth.
 - 1. Topsoil Source: Reuse surface soil stockpiled on-site. Verify suitability of stockpiled surface soil to produce topsoil. Clean surface soil of roots, plants, sod, stones, clay lumps, and other extraneous materials harmful to plant growth.
 - a. Supplement with imported or manufactured topsoil from off-site sources when quantities are insufficient. Obtain topsoil displaced from naturally well-drained construction or mining sites where topsoil occurs at least **4 inches** deep; do not obtain from bogs or marshes.

2. Topsoil Source: Import topsoil or manufactured topsoil from off-site sources. Obtain topsoil displaced from naturally well-drained construction or mining sites where topsoil occurs at least 4 inches deep; do not obtain from bogs or marshes.
3. Topsoil Source: Amend existing in-place surface soil to produce topsoil. Verify suitability of surface soil to produce topsoil. Clean surface soil of roots, plants, sod, stones, clay lumps, and other extraneous materials harmful to plant growth.
 - a. Surface soil may be supplemented with imported or manufactured topsoil from off-site sources. Obtain topsoil displaced from naturally well-drained construction or mining sites where topsoil occurs at least 4 inches deep; do not obtain from bogs or marshes.

2.3 INORGANIC SOIL AMENDMENTS

- A. Lime: ASTM C 602, agricultural limestone containing a minimum of 80 percent calcium carbonate equivalent and as follows:
 1. Class: T, with a minimum of 99 percent passing through No. 8 sieve and a minimum of 75 percent passing through No. 60 sieve.
 2. Class: O, with a minimum of 95 percent passing through No. 8 sieve and a minimum of 55 percent passing through No. 60 sieve.
 3. Provide lime in form of dolomitic limestone.
- B. Sulfur: Granular, biodegradable, containing a minimum of 90 percent sulfur, with a minimum of 99 percent passing through No. 6 sieve and a maximum of 10 percent passing through No. 40 sieve.
- C. Iron Sulfate: Granulated ferrous sulfate containing a minimum of 20 percent iron and 10 percent sulfur.
- D. Aluminum Sulfate: Commercial grade, unadulterated.
- E. Perlite: Horticultural perlite, soil amendment grade.
- F. Agricultural Gypsum: Finely ground, containing a minimum of 90 percent calcium sulfate.
- G. Sand: Clean, washed, natural or manufactured, free of toxic materials.
- H. Diatomaceous Earth: Calcined, diatomaceous earth, 90 percent silica, with approximately 140 percent water absorption capacity by weight.
- I. Zeolites: Mineral clinoptilolite with at least 60 percent water absorption by weight.

2.4 ORGANIC SOIL AMENDMENTS

- A. Compost: Well-composted, stable, and weed-free organic matter, pH range of 5.5 to 8; moisture content 35 to 55 percent by weight; 100 percent passing through [1-inch] [3/4-inch] [1/2-inch] sieve; soluble salt content of 5 to 10 decisiemens/m; not exceeding 0.5 percent inert contaminants and free of substances toxic to plantings; and as follows:
 1. Organic Matter Content: [50 to 60] percent of dry weight.

2. Feedstock: Agricultural, food, or industrial residuals; biosolids; yard trimmings; or source-separated or compostable mixed solid waste.
- B. Peat: Sphagnum peat moss, partially decomposed, finely divided or granular texture, with a pH range of 3.4 to 4.8.
 - C. Peat: Finely divided or granular texture, with a pH range of 6 to 7.5, containing partially decomposed moss peat, native peat, or reed-sedge peat and having a water-absorbing capacity of 1100 to 2000 percent.
 - D. Wood Derivatives: Decomposed, nitrogen-treated sawdust, ground bark, or wood waste; of uniform texture, free of chips, stones, sticks, soil, or toxic materials.
 1. In lieu of decomposed wood derivatives, mix partially decomposed wood derivatives with ammonium nitrate at a minimum rate of [0.15 lb/cu. ft.] of loose sawdust or ground bark, or with ammonium sulfate at a minimum rate of [0.25 lb/cu. ft.] of loose sawdust or ground bark.
 - E. Manure: Well-rotted, unleached, stable or cattle manure containing not more than 25 percent by volume of straw, sawdust, or other bedding materials; free of toxic substances, stones, sticks, soil, weed seed, and material harmful to plant growth.

2.5 PLANTING ACCESSORIES

- A. Selective Herbicides: EPA registered and approved, of type recommended by manufacturer for application.

2.6 FERTILIZER

- A. Bonemeal: Commercial, raw or steamed, finely ground; a minimum of 4 percent nitrogen and 20 percent phosphoric acid.
- B. Superphosphate: Commercial, phosphate mixture, soluble; a minimum of 20 percent available phosphoric acid.
- C. Commercial Fertilizer: Commercial-grade complete fertilizer of neutral character, consisting of fast- and slow-release nitrogen, 50 percent derived from natural organic sources of urea formaldehyde, phosphorous, and potassium in the following composition:
 1. Composition: 1 lb/1000 sq. ft. of actual nitrogen, 4 percent phosphorous, and 2 percent potassium, by weight.
 2. Composition: Nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium in amounts recommended in soil reports from a qualified soil-testing agency.
- D. Slow-Release Fertilizer: Granular or pelleted fertilizer consisting of 50 percent water-insoluble nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium in the following composition:
 1. Composition: 20 percent nitrogen, 10 percent phosphorous, and 10 percent potassium, by weight.
 2. Composition: Nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium in amounts recommended in soil reports from a qualified soil-testing agency.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas to receive lawns and grass for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities, trees, shrubs, and plantings from damage caused by planting operations.
 - 1. Protect adjacent and adjoining areas from hydroseeding and hydromulching overspray.
 - 2. Protect grade stakes set by others until directed to remove them.
- B. Provide erosion-control measures to prevent erosion or displacement of soils and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff or airborne dust to adjacent properties and walkways.

3.3 LAWN PREPARATION

- A. Limit lawn subgrade preparation to areas to be planted.
- B. Newly Graded Subgrades: Loosen subgrade to a minimum depth of [6 inches]. Remove stones larger than [1 inch] in any dimension and sticks, roots, rubbish, and other extraneous matter and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.
 - 1. Apply superphosphate fertilizer directly to subgrade before loosening.
 - 2. Thoroughly blend planting soil mix off-site before spreading or spread topsoil, apply soil amendments and fertilizer on surface, and thoroughly blend planting soil mix.
 - a. Delay mixing fertilizer with planting soil if planting will not proceed within a few days.
 - b. Mix lime with dry soil before mixing fertilizer.
 - 3. Spread planting soil mix to a depth of [4 inches] but not less than required to meet finish grades after light rolling and natural settlement. Do not spread if planting soil or subgrade is frozen, muddy, or excessively wet.
 - a. Spread approximately 1/2 the thickness of planting soil mix over loosened subgrade. Mix thoroughly into top [2 inches] of subgrade. Spread remainder of planting soil mix.
 - b. Reduce elevation of planting soil to allow for soil thickness of sod.
- C. Unchanged Subgrades: If lawns are to be planted in areas unaltered or undisturbed by excavating, grading, or surface-soil stripping operations, prepare surface soil as follows:
 - 1. Remove existing grass, vegetation, and turf. Do not mix into surface soil.

2. Loosen surface soil to a depth of at least [6 inches]. Apply soil amendments and fertilizers according to planting soil mix proportions and mix thoroughly into top [4 inches] of soil. Till soil to a homogeneous mixture of fine texture.
 - a. Apply superphosphate fertilizer directly to surface soil before loosening.
 3. Remove stones larger than 1 inch in any dimension and sticks, roots, trash, and other extraneous matter.
 4. Legally dispose of waste material, including grass, vegetation, and turf, off Owner's property.
- D. Finish Grading: Grade planting areas to a smooth, uniform surface plane with loose, uniformly fine texture. Grade to within plus or minus 1/2 inch of finish elevation. Roll and rake, remove ridges, and fill depressions to meet finish grades. Limit finish grading to areas that can be planted in the immediate future.
- E. Moisten prepared lawn areas before planting if soil is dry. Water thoroughly and allow surface to dry before planting. Do not create muddy soil.
- F. Before planting, restore areas if eroded or otherwise disturbed after finish grading.

3.4 SODDING

- A. Lay sod within 24 hours of harvesting. Do not lay sod if dormant or if ground is frozen or muddy.
- B. Lay sod to form a solid mass with tightly fitted joints. Butt ends and sides of sod; do not stretch or overlap. Stagger sod strips or pads to offset joints in adjacent courses. Avoid damage to subgrade or sod during installation. Tamp and roll lightly to ensure contact with subgrade, eliminate air pockets, and form a smooth surface. Work sifted soil or fine sand into minor cracks between pieces of sod; remove excess to avoid smothering sod and adjacent grass.
 1. Lay sod across angle of slopes exceeding 1:3.
 2. Anchor sod on slopes exceeding 1:6 with wood pegs[or steel staples] spaced as recommended by sod manufacturer but not less than 2 anchors per sod strip to prevent slippage.
- C. Saturate sod with fine water spray within two hours of planting. During first week after planting, water daily or more frequently as necessary to maintain moist soil to a minimum depth of 1-1/2 inches below sod.

3.5 LAWN MAINTENANCE

- A. Maintain and establish lawn by watering, fertilizing, weeding, mowing, trimming, replanting, and other operations. Roll, regrade, and replant bare or eroded areas and remulch to produce a uniformly smooth lawn. Provide materials and installation the same as those used in the original installation.
 1. In areas where mulch has been disturbed by wind or maintenance operations, add new mulch and anchor as required to prevent displacement.

- B. Watering: Provide and maintain temporary piping, hoses, and lawn-watering equipment to convey water from sources and to keep lawn uniformly moist to a depth of **4 inches**.
 - 1. Schedule watering to prevent wilting, puddling, erosion, and displacement of seed or mulch. Lay out temporary watering system to avoid walking over muddy or newly planted areas.
 - 2. Water lawn with fine spray at a minimum rate of **1 inch** per week unless rainfall precipitation is adequate.
- C. Mow lawn as soon as top growth is tall enough to cut. Repeat mowing to maintain specified height without cutting more than 1/3 of grass height. Remove no more than 1/3 of grass-leaf growth in initial or subsequent mowings. Do not delay mowing until grass blades bend over and become matted. Do not mow when grass is wet. Schedule initial and subsequent mowings to maintain the following grass height:
 - 1. Mow grass to a height of **1 to 2 inches**.
- D. Lawn Post-fertilization: Apply fertilizer after initial mowing and when grass is dry.
 - 1. Use fertilizer that will provide actual nitrogen of at least [**1 lb/1000 sq. ft.**] to lawn area.

3.6 SATISFACTORY LAWNS

- A. Lawn installations shall meet the following criteria as determined by Architect:
 - 1. Satisfactory Sodded Lawn: At end of maintenance period, a healthy, well-rooted, even-colored, viable lawn has been established, free of weeds, open joints, bare areas, and surface irregularities.
- B. Use specified materials to reestablish lawns that do not comply with requirements and continue maintenance until lawns are satisfactory.

3.7 CLEANUP AND PROTECTION

- A. Promptly remove soil and debris, created by lawn work, from paved areas. Clean wheels of vehicles before leaving site to avoid tracking soil onto roads, walks, or other paved areas.
- B. Erect temporary fencing or barricades and warning signs as required to protect newly planted areas from traffic. Maintain fencing and barricades throughout initial maintenance period and remove after lawn is established.
- C. Remove non-degradable erosion-control measures after grass establishment period.

END OF SECTION 329200

SECTION 330500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR UTILITIES

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. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Piping joining materials.
 - 2. Transition fittings.
 - 3. Sleeves.
 - 4. Grout.
 - 5. Flowable fill.
 - 6. Piped utility demolition.
 - 7. Piping system common requirements.
 - 8. Equipment installation common requirements.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Exposed Installations: Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions.
- B. Concealed Installations: Concealed from view and protected from weather conditions and physical contact by building occupants but subject to outdoor ambient temperatures. Examples include installations within unheated shelters.
- C. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Steel Support Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.
- B. Store plastic pipes protected from direct sunlight. Support to prevent sagging and bending.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in poured-in-place concrete and other structural components as they are constructed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.
 - 1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos free, 1/8-inch maximum thickness, unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Full-Face Type: For flat-face, Class 125, cast-iron and cast-bronze flanges.
 - b. Narrow-Face Type: For raised-face, Class 250, cast-iron and steel flanges.
 - 2. AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch thick, unless otherwise indicated; and full-face or ring type, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Plastic, Pipe-Flange Gasket, Bolts, and Nuts: Type and material recommended by piping system manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.
- E. Solvent Cements for Joining Plastic Piping:
 - 1. PVC Piping: ASTM D 2564. Include primer according to ASTM F 656.

2.2 TRANSITION FITTINGS

- A. Transition Fittings, General: Same size as, and with pressure rating at least equal to and with ends compatible with, piping to be joined.
- B. AWWA Transition Couplings NPS 2 and Larger:
 - 1. Description: AWWA C219, metal sleeve-type coupling for underground pressure piping.
- C. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Fittings:
 - 1. Description: PVC one-piece fitting with manufacturer's Schedule 80 equivalent dimensions; one end with threaded brass insert, and one solvent-cement-joint or threaded end.
- D. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Unions:
 - 1. Description: MSS SP-107, PVC four-part union. Include brass threaded end, solvent-cement-joint or threaded plastic end, rubber O-ring, and union nut.
- E. Flexible Transition Couplings for Underground Non-pressure Drainage Piping:
 - 1. Description: ASTM C 1173 with elastomeric sleeve, ends same size as piping to be joined, and corrosion-resistant metal band on each end.

2.3 SLEEVES

- A. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.
- B. PVC Pipe Sleeves: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.

2.4 GROUT

- A. Description: ASTM C 1107, Grade B, non-shrink and nonmetallic, dry hydraulic-cement grout.
 - 1. Characteristics: Post hardening, volume adjusting, non-staining, noncorrosive, nongaseous, and recommended for interior and exterior applications.
 - 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
 - 3. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

2.5 FLOWABLE FILL

- A. Description: Low-strength-concrete, flowable-slurry mix.
 - 1. Cement: ASTM C 150, Type I, Portland.
 - 2. Density: 115- to 145-lb/cu. ft.
 - 3. Aggregates: ASTM C 33, natural sand, fine and crushed gravel or stone, coarse.
 - 4. Aggregates: ASTM C 33, natural sand, fine.
 - 5. Admixture: ASTM C 618, fly-ash mineral.
 - 6. Water: Comply with ASTM C 94/C 94M.
 - 7. Strength: 100 to 200 psig at 28 days.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPED UTILITY DEMOLITION

- A. Disconnect, demolish, and remove piped utility systems, equipment, and components indicated to be removed.
 - 1. 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. If pipe, insulation, or equipment to remain is damaged in appearance or is unserviceable, remove damaged or unserviceable portions and replace with new products of equal capacity and quality.

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Install piping according to the following requirements and utilities Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on the Coordination Drawings.

- C. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- D. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- E. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- F. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- G. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- H. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- I. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls and concrete floor and roof slabs.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches above finished floor level.
 - 2. Install sleeves in new walls and slabs as new walls and slabs are constructed.
 - a. Steel Pipe Sleeves: For pipes smaller than NPS 6.
 - b. Steel Sheet Sleeves: For pipes NPS 6 and larger, penetrating gypsum-board partitions.
- J. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.
- K. Refer to equipment specifications in other Sections for roughing-in requirements.

3.3 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements and utilities Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- C. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- D. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
 - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.
 - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.

- E. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.
- F. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B 813 water-flushable flux, unless otherwise indicated, to tube end. Construct joints according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," using lead-free solder alloy (0.20 percent maximum lead content) complying with ASTM B 32.
- G. Plastic Piping Solvent-Cemented Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join pipe and fittings according to the following:
 - 1. Comply with ASTM F 402 for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements.
 - 2. PVC Pressure Piping: Join schedule number ASTM D 1785, PVC pipe and PVC socket fittings according to ASTM D 2672. Join other-than-schedule-number PVC pipe and socket fittings according to ASTM D 2855.
 - 3. PVC Non-pressure Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2855.

3.4 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
 - 2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.

3.5 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION

- A. Install equipment level and plumb, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Install equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference with other installations. Extend grease fittings to an accessible location.
- C. Install equipment to allow right of way to piping systems installed at required slope.

3.6 GROUTING

- A. Mix and install grout for equipment base bearing surfaces, pump and other equipment base plates, and anchors.
- B. Clean surfaces that will come into contact with grout.
- C. Provide forms as required for placement of grout.
- D. Avoid air entrapment during placement of grout.
- E. Place grout, completely filling equipment bases.
- F. Place grout on concrete bases and provide smooth bearing surface for equipment.
- G. Place grout around anchors.

H. Cure placed grout.

END OF SECTION 330500

SECTION 334100 - STORM UTILITY DRAINAGE PIPING

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. Pipe and fittings.
2. Non-pressure transition couplings.
3. Manholes.
4. Catch basins.

1.3 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Do not store plastic manholes, pipe, and fittings in direct sunlight.
- B. Protect pipe, pipe fittings, and seals from dirt and damage.
- C. Handle manholes according to manufacturer's written rigging instructions.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Storm Drainage Service: Do not interrupt service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary service according to requirements indicated:
 1. Notify Construction Manager no fewer than 2 days in advance of proposed interruption of service.
 2. Do not proceed with interruption of service without Construction Manager's written permission.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PE PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Corrugated PE Drainage Pipe and Fittings NPS 3 to NPS 10: AASHTO M 252M, Type S, with smooth waterway for coupling joints.
 1. Soil-tight Couplings: AASHTO M 252M, corrugated, matching tube and fittings.
- B. Corrugated PE Pipe and Fittings NPS 12 to NPS 60: AASHTO M 294M, Type S, with smooth waterway for coupling joints.

2.2 NONPRESSURE TRANSITION COUPLINGS

- A. Comply with ASTM C 1173, elastomeric, sleeve-type, reducing or transition coupling, for joining underground non-pressure piping. Include ends of same sizes as piping to be joined, and corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.
- B. Shielded, Flexible Couplings:
 - 1. Description: ASTM C 1460, elastomeric or rubber sleeve with full-length, corrosion-resistant outer shield and corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.

2.3 MANHOLES

- A. Standard Precast Concrete Manholes:
 - 1. Description: ASTM C 478 precast, reinforced concrete, of depth indicated, with provision for sealant joints.
 - 2. Diameter: 48 inches minimum unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Ballast: Increase thickness of precast concrete sections or add concrete to base section as required to prevent flotation.
 - 4. Base Section: 6-inch minimum thickness for floor slab and 4-inch minimum thickness for walls and base riser section, and separate base slab or base section with integral floor.
 - 5. Riser Sections: 4-inch minimum thickness and lengths to provide depth indicated.
 - 6. Top Section: Eccentric-cone type unless concentric-cone or flat-slab-top type is indicated, and top of cone of size that matches grade rings.
 - 7. Joint Sealant: ASTM C 990 bitumen or butyl rubber.
 - 8. Resilient Pipe Connectors: ASTM C 923 cast or fitted into manhole walls for each pipe connection.
 - 9. Steps: Individual FRP steps or FRP ladder, wide enough to allow worker to place both feet on one step and designed to prevent lateral slippage off step. Cast or anchor steps into sidewalls at 12- to 16-inch intervals. Omit steps if total depth from floor of manhole to finished grade is less than 60 inches.
- B. Manhole Frames and Covers:
 - 1. Description: Ferrous; 24-inch ID by 7- to 9-inch riser with 4-inch minimum width flange and 26-inch diameter cover. Include indented top design with lettering cast into cover, using wording equivalent to "STORM SEWER."
 - 2. Material: ASTM A 536, Grade 60-40-18 ductile iron unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 CATCH BASINS

A. Standard Precast Concrete Catch Basins:

1. Description: ASTM C 478 precast, reinforced concrete, of depth indicated, with provision for sealant joints.
2. Base Section: 6-inch minimum thickness for floor slab and 4-inch minimum thickness for walls and base riser section, and separate base slab or base section with integral floor.
3. Riser Sections: 4-inch minimum thickness, 48-inch diameter, and lengths to provide depth indicated.
4. Top Section: Eccentric-cone type unless concentric-cone or flat-slab-top type is indicated. Top of cone of size that matches grade rings.
5. Joint Sealant: ASTM C 990, bitumen or butyl rubber.
6. Grade Rings: Include two or three reinforced-concrete rings, of 6- to 9-inch total thickness, that match 24-inch diameter frame and grate.
7. Steps: Individual FRP steps or FRP ladder, wide enough to allow worker to place both feet on one step and designed to prevent lateral slippage off step. Cast or anchor steps into sidewalls at 12- to 16-inch intervals. Omit steps if total depth from floor of catch basin to finished grade is less than 60 inches.
8. Pipe Connectors: ASTM C 923, resilient, of size required, for each pipe connecting to base section.

B. Frames and Grates: ASTM A 536, Grade 60-40-18, ductile iron designed for A-16, structural loading. Include 24-inch ID by 7- to 9-inch riser with 4-inch minimum width flange, and 26-inch diameter flat grate with small square or short-slotted drainage openings

C. Grate Free Area: Approximately 50 percent unless otherwise indicated.

2.5 UNDERGROUND STORMWATER CHAMBERS

- A. Underground stormwater chambers are designed for stormwater management through retention and infiltration of controlled stormwater runoff. Chambers are to be StormTech SC-310 Chamber units or approved equal.
- B. The chambers will be arched in shape and open-bottomed. Chambers will be joined using an interlocking overlapping rib method. Connections must be fully shouldered overlapping ribs, having no separate couplings or separate end walls.
- C. The chambers will have discharge holes bored into the sidewalls of the unit's core to promote lateral conveyance of water.
- D. The chambers will have a raised integral cap at the top of the arch in the center of each unit to be used as an optional inspection port or cleanout.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EARTHWORK

- A. Excavation, trenching, and backfilling are specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. General Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans and details indicate general location and arrangement of underground storm drainage piping. Location and arrangement of piping layout take into account design considerations. Install piping as indicated, to extent practical. Where specific installation is not indicated, follow piping manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Install piping beginning at low point, true to grades and alignment indicated with unbroken continuity of invert. Place bell ends of piping facing upstream. Install gaskets, seals, sleeves, and couplings according to manufacturer's written instructions for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements.
- C. Install manholes for changes in direction unless fittings are indicated. Use fittings for branch connections unless direct tap into existing sewer is indicated.
- D. Install proper size increasers, reducers, and couplings where different sizes or materials of pipes and fittings are connected. Reducing size of piping in direction of flow is prohibited.
- E. When installing pipe under streets or other obstructions that cannot be disturbed, use pipe-jacking process of micro-tunneling.
- F. Install gravity-flow, non-pressure drainage piping according to the following:
 - 1. Install piping pitched down in direction of flow.
 - 2. Install PE corrugated sewer piping according to ASTM D 2321.

3.3 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join gravity-flow, non-pressure drainage piping according to the following:
 - 1. Join corrugated PE piping according to ASTM D 3212 for push-on joints.
 - 2. Join dissimilar pipe materials with non-pressure-type flexible couplings.

3.4 MANHOLE INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install manholes, complete with appurtenances and accessories indicated.
- B. Install precast concrete manhole sections with sealants according to ASTM C 891.
- C. Where specific manhole construction is not indicated, follow manhole manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Set tops of frames and covers flush with finished surface of manholes that occur in pavements, sidewalk, or other hardscape surfaces. Set tops 3 inches above finished surface elsewhere unless otherwise indicated.

3.5 CATCH BASIN INSTALLATION

- A. Construct catch basins to sizes and shapes indicated.
- B. Set frames and grates to elevations indicated and as needed to promote positive flow into the inlet.

3.6 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Place cast-in-place concrete according to ACI 318.

3.7 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect non-pressure, gravity-flow drainage piping in building's storm building drains where shown on the plans. Coordinate with Plumbing contractor.
- B. Make connections to existing piping and underground manholes.
 - 1. Use commercially manufactured wye fittings for piping branch connections. Remove section of existing pipe; install wye fitting into existing piping; and encase entire wye fitting, plus 6-inch overlap, with not less than 6 inches of concrete with 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi.
 - 2. Make branch connections from side into existing piping, NPS 4 to NPS 20. Remove section of existing pipe, install wye fitting into existing piping, and encase entire wye with not less than 6 inches of concrete with 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi.
 - 3. Make branch connections from side into existing piping, NPS 21 or larger, or to underground manholes and structures by cutting into existing unit and creating an opening large enough to allow 3 inches of concrete to be packed around entering connection. Cut end of connection pipe passing through pipe or structure wall to conform to shape of and be flush with inside wall unless otherwise indicated. On outside of pipe, manhole, or structure wall, encase entering connection in 6 inches of concrete for minimum length of 12 inches to provide additional support of collar from connection to undisturbed ground.
 - a. Use concrete that will attain a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 4000 psi unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Use epoxy-bonding compound as interface between new and existing concrete and piping materials.
 - 4. Protect existing piping, manholes, and structures to prevent concrete or debris from entering while making tap connections. Remove debris or other extraneous material that may accumulate.

3.8 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Materials and their installation are specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving." Arrange for installation of green warning tape directly over piping and at outside edge of underground structures.
 - 1. Use detectable warning tape over ferrous piping.

2. Use detectable warning tape over nonferrous piping and over edges of underground structures.

3.9 CLEANING

- A. Clean interior of piping of dirt and superfluous materials. Flush with water.

END OF SECTION 334100