TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

For The
Lenape Regional High School District
Shawnee High School New Maintenance Garage

Owner
Lenape Regional High School District Board of Education
93 Willow Grove Road
Shamong, NJ 08088

Prepared By
The Design Collaborative
Architects and Planners, P.A.
1940 Route 9 North,
Cape May Court House
New Jersey 08210-1110

609-465-4111

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Architect's Commission Number 8319
Owner's Project Number Bid No. REF21-43-8319
NJ State Plan Number 05-2610-060-21-1000

BOOK 1 OF 1

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ADVERTISEMENT FOR BIDS

Lenape Regional High School District Board of Education

LENAPE REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD OF EDUCATION hereby requests sealed bids for **Bid No. REF21-43-8319: LRHSD – Shawnee High School New Maintenance Garage.** Sealed bids will be received for the following contract:

Overall Lump Sum

Bids must be enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the name of the Bidder and the Work being bid including **Bid No. REF21-43-8319** on the outside lower right-hand corner of the envelope.

BID OPENING DATE: Sealed bids will be received by the Lenape Regional High School District Board of Education, 93 Willow Grove Road, Shamong, NJ 08088; Attention: Ms. Kara Huber, Business Administrator/Board Secretary on **Tuesday, December 8, 2026 at 1:00 P.M.**. Bids will be publicly opened and read aloud immediately thereafter in the School District's Conference Room.

PRE-BID CONFERENCE: A pre-bid meeting will be held at Shawnee High School, 600 Tabernacle Road, Medford, NJ 08055, on **Tuesday, November 10, 2026 at 11:00 A.M.**. A walk-through of the school will take place following the Pre-Bid Conference. Bidders are strongly urged to attend.

Bid documents may be obtained on/after **Tuesday, November 3, 2026** for a non-refundable fee of $25.00 from the Architect:

The Design Collaborative, Architects & Planners, PA
1940 Route 9 North
Cape May Court House, NJ 08210-1110
Phone (609) 465-4111
office@tdc-tvc.com

All fees (**deposit checks for plans and specifications**) shall be payable to **LENAPE REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD OF EDUCATION**.
DEPOSIT CHECKS ARE TO BE MAILED TO THE DESIGN COLLABORATIVE

Bid documents may be examined **by appointment** at the office of Architect, The Design Collaborative, Architects & Planners, PA, 1940 Route 9 North, Cape May Court House, NJ 08210-1110

The Bidder, or its sub-contractors, shall be classified by the State of New Jersey – Division of Property Management and Construction in the following classification:

C089 Prefabrication Buildings
The Bidder shall further name and include all required pre-qualification information for the following Subcontractors
C030 Plumbing*
C032 HVACR*
C047 Electrical*
*Copy of licenses must be included with bid

The Bidder, and any sub-contractor classified under the above categories must present evidence INCLUDED WITHIN THEIR FORM OF BID, of their pre-qualifications, including current Division of Property

Management and Construction (DPMC) Copy of "Notice of Classification", Current DPMC Copy of "Total Amount of Uncompleted Contracts" and Business Registration Certificate.

Bidding shall be in conformance with the applicable requirements of *NJSA 18A:18A-1 et. seq.*, the Public School Contracts Law.

All questions pertaining to securing Contract Documents, Bidder's Lists, etc. shall be directed to:

The Design Collaborative, Architects & Planners, PA
1940 Route 9 North
Cape May Court House, NJ 08210-1110
Phone (609) 465-4111
office@tdc-tvc.com

All questions pertaining to the contract documents, technical sections, legal documents, and bid submission shall be directed in writing, no later than **Thursday, November 19, 2026 at 5:00 P.M.** to The Design Collaborative, Architects & Planners, PA: fax: (609) 465-9358; email: Office@tdc-tvc.com.

IF NECESSARY, AN ADDENDUM WILL BE ISSUED on or before **Tuesday, November 24, 2026.**

The Lenape Regional High School District Board of Education assumes no responsibility whatsoever in connection with any defects arising out of the issuance of the Contract Documents or the receipt or failure to receive bids, including those which may arise from delay for any reason in obtaining the Contract Documents or submitting the Contract Bid Forms, including but not limited to traffic delay, messengering, mis-labeling, mis-directions from any source, mis-delivery or otherwise.

When it is its best interest to do so and to the maximum extent of its discretion under applicable law, the Lenape Regional High School District Board of Education may award the Contract in whole or in part, select any combination of bids and alternates, may waive informalities, and may reject any or all bids:

LENAPE REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL BOARD OF EDUCATION
KARA HUBER BUSINESS ADMINISTRATOR/BOARD SECRETARY

SECTION 001115 – LIST OF DRAWINGS

Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 00 and 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section

CIVIL ENGINEERING, dated 6/19/2026, revision 2 dated 10/22/2026
SHEET NO. 1 - TITLE SHEET
SHEET NO. 2 - DEMOLITION PLAN
SHEET NO. 3 - SITE PLAN
SHEET NO. 4 - SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
SHEET NO. 5 - SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS
SHEET NO. 6 - SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS

ARCHITECTURAL: dated 11/1/2024, revision 1 dated 10/30/2026
G0.0 COVER SHEET
G1.0 GENERAL NOTES AND DRAWING KEY
A1.1 FLOOR PLANS, ROOF PLANS AND SCHEDULES
A1.2 SCHEDULES AND DETAILS
A1.3 ACCESSORIES AND DETAILS
A2.1 ELEVATIONS AND WALL SECTIONS
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S1.0 STRUCTURAL NOTES
S1.1 STRUCTURAL PLANS AND DETAILS
S1.2 STRUCTURAL NOTES AND SCHEDULES

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING: dated 11/3/2026, revision 1 dated 11/3/2026
M0.0 MECHANICAL LEAD SHEET
M1.0 MECHANICAL NEW WORK FLOOR PLAN
M3.0 MECHANICAL DETAILS
M3.1 MECHANICAL SCHEDULES

PLUMBING ENGINEERING: dated 11/3/2026, revision 1 dated 11/3/2026
P0.0 PLUMBING LEAD SHEET
P1.0 PLUMBING FIRST FLOOR PLAN
P2.0 PLUMBING NATURAL GAS AND COMPRESSED AIR PLANS
P3.0 PLUMBING SITE PLAN AND RISER DIAGRAMS

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING: dated 11/3/2026, revision 1 dated 11/3/2026
E0.0 ELECTRICAL LEAD SHEET
E0.1 ELECTRICAL SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM
E1.0 ELECTRICAL POWER AND LIGHTING PLANS
E2.0 ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN
E3.0 ELECTRICAL DETAILS
E3.1 FIRE ALARM DETAILS

SECTION 002100 INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

Instructions to Bidders

For the following Project:
Shawnee High School – New Maintenance Garage
580 Tabernacle Road
Medford, NJ 08055

The Owner:
Lenape Regional High School District Board of Education
93 Willow Grove Road
Shamong, NJ 08088

The Architect:
The Design Collaborative, Architects & Planners, PA
1940 Route 9 North
Cape May Court House, New Jersey 08210-1110

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ARTICLE 1 DEFINITIONS

§ 1.1 Bidding Documents include the Bidding Requirements and the proposed Contract Documents. The Bidding Requirements consist of the Advertisement For Bids, Instructions to Bidders, the Bid Form, and other sample bidding and contract forms. The Contract Documents consist of the bidding documents, form of Agreement between the Owner and Contractor, Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary and other Conditions), Drawings, Specifications and all Addenda issued prior to execution of the Contract, change orders, and modifications.

§ 1.2 Definitions set forth in the Contract Documents and the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, AIA Document A201 as amended, are applicable to the Bidding Documents.

§ 1.3 Addenda are written and/or graphic instruments prepared and issued by the Architect prior to the execution of the Contract that modify, revise, supplement, clarify, and/or interpret the Bidding Documents by additions, deletions, modifications, clarifications, corrections and prior approvals.

§ 1.4 A Bid is a complete, properly prepared and properly executed responsible and responsive proposal to do the Work for the sums and time stipulated therein, submitted in accordance with the Bidding Documents. All Bids, in order to be entitled to consideration must be made in accordance with the Bidding Documents including these Instructions to Bidder.

§ 1.5 The Base Bid is the sum stated in the Bid for which the Bidder offers to perform the Work described in the Bidding Documents as the base, to which Work may be added or from which Work may be deleted or substituted for the sums stated in Alternate Bids.

§ 1.6 An Alternate Bid (or Alternate) is an amount stated in the Bid to be added to, deducted from, or substituted for the amount of the Base Bid if the corresponding change in the Work, as described in the Bidding Documents, is accepted. Alternates may be accepted individually or in any combination as determined by the Owner, that is, accepting a particular alternate shall not be contingent upon selecting any other alternate.

§ 1.7 A Unit Price is an amount stated in the Bid as a price per unit of measurement for materials, equipment or services or a portion of the work as described in the Bid Documents.

§ 1.8 A Bidder is a person or entity that possesses the necessary and required qualifications and who submits a bid for a prime contract with the Owner for the Work described in the Bidding Documents.

ARTICLE 2 BIDDER'S REPRESENTATIONS

§ 2.1 Each Bidder by making his bid represents that:

§ 2.1.1 The Bidder has carefully read and fully understands all of the Bidding Documents and Contract Documents, to the extent that such documentation relates to the Work for which the Bid is submitted, as well as other portions of the Project, if any, being bid concurrently or presently under construction.

§ 2.1.2 The Bid is made in compliance with the Bidding Documents and all applicable federal, state and municipal statutes and regulations.

§ 2.1.3 The Bidder has visited the site, become completely familiar with the local conditions under which the Work is to be performed and has correlated the Bidder's personal observations with the requirements of the proposed Contract Documents in accordance with §3.2.2.

§ 2.1.4 The Bid is based solely upon the materials, equipment and systems required by the Bidding Documents, as modified by written addenda, without exception.

§ 2.1.5 The Bid is not based on any verbal instructions contrary to or supplementing the Bidding Documents and addenda.

§ 2.1.6 The Bidder is fully qualified under all applicable State and/or local licensing laws for Contractors in effect at the time and at the location of the work before submitting his bid. Bids shall be accepted only from Bidders who are prequalified by the New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Division of Property Management and Construction (DPMC) and are prequalified by the New Jersey Schools Development Authority (NJSDA) for the classifications as listed in the Advertisement for Bids. The Contractor shall be responsible for determining that all of his sub-bidders, subcontractors or prospective subcontractors are duly licensed in accordance with law and the NJSDA Grant Agreement.

ARTICLE 3 BIDDING DOCUMENTS

§ 3.1 COPIES

§ 3.1.1 Bidders may obtain complete sets of Bidding Documents from the issuing office designated in the Advertisement For Bids (Section 001100) for the cost stated therein.

§ 3.1.2 Bidding Documents will not be issued directly to Sub-bidders. No partial sets will be issued.

§ 3.1.3 Bidders shall use complete sets of Bidding Documents in preparing Bids. Neither the Owner, the Architect nor the other Design Professionals assume any responsibility for errors or misinterpretations resulting from the use of incomplete sets of Bidding Documents. The Project Manual and the drawings are complementary of each other and all work called for or reasonably implied by either shall be performed as if called for by both.

§ 3.1.4 The price of the Bidding Documents does not include mailing or shipping. Requests for mailing or shipping Bidding Documents will be honored using Federal Express, UPS, or similar express delivery service provided the addressee furnishes his account number, "street" address and telephone number. Addressee's account will be used for all charges/costs.

§ 3.1.5 The Owner and Architect make copies of the Bidding Documents available on the above terms for the sole purpose of obtaining Bids on the Work. No license or grant of use is conferred by issuance of copies of the Bidding Documents.

§ 3.1.6 Bidding Documents may be examined at the office of the Architect. See the beginning of these Instructions to Bidders for the address and telephone number of each. Please call ahead for an appointment to examine the Bidding Documents.

§ 3.1.7 The copyrights to the Bidding Documents are the property of the Lenape Regional High School District Board of Education. The Bidding Documents are not to be copied or transmitted in any form, including manually or electronically, without the express written consent of the Owner. The Bidder is hereby issued a license to reproduce the documents for the purpose of bidding the project and receiving bids from subcontractors. The Bidding Documents are not to be publicly displayed and are to be kept secured.

§ 3.2 INTERPRETATION OR CORRECTION OF BIDDING DOCUMENTS

§ 3.2.1 The Bidder shall carefully study and compare the Bidding Documents with each other, with existing conditions at the site, and with other Work being bid concurrently or presently under construction to the extent that it relates to the Work of this Project for which the Bid is submitted.

§ 3.2.2 The Bidder shall visit the Project site and fully inform and acquaint themselves of all existing conditions and limitations under which the Work is to be performed. Contractor shall fully acquaint himself with all surface and subsurface conditions as they exist so that he will fully understand the facilities, difficulties and restrictions attending the execution of the Work under this Contract. The Bidder shall promptly report to the Architect errors, inconsistencies or ambiguities discovered in the Contract Documents.

§ 3.2.3 Bidders requiring clarification or interpretation of the Bidding Documents or having any question shall make a written request to the Architect which must be received by the Architect at least twelve (12) calendar days prior to the date for receipt of Bids.

§ 3.2.4 Interpretations, corrections and changes of the Bidding Documents will be made by Addendum. Interpretations, corrections and changes of the Bidding Documents made in any other manner will not be binding, and Bidders shall not rely upon them.

§ 3.2.5 Any aspect of the Bidding Documents that is subject to more than one reasonable interpretation must be interpreted by the Architect. The Bidder/Contractor does not have the right to choose an interpretation or to form his/her own interpretation. The Architect shall be the sole interpreter of the Documents.

§ 3.2.6 Bidders shall carefully study and consider federal, state and local laws and regulations that may affect cost, progress, and performance in performance of the Work.

§ 3.3 SUBSTITUTIONS

§ 3.3.1 It is understood and agreed that the Bid submitted is based on furnishing "Standards" as specified and entitles the Owner to require that such materials and/or methods be incorporated in the Work, except substitutions as may be approved in writing by the Architect.

§ 3.3.2 Contractor may offer substitutions for materials, products and equipment. Contractor shall present to the Architect a written guarantee or certification that the substituted material meets the standard of the material specified. See Section 016000, Section 2.2.

§ 3.3.3 Substitution requests will not be considered during bidding. No substitution will be considered unless the Contractor has submitted a written request for approval after the completion of the bidding phase of the Project in accordance with all requirements of Section 016000. Each such request shall include the name of the material or equipment for which it is to be substituted and a complete description of the proposed substitute including model numbers, drawings, cuts, performance and test data and any other information necessary for an evaluation. A statement setting forth any changes in other materials, equipment or work that incorporation of the substitute would require shall be included. See detailed substitution request requirements in Section 0160000. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to include in his request all changes required of the Contract Documents if the substitute proposed product is used. Substitution approval is given contingent upon Contractor being responsible for any costs that may be necessary to modify the space or facilities needed to accommodate the materials and equipment approved. Any and all substitution requests may or may not be considered, at the sole discretion of the Architect. The Architect will be the sole judge of whether a substitution request will or will not be considered and will the sole judge of whether a substitution under consideration is acceptable or not acceptable. Request for substitutions will only be accepted from the prime contractors, not from manufacturers, suppliers or subcontractors.

§ 3.3.4 Products, materials, and equipment required in the Bidding Documents establish minimum quality "Standards" of required function, dimension, appearance, utility, performance and quality that proposed substitutions must meet in order to be considered acceptable. The burden of proof of quality and equality of substitutions rests with the Contractor. The Architect reserves the sole right to determine if the material, products, systems and/or equipment is equal to the specified and is acceptable under this Contract. The right to require the specified products, materials, equipment and systems is reserved to the Architect alone.

§ 3.3.5 If the Architect approves a proposed substitution, such approval will be set forth in writing. Contractor shall not rely upon approvals made in any other manner.

§ 3.4 ADDENDA

§ 3.4.1 Addenda will be transmitted to all that are known by the issuing office to have received a complete set of Bidding Documents. All Addenda will be issued electronically via email or hightail with confirmation of receipt required. Only written Addenda prepared and issued by the Architect shall become part of the Bidding Documents. Bidders are responsible for distributing Addenda to their sub-bidders, subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, material suppliers and any other entity affected by the Addenda.

§ 3.4.2 Copies of Addenda will be made available for inspection wherever Bidding Documents are on file for that purpose.

§ 3.4.3 Addenda will not be issued less than seven (7) days, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted, prior to the date of acceptance of Bids except an Addendum withdrawing the request for Bids or which includes postponement of the date for receipt of Bids.

§ 3.4.4 Each Bidder may ascertain from the Architect prior to submitting a Bid that the Bidder has received all Addenda issued. The Bidder shall acknowledge receipt of all Addenda on the Bid Form. It is incumbent upon each Bidder to be proactive and take the effort to ensure that he has received all Addenda.

ARTICLE 4 BIDDING PROCEDURES

§ 4.1 PREPARATION OF BIDS

§ 4.1.1 Bids shall be submitted on the form included in the Bidding Documents (Specification Section 004100, One Lump Sum Bid appropriate to the prime contract the contractor is submitting a bid for).

§ 4.1.2 All blanks on the bid form shall be filled in by typewriter or manually in ink. Bid must be signed in ink.

§ 4.1.3 Sums shall be expressed in both words and figures. In case of discrepancy, the amount written in words shall govern.

§ 4.1.4 Interlineations, alterations or erasures must be initialed and dated by the signer of the Bid or his authorized representative.

§ 4.1.5 All alternates and/or unit prices shall be bid. Failure to submit alternate prices and/or unit prices will render the bid informal and may cause its rejection. If no change in the Base Bid is required, enter "No Change".

§ 4.1.6 Bidder shall make no additional stipulations on the Bid Form nor qualify his bid in any other manner.

§ 4.1.7 Each copy of the bid shall include the legal name of the Bidder and the nature of legal form of the Bidder. The bidder shall provide evidence of legal authority to bid, contract and perform the Work. Each copy shall be signed by the person or persons legally authorized to bind the Bidder to a contract.

§ 4.2 BID SECURITY

§ 4.2.1 Each Bid shall be accompanied by a bid security in the form and amount equal to 10% of the Base Bid, not in excess of $20,000.00, as required by N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-24. The Bidder pledges to enter into a Contract with the Owner on the terms stated in the Bid and to furnish bonds covering the faithful performance of the Contract and payment of all obligations arising thereunder. Should the Bidder refuse to enter into such Contract or fail to furnish such bonds, the amount of the bid security shall be forfeited to the Owner as liquidated damages, not as a penalty.

§ 4.2.2 A surety bond shall be consistent with the requirements of New Jersey law, including but not limited to N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-24. AIA Document A310 is not acceptable as it is not compliant with N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-24. 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 Bid Security shall be in favor of the Owner.

§4.2.3 The Bidder's surety company must appear on the New Jersey Department of Banking and Insurance List of Approved Sureties as of the day that the bids are opened and must be listed currently on the U.S. Department of Treasury Financial Management Service List (Treasury Department Circular 570) as approved for an amount equal to or greater than the Contract amount. No individual acting as a surety will be accepted.

§ 4.2.4 Bid security furnished by the Bidder shall guarantee that the Bidder will, if awarded the Work according to the terms of his Bid, enter into the Contract and furnish Performance and Payment Bonds as required by these Bidding Documents, within ten (10) business days after receipt of the Notice of Award and the Contract. Should the Bidder refuse to enter into such Contract or fail to furnish the required bonds, the amount of the bid security shall be forfeited to the Owner as liquidated damages, not as penalty.

§ 4.2.5 The Bidder shall submit proof of the ability to receive performance and payment bonding for the entire contract sum.

§ 4.2.6 The Owner will have the right to retain the bid security of Bidders to whom an award is being considered until either (a) the Contract has been executed and bonds have been furnished, (b) the specified time has elapsed so that Bids may be withdrawn or (c) all Bids have been rejected.

§ 4.3 SUBMISSION OF BIDS

§ 4.3.1 All copies of the Bids, the Bid security, and all other attached documents required to be submitted with the Bid shall be enclosed in a sealed opaque envelope. The envelope shall be addressed to the party receiving the Bids and shall be identified with the Project name, the Bidder's name and address and, if applicable, the designated portion of the Work for which the Bid is submitted. If the bid is sent by mail, the sealed envelope shall be enclosed in a separate mailing envelope with the notation "SEALED BID ENCLOSED" on the face thereof.

§ 4.3.2 Bids shall be deposited at the designated location prior to the time and date for receipt of Bids indicated in the Advertisement For Bids, or any extension thereof made by Addendum. Bids properly received prior to the time and date for the bid opening submitted by invited bidders in accordance with the Bid documents will be opening in public and read aloud at the location designated in the Advertisement for Bids. Bids received after the time and date for receipt of bids will not be accepted and will be returned unopened.

§ 4.3.3 The Bidder shall assume full responsibility for timely delivery at the location designated for receipt of Bids. Late delivery of a bid for any reason, including late delivery by United States Postal Service Mail, or express delivery service, shall disqualify the bid.

§ 4.3.4 Oral, telephonic, telegraphic, facsimile, or electronically transmitted bids are invalid and shall not receive consideration. Owner shall not consider notations written on the outside of the bid envelope which have the effect of amending the bid. Written modifications enclosed in the bid envelope, and signed or initialed by the Contractor or his representative, may be considered, in accordance with §4.1.

§ 4.3.5 The Bidder shall submit one (1) complete original of Bid, with original signatures, plus one (1) complete copy including all attachments. All documents shall be in the order on the Bid Submittal Checklist.

§ 4.4 MODIFICATION OR WITHDRAWAL OF BIDS

§ 4.4.1 A bid may not be modified, withdrawn or canceled by the Bidder during the stipulated time in Paragraph 4.4.5 below, for the period following the time and bid date designated for the receipt of bids, and Bidder so agrees in submitting his Bid.

§ 4.4.2 Prior to the time and date designated for receipt of Bids, a bid submitted may be modified or withdrawn only by notice to the party receiving Bids at the place designated for receipt of bids. Such notice shall be in writing over the signature of the Bidder. Written confirmation over the signature of the Bidder shall be received and date- and time-stamped by the receiving party on or before the date and time set for receipt of Bids. A change shall be so worded as not to reveal the amount of the original bid.

§ 4.4.3 Withdrawn bids may be resubmitted up to the date and time designated for the receipt of Bids provided that they are then fully in conformance with these Instructions to Bidders.

§ 4.4.4 Bid Security shall be in an amount sufficient for the Bid as modified or resubmitted.

§ 4.4.5 Bids shall be maintained and held good and may not be withdrawn or modified for a period of sixty (60) calendar days after the scheduled closing time for receiving bids.

§ 4.4.6 The Bid and all documents submitted in connection with the Bid shall, upon opening, become the property of the Owner.

ARTICLE 5 CONSIDERATION OF BIDS

§5.1 OPENING OF BIDS

In accordance with the Advertisement for Bids, properly submitted Bids received on time will be publicly opened and will be read aloud. The bids may be reviewed immediately upon the conclusion of the reading of the bids. An abstract of the Bids and a copy of any individual bid will be made available to Bidders upon written request to the Owner. A charge may apply for a copy of any document requested.

§5.2 REJECTION OF BIDS

Pursuant to New Jersey law, including but not limited to N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-22, the Owner shall have the right to reject any or all Bids. A Bid not accompanied by the required bid security or by other data required by the Bidding Documents or a Bid which is in any way incomplete or irregular is subject to rejection.

§5.3 ACCEPTANCE OF BID (AWARD)

§5.3.1 The Contract shall be awarded pursuant to the requirements of New Jersey law. This award should be to the lowest responsive and responsible Bidder provided the Bid has been submitted in accordance with the requirements of the Bidding Documents and does not exceed the funds available. However, the Owner shall incur no obligation to any Bidder or any other third party until the Agreement Between Owner and Contractor is fully executed. The Owner shall have the right to waive informalities and irregularities in a Bid received and to accept the Bid which, in the Owner's judgment, is in the Owner's best interests.

§5.3.2 The Owner shall have the sole right to accept Alternates in any order or combination, unless otherwise specifically provided in the Bidding Documents, and to determine the low Bidder on the basis of the sum of the Base Bid and Alternates accepted.

ARTICLE 6 POST-BID INFORMATION

§6.1 CONTRACTOR'S QUALIFICATION STATEMENT

Bidders to whom award of a Contract is under consideration shall, with 48 hours of request, submit to the Architect, a properly executed AIA Document A305, Contractor's Qualification Statement, unless such a statement has been previously required and submitted as a prerequisite to the issuance of Bidding Documents.

§6.1.1 RECORD RETENTION

In accordance with NJAC 17:44-2.2, the OSC has authority to audit or review contract records (a) 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). (b) As of (the effective date of these rules), all covered entities shall insert the following language in any new contract: "(The contract partner) 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.

§6.2 POST AWARD SUBMITTALS

§6.2.1 The Bidder shall, within ten (10) business days after receipt of the Notice of Award of a Contract, furnish to the Owner through the Architect in writing:

- **.1** Executed form of Contract (4 originals);
- **.2** Performance and Payment bonds in the amount of one hundred percent (100%) of the contract amount (1 original and 3 copies);
- **.3** Certificate of Insurance (ACORD form is acceptable) and copy of additional insured endorsement. The Owner additionally reserves the right to request a certified copy of the Contractor's insurance policies;
- **.4** N/A.
- **.5** New Jersey Division of Contract Compliance Form AA-302; Employee Information Report (if no Certificate of Employee Information has been furnished with the bid documents);
- **.6** New Jersey Division of Contract Compliance Form AA-201; Initial Project Workforce Report; and
- **.7** if a corporation, the bylaws and a corporate resolution authorizing the signing of the contract.
- **.8** if an LLC or limited partnership, a copy of the operating or partnership agreement and a company resolution.

§6.2.2 The Bidder shall, with ten (10) business days after receipt of the Notice to Proceed, furnish to the Owner through the Architect in writing:

- **.1** a directory of the names of all key employees;
- **.2** a designation of the Work to be performed with the Bidder's own forces;
- **.3** names of the manufacturers, products, and the suppliers of principal items or systems of materials and equipment proposed for the Work; and
- **.4** names of persons or entities (including those who are to furnish materials or equipment fabricated to a special design) proposed for the principal portions of the Work.

Pursuant to the requirements of New Jersey law, all information provided must be consistent with the information provided in the Bidding Documents.

§6.2.3 The Bidder will be required to establish to the satisfaction of the Architect and Owner the reliability and financial and moral responsibility of the persons or entities proposed to furnish and perform the Work described in the Bidding Documents.

§6.2.4 Persons and entities proposed by the Bidder and to whom the Owner and Architect have made no reasonable objection must be used on the Work for which they were proposed and shall not be changed except with the written consent of the Owner and Architect.

§6.3 CONTRACTOR'S INSURANCE

The successful Bidder, as determined by the Owner, shall provide evidence of insurance coverage, including the New Jersey Workers' Compensation Certificate, within ten (10) business days after receipt of the Notice of Award. Reference Article 11 of the General Conditions and Section 007316 / Insurance for specific insurance requirements and limits for this Project.

§6.4 NEW JERSEY SCHOOL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

The successful Bidder, as determined by the Owner, shall sign the NJSDA Form E-2 / Contractor Certification and Consent within ten (10) business days after receipt of the Notice of Award. A copy of the Form E-2 will be provided to the Contractor by the Architect.

ARTICLE 7 PERFORMANCE BOND AND PAYMENT BOND

§7.1 BOND REQUIREMENTS

§7.1.1 The Bidder shall furnish bonds covering the faithful performance of the Contract and payment of all obligations arising thereunder. Bonds may be secured through the Bidder's usual sources. The required bonds shall be consistent with the requirements of New Jersey law, including but not limited to the Public School Contracts Law.

§7.1.2 As the furnishing of such bonds is stipulated in the Bidding Documents, the cost shall be included in the Bid.

§7.1.3 The Bidder's bonding company must appear on the New Jersey Department of Banking and Insurance List of Approved Sureties as of the day that the Agreement is signed and must be listed currently on the U.S. Department of Treasury Financial Management Service List (Treasury Department Circular 570) as approved for an amount equal to or greater than the Contract amount. No individual sureties will be accepted.

§7.2 TIME OF DELIVERY AND FORM OF BONDS

§7.2.1 The Bidder shall deliver the required Bond to the Owner within ten (10) business days after receipt by the Bidder of the Notice of Award, but not later than the date of execution of the Contract.

§7.2.2 Unless otherwise provided, the bonds shall be written on AIA Document A312, Performance Bond and Payment Bond. Both bonds shall be written in the amount of the Contract Sum. The required bonds shall be consistent with the requirements of New Jersey law, including but not limited to N.J.S.A. 2A:44-147.

§7.2.3 The bonds shall be dated on or before the date of the Contract.

§7.2.4 The Bidder 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.

§7.2.5 Simultaneously with the delivery of the Performance and Payment Bonds, the Bidder shall deliver to the Owner a letter from the surety company stating that the Performance and Payment Bonds provide for or that the surety company will provide the Contractor with a Maintenance Bond. The Maintenance Bond shall be in the amount of 10% of the Contract for the maintenance of any defect which may develop during a period of two years from the date as provided for in the contract for the work performed, provided such defects, in the judgment of the Owner, are caused by defective or inferior materials or

workmanship. The Maintenance Bond shall be submitted to and approved by the Owner before the Final Application for Payment is certified by the Architect.

ARTICLE 8 FORM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN OWNER AND CONTRCTOR

The Agreement of the Work will be written on AIA Document A101-2017, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor Where the Basis of Payment Is a Stipulated Sum, as modified herein. The form of Agreement is in Section 005200 of the Project Manual.

ARTICLE 9 OTHER ITEMS

§9.1 CONSTRUCTION FEES & PERMITS

Bidders are reminded that pursuant to the General Conditions, Paragraphs 2.2.2 and 3.7.1 the Contractor shall secure the Building Permit and shall secure and pay for all other permits and governmental fees, licenses and inspections necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work which are customarily secured after execution of the Contract and which are legally required at the time the bids are received. The Owner shall pay for the Building Permit.

§9.2 PENALTIES FOR FALSE STATEMENTS

Bidders are reminded that they are subject to substantial penalties under N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-33 for making false statements.

END OF SECTION 002100

SECTION 003110 - PROJECT SCHEDULE

PART 1-GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes:

1. Work Sequence.
2. Contractors Construction Schedule submittal.
3. Contractor's use of premises.
4. Owner Occupancy.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1. Refer to Section 003120 – Milestone Dates and Liquidated Damages.
2. Refer to Section 013216 – CPM Schedule.

1.3 WORK SEQUENCE

A. Project Start: Commence construction activity at the site as soon after the issuance of the Notice to Proceed as required to comply with the specified Project Milestone Dates.

1. Schedule material deliveries to correspond with starting dates so that materials are on site on the required start date.

B. Coordination:

1. Schedule all construction activities at the Site through the Architect to avoid, to maximum extent, interference with other Contractors and the Owner's operations and to meet specified completion dates. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to meet the Milestone Dates in coordination with the Owner's educational schedule.

a. Coordinate construction activities through the Architect with school calendar issued by Owner to Contractor to avoid interference with Owner's educational process and operations within building.

2. Coordinate, through the Architect, all interruptions of building services or shutdown of building systems and obtain, through the Architect, prior written approval of proposed schedule of interruptions or shut-downs.

a. If, in the Owner's opinion, any such interruption or shut-down will affect the life safety of building occupants, Contractor shall schedule interruption or shut-down at a time acceptable to Owner, at times when classes are not in session, or after normal working hours. Coordinate all changes through the Architect.

b. Owner will not make extra payment for overtime outside of normal working hours required by any such interruption or shutdown. If the Contractor requires overtime, this shall be at his own cost and the Contractor shall be responsible for extra costs.
c. Insure all equipment, fittings, pipe, and similar items required are available before interrupting or shutting-down existing systems.
d. Notify all inspectors and representatives of utility companies, municipal officials, Architect and similar parties by letter in advance of required changeovers, tie-ins, removals, and similar operations.

C. Construction Schedule: At the end of this Section the Owner has attached a preliminary schedule representing an overview of how the project could be scheduled. The Contractor is not bound to this preliminary schedule, but is bound to the Milestone Dates established in Section 003120. The purpose of this schedule is to give each Prime Contractor a foundation for developing their initial schedule. This preliminary schedule does not contain all construction activities required to complete all work shown on the drawings or included in the specifications, however each Prime Contractor shall be responsible to complete all of these required activities within the Milestone Dates established, notwithstanding their omission from Section 003120.

1.4 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE SUBMITTAL

A. The General Work Contractor, with the cooperation and input from the other Prime Contractors, shall prepare a CPM Construction Schedule in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 3.10 of the General Conditions and the requirements of SECTION 013216 – CPM SCHEDULE.

1.5 CONTRACTOR'S USE OF PREMISES

A. Access to Building: Schedule all construction activities with Owner, through the Architect, to allow Owner full use of building areas and systems for normal educational process.

1. Owner acknowledges the Contractor will require access to Owner-occupied areas, rooms and systems, and intends to cooperate in making rooms and systems available for construction activities.
2. Notify Architect in advance of any requirements for access to any existing building outside of normal working hours and days.

B. School Year: The school calendar can be found on the districts website.

C. Regular Hours: Regular hours at the schools are 7:20 AM – 2:12 PM

D. Work Outside Regular Hours: On days when the Contractor is performing work within occupied portions of a school building, no work shall take place before 3:00 PM. The Contractor shall give the Architect at least seven (7) days notice in such event.

E. Building Security: Owner will maintain building security at all times for his sole benefit. The Contractor shall adhere to the Owner’s security program. Each Prime Contractor retains full responsibility for security and protection of his Work until final acceptance by the Owner.

F. Visitor Management - All visitors to the site, including the Contractor’s personnel, employees, subcontractors and suppliers shall be required to be check in at the Main Office to be checked in and badged through the District’s Visitor Management System. Individuals shall be required to provide a current, valid Driver’s License or other acceptable photo ID. Individuals without valid

identification, or those refusing to be checked in via the District's Visitor Management System shall be required to leave the property.

G. Maintenance of Building Circulation and Exits: Maintain circulation corridors, exits, and exit stairs unobstructed from equipment and materials, except in areas of construction activity enclosed by temporary partitions.

1.6 OWNER OCCUPANCY

A. Normal School Year: Owner must maintain a full educational program during the normal school year throughout the duration of the Project and will make full use of buildings and sites, unless otherwise specified.

1. School and special activities may be conducted within the buildings and on sites after regular school hours and on weekends during the normal school year.
2. Each Prime Contractor shall maintain free access for Owner's personnel to building and site areas not scheduled for alteration or dimensional change.
3. Owner's personnel will perform normal custodial and maintenance services for building areas and systems not involved in construction activities, unless otherwise indicated.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 – EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 003110

LENAPE REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT 2026 - 2027

August 2026

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

September 2026

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

October 2026

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

November 2026

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

December 2026

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

January 2027

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

Aug 24-25 New Teacher Orientation
Aug 25 **Freshman & New Student Orientations**
Time TBD for All Schools
Aug 26 **All Staff In-Service**
@ Home School 8 AM-3:30 PM
Aug 27 **All Staff In-Service**
@ Lenape 8 AM-1 PM
Aug 28 School Closed Students & Staff
Aug 31 First Day of Classes – All Students
Sept 4 School Closed Students & Staff
Sept 7 Labor Day
Sept 21 School Closed Students & Staff
Oct 12 Staff In-Service
Oct 30 Single Session Day – Students
Nov 5-6 NJEA Convention
Nov 25 Single Session Students & Staff
Nov 26-27 Thanksgiving Break
Dec 9 Staff In-Service
Dec 23 Single Session Students & Staff
Dec 24 Winter Break Begins
Jan 4 Winter Break Ends – Classes Begin
Jan 18 Martin Luther King Day
Jan 22 Single Session Day – Students
Jan 25 Single Session Day – Students
Feb 12 Staff In-Service
Feb 15 Presidents' Day
Mar 10 Staff In-Service
Mar 26 Spring Break Begins
April 5 Spring Break Ends – Classes Begin
May 31 Memorial Day
June 9-15 **Single Session Day – Students***
June 15 **Last Day for Students & Staff***
6:00 PM Graduation*
June 18 Juneteenth

SCHOOLS CLOSED (STUDENTS & STAFF)
SCHOOLS CLOSED (STUDENTS ONLY)
SINGLE SESSION

Emergency/Weather Make-Up Days

1. February 12*
2. June 16
3. June 17
4. March 10*
5. June 21
6. June 22

Subject to change pending need for additional emergency/weather closings

Total Student Days in Session = 180
(# days in session per month)

Aug 1				
Sept 19	Nov 17	Jan 19	Mar 18	May 20
Oct 21	Dec 16	Feb 18	Apr 20	June 11

February 2027

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28						

March 2027

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

April 2027

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

May 2027

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

June 2027

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

July 2027

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

DRAFT 11.3.25

SECTION 003120 – MILESTONE DATES AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

PART 1-GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section describes the requirements for completion of interim milestone events and final completion of all work required by the Contract Documents.

B. This Section also establishes the relationship of liquidated damages for failure to complete the interim milestone events or final completion requirements within the time requirements stated herein.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1. Refer to the Section 003110 – Project Schedule.
2. Refer to the Section 013216 – CPM Schedule.

1.3 TIME OF COMPLETION

A. The Contractor shall complete its work in coordination with the work of its subcontractors and provide his forces and his subcontractors with access to the site so that they may complete their work within the times established.

B. If the Architect determines that a Contractor is falling behind schedule for any phase of the Work, than the Contractor, upon receipt of a written directive from the Architect shall provide sufficient manpower in order to complete the current Phase on time for occupancy, at no additional cost to the Owner.

C. Each Contractor shall work overtime, additional shifts, weekends, and/or holidays to complete the work with no additional cost to the Owner.

1. Scarce resources shall not be an excuse for not completing the work on time.

D. Each Contractor shall execute all required subcontracts and order all materials and equipment required for delivery to the project site to insure that it will meet all milestones on the project schedule in accordance with this Section and the Contract Documents.

1.4 MILESTONE DATES AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

A. Access to Building: Contractor shall schedule all construction activities with Owner, through the Architect, to allow Owner full use of building areas and systems for its use and normal educational process.

1. Owner acknowledges the Contractor will require access to Owner-occupied areas, rooms and systems, and will endeavor to make rooms and systems available for construction activities.

B. Contractor shall coordinate its work with all other Contractors.

1.5 OWNER OCCUPANCY

A. The Contractor acknowledges that the liquidated damages are not a penalty, but are utilized because of the difficulty in assessing damages where there is not timely performance of the Work required herein. The Contractor further acknowledges that the Owner will suffer from the disruption in its education program and incur added costs, including, but not limited to, administrative, inspection costs, testing costs, interest, professional fees, etc because of any delays.

B. The “Substantial Completion” dates noted are dates the referenced spaces are to be made fully available to the Owner for their complete use for the purpose intended, with all required approvals and certificates of occupancy.

C. In accordance with *N.J.S.A 18A:18A-19*, the Owner shall deduct from the Contract Price any wages paid by the Owner to any inspectors, Architect and Architect's Consultants necessarily employed by it on the work of this Project, for any number of days in excess of the number of days or indicated dates allowed in the milestones herein.

D. In the event of the failure of the Contractor to timely complete the work of any milestone listed herein, the Contractor shall be liable to the Owner for the sum indicated herein for each milestone and shall pay to the Owner the specified sum as liquidated damages for each calendar day of delay until the milestone task is substantially completed.

E. In the event the Contractor shall miss any milestone dates, no subsequent milestone dates shall be changed as a result there from. In the event of the failure of the Contractor to complete the work of any milestone listed herein, the Contractor is responsible for providing a recovery schedule to meet the remaining original milestone dates, which shall not change.

F. The liquidated damage amounts are fixed and agreed upon by and between the Contractor and the Owner due to the impracticality and extreme difficulty of fixing and ascertaining the actual damages the Owner would sustain by delays in the project. Such amounts may be retained from time to time by the Owner from the current periodical payments, at the Owner’s sole discretion.

G. The Owner shall have the right to deduct the total amount of any liquidated damages from which the Contractor may be liable from any monies otherwise due the Contractor, including any retainage under control of the Owner.

H. The Contractor’s surety shall be liable for any liquidated damages for which the Contractor may be liable.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 PROJECT MILESTONE DATES

CONTRACT – SHAWNEE HIGH SCHOOL GROUNDS AND MAINTENANCE BUILDING. The scope of this Contract shall address all work necessary to complete the construction of a new +/- 2,600 s.f. wood framed Grounds and Maintenance Building for Shawnee High School, to include all Site, General, Structural, Mechanical and Electrical construction required:

Milestone No.	Task (Base Bid)	Start Date	Milestone Completion Date
1a	All submittals, shop drawings and product data.	NTP	28 Calendar Days (NTP)
	Liquidated Damages - $500 / calendar day of delay		
1b	Delivery of all building materials, including all framing materials, roofing, siding, mechanical plumbing and electrical systems:	Completion of Milestone 1a	56 Calendar Days
	Liquidated Damages - $500 / calendar day of delay		
1c	Substantial completion of all work, including masonry restoration at the chimneys, roofing, siding, door and windows, and other work of the contract.	Completion of Milestone 1b	56 Calendar Days
	Liquidated Damages - $500 / calendar day of delay		
1d	Completion of all work, including final cleaning and punchlist completion	Completion of Milestone 1c	14 Calendar Days
	Liquidated Damages - $500 / calendar day of delay		

CONTRACT I NOTES:

1.) The date of the formal ”Notice to Proceed” for the Contract is anticipated to be issued on or about Monday, December 21, 2026.
2.) The above Milestone Schedule and requirements for Temporary Facilities shall be fully applicable to the complete scope of the Contract work unless specifically noted otherwise.

GENERAL NOTES, APPLICABLE TO ALL CONTRACTS:

1.) The above Milestone Schedules and requirements for Temporary Facilities shall be fully applicable to the complete scope of the work unless specifically noted otherwise.
2.) Work may be permitted on Saturdays and Sundays, in accordance with the District’s use of their facilities.
3.) The contractor shall provide adequate manpower, and schedule work as necessary at no additional cost to the Owner as necessary to meet all milestones and completion dates referenced.
4.) All existing utility services to areas outside the limit of this contract shall be protected and shall remain in service remain throughout the duration of this contract. The LRHSD will restrict access to the surrounding grounds throughout the duration of the project. At no time shall the owner's full use of the facility be impacted.

5.) Liquidated damages shall be waived and will not be enforced in the event of delays due to manufacturing or shipping delays beyond the Contractor's control. The Date of Substantial Completion will be revised by way of a formal change order once written confirmation of ship dates have been received from the manufacturer(s) for all equipment required for the completion of the project. Material and / or equipment fabrication or delivery delays shall not be considered grounds for claims for additional cost.

6.) The cost for premium time labor shall be included within the Contractor's Base Bid where work is permitted to be performed at times other than first shift within this specification section and the applicable attachments. Additional costs for premium time labor will only be considered when work beyond first shift, other than that referenced within this specification section, is authorized by the Owner in writing, in accordance with The General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, AIA Document A201, subparagraph 7.5, "Overtime Authorized By Owner".

END OF SECTION 003120

SECTION 004000 BID SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST

Name of Bidder: _____

This checklist is provided to assist the Bidder in insuring that its Bid is complete and responsive. It shall, however, remain the sole and exclusive responsibility of each Bidder to insure that its Bid complies with all requirements. This checklist shall be submitted with the required bid forms / certificates to the Owner as part of the Bid Documents. Check off and initial EACH BOX when complete. Shaded cells indicate items not required from subcontractors.

SPEC SECTION	#	BID FORM NAME				
			Contractor	Subcon.	Subcon.	Subcon.
004000	1	BID SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST - INITIALED				
004110-004150	2	FORM OF BID WITH ADDENDA ACKNOWLEDGEMENT				
004205	3	LIST OF SUBCONTRACTORS				
004210	4	COMPANY RESOLUTION				
004220	5	OWNERSHIP DISCLOSURE FORM				
004230	6	CERT. OF AUTHORITY, VERACITY, RELIANCE, NON-COLLUSION & NON DEBARMENT				
004310	7	BID BOND - **NOTARY SEAL REQUIRED**				
004320	8	CONSENT OF SURETY				
		POWER OF ATTORNEY - **NOTARY SEAL REQU.**				
004321	9	SURETY COMPANY & AGENCY INFORMATION				
004410	10	PUBLIC WORKS CERT.				
	10a	DPMC CLASSIFICATION				
	10b	BUSINESS REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE				
	10c	PUBLIC WORKS REGISTRATION ACT				
	10d	CERT. OF AUTHORITY TO PERFORM WORK IN NJ				
	10e	TRADE LICENSE (AS APPLICABLE TO TRADE)				
004420	11	DPMC TOTAL AMOUNT OF UNCOMPLETED CONTRACTS. **CORPORATE SEAL REQU.**				
	11a	LISTING OF UNCOMPLETED CONTRACTS				
004430	12	NO MATERIAL ADVERSE CHANGE IN CIRCUMSTANCE - **NOTARY SEAL REQUIRED**				
004440	13	COMPLIANCE WITH NJ PREVAILING WAGE ACT				
004450	14	AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLAN CERTIFICATE				
004460	15	NOTICE OF POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS - **NOTARY SEAL REQUIRED.**				
004470	16	RUSSIA & BELARUS CERTIFICATION				
004475	17	IRAN DISCLOSURE				
004480	18	ADA ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORM				
004490	19	SITE INSPECTION AFFIDAVIT				

004500	20	FEDERAL DEBARMENT FORM				
004510	21	EQUIPMENT CERTIFICATION				

Note: Failure to complete and submit all of the above documents on the forms provided within or required may result in rejection of your bid.

By placing a checkmark in the boxes and initialing on the lines provided I acknowledge having read and fully understand all of the requirements of each of the documents referenced herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has caused this Bid Checklist to be signed by its proper officers this _____ day of _____, 20_____.

NAME OF BIDDER

_____

(Company Name, if Bidder is a company)

BIDDER'S SIGNATURE

_____

(Company Officer, if Bidder is a Corporation or LLC)

_____

Printed or Typed Name *Title of Officer (if the Bidder is a Company)*

Note: You are required to submit one (1) complete original plus one (1) complete copy of your Bid, including all attachments.

This Certification must be submitted with the bid.

SECTION 004100 BID FORM – OVERALL LUMP SUM CONTRACT

BID TO:

Owner: Lenape Regional High School District Board of Education
93 Willow Grove Road
Shamong, New Jersey

Package Name: Overall Lump Sum Contract
Contract No.: REF21-43-8319
Project Name: Shawnee High School New Maintenance Garage

Date:

BIDDER: *(Name and address as it appears on Contractor's State of New Jersey Business Registration Certificate.)*

Legal Name: _____

Address: _____

_____

Federal EIN: _____

Telephone: _____

Facsimile: _____

Email Address: _____

Website: _____

By the act of submitting a bid for the proposed contract, the Bidder declares and represents that:

1. The Bidder, and all subcontractors that the Bidder will use, has received and carefully and thoroughly reviewed and examined the Project Manual/specifications, the drawings, the addenda, and all other Bidding Documents and has a clear, full understanding of the Bidding Documents and have found them free from ambiguities and sufficient for the purpose intended; further that,

2. The Bidder and all workmen, employees and subcontractors that the Bidder will use are trained, skilled and experienced in the type of construction represented by the Bidding Documents bid upon; further that,

3. Neither the Bidder nor any of the Bidder's employees, agents, intended suppliers or subcontractors have relied upon or based his bid upon any verbal instructions or representations, allegedly authorized or unauthorized from the Owner, or the Owner's employees or agents including the Architect, engineers or consultants; further that,

4. The Base Bid price figure, Alternate bid price figure(s), and the Unit price figure(s) are based solely upon the Bidding Documents and properly issued written Addenda and not upon any other written representation, and further that,

5. The Contractor and his subcontractors have personally visited and inspected the site and are familiar with the Project site and all conditions thereof and hereby proposes to provide all labor, materials, supplies, tools, machinery, apparatus, all means of construction, appliances, supervision, quality assurance, quality control, transportation, handling, services, taxes, specified insurance, equipment and facilities as required to perform, in a workmanlike manner, all work and services including applicable taxes for the construction and completion of afore referenced Project, all in accordance with the Bidding Documents as prepared by the Architect.

6. This bid is to complete the Work, including the construction and services required or reasonably inferable by the Contractor as necessary to produce the results intended 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.

Bidder acknowledges receipt of the following Addenda:

No. _____ Dated: _____ No. _____ Dated: _____

No. _____ Dated: _____ No. _____ Dated: _____

BASE BID: For all work required by the Bidding Documents, except work as specifically identified as part of an Alternate, the stipulated lump sum of:

_____Dollars

$_____;

hereinafter called the Base Bid. Amounts shall be shown in both words and figures. In the event of discrepancy, the amount shown in words shall govern.

The pricing is for informational purposes only, the sum of these figures need total the amount of the Bidders' Base Bid:

GENERAL CONDITIONS	$_____
GENERAL CONSTRUCTION	$_____
PLUMBING CONSTRUCTION	$_____
MECHANICAL CONSTRUCTION	$_____
ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION	$_____
ALLOWANCE	$ 50,000.00
TOTAL	$_____

ALTERNATES: Indicate in the spaces provided below the amount to be added to or deducted from the BASE BID if the following alternates, as described in SPECIFICATION SECTION 012300 of the Project Manual are accepted by the Owner.

Include in the amount of the ALTERNATES all labor, materials, overhead and profit, modification of Work specified in the Contract Documents, and additional work required by all trades that may be required by acceptance of the ALTERNATE. Refer to the INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS and SPECIFICATION SECTION 012300 for additional information regarding Alternates.

Amounts shall be shown in both words and figures. In the event of discrepancy, the amount shown in words shall govern. Refer to Specification Section 012300 Alternates. Each Alternate MUST be bid or the Bidder may be disqualified and his entire bid may be rejected.

Alternates are not applicable to this contract.

UNIT PRICES The following are Unit Prices for specific portions of the work as listed and shall represent the exact net amount per unit. This price shall be used to decrease or increase the quantities of the listed materials and labor to install as included in the Base Bid amount at any time during the duration of the contract. Include in the unit price overhead, profit, insurance or other direct or indirect expenses of the Contractor or Subcontractor. Refer to Specification Section 012200.

Unit Price 1: Moisture Mitigation.

_____Dollars

$_____Per S.F.;

ALLOWANCES: As applicable, the Allowances listed below shall be included in the BASE BID quoted herein by the undersigned BIDDER; Refer to Specification Section 012100. The following is the list of Allowances.

Contract Allowance No. A-GC-1: Include in the Base-Bid, an allowance of **$50,000.00** for miscellaneous construction work as requested by the Architect, for work not included in the base scope of work.

COMPANY RESOLUTION: The Bidder shall attach a copy of the company resolution indicating authority of the signing representative to bind and commit the company to honor the bid.

AWARD AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT: The Owner shall incur no obligation to any Bidder until the Agreement between Owner and Contractor is duly executed. If the Bidder is notified of the acceptance of the Bid within sixty (60) calendar days of the opening of bids, he agrees to execute and deliver the Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor, AIA A101-2017, as completed and modified by the Owner to suit this Project, in accordance with his bid and in compliance with Section 002100 / Instructions to Bidders within ten (10) business days after receipt by the Bidder of the Notice of Award.

If the Bidder fails to complete all requirements for executing the AIA A101-2017 and other required documents within ten (10) business days after receipt of the Notice of Award, the Owner may reject the Bid and award the contract to another Bidder that Owner determines to be in his best interest.

WITHDRAWAL OF BIDS: The Bidder understands and agrees that this Bid shall be maintained and held good and may not be withdrawn or modified for a period of sixty (60) calendar days after the scheduled closing time for receiving bids. This Bid may be withdrawn at any time prior to the scheduled time for the opening of bids or any authorized postponement thereof.

REJECTION OF BIDS: The Bidder understands and agrees that the Owner reserves the right to reject any and all nonconforming, nonresponsible, nonresponsive or conditional bids without obligation or compensation to the Bidders. The Owner also reserves the right to reject any and all bids without obligation or compensation to the Bidders for just cause and to waive technicalities or informalities.

TIME OF COMPLETION: Refer to Specification Sections 003110 (Project Schedule) and 003120 (Milestone Dates and Liquidated Damages for Project Commencement and Completion information.

Bidder agrees that the Work will be substantially completed as described in the above referenced milestone section of the Project Manual (Section 003120).

BID CERTIFICATION: The Bidder certifies and warrants to the Owner by submission of this Bid that the Bidder will comply with all conditions and requirements of the complete Bidding Documents.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the bidder has caused this instrument to be signed and attested to.

NAME OF BIDDER

_____

(Company Name, if Bidder is a company)

BIDDER'S SIGNATURE

_____

(Company Officer, if Bidder is a Company)

_____

Printed or Typed Name *Title of Officer (if the Bidder is a Company)*

WITNESS:

_____

(Signature)

_____

(Printed or Typed Name)

_____

(Date)

NOTE: If Bidder is a partnership or Joint Venture give full names of all Partners.

Note: This form shall be used to submit a bid. Submit one (1) complete original plus one (1) complete copy of your Bid including all attachments.

END OF BID FORM

SECTION 004205 - LIST OF SUBCONTRACTORS

Not withstanding any language to the contrary contained within this bid package and all attached thereto, the contracting unit hereby requires full compliance with the provisions of NJSA 18a:18a-18 – Special Requirements for Specifications for School Buildings

N.J.S.A. 18a:18a-18.

Separate plans for various types of work; bids; contracts

In the preparation of plans and specifications for the erection, alteration or repair of any public building by a contracting unit, when the entire cost of the work will exceed the amount set forth in, or the amount determined by the Governor, the architect, engineer or other person preparing the plans and specifications, may prepare separate plans and specifications for:

(1) The plumbing and gas fittings and all kindred work;
(2) Heating and Ventilating Equipment;
(3) Electrical work;
(4) Structural steel and ornamental iron work; and
(5) All other work required for the completion of the project.

The contracting unit or its contracting agent shall advertise for an receive, in the manner provided by law, either (a) separate bids for each said branches of work, or (b) bids for all work and materials required to complete the building to be included in a single overall contract, or (c) both. There will be set forth in the bid the name or names of, and evidence of performance security from, all subcontractors to whom the bidder will subcontract the furnishing of plumbing and gas fitting, and all kindred work, and of the steam and hot water heating and ventilating apparatus, steam power plants and kindred work, and electrical work, structural steel and ornamental iron work, each of which subcontractors shall be qualified in accordance with this act.

Contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. In the event that a contract is advertised in accordance with (c) above said contract shall be awarded in the following manner: If the sum total of the amounts bid by the lowest responsible bidder for each branch is less than the amount bid by the lowest responsible bidder for all work and materials, the contracting unit shall award separate contracts for each of such branches to the lowest responsible bidder therefor, but if the sum total of the amount bid by the lowest responsible for each branch is not less than the amount bid by the lowest responsible bidder for all work and materials, the contracting unit shall award a single overall contract to the lowest responsible bidder for all such work and materials. In every case in which a contract is awarded under (b) above, all payments required to be made under such contract for work and materials supplied by a subcontractor shall, upon certification of the contractor of the amount due to the subcontractor, be paid directly to the subcontractor.

SUBCONTRACTOR	ADDRESS	TRADE	PHONE	DPMC CLASSIFICATION
		PC		
		HVAC		
		EC		

NOTE: Add additional pages as may be required to list all subcontractors.

..END OF SECTION 004205

SECTION 004210 COMPANY RESOLUTION

RESOLVED THAT _____ be authorized to sign and submit the bid or proposal of this corporation for the following project:

LRHSD - Shawnee High School New Maintenance Garage

and to include in such bid or proposal the certificate as to non-collusion as to the act and deed of such corporation, and for any intentional inaccuracies or mis-statements in such certificate this corporate bidder shall be liable under the penalties of perjury.

The foregoing is a true and correct copy of the resolution and adopted by _____

_____ at a meeting of its officers and/or members of the

company held on the _____ day of _____ 20__.

NAME OF BIDDER

_____

(Corporate Name)

BIDDER'S SIGNATURE

_____

(Corporate Secretary

_____

(Printed or Typed Name)

<u>This Certification must be submitted with the bid.</u>
<u>If a sole proprietor, mark Not Applicable.</u>

SECTION 004220 STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP DISCLOSURE

N.J.S.A. 52:25-24.2 (P.L. 1977, c.33, as amended by P.L. 2016, c.43)

This statement shall be completed, certified to, and included with all bid and proposal submissions. Failure to submit the required information is cause for automatic rejection of the bid or proposal.

Name of Organization:_____

Organization Address:_____

Part I Check the box that represents the type of business organization:

☐ Sole Proprietorship (skip Parts II and III, execute certification in Part IV)

☐ Non-Profit Corporation (skip Parts II and III, execute certification in Part IV)

☐ For-Profit Corporation (any type) ☐ Limited Liability Company (LLC)

☐ Partnership ☐ Limited Partnership ☐ Limited Liability Partnership (LLP)

☐ Other (be specific): _____

Part II

☐ The list below contains 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. (COMPLETE THE LIST BELOW IN THIS SECTION)

OR

☐ No one stockholder in the corporation owns 10 percent or more of its stock, of any class, or no individual partner in the partnership owns a 10 percent or greater interest therein, or no member in the limited liability company owns a 10 percent or greater interest therein, as the case may be. (SKIP TO PART IV)

(Please attach additional sheets if more space is needed):

Name of Individual or Business Entity	Home Address (for Individuals) or Business Address

Part III DISCLOSURE OF 10% OR GREATER OWNERSHIP IN THE STOCKHOLDERS, PARTNERS OR LLC MEMBERS LISTED IN PART II

If a bidder has a direct or indirect parent entity which is publicly traded, and any person holds a 10 percent or greater beneficial interest in the publicly traded parent entity as of the last annual federal Security and Exchange Commission (SEC) or foreign equivalent filing, ownership disclosure can be met by providing links to the website(s) containing the last annual filing(s) with the federal Securities and Exchange Commission (or foreign equivalent) that contain the name and address of each person holding a 10% or greater beneficial interest in the publicly traded parent entity, along with the relevant page numbers of the filing(s) that contain the information on each such person. Attach additional sheets if more space is needed.

Website (URL) containing the last annual SEC (or foreign equivalent) filing	Page #'s

Please list the names and addresses of each stockholder, partner or member owning a 10 percent or greater interest in any corresponding corporation, partnership and/or limited liability company (LLC) listed in Part II other than for any publicly traded parent entities referenced above. The disclosure shall be continued until names and addresses of every noncorporate stockholder, and individual partner, and member exceeding the 10 percent ownership criteria established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:25-24.2 has been listed. Attach additional sheets if more space is needed.

Stockholder/Partner/Member and Corresponding Entity Listed in Part II	Home Address (for Individuals) or Business Address

Part IV 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/proposer; that the Mansfield School District 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 Board to notify the Board 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 Board, permitting it to declare any contract(s) resulting from this certification void and unenforceable.

Full Name (Print):		Title:	
Signature:		Date:	

This Disclosure Statement must be submitted with the bid.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 004230 CERTIFICATION OF AUTHORITY, VERACITY, RELIANCE, NON-COLLUSION AND NON-DEBARMENT

Having complete knowledge as to the statements made herein, the below signed hereby certifies as follows:

1. I am the undersigned, who, on behalf of the BIDDER and with full authority to do so, has executed this Certification in connection with the Bid;

2. The BIDDER has not, directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with the within Bid;

3. I further warrant that, pursuant to *N.J.S.A. 52:34-15*, 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 employee or bona fide established commercial or selling agencies identified as follows:

_____

4. The BIDDER in not, as of this date, and has not been at any time within three (3) years immediately preceding the date on which Bids were received, included on the New Jersey Treasurer's List of Debarred, Suspended or Disqualified Bidders; the BIDDER hereby acknowledges that it may be debarred, suspended or disqualified from contracting with the OWNER if it commits any of the acts listed in *N.J.A.C. 7:1-5.2* and further acknowledges its obligation to notify the OWNER immediately if it appears that said BIDDER may be added to any such list.

5. All statement and representations contained in the BIDDER's Bid are true, complete and correct, and made with full knowledge that the OWNER shall rely upon same in awarding a public contract for the Work as defined in the Construction Contract Documents.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned bidder has executed this document by its duly authorized officer as of the _____ day of _____, 20____.

NAME OF BIDDER

_____

(Company Name, if Bidder is a company)

BIDDER'S SIGNATURE

_____

(Company Officer, if Bidder is a Company)

_____

Printed or Typed Name *Title of Officer (if the Bidder is a Company)*

<u>This Disclosure Statement must be submitted with the bid.</u>

SECTION 004310 BID BOND

THE UNDERSIGNED BIDDER as Principal and the undersigned Surety as Surety, a corporation duly authorized to transact business in the State of New Jersey, are held and firmly bound unto the

Lenape Regional High School District Board of Education ("Owner")

for the full and just sum of

10% OF THE BID PRICE, NOT TO EXCEED $20,000:

The payment of which sum the Bidder and Surety bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by the covenants herein.

The condition of the above obligation is such that whereas the Principal has submitted a bid to the Owner to perform certain work described in the Bidding Documents entitled:

LRHSD - Shawnee High School New Maintenance Garage

NOW, THEREFORE, if said bid shall be rejected, or in the alternative if said bid shall be accepted and the Principal shall deliver a properly and timely completed contract and performance and payment security, all in the form and manner required by the bidding documents and Specifications and governing law,

THEN this obligation shall be void, otherwise the same shall remain in 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.

The Surety, for value received, hereby stipulates and agrees that the obligations of said Surety shall be in no way impaired or affected by an extension of the time within which the Owner may accept or award a bid; and said Surety hereby waives notice of any such extension.

On this ____ day of _____ 20____, the **Principal** and **Surety** hereby bind themselves herein:

For the **Principal**:	For the **Surety**:
_____	_____
(Name of Bidder)	*(Name of Surety)*
_____	_____
(Printed/Typed Name of Bidder's Authorized Representative)	*(Printed/Typed Name of Surety's Attorney-in-Fact)*
_____	_____
(Signature of Bidder's Authorized Representative)	*(Signature of Surety's Attorney-in-Fact)*
	_____
	(Surety Contact &Phone No.)

Attach and Submit with the Bid a Power of Attorney for the Attorney-in-Fact which is currently dated and valid for the entire amount of the bond.

Note: Bidders must use this form or its legal equivalent, conforming to *N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-24*. Submission of the AIA Document 310, or any other form limiting or potentially limiting the penal sum of the bond to any amount less than 10% of the bid price not to exceed $20,000 (such as forms of bond that limit the penal sum to the difference between the bid price and the Owner's cost of the Work), will be cause for rejection of the bid.

SECTION 004320 CONSENT OF SURETY

For and in consideration of the sum of $1.00, lawful money of the United States, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, paid to the undersigned surety, and for other valuable consideration, the undersigned surety, authorized to transact business in the State of New Jersey, certifies and agrees that if the contract entitled:

LRHSD - Shawnee High School New Maintenance Garage

is awarded to: _____

(Bidder's Name)

The undersigned hereby warrants that it is in all respects qualified to provide the required Bonds as set in the Contract Documents, and that it will provide and execute all Performance, Payment and Maintenance Security in the form and as otherwise required by the Contract Documents.

_____

(Print Name of Surety)

_____

(Surety Contact & Phone No.)

_____ _____

(Printed Name of Attorney-in-Fact) *(Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)*

Attach and Submit with the Bid
a Power of Attorney for the Attorney-In-Fact which is currently dated and valid for the total amount of all bonds.

Failure to sign the Certificate (Consent) of Surety by either the Surety or Principal, and failure to submit the properly executed Certificate (Consent) of Surety with the bid package, shall be deemed cause for disqualification and rejection of the bid.

<u>This Certification must be submitted with the bid.</u>

SECTION 004321 – SURETY COMPANY & AGENCY INFORMATION

PRIME BIDDER:

_____(NAME)

_____(ADDRESS)

_____(CITY, STATE, ZIP)

_____(TELEPHONE NUMBER)

_____(FACSIMILE NUMBER)

_____(E-MAIL ADDRESS)

In accordance with the bidding requirements, the bidder hereby acknowledges the following responsible surety data for this project:

SURETY COMPANY

_____(NAME)

_____(ADDRESS)

_____(CITY, STATE, ZIP)

_____(TELEPHONE NUMBER)

_____(FACSIMILE NUMBER)

_____(E-MAIL ADDRESS)

SURETY AGENCY

_____(NAME)

_____(ADDRESS)

_____(CITY, STATE, ZIP)

_____(TELEPHONE NUMBER)

_____(FACSIMILE NUMBER)

_____(E-MAIL ADDRESS)

END OF SECTION 004321

SECTION 004410 TREASURY AND PUBLIC WORKS CERTIFICATION

The undersigned hereby certifies as follows:

1. That the BIDDER has a current, valid "Notice of Classification" issued by the Department of the Treasury, a copy of which is attached to this certification form.

2. That the BIDDER is registered with the State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Division of Revenue pursuant to the Business Registration Act, *N.J.S.A. 52:32-44*, of which a copy of the Business Registration Certificate is attached to this certification form.

3. That the BIDDER is registered with the New Jersey Department of Labor as a public works contractor pursuant to the Public Works Contractor Registration Act, *N.J.S.A 34:11-56.48 et. seq*., a copy of which is attached to this certification form. If the apparent low bidder fails to provide a copy of the certificate prior to the award of contract, the bid may be rejected as being non-responsive

4. That, if required to maintain same in order to do business in the State of New Jersey, the BIDDER possesses a current valid Certificate of Authority to perform work in New Jersey issued by the New Jersey Department of the Treasury, a copy of which is attached to this certification form, if issued.

5. That during the term of the construction of the school facilities project, the BIDDER will have in place a suitable quality control and quality insurance program and an appropriate safety and health plan.

6. That at the time the firm is bidding this Project, the amount of its bid proposal and the value of all its outstanding incomplete contracts does not exceed the firm's existing aggregate rating limit. In addition, I am attaching to this certification a current DPMC 701 listing the total amount of current uncompleted contracts and a current detailed listing of outstanding incomplete contracts as of the date that this bid is submitted

7. I certify that the foregoing statements are true and I am aware that if any of such statements are willfully false, I may be subject to punishment.

DATE: _____

NAME OF BIDDER

_____

(Company Name, if Bidder is a company)

BIDDER'S SIGNATURE

_____

(Company Officer, if Bidder is a Company)

_____

Printed or Typed Name *Title of Officer (if the Bidder is a Company)*

This Certification must be submitted with the bid.

SECTION 004420 DPMC 701 / TOTAL AMOUNT OF UNCOMPLETED CONTRACTS

Provide the DPMC 701 / Total Amount of Uncompleted Contracts here.

Attach a detailed listing of each uncompleted contract, the total amount of the contract, and the balance remaining on the contract. This is for all uncompleted contracts by the company and as is not limited to public works projects and/or public school construction projects.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 004430 AFFIDAVIT OF NO MATERIAL ADVERSE CHANGE IN STATUS

STATE OF _____ }
} ss.
COUNTY OF }
_____

The undersigned, having knowledge of and authority to bind the BIDDER to the information herein, hereby swears, upon his oath, according to law:

1. That there has been no material adverse change in the qualification information last submitted to the New Jersey Department of Treasury pursuant to *N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-28*, except as set forth herein. Indicate and/all changes below":

DATE: _____

NAME OF BIDDER

_____
(Company Name, if Bidder is a company)

BIDDER'S SIGNATURE

_____
(Company Officer, if Bidder is a Company)

_____
Printed or Typed Name *Title of Officer (if the Bidder is a Company)*

Subscribed and sworn before me this _____ day of _____, 20____.

My commission expires _____ 20___.

Seal of Notary Public

This Affidavit must be submitted with the bid.

SECTION 004440 COMPLIANCE WITH NEW JERSEY PREVAILING WAGE ACT

The undersigned hereby certifies to the Bidder's Past Record under the New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act (*N.J.S.A. 34:11-56.25*, inclusive) and all acts amendatory thereof and supplemental hereto.

The Bidder shall answer each question with a "yes" or "no" entered in the space provided and furnish additional information when required.

1. Has the bidder been notified by the Commissioner of Labor by notice issued pursuant to *N.J.S.A.34:11-56.37* that he has been blacklisted for failure to pay prevailing wages as required by the New Jersey Prevailing Wages Act?

   _____ Yes _____ No

2. Has any person having an "interest" in the bidder within the meaning of *N.J.S.A. 34:11-56.38* been blacklisted as aforesaid?

   _____ Yes _____ No

3. Has any person having an "interest" in the bidder within the meaning of *N.J.S.A. 34:11-56.38* had any "interest" as aforesaid in any firm, corporation, or partnership which has been blacklisted as aforesaid?

   _____ Yes _____ No

4. If the answer to any of the aforesaid questions is "Yes" attach a statement showing the date of action taken by the Commissioner of Labor, the subsequent action, if any, taken with respect to such action of the Commissioner, the name of the person, firm corporation or partnership blacklisted by the Commissioner, and the nature, character and extent of the interest existing between the bidder and the name which was blacklisted as aforesaid.

DATE: _____

NAME OF BIDDER

_____

(Company Name, if Bidder is a company)

BIDDER'S SIGNATURE

_____

(Company Officer, if Bidder is a Company)

_____

Printed or Typed Name *Title of Officer (if the Bidder is a Company)*

This Certification must be submitted with the bid.

SECTION 004450 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Our company has a current New Jersey Affirmative Action Certificate.

_____ Yes _____ No

If yes, please attach a copy of the New Jersey Certificate of Employee Information.

2. Our company has a valid federal Affirmative Action Plan Approval Letter.

_____ Yes _____ No

If yes, please attach a copy of said approval.

3. If you do not have either of the above, indicate if needed:

_____ Please send us an Affirmative Action form for our completion. (AA302 - Employee Information Report).

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

DATE: _____

NAME OF BIDDER

_____

(Company Name, if Bidder is a company)

BIDDER'S SIGNATURE

_____

(Company Officer, if Bidder is a Company)

_____

Printed or Typed Name *Title of Officer (if the Bidder is a Company)*

This Certification must be submitted with the bid.

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."

C. 271 POLITICAL CONTRIBUTION DISCLOSURE FORM

Required Pursuant To N.J.S.A. 19:44A-20.26

This form or its permitted facsimile must be submitted to the local unit no later than 10 days prior to the award of the contract.

Part I – Vendor Information

Vendor Name:			
Address:			
City:		State:	Zip:

The undersigned being authorized to certify, hereby certifies that the submission provided herein represents compliance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 19:44A-20.26 and as represented by the Instructions accompanying this form.

Signature	Printed Name	Title

Part II – Contribution Disclosure

Disclosure requirement: Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 19:44A-20.26 this disclosure must include all reportable political contributions (more than $300 per election cycle) over the 12 months prior to submission to the committees of the government entities listed on the form provided by the local unit.

☐ Check here if disclosure is provided in electronic form.

Contributor Name	Recipient Name	Date	Dollar Amount
			$

☐ Check here if the information is continued on subsequent page(s)

Continuation Page

C. 271 POLITICAL CONTRIBUTION DISCLOSURE FORM

Required Pursuant To N.J.S.A. 19:44A-20.26

Page ___ of _____

Vendor Name:

Contributor Name	Recipient Name	Date	Dollar Amount
			$

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

County Name:
State: Governor, and Legislative Leadership Committees
Legislative District #s:
State Senator and two members of the General Assembly per district.

County:

Freeholders	County Clerk	Sheriff
{County Executive}	Surrogate	

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

SECTION 004470 CERTIFICATION OF NON-INVOLVEMENT IN PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES IN RUSSIA AND BELARUS

CERTIFICATION OF NON-INVOLVEMENT IN PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES IN RUSSIA OR BELARUS

Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:32-60.1, et seq. (L. 2022, c. 3) any person or entity (hereinafter "Vendor[i]") that seeks to enter into or renew a contract with a State agency for the provision of goods or services, or the purchase of bonds or other obligations, must complete the certification below indicating whether or not the Vendor is identified on the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons list, available here: https://sanctionssearch.ofac.treas.gov/. If the Department of the Treasury finds that a Vendor has made a certification in violation of the law, it shall take any 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.

I, the undersigned, certify that I have read the definition of "Vendor" below, and have reviewed the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons list, and having done so certify:

(Check the Appropriate Box)

☐ A. That the Vendor is not identified on the OFAC Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons list on account of activity related to Russia and/or Belarus.

OR

☐ B. That I am unable to certify as to "A" above, because the Vendor is identified on the OFAC Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons list on account of activity related to Russia and/or Belarus.

OR

☐ C. That I am unable to certify as to "A" above, because the Vendor is identified on the OFAC Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons list. However, the Vendor is engaged in activity related to Russia and/or Belarus consistent with federal law, regulation, license or exemption. A detailed description of how the Vendor's activity related to Russia and/or Belarus is consistent with federal law is set forth below.

(Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary.)

Signature of Vendor's Authorized Representative	Date
Print Name and Title of Vendor's Authorized Representative	Vendor's FEIN
Vendor's Name	Vendor's Phone Number
Vendor's Address (Street Address)	Vendor's Fax Number
Vendor's Address (City/State/Zip Code)	Vendor's Email Address

[i] Vendor means: (1) A natural person, corporation, company, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, business association, sole proprietorship, joint venture, partnership, society, trust, or any other nongovernmental entity, organization, or group; (2) Any governmental entity or instrumentality of a government, including a multilateral development institution, as defined in Section 1701(c)(3) of the International Financial Institutions Act, 22 U.S.C. 262r(c)(3); or (3) Any parent, successor, subunit, direct or indirect subsidiary, or any entity under common ownership or control with, any entity described in paragraph (1) or (2).

NJ Rev. 1.22.2024

SECTION 004475 DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES IN IRAN

DISCLOSURE OF INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES IN IRAN FORM

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY - DIVISION OF PURCHASE AND PROPERTY
33 WEST STATE STREET, P.O. BOX 230 TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625-0230

BID SOLICITATION # AND TITLE: _____

VENDOR NAME: _____

Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:32-57, et seq. (P.L. 2012, c.25 and P.L. 2021, c.4) any person or entity that submits a bid or proposal or otherwise proposes to enter into or renew a contract must certify that neither the person nor entity, nor any of its parents, subsidiaries, or affiliates, is identified on the New Jersey Department of the Treasury's Chapter 25 List as a person or entity engaged in investment activities in Iran. The Chapter 25 list is found on the Division's website at https://www.state.nj.us/treasury/purchase/pdf/Chapter25List.pdf. Vendors/Bidders must review this list prior to completing the below certification. If the Director of the Division of Purchase and Property finds a person or entity to be in violation of the 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.

CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX

☐ I certify, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:32-57, et seq. (P.L. 2012, c.25 and P.L. 2021, c.4), that neither the Vendor/Bidder listed above nor any of its parents, subsidiaries, or affiliates is listed on the New Jersey Department of the Treasury's Chapter 25 List of entities determined to be engaged in prohibited activities in Iran.

OR

☐ I am unable to certify as above because the Vendor/Bidder and/or one or more of its parents, subsidiaries, or affiliates is listed on the New Jersey Department of the Treasury's Chapter 25 List. I will provide a detailed, accurate and precise description of the activities of the Vendor/Bidder, or one of its parents, subsidiaries or affiliates, has engaged in regarding investment activities in Iran by completing the information requested below.

Entity Engaged in Investment Activities _____
Relationship to Vendor/ Bidder _____
Description of Activities _____

Duration of Engagement _____
Anticipated Cessation Date _____

**Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary.*

CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned, certify that I am authorized to execute this certification on behalf of the Vendor, that the foregoing information and any attachments hereto, to the best of my knowledge are true and complete. I acknowledge that the State of New Jersey is relying on the information contained herein, and that the Vendor is under a continuing obligation from the date of this certification through the completion of any contract(s) 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. If I do so, I may be subject to criminal prosecution under the law, and it will constitute a material breach of my contract(s) with the State, permitting the State to declare any contract(s) resulting from this certification void and unenforceable.

_____ _____
Signature Date

_____
Print Name and Title

DPP Rev. 12.13.2021

SECTION 004480 AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990

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

The contractor and the _____ of _____, (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.

NAME OF BIDDER: _____DATE: _____

SIGNATURE OF BIDDER: _____

This Acknowledgement must be submitted with the bid.

SECTION 004490 – SITE INSPECTION AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF _____

COUNTY OF _____

I, _____ (name), the _____ (title) of _____ _____ (company), do hereby declare that I or my duly authorized representative(s) _____(name) did visit the proposed site project to determine the degree of complexity of the work involved in the Contract titled Shawnee High School New Maintenance Garage; did adequately inspect the construction access for all work under this Contract on the _____ day of _____, 20__, and that I am aware the Owner has made access available to the project site during the advertisement period for the project should I choose to take advantage of said availability of access, and I hereby acknowledge that I have satisfied myself with regard to the characteristics of the site involved, and the nature and extent of the work to be performed and materials furnished under this Contract.

Sworn to and subscribed before
me this _____ day of
_____, 20___

_____
Notary Public
My commission expires on
_____, 20____

_____
Company

_____
Signature

This Certification must be submitted with the bid.

END OF SECTION 004490

SECTION 004500 FEDERAL DEBARMENT FORM

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)	
☐	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	
☐	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)	
☐	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	
☐	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	
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.			
Full Name (Print):		Title:	
Signature:		Date:	

Part IV – CERTIFICATION OF NON-DEBARMENT: Contractor – Controlled Entities	
Section A	
☐	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.
Name of Business Entity	**Business Address**
Add additional sheets if necessary	
OR	
☐	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.

Section B (skip if no business entities are listed in Section A of Part IV)	
☐	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	
☐	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	
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.	

Full Name (Print):		Title:	
Signature:		Date:	

<u>This Certification shall be submitted with the bid</u>

SECTION 004510 EQUIPMENT CERTIFICATION

In accordance with, N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-23, Certificate of bidder showing ability to perform contract, there may be required from any bidder submitting a bid on public work to any board of education, duly advertised for in accordance with law, a certificate showing that he owns, leases, or controls all the necessary equipment required by the plans, specifications and advertisements under which bids are asked for and if the bidder is not the actual owner or lessee of any such equipment, his certificate shall state the source from which the equipment will be obtained, and shall be accompanied by a certificate from the owner or 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 undersigned Bidder hereby certifies as follows:

The bidder owns or controls all the necessary equipment required to accomplish the work described in the specifications.

Name of Bidder: _____

By: _____
(Signature)

Name of above: _____
(Print)

Title: _____

Date:_____

<u>This Certification must be submitted with the bid</u>

SECTION 005200 SAMPLE CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTION

The following document titled AIA Document A101-2017; Standard Form of Agreement Between the Owner and Contractor, as amended shall be used as the form of contract for construction.

END OF SECTION

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 in the year
(In words, indicate day, month and year.)

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

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

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

The Architect:
(Name, legal status, address and other information)

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. A vertical line in the left margin of this document indicates where the author has added necessary information and where the author has added to or deleted from the original AIA text.

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.

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User Notes:
(1145914746)

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:
(Paragraphs deleted)
SEE MILESTONES BELOW.

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(1145914746)

§ 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 Division 00 Specification Section "Milestone Dates & Liquidated Damages".

(Table deleted)

§ 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 and Zero Cents ($), subject to additions and deductions as provided in the Contract Documents.

Base Bid of $ .00 has been accepted

See Specification Section 004100-1 through 004100-6 FORM OF BID OVERALL LUMPSUM CONTRACT, datedXXXXXXX, as submitted byXXXXX, attached to and made part of this Contract as EXHIBIT "A", Six (6) pages all inclusive

§ 4.2 Alternates

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

Item	Price
Alternate No.	Alternate No. has been accepted in the amount of $ .00...

§ 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.
(Insert below each alternate and the conditions that must be met for the Owner to accept the alternate.)

Item	Price	Conditions for Acceptance

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

Item	Price
Allowance No.	Contract Allowance No. : Included in the Base Bid is an allowance of $ .00 for...

§ 4.4 Unit prices, if any:
(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)
Unit Price No.	Descriptions	Amount

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

The Owner will suffer financial loss if the Project is not Substantially Completed on the dates set forth in the Contract Documents. The Contractor and his Surety are liable for and shall pay to the Owner the sums hereinafter stipulated as fixed, agreed, liquidated damages for each consecutive calendar day of delay until work is completed. Liquidated Damages $500.00 and/or $1,000.00 calendar day of delay. See section 003120, paragraph 3.1.

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

N/A

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.

§ 5.1.2 The period covered by each Application for Payment shall be one calendar month ending on the last day of the month, or as follows:

§ 5.1.3 Provided that an Application for Payment is received by the Architect not later than the fifth day of a month, the Owner shall make payment of the amount certified to the Contractor not later than the fifth day of the following month. If an Application for Payment is received by the Architect after the application date fixed above, payment of the amount certified shall be made by the Owner not later than Sixty (60) days after the Architect certified the Application for Payment. Payments shall be made in accordance with **N.J.S.A. 2A:30A-1, P.L. 2006, c.96** "Prompt Payment of Construction Contracts".
(Federal, state or local laws may require payment within a certain period of time.)

§ 5.1.4 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 of values, unless objected to by the Architect 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.

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§ 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 for this Contract will be five (5%) except as indicated below

If the Contract is over $500,000.00 the following shall apply:

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:
(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.)

§ 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.)

(Paragraph deleted)

§ 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.

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§ 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 ten (10) days following the Owner's approval of the payment at a public meeting, whichever is later, or as follows:

In accordance with Specification Section 12900 Payment Procedures and **N.J.S.A. 2A:30A-1, P.L. 2006, c.96** "Prompt Payment of Construction Contracts".

§ 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.)

Both parties are in agreement that the Board of Education is a Public Entity and that the payment and interest provisions shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions of N.J.S.A. 2A:30A-1, Effective 9-1-06

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.)

§ 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

[X] 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.) In case of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Owner shall pay the Contractor for Work properly executed; up to the date of termination. No other payment of any kind shall be due from the Owner.

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

7.3 The Contracted party, its Subconsultants or Subcontractor may be debarred, suspended or disqualified from contracting and/or working on the School Facility Project if found to have committed any of the acts listed in ***N.J.A.C. 17:19-3.1 et seq and 6:20-6.7 et seq.***

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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)

§ 8.3 The Contractor's representative:
(Name, address, email address, and other information)

§ 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.

ADD REQUIREMENTS FROM SPEC (as Exhibit A)

§ 8.5.2 The Contractor shall provide bonds as set forth in 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:
(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:

Payments for materials stored off the site, provisions regarding transportation to the site and insurance protecting the Owner's interests, shall be enumerated in a separate agreement prepared and approved by the Owner prior to any payments being made to the Contractor in this regard. Nothing herein shall require Owner to make advance payments to suppliers for materials or equipment which have not been delivered and stored at the site.

The Contractor agrees to abide by any precautionary measures dictated by law, Executive Order, the Owner's direction, or any other applicable authority related to controlling the spread or resurgence of COVID-19, including but not limited to advising Owner of any employee or representative of Contractor that has tested positive for coronavirus, or is otherwise required to quarantine due to possible coronavirus exposure, and removing the employee from the job site until there is no longer any risk of exposure. Contractor shall require its subcontractors to comply with this paragraph.

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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

.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:
(Insert the date of the E203-2013 incorporated into this Agreement.)

.5 Drawings

Number	Title	Date

.6 Specifications

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:

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.)

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Form of Bid
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Addenda
Owner's resolution dated _____ authorizing the award of the contract to Contractor.

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

OWNER *(Signature)*	**CONTRACTOR** *(Signature)*
(Printed name and title)	*(Printed name and title)*

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SECTION 005300 GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION

The following document titled AIA Document A201-2017; General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, as amended shall be the General Conditions for construction.

END OF SECTION

AIA® Document A201® – 2017

General Conditions of the Contract for Construction

for the following PROJECT:
(Name and location or address)

Shawnee High School New Maintenance Garage
580 Tabernacle Road,
Medford, NJ 08055

THE OWNER:
(Name, legal status and address)

Lenape Regional High School District Board of Education
93 Willow Grove Road
Shamong, NJ 08088

THE ARCHITECT:
(Name, legal status and address)

The Design Collaborative, Architects & Planners, PA
1940 Route 9 North
Cape May Court House, New Jersey 08210-1110

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. A vertical line in the left margin of this document indicates where the author has added necessary information and where the author has added to or deleted from the original AIA text.

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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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.

§ 1.1.2 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.

§ 1.1.3 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.

§ 1.1.4 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.

§ 1.1.6 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.

§1.1.9 DIRECTED, REQUIRED, APPROVED:

Where "directed", "required", "approved" and words of similar import are used, reference is made to the "direction", "requirement", "approval" of the Architect unless otherwise stated.

§1.1.10 FURNISH, PROVIDE:

As used in the Contract Documents, the word "provide" means to furnish and install complete and in place; the word

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"furnish" means to fabricate and deliver to the site of the Work unless otherwise stated.

§1.1.11 PRODUCT:
The word "product" includes materials, systems and equipment.

§ 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.

§ 1.2.2 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.

§ 1.2.3 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, 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.

§ 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.

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§ 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.

§1.7.1 WARNING AND DISCLAIMER REGARDING ELECTRONICALLY PREPARED /TRANSMITTED DRAWINGS

The Design Collaborative (TDC) is herewith providing recipient with drawings, specifications and/or other documentation (hereinafter "electronic files") that have been either electronically produced or transmitted. The electronic files are provided merely as a convenience to recipient, and do not replace or supplement the paper copies of any drawings, specifications and/or other documents for use on the Project. Any utilization for bidding purposes shall be at the sole risk of the recipient, and subject to any applicable language in the Invitation to Bidders.

§1.7.2 It is recognized by the recipient that electronic files which are provided in the such form may be altered such that the changes made are not easily recognized, and that data stored on electronic media and/or transferred via email can deteriorate, be corrupted, or be modified inadvertently, and that errors and anomalies can be introduced into the data from the use of software application packages, operating systems, or computer hardware differing from those used by TDC. Further TDC makes no representation, warranty of guaranty that the electronic files have any durability or will not damage or impair the recipient's computer or software. By accepting and using these electronic files you acknowledge the above, agree that TDC is not responsible for any alteration or corruption of the data in the electronic documents, release TDC from any and all associated liability, and assume all such risks.

§1.7.3 The electronic files provided are Instruments of Service prepared by the architect and the architect's consultants, and 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. The recipient shall not provide the Instruments of Service or reproductions thereof to any person, entity, design professional, contractor, developer, municipality, zoning or planning board, or other governmental entity without the architect's express written consent. The Instruments of Service shall not be utilized by the recipient for purposes of application to any governmental entity, design services by other design professionals such as architects, engineers, planners, etc., constructing, renovating or demolishing the project, and/or as a representation, warranty, guarantee, or other inducement in any financial transaction or development deal regarding the project. The recipient shall not use the Instruments of Service for future additions or alterations to the project or for other projects, unless the recipient obtains the prior written agreement of the architect and the architect's consultants. Any unauthorized use of the Instruments of Service shall be at the recipient's sole risk and without liability to the architect and the architect's consultants. The recipient of these electronic files is advised that any unauthorized alteration to these Instruments constitutes a violation of the United States Copyright Laws and can subject you to both criminal and civil penalties. The foregoing applies whether or not the title block appears or not on the Instruments in the electronic files

§1.7.4 Additionally, in consideration for TDC's release of these electronic files, the recipient hereby agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless TDC from and against any liability, damages, claims, of any sort or kind which may arise from either the alteration or recipient's use of the electronic files. Pursuant to the foregoing defense and indemnification provision, in the event that recipient alters, changes or modifies in any way the enclosed electronic files without the written consent of TDC. Recipient agrees that it will pay all damages and expenses including attorney's fees which may be incurred by TDC arising out of a claim related to the enclosed electronic files unless and until it is established by a court of competent law or panel of arbitrators that the claim and the damages sustained by TDC were not the result of changes made to these electronic files by the recipient.

§1.7.5 Recipient's acceptance, downloading and/or utilization of these electronic files is deemed to be an acknowledgment and agreement to the conditions and defense and indemnification provisions set forth above. Should recipient not agree to the conditions and provisions set forth above, this transmission/transmittal shall be returned with the notation: "Not agreed and electronic files not utilized in any fashion".

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§ 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

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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.

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. However Architect and/or Contractor understand and acknowledges that the authority for all decisions required to be made resides with Owner. Contractor shall not rely upon or request from Owner's employees, agents and/or representatives any decision which requires Owner's determination.

§ 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.

§ 2.1.3 The Project Administrator for the Owner is Michael Jacobs, Director of Buildings and Grounds; or his/her successor as nominated by the Owner.

§ 2.1.4 Nothing in this Contract permits the Project Administrator to bind the Owner with respect to any and all matters requiring the Owner's approval or authorization.

§ 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.

(Paragraphs deleted)

§ 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 If necessary, and where not otherwise required of Contractor, 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.

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§ 2.3.5 Unless otherwise provided under this Agreement or not reasonably available to Owner, the Owner shall provide information or services required of the Owner by the Contract Documents in a timely manner. The Owner shall also furnish and other reasonable information in its possession or services under the Owner's control and relevant to the Contractor's performance of the Work in a timely manner 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.

§ 2.3.6.1 After award of Contract and for construction purposes, in addition to copies required for Record Drawings and for filing with public bodies, 1 set of Contract Documents will be furnished free of charge to the Contractor. Additional copies of Drawings and Specifications will be furnished when the Architect determines that their need is justified at $ 4.00 per sheet for drawing prints and $50.00 per copy of the Specifications. Subcontractors and vendors shall obtain copies of the Drawings and Specifications through the Contractor from his allotment

§ 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, 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.

§ 2.5 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 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 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.

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.

§ 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.

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§ 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.

§ 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 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 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 written 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.

§ 3.4 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.

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§ 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.

§ 3.5 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.

§ 3.6 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 New Jersey Sales and Use Taxes imposed by the Sales and Use Tax Act (P.L. 1966, c. 30 and c. 53.

§ 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 pay for and provide the Architect with copies or receipts of all required permits and fees, licenses and inspections.

§ 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.

§ 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 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

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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

§ 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 competent superintendent and necessary assistants 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.

§ 3.10 Contractor's Construction and Submittal 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..

§ 3.10.1.1 Refer to Division 01 Sections for requirements for the Contractor's construction 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.

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§ 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.

§ 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.

§ 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 in writing 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 written 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

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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, completeness 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.

§ 3.13 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 The Contractor shall not place or maintain, or allow to be place or maintained, any advertising matter, sign, bill, poster, etc., on or about the Site, except those required by law or by the Contract Documents, unless approved by the Architect.

§ 3.14 Cutting and Patching

§ 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.

§ 3.16 Access to Work

The Contractor shall provide the Owner and Architect with access to the Work in preparation and progress wherever located.

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§ 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.

§ 3.18.2 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.

§3.18.3 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 all costs arising from such changes. The Contractor shall pay, to the Owner, all professional fees incurred by the Owner for reviewing and checking 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

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 and referred to throughout the Contract Documents as "the Architect" as though singular in number and masculine in gender. The term "the Architect" means The Design Collaborative or his 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.

§ 4.2 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.

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§ 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. 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 13.4.2 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 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.

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§ 4.2.12 Interpretations and decisions of the Architect will be consistent with the 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.

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.

§ 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.

§ 5.2.3 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

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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.

§ 5.4 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.

§ 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.

§ 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

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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.

§ 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.

§ 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.

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.

§ 7.1.2 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.

§ 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.

§ 7.2 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. Notwithstanding the forgoing, Architect understands and acknowledges that no change order shall be executed or implemented without prior approval of the Owner.

§ 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:

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.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, or if no such amount is set forth in the Agreement, with the provisions of subparagraph 7.3.11 Overhead costs shall be defined to include but not limited to preparation of shop drawings and product data including printing and distributing costs of same; engineering costs; preparation of as-builts, including printing and distribution costs; added costs for bond premiums and insurance; costs of home office personnel directly or indirectly attributable to the charge. 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, 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, whether rented from the Contractor or others;
.4 Costs of premiums for all bonds and insurance, 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.

§ 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.

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§ 7.3.11 In sub paragraph 7.3.4, the allowance for the combined overhead and profit in the total cost to the Owner shall be based on the following schedule:

.1 For the Contractor, the work performed by the Contractor's own forces, 15% of the cost.
.2 For the Contractor, for work performed by the Contractor's Sub Contractor, 5% of the amount due the Sub Contractor.
.3 For each Sub Contractor or Sub-Sub Contractor involved, for work performed by the Sub Contractor or Sub-Sub Contractor's own forces, 15% of the cost.
.4 For each Sub Contractor, for work performed by the Sub Contractor's Sub-Sub Contractors, 5% of the amount due the Sub-Sub Contractor.
.5 Costs to which these overhead and profit allowances are to be applied shall be determined in accordance with Sub paragraph 7.3.6 and 7.3.7. Cost estimating, schedule analysis and proposal preparation costs shall be excluded from these costs and considered non-compensable whether or not the Contractor's proposal is accepted.

§ 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 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.

§ 7.5 Overtime Authorized By Owner

§7.5.1 When work beyond the normal working hours for the trade is authorized by the Owner, for his own reasons, in writing, the Contract Sum shall be adjusted by Change Order on the basis of premium payment for labor only plus the actual extra cost for insurance and taxes based on this premium payment. Overhead and profit will not be paid by the Owner for overtime so authorized

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.

§ 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.

§ 8.3 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; (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

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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.

§ 8.3.3 The Contractor shall be precluded from the recovery of damages for delay or for any impacts resulting from delay. This preclusion shall apply for any delays described in paragraph 8.3.1, including (but not limited to) delays caused by an act or neglect on the part of the Owner or Architect or of an employee of either. The Contractor's sole remedy for any delay (or resulting impacts) shall be an appropriate extension of time for the completion of the Contract. In the event that a Contractor asserts in an arbitration, lawsuit or proceeding of any type, an entitlement to money damages or other damages other than an extension of time in violation of this provision, the Owner and the Architect shall be entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in the defense of that matter. Anything contained in the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, AIA Document A201-2007 or as amended, the Supplementary Conditions, the Specifications, the Contract, the Drawings or any other document to the contrary notwithstanding, the Contractor shall not be entitled to damages or to extra compensation by reason of delays occasioned by the proceedings to review the awarding of the Contract to the Contractor or to review the awarding of any other Contract to any other Contractor.

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.

§ 9.2 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. 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.

§ 9.3 Applications for Payment

§ 9.3.1 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 final payment, the Owner will pay 98% of the amount due less the aggregate of previous payments, when the contract Balance exceeds $500,000.00, and 95% of the amount due less the aggregate of previous payments, when the contract Balance is $500,000.00 or less, as progress payments on or about the day of the month stated in the

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Owner-Contractor Agreement. Progress payments shall be based on:
Labor and materials incorporated in the Work up to the first day of the month.

§ 9.3.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, 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 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.

§ 9.3.3 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.

§ 9.4 Certificates for Payment

§ 9.4.1 The Architect will, within seven 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.

§ 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;

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.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.

§ 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.

§ 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.

§9.6.1.1 All payments all conform with requirements of P.L. 2006, c.96, codified as N.J.S.A. 2A:30A-1 et seq., known as the Prompt Payment Law. This law establishes timing standard for the payment of bills by private and public sector organizations for construction related contractors.

§ 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

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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.

§ 9.7 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 pay the Contractor within seven days after the date established in the Contract Documents, the amount certified by the Architect or awarded by 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 is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use.

§ 9.8.2 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 to be completed or corrected 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.

§ 9.8.3 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 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 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.

§ 9.8.5 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.

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§ 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.

§ 9.10 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.

§ 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) 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.

(Paragraphs deleted)

§ 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 Owner will suffer financial loss if the Project is not Substantially Completed on the date set forth in the Contract Documents. The Contractor and his Surety are liable for and shall pay to the Owner the sums hereafter stipulated as fixed, agreed, liquidated damages for each consecutive calendar day of delay until the work is Completed. Refer to Specification section "Milestone Dates and Liquidated Damages" for project milestones

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.

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§ 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.

§ 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 The Contractor shall strictly adhere to all precautions necessary to the safety and health of the workmen in accordance with provisions of OSHA Standard 29 CFR Part 1926, Construction Standards and Section 1910.1001, Asbestos of 29 CFR 1910.

§ 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 Contractor shall protect adjoining private or municipal property and shall provide barricades, temporary fences and covered walkways required by prudent construction practices, local building codes, ordinances or other laws, or the Contract Documents.

§ 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

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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.

(Paragraph deleted)

§ 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 indemnify the Owner, Architect and their consultants for the cost and expense the Owner, Architect and their consultants incurs (1) for remediation of a material or substance 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, Architect's and/or their consultants 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.

§ 10.4 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.

§ 10.5 Documentation

§ 10.5.1 The Contractor shall furnish documentation that the firm and its employees are familiar with the following regulations of the U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) relating to the application, removal, disposal and treatment of asbestos:

.1 OSHA regulations, 29 CFR, 1910.1001 (Asbestos Standards for General Industry), 1926.58 (Asbestos Standards for Construction), 1926.59 (Hazard Communication) and 1910.134 (Respirator Standard).

.2 EPA regulations, namely: Subpart M or 40 CFR Part 61, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, and as amended.

§ 10.5.2 Contractor shall maintain and make available at least one copy of each of the regulations cited above at both the Contractor's business office and in view at the Project site.

§ 10.5.3 The Contractor shall furnish written proof that its employees have had instruction on the dangers of asbestos, respirator use, proper fit and testing of approved respirators, decontamination, The Contractor shall further

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document that all workers on the job (supervisors and asbestos workers) have completed a training program for asbestos removal in one of the following states: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and/or Delaware which has been endorsed and conducted under the guidelines and regulations of the state agencies having jurisdiction in asbestos matters. Documentation shall consist of a Certificate of Identification Card issued by the Agency providing instructions

ARTICLE 11 INSURANCE AND BONDS

§ 11.1 Contractor's Insurance and Bonds

§ 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 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 shall be named as additional insureds under the Contractor's commercial general liability policy or as otherwise described in the Contract Documents. The Architect will send the Contractor's insurance coverage to the Owner and/or their insurance agency/J.I.F.

§ 11.1.2 The Contractor shall provide surety bonds 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 The Insurance required by subparagraph 11.1.1 shall be written by companies properly licensed and satisfactory to the Owner. This insurance shall include contractual liability as applicable to the Contractor's obligations under Paragraph 3.18 and shall be written with minimum coverages and limits as required by law and the following:

.1 Worker's Compensation including Occupational Disease and Employer's Liability Insurance.
   a. Statutory. Amounts and coverages as required by State or States of Operation including provision for voluntary benefits as required in labor agreements, if any, and including "All States" endorsement, if applicable.
   b. Employer's Liability $500,000 each accident.

.2 Public Liability, including Contractor's Liability, Contingent Liability, Contractual Liability, Completed Operations and Products Liability, all on the occurrence Basis with Personal Injury Coverage and Broad Form Property Damage and "XCU" exclusions relating to explosion, collapses and underground property damage removed where applicable. Completed Operations Liability Insurance shall be kept in effect and have no sunset clauses. Coverage shall be written for $1,000,000 Combined Single Limit of Liability per occurrence for Bodily Injury and/or Property Damage. The Contractor must carry a minimum annual aggregate of $2,000,000.

.3 Comprehensive Automobile Liability, including non-ownership and hired car coverage as well as owned vehicles. Coverage shall be written for $1,000,000 Combined Single limit of Liability per accident for bodily injury and/or Property Damage. Liability insurance shall be arranged by Comprehensive General Liability and Comprehensive Automobile Liability policies for the full limits required or by a combination of underlying comprehensive liability policies for lesser limits with the remaining limits provided by an Excess or Umbrella Liability Policy; minimum limit shall be $5,000,000 per occurrence or accident.

.4 Builders Risk, completed value form will be carried by the Contractor naming the Owner as an additional insured A.T.I.M.A. until the Project is fully completed and accepted by the Owner and the

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Architect. **The Contractor for General Construction will be responsible for purchase of the Builder's Risk Insurance.**

§ 11.1.6 Before the Work is commenced, the Contractor shall forward to the Owner two copies of the Certificate of Insurance executed by an authorized representative of the insurance company and one copy of such to the Architect. Such Certificates shall contain a provision that coverages afforded under the policies will not be canceled until at least 30 day prior written notice has been given to the Architect. Further, the Contractor shall certify to the Owner that he has obtained similar certificates of insurance from each of his/her subcontractors before the Work commences, and that each subcontractor is covered by insurance of the identical character and in the identical amounts as the Contractor.

§ 11.1.7 In addition, the Contractor shall obtain and maintain a separate "Owner/Architect's Protective Policy" in the same amounts as specified above for the Contractor's insurance to protect the Owner and Architect as named insured, in the same amount as specified above for the Contractor's insurance, to protect the Owner and Architect, from contingent liability or liability for damages, expenses, attorney's fees, etc., which may arise from the Contractors or subcontractors' operations under the Owner/Architect Agreement. The above required insurance is not to be confused with professional liability insurance commonly referred to as errors and omissions insurance.

§ **11.1.8** The Contractor shall give prompt written notice to the Owner of all occurrences under the coverage of Article 11

§ 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, if required. 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.

(Paragraphs deleted)

§ 11.2.4 Boiler And Machinery Insurance

The Owner shall purchase and maintain boiler and machinery insurance required by the Contract Documents or by law, which shall specifically cover such insured objects during installation and until final acceptance by the Owner; this insurance shall include interests of the Owner, Contractor, Subcontractors and Sub-subcontractors in the Work, and the Owner and Contractor shall be named insureds.

§ 11.2.5 Loss Of Use Insurance

The Owner, at the Owner's option, may purchase and maintain such insurance as will insure the Owner against loss of use of the Owner's property due to fire or other hazards, however caused.

§ 11.2.6. If the Owner requests in writing that insurance for risks other than those described herein or for other special hazards be included in the property insurance policy, the Contractor shall, if possible, include such insurance, and the cost thereof shall be charged to the Owner by the appropriate Change Order.

§ 11.2.7 Before an exposure to loss may occur, the Contractor shall file with the Owner a copy of each policy that includes insurance coverages required by the Paragraph 11.1. Each policy shall contain all generally applicable conditions, definitions, exclusions and endorsements related to this Project. Each policy shall contain a provision that the policy will not be canceled or allowed to expire, and that its limits will not be reduced, until at least 30 days' prior written notice has been given to the Contractor

§ 11.6 Performance Bond and Payment Bond

§ 11.6.1 The Owner shall have the right to require the Contractor to furnish bonds covering faithful performance of the Contract and payment of obligations arising thereunder as stipulated in bidding requirements or specifically required in the Contract Documents on the date of execution of the Contract.

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§ 11.6.2 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.

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.

§ 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.

§ 12.2.1.1 The Contractor, within one working day after receiving written notice from the Architect of Work rejected, shall proceed to remove from the Site all materials condemned by the Architect, whether worked or unworked and to take down all portions of the Work which the Architect shall have by like written notice, rejected, and shall make good all work damaged or destroyed thereby, failure of the Contractor(s) to correct such work within seven (7) days receipt of such notice shall allow the Owner to correct such deficiencies through other Contractor(s) at a reasonable cost and deduct such expense(s) from the base contract sum of the Prime Contractor".

§ 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 after the date of Substantial Completion 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. During the one-year period for correction of Work, if the Owner fails to notify the Contractor and give the Contractor an opportunity to make the correction, the Owner waives the rights to require correction by the Contractor and to make a claim for breach of warranty. 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.

§ 12.2.2.2 The one-year period for correction of Work shall be extended with respect to portions of Work first performed after Substantial Completion by the period of time between Substantial Completion and the actual completion of that portion of the Work.

§ 12.2.2.3 The one-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.

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§ 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.

ARTICLE 13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 13.1 Governing Law

The Contract shall be governed by the law of the place where the Project is located, excluding that jurisdiction's choice of law rules. If the parties have selected arbitration as the method of binding dispute resolution, the Federal Arbitration Act shall govern Section 15.4.

§ 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 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 tests, inspections, or approvals that do not become requirements until after bids are received or negotiations concluded. The Owner shall directly arrange and pay for tests, inspections, or approvals where building codes or applicable laws or regulations so require.

§ 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.

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§ 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.

§ 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 Interest

Payments due and unpaid under the Contract Documents shall bear interest from the date payment is due at the rate the parties agree upon in writing or, in the absence thereof, in accordance with State regulations, at the legal rate prevailing from time to time at the place where the Project is located.

§ 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.

§ 13.7 Time Limits on Claims

The Owner and Contractor shall commence all claims and causes of action, whether in contract, tort, breach of warranty or otherwise, against the other arising out of or related to the Contract in accordance with the requirements of the final dispute resolution method selected in the Agreement within the time period specified by applicable law, but in any case not more than 10 years after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work.

§ 13.8 ANTI-BULLYING

All contracted parties shall adhere to NJSA 18A:37-16, Anti-Bullying Notice.

§ 13.9 CRIMINAL HISTORY BACKGROUND CHECK

All Contracted parties shall adhere to NJSA 18A:6-7.1, Criminal History Background Check, applicable as stated in the statute.

ARTICLE 14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT

§ 14.1 Termination by the Contractor

§ 14.1.1 The Contractor may terminate the Contract if the Work is stopped for a period of 30 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;

(Paragraphs deleted)

§ 14.1.2 The Contractor may terminate the Contract if, 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, repeated suspensions, delays, or interruptions of the entire Work by the Owner as described in Section 14.3, constitute in the aggregate more than 100 percent of the total number of days scheduled for completion, or 120 days in any 365-day period, whichever is less.

§ 14.1.3 If one of the reasons described in Section 14.1.1 or 14.1.2 exists, the Contractor may, upon seven days' notice to the Owner and Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner payment for Work executed.

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(Paragraph deleted)

§ 14.2 Termination by the Owner for Cause

§ 14.2.1 The Owner may terminate the Contract if the Contractor

- **.1** repeatedly refuses or fails to supply enough properly skilled workers or proper materials;
- **.2** fails to make payment to Subcontractors or suppliers in accordance with the respective agreements between the Contractor and the Subcontractors or suppliers;
- **.3** repeatedly 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.
- .5 Bankruptcy Act and specifically 11 U.S.C., Paragraph 365;
- **.6** if Contractor makes a general assignment for the benefit of creditors;
- **.7** if a trustee or receiver is appointed for Contractor or for any of Contractor's property;
- **.8** if Contractor files a petition to take advantage of any debtor's act, or to reorganize under the bankruptcy or similar laws;
- **.9** if the Contractor disregards the authority of the Architect;
- **.10** if the Contractor interferes with the Work of, or otherwise fails to cooperate with any other Contractor on the Project or the Owner's own forces;
- **.11** if the Contractor fails to comply with the directives of the Owner or otherwise fails to perform its obligation in accordance with the Owner's concept of the Project; or
- **.12** if the Contractor fails to adhere to the Contract Schedule or otherwise disregards any provision of the Contract Documents which makes time of the essence.

§ 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.

§ 14.2.4 If the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum exceeds costs of finishing the Work, including compensation for the Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby, and other damages incurred by the Owner and not expressly waived, such excess shall be paid to the Contractor. If such costs and damages exceed the unpaid balance, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. The amount to be paid to the Contractor or Owner, as the case may be, shall be certified by the Initial Decision Maker, upon application, and this obligation for payment shall survive termination of the Contract.

§ 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.

§ 14.3.2 The Contract Sum and Contract Time may be adjusted for increases in the cost and time caused by suspension, delay, or interruption under Section 14.3.1. Adjustment of the Contract Sum may include profit. No adjustment shall be made to the extent

- **.1** that performance is, was, or would have been, so suspended, delayed, or interrupted, by another cause for which the Contractor is responsible; or
- **.2** that an equitable adjustment is made or denied under another provision of the Contract.

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§ 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 In case of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Owner shall pay the Contractor for Work properly executed; costs incurred by reason of the termination, including costs attributable to termination of Subcontracts; and the termination fee, if any, set forth in the Agreement.

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 requirements of 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.

§ 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 days after occurrence of the event giving rise to such Claim or within 21 days after the claimant first recognizes the condition giving rise to the Claim, whichever is later.

§ 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 decision of the Initial Decision Maker.

§ 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 shall be given before proceeding to execute the portion of the Work that is the subject of the Claim. Prior notice is not required for Claims relating to an emergency endangering life or property arising under Section 10.4.

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§ 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. 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.

§ 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.

(Paragraphs deleted)

§ 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 mediation 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 mediation and, if the parties fail to resolve their dispute through mediation, to binding dispute resolution.

§ 15.2.6 Either party may file for mediation of an initial decision at any time, subject to the terms of Section 15.2.6.1.

§ 15.2.6.1 Either party may, within 30 days from the date of receipt of an initial decision, demand in writing that the other party file for mediation. If such a demand is made and the party receiving the demand fails to file for mediation within 30 days after receipt thereof, then both parties waive their rights to mediate or pursue binding dispute resolution proceedings with respect to the initial decision.

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§ 15.2.7 In the event of a Claim against the Contractor, the Owner 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 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.

§ 15.3 Mediation

§ 15.3.1 Claims, disputes, or other matters in controversy arising out of or related to the Contract, except those waived as provided for in Sections9.10.5, shall be subject to mediation as a condition precedent to binding dispute resolution.

§ 15.3.2 The parties shall endeavor to resolve their Claims by mediation which, unless the parties mutually agree otherwise, shall be administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its Construction Industry Mediation Procedures in effect on the date of the Agreement. A request for mediation shall be made in writing, delivered to the other party to the Contract, and filed with the person or entity administering the mediation. The request may be made concurrently with the filing of binding dispute resolution proceedings but, in such event, mediation shall proceed in advance of binding dispute resolution proceedings, which shall be stayed pending mediation for a period of 60 days from the date of filing, unless stayed for a longer period by agreement of the parties or court order. If an arbitration is stayed pursuant to this Section 15.3.2, the parties may nonetheless proceed to the selection of the arbitrator(s) and agree upon a schedule for later proceedings.

§ 15.3.3 Either party may, within 30 days from the date that mediation has been concluded without resolution of the dispute or 60 days after mediation has been demanded without resolution of the dispute, demand in writing that the other party file for binding dispute resolution. If such a demand is made and the party receiving the demand fails to file for binding dispute resolution within 60 days after receipt thereof, then both parties waive their rights to binding dispute resolution proceedings with respect to the initial decision.

§ 15.3.4 The parties shall share the mediator's fee and any filing fees equally. The mediation shall be held in the place where the Project is located, unless another location is mutually agreed upon. Agreements reached in mediation shall be enforceable as settlement agreements in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

§ 15.4 LITIGATION

§ 15.4.1 Controversies, claims and any disputes involving the project or the Contract Documents shall be litigated in a court of competent jurisdiction in the State of New Jersey

(Paragraph deleted)

ARTICLE 16 - NEW JERSEY REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLIC WORK

(Paragraph deleted)

§16.1 OVERTIME

§16.1.1 The Contractor or any subcontractor shall not employ any mechanic, worker or laborer engaged in the performance of the Work more than 8 hours in any one day in accordance with and subject to the exceptions named in Revised Statutes of New Jersey, Title 34, Chapter 10.

(Paragraph deleted)

§16.2 PREVAILING WAGES

(Paragraph deleted)

§16.2.1 Pursuant to Revised Statutes of New Jersey, Title 34, Chapter 11, Article 28 as amended, wages for all laborers, workers and mechanics employed by the Contractor or any Subcontractor for the Work shall not be less than the prevailing wages for work of a similar nature in the vicinity of the Project Site as fixed by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and made a part of Division C - Conditions of the Contract.

(Paragraph deleted)

§16.2.2 In the event it is found that any worker employed by the Contractor or any Subcontractor covered by this Contract, has been paid a rate of wages less than the prevailing wage rate required to be paid by this Contract, the Owner may terminate the Contractor's or Subcontractor's right to proceed with the work or such part of the work as to which there has been a failure to pay required wages and to prosecute the work to completion or otherwise.

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(Paragraph deleted)

§16.2.3 The Contractor and Subcontractors shall comply with all legal requirements set forth in applicable prevailing wage laws.

§16.3 DOMESTIC MATERIALS

§16.3.1 The Contractor shall use only domestic construction materials in the performance of this Contract.

§16.3.2 Domestic construction material is defined as: Articles, Materials and Supplies mined or produced in the United States or Materials, Equipment and Supplies manufactured in the United States.

§16.4 RESIDENT CITIZENS PREFERENCE

§16.4.1 In this Contract, preference in employment shall be given to citizens of the State of New Jersey who have resided and maintained domiciles within the State for a period of not less than one year immediately prior to such employment in accordance with NJAC 34:9-2.

§16.4.2 If this section is not complied with, the Contract may be voidable by the Owner.

§16.4.3 Upon the demand of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry, the Contractor shall furnish a list of the names and addresses of all his Subcontractors.

§16.4.4 The Contractor shall keep a list of his employees, stating whether they are native born citizens or naturalized citizens, and in the case of naturalization, the date and the name of the court in which granted.

§16.5 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY - AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

§16.5.1 Pursuant to Chapter 127, Public Laws of New Jersey of 1975, as amended and supplemented from time to time the Contractor or Subcontractor agrees and guarantees to afford equal opportunity in performance of contract in accordance with an affirmative action program approved by the State Treasurer.

§16.5.2 DURING THE PERFORMANCE OF THIS CONTRACT, THE CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR AGREES AS FOLLOWS: SEE SPECIFICATION SECTION 004450 - AFFIRMATIVE ACTION QUESTIONNAIRE, FOR SPECIFIC LANGUAGE.

§16.6 NON-COLLUSION

§16.6.1 During the performance of this contract, the Contractor or Subcontractor agrees as follows: SEE SECTION 004230 - CERTIFICATION OF AUTHORITY, VERACITY, RELIANCE, NON-COLLUSION AND NON-DEBARMENT, FOR SPECIFIC LANGUAGE.

§16.8 DEFRAYMENT OF PREPARATION COST FOR CAD DISKS

§16.8.1 For each 1.44 megabyte 3.5" floppy computer disk requested by the Contractor, the Contractor shall pay to the Architect, $75.00 maximum to defray preparation cost incurred by the Architect.

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CAD FILE(S) RELEASE OF LIABILITY & INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT

This Release, dated _____, is given by the Releasor _____, referred to as "I" to The Design Collaborative, Architects and Planners, P.A., its agents, servants, employees and consultants referred to as "You". If one or more persons signs this Release, "I" shall mean each person who signs this Release.

1. Release. I release and give up any and all claims and rights which I may have against you or any other entity related to you providing me with the electronic CAD file(s) which contain information and/or drawings of a project known as _____.
I understand that these CAD file(s) are in no manner a contract document and has been provided to me by you as an accommodation to me for my convenience only. I understand that you are not responsible for any information which may be on or may be missing from the CAD file(s) provided to me.

I agree that I will indemnify you and hold you harmless from and against any and all claims, costs, judgements, penalties, or any other detriment whatsoever which may arise out of any changes which I make to any CAD file(s) which you provide to me regarding this project. I agree that this indemnification agreement shall be applicable and all costs, expenses, attorneys' fees, judgements, penalties or expenses of any kind which you incur as a result of a claim made against you arising out of the CAD file(s) or this project which you have provided to me will be paid unless and until it is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction or arbitration that the damages, fees, penalties, attorneys' fees, or any other expense of any kind were not caused by any change made to the CAD file(s) by me.

2. Who is Bound. I am bound by this Release and Indemnification Agreement. Anyone who succeeds to my rights and responsibilities, such as my heirs, family member or the executor of my estate is also bound. This Release and Indemnification Agreement is made for your benefit and all who succeed to your rights and responsibilities, such as your heirs or the executor of your estate.

3. Signatures. I understand and agree to the terms of this Release. If this Release is made by a corporation, its proper corporate officers shall sign and a corporate seal shall be affixed.

Witnessed or Attested By:	Releasor:
_____	_____
SIGNATURE:	SIGNATURE:
_____	_____
PRINTED NAME & TITLE:	PRINTED NAME & TITLE:
_____	_____
COMPANY NAME (IF APPLICABLE):	COMPANY NAME (IF APPLICABLE):
_____	_____
DATE:	DATE:

SECTION 007316 – INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

PART 1-GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Pursuant to Article 11 and Section 11.1 of the General Conditions, the Contractor shall provide the following minimum levels of insurance coverage:

General Liability:	Each Occurrence:	$ 1,000,000
	Damage to Rented Premises:	$ 100,000
	Medical Expenses:	$ 5,000
	Personal Injury:	$ 1,000,000
	General Aggregate – Per Project:	$ 2,000,000
	Products & Comp. Ops.:	$ 1,000,000
Automobile Liability:	Combined Single Limit:	$ 1,000,000
Excess/Umbrella Liability:	Each Occurrence:	$ 5,000,000
	Aggregate:	$ 5,000,000
Workers Compensation and Employers Liability:	Each Accident:	$ 500,000
	Disease-Ea Employee:	$ 500,000
	Disease-Policy Limit	$ 500,000
Builders Risk:	Duration of the project	Entire contract amount
Owner/Architect's Protective Policy	Amounts are same as above. See article 11.1.7 of the General Conditions for additional details.	

Note: Builder's Risk is provided for new construction and additions

B. Effective Date: Prior to or upon issuance of the Notice to Proceed.

C. Certificate Holder: Lenape Regional High School District Board of Education; 93 Willow Grove Road; Shamong, NJ 08088.

D. Additional Insureds: The Contractor shall name the following as additional insured parties on all insurance policies or endorsements, and each Certificate of Insurance: Lenape Regional High School District Board of Education; State of New Jersey; New Jersey Department of Education; and The Design Collaborative with respect to Shawnee High School New Maintenance Garage.

E. The insurance certificates and policy endorsements shall state that the insurance policies are written to provide primary, non-contributory coverage.

F. The insurance shall be issued by insurance companies licensed to do business in the State of New Jersey and rated as A- or better as determined by A.M. Best Company or through a formal, fully funded self-insurance program authorized by law and acceptable to the Owner.

G. The insurance policies and certificates must remove all “X, C & U” exclusions from their policies.

H. The insurance policies and certificates shall remain current for the life of the School Facilities Project. Contractor further agrees to provide updated certificates prior to existing one expiring.

Coordinate and comply with requirements for Asbestos Abatement in the Project Manual.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 – EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 007316

SECTION 007319 – PROJECT SAFETY PLAN

This specification section is to be used in conjunction with the requirements within AIA Document A201. In the event of discrepancy, the stricter of the regulations shall prevail.

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PART 1-GENERAL

1.01 RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Each Trade Contractor shall appoint a representative who will be responsible to implement the requirements of this Safety Plan. An alternate representative, who shall have the same authority with respect to the provision of this Safety Plan, shall also be appointed. This representative, or the alternate, shall attend all job safety meetings. Both representatives shall be subject to approval of the Architect.

1.02 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. STANDARDS-GENERAL

1. Each Trade Contractor is required to comply with the provisions of the 'Construction Safety Act' and the "Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970', all addition and revisions thereto, as well as all other applicable Federal, State, and local requirements, to the extent that the provisions and standards thereto affect of work of the project.

2. It is emphasized that by law the Contractor shall be held responsible for providing and maintaining a safe and healthful place of employment for their employees. As such, the correction, or cost of correction, of unsafe actions or conditions shall remain the responsibility of the Contractor.

3. The possession, use, or distribution of alcohol, drugs, or firearms is prohibited on this project. Violators will be removed and banned from this site permanently.

4. All supervisors shall enforce these safety and health regulations.

5. Each Prime contractor will be responsible to develop and furnish to the Owner and Architect a site specific safety plan for this project. This site specific safety plan is a pre-requisite needed for approval of the first payment application.

1.03 FIRST AID AND ACCIDENT REPORTING

A. All injuries are to be reported to the Contractor and the Architect immediately. An accident report (First Report of Injury) shall be completed by the employee's supervisor and submitted to the Contractor and Architect within twenty-four (24) hours incident’s occurrence.

1. First Aid Treatment

a. Each trade contractor is required to have first aid equipment and supplies immediately available to their employees. Trade Contractor employees who are qualified in first aid should be identified and available during normal working hours.

2. Emergencies

a. In the event of an emergency, the Contractor and Architect is to be notified immediately as to the nature and location of the emergency. The Contractor will then coordinate the required emergency response.

3. Accident Investigation

    a. All accidents and injuries are to be investigated by the immediate supervisor as to cause and corrective actions required. All incidents involving hospitalization, regardless of the length of time of the hospitalization, may be subject to an investigation by a governmental agency or other. The area where the incident occurred will be cordoned off until further notice by the Architect

1.04 SAFETY TRAINING AND EMPLOYEE ORIENTATION

A. ORIENTATION - GENERAL

1. As soon as practical before work begins, all employees shall be briefed on the contents of this Safety Plan and the prime contractor's site specific safety plan by the Contactor's Safety Representative. This safety orientation will consist of:

    a. Information to acquaint the employee with special requirements at the work site, including security and traffic regulations;
    b. A description of the nature of the project;
    c. A description of any hazards that my be expected during the course of Work;
    d. Required work practices and job conduct;
    e. A warning that violations of safety rules may result in disciplinary action or dismissal.
    f. This orientation shall be documented in writing.

B. ORIENTATION - SPECIAL (HAZARD COMMUNICATION)

1. All Trade contractors are required to adhere to OSHA's Hazard Communication standard (29 CFR 1926.59):
2. All employees shall be trained by their employer as to the requirements of the standard and the Trade contractor's program.
3. All Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) shall be collected and maintained by the Trade Contractor who purchases and/or uses any materials which are covered by the standard. In addition, these MSDSs shall be distributed to the Contractor, Architect and all other affected Trade Contractors at the site.
4. AU materials covered by the standard shall be properly labeled, handled, and stored.
5. Any employee who is assigned to a new or non-routine task or who may be exposed to specific hazards (i.e. confined space entry; work on, with or in proximity to toxic chemicals or substances; work in special areas; etc.) shall receive special orientation training by their employer as to those potential hazards unique to the task and the proper precautions to be observed.
6. The Contractor's Hazard Communication program is to be available for examination at the project safety office during normal hours.

C. TOOL BOX SAFETY TALKS

1. Each Trade Contractor shall conduct weekly safety training of their employees. These safety meetings shall be documented by subject, date and time, and attendance, with copies sent to

the Contractor and the Architect. Various training materials are available through trade associations and insurance carriers.

1.05 SUPPLEMENTARY REQUIREMENTS

A. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Protective devices and personal protective equipment shall be furnished by the Contractor for their employees as follows:

1. Head Protection: The wearing of nonconductive safety hats meeting the requirements of ANSI Z89.1 is mandatory in all construction areas.

2. Eye and Face Protection: Industrial safety glasses with side shields shall be worn as required by the work or where specified by the Contractor. Additional specialized eye and face protection may be required for such task as flame cutting, welding, or where an increased risk to eye or facial injury is present, or as specified by the Contractor.

3. Fall Protection (other than structural steel erection), Life lines and safety belts shall be used in all applications where required by Federal, State or local safety standards, or where there is a fall exposure of six (6) feet or more. Appropriate work platforms with proper guardrails or the use of safety nets which remove such fall exposures shall be considered adequate substitutes.

4. During structural steel erection, the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.750-761 (1926 Subpart R inclusive shall govern).

5. Hearing Protection: Ear protection devices shall be provided and their use required wherever it is not feasible to reduce the noise levels or duration of exposure to those specified on OSHA 1926.52, Table D-2, Permissible Noise Exposures.

6. Respiratory Protection: In emergencies, when controls required by OSHA 1925.55 fail or are inadequate to prevent harmful exposure to employees, appropriate respiratory protective devices shall be provided by the employer. Employees shall be instructed in the proper use and maintenance of these devices, and that their use is required.

7. Fit testing of cartridge respirators is required. Facial hair which affects the seal of the respirator will not be permitted.

8. Wearing Apparel: Appropriate work clothing shall be worn at all times to minimize the hazards from work:

    a. Shirts which cover the shoulders and torso (tee shirts are acceptable). Shirts or alternate protection which covers the entire arm may be required in certain circumstances.
    b. Shorts are prohibited.
    c. Occupational foot protection in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.96 is required.
    d. Loose clothing or jewelry which may catch or become entangled with equipment is prohibited.

1.06 FIRE PROTECTION

A. Transportation and/or Handling of Flammable or Combustible Liquids and Other Chemicals: Only containers approved by Underwriters' Laborites or DOT, and clearly labeled to identify contents shall be used for transporting flammable or combustible liquids. Safety cans with self-closing spouts and flash arresters are required for the handling and transporting of gasoline.

B. Prohibition of Open Fires: Open fires are prohibited.

C. Storage of Flammable or Combustible Liquids or Gases.

1. Flammable and combustible liquids or gases shall not be stored inside buildings. (Storage is defined as maintaining quantities in excess of what can be used in the course of normal work during the intended shift).

2. Vessels or tanks containing flammable or combustible liquids or gases shall be placed in a fuel storage area designated by the Architect. These will be located in a minimum of 75 feet from buildings, construction equipment, parking lots, etc. to minimize their exposure to a fire involving the tank.

3. Each Trade Contractor shall be responsible for compliance with the following:

a. Their containers shall be placed in diked or recessed areas to contain spills equivalent to the capacity of the containers. These areas shall be stoned or otherwise treated to prevent the growth of easily ignitable undergrowth.
b. Storage tanks shall be equipped with self-closing dispensing nozzles and shall be provided with atmospheric and emergency relief vents equipped with flame arresters.
c. Tanks or drums from which flammable liquids are dispensed shall be electrically grounded and shall be equipped with bonding wires to complete the grounding with the vessel into which the liquid is dispensed.

D. There shall be no smoking or open flame in flammable or combustible liquid or gas storage areas. Conspicuous and legible signs prohibiting smoking shall be posted by the Contractor.

E. The Contractor will provide portable, dry chemical fire extinguishers for the fuel storage area.

F. Portable Fire Extinguishers: Portable fire extinguishers suitable for the potential hazard shall be provided by each Trade Contractor for their equipment, office, building and work activities.

G. Flame Cutting and Welding (Hot Work): Any work involving open flame, or are heat producing equipment requires the prior authorization of the Architect. "Hot Work Permits" may be required as the Work progresses (i.e. buildings are occupied and services are activated). The Trade Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring the removal of all combustible or flammable materials in the area, and shall provide appropriate fire extinguishers and fire watch as required by the work. Welding flash screens shall be provided, placed and moved as necessary to prevent radiation injury to personnel by the Trade Contractor performing are welding.

H. Additional Precautions

1. Hoses/leads shall not be routed through doorways unless doorways unless the door is propped open and the hoses/leads protected from damage.

2. Hoses/leads must be bridged-over or supported a minimum of seven (7) feet above passageways, and shall not be supported from active conduit, process or sprinkler lines.

3. Hoses/leads are note permitted to cross stair treads.

4. Hoses/leads shall be appropriately routed or protected to prevent their damage from slag or sparks.

5. Hoses, leads, torches, gauges, cylinder valves and welding machines shall be inspected by daily user.

6. Compressed gas cylinders shall be shut-off at the valve and capped when not in actual use, and secured in an upright position during storage, transit and use.

7. Fuel gases shall be segregated from oxygen except during use.

8. Oil and grease must be kept away from oxygen regulators, hoses and fittings. Do not store wrenches, dies, cutters or other grease-covered tools, clothing, gloves or rags in the same compartment with oxygen equipment.

9. Torches and/or hoses must never be left in a vessel, tank or other enclosed container because of the potential hazard of explosion from their leakage.

10. Compressed gas cylinders shall not be hoisted using slings or by the valve protection cap. Use only carts or racks approved for hoisting.

11. Oxygen shall not be used as a substitute for compressed air or other gases (i.e. to operate pneumatic tools, blow-out lines, pressurizing vessels, etc.)

12. All oxyacetylene assemblies must have flash arresters installed at the regulators prior to use.

13. Adequate ventilation or appropriate respirators must be provided while working on galvanized material.

14. All work during electric welding must be grounded.

15. Stingers must be laid on conductive materials.

16. Spent rods shall be discarded in non-combustible containers.

17. Electric welders shall be shut-off at the end of the shift, or when not in use for extended periods.

1.07 HOUSEKEEPING

A. Materials shall be piled and stacked so that safe clearances are maintained and toppling is prevented. Loose overhead materials must be removed or made secure.

B. Spills shall be cleaned up or contained immediately. Spillage of fuel, oil or hazardous materials shall be reported to the Contractor and Architect immediately. On-site disposal of oil or hazardous material is prohibited.

C. Trash and garbage shall be placed by the Trade contractor into appropriate containers and disposed of as required.

D. Nails protruding from lumber shall be removed or bent over immediately.

E. Accumulations of refuse are not permitted.

F. Trash dumpsters will be located at the site by the General Contractor. The disposal of their contents will be the General Contractor's responsibility. Each Trade Contractor shall be responsible for disposing of their debris into these dumpsters (other than daily cleanup, which the General Contractor is responsible)

G. Unobstructed passageways for the movement of fire trucks, ambulances or similar emergency vehicles shall be maintained.

H. All loose and combustible materials shall be removed from roof areas at the end of each work day, or as wind and weather conditions dictate.

I. Drums, containers or vessels which have contained any hazardous or flammable substances shall be disposed of daily but the responsible Trade Contractor in accordance with Federal, State and local environmental requirements.

1.08 LADDERS

A. Ladders shall be inspected daily by the user and be free of defects in construction:

1. No broken or missing steps or rungs;
2. No splits or stress fractures in side rails;
3. Spreaders and other hardware shall be properly attached and in working order.
4. Defective ladders shall be removed from service or destroyed.

B. Ladders shall be of the proper size and of a load rating in accordance with 29 CFR 1926 subpart X (entirety)

C. Ladders shall not be painted.

D. Ladders shall be secured against accidental displacement (i.e. equipped with safety feet, lashed or guyed to a fixed anchorage, cleated, etc.)

E. Ladders shall not be set up in doorways or high traffic areas unless protected by warning signs and/or barricades.

F. Ladders shall not be set up on stairways.

G. While ascending or descending ladders, nothing should be carried that will prevent the user from holding on with both hands. A handline shall be used if it is necessary to raise or lower materials.

H. Ladders used for access to work areas must extend three (3) feet above the platform.

1.09 SCAFFOLDING

A. The footings and anchorage for scaffold shall be sound, rigid, and capable of carrying the maximum intended load without settling or displacement.

B. A safe means of access to and egress from the work level must be provided. Ladders used for access/egress must be secured at top and bottom. Ladder frame scaffolds must not be offset or used with other scaffold frames.

C. No scaffold shall be erected, moved, dismantled, or altered except under the supervision of competent persons. All scaffolds shall be erected plumb.

D. Scaffolds and their components shall be capable of supporting without failure at least four times their maximum intended load. This load shall not be exceeded.

E. Guardrails and toeboards shall be securely installed on all open sides and ends of platforms more than ten (10) feet above the ground or floor. Needle beam scaffolds, floats, or pickboards require the use of safety belts.

F. Scaffolds four (4) to ten (10) feet in height, having a minimum horizontal dimension in either direction of less than 45 inches, shall have standard guardrails installed on all open sides and ends.

G. Where persons are required to work or pass under the scaffold, scaffolds shall be provided with a screen (or the equivalent) between the toeboard and the guardrail, extending along the entire opening.

H. Scaffolds shall be tied into the structure, guyed or outrigged whenever their height exceeds four (4) times the minimum base dimension, and/or their length exceeds twenty (20) feet.

I. Personnel are not permitted to ride rolling scaffolds. Equipment or materials on the scaffold deck must either be removed or secure. Wheels shall be in the locked position when working on the scaffold deck.

J. Rolling scaffolds must only be used on smooth, level surfaces; otherwise the wheels shall be contained in wooden or iron channel which are level and stabilized.

K. No rigging from scaffold members unless catheads or well-wheels designed for such use are utilized. Whenever such systems are used, the personnel performing the work shall ensure that no personnel are exposed to falling material or equipment.

1.10 ELECTRICAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

A. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The responsibility for the installation, testing and maintenance all permanent and fixed temporary electrical services and components shall be considered within the scope of the Electrical Contractor. The responsibility for the safe use of all portable electric power tools and equipment, extension cords, and secondary leads on welding equipment shall be considered within the scope of each Trade Contractor using such equipment. This responsibility shall be construed to include the inspection, maintenance and repair of cords

and tools outlined under the assured equipment grounding conductor program contained in this Safety Plan.

B. GROUNDING

1. Effective Grounding Defined. The path from circuits, equipment, structures, conduits or enclosures to ground shall be permanent and continuous, have ample capacity to safely conduct the current likely to be imposed, and have an impedance sufficiently low to limit the potential above ground and to result in the operation of the over current devices in the circuit.

    a. Ground Resistance. Driven rod electrodes shall, where practicable, have a resistance to ground not to exceed 25 ohms. Where the resistance is not as low as 25 ohms, two or more electrodes connected in parallel shall be used.
    b. Testing of Grounds. Grounding circuits shall be checked to ensure that the circuit between the ground and the grounded power conductor has a resistance which is low enough to permit sufficient current to flow to cause the fuse or circuit breaker to interrupt the current.

2. Temporary Wiring. All temporary power wiring (exclusive of two-wire festoon lighting systems) shall be effectively grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Code, Article 305 and 310.

    a. Precautions shall be taken to make any exposed live conductors (such as within power panels) inaccessible to unauthorized personnel.

3. Fixed Equipment. Exposed metal parts of fixed electrical equipment; not intended for the transmission of electrical current, shall be grounded.

    a. The exposed metal parts of portable and/or plug connected equipment shall be grounded.

    b. Portable tools and appliances protected by an approved system of double insulation, or its equivalent, need not be grounded. Where such an approved system is employed, they shall be distinctively marked and properly maintained.

    c. Extension cords sued with portable electric tools and appliances shall be of the three wire type.

    d. All 120 Volt, 15 and 20 amp female outlets on the site which are part of the temporary pour distribution system shall be protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter (provided by the Electrical Contractor); construction use of permanent 120 Volt, 15 and 20 amp outlets shall be protected by either temporary GFCI’s or an assured equipment grounding conductor program as identified below:

        (1) Assured Equipment Grounding Conductor Program. Each Trade contractor shall comply with the following minimum requirements for every 120 Volts, 12 and 20 amp tool, appliance or extension cords which is not connected to a ground fault circuit interrupter:

            (a) Each cord set, attachment cap, plug and receptacle of cord sets, and any equipment connected by cord and plug, except cord sets and receptacles which are fixed and not exposed to damage, shall be visually inspected before each

day's use for external defects, such as deformed or missing pins or insulation damage. Equipment found damaged or defective shall not be used until repaired.

(2) The following test shall be performed on all cord sets, receptacles which are not part of the permanent wiring of the building or structure, and cord and plug connected equipment required to be grounded:

(a) All equipment grounding conductors shall be tested for continuity and shall be electrically continuous.
(b) Each receptacle and attachment cap or plug shall be tested for correct attachment of the equipment grounding conductor. The equipment grounding conductor shall be connected to its terminal.

(3) All required tests shall be performed:

(a) Before first use;
(b) Before equipment is returned to service following any repairs;
(c) Before equipment is used after any incident which can reasonably be suspected to have caused damage and
(d) At intervals not to exceed three (3) months, except that cord sets and receptacles which are fixed and not exposed to damage shall be tested at intervals not exceeding six (6) months.

(4) The Trade Contractor shall not make available nor permit the use by employees of any equipment which has not met the requirements of this section.

(5) Test performed as required in this paragraph shall be recorded. This test record shall be recorded. This test record shall identify each receptacle, cord set, and cord and plug connected equipment that passed the test, and shall indicate the last date it was tested or the interval for which it was tested. This record shall be kept by means of logs, color coding, or other effective means, and shall be maintained until replaced by a more current record. The record shall be made available on the jobsite for inspection by any affected employee, the Architect or other authorized agent.

1.10 TAG OUT/LOCK OUT PROCEDURES

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Competent personnel shall determine potential sources of energy for equipment of building services prior to starting work.
2. The equipment or building service shall be de-energized from all energy sources as determined above.
3. The device (s) used to de-energize the equipment or service shall by physically secured in the "safe" position and a Danger tag and lock affixed.
4. The equipment or service shall then be checked to verify a "zero energy state".
5. Equipment or services shall not be re-energized until all affected personnel are notified and cleared, and the system has been checked out by competent personnel.

a. *Energy Source" is defined to include electricity, compressed air (pneumatic systems), hydraulic systems, and corrosive, flammable or toxic substances.

B. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

1. Notification. Prior to commencing work, Contractor, Architect and all affected Trade Contractors shall be notified of any shutdown of equipment or building services.

2. Determination of Energy Sources. With due consideration to the scope of work, all potential energy sources to the area of work shall be determined in advance by competent supervisory personnel. Special caution must be given to:

    a. Multiple Energy Sources;
    b. Residual energy;
    c. Remote ohms of equipment;
    d. De-energization and lock out.

3. Electrical. Service disconnects and switches furnishing power to the equipment or line upon which work is to be performed shall be opened (switch off) then locked in this position to prevent accidental engagement. A “Danger” tag and lock shall be affixed to the switch. This tag is to be dated and signed by the supervisor requesting the lock out. Where more than one crew or craft performs work on the system, each crew foreman shall affix a tag and lock on the disconnect. Multiple lock out devices shall be used. Lock keys or combinations shall be in the safe possession of the individual using the lock.

    a. CAUTION! Before any work is performed, a competent personal shall verify that the system is de-energized.

4. Mechanical. All electrically powered pumps, valves and control devices in the system upon which work is to be performed shall be placed in the “safe” condition, then locked out and tagged in accordance with the electrical tag out/lock out procedures above.

5. Mechanical isolating devices should also be used. Valves shall be placed in the “safe” positions, where possible. Slip blinds (“pancakes”) may be required on systems without mechanical valves. Where more than one crew or craft performs work on a system, each crew foreman shall affix a tag and lock to the physical isolating device.

6. Systems and equipment upon which work is to be performed shall be checked by a competent person to ensure a “zero energy state”.

7. Process equipment, vessels and piping shall be drained prior to penetration. Systems which have contained corrosive, toxic or flammable substances must be flushed or purged prior to starting work.

8. Release from Lock Out: No system shall be re-energized until all tags and locks are removed and system has been inspected to ensure safe operation. Locks and tags shall only be removed by authorized personnel.

9. The Electrical Contractor shall be responsible to provide tags and locks and shall be responsible to issue tags/locks to Trade Contractors and provide verification that the system is de-energized.

    a. ANYONE WHO VIOLATES THIS REQUIREMENT SHALL BE FIRED!

1.12 CONFINED SPACED ENTRY PROCEDURE

A. Whenever personnel must enter or perform work in or on a confined space, the precautions and procedures of this section must be adhered to. For the purpose of this section confined spaces are defined as enclosed areas which restrict: 1) the access or egress of personnel, and/or 2) ventilation. Such areas include but are not limited to: vessels and tanks, manholes, meter pits, electrical vaults, silos and hydraulic pits.

B. Consideration must be given to two major recognized hazards:

1. Fire or explosion, due to the accumulation or gases, mists, fumes or dusts;
2. Personal injury, impairment and death due to exposures to noxious or toxic gases as a result of inhalation or absorption through the skin, or suffocation due to lack of oxygen.

C. All activities involving work in confined spaces shall be reviewed with the Contractor Safety Representatives and a special permit issued prior to their commencement. The responsibility for the recognition and avoidance of all hazards, and provision of all necessary safety equipment is passed to the Trade Contractor performing the work.

D. All employees who must work on, in or enter a confined space must receive special hazard training by their employer as to:

1. Personal protective equipment requirements and their proper use.

2. Instruction as to the specific hazard (s) of the work to be performed.

3. Means and methods of egress.

4. Rescue and emergency procedures.

5. Forced mechanical ventilation of the confined space must be provided prior to and during operations to remove harmful vapors, mists and dusts, and/or to provide an adequate supply of breathable air. The method and equipment to provide this ventilation to the confined space shall be the responsibility of the Trade Contractor.

6. The atmosphere in the confined space shall be surveyed for oxygen and combustible gas prior to performance of any work. Where a potentially hazardous atmosphere is noted or suspected, continuous air sampling may be warranted. This shall be addressed prior to the commencement of work, based upon conditions at the beginning of work, but no less than daily. Where continuous air sampling is deemed necessary, a special procedure for this work shall be developed and agreed to in writing, and all personnel involved shall be instructed as to these requirements.

7. A “buddy system” shall be utilized whenever personnel enter a confined space. This requires that a properly trained employee of the Trade Contractor performing the work remains outside the confined space and be in constant visual or verbal contact with the employee(s) inside the confined space and attend the lifeline of any employee inside the space. This employee may pass tools but not have any other job which should require him to take his attention form the employee(s) working in the confined space. He must never leave his post unless properly relieved. In remote areas, or where assistance is not immediately available,

two-way radios for the propose of notifying rescue personnel are required and shall be provided by the Trade Contractor unless other provisions are made in writing.

8. If a change to conditions within or surrounding the confined space is noted (such as spills, leakage, or the introduction of solvents, toxic or flammable materials), work in the confined space shall cease at once. All equipment in use shall be shut off and all personnel shall exit the confined space. Re-entry is prohibited until a thorough survey of the area and confined space is conducted jointly by the Architect and the Trade Contractor.

1.13 WORK AREA PROTECTION

A. Contractors responsibilities for general protection of personnel in the work areas shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Open Sided Floors and Roofs: Shall meet the requirements of 29 CFR subpart M – Fall Protection in its entirety
2. Floor Openings. Floor openings through which personnel or material can pass shall be protected by a cover or barricade, substantial enough to with stand any anticipated load. Covers shall be anchored and identified to prevent accidental removal or displacement. The General Contractor shall provide protection for all floor openings. Trade Contractor shall be responsible to re-install/modified protection at floor openings when their work requires removal of the General Contractors installed protection.

3. Warning Signs, Barricades, Flagging are to be used to warn personnel of potential or hidden hazards or advise of intermittent activities which might endanger outside personnel. They are not to be used in lieu of more effective protection.

B. Ventilation. Adequate ventilation or localized exhaust may be required to satisfy the work environment requirements of OSHA (1926.57). Such equipment as is necessary shall be furnished by the Trade Contractor unless other arrangements have been made in writing.

C. Illumination. If temporary illumination furnished by others is inadequate, the Trade Contractor is responsible to notify the Architect of these deficiencies.

D. Protection of Vertical Rebar. Employees shall not be permitted to work above vertically protruding reinforcing steel unless it has been covered or protected to eliminate the hazard to persons falling on it and being impaled.

1.14 EXCAVATION AND EQUIPMENT

A. Work Survey. The Trade Contractor responsible for the work shall determine the location and elevation of any and all underground utilities which may be affected by the work. This Trade Contractor shall make provisions to support all utility lines which may be disturbed during his activities.

B. Service De-energization. Whenever possible, underground services should be de-energized prior to excavating.

1. Excavation within four (4) feet of energized electrical services shall be performed manually until the service has been exposed to determine actual location and elevation. Mechanical

excavation may then proceed if the service is encased in concrete or rigid steel conduit. For plastic conduit or direct burial services, excavation shall continue to be performed manually.

2. Requirements for protective systems for employees in excavations shall meet the requirements of 29 CFR 1926 subpart P in its entirety

3. Excavation spoil, materials, and equipment shall be placed no closer than two (2) feet from the edge of any excavation.

4. Daily inspection of excavations shall be made by a competent Trade Contractor's supervisor. If evidence of possible cave-in or slide is apparent, all work in the excavation shall be stopped until al necessary precautions are taken to safeguard employees.

5. Excavations shall be inspected by a competent Trade Contractor's supervisor after every rainstorm or other occurrence which increases the potential for cave-in or slide.

6. Additional precautions by way of shoring and bracing shall be taken to prevent cave-ins or slides when excavations or trenches are made in locations adjacent to back filled excavations or where excavations are subjected to vibration, traffic or water flow.

7. Ladders or ramps shall be provided for the safe access and egress of personnel in trenches greater than four (4) feet in depth. For trenches greater than twenty-five (25) feet in length, a ladder or ramp shall be provided at twenty (20) foot intervals horizontally.

8. Employees exposed to vehicular traffic shall e provided with warning vests marked with or made of reflectorized or high visibility material.

9. All equipment left unattended at night, adjacent to a roadway in normal use, or adjacent to construction areas where work is in progress shall have appropriated lights, reflectors or barricades.

10. Trucks with dump bodies shall be equipped with positive means of support, permanently attached, and capable of being locked in position to prevent accidental lowering of bed during maintenance and repair work.

11. Trade Contractors whose activities involve cranes and other aerial equipment shall maintain a clearance of twenty (20) feet or more from overhead power lines or equipment.

12. All construction vehicles and mobile equipment shall either be: 1) equipped with an operable reverse signal ("back-up") alarm; or 2) accompanied by an employee of the appropriate Trade Contractor to safety guide the vehicle or equipment during its operation in reverse.

C. Cranes and Rigging

1. Trade Contractors whose activities require the use of cranes shall be responsible for their proper set up and operation.

2. Trade Contractors shall provide the Contractor and Architect evidence of annual inspection by an OSHA certified testing agency for each crane and associated rigging equipment brought onto the site. If one year has elapsed since the last inspection, or if the crane or its associated rigging has sustained any incident which may have resulted in damage, the crane

and the associated rigging shall be fully re-inspected with evidence provided. NO work shall proceed without evidence of a current inspection. No claims will be accepted for losses sustained by the Trade Contractor for delays caused by failure to comply with these requirements.

3. A daily inspection of the crane shall also be performed by the crane's operator or other competent person to ensure that the crane is safe for operation. This inspection shall be documented in writing by the person performing the inspection, and shall be available for examination at any time. In addition, a copy of this inspection report shall be provided monthly to the Contractor and Architect.

4. The contractor shall provide the Architect with a copy of the crane operator's license prior to the delivery of the crane to the project site.

5. Trade Contractors shall provide the Contractor and Architect evidence of the crane operator's license to operate the crane.

D. Additional Requirements:

1. Crane booms which extend more than 125 feet shall be affixed with an FAA approved flashing red obstruction light, unless they are retracted or lowered at the end of each day.

2. Use a shackle to hold two (2) or more choker eyes in a hook.

3. Visually inspect all hooks, slings, shackles, chain hoists, and beam clamps or trolleys before use. Defective and/or worn equipment shall be removed from service.

4. Rigging equipment, supports and attachments shall not be operated beyond designed load ratings.

5. Personnel are not permitted to ride the load, "headache" ball or any associated rigging.

6. Personnel are not permitted under suspended loads. Areas beneath hoisting activities shall be evacuated and warnings installed to prevent unauthorized entry.

7. Suspended loads shall not be left unattended. No swinging loads over occupied buildings

8. Fiber ropes or slings are not permitted around operations involving the use of corrosive substances.

9. Wire rope shall be removed from service after it has been exposed to fire or extreme heat, or burned form contract with electricity, or when visual inspection shows damaged strands, kinks, corrosion, or more than 10% of the wires broken in one lay.

1.15 PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC

A. All necessary precautions shall be taken to prevent injury to the public or damage to property to others. Precautions to be taken shall include but are not limited to the following:

1. Work shall not be performed to any area occupied by the public unless specifically permitted by the contract or in writing by the Architect.

2. When it is necessary to maintain public use of work areas involving sidewalks, entrances to buildings, lobbies, corridors, aisles, stairways and vehicular roadways, Contractor shall protect the public with appropriate guardrails, barricades, temporary fences, overhead protection, temporary partitions, shields and adequate visibility.

3. Sidewalks, entrances to buildings, lobbies, corridors, aisles, doors or exits shall be kept clear of obstructions to permit safe entrance and exit of the public at all times.

B. Appropriate warnings and instructional safety signs shall be conspicuously posted where necessary. In addition, a signalman shall control the movement of motorized equipment in areas where the public might be endangered.

C. Sidewalks, sheds, canopies, catch platforms and appropriate fences shall be provided when it is necessary to maintain public pedestrian traffic adjacent to the erection, demolition or structural alteration of outside walls on any structural.

D. A temporary fence shall be provided around the perimeter of aboveground operations adjacent to public areas. Perimeter fences shall be at least six (6) feet high. They may be constructed of wood or metal frame and sheathing, wire mesh or a combination of both. When the fence is adjacent to a sidewalk near a street intersection, at least the upper section of fence shall be open wire mesh from a point not over four (4) feet above the sidewalk and extending at least twenty-five (25) feet in both directions from the corner of the fence or as otherwise required by local conditions.

1. Guardrails shall be provided on both sides of vehicular and pedestrian bridges, ramps, runways and platforms. Pedestrian walkways elevated above adjoining surfaces, or walkways within six (6) feet of the top of excavated slopes or vertical banks shall be protected with guardrails. Guardrails shall be made of rigid materials capable of withstanding a force of at least two hundred (200) pounds applied in any direction at any point in their structure. Their height shall be approximately forty-two (42) inches. Top rails and posts may be two (2) inches by four (4) inches dressed wood or the equivalent. Intermediate horizontal rails at mid-height and toeboards at platform level may be one (1) inch by six (6) inch wood or the equivalent. Posts shall not be over eight (8) feet apart.

E. Barricades meeting local requirements shall be provided where sidewalk shed or bridge, fences or guardrails above are not required between work areas and pedestrian walkways, roadways or occupied buildings. Barricades shall be secured against accidental displacement and shall be maintained in place except where temporary removal is necessary to perform the work. During the period a barricade is temporarily removed for the purpose of work, a watchman shall be placed at all openings.

F. Temporary sidewalks shall be provided when a permanent sidewalk is obstructed by the Trade Contractor’s operation. They shall be installed in accordance with the requirements listed above.

G. Warning lights shall be maintained from dusk to sunrise around excavations, barricades or obstructions in plant areas. Illumination shall be provided from dusk to sunrise for all temporary walkways in both plant and construction areas.

1.16 HIGHWAY WORK

A. All work on or adjacent to existing public roadways shall be performed in conformance to the requirements of ANSI D6.1-1971, Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, NJDOT, Burlington County Traffic Engineer's Office and Medford Twp. Unless otherwise provided for in these contract documents, the Contractor shall be responsible for the furnishings, set-up, and maintenance of any and all traffic control signage, devices, barricades, arrow boards or flagmen.

1.17 DISASTER PLANNING

A. Specific requirements for the coordinating and handling of emergencies will be developed and updated as the work progresses, and distributed to each Trade Contractor. Unless provided for elsewhere in these documents, each Trade Contractor shall be responsible for reasonable and prudent precautions for the protection of their personnel, equipment, materials and installed work from weather and other Acts of God.

1.18 Additional Requirements

A. Failure to comply with any parts of this specification 007319- Project Safety Plan can result in the decision to withhold certification of payments.

B. The General Construction Contractor will serve as the overall Project Safety Coordinator and shall be responsible for all issues of safety and protection. Each Prime Contractor shall also designate a safety person at the job site from NTP to contract completion. 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 Owner and their representatives, including, but not limited to the Architect are 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.

C. Notify ARCHITECT immediately upon arrival of O.S.H.A. to the site.

D. The Contractor shall conform to all applicable New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection regulations

PART 2-MATERIALS

Not Used

PART 3-EXECUTION

Not Used

END OF SECTION 007319

SECTION 007336 – EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY REQUIREMENTS

PART 1-GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Equal Employment Opportunity Requirements as required by the State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury.

B. Applicable statutes and regulations include, but are not limited to, *N.J.S.A. 10:2-1*, *N.J.S.A. 10:5-31*.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. See enclosed Exhibit B

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 – EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 007336

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. l7:27-7.2; 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

EXHIBIT B (*Cont*)

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:

(l) 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;

EXHIBIT B (*Cont*)

(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 non-discrimination 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 contactor 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.

EXHIBIT B (*Cont*)

(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.

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-thejob 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.

SECTION 007339 SEXUAL HARASSMENT STATEMENT

PART 1-GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Sexual Harassment Statement.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

A. The contractor or subcontractor, where applicable, will maintain an environment that is free from sexual harassment.

B. The contractor or subcontractor, where applicable, will make it clear to all staff and employees that sexual harassment is prohibited. No supervisory employee shall threaten or insinuate, either directly or indirectly, that an employee's refusal to submit to sexual advances will adversely affect the employee's continued employment, evaluation, compensation, assignment or advancement.

C. No supervisory employee shall promise or suggest, either directly or indirectly, that an employee's submission to sexual advances will result in any improvement in any term or condition of employment of an employee. Sexually harassing conduct committed by non-supervisory personnel is also prohibited.

D. Sexual harassment may include, but is not limited to verbal harassment or abuse, pressure for sexual activity, repeated remarks with sexual or demeaning implications, unwelcome touching, suggesting or demanding sexual involvement accompanied by implied or explicit threats.

C. The Owner expects all contractor representatives conducting business with the Owner to adhere to the Owner's established sexual harassment policy. Failure to comply with the Owner's policy in this area may result in the termination of the Contract.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 – EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 007339

SECTION 007343 WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS

PART 1-GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes:

1. Employment Requirements.
2. Prevailing Wage Rates

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.3 EMPLOYMENT

A. Pursuant to *N.J.S.A. 34:9-2*, citizens of the State who have resided in the State not less than one (1) year shall be given preference in employment on public work.

B. Pursuant to *N.J.S.A. 34:10-1*, an 8 hour working day is established, as a condition of the Contract, for laborers, workmen and mechanics subject to exceptions named therein.

1.4 PREVAILING WAGE RATES

A. The Contractor and their subcontractors shall pay not less than the prevailing wage rate to workers employed in the performance of any contract for the project, in accordance with the rate determined by the Commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Labor pursuant to the provisions of *N.J.S.A. 34:11-56.25 et. seq.* shall be paid to workers employed in the performance of this contract in connection with this Project.

B. The Contractor shall comply with the following:

1. With each Application for Payment the Contractor shall submit to the Owner, a Certified Payroll Record, with an affidavit stating that all workmen have been paid the prevailing rate of wages through the most recent payroll period. Said payroll certification shall be submitted on New Jersey Department of Labor Form MW-30 or such other form as the Department of Labor may require.

2. 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. The Contractor shall preserve these records for 2 years from the date of the certification of the Final Application for Payment.

3. Upon request, the Contractor 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 statement shall set forth the names of the person whose wages are unpaid and the amount due to each. The statements shall be verified by the oath of the Contractor.

4. The Contractor shall post the prevailing wage rates for each craft and job 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 at such place, or places as used to pay workmen their wages.

5. If the Contractor does not pay the itemized employee benefits to the workmen, as set forth in the Prevailing Wage Rate, it shall pay the value of said benefits directly to the employee on each pay day as part of wages.

C. The current Prevailing Wage Rates, as applicable for this Project are available for review at the offices of the Owner or from the Architect.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 – EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 007343

SECTION 007356 WORKER AND COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW ACT REQUIREMENTS

PART 1-GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. It is required that the Contractor and/or their Subcontractors ensure that containers of substances belonging to the Contractor and/or their Subcontractors that are stored at the Owner's facility are properly Right To Know (RTK) labeled. Refer to *N.J.A.C. 8:59-5-10*.

B. Surveys of hazardous substances stored at the Owner's facility by the Contractor and/or their Subcontractors are to be provided to the Owner. Refer to *N.J.A.C. 8:59-2.2(h)*.

C. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) from manufacturers, suppliers, Contractors, and Subcontractors must be provided to the Owner for all products present at, purchased for, and brought on-site at the Owner's facility, prior to the delivery of the subject material to the site. Refer to *N.J.A.C. 8:59-2.2(1)*.

D. All Contractors are to keep on file all MSDS information in their field office at the location where material is used.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 – EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 007356

SECTION 007371 TAX EXEMPTION

PART 1-GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. The Owner is exempt for payment of FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL TAXES AND SALES AND COMPENSATING USE TAXES of the State of New Jersey and of Cities and Counties on all materials and supplies sold to the Owner pursuant to the provisions of this Contract. These taxes are **not** to be included in bids. This exemption does not, however, apply to tools, machinery, equipment, or other property leased by or tot the Contractor or a subcontractor and the Contractor and his subcontractor shall be responsible for and shall pay any and all applicable taxes, including sales and compensating use taxes, on such leased tools, machinery, equipment or other property.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.3 BUSINESS REGISTRATION ACT

A. Pursuant to the Business Registration Act *P.L. 2004, c.57*, the contractor and their subcontractors 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 sales of tangible personal property delivered into the State of New Jersey.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 – EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 007371

SECTION 007372 BUSINESS REGISTRATION ACT REQUIREMENTS

PART 1-GENERAL

1.1 STATUTE

A. *N.J.S.A. 52:32-4, amended by P.L. 2004, c. 57* imposes the following requirements on the Contractor and all subcontractors that **knowingly** provide goods or perform services for the Contractor in fulfilling this contract.

B. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:32-44, all Contractors who bid on the School Facilities Project may provide a copy of the business registration certification, issued by the Department of the Treasury, at the time of submission of their bid proposals to the District. If a Business Registration Certificate (BRC) is required in a bid, but not submitted with the bid, it would be an immaterial defect: curable by being filed prior to award of the contract. The Contractor must (a) obtain proof of valid business registration from a Subcontractor before entering a Contract with the Subcontractor and shall forward said business registrations to the District; (b) provide written notice to all Subcontractors that they are required to submit a copy of their business registration certificate to the Contractor; and (c) maintain and submit to the District a list of the names of any Subcontractors and their current addresses, updated as necessary during the course of the Contract performance, and to be complete and accurate before a request for final payment is made.

C. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:32-44g, the Contractor and any Subcontractor providing goods or performing services under the Contract for work on a School Facilities Project, and each of their affiliates, shall, during the term of the Contract, collect and remit to the Director of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury the use tax on all their sales of tangible personal property delivered into the State.

1.2 BUSINESS REGISTRATION

A. No Contract shall be entered into by the Owner unless the contractor provides a copy of its business registration at the time a bid is submitted.

B. The Contractor shall provide written notice to its subcontractors and suppliers to submit proof of business registration to the Contractor.

C. Subcontractors through all tiers of the project must provide written notice to their subcontractors and suppliers to submit proof of business registration and subcontractors shall collect such proofs of business registration and maintain them on file.

D. Prior to receipt of final payment from the Owner, the contractor submit to the Owner an accurate list of all subcontractors and suppliers or attest that none was used.

E. A Contractor, subcontractor or supplier who fails to provide proof of business registration or provides false business registration information shall be liable to a penalty of $25 for each day of violation, not to exceed $50,000 for each business registration copy not properly provided or maintained under a contract with a contracting agency. Information on the laws and its requirements are available by calling (609) 292-9292.

1.3 SALES TAX

A. During the term of this contract, the contractor and its affiliates shall collect and remit, and shall notify all subcontractors and their affiliates that they must collect and remit, to the Director, New Jersey Division of Taxation, the use tax due pursuant to the Sales and Use Tax Act, *(N.J.S.A. 54:32B-1 et seq.)* on all their sales of tangible personal property delivered into the State of New Jersey.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 – EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 007372

SECTION 007374 NEW JERSEY SCHOOLS REQUIREMENTS

PART 1-GENERAL

1.1 SCHOOL FACILTIES PROJECTS

A. The Contractor acknowledges that these Projects are school facilities projects defined in *P.L. 2000, c.72*. Neither the State of New Jersey, nor any of its departments, agencies, board members or its employees is or will be a party to this Contract or any lower tier contract or subcontract. This Project is subject to the provisions of *N.J.S.A 18A:7G-15 et seq.* and the Contractor shall comply with all requirements set forth therein.

B. To obtain the funding, the Owner is required to comply with specific statures, regulations and contract provisions of the NJ Department of Education and other public agencies. The Contractor shall comply with any such requirements imposed upon the Owner in connection with the Project and to cooperate with the Owner so as to obtain and maintain the funding.

1.2 AUDIT & EXAMINATION

A. The Contractor shall permit the Development Authority, the Authority and the Unit of Fiscal Integrity and their agents to investigate, audit, examine and inspect in such manner and at such times as the Development Authority, the NJSDA, and the Unit of Fiscal Integrity deem necessary.

1.3 ANTI-DISCRIMINATION AND AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

A. The Contractor and its subcontractors 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.*, *N.J.A.C. 17:27-1.1 et seq.* and *N.J.A.C. 6A:7-1.8*. The Contractor shall, in addition, agree by contract and guarantee to afford equal opportunity in performance of this Agreement in accordance with an affirmative action program approved by the State Treasurer.

B. During the Term, the Owner and it's Contracted Parties shall abide by the following provisions and shall provide in any Contracts provisions as follows:

1. The Owner and it's Contracted Parties shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of age, race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, martial status, affectional or sexual orientation or sex. The Owner and it's Contracted Parties shall take affirmative action to ensure that such applicants are recruited and employed, that employees are treated during employment without regard to their age, race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, affectional or sexual orientation or sex. Such action 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 Owner and it's Contracted Parties agree to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided by the contracting officer setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

2. The Owner and it's Contracted Parties shall, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Owner and it's Contracted Parties, 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 or sex.

1.4 APPLICABLE LAW

A. Applicable Law refers to federal and state laws and regulations including, but not limited to, *N.J.S.A. 52:38-1 et seq.*, the Educational Facilities Construction and Financing Act, *N.J.S.A. 18A:7G-1 et. seq.*, the Public Schools Contract Law, *N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-1 et. seq.*, and such rules promulgated thereunder, with which the Contractor and its other consultants and subcontractors, or the Owner, as the case may be, must comply.

B. Compliance with all applicable law. The Contractor shall cause the services to be provided in a manner consistent with Applicable Law as well as the level of care, skill and industry and professional standards required of those engaged in like endeavors under similar circumstances. The enumeration of applicable laws in this Contract shall not limit or restrict the Contractor's obligation to observe and comply with all Applicable Law that affects those engaged or employed on the Project by the Contractor or its consultants or subcontractors, the materials or equipment used by the Contractor or its consultants or subcontractors, or any other aspect of the performance of the Services whether or not enumerated herein. The Contractor shall monitor the performance of this obligation both as to itself and as to all of its consultants and subcontractors.

1.5 AUDIT AND INVESTIGATION

A. The Contractor shall permit the Unit of Fiscal Integrity, the New Jersey Department of Education, the New Jersey Department of Labor, the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs, and their duly authorized agents to investigate, audit, examine and inspect in such manner and at such times as these parties deem necessary. These parties shall have the right, at all reasonable times and without prior notice, to enter upon and examine, inspect and audit the Project and to make any copies or abstracts of any document or account of the Contractor, contractors and subcontractors. The Contractor shall keep those records and accounts for the Project as necessary in order to evidence compliance with Applicable Law, this Contract, regulations and all other requirements. The Contractor shall submit to the Department of Community Affairs, the Unit of Fiscal Integrity or their agents, at their request, such certifications, documents, reports and information related to the Project, as may be required. The Contractor shall permit Department of Community Affairs and the Unit of Fiscal Integrity and their agents to investigate, audit, examine and inspect in such manner and at such times as the NJSDA and the Unit of Fiscal Integrity deem necessary, including work product produced in connection with audits made by the Contractor or its accountants.

B. Fiscal records, supporting documents, and all other records of the Contractor which relate in any way to the Project shall be retained during the Term of this Contract and for ten (10) years thereafter, provided, however, if any litigation, claim or audit relating to the Project is commenced prior to such expiration, such records and documents shall be retained until all litigation, claims or audit findings involving the records have been resolved.

1.6 PROMPT PAYMENT OF SUBCONTRACTORS.

A. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of *N.J.S.A. 52:32-40* and *52:32-41*, concerning the prompt payment of subcontractors or Subcontractors.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 – EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 007374

SECTION 011000 – SUMMARY (OF THE WORK)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 00 and 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Work covered by the Contract Documents.
2. Type of the Contract.
3. Work phases.
4. Work under other contracts.
5. Products ordered in advance.
6. Owner-furnished products.
7. Use of premises.
8. Owner's occupancy requirements.
9. Work restrictions.
10. Specification formats and conventions.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 00 Section "List of Drawings"
2. Division 00 Section "Project Schedule"
3. Division 01 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for limitations and procedures governing temporary use of Owner's facilities.

1.3 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

A. Project Identification: TDC Project No. 8319

B. Project Location: Shawnee High School
580 Tabernacle Road
Medford, NJ 08055

C. Owner: Lenape Regional High School District
93 Willow Grove Road
Shamong, NJ 08088

D. Owner's Representative: Michael Jacobs, Director of Buildings and Grounds

E. Architect: The Design Collaborative
1940 Route 9 North
Cape May Court House, New Jersey 08210-1110

F. Project Coordinator: Michael Jacobs has been appointed by Owner to serve as Project Coordinator.

G. The Work consists of the following: The Work as defined by the General and Supplementary Conditions, the extent of which is covered in the Contract Documents and is described herewith (briefly) and without force of effect upon the Contract Documents.

1.4 WORK OF THE CONTRACT

A. The Work as defined by the General and Supplementary Conditions, the extent of which is covered in the Contract Documents and is described herewith (briefly) and without force of effect upon the Contract Documents.

1. CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTION – PROJECT DELINEATION. The scope of the work of the different projects within this bid are as follows. Refer to Architectural Drawings for a delineation of the areas included within each project referenced below:

TDC Project No. 8319 –Shawnee High School Grounds and Maintenance Building

i. General Construction, including, but not limited to
   a. Construction of a new concrete and wood-framed Grounds and Maintenance Building. Design of the Grounds and Maintenance Building will a wood framed "Pole Barn" building. Approximately Building Area: 2,600 square feet.
   b. The framed structure shall be post framed constructed. The Post Frame Building Contractor shall be responsible for the complete construction of the post framed building design and construction, which shall include preparation and submission of certified engineered shop drawings and building calculations.
   c. Site preparation and restoration.

ii. Mechanical Work including new mechanical systems as indicated and required, supply and installation of mechanical systems, new exhaust fans, duct work and diffusers. Equipment will be integrated into the BMS by the Owner's integration Contractor (AME Inc.).

iii. Plumbing Work, including, but not limited to supply and installation of new water service from the adjacent Transportation Building, plumbing fixtures and services for the three (3) new single fixture toilet rooms and supply of new hose bibbs shown..

iv. Electrical Work, including, but not limited removal / relocation of existing electrical systems within the footprint of the new building as indicated and required, supply and installation of new electrical systems, devices, lighting fixtures and accessories shown and required for a complete operating system. Operating systems shall include all mechanical and plumbing systems, electrical operators and controls associ-

ated with the proposed overhead doors and equipment scheduled to be provided as a part of this contract.

2. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE OWNER:
   a. Removal of all furnishings or loose equipment as required to accommodate the scope of this contract prior to the start of work and subsequent reinstallation of furnishings after final completion.
   b. Access to standard single phase electrical service for light power equipment and tools required to perform the work. The contractor shall be responsible for the supply of temporary generators for three phase electrical service when and if required.
   c. Provisions for access to the work area.

1.5 TYPE OF CONTRACT

A. Project will be constructed under one (1) lump sum bid for all the Work required to complete the project in its entirety.

1.6 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.

1.7 USE OF PREMISES

A. General: Contractor shall have limited use of premises for construction operations as indicated on Drawings by the Contract limits.

B. Use of Site: The contractors shall limit their use of the premises to construction activities in areas indicated; allow for Owner occupancy and use by the public. Do not disturb portions of Project site beyond areas in which the Work is indicated.

   1. Limits: Confine constructions operations to the contract limit line as defined within the contract civil engineering drawings.
   2. Owner Occupancy: Allow for Owner occupancy of Project site and use by the public.
   3. Driveways and Entrances: Keep driveways, parking areas, 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.

C. The Contractor shall assume full responsibility for protection and safekeeping of products and materials supplied under their contract and stored at the Project Site.

1. The Owner may require any Contractor or Subcontractor to move stored products or materials under his control which may interfere with the operations of the Owner or and other Contractor.

2. The Contractor shall not unreasonably encumber the Project Site with materials or equipment. Confine stockpiling of materials and location of storage sheds and trailers to the areas approved by the Architect. If additional storage or work area shall be required, obtain and pay for the use of the additional storage or work areas needed for the operations of the Contract.

3. The Contractor shall lock automotive type vehicles and motorized construction equipment when parked and unattended to prevent unauthorized use.

4. The Contractor is responsible to keep the entire worksite clean. This includes parking areas, maneuvering areas, trailer areas, and storage areas. All areas shall be free from construction debris, mud, etc. as directed by the Architect At a minimum this will be done once a week but the frequency will change as directed by the Architect. Interior spaces shall be kept clean on a daily basis, exterior areas at a minimum will be done once a week but the frequency will change as directed by the Architect.

1.8 OWNER'S OCCUPANCY REQUIREMENTS

A. Partial Owner Occupancy: Owner will occupy the adjacent 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 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. On occupancy, Owner will operate and maintain mechanical and electrical systems serving occupied portions of building.

4. On occupancy, Owner will assume responsibility for maintenance and custodial service for occupied portions of building.

1.9 WORK RESTRICTIONS

A. On-Site Work Hours: Work shall be generally during normal business working hours of 7:00 am to 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, except otherwise indicated or required to comply with the project milestones.

1. Hours for noise generating activities. Activities which, in the opinion of the Architect, generate excess noise will not be permitted at any time during school hours

B. Existing Utility Interruptions: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:

1. Notify Architect not less than two days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
2. Do not proceed with utility interruptions without Architect's written permission.

1.10 SPECIFICATION FORMATS AND CONVENTIONS

A. Specification Format: The Specifications are organized into Divisions and Sections using the 50-division format and 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 01: Sections in Division 01 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.

1.11 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

SECTION 012100 - ALLOWANCES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. A.Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 00 and 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements governing allowances.

1. Certain items are specified in the Contract Documents by allowances. Allowances have been established in lieu of additional requirements and to defer selection of actual materials and equipment to a later date when additional information is available for evaluation. If necessary, additional requirements will be issued by Change Order.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 01 Section "Contract Modification Procedures" for procedures for submitting and handling Change Orders for allowances.
2. Division 01 Section "Unit Prices" for procedures for using unit prices.
3. Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements" for procedures governing the use of allowances for testing and inspecting.
4. Divisions 02 through 49 Sections for items of Work covered by allowances.

1.3 SELECTION AND PURCHASE

A. At the earliest practical date after award of the Contract, advise Architect of the date when final selection and purchase of each product or system described by an allowance must be completed 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.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

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

B. Submit invoices or delivery slips to show actual quantities of materials delivered to the site for use in fulfillment of each allowance.

C. Coordinate and process submittals for allowance items in same manner as for other portions of the Work.

1.5 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate allowance items with other portions of the Work. Furnish templates as required to coordinate installation.

1.6 ALLOWANCES

A. Allowance shall include all costs to the Contractor associated with products or materials ordered by Owner under the allowance including but not limited to freight, delivery, receiving and handling at site, labor installation, overhead and profit.

B. Use the allowance only as directed by the Architect for Owner's purposes and only by Change Orders that indicate amounts to be charged to the allowance. Work under the base scope of work is not to be paid for under the allowances.

C. Contractor's related costs for products and equipment ordered by Owner under the contingency allowance are included in the allowance and are not part of the Contract Sum. These costs include delivery, installation, insurance, equipment rental, and similar costs.

D. Change Orders authorizing use of funds from the allowance will include Contractor's related costs and reasonable overhead and profit margins.

E. At Project closeout, credit unused amounts remaining in the allowance to Owner by Change Order.

1.7 UNUSED MATERIALS

A. Return unused materials purchased under an allowance to manufacturer or supplier for credit to Owner, after installation has been completed and accepted.

1. If requested by Architect, prepare unused material for storage by Owner when it is not economically practical to return the material for credit. If directed by Architect, deliver unused material to Owner's storage space. Otherwise, disposal of unused material is Contractor's responsibility.

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. Contract Allowance No. A-GC-1: Include in the Base-Bid, an allowance of $50,000.00 for miscellaneous construction work as requested by the Architect, for work not included in the base scope of work.

END OF SECTION 012100

SECTION 012200 - UNIT PRICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 00 and 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for unit prices.

B. Related Sections include the following:
   1. Division 01 Section "Allowances" for procedures for using unit prices to adjust quantity allowances.
   2. Division 01 Section "Contract Modification Procedures" for procedures for submitting and handling Change Orders.
   3. Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements" for general testing and inspecting requirements.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Unit price is an amount proposed by bidders, stated on the Bid Form, as a price per unit of measurement for materials or services added to or deducted from the Contract Sum by appropriate modification, if estimated quantities of Work required by the Contract Documents are increased or decreased.

1.4 PROCEDURES

A. Unit prices include all necessary material, plus cost for delivery, installation, insurance, applicable taxes, overhead, and profit.

B. Measurement and Payment: Refer to individual Specification Sections for work that requires establishment of unit prices. Methods of measurement and payment for unit prices are specified in those Sections.

C. Owner reserves the right to reject Contractor's measurement of work-in-place that involves use of established unit prices and to have this work measured, at Owner's expense, by an independent surveyor acceptable to Contractor.

D. List of Unit Prices: A list of unit prices is included in Part 3. Specification Sections referenced in the schedule contain requirements for materials described under each unit price.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 LIST OF UNIT PRICES

A. Unit Price 1: Moisture Mitigation
   1. Furnish and install moisture mitigation system as indicated within Specification Section 096723- High Performance Resinous Flooring. Price per SF.

END OF SECTION 012200

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 Divisions 00 and 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 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. The cost or credit for each alternate is the net addition to or deduction from the Contract Sum to incorporate alternate into the Work. No other adjustments are made to the Contract Sum.

1.4 PROCEDURES

A. Coordination: Modify 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. Notification: Immediately following award of the Contract, notify each party involved, in writing, of the status of each alternate. Indicate if alternates have been accepted, rejected, or deferred for later consideration. Include a complete description of negotiated modifications to alternates.

C. Execute accepted alternates under the same conditions as other work of the Contract.

D. Schedule: A schedule of alternates 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. Alternates are not applicable to this contract.

END OF SECTION 012300

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 Division 00 and 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements for handling and processing Contract modifications.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 01 Section "Allowances" for procedural requirements for handling and processing allowances.
2. Division 01 Section "Unit Prices" for administrative requirements for using unit prices.
3. Division 01 Section "Product Requirements" for administrative procedures for handling requests for substitutions made after Contract award.

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, "Architect's Supplemental Instructions."

1.4 PROPOSAL REQUESTS

A. 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.

1. 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.

B. Request by the Contractor for adjustment of the Contract Amount regardless of the reason therefore, shall be submitted to the Architect with itemized labor and material quantities and unit prices to permit proper evaluation of the request.

1. A submission by the Contractor containing unsubstantiated lump sum requests for adjustment of the Contract Amount will not be considered by the Architect. The 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.

C. 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. Proposal Requests issued by Architect are for information only. Do not consider them instructions either to stop work in progress or to execute the proposed change.
2. Within time specified in Proposal Request or 20 days 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.

D. Contractor-Initiated Proposals: If latent or unforeseen conditions require modifications to the Contract, Contractor may propose changes 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 Division 01 Section "Product Requirements" if the proposed change requires substitution of one product or system for product or system specified.

E. Proposal Request Form: Use AIA Document G709 for Proposal Requests forms.

1.5 ALLOWANCES

A. Allowance Adjustment: To adjust allowance amounts, base each Change Order proposal on the difference between purchase amount and the allowance, multiplied by final measurement of work-in-place. If applicable, include reasonable allowances for cutting losses, tolerances, mixing wastes, normal product imperfections, and similar margins.

1. Include installation costs in purchase amount only where indicated as part of the allowance.
2. Submit substantiation of a change in scope of work, if any, claimed in Change Orders related to unit-cost allowances.
3. Owner reserves the right to establish the quantity of work-in-place by independent quantity survey, measure, or count.

1.6 CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURES

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

1.7 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVE

A. Change Directive: Architect may issue a Change Directive on AIA Document G714 form included. Change Directive instructs Contractor to proceed with a change in the Work, for subsequent inclusion in a Change Order.

1. 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 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 Division 00 and 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements necessary to prepare and process Applications for Payment.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 01 Section "Allowances" for procedural requirements governing handling and processing of allowances.
2. Division 01 Section "Contract Modification Procedures" for administrative procedures for handling changes to the Contract.
3. Division 01 Section "Unit Prices" for administrative requirements governing use of unit prices.
4. Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for administrative requirements governing preparation and submittal of Contractor's Construction Schedule and Submittals Schedule.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Schedule of Values: A statement furnished by Contractor allocating portions of the Contract Sum to various portions of the Work and used as the basis for reviewing Contractor's Applications for Payment.

1.4 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

A. Coordination: Coordinate preparation of the Schedule of Values with preparation of Contractor's Construction Schedule.

1. Correlate line items in the Schedule of Values with other required administrative forms and schedules, including the following:

a. Application for Payment forms with Continuation Sheets.
b. Submittals Schedule.
c. Contractor's Construction Schedule.

2. Submit the Schedule of Values to Architect at earliest possible date but no later than seven days before the date scheduled for submittal of initial Applications for Payment. No Application for Payment shall be processed without an approved schedule of values.
3. Subschedules: Where the Work is separated into phases requiring separately phased payments, provide subschedules showing values correlated with each phase of payment.

B. Format and Content: Use the Project Manual table of contents as a guide to establish line items for the Schedule of Values. Provide at least one line item for each Specification Section.

1. Identification: Include the following Project identification on the Schedule of Values:

    a. Project name and location.
    b. Name of Architect.
    c. Architect's project number.
    d. Contractor's name and address.
    e. Date of submittal.

2. Submit draft of AIA Document G703 Continuation Sheet/Schedule of Values.

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.

        1) Percentage of the Contract Sum to nearest one-hundredth percent, adjusted to total 100 percent.

4. Provide a breakdown of the Contract Sum in enough detail to facilitate continued evaluation of Applications for Payment and progress reports. Coordinate with the Project Manual table of contents. Provide several line items to account for different phases and for principal subcontract amounts, where appropriate. Include separate line items under required principal subcontracts for operation and maintenance manuals, punch list activities, Project Record Documents, and demonstration and training in the amount of 5 percent of the Contract Sum. Include separate line items under required principal subcontracts for:

    - Operation and maintenance manuals - $2,500.
    - Project Record Documents - $2,500.
    - Demonstration and training - $5,000.

5. Round amounts to nearest whole dollar; total shall equal the Contract Sum.

6. 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. If specified, include evidence of insurance or bonded warehousing.

7. Provide separate line items in the Schedule of Values for initial cost of materials, for each subsequent stage of completion, and for total installed value of that part of the Work.
8. 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.
9. Each item in the Schedule of Values and Applications for Payment shall be complete. Include total cost and proportionate share of general overhead and profit for each item.

    a. Temporary facilities and other major cost items that are not direct cost of actual work-in-place may be shown either as separate line items in the Schedule of Values or distributed as general overhead expense, at Contractor's option.

10. Schedule Updating: Update and resubmit the Schedule of Values before the next Applications for Payment when Change Orders or Construction Change Directives result in a change in the Contract Sum.

1.5 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

A. Each Application for Payment shall be consistent with previous applications and payments as certified by Architect and paid for by Owner.

    1. Initial Application for Payment, Application for Payment at time of Substantial Completion, and final Application for Payment involve additional requirements.

    2. No Applications for Payment will be processed without Certified Payrolls.

B. Payment Application Times: The date for each progress payment is a calendar month. The period of construction Work covered by each Application for Payment is a calendar month.

C. Payment Application Times: The pencil copy of the Progress payments shall be submitted simultaneously to the Architect and Engineer by the 20th of each month for review and comment. The final copy of the Application for Payment shall be submitted to Engineer by the 1st of each month with the Architect receiving an electronic copy of the transmission.

D. Payment will be made in accordance with N.J.S.A. 2A:30A-2.

E. Payment Application Forms: Use AIA Document G702 and AIA Document G703 Continuation Sheets as form for Applications for Payment.

F. 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 of Change Orders and Construction Change Directives issued before last day of construction period covered by application.

G. Transmittal: Submit 4 signed and notarized original copies of each Application for Payment to Engineer by a method ensuring receipt within 24 hours. One copy shall include waivers of lien and similar attachments as required.

1. Transmit each copy with a transmittal form listing attachments and recording appropriate information about application.

H. Waivers of Mechanic's Lien: With each Application for Payment, submit waivers of mechanic's lien from every entity who is lawfully entitled to file a mechanic's lien including but not limited to subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, and suppliers arising out of the Contract and related to the Work covered by the payment.

1. Submit partial waivers on each item for amount requested in previous application, after deduction for retainage, on each item.
2. When an application shows completion of an item, submit final or full waivers.
3. Owner reserves the right to designate which entities involved in the Work must submit waivers.
4. Waiver Forms: Submit waivers of lien on forms, executed in a manner acceptable to Owner.

I. Initial Application for Payment: Administrative actions and submittals that must precede the 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.
5. Schedule of unit prices.
6. Submittals Schedule (preliminary if not final).
7. List of Contractor's staff assignments.
8. List of Contractor's principal consultants.
9. Copies of building permits.
10. Copies of authorizations and licenses from authorities having jurisdiction for performance of the Work.
11. Initial progress report.
12. Report of preconstruction conference.
13. Certificates of insurance and insurance policies.
14. Performance and payment bonds.
15. Data needed to acquire Owner's insurance.
16. Initial settlement survey and damage report if required.
17. Project Safety Plan.

J. Application for Payment at Substantial Completion: After issuing the Certificate of Substantial Completion for a portion of the work, 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 portion of the Work is substantially complete and a statement showing an accounting of changes to the Contract Sum.
2. This application shall reflect Certificates of Partial Substantial Completion issued previously for Owner occupancy of designated portions of the Work.

K. Final Payment Application: 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. Insurance certificates for products and completed operations where required and proof that taxes, fees, and similar obligations were paid.
3. Updated final statement, accounting for final changes to the Contract Sum.
4. AIA Document G706, "Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims."
5. AIA Document G706A, "Contractor's Affidavit of Release of Liens."
6. AIA Document G707, "Consent of Surety to Final Payment."
7. Evidence that claims have been settled.
8. Final meter readings for utilities, a measured record of stored fuel, and similar data as of date of Substantial Completion or when Owner took possession of and assumed responsibility for corresponding elements of the Work.
9. Final, liquidated damages settlement statement.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 012900

SECTION 013100 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 00 and 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes administrative provisions for coordinating construction operations on Project including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Coordination Drawings.
2. Administrative and supervisory personnel.
3. Project meetings.
4. Requests for Interpretation (RFIs).

B. Each contractor shall participate in coordination requirements. Certain areas of responsibility will be assigned to a specific contractor.

C. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for preparing and submitting Contractor's Construction Schedule.
2. Division 01 Section "Execution" for procedures for coordinating general installation and field-engineering services, including establishment of benchmarks and control points.
3. Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for coordinating closeout of the Contract.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. RFI: Request from Contractor seeking interpretation or clarification of the Contract Documents.

1.4 COORDINATION

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.

B. Coordination: Each contractor shall coordinate its construction operations with those of other contractors and entities to ensure efficient and orderly installation of each part of the Work.

Each contractor shall coordinate its operations with 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 with other contractors to ensure maximum accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair.
3. Make adequate provisions to accommodate items scheduled for later installation.
4. Where availability of space is limited, coordinate installation of different components to ensure maximum performance and accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair of all components, including mechanical and electrical.

C. 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.

D. Administrative Procedures: Coordinate scheduling and timing of required administrative procedures with other construction activities and activities of other contractors to avoid conflicts and to ensure orderly progress of the Work. Such administrative activities include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Preparation of Contractor's Construction Schedule.
2. Preparation of the Schedule of Values.
3. Installation and removal of temporary facilities and controls.
4. Delivery and processing of submittals.
5. Progress meetings.
6. Preinstallation conferences.
7. Project closeout activities.
8. Startup and adjustment of systems.
9. Project closeout activities.

E. Conservation: Coordinate construction activities to ensure that operations are carried out with consideration given to conservation of energy, water, and materials.

1. Salvage materials and equipment involved in performance of, but not actually incorporated into, the Work. Refer to other Sections for disposition of salvaged materials that are designated as Owner's property.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: Prepare Coordination Drawings space for efficient installation of different components & for installation of products and materials fabricated by separate entities.

1.6 ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL

A. General: In addition to Project superintendent, provide other administrative and supervisory personnel as required for proper performance of the Work.

1. Include special personnel required for coordination of operations with other contractors.

1.7 PROJECT MEETINGS

A. Construction Meetings: Schedule and conduct meetings and conferences at the project site on an "as needed" basis until the coordination drawings, as described in part 1.5 B of this section, are developed and accepted by signature by all prime contractors IAW with the milestone dates stipulated in the project documentation.

B. Preconstruction Conference: The Architect shall Schedule a preconstruction conference before starting construction, at a time convenient to Owner, Contractor(s) and Architect, but no later than 14 days after issuance of the Notice to Award. The conference at the Project site or another convenient location. The meeting is to review responsibilities and personnel assignments.

1. Attendees: Authorized representatives of Owner, Architect, and their consultants; each Prime Contractor and its superintendent; major subcontractors; suppliers; and other concerned parties shall attend the conference. All participants at the conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
2. Agenda: Discussion of items of significance that could affect progress, including the following:

a. Tentative construction schedule.
b. Phasing.
c. Critical work sequencing and long-lead items.
d. Designation of key personnel and their duties.
e. Procedures for processing field decisions and Change Orders.
f. Procedures for RFIs.
g. Procedures for testing and inspecting.
h. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment.
i. Distribution of the Contract Documents.
j. Submittal procedures.
k. Preparation of Record Documents.
l. Use of the premises.
m. Work restrictions.
n. Owner's occupancy requirements.
o. Responsibility for temporary facilities and controls.
p. Construction waste management and recycling.
q. Parking availability.
r. Office, work, and storage areas.
s. Equipment deliveries and priorities.
t. First aid.
u. Security.
v. Progress cleaning.

w. Working hours.

3. Minutes: Architect will record and distribute meeting minutes.

C. Project Meetings: Conduct a project meeting at Project site before each construction activity that requires coordination with other construction.

1. Attendees: Installer and representatives of manufacturers and fabricators involved in or affected by the installation and its coordination or integration with other materials and installations that have preceded or will follow, shall attend the meeting. Advise Architect of scheduled meeting dates.
2. Agenda: Review progress of other construction activities and preparations for the particular activity under consideration, including requirements for the following:

a. The Contract Documents.
b. Options.
c. Related RFIs.
d. Related Change Orders.
e. Purchases.
f. Deliveries.
g. Submittals.
h. Review of mockups.
i. Possible conflicts.
j. Compatibility problems.
k. Time schedules.
l. Weather limitations.
m. Manufacturer's written recommendations.
n. Warranty requirements.
o. Compatibility of materials.
p. Acceptability of substrates.
q. Temporary facilities and controls.
r. Space and access limitations.
s. Regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
t. Testing and inspecting requirements.
u. Installation procedures.
v. Coordination with other work.
w. Required performance results.
x. Protection of adjacent work.
y. Protection of construction and personnel.
z. Coordination Drawings

3. Record significant conference discussions, agreements, and disagreements, including required corrective measures and actions.
4. Reporting: Appropriate Prime Contractor shall prepare and Distribute minutes of the meeting to each party present and to parties who should have been present.
5. Do not proceed with installation if the conference cannot be successfully concluded. Initiate whatever actions are necessary to resolve impediments to performance of the Work and reconvene the conference at earliest feasible date.

D. Project Meetings: Conduct Project meeting every other week. Add the following- At the last two months prior to the projected date of completion, these meetings will be moved to a weekly basis.

1. Attendees: In addition to representatives of Owner and Architect, each Prime 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 conference 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) Status of submittals.
        4) Deliveries.
        5) Off-site fabrication.
        6) Access.
        7) Site utilization.
        8) Temporary facilities and controls.
        9) Work hours.
        10) Hazards and risks.
        11) Progress cleaning.
        12) Quality and work standards.
        13) Status of correction of deficient items.
        14) Field observations.
        15) 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: Architect will record and distribute to Contractor the meeting minutes.
4. Reporting: Distribute minutes of the meeting to each party present and to parties who should have been present.

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.

5. Foreman's Meeting: Weekly Foreman's meetings shall be conducted throughout the course of construction. This meeting will include the supervising foreman of each of the Prime Contractors for the projects, any and all principal sub-contracts active at the project site and the Architect to discuss upcoming work, immediate coordination with other trades and immediate project schedule activities. The Contractor for General Construction shall conduct the Foreman's Meeting, and shall distribute minutes of the meeting.

1.8 REQUESTS FOR INTERPRETATION (RFIs)

A. Procedure: Immediately on discovery of the need for interpretation of the Contract Documents, and if not possible to request interpretation at Project meeting, prepare and submit an RFI in the form specified.

1. RFIs shall originate with Contractor. RFIs submitted by entities other than Contractor will be returned with no response.
2. Coordinate and submit RFIs in a prompt manner so as to avoid delays in Contractor's work or work of subcontractors.

B. Content of the RFI: Include a detailed, legible description of item needing interpretation and the following:

1. Project name.
2. Date.
3. Name of Contractor.
4. Name of Architect.
5. RFI number, numbered sequentially.
6. Specification Section number and title and related paragraphs, as appropriate.
7. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
8. Field dimensions and conditions, as appropriate.
9. Contractor's suggested solution(s). If Contractor's solution(s) impact the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, Contractor shall state impact in the RFI.
10. Contractor's signature.
11. Attachments: Include drawings, descriptions, measurements, photos, Product Data, Shop Drawings, and other information necessary to fully describe items needing interpretation.

a. Supplementary drawings prepared by Contractor shall include dimensions, thicknesses, structural grid references, and details of affected materials, assemblies, and attachments.

C. Hard-Copy RFIs: .

1. Identify each page of attachments with the RFI number and sequential page number.

D. Software-Generated RFIs: Software-generated form with substantially the same content as indicated above.

1. Attachments shall be electronic files in Adobe Acrobat PDF format.

E. Architect's Action: Architect will review each RFI, determine action required, and return it. Allow seven working days for Architect's response for each RFI. RFIs received after 1:00 p.m. will be considered as received the following working day.

1. The following RFIs will be returned without action:

a. Requests for approval of submittals.
b. Requests for approval of substitutions.
c. Requests for coordination information already indicated in the Contract Documents.
d. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum.
e. Requests for interpretation of Architect's actions on submittals.
f. Incomplete RFIs or RFIs with numerous errors.

2. Architect's action may include a request for additional information, in which case Architect's time for response will start again.
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 Division 01 Section "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 10 days of receipt of the RFI response.

F. On receipt of Architect's action, the Contractor shall 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.

G. RFI Log: The Contractor shall prepare, maintain, and submit a tabular log of RFIs organized by the RFI number.

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 Division 00 and 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This 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. Submittals Schedule.
   3. Daily construction reports.
   4. Material location reports.
   5. Field condition reports.
   6. Special reports.

B. Related Sections include the following:
   1. Division 01 Section "Payment Procedures" for submitting the Schedule of Values.
   2. Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination" for submitting and distributing meeting and conference minutes.
   3. Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures" for submitting schedules and reports.
   4. Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements" for submitting a schedule of tests and inspections.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submittals Schedule: Submit six copies of schedule. Arrange the following information in a tabular format:
   1. Scheduled date for first submittal.
   2. Specification Section number and title.
   3. Submittal category (action or informational).
   4. Name of subcontractor.
   5. Description of the Work covered.
   6. Scheduled date for Architect's final release or approval.

B. Daily Construction Reports: Submit six copies at weekly intervals.

C. Material Location Reports: Submit six copies at weekly intervals.

D. Field Condition Reports: Submit six copies at time of discovery of differing conditions.

E. Special Reports: Submit six copies at time of unusual event.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Prescheduling Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination." Review methods and procedures related to the Contractor's Construction Schedule, including, but not limited to, the following:
   1. Review software limitations and content and format for reports.
   2. Verify availability of qualified personnel needed to develop and update schedule.
   3. Discuss constraints, including phasing, work stages, area separations, interim milestones, and partial Owner occupancy.
   4. Review delivery dates for Owner-furnished products.
   5. Review schedule for work of Owner's separate contracts.
   6. Review time required for review of submittals and resubmittals.
   7. Review requirements for tests and inspections by independent testing and inspecting agencies.
   8. Review time required for completion and startup procedures.
   9. Review and finalize list of construction activities to be included in schedule.
   10. Review submittal requirements and procedures.
   11. Review procedures for updating schedule.

1.5 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate preparation and processing of schedules and reports with performance of construction activities and with scheduling and reporting of separate contractors.

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUBMITTALS SCHEDULE

A. Preparation: Submit a schedule of submittals, arranged in chronological order by dates required by construction schedule. Include time required for review, resubmittal, ordering, manufacturing, fabrication, and delivery when establishing dates.
   1. Coordinate Submittals Schedule with list of subcontracts, the Schedule of Values, and Contractor's Construction Schedule.
   2. Initial Submittal: Submit prior to initial application for payment. Submit concurrently with preliminary bar-chart schedule or network diagram. Include all submittals in the schedule. List those required to maintain orderly progress of the Work and those required early because of long lead time for manufacture or fabrication.

3. Final Submittal: Submit concurrently with the first complete submittal of Contractor's Construction Schedule.
4. Shop drawing log and schedule is to be updated and submitted at each job meeting along with job meeting report form.

2.2 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

A. 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.

B. Activities: Treat each story or separate area as a separate numbered activity for each principal element of the Work. Comply with the following:
   1. Activity Duration: Define activities so no activity is longer than 20 days, unless specifically allowed by Architect.
   2. Procurement Activities: Include procurement process activities for the following long lead items and major items, requiring a cycle of more than 60 days, as separate activities in schedule. Procurement cycle activities include, but are not limited to, submittals, approvals, purchasing, fabrication, and delivery.
   3. Submittal Review Time: Include review and resubmittal times indicated in Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures" in schedule. Coordinate submittal review times in Contractor's Construction Schedule with Submittals Schedule.
   4. Startup and Testing Time: Include not less than 30 days for startup and testing.
   5. Substantial Completion: Indicate completion in advance of date established for Substantial Completion, and allow time for Architect's administrative procedures necessary for certification of Substantial Completion.

C. Contract Modifications: For each proposed contract modification and concurrent with its submission, prepare a time-impact analysis using fragnets to demonstrate the effect of the proposed change on the overall project schedule.

2.3 SCHEDULE UPDATE

A. Each Prime/Subcontractor is required to attend and participate in a CPM update review meeting with the GC and Architect on a monthly basis. Attendance is mandatory and every effort will be made to have the scheduling meetings immediately following a job meeting. Each Prime/Subcontractor will supply update information including a complete and accurate report of procurement items, and work activities. If the information is not submitted, General Contractor will provide information available at the time of the meeting. The schedule update information will include, but not be limited to:
   1. Actual start dates
   2. Actual completion dates
   3. Activity percent completion with actual start date
   4. Remaining duration of activities in progress

B. All schedule update information outlined above will be reviewed by Architect at the update meeting. GC shall provide Architect with all reports as specified in previous paragraphs

within 5 calendar days of the meeting. No logic, original duration, or other changes shall be made to the initial schedule without approval from Architect.

C. The GC shall then prepare an eight (8) week look-ahead bar chart that will be issued to all at the next job meeting. A copy of the other scheduling documents will be available to each Prime Contractor for review at the jobsite trailer.

2.4 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.
7. Accidents.
8. Meetings and significant decisions.
9. Unusual events (refer to special reports).
10. Stoppages, delays, shortages, and losses.
11. Meter readings and similar recordings.
12. Emergency procedures.
13. Orders and requests of authorities having jurisdiction.
14. Change Orders received and implemented.
15. Change Directives received and implemented.
16. Services connected and disconnected.
17. Equipment or system tests and startups.
18. Partial Completions and occupancies.
19. Substantial Completions authorized.

B. Material Location Reports: At weekly intervals, prepare and submit a comprehensive list of materials delivered to and stored at Project site. List shall be cumulative, showing materials previously reported plus items recently delivered. Include with list a statement of progress on and delivery dates for materials or items of equipment fabricated or stored away from Project site.

C. Field Condition Reports: Immediately on discovery of a difference between field conditions and the Contract Documents, prepare and submit a detailed report. Submit with a request for interpretation. Include a detailed description of the differing conditions, together with recommendations for changing the Contract Documents.

2.5 SPECIAL REPORTS

A. General: Submit special reports directly to Owner within one day(s) of an occurrence. Distribute copies of report to parties affected by the occurrence.

B. Reporting Unusual Events: When an event of an unusual and significant nature occurs at Project site, whether or not related directly to the Work, prepare and submit a special

report. List chain of events, persons participating, response by Contractor's personnel, evaluation of results or effects, and similar pertinent information. Advise Owner in advance when these events are known or predictable.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

A. Retain Scheduling Consultant: The contractor may engage, at his option, a consultant to provide planning, evaluation and reporting of the construction schedule if Contractor does not employ skilled personnel with experience in CPM scheduling and reporting techniques. Qualifications of in-house or scheduling consultant evaluation must be submitted for approval.

B. Meetings: Scheduler shall attend all meetings related to Project progress, alleged delays, and time impact.

C. Contractor's Construction Schedule Updating: At monthly intervals, update schedule to reflect actual construction progress activities. Issue schedule one week 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 Actual Completion percentage for each activity.

D. Distribution: Distribute copies of approved schedule to Architect and 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.

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 Division 00 and 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and other submittals.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 01 Section "Payment Procedures" for submitting Applications for Payment and the Schedule of Values.
2. Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination" for submitting and distributing meeting and conference minutes and for submitting Coordination Drawings.
3. Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements" for submitting test and inspection reports and for mockup requirements.
4. Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for submitting warranties.
5. Division 01 Section "Project Record Documents" for submitting Record Drawings, Record Specifications, and Record Product Data.
6. Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data" for submitting operation and maintenance manuals.
7. Division 01 Section "Demonstration and Training" for submitting videotapes of demonstration of equipment and training of Owner's personnel.
8. Divisions 02 through 33 Sections for specific requirements for submittals in those Sections.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Action Submittals: Written and graphic information that requires Architect's responsive action.

B. Informational Submittals: Written information that does not require Architect's responsive action. Submittals may be rejected for not complying with requirements.

1.4 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

A. General: Electronic copies of CAD Drawings of the Contract Drawings will be available for purchase by the Contractor from the Architect for Contractor's use in preparing submittals. Refer to specification section 006519 Release of Liability Regarding Cad Disc.

B. Submittals shall be submitted in accordance with the flow charts at the end of this specification section.

C. 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. Coordinate transmittal of different types of submittals for related parts of the Work so processing will not be delayed because of need to review submittals concurrently for coordination.

    a. Architect reserves the right to withhold action on a submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until related submittals are received.

D. Submittals Schedule: Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for list of submittals and time requirements for scheduled performance of related construction activities.

E. Processing Time: Allow enough 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 14 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 14 days for review of each resubmittal.
4. Sequential Review: Where sequential review of submittals by Architect's consultants, Owner, or other parties is indicated, allow 21 days for initial review of each submittal.
5. Concurrent Consultant Review: Where the Contract Documents indicate that submittals may be transmitted simultaneously to Architect and to Architect's consultants, allow 14 days for review of each submittal.

F. Identification: Place a permanent label or title block on each submittal for identification.

1. Indicate name of firm or entity that prepared each submittal on label or title block.
2. Provide a space approximately 6 by 8 inches (150 by 200 mm) on label or beside title block to record Contractor's review and approval markings and action taken by Architect.
3. Include the following information on label for processing and recording action taken:

    a. Project name.
    b. Date.
    c. Name and address of Architect.
    d. Name and address of Contractor.
    e. Name and address of subcontractor.
    f. Name and address of supplier.
    g. Name of manufacturer.
    h. Submittal number or other unique identifier, including revision identifier.

        1) Submittal number shall use Specification Section number followed by a decimal point and then a sequential number (e.g., 061000.01). Resubmittals shall include an alphabetic suffix after another decimal point (e.g., 061000.01.A).

i. Number and title of appropriate Specification Section.
j. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
k. Location(s) where product is to be installed, as appropriate.
l. Other necessary identification.

G. Deviations: Highlight, encircle**,** or otherwise specifically identify deviations from the Contract Documents on submittals.

H. Additional Copies: Unless additional copies are required for final submittal, and unless Architect observes noncompliance with provisions in the Contract Documents, initial submittal may serve as final submittal.

1. Submit one copy of submittal to concurrent reviewer in addition to specified number of copies to Architect**.**
2. Additional copies submitted for maintenance manuals wil**l** be marked with action taken and will be returned.

I. Transmittal: Package each submittal individually and appropriately for transmittal and handling. Transmit each submittal using a transmittal form. Architect will return submittals, without review received from sources other than Contractor.
1. Transmittal Form: Provide locations on form for the following information:

a. Project name.
b. Date.
c. Destination (To:).
d. Source (From:).
e. Names of subcontractor, manufacturer, and supplier.
f. Category and type of submittal.
g. Submittal purpose and description.
h. Specification Section number and title.
i. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
j. Transmittal number, numbered consecutively.
k. Submittal and transmittal distribution record.
l. Remarks.
m. Signature of transmitter.

2. On an attached separate sheet, prepared on Contractor's letterhead, record relevant information, requests for data, revisions other than those requested by Architect on previous submittals, and deviations from requirements in the Contract Documents, including minor variations and limitations. Include same label information as related submittal.

J. 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.

K. 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. The Architect will not be responsible for distribution of contractors submittals to that contractors subcontractor, or to another prime contractor.

L. Use for Construction: Use only final submittals with mark indicating action taken by Architect.

1.5 CONTRACTOR'S USE OF ARCHITECT'S CAD FILES

A. General: At Contractor's written request, copies of Architect's CAD files will be provided to Contractor for Contractor's use in connection with Project, subject to the following conditions:

1. Refer to specification section 006519 Release of Liability Regarding Cad Disc

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. General: Prepare and submit Action Submittals required by individual Specification Sections.

1. Submit electronic submittals directly to extranet specifically established for Project.

2. 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. Substitutions: All substitutions or deviations from plans and specs 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 and additional work of other trades. In addition, Substitution submittals shall be submitted no later than 30 days after notice to proceed to provide time for comparison review.

B. Product Data: Collect information into a single submittal for each element of construction and type of product or equipment.

1. If information must be specially prepared for submittal because standard printed data are not suitable for use, submit as Shop Drawings, not as Product Data.
2. Mark each copy of each submittal to show which products and options are applicable.
3. Include the following information, as applicable:

a. Manufacturer's written recommendations.
b. Manufacturer's product specifications.
c. Manufacturer's installation instructions.
d. Standard color charts.
e. Manufacturer's catalog cuts.
f. Wiring diagrams showing factory-installed wiring.
g. Printed performance curves.
h. Operational range diagrams.
i. Mill reports.
j. Standard product operation and maintenance manuals.
k. Compliance with specified referenced standards.
l. Testing by recognized testing agency.
m. Application of testing agency labels and seals.

n. Notation of coordination requirements.

4. Submit Product Data before or concurrent with Samples.
5. Number of Copies:
   a. Standard drawings, brochures and printed data sheets shall be submitted one (1) electronic copy in "Adobe" PDF format for review and processing by the Architect and distribution to the other Contractors, if applicable. The contractor shall be responsible for distribution of approved submittals to all subcontractors and other prime contractors. The contractor shall be required to submit four signed and sealed copies of the shop drawings wherever signed and sealed copies are required by the contract documents.

C. Samples: Submit Samples for review of kind, color, pattern, and texture for a check of these characteristics with other elements and for a comparison of these characteristics between submittal and actual component as delivered and installed.

1. Transmit Samples that contain multiple, related components such as accessories together in one submittal package.
2. Identification: Attach label on unexposed side of Samples that includes the following:

   a. Generic description of Sample.
   b. Product name and name of manufacturer.
   c. Sample source.
   d. Number and title of appropriate Specification Section.

3. 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.

4. 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 **two** 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.

5. Samples for Verification: Submit full-size units or Samples of size indicated, prepared from same material to be used for the Work, cured and finished in manner specified, and physically identical with material or product proposed for use, and that show full range of color and texture variations expected. Samples include, but are not limited to, the following: partial sections of manufactured or fabricated components; small cuts or containers of materials; complete units of repetitively used materials; swatches showing color, texture, and pattern; color range sets; and components used for independent testing and inspection.

   a. Number of Samples: Submit four sets of Samples. Architect will retain two Sample sets; remainder will be returned. Mark up and retain one returned Sample set as a Project Record Sample**.**

1) Submit a single Sample where assembly details, workmanship, fabrication techniques, connections, operation, and other similar characteristics are to be demonstrated.
2) If variation in color, pattern, texture, or other characteristic is inherent in material or product represented by a Sample, submit at least three sets of paired units that show approximate limits of variations.

D. Product Schedule or List: As required in individual Specification Sections, prepare a written summary indicating types of products required for the Work and their intended location. Include the following information in tabular form:

1. Type of product. Include unique identifier for each product.
2. Number and name of room or space.
3. Location within room or space.
4. Number of Copies: Submit six copies of product schedule or list, unless otherwise indicated. Architect will return two copies.

a. Mark up and retain one returned copy as a Project Record Document.

E. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for Architect's action.

F. Submittals Schedule: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation."

G. Application for Payment: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Payment Procedures."

H. Schedule of Values: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Payment Procedures."

I. 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, and telephone number 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.
4. Number of Copies: Submit six copies of subcontractor list, unless otherwise indicated. Architect will return two copies.

a. Mark up and retain one returned copy as a Project Record Document.

2.2 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. General: Prepare and submit Informational Submittals required by other Specification Sections.

1. Number of Copies: Submit two copies of each submittal, unless otherwise indicated. Architect will not return copies.
2. Certificates and Certifications: Provide a notarized 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.

3. Test and Inspection Reports: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements."

B. Coordination Drawings: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination."

C. Qualification Data: Prepare written information that demonstrates capabilities and experience of firm or person. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.

D. Welding Certificates: Prepare written certification that welding procedures and personnel comply with requirements in the Contract Documents. Submit record of Welding Procedure Specification (WPS) and Procedure Qualification Record (PQR) on AWS forms. Include names of firms and personnel certified.

E. Installer Certificates: Prepare 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.

F. Manufacturer Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Include evidence of manufacturing experience where required.

G. Product Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that product complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.

H. Material Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that material complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.

I. Material Test Reports: Prepare 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.

J. Product Test Reports: Prepare written reports indicating 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.

K. Research/Evaluation Reports: Prepare written evidence, from a model code organization acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, that product complies with building code in effect for Project. Include the following information:

1. Name of evaluation organization.
2. Date of evaluation.
3. Time period when report is in effect.
4. Product and manufacturers' names.
5. Description of product.
6. Test procedures and results.
7. Limitations of use.

L. Schedule of Tests and Inspections: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements."

M. Preconstruction Test Reports: Prepare reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of tests performed before installation of product, for compliance with performance requirements in the Contract Documents.

N. Compatibility Test Reports: Prepare reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of compatibility tests performed before installation of product. Include written recommendations for primers and substrate preparation needed for adhesion.

O. Field Test Reports: Prepare reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of field tests performed either during installation of product or after product is installed in its final location, for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.

P. Maintenance Data: Prepare written and graphic instructions and procedures for operation and normal maintenance of products and equipment. Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data."

Q. Design Data: Prepare written and graphic information, including, but not limited to, performance and design criteria, list of applicable codes and regulations, and calculations. Include list of assumptions and other performance and design criteria and a summary of loads. Include load diagrams if applicable. Provide name and version of software, if any, used for calculations. Include page numbers.

R. Manufacturer's Instructions: Prepare written or published information that documents manufacturer's recommendations, guidelines, and procedures for installing or operating a product or equipment. Include name of product and name, address, and telephone number of manufacturer. Include the following, as applicable:

1. Preparation of substrates.
2. Required substrate tolerances.
3. Sequence of installation or erection.
4. Required installation tolerances.
5. Required adjustments.
6. Recommendations for cleaning and protection.

S. Manufacturer's Field Reports: Prepare written information documenting factory-authorized service representative's tests and inspections. Include the following, as applicable:

1. Name, address, and telephone number of factory-authorized service representative making report.
2. Statement on condition of substrates and their acceptability for installation of product.
3. Statement that products at Project site comply with requirements.
4. Summary of installation procedures being followed, whether they comply with requirements and, if not, what corrective action was taken.
5. Results of operational and other tests and a statement of whether observed performance complies with requirements.
6. Statement whether conditions, products, and installation will affect warranty.
7. Other required items indicated in individual Specification Sections.

T. Insurance Certificates and Bonds: Prepare written information indicating current status of insurance or bonding coverage. Include name of entity covered by insurance or bond, limits of coverage, amounts of deductibles, if any, and term of the coverage.

U. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs): Submit information directly to Owner; do not submit to Architect.

1. Architect will not review submittals that include MSDSs and will return the entire submittal for resubmittal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONTRACTOR'S REVIEW

A. 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. Approval Stamp: Stamp each submittal with a uniform, approval stamp. Include Project name and location, submittal number, Specification Section title and number, name of reviewer, date of Contractor's approval, and statement certifying that submittal has been reviewed, checked, and approved for compliance with the Contract Documents.

3.2 ARCHITECT'S ACTION

A. General: Architect will not review submittals that do not bear Contractor's approval stamp and will return them without action.

B. Action Submittals: Architect will review each submittal, make marks to indicate corrections or modifications required, and return it. Architect will stamp each submittal with an action stamp and will mark stamp appropriately to indicate action taken, as follows:

1. Final Unrestricted Release: Where submittals are marked "No exception taken," that part of the Work covered by the submittal may proceed provided it complies with requirements of the Contract Documents; final acceptance will depend upon that compliance.

2. Final-But-Restricted Release: When submittals are marked "Make corrections noted," that part of the Work covered by the submittal may proceed provided it complies with notations or corrections on the submittal and requirements of the Contract Documents; final acceptance will depend on that compliance.

3. Returned for Resubmittal: When submittal is marked "Resubmit" do not proceed with that part of the Work covered by the submittal, including purchasing, fabrication, delivery, or other activity. Revise or prepare a new submittal in accordance with the notations; resubmit without delay. Repeat if necessary to obtain a different action mark.

4. Do not permit submittals: Marked “Rejected or Revise and Resubmit to be used at the project site, or elsewhere work is in progress.

5. Returned for new submittal: When submittal is marked “Rejected” do not proceed with that part of the work covered by the submittal, including purchasing, fabrication, delivery or other activity. Prepare a new submittal in accordance with the notions; Provide new submittal without delay. Repeat if necessary to obtain a different action mark.

6. Additional information requested: When submittal (or portion of that submittal) is marked "SUBMIT SPECIFIED ITEM", submit information requested. Prepare item for submittal and submit without delay.

7. Completed submittal: When submittal is marked "NO FURTHER SUBMISSION REQUIRED", information received is adequate and no further data is required to be provided. Work covered by the submittal may proceed provided it complies with requirements of the contract complies with requirements of the contract documents, final acceptance will depend upon that compliance.

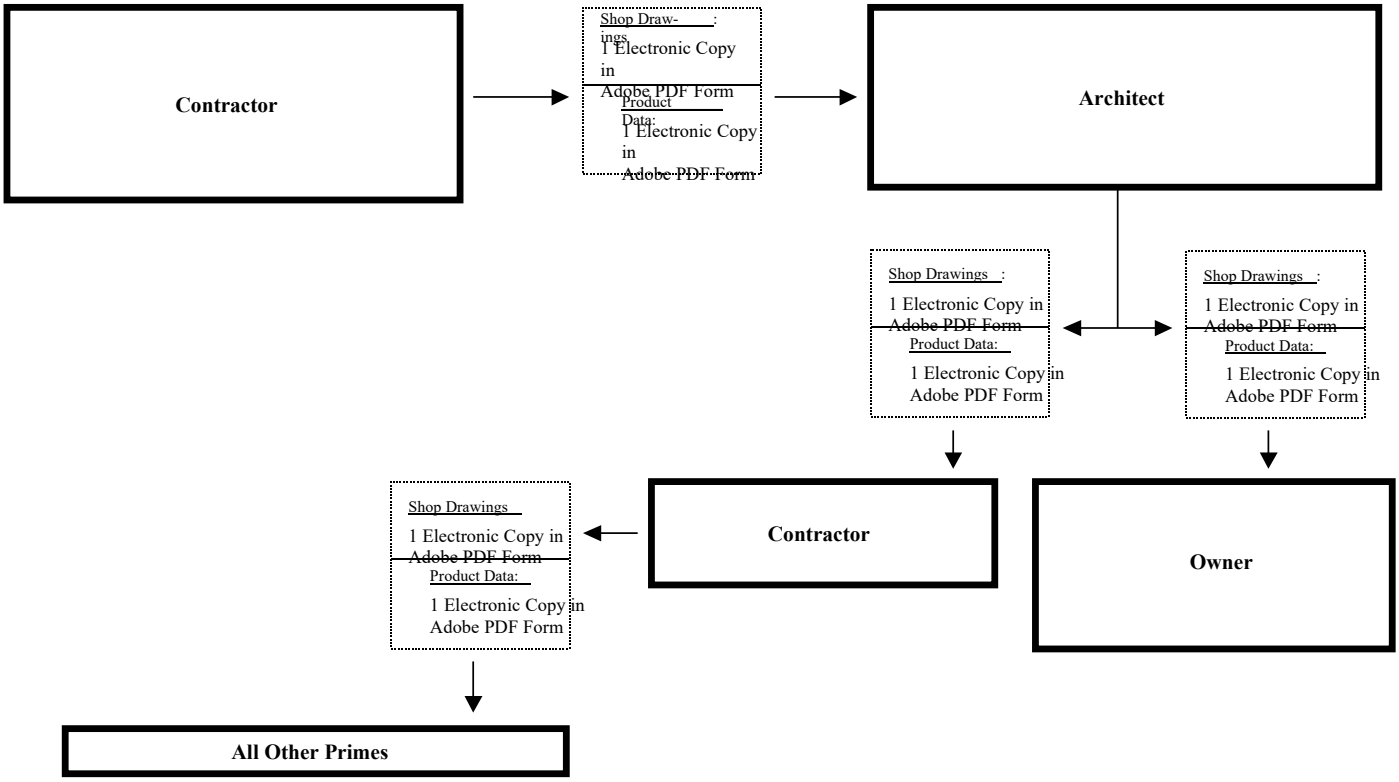
C. Informational Submittals: Architect will review each submittal and will not return it, or will return it if it does not comply with requirements. Architect will forward each submittal to appropriate party.

D. Partial submittals are not acceptable, will be considered nonresponsive, and will be returned without review.

E. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents may not be reviewed and may be discarded.

Submittal Flow Chart without Consultant Review

Initial and Final Submittals



SECTION 014000 - QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 00 and 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for quality assurance and quality control.

B. Testing and inspecting services are required to verify compliance with requirements specified or indicated. These services do not relieve Contractor of responsibility for compliance with the Contract Document requirements.

1. Specific quality-assurance and -control requirements for individual construction activities are specified in the Sections that specify those activities. Requirements in those Sections may also cover production of standard products.
2. Specified tests, inspections, and related actions do not limit Contractor's other quality-assurance and -control procedures that facilitate compliance with the Contract Document requirements.
3. Requirements for Contractor to provide quality-assurance and -control services required by Architect, Owner, or authorities having jurisdiction are not limited by provisions of this Section.

C. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 01 Section "Allowances" for testing and inspecting allowances.
2. Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for developing a schedule of required tests and inspections.
3. Division 01 Section "Cutting and Patching" for repair and restoration of construction disturbed by testing and inspecting activities.
4. Divisions 02 through 49 Sections for specific test and inspection requirements.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Quality-Assurance Services: Activities, actions, and procedures performed before and during execution of the Work to guard against defects and deficiencies and substantiate that proposed construction will comply with requirements.

B. Quality-Control Services: Tests, inspections, procedures, and related actions during and after execution of the Work to evaluate that actual products incorporated into the Work and

completed construction comply with requirements. Services do not include contract enforcement activities performed by Architect.

C. Mockups: Full-size, physical assemblies that are constructed on-site. Mockups are used to verify selections made under sample submittals, to demonstrate aesthetic effects and, where indicated, qualities of materials and execution, and to review construction, coordination, testing, or operation; they are not Samples. Approved mockups establish the standard by which the Work will be judged.

D. Laboratory Mockups: Full-size, physical assemblies that are constructed at testing facility to verify performance characteristics.

E. Preconstruction Testing: Tests and inspections that are performed specifically for the Project before products and materials are incorporated into the Work to verify performance or compliance with specified criteria.

F. Product Testing: Tests and inspections that are performed by an NRTL, an NVLAP, or a testing agency qualified to conduct product testing and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, to establish product performance and compliance with industry standards.

G. Source Quality-Control Testing: Tests and inspections that are performed at the source, i.e., plant, mill, factory, or shop.

H. Field Quality-Control Testing: Tests and inspections that are performed on-site for installation of the Work and for completed Work.

I. Testing Agency: An entity engaged to perform specific tests, inspections, or both. Testing laboratory shall mean the same as testing agency.

J. Installer/Applicator/Erector: Contractor or another entity engaged by Contractor as an employee, Subcontractor, or Sub-subcontractor, to perform a particular construction operation, including installation, erection, application, and similar operations.

1. Using a term such as "carpentry" does not imply that certain construction activities must be performed by accredited or unionized individuals of a corresponding generic name, such as "carpenter." It also does not imply that requirements specified apply exclusively to tradespeople of the corresponding generic name.

K. Experienced: When used with an entity, "experienced" means having successfully completed a minimum of five previous projects similar in size and scope to this Project; being familiar with special requirements indicated; and having complied with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

1.4 CONFLICTING REQUIREMENTS

A. General: If compliance with two or more standards is specified and the standards establish different or conflicting requirements for minimum quantities or quality levels, comply with the most stringent requirement. Refer uncertainties and requirements that are different, but apparently equal, to Architect for a decision before proceeding.

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

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For testing agencies specified in "Quality Assurance" Article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include proof of qualifications in the form of a recent report on the inspection of the testing agency by a recognized authority.

B. Schedule of Tests and Inspections: Prepare in tabular form and include the following:

1. Specification Section number and title.
2. Description of test and inspection.
3. Identification of applicable standards.
4. Identification of test and inspection methods.
5. Number of tests and inspections required.
6. Time schedule or time span for tests and inspections.
7. Entity responsible for performing tests and inspections.
8. Requirements for obtaining samples.
9. Unique characteristics of each quality-control service.

C. Reports: Prepare and submit certified written reports that include the following:

1. Date of issue.
2. Project title and number.
3. Name, address, and telephone number of testing agency.
4. Dates and locations of samples and tests or inspections.
5. Names of individuals making tests and inspections.
6. Description of the Work and test and inspection method.
7. Identification of product and Specification Section.
8. Complete test or inspection data.
9. Test and inspection results and an interpretation of test results.
10. Record of temperature and weather conditions at time of sample taking and testing and inspecting.
11. Comments or professional opinion on whether tested or inspected Work complies with the Contract Document requirements.
12. Name and signature of laboratory inspector.
13. Recommendations on retesting and reinspecting.

D. Permits, Licenses, and Certificates: For Owner's records, submit copies of permits, licenses, certifications, inspection reports, releases, jurisdictional settlements, notices, receipts for fee payments, judgments, correspondence, records, and similar documents, established for compliance with standards and regulations bearing on performance of the Work.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. General: Qualifications paragraphs in this Article establish the minimum qualification levels required; individual Specification Sections specify additional requirements.

B. Installer Qualifications: A firm or individual experienced in installing, erecting, or assembling work similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project, whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.

C. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing products or systems similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units.

D. Fabricator Qualifications: A firm experienced in producing products similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units.

E. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated. Engineering services are defined as those performed for installations of the system, assembly, or product that are similar to those indicated for this Project in material, design, and extent.

F. Specialists: Certain sections of the Specifications require that specific construction activities shall be performed by entities who are recognized experts in those operations. Specialists shall satisfy qualification requirements indicated and shall be engaged for the activities indicated.

1. Requirement for specialists shall not supersede building codes and regulations governing the Work.

G. Testing Agency Qualifications: An NRTL, an NVLAP, or an independent agency with the experience and capability to conduct testing and inspecting indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 548; and with additional qualifications specified in individual Sections; and where required by authorities having jurisdiction, that is acceptable to authorities.

1. NRTL: A nationally recognized testing laboratory according to 29 CFR 1910.7.
2. NVLAP: A testing agency accredited according to NIST's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program.

H. Factory-Authorized Service Representative Qualifications: An authorized representative of manufacturer who is trained and approved by manufacturer to inspect installation of manufacturer's products that are similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project.

I. Preconstruction Testing: Where testing agency is indicated to perform preconstruction testing for compliance with specified requirements for performance and test methods, comply with the following:

1. Contractor responsibilities include the following:

a. Provide test specimens representative of proposed products and construction.

b. Submit specimens in a timely manner with sufficient time for testing and analyzing results to prevent delaying the Work.
c. Provide sizes and configurations of test assemblies, mockups, and laboratory mockups to adequately demonstrate capability of products to comply with performance requirements.
d. Build site-assembled test assemblies and mockups using installers who will perform same tasks for Project.
e. Build laboratory mockups at testing facility using personnel, products, and methods of construction indicated for the completed Work.
f. When testing is complete, remove test specimens, assemblies, mockups, and laboratory mockups; do not reuse products on Project.

2. Testing Agency Responsibilities: Submit a certified written report of each test, inspection, and similar quality-assurance service to Architect**,** with copy to Contractor. Interpret tests and inspections and state in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from the Contract Documents.

J. Mockups: Before installing portions of the Work requiring mockups, build mockups for each form of construction and finish required to comply with the following requirements, using materials indicated for the completed Work:

1. Build mockups in location and of size indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect.
2. Notify Architect seven days in advance of dates and times when mockups will be constructed.
3. Demonstrate the proposed range of aesthetic effects and workmanship.
4. Obtain Architect's approval of mockups before starting work, fabrication, or construction.

a. Allow seven days for initial review and each re-review of each mockup.

5. Maintain mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed Work.
6. Demolish and remove mockups when directed, unless otherwise indicated.

K. Laboratory Mockups: Comply with requirements of preconstruction testing and those specified in individual Sections in Divisions 02 through 49.

1.7 QUALITY CONTROL

A. Owner Responsibilities: Where quality-control services are indicated as Owner's responsibility, Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform these services.

1. Owner will furnish Contractor with names, addresses, and telephone numbers of testing agencies engaged and a description of types of testing and inspecting they are engaged to perform.
2. Payment for these services will be made from testing and inspecting allowances, as authorized by Change Orders.
3. Costs for retesting and reinspecting construction that replaces or is necessitated by work that failed to comply with the Contract Documents will be charged to Contractor**,** and the Contract Sum will be adjusted by Change Order.

B. Tests and inspections not explicitly assigned to Owner are Contractor's responsibility. Unless otherwise indicated, provide quality-control services specified and those required by authorities having jurisdiction. Perform quality-control services required of Contractor by authorities having jurisdiction, whether specified or not.

1. Where services are indicated as Contractor's responsibility, engage a qualified testing agency to perform these quality-control services.

    a. Contractor shall not employ same entity engaged by Owner, unless agreed to in writing by Owner.

2. Notify testing agencies at least 24 hours in advance of time when Work that requires testing or inspecting will be performed.
3. Where quality-control services are indicated as Contractor's responsibility, submit a certified written report, in duplicate, of each quality-control service.
4. Testing and inspecting requested by Contractor and not required by the Contract Documents are Contractor's responsibility.
5. Submit additional copies of each written report directly to authorities having jurisdiction, when they so direct.

C. Manufacturer's Field Services: Where indicated, engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect field-assembled components and equipment installation, including service connections. Report results in writing as specified in Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures."

D. Retesting/Reinspecting: Regardless of whether original tests or inspections were Contractor's responsibility, provide quality-control services, including retesting and reinspecting, for construction that replaced Work that failed to comply with the Contract Documents.

E. Testing Agency Responsibilities: Cooperate with Architect and Contractor in performance of duties. Provide qualified personnel to perform required tests and inspections.

1. Notify Architect and Contractor promptly of irregularities or deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.
2. Determine the location from which test samples will be taken and in which in-situ tests are conducted.
3. Conduct and interpret tests and inspections and state in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from requirements.
4. Submit a certified written report, in duplicate, of each test, inspection, and similar quality-control service through Contractor.
5. Do not release, revoke, alter, or increase the Contract Document requirements or approve or accept any portion of the Work.
6. Do not perform any duties of Contractor.

F. Associated Services: Cooperate with agencies performing required tests, inspections, and similar quality-control services, and provide reasonable auxiliary services as requested. Notify agency sufficiently in advance of operations to permit assignment of personnel. Provide the following:

1. Access to the Work.
2. Incidental labor and facilities necessary to facilitate tests and inspections.

3. Adequate quantities of representative samples of materials that require testing and inspecting. Assist agency in obtaining samples.
4. Facilities for storage and field curing of test samples.
5. Delivery of samples to testing agencies.
6. Preliminary design mix proposed for use for material mixes that require control by testing agency.
7. Security and protection for samples and for testing and inspecting equipment at Project site.

G. Coordination: Coordinate sequence of activities to accommodate required quality-assurance and -control services with a minimum of delay and to avoid necessity of removing and replacing construction to accommodate testing and inspecting.

1. Schedule times for tests, inspections, obtaining samples, and similar activities.

H. Schedule of Tests and Inspections: Prepare a schedule of tests, inspections, and similar quality-control services required by the Contract Documents. Submit schedule within 30 days of date established for the Notice to Proceed.

1. Distribution: Distribute schedule to Owner, Architect, testing agencies, and each party involved in performance of portions of the Work where tests and inspections are required.

1.8 SPECIAL TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

A. Special Tests and Inspections: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to conduct special tests and inspections required by authorities having jurisdiction as the responsibility of Owner, and as follows:

1. Verifying that manufacturer maintains detailed fabrication and quality-control procedures and reviewing the completeness and adequacy of those procedures to perform the Work.
2. Notifying Architect and Contractor promptly of irregularities and deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.
3. Submitting a certified written report of each test, inspection, and similar quality-control service to Architect**,** with copy to Contractor and to authorities having jurisdiction.
4. Submitting a final report of special tests and inspections at Substantial Completion, which includes a list of unresolved deficiencies.
5. Interpreting tests and inspections and stating in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from the Contract Documents.
6. Retesting and reinspecting corrected work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TEST AND INSPECTION LOG

A. Prepare a record of tests and inspections. Include the following:

1. Date test or inspection was conducted.
2. Description of the Work tested or inspected.
3. Date test or inspection results were transmitted to Architect.
4. Identification of testing agency or special inspector conducting test or inspection.

B. Maintain log at Project site. Post changes and modifications as they occur. Provide access to test and inspection log for Architect's reference during normal working hours.

3.2 REPAIR AND PROTECTION

A. General: On completion of testing, inspecting, sample taking, and similar services, repair damaged construction and restore substrates and finishes.

1. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Specification Sections. Restore patched areas and extend restoration into adjoining areas with durable seams that are as invisible as possible.
2. Comply with the Contract Document requirements for Division 01 Section "Cutting and Patching."

B. Protect construction exposed by or for quality-control service activities.

C. Repair and protection are Contractor's responsibility, regardless of the assignment of responsibility for quality-control services.

END OF SECTION 014000

SECTION 014200 - REFERENCES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 00 and 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. General: Basic Contract definitions are included in the Conditions of the Contract.

B. "Approved": When used to convey Architect's action on Contractor's submittals, applications, and requests, "approved" is limited to Architect's duties and responsibilities as stated in the Conditions of the Contract.

C. "Directed": A command or instruction by Architect. Other terms including "requested," "authorized," "selected," "approved," "required," and "permitted" have the same meaning as "directed."

D. "Indicated": Requirements expressed by graphic representations or in written form on Drawings, in Specifications, and in other Contract Documents. Other terms including "shown," "noted," "scheduled," and "specified" have the same meaning as "indicated."

E. "Regulations": Laws, ordinances, statutes, and lawful orders issued by authorities having jurisdiction, and rules, conventions, and agreements within the construction industry that control performance of the Work.

F. "Furnish": Supply and deliver to Project site, ready for unloading, unpacking, assembly, installation, and similar operations.

G. "Install": Operations at Project site including unloading, temporarily storing, unpacking, assembling, erecting, placing, anchoring, applying, working to dimension, finishing, curing, protecting, cleaning, and similar operations.

H. "Provide": Furnish and install, complete and ready for the intended use.

I. "Project Site": Space available for performing construction activities. The extent of Project site is shown on Drawings and may or may not be identical with the description of the land on which Project is to be built.

1.3 INDUSTRY STANDARDS

A. Applicability of Standards: Unless the Contract Documents include more stringent requirements, applicable construction industry standards have the same force and effect as if

bound or copied directly into the Contract Documents to the extent referenced. Such standards are made a part of the Contract Documents by reference.

B. Publication Dates: Comply with standards in effect as of date of the Contract Documents, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Copies of Standards: Each entity engaged in construction on Project should be familiar with industry standards applicable to its construction activity. Copies of applicable standards are not bound with the Contract Documents.

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

D. Abbreviations and Acronyms for Standards and Regulations: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the standards and regulations in the following list. Names, telephone numbers, and Web-site addresses are subject to change and are believed to be accurate and up-to-date as of the date of the Contract Documents.

ADAAG	Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities Available from Access Board www.access-board.gov	(800) 872-2253 (202) 272-0080
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations Available from Government Printing Office www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html	(888) 293-6498 (202) 512-1530
CRD	Handbook for Concrete and Cement Available from Army Corps of Engineers Waterways Experiment Station www.wes.army.mil	(601) 634-2355
DOD	Department of Defense Military Specifications and Standards Available from Department of Defense Single Stock Point www.dodssp.daps.mil	(215) 697-6257
DSCC	Defense Supply Center Columbus (See FS)	
FED-STD	Federal Standard (See FS)	
FS	Federal Specification Available from Department of Defense Single Stock Point www.dodssp.daps.mil	(215) 697-6257
	Available from General Services Administration www.fss.gsa.gov	(202) 501-1021

	Available from National Institute of Building Sciences www.nibs.org	(202) 289-7800
FTMS	Federal Test Method Standard (See FS)	
ICC-ES	ICC Evaluation Service, Inc. www.icc-es.org	(800) 423-6587 (562) 699-0543
MIL	(See MILSPEC)	
MIL-STD	(See MILSPEC)	
MILSPEC	Military Specification and Standards Available from Department of Defense Single Stock Point www.dodssp.daps.mil	(215) 697-6257
NES	(Formerly: National Evaluation Service) (See ICC-ES)	
UFAS	Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards Available from Access Board www.access-board.gov	(800) 872-2253 (202) 272-0080

1.4 ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

A. Industry Organizations: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the entities indicated in Gale Research's "Encyclopedia of Associations" or in Columbia Books' "National Trade & Professional Associations of the U.S."

B. Industry Organizations: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the entities in the following list. Names, telephone numbers, and Web-site addresses are subject to change and are believed to be accurate and up-to-date as of the date of the Contract Documents.

AA	Aluminum Association, Inc. (The) www.aluminum.org	(202) 862-5100
AAADM	American Association of Automatic Door Manufacturers www.aaadm.com	(216) 241-7333
AABC	Associated Air Balance Council www.aabchq.com	(202) 737-0202
AAMA	American Architectural Manufacturers Association www.aamanet.org	(847) 303-5664
AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials	(202) 624-5800

	www.transportation.org	
AATCC	American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists (The) www.aatcc.org	(919) 549-8141
ABMA	American Bearing Manufacturers Association www.abma-dc.org	(202) 367-1155
ACI	ACI International (American Concrete Institute) www.aci-int.org	(248) 848-3700
ACPA	American Concrete Pipe Association www.concrete-pipe.org	(972) 506-7216
AEIC	Association of Edison Illuminating Companies, Inc. (The) www.aeic.org	(205) 257-2530
AF&PA	American Forest & Paper Association www.afandpa.org	(800) 878-8878 (202) 463-2700
AGA	American Gas Association www.aga.org	(202) 824-7000
AGC	Associated General Contractors of America (The) www.agc.org	(703) 548-3118
AHA	American Hardboard Association (Now part of CPA)	
AHAM	Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers www.aham.org	(202) 872-5955
AI	Asphalt Institute www.asphaltinstitute.org	(859) 288-4960
AIA	American Institute of Architects (The) www.aia.org	(800) 242-3837 (202) 626-7300
AISC	American Institute of Steel Construction www.aisc.org	(800) 644-2400 (312) 670-2400
AISI	American Iron and Steel Institute www.steel.org	(202) 452-7100
AITC	American Institute of Timber Construction www.aitc-glulam.org	(303) 792-9559
ALCA	Associated Landscape Contractors of America www.alca.org	(800) 395-2522 (703) 736-9666

ALSC	American Lumber Standard Committee, Incorporated www.alsc.org	(301) 972-1700
AMCA	Air Movement and Control Association International, Inc. www.amca.org	(847) 394-0150
ANSI	American National Standards Institute www.ansi.org	(202) 293-8020
AOSA	Association of Official Seed Analysts www.aosaseed.com	(505) 522-1437
APA	APA - The Engineered Wood Association www.apawood.org	(253) 565-6600
APA	Architectural Precast Association www.archprecast.org	(239) 454-6989
API	American Petroleum Institute www.api.org	(202) 682-8000
ARI	Air-Conditioning & Refrigeration Institute www.ari.org	(703) 524-8800
ARMA	Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers Association www.asphaltroofing.org	(202) 207-0917
ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers www.asce.org	(800) 548-2723 (703) 295-6300
ASHRAE	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers www.ashrae.org	(800) 527-4723 (404) 636-8400
ASME	ASME International (The American Society of Mechanical Engineers International) www.asme.org	(800) 843-2763 (212) 591-7722
ASSE	American Society of Sanitary Engineering www.asse-plumbing.org	(440) 835-3040
ASTM	ASTM International (American Society for Testing and Materials International) www.astm.org	(610) 832-9585
AWCI	AWCI International (Association of the Wall and Ceiling Industries International) www.awci.org	(703) 534-8300
AWCMA	American Window Covering Manufacturers Association (Now WCSC)	

AWI	Architectural Woodwork Institute www.awinet.org	(800) 449-8811 (703) 733-0600
AWPA	American Wood-Preservers' Association www.awpa.com	(334) 874-9800
AWS	American Welding Society www.aws.org	(800) 443-9353 (305) 443-9353
AWWA	American Water Works Association www.awwa.org	(800) 926-7337 (303) 794-7711
BHMA	Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association www.buildershardware.com	(212) 297-2122
BIA	Brick Industry Association (The) www.bia.org	(703) 620-0010
BICSI	BICSI www.bicsi.org	(813) 979-1991
BIFMA	BIFMA International (Business and Institutional Furniture Manufacturer's Association International) www.bifma.com	(616) 285-3963
BISSC	Baking Industry Sanitation Standards Committee www.bissc.org	(773) 761-4100
	Cast Stone Institute www.caststone.org	(770) 972-3011
CCC	Carpet Cushion Council www.carpetcushion.org	(203) 637-1312
CDA	Copper Development Association Inc. www.copper.org	(800) 232-3282 (212) 251-7200
CEA	Canadian Electricity Association www.canelect.ca/connections_online/home.htm	(613) 230-9263
CFFA	Chemical Fabrics & Film Association, Inc. www.chemicalfabricsandfilm.com	(216) 241-7333
CGA	Compressed Gas Association www.cganet.com	(703) 788-2700
CGSB	Canadian General Standards Board w3.pwgsc.gc.ca/cgsb	(800) 665-2472 (819) 956-0425

CIMA	Cellulose Insulation Manufacturers Association www.cellulose.org	(888) 881-2462 (937) 222-2462
CISCA	Ceilings & Interior Systems Construction Association www.cisca.org	(630) 584-1919
CISPI	Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute www.cispi.org	(423) 892-0137
CLFMI	Chain Link Fence Manufacturers Institute www.chainlinkinfo.org	(301) 596-2583
CPA	Composite Panel Association www.pbmdf.com	(301) 670-0604
CPPA	Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe Association www.cppa-info.org	(800) 510-2772 (202) 462-9607
CRI	Carpet & Rug Institute (The) www.carpet-rug.com	(800) 882-8846 (706) 278-3176
CRSI	Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute www.crsi.org	(847) 517-1200
CSA	CSA International (Formerly: IAS - International Approval Services) www.csa-international.org	(800) 463-6727 (416) 747-4000
CSI	Construction Specifications Institute (The) www.csinet.org	(800) 689-2900 (703) 684-0300
CSSB	Cedar Shake & Shingle Bureau www.cedarbureau.org	(604) 820-7700
CTI	Cooling Technology Institute (Formerly: Cooling Tower Institute) www.cti.org	(281) 583-4087
DHI	Door and Hardware Institute www.dhi.org	(703) 222-2010
EIA	Electronic Industries Alliance www.eia.org	(703) 907-7500
EIMA	EIFS Industry Members Association www.eima.com	(800) 294-3462 (770) 968-7945
EJCDC	Engineers Joint Contract Documents Committee www.asce.org	(800) 548-2723 (703) 295-6300
EJMA	Expansion Joint Manufacturers Association, Inc.	(914) 332-0040

	www.ejma.org	
ESD	ESD Association www.esda.org	(315) 339-6937
FCI	Fluid Controls Institute www.fluidcontrolsinstitute.org	(216) 241-7333
FIBA	Federation Internationale de Basketball Amateur (The International Basketball Federation) www.fiba.com	41 22 545 00 00
FIVB	Federation Internationale de Volleyball (The International Volleyball Federation) www.fivb.ch	41 21 345 35 35
FM	Factory Mutual System (Now FMG)	
FMG	FM Global (Formerly: FM - Factory Mutual System) www.fmglobal.com	(401) 275-3000
FRSA	Florida Roofing, Sheet Metal & Air Conditioning Contractors Association, Inc. www.floridaroof.com	(407) 671-3772
FSA	Fluid Sealing Association www.fluidsealing.com	(610) 971-4850
FSC	Forest Stewardship Council www.fsc.org	52 951 5146905
GA	Gypsum Association www.gypsum.org	(202) 289-5440
GANA	Glass Association of North America www.glasswebsite.com	(785) 271-0208
GRI	(Now GSI)	
GS	Green Seal www.greenseal.org	(202) 872-6400
GSI	Geosynthetic Institute www.geosynthetic-institute.org	(610) 522-8440
HI	Hydraulic Institute www.pumps.org	(888) 786-7744 (973) 267-9700
HI	Hydronics Institute	(908) 464-8200

	www.gamanet.org	
HMMA	Hollow Metal Manufacturers Association (Part of NAAMM)	
HPVA	Hardwood Plywood & Veneer Association www.hpva.org	(703) 435-2900
HPW	H. P. White Laboratory, Inc. www.hpwhite.com	(410) 838-6550
IAS	International Approval Services (Now CSA International)	
IBF	International Badminton Federation www.intbadfed.org	441-24 223-4904
ICEA	Insulated Cable Engineers Association, Inc. www.icea.net	(770) 830-0369
ICRI	International Concrete Repair Institute, Inc. www.icri.org	(847) 827-0830
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission www.iec.ch	41 22 919 02 11
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (The) www.ieee.org	(212) 419-7900
IESNA	Illuminating Engineering Society of North America www.iesna.org	(212) 248-5000
IGCC	Insulating Glass Certification Council www.igcc.org	(315) 646-2234
IGMA	Insulating Glass Manufacturers Alliance (The) www.igmaonline.org	(613) 233-1510
ILI	Indiana Limestone Institute of America, Inc. www.iliai.com	(812) 275-4426
ISO	International Organization for Standardization www.iso.ch	41 22 749 01 11
ISSFA	International Solid Surface Fabricators Association www.issfa.net	(702) 567-8150
ITS	Intertek www.intertek.com	(800) 345-3851 (607) 753-6711
ITU	International Telecommunication Union	41 22 730 51 11

	www.itu.int/home	
KCMA	Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturers Association www.kcma.org	(703) 264-1690
LMA	Laminating Materials Association (Now part of CPA)	
LPI	Lightning Protection Institute www.lightning.org	(800) 488-6864 (847) 577-7200
MBMA	Metal Building Manufacturers Association www.mbma.com	(216) 241-7333
MFMA	Maple Flooring Manufacturers Association www.maplefloor.org	(847) 480-9138
MFMA	Metal Framing Manufacturers Association www.metalframingmfg.org	(312) 644-6610
MH	Material Handling (Now MHIA)	
MHIA	Material Handling Industry of America www.mhia.org	(800) 345-1815 (704) 676-1190
MIA	Marble Institute of America www.marble-institute.com	(440) 250-9222
MPI	Master Painters Institute www.paintinfo.com	(888) 674-8937
MSS	Manufacturers Standardization Society of The Valve and Fittings Industry Inc. www.mss-hq.com	(703) 281-6613
NAAMM	National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers www.naamm.org	(312) 332-0405
NACE	NACE International (National Association of Corrosion Engineers International) www.nace.org	(281) 228-6200
NADCA	National Air Duct Cleaners Association www.nadca.com	(202) 737-2926
NAGWS	National Association for Girls and Women in Sport www.aahperd.org/nagws/	(800) 213-7193 ext. 453
NAIMA	North American Insulation Manufacturers Association (The)	(703) 684-0084

	www.naima.org	
NBGQA	National Building Granite Quarries Association, Inc. www.nbgqa.com	(800) 557-2848
NCAA	National Collegiate Athletic Association (The) www.ncaa.org	(317) 917-6222
NCMA	National Concrete Masonry Association www.ncma.org	(703) 713-1900
NCPI	National Clay Pipe Institute www.ncpi.org	(262) 248-9094
NCTA	National Cable & Telecommunications Association www.ncta.com	(202) 775-3550
NEBB	National Environmental Balancing Bureau www.nebb.org	(301) 977-3698
NECA	National Electrical Contractors Association www.necanet.org	(301) 657-3110
NeLMA	Northeastern Lumber Manufacturers' Association www.nelma.org	(207) 829-6901
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturers Association www.nema.org	(703) 841-3200
NETA	InterNational Electrical Testing Association www.netaworld.org	(303) 697-8441
NFHS	National Federation of State High School Associations www.nfhs.org	(317) 972-6900
NFPA	NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) www.nfpa.org	(800) 344-3555 (617) 770-3000
NFRC	National Fenestration Rating Council www.nfrc.org	(301) 589-1776
NGA	National Glass Association www.glass.org	(703) 442-4890
NHLA	National Hardwood Lumber Association www.natlhardwood.org	(800) 933-0318 (901) 377-1818
NJSDA	New Jersey Schools Development Authority www.njsda.com	(609) 943-5955

NLGA	National Lumber Grades Authority www.nlga.org	(604) 524-2393
NOFMA	National Oak Flooring Manufacturers Association www.nofma.org	(901) 526-5016
NRCA	National Roofing Contractors Association www.nrca.net	(800) 323-9545 (847) 299-9070
NRMCA	National Ready Mixed Concrete Association www.nrmca.org	(888) 846-7622 (301) 587-1400
NSF	NSF International (National Sanitation Foundation International) www.nsf.org	(800) 673-6275 (734) 769-8010
NSSGA	National Stone, Sand & Gravel Association www.nssga.org	(800) 342-1415 (703) 525-8788
NTMA	National Terrazzo & Mosaic Association, Inc. www.ntma.com	(800) 323-9736 (540) 751-0930
NTRMA	National Tile Roofing Manufacturers Association (Now TRI)	
NWWDA	National Wood Window and Door Association (Now WDMA)	
OPL	Omega Point Laboratories, Inc. www.opl.com	(800) 966-5253 (210) 635-8100
PCI	Precast/Prestressed Concrete Institute www.pci.org	(312) 786-0300
PDCA	Painting & Decorating Contractors of America www.pdca.com	(800) 332-7322 (314) 514-7322
PDI	Plumbing & Drainage Institute www.pdionline.org	(800) 589-8956 (978) 557-0720
PGI	PVC Geomembrane Institute http://pgi-tp.ce.uiuc.edu	(217) 333-3929
PTI	Post-Tensioning Institute www.post-tensioning.org	(602) 870-7540
RCSC	Research Council on Structural Connections www.boltcouncil.org	(800) 644-2400 (312) 670-2400
RFCI	Resilient Floor Covering Institute www.rfci.com	(301) 340-8580

RIS	Redwood Inspection Service www.calredwood.org	(888) 225-7339 (415) 382-0662
RTI	(Formerly: NTRMA - National Tile Roofing Manufacturers Association) (Now TRI)	
SAE	SAE International www.sae.org	(724) 776-4841
SDI	Steel Deck Institute www.sdi.org	(847) 462-1930
SDI	Steel Door Institute www.steeldoor.org	(440) 899-0010
SEFA	Scientific Equipment and Furniture Association www.sefalabs.com	(516) 294-5424
SEI	Structural Engineering Institute www.seinstitute.com	(800) 548-2723 (703) 295-6195
SGCC	Safety Glazing Certification Council www.sgcc.org	(315) 646-2234
SIA	Security Industry Association www.siaonline.org	(703) 683-2075
SIGMA	Sealed Insulating Glass Manufacturers Association (Now IGMA)	
SJI	Steel Joist Institute www.steeljoist.org	(843) 626-1995
SMA	Screen Manufacturers Association www.smacentral.org	(561) 533-0991
SMACNA	Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association www.smacna.org	(703) 803-2980
SMPTE	Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers www.smpte.org	(914) 761-1100
SPFA	Spray Polyurethane Foam Alliance (Formerly: SPI/SPFD - The Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc.; Spray Polyurethane Foam Division) www.sprayfoam.org	(800) 523-6154
SPIB	Southern Pine Inspection Bureau (The)	(850) 434-2611

	www.spib.org	
SPI/ SPFD	Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc. (The) Spray Polyurethane Foam Division (Now SPFA)	
SPRI	SPRI (Single Ply Roofing Institute) www.spri.org	(781) 647-7026
SSINA	Specialty Steel Industry of North America www.ssina.com	(800) 982-0355 (202) 342-8630
SSPC	SSPC: The Society for Protective Coatings www.sspc.org	(877) 281-7772 (412) 281-2331
STI	Steel Tank Institute www.steeltank.com	(847) 438-8265
SWI	Steel Window Institute www.steelwindows.com	(216) 241-7333
SWRI	Sealant, Waterproofing, & Restoration Institute www.swrionline.org	(816) 472-7974
TCA	Tile Council of America, Inc. www.tileusa.com	(864) 646-8453
TIA/EIA	Telecommunications Industry Association/Electronic Industries Alliance www.tiaonline.org	(703) 907-7700
TMS	The Masonry Society www.masonrysociety.org	(303) 939-9700
TPI	Truss Plate Institute, Inc. www.tpinst.org	(608) 833-5900
TPI	Turfgrass Producers International www.turfgrasssod.org	(800) 405-8873 (847) 705-9898
TRI	Tile Roofing Institute (Formerly: RTI - Roof Tile Institute) www.tileroofing.org	(312) 670-4177
UL	Underwriters Laboratories Inc. www.ul.com	(800) 285-4476 (847) 272-8800
UNI	Uni-Bell PVC Pipe Association www.uni-bell.org	(972) 243-3902

USAV	USA Volleyball www.usavolleyball.org	(888) 786-5539 (719) 228-6800
USGBC	U.S. Green Building Council www.usgbc.org	(202) 828-7422
USITT	United States Institute for Theatre Technology, Inc. www.usitt.org	(800) 938-7488 (315) 463-6463
WASTEC	Waste Equipment Technology Association www.wastec.org	(800) 424-2869 (202) 244-4700
WCLIB	West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau www.wclib.org	(800) 283-1486 (503) 639-0651
WCMA	Window Covering Manufacturers Association (Now WCSC)	
WCSC	Window Covering Safety Council (Formerly: WCMA - Window Covering Manufacturers Association) www.windowcoverings.org	(800) 506-4636 (212) 661-4261
WDMA	Window & Door Manufacturers Association (Formerly: NWWDA - National Wood Window and Door Association) www.wdma.com	(800) 223-2301 (847) 299-5200
WI	Woodwork Institute (Formerly: WIC - Woodwork Institute of California) www.wicnet.org	(916) 372-9943
WIC	Woodwork Institute of California (Now WI)	
WMMPA	Wood Moulding & Millwork Producers Association www.wmmpa.com	(800) 550-7889 (530) 661-9591
WSRCA	Western States Roofing Contractors Association www.wsrca.com	(800) 725-0333 (650) 548-0112
WWPA	Western Wood Products Association www.wwpa.org	(503) 224-3930

C. Code Agencies: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the entities in the following list. Names, telephone numbers, and Web-site addresses are subject to change and are believed to be accurate and up-to-date as of the date of the Contract Documents.

BOCA	BOCA International, Inc. (See ICC)

CABO	Council of American Building Officials (See ICC)	
IAPMO	International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials www.iapmo.org	(909) 472-4100
ICBO	International Conference of Building Officials (See ICC)	
ICBO ES	ICBO Evaluation Service, Inc. (See ICC-ES)	
ICC	International Code Council (Formerly: CABO - Council of American Building Officials) www.iccsafe.org	(703) 931-4533
ICC-ES	ICC Evaluation Service, Inc. www.icc-es.org	(800) 423-6587 (562) 699-0543
NES	National Evaluation Service (See ICC-ES)	
SBCCI	Southern Building Code Congress International, Inc. (See ICC)	

D. Federal Government Agencies: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the entities in the following list. Names, telephone numbers, and Web-site addresses are subject to change and are believed to be accurate and up-to-date as of the date of the Contract Documents.

CE	Army Corps of Engineers www.usace.army.mil	
CPSC	Consumer Product Safety Commission www.cpsc.gov	(800) 638-2772 (301) 504-6816
DOC	Department of Commerce www.commerce.gov	(202) 482-2000
DOD	Department of Defense www.dodssp.daps.mil	(215) 697-6257
DOE	Department of Energy www.eren.doe.gov	(202) 586-9220
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency www.epa.gov	(202) 272-0167
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration www.faa.gov	(202) 366-4000

FCC	Federal Communications Commission www.fcc.gov	(888) 225-5322
FDA	Food and Drug Administration www.fda.gov	(888) 463-6332
GSA	General Services Administration www.gsa.gov	(800) 488-3111 (202) 501-1888
HUD	Department of Housing and Urban Development www.hud.gov	(202) 708-1112
LBL	Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory www.lbl.gov	(510) 486-4000
NCHRP	National Cooperative Highway Research Program (See TRB)	
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology www.nist.gov	(301) 975-6478
OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration www.osha.gov	(800) 321-6742 (202) 693-1999
PBS	Public Building Service (See GSA)	
PHS	Office of Public Health and Science http://phs.os.dhhs.gov	(202) 690-7694
RUS	Rural Utilities Service (See USDA)	(202) 720-9540
SD	State Department www.state.gov	(202) 647-4000
TRB	Transportation Research Board www.nas.edu/trb	(202) 334-2934
USDA	Department of Agriculture www.usda.gov	(202) 720-2791
USPS	Postal Service www.usps.com	(202) 268-2000

E. State Government Agencies: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the entities in the following list. Names, telephone numbers, and Web-site addresses are subject to change and are believed to be accurate and up-to-date as of the date of the Contract Documents.

CBHF	State of California, Department of Consumer Affairs Bureau of Home Furnishings and Thermal Insulation www.dca.ca.gov/bhfti	(800) 952-5210 (916) 574-2041
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission www.cpuc.ca.gov	(415) 703-2782
TFS	Texas Forest Service Forest Products Laboratory http://txforestservice.tamu.edu	(936) 639-8180

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01420

SECTION 014219.10 – REFERENCE STANDARDS FOR SITEWORK

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Work included:

1. Throughout the Contract Documents, reference is made to codes and standards which establish qualities and types of workmanship and materials, and which establish methods for testing and reporting on the pertinent characteristics.

2. Where materials or workmanship are required by these Contract Documents to meet or exceed the specifically named code or standard, it is the CONTRACTOR's responsibility to provide materials and workmanship which meet or exceed the specifically named code or standard.

3. It is also the CONTRACTOR's responsibility, when so required by the Contract Documents or by written request from the ARCHITECT, to deliver to the ARCHITECT all required proof that the materials or workmanship, or both, meet or exceed the requirements of the specifically named code or standard. Such proof shall be in the form requested in writing by the ARCHITECT, and generally will be required to be copies of a certified report of tests conducted by a testing agency approved for that purpose by the ARCHITECT.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Familiarity with pertinent codes and standards: In procuring all items used in this work, it is the CONTRACTOR's responsibility to verify the detailed requirements of the specifically named codes and standards and to verify that the items procured for use in this work meet or exceed the specified requirements.

B. Rejection of noncomplying items: The ARCHITECT reserves the right to reject items incorporated into the work which fail to meet the specified minimum requirements.

C. Applicable standards listed in these specifications include, but are not necessarily limited to, standards promulgated by the following agencies and organizations:

1. AASHTO - American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (Formerly AASHO)

2. ACI - American Concrete Institute

3. ACPA - American Concrete Pipe Association

4. AI - Asphalt Institute

5. ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials

6. AWWA - American Water Works Association

7. CRSI - Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute

8. CDC - Concrete Technology Corporation

9. DEP - Department of Environmental Protection

10. EJMA - Expansion Joint Manufacturers Association

11. EPA - Environmental Protection Agency

12. FHWA - Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation

13. ITE - Institute of Traffic Engineers

14. MUTCD - Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices

15. NJDEP - New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

16. NJDOT - New Jersey Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction dated 2007 (Standard Specifications). Terms used within the Standard Specifications shall be defined as follows:

    A. "Commissioner" as referenced in STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS shall be interpreted to mean the ARCHITECT.

    B. "Department" as referenced in STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS shall be interpreted to mean the ARCHITECT duly authorized by the OWNER to observe the construction of the improvements contemplated herein, or the duly appointed assistant or representative of said ARCHITECT.

    C. "Provide" to furnish and install complete.

    D. "Section" shall refer to either the specification section of these specifications in which case it will be followed by the term "of these specifications" or a specified section of the Standard Specifications in which case it will be followed by the term "of the STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS".

    E. "Standard Specification", the New Jersey Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, dated 2007, and all amendments thereto.

    F. "State" as referenced in STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS shall be interpreted to mean OWNER.

17. OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Act

18. NRMCA - National Ready Mix Concrete Association

19. PCA - Portland Cement Association

20. PPI - Plastics Pipe Institute

END OF SECTION

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 Divisions 00 thru 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section specifies requirements for temporary services and facilities, including utilities, construction and support facilities, security and protection; as may be applicable to this specific project.

B. Temporary utilities required include but are not limited to:
   1. Temporary electric and power.

C. Temporary construction and support facilities required include but are not limited to:
   1. Temporary enclosures.
   2. Cranes, hoists and lifts.
   3. Construction aids and miscellaneous services and facilities

D. Security and protection facilities required include but are not limited to:
   1. Temporary fire protection.
   2. Barricades, warning signs, lights.
   3. Environmental protection and construction debris disposal units.
   4. Soil erosion a sediment control shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the approved site plan drawings.

1.3 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY

A. The Contractor is responsible for:
   1. Installation, operation, maintenance and removal of each temporary service or facility usually considered as its own normal construction activity, unless noted otherwise within the Contract Documents.
   2. Plug-in electric power cords and extension cords, and supplementary plug-in task lighting and special lighting necessary exclusively for its own activities.
   3. Its own storage and fabrication sheds.
   4. Daily and final clean-up and continuous removal of all rubbish at the building Site. The trash, waste and debris including discarded equipment and material, shall be collected and deposited within dumpsters, trash receptacles, trash canister or other trash collection vessel provided by the Contractor. Failure of the Contractor to do so will require that this be done by the Owner after prior notice to the Contractor and all labor and associated costs for doing so shall be charged to the Contractor.

5. The Contractor shall be responsible for all hoisting including Special hoisting requirements, including hoisting loads in excess of 2-ton, hoisting material or equipment into spaces below grade and hoisting requirements outside the building enclosure.
6. Collection and disposal of its own hazardous, dangerous, unsanitary or other harmful waste material.
7. Secure lockup of its own tools, materials and equipment.
8. Construction aids and miscellaneous services and facilities necessary exclusively for its own construction activities.
9. Temporary wash facilities, including disposable supplies.
10. Barricades, warning signs and lights.
11. Temporary Fire Protection including supplying sufficient fire extinguishers. G.C. will provide a Fire Safety Plan and have local Fire Marshall approve it.
12. Security enclosure and lockup of the building area and temporary construction fence.
13. Environmental protection.
14. All temporary barriers, barricades will be constructed of fire rated materials and will comply with requirements of the local building inspector/Fire Marshall.

1.4 USE CHARGES

A. General: Cost or use charges for temporary facilities are to be paid for by the Owner, except as noted below.
   1. Electric Power Service: Electric power from Owner's existing system is available for use without metering and without payment of use charges. Provide connections and extensions of services as required for construction operations.
   2. All telephone/DSL use charges for all contractor’s usage shall be borne by the contractor.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Temporary Utilities: Submit reports of tests, inspections, meter readings and similar procedures performed on temporary utilities.

B. Implementation and Termination Schedule: Submit a schedule indicating implementation and termination of each temporary utility within 15 days of the date established for commencement of the Work.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Regulations: Comply with industry standards and applicable laws and regulations if authorities having jurisdiction, including but not limited to:
   1. All State, County and Local authorities having jurisdiction over this Project.
   2. Building Code requirements.
   3. Health and safety regulations.
   4. Utility company regulations.
   5. Police, Fire Department and Rescue Squad rules.
   6. Environmental protection regulations.

B. Standards: Comply with NFPA Code 241, "Building Construction and Demolition Operations", ANSI-A10 Series standards for "Safety Requirements for Construction and Demolition", and NECA Electrical Design Library "Temporary Electrical Facilities."
   1. Refer to "Guidelines for Bid Conditions for Temporary Job Utilities and Services", prepared jointly by AGC and ASC, for industry recommendations.

C. Electrical Service: Comply with NEMA, NECA and UL standards and regulations for temporary electric service. Install service in compliance with National Electric Code (NFPA 70).

D. Inspections: Arrange for authorities having jurisdiction to inspect and test each temporary utility before use. Obtain required certifications and permits.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Conditions of Use: Keep temporary services and facilities clean and neat in appearance. Operate in a safe and efficient manner. Take necessary fire prevention measures. Do not overload facilities, or permit them to interfere with progress. Do not allow hazardous dangerous or unsanitary conditions, or public nuisances to develop or persist on the site.

B. Damages: Promptly repair damages caused to adjacent facilities by Construction Work at no cost to owner.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. General: Provide new materials; if acceptable to the Architect and Construction Manager, undamaged previously used materials in serviceable condition may be used. Provide materials suitable for the use intended.

B. Lumber and Plywood: Comply with Architect's specific requirements for rough carpentry.
   1. For job-built temporary offices, shops and sheds within the construction area, provide UL labeled, fire treated lumber and plywood for framing, sheathing and siding.
   2. For signs and directory boards, provide exterior type, Grade B-B High Density Concrete Form Overlay Plywood conforming to PS-1, of sizes and thickness indicated.
   3. For fences and vision barriers, see site plan drawings.
   4. For safety barriers and similar uses, provide minimum 5/8" thick exterior plywood.

2.2 EQUIPMENT

A. General: Provide new equipment; if acceptable to the Architect and Construction Manager, undamaged, previously used equipment in serviceable condition may be used. Provide equipment suitable for use intended.

B. The crane schedule must be approved in writing by the Owner prior to equipment delivery.

C. Electrical Outlets: Provide properly configured NEMA polarized outlets to prevent insertion of 110-120 volt plugs into higher voltage outlets. Provide receptacle outlets equipped with ground-fault circuit interrupters, reset button and pilot light, for connection of power tools and equipment.

D. Electrical Power Cords: Provide grounded extension cords; use "hard-service" cords where exposed to abrasion and traffic. Provide waterproof connectors to connect separate lengths of electric cords, if single lengths will not reach areas where construction activities are in progress.

E. Toilet Facilities: Contractors shall provide temporary toilet facilities.

F. First Aid Supplies: Comply with authorities having jurisdiction.

G. Fire Extinguishers: Provide hand-carried, portable UL-rated, class "A" fire extinguishers for temporary offices and similar spaces. In other locations provide hand-carried, portable, UL-rated, class "ABC" dry chemical extinguishers, or a combination of extinguishers of NFPA recommended classes for the exposures.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Use qualified personnel for installation of temporary facilities. Locate facilities where they will serve the Project adequately and result in minimum interference with performance of the Work. Relocate and modify facilities as required.

B. Provide each facility ready for use when needed to avoid delay. Maintain and modify as required. Do not remove until facilities are no longer needed as determined by the CM and Architect, or are replaced by authorized use of completed permanent facilities.

3.2 TEMPORARY UTILITY INSTALLATION

A. General: Engage the appropriate local utility company to install temporary service or connect to existing service. Where the company provides only part of the service, provide the remainder with matching, compatible materials and equipment; comply with the company's recommendations.
   1. Arrange with the company and existing users for a time when service can be interrupted, where necessary, to make connections for temporary services.
   2. Provide adequate capacity at each stage of construction. Prior to temporary utility availability, provide trucked-in services.
   3. Obtain easements to bring temporary utilities to the site, where the Owner's easements cannot be used for that purpose.
   4. See appropriate Division-21 through 28 sections for specific requirements related to temporary facilities.

B. Temporary Electric Power Service: Provide weatherproof, grounded electric power service and distribution system of sufficient size, capacity, and power characteristics during construction period. Include meters, transformers, overload protected disconnects, automatic ground-fault interrupters and main distribution switchgear.
   1. Except where overhead service must be used, install electric power service underground.

C. Power Distribution System: Install wiring overhead, and rise vertically where least exposed to damage. Where permitted, wiring circuits not exceeding 125 Volts, AC 20 ampere rating, and lighting circuits may be nonmetallic sheathed cable where overhead and exposed for surveillance.

3.3 TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPORT FACILITIES INSTALLATION

A. Locate storage sheds, disposal facilities and other temporary construction and support facilities as indicated in the contract documents and/or subject to the approval of the CM and Architect.

B. Maintain temporary construction and support facilities until near Substantial Completion, unless noted otherwise in this specification. Remove prior to Substantial Completion. Personnel remaining after Substantial Completion will be permitted to use permanent facilities, under conditions acceptable to the Owner.

C. Storage and Fabrication Sheds: Install storage and fabrication sheds, sized, furnished and equipped to accommodate materials and equipment involved, including temporary utility service. Sheds may be open shelters or fully enclosed spaces within the building or elsewhere on the site. Construction Manager will provide location, which shall not be adjacent to project.

D. All temporary work shall be designed and installed so that the work can be conveniently erected without building-in any of the temporary work. Temporary work shall be changed, rebuilt, and adjusted as needed to suit the conditions of the work and the work of subcontractors. Such temporary work shall be removed from the project by the Contractor on or before completion of the work when no longer required as determined by CM and Architect.

E. Temporary Hoists and Lifts: Provide facilities for hoisting and lifting materials as may be required for this Project. Truck cranes and similar devices used for hoisting materials are considered "tools and equipment" and not temporary facilities. Contractor shall make accommodations for Owners use of the list for maintenance of ceiling mounted lighting and devices during the course of the project.

F. Collection and Disposal of Waste: Collect waste from construction areas and elsewhere daily. Comply with requirements of NFPA 241 for removal of combustible waste material and debris. Enforce requirements strictly. Do not hold materials more than 7 days during normal weather or 3 days when the temperature is expected to rise above 80 deg F (27 deg C). Handle hazardous, dangerous, or unsanitary waste materials separately from other waste by containerizing properly. Dispose of material in a lawful manner.

3.4 SECURITY AND PROTECTION FACILITIES INSTALLATION

A. Except for use of permanent fire protection as soon as available, do not change over from use of temporary security and protection facilities to permanent facilities until Substantial Completion, or longer as requested by the Construction Manager.

B. Temporary Fire Protection: Until fire protection needs are supplied by permanent facilities, install and maintain temporary fire protection facilities of the types needed to protect against reasonably predictable and controllable fire losses. Comply with NFPA 10 "Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers," and NFPA 241 "Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alterations and Demolition Operations."

1. Locate fire extinguishers where convenient and effective for their intended purpose, but not less than one extinguisher on each floor at or near each usable stairwell.
2. Store combustible materials in containers in fire-safe locations.
3. Maintain unobstructed access to fire extinguishers, fire hydrants, temporary fire protection facilities, stairways and other access routes for fighting fires. Prohibit smoking in hazardous fire exposure areas.
4. Provide supervision of welding operations, combustion type temporary heating units, and similar sources of fire ignition.

C. Security Enclosure and Lockup: Install substantial temporary enclosure of partially completed areas of construction. Provide locking entrances to prevent unauthorized entrance, vandalism, theft and similar violations of security.

D. Storage: Where materials and equipment must be stored, and are of value or attractive for theft, provide a secure lockup. Enforce discipline in connection with the installation and release of material to minimize the opportunity for theft and vandalism.

E. Environmental Protection: Provide protection, operate temporary facilities and conduct construction in ways and by methods that comply with environmental regulations, and minimize the possibility that air, waterways and subsoil might be contaminated or polluted, or that other undesirable effects might result. Avoid use of tools and equipment, which produce harmful noise. Restrict use of noise making tools and equipment to hours that will minimize complaints from persons or firms near the site.

3.5 OPERATION, TERMINATION AND REMOVAL

A. Supervision: Enforce strict discipline in use of temporary facilities. Limit availability of temporary facilities to essential and intended uses to minimize waste and abuse.

B. Maintenance: Maintain facilities in good operating condition until removal. Protect from damage by freezing temperatures and similar elements.
1. Maintain operation of temporary enclosures, heating, cooling, humidity control, ventilation and similar facilities on a 24-hour day basis where required to achieve indicated results and to avoid possibility of damage.

C. Protection: Prevent water filled piping from freezing. Maintain markers for underground lines. Protect from damage during excavation operations.

D. Termination and Removal: Unless the Construction Manager requests that it be maintained longer, remove each temporary facility when the need has ended, or when replaced by authorized use of a permanent facility, or no later than Substantial Completion. Complete or, if necessary, restore permanent construction that may have been delayed because of interference with the temporary facility. Repair damaged Work, clean exposed surfaces and replace construction that cannot be satisfactorily repaired.

E. Materials and facilities that constitute temporary facilities are property of the Contractor. The Owner reserves the right to take possession of Project identification signs.

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 Division 00 and 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This 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; product substitutions; and comparable products.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 01 Section "Allowances" for products selected under an allowance.
2. Division 01 Section "Alternates" for products selected under an alternate.
3. Division 01 Section "References" for applicable industry standards for products specified.
4. Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for submitting warranties for Contract closeout.
5. Divisions 02 through 33 Sections for specific requirements for warranties on products and installations specified to be warranted.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Products: Items purchased 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**,** unless explicitly stated otherwise. Products salvaged or recycled from other projects are not considered new products.
3. Comparable Product: Product that is demonstrated and approved through submittal process, or where indicated as a product substitution, 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. Substitutions: Changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those required by the Contract Documents and proposed by Contractor.

C. Basis-of-Design Product Specification: Where a specific manufacturer's product is named and accompanied by the words "basis of design," including make or model number or other designation, to establish the significant qualities related to type, function, dimension, in-service performance, physical properties, appearance, and other characteristics for purposes of evaluating comparable products of other named manufacturers.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product List: Submit a list, in tabular from, showing specified products. Include generic names of products required. Include manufacturer's name and proprietary product names for each product.

1. Coordinate product list with Contractor's Construction Schedule and the Submittals Schedule.
2. Form: Tabulate information for each product under the following column headings:

a. Specification Section number and title.
b. Generic name used in the Contract Documents.
c. Proprietary name, model number, and similar designations.
d. Manufacturer's name and address.
e. Supplier's name and address.
f. Installer's name and address.
g. Projected delivery date or time span of delivery period.
h. Identification of items that require early submittal approval for scheduled delivery date.

3. Initial Submittal: Within 28 days after date of commencement of the Work, submit 3 copies of initial product list. Include a written explanation for omissions of data and for variations from Contract requirements.

a. At Contractor's option, initial submittal may be limited to product selections and designations that must be established early in Contract period.

4. Completed List: Within 56 days after date of commencement of the Work, submit 3 copies of completed product list. Include a written explanation for omissions of data and for variations from Contract requirements.
5. Architect's Action: Architect will respond in writing to Contractor within 14 days of receipt of completed product list. Architect's response will include a list of unacceptable product selections and a brief explanation of reasons for this action. Architect's response, or lack of response, does not constitute a waiver of requirement to comply with the Contract Documents.

B. Substitution Requests: Submit three copies of each request for consideration. Identify product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.

1. Documentation: Show compliance with requirements for substitutions and the following, as applicable:

a. Statement indicating why specified material or product cannot be provided.
b. Coordination information, including a list of changes or modifications 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 substitution with those of the Work specified. Significant qualities may include attributes such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, and specific features and requirements indicated.
d. Product Data, including drawings and descriptions of products and fabrication and installation procedures.
e. Samples, where applicable or requested.
f. List of similar installations for completed projects with project names and addresses and names and addresses of architects and owners.
g. Material test reports from a qualified testing agency indicating and interpreting test results for compliance with requirements indicated.
h. Research/evaluation reports evidencing compliance with building code in effect for Project, from a model code organization acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
i. Detailed comparison of Contractor's Construction Schedule using proposed substitution 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 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 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.

2. 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 through the Construction Manager, of receipt of request, or 7 days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.

a. Form of Acceptance: Change Order.
b. Use product specified if Architect cannot make a decision on use of a proposed substitution within time allocated.

C. Comparable Product Requests: Submit three copies of each request for consideration. Identify product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.

1. Architect's Action: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within one week of receipt of a comparable product request. Architect will notify Contractor of approval or rejection of proposed comparable product request within 15 days of receipt of request, or 7 days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.

a. Form of Approval: As specified in Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures."

b. Use product specified if Architect cannot make a decision on use of a comparable product request within time allocated.

D. Basis-of-Design Product Specification Submittal: Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures." Show compliance with requirements.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1. Each contractor is responsible for providing products and construction methods compatible with products and construction methods of other contractors.
2. If a dispute arises between contractors over concurrently selectable but incompatible products, Architect will determine which products shall be used.

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. 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 ensure compliance with the Contract Documents and to ensure that products are undamaged and properly protected.

C. Storage:

1. Store products to allow for inspection and measurement of quantity or counting of units.
2. Store materials in a manner that will not endanger Project structure.
3. Store products that are subject to damage by the elements, under cover in a weathertight enclosure above ground, with ventilation adequate to prevent condensation.
4. Store cementitious products and materials on elevated platforms.
5. Store 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: Preprinted written warranty published by individual manufacturer for a particular product and specifically endorsed by manufacturer to Owner.
2. Special Warranty: Written warranty required by or incorporated into the Contract Documents, either to extend time limit provided by manufacturer's warranty or to provide more rights for Owner.

B. Special Warranties: Prepare a written document that contains appropriate terms and identification, ready for execution. Submit a draft for approval before final execution.

1. Manufacturer's Standard Form: Modified to include Project-specific information and properly executed.
2. Specified Form: When specified forms are included with the Specifications, prepare a written document using appropriate form properly executed.
3. Refer to Divisions 02 through 49 Sections for specific content requirements and particular requirements for submitting special warranties.

C. Submittal Time: Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCT SELECTION PROCEDURES

A. General Product Requirements: Provide products that comply with the Contract Documents, that are undamaged and, unless otherwise indicated, that 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 not in conflict with requirements of the Contract Documents.
4. Where products are accompanied by the term "as selected," Architect will make selection.
5. Where products are accompanied by the term "match sample," sample to be matched is Architect's.
6. Descriptive, performance, and reference standard requirements in the Specifications establish "salient characteristics" of products.
7. Or Equal: Where products are specified by name and accompanied by the term "or equal" or "or approved equal" or "or approved," comply with provisions in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article to obtain approval for use of an unnamed product.

B. Product Selection Procedures:

1. Product: Where Specifications name a single product and manufacturer, provide the named product that complies with requirements.
2. Manufacturer/Source: Where Specifications name a single manufacturer or source, provide a product by the named manufacturer or source that complies with requirements.
3. Products: Where Specifications include a list of names of both products and manufacturers, provide one of the products listed that complies with requirements.
4. Manufacturers: Where Specifications include a list of manufacturers' names, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed that complies with requirements.
5. Available Products: Where Specifications include a list of names of both products and manufacturers, provide one of the products listed, or an unnamed product, that complies with requirements. Comply with provisions in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product.
6. Available Manufacturers: Where Specifications include a list of manufacturers, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed, or an unnamed manufacturer, that complies with requirements. Comply with provisions in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product.
7. Product Options: Where Specifications indicate that sizes, profiles, and dimensional requirements on Drawings are based on a specific product or system, provide the specified product or system. Comply with provisions in Part 2 "Product Substitutions" Article for consideration of an unnamed product or system.
8. Basis-of-Design Product: Where Specifications name a product and include a list of manufacturers, provide the specified product or a comparable product by one of the other named manufacturers. Drawings and Specifications indicate sizes, profiles, dimensions, and other characteristics that are based on the product named. Comply with provisions in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product by the other named manufacturers.
9. Visual Matching Specification: Where Specifications require matching an established Sample, select a product that complies with requirements and matches Architect's sample. Architect's decision will be final on whether a proposed product matches.

    a. If no product available within specified category matches and complies with other specified requirements, comply with provisions in Part 2 "Product Substitutions" Article for proposal of product.

10. Visual Selection Specification: Where Specifications include the phrase "as selected from manufacturer's colors, patterns, textures" or a similar phrase, select a product that complies with other specified requirements.

    a. Standard Range: Where Specifications include the phrase "standard range of colors, patterns, textures" or similar phrase, Architect will select color, pattern, density, or texture from manufacturer's product line that does not include premium items.
    b. Full Range: Where Specifications include the phrase "full range of colors, patterns, textures" or similar phrase, Architect will select color, pattern, density, or texture from manufacturer's product line that includes both standard and premium items.

2.2 PRODUCT SUBSTITUTIONS

A. Timing: Architect will consider requests for substitution if received within 56 days after the issuance of the Notice to Proceed. Requests received after that time may be considered or rejected at discretion of Architect.

B. 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:

1. Requested substitution offers Owner a substantial advantage in cost, time, energy conservation, or other considerations, after deducting additional responsibilities Owner must assume. Owner's additional responsibilities may include compensation to Architect for redesign and evaluation services, increased cost of other construction by Owner, and similar considerations.
2. Requested substitution does not require extensive revisions to the Contract Documents.
3. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
4. Substitution request is fully documented and properly submitted.
5. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's Construction Schedule.
6. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
7. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work.
8. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
9. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.
10. 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.

2.3 COMPARABLE PRODUCTS

A. Conditions: Architect will consider Contractor's request for comparable product 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:

1. Evidence that the proposed product does not require extensive revisions to the Contract Documents, that it is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce the indicated results, and that it is compatible with other portions of the Work.
2. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed product with those named in the Specifications. Significant qualities include attributes such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, and specific features and requirements indicated.
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.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 016000

SECTION 016500 – AMERICAN GOODS AND PRODUCTS

PART 1-GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Pursuant to *N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-20* only manufactured and farm products of the United States, wherever available, shall be used for this work.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 – EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 016500

SECTION 017123 - FIELD ENGINEERING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Survey and field engineering.

B. Quality control.

C. Submittals.

D. Project record documents.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

A. General Conditions: Basic site engineering requirements.

B. Refer to Section 01 “Execution” for additional Field Engineering and Survey Requirements.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Employ a Land Surveyor registered in the State of New Jersey and acceptable to Architect, to perform survey work of this section.

B. Submit evidence of Surveyor's Errors and Omissions insurance coverage in the form of an Insurance Certificate prior to commencement of survey.

1.4 SUBMITTALS FOR REVIEW

A. Submit name, address, and telephone number of Surveyor to ARCHITECT five (5) days prior to starting survey work.

B. On request, submit documentation verifying accuracy of survey work.

C. After completion of work, submit a certificate signed by the Land Surveyor to ARCHITECT, stating that the elevations and locations of the Work are in conformance with Contract Documents.

1.5 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

A. Maintain a complete and accurate log of control and survey work as it progresses.

B. On completion of major site improvements, prepare a certified survey illustrating dimensions, locations, angles, and elevations of construction and site work.

C. Submit Record Documents under provisions of Division 1.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION - Not Used

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify locations of survey control points prior to starting work.

B. Promptly notify ARCHITECT of any discrepancies discovered.

3.2 SURVEY REFERENCE POINTS

A. Owner will locate and protect survey control and reference points.

B. Control datum for survey is that indicated on Drawings.

C. Protect survey control points prior to starting site work; preserve permanent reference points during construction.

D. Promptly report to ARCHITECT the loss or destruction of any reference point or relocation required because of changes in grades or other reasons.

E. Replace dislocated survey control points based on original survey control. Make no changes without prior written notice to ARCHITECT.

3.3 SURVEY REQUIREMENTS

A. Provide field engineering services. Utilize recognized engineering survey practices.

B. Establish elevations, lines and levels. Locate and lay out by instrumentation and similar appropriate means.

C. Site improvements including pavements; stakes for grading, fill and topsoil placement; utility locations, slopes, and invert elevations.

D. Grid or axis for structures.

E. Periodically verify layouts by same means.

3.4 SURVEYS FOR MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

A. Perform control surveys to establish measurement reference lines. Notify ARCHITECT prior to starting work.

B. CONTRACTOR's Responsibilities: Sign surveyor's field notes or keep duplicate field notes, and calculate and certify quantities for payment purposes.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 017300 - EXECUTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 00 and 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes general procedural requirements governing execution of the Work including, but not limited to, the following:
   1. Construction layout.
   2. Field engineering and surveying.
   3. General installation of products.
   4. Coordination of Owner-installed products.
   5. Progress cleaning.
   6. Starting and adjusting.
   7. Protection of installed construction.
   8. Correction of the Work.

B. Related Sections include the following:
   1. Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination" for procedures for coordinating field engineering with other construction activities.
   2. Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures" for submitting surveys.
   3. Division 01 Section "Cutting and Patching" for procedural requirements for cutting and patching necessary for the installation or performance of other components of the Work.
   4. Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for submitting final property survey with Project Record Documents, recording of Owner-accepted deviations from indicated lines and levels, and final cleaning.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Certificates: Submit certificate signed by professional engineer certifying that location and elevation of improvements comply with requirements.

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

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Land Surveyor Qualifications: A professional land surveyor who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing land-surveying services of the kind indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Existing Conditions: The existence and location of site improvements, utilities, and other construction indicated as existing are not guaranteed. Before beginning work, investigate and verify the existence and location of mechanical and electrical systems and other construction affecting the Work.
   1. Before construction, verify the location and points of connection of utility services.

B. Existing Utilities: The existence and location of underground and other utilities and construction indicated as existing are not guaranteed. Before beginning work, investigate and verify the existence and location of underground utilities and other construction affecting the Work.

C. Acceptance of Conditions: 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. Written Report: Where a written report listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work is required by other Sections, include the following:
      a. Description of the Work.
      b. List of detrimental conditions, including substrates.
      c. List of unacceptable installation tolerances.
      d. Recommended corrections.
   2. Verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
   3. Examine roughing-in for mechanical and electrical systems to verify actual locations of connections before equipment and fixture installation.
   4. Examine walls, floors, and roofs for suitable conditions where products and systems are to be installed.
   5. 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. Include a

detailed description of problem encountered, together with recommendations for changing the Contract Documents.

3.3 CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT

A. Verification: Before proceeding to lay out the Work, verify layout information shown on Drawings. If discrepancies are discovered, notify Architect and Construction Manager promptly.

B. General: Lay out the Work using accepted surveying practices.
   1. Establish dimensions within tolerances indicated. Do not scale Drawings to obtain required dimensions.
   2. Inform installers of lines and levels to which they must comply.
   3. Check the location, level and plumb, of every major element as the Work progresses.
   4. Notify Architect when deviations from required lines and levels exceed allowable tolerances.

C. Building Lines and Levels: Locate and lay out control lines and levels for ceilings and equipment including those required for mechanical and electrical work. Transfer survey markings and elevations for use with control lines and levels.

D. Record Log: Maintain a log of layout control work. Record deviations from required lines and levels. Include beginning and ending dates and times of surveys, weather conditions, name and duty of each survey party member, and types of instruments and tapes used. Make the log available for reference by Architect.

3.4 FIELD ENGINEERING

A. Not Applicable.

3.5 INSTALLATION

A. General: 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.
   4. Maintain minimum headroom clearance of 8 feet (2.4 m) in spaces without a suspended ceiling.

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 the best possible results. 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.

E. Tools and Equipment: Do not use tools or equipment that produce harmful noise levels.

F. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for work specified to be factory prepared and field installed. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing products to comply with indicated requirements.

G. Anchors and Fasteners: Provide anchors and fasteners as required to anchor each component securely in place, accurately located and aligned with other portions of the Work.
   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.

H. Joints: Make joints of uniform width. Where joint locations in exposed work are not indicated, arrange joints for the best visual effect. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints.

I. Hazardous Materials: Use products, cleaners, and installation materials that are not considered hazardous.

3.6 OWNER-INSTALLED PRODUCTS

A. Site Access: Provide access to Project site for Owner's construction forces.

B. Coordination: Coordinate construction and operations of the Work with work performed by Owner's construction forces.
   1. Construction Schedule: Inform Owner of Contractor's preferred construction schedule for Owner's portion of the Work. Adjust construction schedule based on a mutually agreeable timetable. Notify Owner if changes to schedule are required due to differences in actual construction progress.
   2. Preinstallation Conferences: Include Owner's construction forces at preinstallation conferences covering portions of the Work that are to receive Owner's work. Attend preinstallation conferences conducted by Owner's construction forces if portions of the Work depend on Owner's construction.

3.7 PROGRESS CLEANING

A. General: Clean Project site and work areas daily, including common areas. Coordinate progress cleaning for joint-use areas where more than one installer has worked. 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 materials more than 7 days during normal weather or 3 days if the temperature is expected to rise above 80 deg F (27 deg C).
   3. Containerize hazardous and unsanitary waste materials separately from other waste. Mark containers appropriately and dispose of legally, according to regulations.

4. With the exception of mechanical equipment rooms, the GC shall perform all daily clean up and removal of debris from the site including that of his subcontractors and other prime contractors.
    a. The GC shall maintain an adequate supply of laborers and dumpsters to accomplish daily clean up and removal of debris from the site and work areas.
    b. No debris will be allowed to accumulate in or around the building including masonry debris. The building must be maintained free of litter and debris on a daily basis.
    c. No accumulation of flammable material is permitted. Prior to installation of finishes the floors will be swept and kept free of dust and dirt until turned over to the Owner.
        1) The General Construction Contractor shall permit no accumulations of any sort, which would create a fire hazard to the Work.
5. The General Construction Contractor shall be responsible for managing and coordinating all policing and clean-up operations.
6. The HVAC Contractor is responsible to provide the same services described in 3.7.A for the mechanical rooms.

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 in Finished Areas: Clean exposed surfaces and protect as necessary to ensure freedom from damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

G. Waste Disposal: Burying or burning waste materials on-site will not be permitted. Washing waste materials down sewers or into waterways will not be permitted.

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 assure that no part of the construction, completed or in progress, is subject to harmful, dangerous, damaging, or otherwise deleterious exposure during the construction period.

3.8 STARTING AND ADJUSTING

A. Start equipment and operating components to confirm proper operation. Remove malfunctioning units, replace with new units, and retest.

B. Adjust operating components for proper operation without binding. Adjust equipment for proper operation.

C. Test each piece of equipment to verify proper operation. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

D. Manufacturer's Field Service: If a factory-authorized service representative is required to inspect field-assembled components and equipment installation, comply with qualification requirements in Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements."

3.9 PROTECTION 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. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for temperature and relative humidity.

C. The Contractor shall protect existing finishes at all times throughout the course of construction. Within the Gymnasiums, the existing wood floors are to be covered in their entirety with a construction protection cover board (Ram Board or equal), installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s written guidelines. Seams shall be taped, however, the protection board shall not be taped directly to the finished floor. Damaged cover board shall be removed and replaced immediately. At all locations subjected to lift or similar vehicle traffic, and where new and existing equipment are temporarily placed prior to installation or following removal, the floor shall be protected with two layers of ¾” 4’ x 8’ plywood, laid with the 8’ dimension perpendicular to the direction of traffic, and seams staggered no less than 12.

3.10 CORRECTION OF THE WORK

A. Repair or remove and replace defective construction. Restore damaged substrates and finishes. Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Cutting and Patching."
   1. Repairing includes replacing defective parts, refinishing damaged surfaces, touching up with matching materials, and properly adjusting operating equipment.

B. Restore permanent facilities used during construction to their specified condition.

C. Remove and replace damaged surfaces that are exposed to view if surfaces cannot be repaired without visible evidence of repair.

D. Repair components that do not operate properly. Remove and replace operating components that cannot be repaired.

E. Remove and replace chipped, scratched, and broken glass or reflective surfaces.

END OF SECTION 017300

SECTION 017329 - CUTTING AND PATCHING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 00 and 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes procedural requirements for cutting and patching.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 02 Section "Selective Site Demolition" for demolition of selected portions of the site.
2. Division 02, 03, 31, 32 and 33 Sections for specific requirements and limitations applicable to cutting and patching individual parts of the Work.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

B. Patching: Fitting and repair work required to restore surfaces to original conditions after installation of other Work.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Cutting and Patching Proposal: Submit a proposal describing procedures at least 10 days before the time cutting and patching will be performed, requesting approval to proceed. Include the following information:

1. Extent: Describe cutting and patching, show how they will be performed, and indicate why they cannot be avoided.
2. Changes to In-Place Construction: Describe anticipated results. Include changes to structural elements and operating components as well as changes in building's appearance and other significant visual elements.
3. Products: List products to be used and firms or entities that will perform the Work.
4. Dates: Indicate when cutting and patching will be performed.
5. Utility Services and Mechanical/Electrical Systems: List services/systems that cutting and patching procedures will disturb or affect. List services/systems that will be relocated and those that will be temporarily out of service. Indicate how long services/systems will be disrupted.

6. Architect's Approval: Obtain approval of cutting and patching proposal before cutting and patching. Approval does not waive right to later require removal and replacement of unsatisfactory work.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Structural Elements: Do not cut and patch structural elements in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity or load-deflection ratio.
   1. Foundation construction.
   2. Bearing and retaining walls.
   3. Concrete construction.

B. Miscellaneous Elements: Do not cut and patch miscellaneous elements or related 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.

C. Visual Requirements: Do not cut and patch construction in a manner that results in visual evidence of cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch construction exposed on the exterior or in occupied spaces in a manner that would, in Architect's opinion, reduce the site's aesthetic qualities. Remove and replace construction that has been cut and patched in a visually unsatisfactory manner.

D. Cutting and Patching Conference: Before proceeding, meet at Project site with parties involved in cutting and patching. Review areas of potential interference and conflict. Coordinate procedures and resolve potential conflicts before proceeding.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. General: Comply with requirements specified in other Sections.

B. In-Place Materials: Use materials 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 match the visual and functional performance of in-place materials.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine surfaces to be cut and patched and conditions under which cutting and patching are to be performed.

1. Compatibility: Before patching, verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with in-place finishes or primers.
2. Proceed with installation only after unsafe or unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Temporary Support: Provide temporary support of Work to be cut.

B. 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.

C. Adjoining Areas: Avoid interference with use of adjoining areas or interruption of free passage to adjoining areas.

D. 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.

3.3 PERFORMANCE

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. 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.

1. In general, use hand or small power tools designed for sawing and grinding, not hammering and chopping. Cut holes and slots as small as possible, neatly to 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/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 Division 31 Sections where required by cutting and patching operations.
5. Mechanical and Electrical Services: Cut off pipe or conduit in walls or partitions to be removed. Cap, valve, or plug and seal remaining portion of pipe or conduit to prevent entrance of moisture or other foreign matter after cutting.
6. Proceed with patching after construction operations requiring cutting are complete.

C. 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

possible. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Sections.

1. Inspection: Where feasible, test and inspect patched areas after completion to demonstrate 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.

D. Cleaning: Clean areas and spaces where cutting and patching are performed. Completely remove paint, mortar, oils, putty, and similar materials.
    1. Thoroughly clean piping, conduit and similar features before painting or other finishing is applied.
    2. Restore damaged pipe covering to its original condition.

END OF SECTION 017329

SECTION 017413 - CLEANING AND RESTORATIONS FOR SITEWORK

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Related work specified elsewhere:

1. General requirements for cleaning and restorations: See the General Conditions.

2. Cleaning for specific products or work: Specification Section for that work.

B. Maintain premises and public properties free from accumulations of waste, debris and rubbish caused by work operations.

C. At completion of work, remove waste materials, rubbish, tools, equipment, machinery and surplus materials; clean all sight exposed surfaces; leave project clean and ready for occupancy.

D. At completion of work, restore or replace, when and as directed by the ARCHITECT, any public or private property disturbed or damaged by CONTRACTOR's work operations to a condition at least equal to that existing prior to beginning work, or as otherwise specified. Materials, equipment and methods shall be approved by the ARCHITECT.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. For temporary and permanent vegetative restoration, use the following materials. All materials shall conform to the applicable Sections of the New Jersey Soil Conservation Service (NJSCS) Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control, and the applicable Sections of the Standard Specifications.

B. Grass restorations: All grass restoration materials shall conform to the specification sections entitled, "Topsoiling," "Fertilizing and Seeding," and "Mulching."

C. Pavement restorations: All paving materials shall conform to the Standard Specifications.

D. Restoration of curbs and other concrete structures:

1. Concrete:

a. Shall conform to Section 903.03 of the Standard Specifications.

b. Compressive Strength shall conform to specification Section entitled “Concrete for Sitework”.

2. Joint fillers: Section 914.01, bituminous cellular type.

3. Curing compound: Section 903.10, white-pigmented liquid.

E. All other materials: As approved by the ARCHITECT or authorities having jurisdiction.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 METHODS OF CONDUCTING WORK - CLEANING

A. Requirements of regulatory agencies: Dispose of all solid waste materials (including concrete, blacktop, trees, stumps, unacceptable backfill material including heavy clay soils, organic materials, silts, rock) in permanently established licensed OSWA (Office of Solid Waste Administration, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection) landfills, or in temporary landfill sites approved by OWSA.

B. Safety requirements:

1. Hazards control:

a. Store volatile wastes in covered metal containers, and remove from premises daily.

b. Prevent accumulation of waste which create a hazardous condition.

c. Provide adequate ventilation during use of volatile or noxious substances.

2. Conduct cleaning and disposal operation to comply with local ordinances and anti-pollution laws:

a. Do not burn or bury rubbish and waste materials on project site.

b. Do not dispose of volatile wastes such as mineral spirits, oil or paint thinner in storm or sanitary drains.

c. Do not dispose of wastes into streams or waterways.

C. Cleaning during construction:

1. Execute periodic cleaning to keep the work, the site, and adjacent properties free from accumulations of waste materials, rubbish and windblown debris resulting from construction operations.

2. Provide on-site containers for the collection of waste materials, debris and rubbish.

3. Remove waste materials, debris and rubbish from site periodically and legally dispose at location provided by CONTRACTOR.

D. Dust control:

1. Wet down dry materials and rubbish to lay dust and prevent blowing dust.

2. The CONTRACTOR shall employ construction methods and means that will keep flying dust to the minimum. He shall provide for the laying of water on the Project, and on roads, streets and other areas immediately adjacent to the Project limits, wherever traffic, or buildings that are occupied or in use, are affected by such dust caused by his hauling or other operations. The CONTRACTOR, shall control dust using calcium chloride, water or other materials approved by the ARCHITECT. If calcium chloride is used, the rate of application shall be approximately 1.5 pounds per square yard. The cost of carrying out the foregoing provisions shall be included in the prices bid for the various items in the Contracts.

   The CONTRACTOR shall provide for prompt removal from existing roadways of all dirt and other materials that have been spilled, washed, tracked or otherwise deposited thereon by his hauling and other operations whenever the accumulation is sufficient to cause the formation of mud, interfere with drainage, damage pavements or create a traffic hazard.

E. Final cleaning:

1. Employ skilled workmen for final cleaning.

2. Remove grease, mastic, adhesives, dust, dirt, stains, fingerprints, labels, and other foreign materials form sight-exposed interior and exterior surfaces.

3. Broom clean exterior paved surfaces; rake clean other surfaces of the grounds.

4. Remove all temporary buildings and structures built by CONTRACTOR, all temporary works; tools, machinery or other construction equipment furnished by him.

5. Clean insides of manholes, valve boxes, inlets or other structures constructed, reconstructed or reset during CONTRACTOR's operations to remove debris, excess mortar of foreign materials.

6. Prior to final acceptance, CONTRACTOR shall conduct an inspection of all work areas to verify that the entire work is clean.

3.2 METHODS OF CONDUCTING WORK - RESTORATIONS

A. General: All existing structures, unpaved areas and paved areas disturbed or damaged during the work under this Contract shall be restored or replaced to a condition at least equal to that existing prior to beginning work, or as otherwise specified. The methods of the following Sections of the Standard Specifications.

B. Grass restoration: All grass restorations shall comply with the specification sections entitled “Topsoiling,” “Fertilizing and Seeding,” and “Mulching.”

C. For pavement and concrete restorations, use the following methods. All methods shall conform to the applicable Sections of the Standard Specifications.

1. Bituminous pavement restoration: All methods shall conform to the Standard Specifications.

2. Concrete curb restoration: All methods shall conform to Specification Section entitled “Concrete for Sitework”.

D. For temporary and permanent vegetative restoration, use the following methods. All methods shall conform to the applicable Sections of the New Jersey Soil Conservation Service (NJSCS) Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control, and the applicable Sections of the Standard Specifications.

1. Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Measures: All materials shall conform to Specification Section entitled "Temporary Soil Erosion and Sediment Control."

2. Topsoiling: All materials shall conform to Specification Sections entitled "Topsoiling."

3. Fertilizing and Seeding: All materials shall conform to Specification Section entitled "Fertilizing and Seeding."

4. Mulching: All materials shall conform to Specification Section entitled "Mulching."

E. Restorations of curbs and other concrete structures:

1. Curbs: Section 607 of the Standard Specifications.

2. Other concrete structures: Restore in accordance with applicable Articles of the Standard Specifications.

F. All other restorations: Restore in accordance with applicable Articles of the Standard Specifications, or as approved by the ARCHITECT or authorities having jurisdiction.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 017419 - CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 00 and 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for the following:

1. Salvaging nonhazardous demolition and construction waste.
2. Recycling nonhazardous demolition and construction waste.
3. Disposing of nonhazardous demolition and construction waste.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 01 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for environmental-protection measures during construction, and location of waste containers at Project site.
2. Division 02 Section “Reclamation of Acoustical Ceiling Panels” for additional information concerning recycling of ceiling panels.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Construction Waste: Building and site improvement materials and other solid waste resulting from construction, remodeling, renovation, or repair operations. Construction waste includes packaging.

B. Demolition Waste: Building and site improvement materials resulting from demolition or selective demolition operations.

C. Disposal: Removal off-site of demolition and construction waste and subsequent sale, recycling, reuse, or deposit in landfill or incinerator acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

D. Recycle: Recovery of demolition or construction waste for subsequent processing in preparation for reuse.

E. Salvage: Recovery of demolition or construction waste and subsequent sale or reuse in another facility.

F. Salvage and Reuse: Recovery of demolition or construction waste and subsequent incorporation into the Work.)

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 SITE ACCESS AND TEMPORARY CONTROLS

A. General: Conduct waste management operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.

1. Designate and label specific areas on Project site necessary for separating materials that are to be salvaged, recycled, reused, donated, and sold.

2. Coordinate locations with Owner.
3. Comply with Division 01 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for controlling dust and dirt, environmental protection, and noise control.

3.2 SALVAGING DEMOLITION WASTE

A. Salvaged Items for Reuse in the Work:

1 Clean salvaged items.
2 Store items in a secure area until installation.
3 Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
4 Install salvaged items to comply with installation requirements for new materials and equipment. Provide connections, supports, and miscellaneous materials necessary to make items functional for use indicated.

B. Salvaged Items for Sale and Donation: Not Permitted on Project site.

C. Salvaged Items for Owner's Use:

1. Clean salvaged items.
2. Pack or crate items after cleaning. Identify contents of containers.
3. Store items in a secure area until delivery to Owner.
4. Transport items to Owner's storage area designated by Owner.
5. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.

3.3 RECYCLING DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION WASTE, GENERAL

A. General: Recycle paper and metal /glass/plastic beverage containers used by on-site workers.

B. Procedures: Separate recyclable waste from other waste materials, trash, and debris. Separate recyclable waste by type at Project site to the maximum extent practical.

1. Provide appropriately marked containers or bins for controlling recyclable waste until they are removed from Project site. Include list of acceptable and unacceptable materials at each container and bin.

a. Inspect containers and bins for contamination and remove contaminated materials if found.

2. Stockpile processed materials on-site without intermixing with other materials. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover to prevent windblown dust.
3. Stockpile materials away from construction area. Do not store within drip line of remaining trees.
4. Store components off the ground and protect from the weather.
5. Remove recyclable waste off Owner's property and transport to recycling receiver or processor.

3.4 RECYCLING DEMOLITION WASTE

A. Concrete Work: Break up and transport to recycling facility.

B. Wood Materials: Sort and stack members according to size, type, and length. Separate lumber, engineered wood products, panel products, and treated wood materials.

C. Metals: Separate metals by type.

1. Structural Steel: Stack members according to size, type of member, and length.

D. Remove and dispose of bolts, nuts, washers, and other rough hardware.

E. Gypsum Board: Stack large clean pieces on wood pallets and store in a dry location. Remove edge trim and sort with other metals. Remove and dispose of fasteners.

F. Acoustical Ceiling Panels and Tile: Stack large clean pieces on wood pallets and store in a dry location.

1. Separate suspension system, trim, and other metals from panels and tile and sort with other metals.

2. See Division 2 section for additional information.

G. Equipment: Drain tanks, piping, and fixtures. Seal openings with caps or plugs. Protect equipment from exposure to weather.

H. Plumbing Fixtures: Separate by type and size.

I. Piping: Reduce piping to straight lengths and store by type and size. Separate supports, hangers, valves, sprinklers, and other components by type and size.

J. Lighting Fixtures: Separate lamps by type and protect from breakage.

K. Electrical Devices: Separate switches, receptacles, switchgear, transformers, meters, panelboards, circuit breakers, and other devices by type.

L. Conduit: Reduce conduit to straight lengths and store by type and size.

3.5 RECYCLING CONSTRUCTION WASTE

A. Packaging:

1. Cardboard and Boxes: Break down packaging into flat sheets. Bundle and store in a dry location.
2. Polystyrene Packaging: Separate and bag materials.
3. Pallets: As much as possible, require deliveries using pallets to remove pallets from Project site. For pallets that remain on-site, break down pallets into component wood pieces and comply with requirements for recycling wood.
4. Crates: Break down crates into component wood pieces and comply with requirements for recycling wood.

B. Site-Clearing Wastes: Chip brush, branches, and trees on-site at landfill facility.

1. Comply with requirements in Division 32 Section for use of chipped organic waste as organic mulch.

C. Wood Materials:

1. Clean Cut-Offs of Lumber: Grind or chip into small pieces.
2. Clean Sawdust: Bag sawdust that does not contain painted or treated wood.

    a. Comply with requirements in Division 32 Section for use of clean sawdust as organic mulch.

3.6 DISPOSAL OF WASTE

A. General: Except for items or materials to be salvaged, recycled, or otherwise reused, remove waste materials from Project site and legally dispose of them in a landfill or incinerator acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Except as otherwise specified, do not allow waste materials that are to be disposed of accumulate on-site.
2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
3. Contractor shall submit disposal slips for all material removed from the project site, including, but not limited to, the existing direct fired absorption chiller and accessories. Resale of demolished materials or equipment removed from the project site shall not be permitted.

B. Burning: Do not burn waste materials.

C. Disposal: Transport waste materials off Owner's property and legally dispose of them.

END OF SECTION 017419

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 Division 00 and 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for contract closeout, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Inspection procedures.
2. Warranties.
3. Final cleaning.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 01 Section "Payment Procedures" for requirements for Applications for Payment for Substantial and Final Completion.
2. Division 01 Section "Photographic Documentation" for submitting Final Completion construction photographs and negatives.
3. Division 01 Section "Execution" for progress cleaning of Project site.
4. Division 01 Section "Project Record Documents" for submitting Record Drawings, Record Specifications, and Record Product Data.
5. Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data" for operation and maintenance manual requirements.
6. Division 01 Section "Demonstration and Training" for requirements for instructing Owner's personnel.
7. Divisions 02 through 49 Sections for specific closeout and special cleaning requirements for the Work in those Sections.

1.3 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

A. Preliminary Procedures: Before requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion for a part of the work, complete the following. List items below that are incomplete in request.

1. Prepare a list of items to be completed and corrected (punch list), the value of items on the list, and reasons why Architect of pending insurance changeover requirements.
2. Submit specific warranties, workmanship bonds, maintenance service agreements, final certifications, and similar documents.
3. Obtain and submit releases permitting Owner unrestricted use of the Work and access to services and utilities. Include occupancy permits, operating certificates, and similar releases.

4. Prepare and submit Project Record Documents, operation and maintenance manuals, Final Completion construction photographs and photographic negatives, data files, damage or settlement surveys, and similar final record information.
5. Deliver tools, spare parts, extra materials, and similar items to location designated by Owner. Label with manufacturer's name and model number where applicable.
6. Make final changeover of locks and deliver keys to Owner.
7. Complete startup testing of systems.
8. Submit test/adjust/balance records.
9. Terminate and remove temporary facilities from Project site, along with mockups, construction tools, and similar elements.
10. Advise Owner of changeover in heat and other utilities.
11. Submit changeover information related to Owner's occupancy, use, operation, and maintenance.
12. Complete final cleaning requirements, including touchup painting.
13. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred exposed finishes to eliminate visual defects.

B. Inspection: Submit a written request for inspection for Substantial Completion to the Architect. On receipt of request, Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare the Certificate of Substantial Completion after inspection or will notify Contractor of items, either on Contractor's list or additional items identified by Architect, that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.

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

1.4 FINAL COMPLETION

A. Preliminary Procedures: Before requesting final inspection for determining date of Final Completion, complete the following:

1. Submit a final Application for Payment according to Division 01 Section "Payment Procedures."
2. Submit certified copy of each Architect's Substantial Completion inspection list of items to be completed or corrected (punch list), endorsed and dated by Architect. The certified copy of the list shall state that each item has been completed or otherwise resolved for acceptance.
3. Submit evidence of final, continuing insurance coverage complying with insurance requirements.
4. Instruct Owner's personnel in operation, adjustment, and maintenance of products, equipment, and systems, including parts lists and special tools for mechanical and electrical Work, in approval form,
5. Delivery to the Architect of specified Project record documents.
6. 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.

7. 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.

B. Inspection: Submit a written request for final inspection for acceptance to the Architect. On receipt of request, Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare a final Certificate for Payment after inspection or will notify Contractor of construction that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.

1. Reinspection: Request reinspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.

1.5 LIST OF INCOMPLETE ITEMS (PUNCH LIST)

A. Preparation: Submit three copies 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.
2. Organize items applying to each space by major element, including categories for ceiling, 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.

1.6 WARRANTIES

A. Submittal Time: Submit written warranties on request of Architect for designated portions of the Work where commencement of warranties other than date of Substantial Completion is indicated.

B. Partial Occupancy: Submit properly executed warranties within 15 days of completion of designated portions of the Work that are completed and occupied or used by Owner during construction period by separate agreement with Contractor.

C. Organize warranty documents into an orderly sequence based on the table of contents of the Project Manual.

1. Bind warranties and bonds in heavy-duty, 3-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.

D. 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: Provide final cleaning. Conduct cleaning and waste-removal operations to comply with local laws and ordinances and Federal and local environmental and antipollution regulations.

B. Cleaning: Employ experienced workers or professional cleaners for final cleaning. Clean each surface or unit to condition expected in an average commercial building cleaning and maintenance program. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Complete the following cleaning operations before requesting inspection for certification of Substantial Completion for entire Project or for a portion of Project:
   a. Remove tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus material from Project site.
   b. Clean exposed exterior and interior hard-surfaced finishes to a dirt-free condition, free of stains, films, and similar foreign substances. Avoid disturbing natural weathering of exterior surfaces. Restore reflective surfaces to their original condition.
   c. 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.
   d. Remove spots, paint, soil, from resilient flooring.
   e. Clean all interior finished surfaces, including doors and window frames, and hardware required to have a polished finish, of oil, stains, dust, dirt, paint, and the like; leave without finger prints, blemishes.
   f. Remove debris and surface dust from limited access spaces, including roofs, plenums, shafts, trenches, equipment vaults, manholes, attics, and similar spaces.
   g. Remove labels that are not permanent.

h. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred, exposed finishes and surfaces. Replace finishes and surfaces that cannot be satisfactorily repaired or restored or that already show evidence of repair or restoration.

1) Do not paint over "UL" and similar labels, including mechanical and electrical nameplates.

i. Wipe surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment, elevator equipment, and similar equipment. Remove excess lubrication, paint and mortar droppings, and other foreign substances.
j. Replace disposable air filters and clean permanent air filters. Clean exposed surfaces of diffusers, registers, and grills.
k. Clean ducts, blowers, and coils if units were operated without filters during construction.
l. Leave Project clean and ready for occupancy.

C. Comply with safety standards for cleaning. Do not burn waste materials. Do not bury debris or excess materials on Owner's property. Do not discharge volatile, harmful, or dangerous materials into drainage systems. Remove waste materials from Project site and dispose of lawfully.

END OF SECTION 017700

SECTION 017823 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 00 and 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for preparing operation and maintenance manuals, including the following:

1. Operation and maintenance documentation directory.
2. Emergency manuals.
3. Operation manuals for systems, subsystems, and equipment.
4. Maintenance manuals for the care and maintenance of products, materials, and finishes.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures" for submitting copies of submittals for operation and maintenance manuals.
2. Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for submitting operation and maintenance manuals.
3. Division 01 Section "Project Record Documents" for preparing Record Drawings for operation and maintenance manuals.
4. Divisions 02 through 49 Sections for specific operation and maintenance manual requirements for the Work in those Sections.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. System: An organized collection of parts, equipment, or subsystems united by regular interaction.

B. Subsystem: A portion of a system with characteristics similar to a system.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Initial Submittal: Submit 2 draft copies of each manual at least 15 days before requesting inspection for Substantial Completion. Include a complete operation and maintenance directory. Architect will return one copy of draft and mark whether general scope and content of manual are acceptable.

B. Final Submittal: Submit one copy of each manual in final form at least 15 days before final inspection. Architect will return copy with comments within 15 days after final inspection.

1. Correct or modify each manual to comply with Architect's comments. Submit 3 copies of each corrected manual within 15 days of receipt of Architect's comments.

1.5 COORDINATION

A. Where operation and maintenance documentation includes information on installations by more than one factory-authorized service representative, assemble and coordinate information furnished by representatives and prepare manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DOCUMENTATION DIRECTORY

A. Organization: Include a section in the directory for each of the following:

1. List of documents.
2. List of systems.
3. List of equipment.
4. Table of contents.

B. List of Systems and Subsystems: List systems alphabetically. Include references to operation and maintenance manuals that contain information about each system.

C. List of Equipment: List equipment for each system, organized alphabetically by system. For pieces of equipment not part of system, list alphabetically in separate list.

D. Tables of Contents: Include a table of contents for each emergency, operation, and maintenance manual.

E. Identification: In the documentation directory and in each operation and maintenance manual, identify each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment with same designation used in the Contract Documents. If no designation exists, assign a designation according to ASHRAE Guideline 4, "Preparation of Operating and Maintenance Documentation for Building Systems."

2.2 ELECTRONIC COPIES OF MANUALS

A. In addition to providing physical hard copies of manuals, submit one (1) electronic copy of each submission (preliminary and final) for Architect’s review.

2.3 MANUALS, GENERAL

A. Organization: Unless otherwise indicated, organize each manual into a separate section for each system and subsystem, and a separate section for each piece of equipment not part of a system. Each manual shall contain the following materials, in the order listed:

1. Title page.
2. Table of contents.
3. Manual contents.

B. Title Page: Enclose title page in transparent plastic sleeve. Include the following information:

1. Subject matter included in manual.
2. Name and address of Project.
3. Name and address of Owner.
4. Date of submittal.
5. Name, address, and telephone number of Contractor.
6. Name and address of Architect.
7. Cross-reference to related systems in other operation and maintenance manuals.

C. Table of Contents: List each product included in manual, identified by product name, indexed to the content of the volume, and cross-referenced to Specification Section number in Project Manual.

1. If operation or maintenance documentation requires more than one volume to accommodate data, include comprehensive table of contents for all volumes in each volume of the set.

D. Manual Contents: Organize into sets of manageable size. Arrange contents alphabetically by system, subsystem, and equipment. If possible, assemble instructions for subsystems, equipment, and components of one system into a single binder.

1. Binders: Heavy-duty, 3-ring, vinyl-covered, loose-leaf binders, in thickness necessary to accommodate contents, sized to hold 8-1/2-by-11-inch (215-by-280-mm) paper; with clear plastic sleeve on spine to hold label describing contents and with pockets inside covers to hold folded oversize sheets.

    a. If two or more binders are necessary to accommodate data of a system, organize data in each binder into groupings by subsystem and related components. Cross-reference other binders if necessary to provide essential information for proper operation or maintenance of equipment or system.
    b. Identify each binder on front and spine, with printed title "OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL," Project title or name, and subject matter of contents. Indicate volume number for multiple-volume sets.

2. Dividers: Heavy-paper dividers with plastic-covered tabs for each section. Mark each tab to indicate contents. Include typed list of products and major components of equipment included in the section on each divider, cross-referenced to Specification Section number and title of Project Manual.
3. Protective Plastic Sleeves: Transparent plastic sleeves designed to enclose diagnostic software diskettes for computerized electronic equipment.

4. Supplementary Text: Prepared on 8-1/2-by-11-inch (215-by-280-mm) white bond paper.
5. Drawings: Attach reinforced, punched binder tabs on drawings and bind with text.

    a. If oversize drawings are necessary, fold drawings to same size as text pages and use as foldouts.
    b. If drawings are too large to be used as foldouts, fold and place drawings in labeled envelopes and bind envelopes in rear of manual. At appropriate locations in manual, insert typewritten pages indicating drawing titles, descriptions of contents, and drawing locations.

2.4 EMERGENCY MANUALS

A. Content: Organize manual into a separate section for each of the following:

1. Type of emergency.
2. Emergency instructions.
3. Emergency procedures.

B. Type of Emergency: Where applicable for each type of emergency indicated below, include instructions and procedures for each system, subsystem, piece of equipment, and component:

1. Fire.
2. Flood.
3. Gas leak.
4. Water leak.
5. Power failure.
6. Water outage.
7. System, subsystem, or equipment failure.
8. Chemical release or spill.

C. Emergency Instructions: Describe and explain warnings, trouble indications, error messages, and similar codes and signals. Include responsibilities of Owner's operating personnel for notification of Installer, supplier, and manufacturer to maintain warranties.

D. Emergency Procedures: Include the following, as applicable:

1. Instructions on stopping.
2. Shutdown instructions for each type of emergency.
3. Operating instructions for conditions outside normal operating limits.
4. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
5. Special operating instructions and procedures.

2.5 OPERATION MANUALS

A. Content: In addition to requirements in this Section, include operation data required in individual Specification Sections and the following information:

1. System, subsystem, and equipment descriptions.
2. Performance and design criteria if Contractor is delegated design responsibility.

3. Operating standards.
4. Operating procedures.
5. Operating logs.
6. Wiring diagrams.
7. Control diagrams.
8. Piped system diagrams.
9. Precautions against improper use.
10. License requirements including inspection and renewal dates.

B. Descriptions: Include the following:

1. Product name and model number.
2. Manufacturer's name.
3. Equipment identification with serial number of each component.
4. Equipment function.
5. Operating characteristics.
6. Limiting conditions.
7. Performance curves.
8. Engineering data and tests.
9. Complete nomenclature and number of replacement parts.

C. Operating Procedures: Include the following, as applicable:

1. Startup procedures.
2. Equipment or system break-in procedures.
3. Routine and normal operating instructions.
4. Regulation and control procedures.
5. Instructions on stopping.
6. Normal shutdown instructions.
7. Seasonal and weekend operating instructions.
8. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
9. Special operating instructions and procedures.

D. Systems and Equipment Controls: Describe the sequence of operation, and diagram controls as installed.

E. Piped Systems: Diagram piping as installed, and identify color-coding where required for identification.

2.6 PRODUCT MAINTENANCE MANUAL

A. Content: Organize manual into a separate section for each product, material, and finish. Include source information, product information, maintenance procedures, repair materials and sources, and warranties and bonds, as described below.

B. Source Information: List each product included in manual, identified by product name and arranged to match manual's table of contents. For each product, list name, address, and telephone number of Installer or supplier and maintenance service agent, and cross-reference Specification Section number and title in Project Manual.

C. Product Information: Include the following, as applicable:

1. Product name and model number.
2. Manufacturer's name.
3. Color, pattern, and texture.
4. Material and chemical composition.
5. Reordering information for specially manufactured products.

D. Maintenance Procedures: Include manufacturer's written recommendations and the following:

1. Inspection procedures.
2. Types of cleaning agents to be used and methods of cleaning.
3. List of cleaning agents and methods of cleaning detrimental to product.
4. Schedule for routine cleaning and maintenance.
5. Repair instructions.

E. Repair Materials and Sources: Include lists of materials and local sources of materials and related services.

F. Warranties and Bonds: Include copies of warranties and bonds and lists of circumstances and conditions that would affect validity of warranties or bonds.

1. Include procedures to follow and required notifications for warranty claims.

2.7 SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE MANUAL

A. Content: For each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system, include source information, manufacturers' maintenance documentation, maintenance procedures, maintenance and service schedules, spare parts list and source information, maintenance service contracts, and warranty and bond information, as described below.

B. Source Information: List each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment included in manual, identified by product name and arranged to match manual's table of contents. For each product, list name, address, and telephone number of Installer or supplier and maintenance service agent, and cross-reference Specification Section number and title in Project Manual.

C. Manufacturers' Maintenance Documentation: Manufacturers' maintenance documentation including the following information for each component part or piece of equipment:

1. Standard printed maintenance instructions and bulletins.
2. Drawings, diagrams, and instructions required for maintenance, including disassembly and component removal, replacement, and assembly.
3. Identification and nomenclature of parts and components.
4. List of items recommended to be stocked as spare parts.

D. Maintenance Procedures: Include the following information and items that detail essential maintenance procedures:

1. Test and inspection instructions.
2. Troubleshooting guide.

3. Precautions against improper maintenance.
4. Disassembly; component removal, repair, and replacement; and reassembly instructions.
5. Aligning, adjusting, and checking instructions.
6. Demonstration and training videotape, if available.

E. Maintenance and Service Schedules: Include service and lubrication requirements, list of required lubricants for equipment, and separate schedules for preventive and routine maintenance and service with standard time allotment.

1. Scheduled Maintenance and Service: Tabulate actions for daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, semiannual, and annual frequencies.
2. Maintenance and Service Record: Include manufacturers' forms for recording maintenance.

F. Spare Parts List and Source Information: Include lists of replacement and repair parts, with parts identified and cross-referenced to manufacturers' maintenance documentation and local sources of maintenance materials and related services.

G. Maintenance Service Contracts: Include copies of maintenance agreements with name and telephone number of service agent.

H. Warranties and Bonds: Include copies of warranties and bonds and lists of circumstances and conditions that would affect validity of warranties or bonds.

1. Include procedures to follow and required notifications for warranty claims.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 MANUAL PREPARATION

A. Operation and Maintenance Documentation Directory: Prepare a separate manual that provides an organized reference to emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

B. Emergency Manual: Assemble a complete set of emergency information indicating procedures for use by emergency personnel and by Owner's operating personnel for types of emergencies indicated.

C. Product Maintenance Manual: Assemble a complete set of maintenance data indicating care and maintenance of each product, material, and finish incorporated into the Work.

D. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Assemble a complete set of operation and maintenance data indicating operation and maintenance of each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system.

1. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to assemble and prepare information for each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system.
2. Prepare a separate manual for each system and subsystem, in the form of an instructional manual for use by Owner's operating personnel.

E. Manufacturers' Data: Where manuals contain manufacturers' standard printed data, include only sheets pertinent to product or component installed. Mark each sheet to identify each product or component incorporated into the Work. If data include more than one item in a tabular format, identify each item using appropriate references from the Contract Documents. Identify data applicable to the Work and delete references to information not applicable.

1. Prepare supplementary text if manufacturers' standard printed data are not available and where the information is necessary for proper operation and maintenance of equipment or systems.

F. Drawings: Prepare drawings supplementing manufacturers' printed data to illustrate the relationship of component parts of equipment and systems and to illustrate control sequence and flow diagrams. Coordinate these drawings with information contained in Record Drawings to ensure correct illustration of completed installation.

1. Do not use original Project Record Documents as part of operation and maintenance manuals.
2. Comply with requirements of newly prepared Record Drawings in Division 01 Section "Project Record Documents."

G. Comply with Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for schedule for submitting operation and maintenance documentation.

END OF SECTION 017823

SECTION 017839 - PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 00 and 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for Project Record Documents, including the following:

1. Record Drawings.
2. Record Specifications.
3. Record Product Data.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for general closeout procedures.
2. Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data" for operation and maintenance manual requirements.
3. Divisions 02 through 49 Sections for specific requirements for Project Record Documents of the Work in those Sections.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Record Drawings: Submit one (1) electronic submission set of all record drawings; format to be pdf.

B. Record Product Data: Submit one (1) electronic submission set of all product data; format to be pdf.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RECORD DRAWINGS

A. Record Prints: Maintain one set of blue- or black-line white prints of the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings.

1. Preparation: Mark Record Prints to show the actual installation where installation varies from that shown originally. Require individual or entity who obtained record data, whether individual or entity is Installer, subcontractor, or similar entity, to prepare the marked-up Record Prints.

a. Give particular attention to information on concealed elements that would be difficult to identify or measure and record later.
b. Accurately record information in an understandable drawing technique.
c. Record data as soon as possible after obtaining it. Record and check the markup before enclosing concealed installations.

2. Content: Types of items requiring marking include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Dimensional changes to Drawings.
b. Revisions to details shown on Drawings.
c. Depths of foundations below first floor.
d. Locations and depths of underground utilities.
e. Revisions to routing of piping and conduits.
f. Revisions to electrical circuitry.
g. Actual equipment locations.
h. Duct size and routing.
i. Locations of concealed internal utilities.
j. Changes made by Change Order or Construction Change Directive.
k. Changes made following Architect's written orders.
l. Details not on the original Contract Drawings.
m. Field records for variable and concealed conditions.
n. Record information on the Work that is shown only schematically.

3. Mark the Contract Drawings or Shop Drawings, whichever is most capable of showing actual physical conditions, completely and accurately. If Shop Drawings are marked, show cross-reference on the Contract Drawings.
4. Mark record sets with erasable, red-colored pencil. Use other colors to distinguish between changes for different categories of the Work at same location.
5. Mark important additional information that was either shown schematically or omitted from original Drawings.
6. Note Construction Change Directive numbers, alternate numbers, Change Order numbers, and similar identification, where applicable.

B. Newly Prepared Record Drawings: Prepare new Drawings instead of preparing Record Drawings where Architect determines that neither the original Contract Drawings nor Shop Drawings are suitable to show actual installation.

1. New Drawings may be required when a Change Order is issued as a result of accepting an alternate, substitution, or other modification.
2. Consult Architect for proper scale and scope of detailing and notations required to record the actual physical installation and its relation to other construction. Integrate newly prepared Record Drawings into Record Drawing sets; comply with procedures for formatting, organizing, copying, binding, and submitting.

C. Format: Identify and date each Record Drawing; include the designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWING" in a prominent location.

1. Record Prints: Organize Record Prints and newly prepared Record Drawings into manageable sets. Bind each set with durable paper cover sheets. Include identification on cover sheets.

2. Record Transparencies: Organize into unbound sets matching Record Prints. Place transparencies in durable tube-type drawing containers with end caps. Mark end cap of each container with identification. If container does not include a complete set, identify Drawings included.
3. Record CAD Drawings: Organize CAD information into separate electronic files that correspond to each sheet of the Contract Drawings. Name each file with the sheet identification. Include identification in each CAD file.
4. Identification: As follows:

    a. Project name.
    b. Date.
    c. Designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWINGS."
    d. Name of Architect.
    e. Name of Contractor.

2.2 RECORD PRODUCT DATA

A. Preparation: Mark Product Data to indicate the actual product installation where installation varies substantially from that indicated in Product Data submittal.

1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.
2. Include significant changes in the product delivered to Project site and changes in manufacturer's written instructions for installation.
3. Note related Change Orders, Record Specifications, and Record Drawings where applicable.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS RECORD SUBMITTALS

A. Assemble miscellaneous records required by other Specification Sections for miscellaneous record keeping and submittal in connection with actual performance of the Work. Bind or file miscellaneous records and identify each, ready for continued use and reference.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RECORDING AND MAINTENANCE

A. Recording: Maintain one copy of each submittal during the construction period for Project Record Document purposes. Post changes and modifications to Project Record Documents as they occur; do not wait until the end of Project.

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

END OF SECTION 017839

SECTION 017900 - DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 00 and 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for instructing Owner's personnel, including the following:

1. Demonstration of operation of systems, subsystems, and equipment.
2. Training in operation and maintenance of systems, subsystems, and equipment.

B. Related Sections include the following:
1. Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination" for requirements for preinstruction conferences.
2. Divisions 02 through 49 Sections for specific requirements for demonstration and training for products in those Sections.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Instruction Program: Submit two copies of outline of instructional program for demonstration and training, including a schedule of proposed dates, times, length of instruction time, and instructors' names for each training module. Include learning objective and outline for each training module.

1. At completion of training, submit one complete training manual(s) for Owner's use.

B. Attendance Record: For each training module, submit list of participants and length of instruction time.

1.4 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate instruction schedule with Owner's operations. Adjust schedule as required to minimize disrupting Owner's operations.

B. Coordinate instructors, including providing notification of dates, times, length of instruction time, and course content.

C. Coordinate content of training modules with content of approved emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. Do not submit instruction program until operation and maintenance data has been reviewed and approved by Architect.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INSTRUCTION PROGRAM

A. Program Structure: Develop an instruction program that includes individual training modules for each system and equipment not part of a system, as required by individual Specification Sections, and as follows:

1. Equipment.
2. HVAC systems, including air-handling equipment, air distribution systems and terminal equipment and devices.
3. HVAC instrumentation and controls.
4. Electrical service and distribution, including panelboards uninterruptible power supplies, and motor controls.
5. Lighting equipment and controls.

B. Training Modules: Develop a learning objective and teaching outline for each module. Include a description of specific skills and knowledge that participant is expected to master. For each module, include instruction for the following:

1. Basis of System Design, Operational Requirements, and Criteria
2. Documentation:
3. Emergencies.
4. Operations
5. Adjustments
6. Troubleshooting
7. Maintenance
8. Repairs

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Assemble educational materials necessary for instruction, including documentation and training module. Assemble training modules into a combined training manual.

B. Set up instructional equipment at instruction location.

3.2 INSTRUCTION

A. Engage qualified instructors to instruct Owner's personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain systems, subsystems, and equipment not part of a system.

1. Architect will furnish an instructor to describe basis of system design, operational requirements, criteria, and regulatory requirements.
2. Owner will furnish an instructor to describe Owner's operational philosophy.
3. Owner will furnish Contractor with names and positions of participants.

B. Scheduling: Provide instruction at mutually agreed on times. For equipment that requires seasonal operation, provide similar instruction at start of each season.

1. Schedule training with Owner, with at least seven days' advance notice.

C. Evaluation: At conclusion of each training module, assess and document each participant's mastery of module by use of a demonstration performance-based test.

D. Cleanup: Collect used and leftover educational materials and remove from Project site. Remove instructional equipment. Restore systems and equipment to condition existing before initial training use.

END OF SECTION 017900

SECTION 020700 - SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

PART 1 - GENERAL:

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Divisions 00 thru 011 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

A. Extent of selective demolition work is indicated on drawings. The Contractor shall review the Drawings and review the site to evaluate the condition of the structures prior to construction. The Contractor shall further review the site to establish and confirm the amount of construction performed by other trades.

B. Types of Selective Demolition Work: Demolition requires the selective removal and subsequent offsite disposal of the following:

1. Portions of building structure indicated on drawings and as required to accommodate new construction.

2. Portions of building structure indicated on drawings and as required to accommodate existing altered construction.

3. Removal of doors and frames indicated "remove".

4. Removal of windows indicated "remove".

5. Removal of existing roofing materials. Coordinate this work with the requirements of Division 7 Specification sections for roofing and reroofing work.

6. Removal and protection of built-in casework indicated "salvage".

7. Removal and protection of existing fixtures and equipment items indicated "salvage". Miscellaneous fixtures and equipment include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Office equipment as directed by the Architect.

b. Free-standing cabinetry, storage units and wardrobes.

c. Any and all interior or exterior electrical equipment, lighting fixtures, emergency lighting and public address equipment required to be removed to complete the Work of this contract.

d. Any and all equipment or fixtures indicated to be removed, disposed of and/or salvaged and stored as directed by the Architect.

8. Removal work specified elsewhere:

a. Cutting non-structural concrete floors and masonry walls for underground piping and ducts, and for above grade piping, ducts, and conduit is included with the work of the respective mechanical and electrical Divisions 15 and 16 specification sections.

b. Cutting holes in roof deck and complete installation of new rooftop equipment is specified in Division-15 sections.

OR Related work specified elsewhere:

a. Remodeling construction work and patching is included within the respective sections of specifications, including removal of materials for re-use and incorporated into remodeling or new construction, and including installation of new structural members.

b. Finish painting of **all** patched and repaired construction shall be the responsibility of the **General Construction** whether or not specifically indicated on the room finish schedule.

c. Relocation of pipes, conduits, ducts, other mechanical and electrical work are specified by respective trades.

1.3 SUBMITTALS:

A. Schedule: Submit schedule indicating proposed methods and sequence of operations for selective demolition work to Architect for review prior to commencement of work. Include coordination for shut-off, capping, and continuation of utility services as required, together with details for dust and noise control protection.

B. Provide detailed sequence of demolition and removal work to ensure uninterrupted progress of Owner's on-site operations.

C. Coordinate with Owner's continuing occupation of portions of existing building. See "Special Note" below.

1.4 JOB CONDITIONS:

A. Occupancy: Owner will be continuously occupying areas of the building immediately adjacent to areas of selective demolition. Conduct selective demolition work in manner that will minimize need for disruption of Owner's normal operations. Provide minimum of 72 hours advance notice to Owner of demolition activities which will severely impact Owner's normal operations.

SPECIAL NOTE: To the greatest extent possible, demolition work which could disturb the Owner's normal operations will be scheduled to occur during the Owner's off-peak operation period, as specified by the Owner.

B. Condition of Structures: The Owner assumes no responsibility for actual condition of items or structures to be demolished.

1. Conditions existing at time of commencement of contract will be maintained by the Owner insofar as practicable. However, variations within structure may occur by the Owner's removal and salvage operations prior to start of selective demolition work.

C. Partial Demolition and Removal: Items indicated to be removed but of salvable value to Contractor may be removed from structure as work progresses. Transport salvaged items from site as they are removed.

D. The Owner retains the right to salvage for his own use any and all items noted to be "removed" during the course of construction.

1. Storage or sale of removed items on site will not be permitted.

E. Protections: Provide temporary barricades and other forms of protection as required to protect Owner's personnel and general public from injury due to selective demolition work.

1. Provide protective measures as required to provide free and safe passage of Students and Owner personnel and general public to and from occupied portions of building.

2. Erect temporary covered passageways as required by authorities having jurisdiction.

3. Provide interior and exterior shoring, bracing, or support to prevent movement, settlement, or collapse of structure or element to be demolished, and adjacent facilities or work to remain. The General Contractor bears the responsibility for determining and evaluating the structural stability and condition of all construction prior to demolition or alteration of any portion of the structure.

4. Protect from damage existing finish work that is to remain in place and becomes exposed during demolition operations.

5. Protect floors with suitable coverings when necessary.

6. Construct temporary insulated solid dustproof partitions where required to separate areas where noisy or extensive dirt or dust operations are performed. Equip partitions with dustproof doors and security locks if required.

7. Provide temporary weather protection during interval between demolition and removal of existing construction on exterior surfaces, and installation of new construction to insure that no water leakage or damage occurs to structure or interior areas of existing building.

8. Remove protections at completion of work.

F. Damages: Promptly repair damages caused to adjacent facilities by demolition work at no cost to Owner.

G. Traffic: Conduct selective demolition operations and debris removal in a manner to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities.

1. Do not close, block or otherwise obstruct streets, walks or other occupied or used facilities without written permission from authorities having jurisdiction. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by governing regulations.

H. Explosives: Use of explosives will not be permitted.

I. Utility Services: Maintain existing utilities indicated to remain, keep in service, and protect against damage during demolition operations.

1. Do not interrupt existing utilities serving occupied or used facilities, except when authorized in writing by authorities having jurisdiction. Provide temporary services during interruptions to existing utilities, as acceptable to governing authorities.

J. Environmental Controls: Use water sprinkling, temporary enclosures, and other suitable methods to limit dust and dirt rising and scattering in air to lowest practical level. Comply with governing regulations pertaining to environmental protection.

1. Do not use water when it may create hazardous or objectionable conditions such as ice, flooding, and pollution.

2. It shall be the responsibility of the General Contractor to maintain all portions of the site throughout the construction period.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION:

A. Prior to commencement of selective demolition work, inspect areas in which work will be performed. PHOTOGRAPH existing conditions to structure surfaces, equipment or to surrounding properties which could be misconstrued as damage resulting from selective demolition work; file with Owner's Representative prior to starting work.

3.2 PREPARATION:

A. Provide interior and exterior shoring, bracing, or support to prevent movement, settlement or collapse of structures to be demolished and adjacent facilities to remain.

1. Cease operations and notify the Owner's Representative immediately if safety of structure appears to be endangered. Take precautions to support structure until determination is made for continuing operations.

B. Cover and protect furniture, equipment and fixtures to remain from soiling or damage when demolition work is performed in rooms or areas from which such items have not been removed. Protect existing construction including but not limited to, other floor, wall and ceiling finishes noted to remain.

C. Erect and maintain dust-proof partitions and closures as required to prevent spread of dust or fumes to occupied portions of the building.

1. Where selective demolition occurs immediately adjacent to occupied portions of the building, construct dust-proof partitions of minimum 4" studs, 5/8" drywall (joints taped) on occupied side, 1/2" fire-retardant plywood on demolition side, and fill partition cavity with sound-deadening insulation.

2. Where new partitions are noted to be constructed immediately adjacent to occupied portions of the building, these partitions will be scheduled to be built while the building is unoccupied.

3. Provide weatherproof closures for exterior openings resulting from demolition work.

D. Locate, identify, stub off and disconnect utility services that are not indicated to remain.

1. Provide by-pass connections as necessary to maintain continuity of service to occupied areas of building. Provide minimum of 72 hours advance notice to Owner if shut-down of service is necessary during change-over.

3.3 DEMOLITION:

A. Perform selective demolition work in a systematic manner. Use such methods as required to complete work indicated on Drawings in accordance with demolition schedule and governing regulations.

1. Demolish concrete and masonry in small sections. Cut concrete and masonry at junctures with construction to remain using power-driven masonry saw or hand tools; do not use power-driven impact tools.

2. In areas where demolition work will be exposed after new construction is in place, cleanly cut door frames, masonry, and other finishes to provide neat joints. Repoint masonry work that will be exposed.

3. Locate demolition equipment throughout structure and promptly remove debris to avoid imposing excessive loads on supporting walls, floors or framing.

4. Provide services for effective air and water pollution controls as required by local authorities having jurisdiction.

5. For interior slabs on grade, use removal methods that will not crack or structurally disturb adjacent slabs or partitions. Use power saw where possible.

B. If unanticipated mechanical, electrical or structural elements which conflict with intended function or design are encountered, investigate and measure both nature and extent of the conflict. Submit report to Owner's Representative in written, accurate detail. Pending receipt of directive from Owner's Representative rearrange selective demolition schedule as necessary to continue overall job progress without delay.

3.4 SALVAGE MATERIALS:

A. Salvage Items: Where indicated on Drawings as "Salvage-Deliver to Owner", carefully remove indicated items, clean, store and turn over to Owner and obtain receipt.

1. Historic artifacts, including cornerstones and their contents, commemorative plaques and tablets, antiques, and other articles of historic significance remain the property of the Owner. Notify Owner's Representative if such items are encountered and obtain acceptance regarding method of removal and salvage for Authority.

3.5 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS:

A. Remove debris, rubbish and other materials resulting from demolition operations from building site. Transport and legally dispose of materials off site.

1. If hazardous materials are encountered during demolition operations, comply with applicable regulations, laws, and ordinances concerning removal, handling and protection against exposure or environmental pollution.

2. Burning of removed materials is not permitted on project site.

3.6 CLEAN-UP AND REPAIR:

A. Upon completion of demolition work, remove tools, equipment and demolished materials from site. Remove protections and leave interior areas broom clean.

B. Repair demolition performed in excess of that required. Return structures and surfaces to remain to condition existing prior to commencement of selective demolition work. Repair adjacent construction or surfaces soiled or damaged by selective demolition work.

3.7 GENERAL

A. ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING CONSTRUCTION TO REMAIN SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED AS REQUIRED TO MATCH EXISTING ADJACENT CONSTRUCTION, TO MATCH PRE-DEMOLITION CONDITIONS.

B. REFER TO THE MECHANICAL (M) DRAWINGS, THE PLUMBING (P) DRAWINGS, AND THE ELECTRICAL (E) DRAWINGS FOR INFORMATION REGARDING THE REMOVAL OF EXISTING BUILDING MECHANICAL, PLUMBING, AND ELECTRICAL IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, EXISTING HVAC SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS, DOMESTIC AS WELL AS MECHANICAL PIPING, GAS PIPING, AND ELECTRICAL CONDUIT, RACEWAYS, WIRING, PANEL BOARDS, SWITCHGEAR, ETC.

C. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND ALL SUBCONTRACTORS SHALL REVIEW THE ARCHITECTURAL FLOOR PLANS AND DEMOLITION PLANS AND REMOVE, EXTEND, RELOCATE OR PROPERLY DISCONNECT ANY AND ALL SERVICE AS REQUIRED TO ACCOMMODATE THE PROPOSED CONDITIONS ON THESE PLANS, WHETHER OR NOT THESE ITEMS HAVE BEEN SPECIFICALLY SHOWN OR NOTED ON THE MECHANICAL (M), PLUMBING (P) OR ELECTRICAL (E) DRAWINGS

END OF SECTION 020700

SECTION 022050 - SOIL MATERIALS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Volume 1 Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Subsoil materials for site work, parking and under buildings.

B. Related Sections and references include the following:

1. AASHTO T180 - Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 10-lb (4.54 kg) Rammer and an 18-in (457 mm) Drop.

2. ASTM D2487 - Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes.

3. ASTM D2922 - Test Methods for Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).

4. NJDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUBSOIL MATERIALS

A. Type S-1 Onsite (excavated) or Imported Material: Soil Aggregate, meeting Section 901.09 with a gradation meeting a I-3 as given in Table 901-2, NJDOT Classification for Zone 3 Borrow Excavation, Section 203.03.

B. Type S-2 Onsite (excavated) or Imported Material: Soil Aggregate, meeting Section 901.09 with a gradation meeting a I-6 as given in Table 901-2, NJDOT Classification for Borrow Excavation, Bridge Foundation, Section 203.03.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 STOCKPILING

A. Stockpile materials on site at locations designated by Owner.

B. Stockpile in sufficient quantities to meet Project schedule and requirements.

C. Separate differing materials with dividers or stockpile apart to prevent mixing.

D. Prevent intermixing of soil types or contamination.

E. Direct surface water away from stockpile site to prevent erosion or deterioration of materials.

3.2 STOCKPILE CLEANUP

A. Remove stockpile, leave area in a clean and neat condition. Grade site surface to prevent free standing surface water.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 023000 - EARTHWORK

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:

1. Preparing subgrades for slabs-on-grade, walks, pavements, lawns, and plantings.
2. Excavating and backfilling for buildings and structures.
3. Drainage course for slabs-on-grade.
4. Subbase course for concrete walks and pavements.
5. Subsurface drainage backfill for walls and trenches.
6. Excavating and backfilling trenches within building lines.
7. Excavating and backfilling trenches for buried mechanical and electrical utilities and pits for buried utility structures.

B. Related Sections include the following:
1. Division 3 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for granular course over vapor retarder.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Backfill: Soil materials 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: Layer placed between the subbase course and asphalt paving.

C. Bedding Course: Layer placed over the excavated subgrade in a trench before laying pipe.

D. Borrow: Satisfactory soil imported from off-site for use as fill or backfill.

E. Drainage Course: Layer supporting slab-on-grade used to minimize capillary flow of pore water.

F. Excavation: Removal of material encountered above subgrade elevations.

1. Additional Excavation: Excavation below subgrade elevations as directed by Architect. Additional excavation and replacement material will be paid for according to Contract provisions for changes in the Work.

2. Bulk Excavation: Excavations more than 10 feet (3 m) in width and pits more than 30 feet (9 m) in either length or width.
3. Unauthorized Excavation: Excavation below subgrade elevations or beyond indicated 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. 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.

I. Subbase Course: Layer placed between the subgrade and base course for asphalt paving, or layer placed between the subgrade and a concrete pavement or walk.

J. Subgrade: Surface or elevation remaining after completing excavation, or top surface of a fill or backfill immediately below subbase, drainage fill, or topsoil materials.

K. Utilities include on-site underground pipes, conduits, ducts, and cables, as well as underground services within buildings.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Each type of plastic warning tape.
2. Drainage fabric.
3. Separation fabric.

B. Samples: For the following:

1. 30-lb (14-kg) samples, sealed in airtight containers, of each proposed soil material from on-site or borrow sources.
2. 12-by-12-inch (300-by-300-mm) sample of drainage fabric.
3. 12-by-12-inch (300-by-300-mm) sample of separation fabric.

C. Material Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency indicating and interpreting test results for compliance of the following with requirements indicated:

1. Classification according to ASTM D 2487 of each on-site or borrow soil material proposed for fill and backfill.
2. Laboratory compaction curve according to ASTM D 1557 for each on-site or borrow soil material proposed for fill and backfill.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Geotechnical Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency qualified according to ASTM E 329 to conduct soil materials testing, as documented according to ASTM D 3740 and ASTM E 548.

B. Preexcavation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Project Meetings."

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Existing Utilities: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted in writing by Architect and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:

1. Notify Architect not less than two days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
2. Do not proceed with utility interruptions without Architect's written permission.
3. Contact utility-locator service for area where Project is located before excavating.

B. Demolish and completely remove from site existing underground utilities indicated to be removed. Coordinate with utility companies to shut off services if lines are active.

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: ASTM D 2487 soil classification groups GW, GP, GM, SW, SP, and SM, or a combination of these group symbols; 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: ASTM D 2487 soil classification groups GC, SC, ML, MH, CL, CH, OL, OH, and PT, or a combination of these group symbols.

1. Unsatisfactory soils also include satisfactory soils not maintained within 2 percent of optimum moisture content at time of compaction.

D. Backfill and Fill: Satisfactory soil materials approved in advance by Geotechnical Engineer of record.

E. Subbase: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940; with at least 90 percent passing a 1-1/2- inch (38-mm) sieve and not more than 12 percent passing a No. 200 (0.075-mm) sieve.

F. Base: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940; with at least 95 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) sieve and not more than 8 percent passing a No. 200 (0.075-mm) sieve.

G. Engineered Fill: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940; with at least 90 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) sieve and not more than 12 percent passing a No. 200 (0.075-mm) sieve.

H. Bedding: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940; 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.

I. Drainage Fill: Washed, narrowly graded mixture of crushed stone, or crushed or uncrushed gravel; ASTM D 448; coarse-aggregate grading Size 57; with 100 percent passing a 1-1/2- inch (38-mm) sieve and 0 to 5 percent passing a No. 8 (2.36-mm) sieve.

J. 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 0 to 5 percent passing a No. 4 (4.75-mm) sieve.

K. Impervious Fill: Clayey gravel and sand mixture capable of compacting to a dense state.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

A. Warning Tape: Acid- and alkali-resistant polyethylene film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, 6 inches (150 mm) wide and 4 mils (0.1 mm) thick, continuously inscribed with a description of the utility; colored as follows:

B. Detectable Warning Tape: Acid- and alkali-resistant polyethylene film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, minimum 6 inches (150 mm) wide and 4 mils (0.1 mm) thick, continuously inscribed with a description of 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.

C. Drainage Fabric: Nonwoven geotextile, specifically manufactured as a drainage geotextile; made from polyolefins, polyesters, or polyamides; and with the following minimum properties determined according to ASTM D 4759 and referenced standard test methods:

1. Grab Tensile Strength: 110 lbf (490 N); ASTM D 4632.
2. Tear Strength: 40 lbf (178 N); ASTM D 4533.
3. Puncture Resistance: 50 lbf (222 N); ASTM D 4833.
4. Water Flow Rate: 150 gpm per sq. ft. (100 L/s per sq. m); ASTM D 4491.
5. Apparent Opening Size: No. 50 (0.3 mm); ASTM D 4751.

D. Separation Fabric: Woven geotextile, specifically manufactured for use as a separation geotextile; made from polyolefins, polyesters, or polyamides; and with the following minimum properties determined according to ASTM D 4759 and referenced standard test methods:

1. Grab Tensile Strength: 200 lbf (890 N); ASTM D 4632.
2. Tear Strength: 75 lbf (333 N); ASTM D 4533.
3. Puncture Resistance: 90 lbf (400 N); ASTM D 4833.
4. Water Flow Rate: 4 gpm per sq. ft. (2.7 L/s per sq. m); ASTM D 4491.

5. Apparent Opening Size: No. 30 (0.6 mm); ASTM D 4751.

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 earthwork operations.

B. Protect subgrades and foundation soils against freezing temperatures or frost. Provide protective insulating materials as necessary.

C. 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.

3.2 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.
2. Install a dewatering system to keep subgrades dry and convey ground water away from excavations. Maintain until dewatering is no longer required.

3.3 EXCAVATION, GENERAL

A. Unclassified Excavation: Excavation to subgrade elevations regardless of the character of surface and subsurface conditions encountered, including rock, soil materials, and obstructions.

1. If excavated materials intended for fill and backfill include unsatisfactory soil materials and rock, replace with satisfactory soil materials.

B. Classified Excavation: Excavation to subgrade elevations classified as earth and rock. Rock excavation will be paid for by adjusting the Contract Sum according to unit prices included in the Contract Documents.

1. Earth excavation includes excavating pavements and obstructions visible on surface; underground structures, utilities, and other items indicated to be removed; together with soil, boulders, and other materials not classified as rock or unauthorized excavation.

a. Intermittent drilling; blasting, if permitted; ram hammering; or ripping of material not classified as rock excavation is earth excavation.

2. Rock excavation includes removal and disposal of rock.

    a. Do not excavate rock until it has been classified and cross-sectioned by Architect.

3.4 EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURES

A. Excavate to indicated elevations and dimensions within a tolerance of plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm). 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. Pile Foundations: Stop excavations from 6 to 12 inches (150 to 300 mm) above bottom of pile cap before piles are placed. After piles have been driven, remove loose and displaced material. Excavate to final grade, leaving solid base to receive concrete pile caps.
3. 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 for bearing surface.

3.5 EXCAVATION FOR WALKS AND PAVEMENTS

A. Excavate surfaces under walks and pavements to indicated cross sections, elevations, and grades.

3.6 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 a working 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) on each side of pipe or conduit.
2. Clearance: As indicated.

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 and flat-bottomed, multiple-duct conduit units, 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 circumference. Fill depressions with tamped sand backfill.
3. Excavate trenches 6 inches (150 mm) deeper than elevation required in rock or other unyielding bearing material to allow for bedding course.

3.7 APPROVAL OF SUBGRADE

A. Notify Geotechnical Engineer when excavations have reached required subgrade.

B. If Geotechnical Engineer determines that unsatisfactory soil is present, continue excavation and replace with compacted backfill or fill material as directed.

1. Additional excavation and replacement material will be paid for according to Contract provisions for changes in the Work.

C. Proof roll subgrade with heavy pneumatic-tired equipment to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding. Do not proof roll wet or saturated subgrades.

D. Reconstruct subgrades damaged by freezing temperatures, frost, rain, accumulated water, or construction activities, as directed by Geotechnical Engineer.

3.8 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 may be used when approved by Architect.

1. Fill unauthorized excavations under other construction or utility pipe as directed by Architect.

3.9 STORAGE OF SOIL MATERIALS

A. Stockpile borrow materials and satisfactory excavated soil materials. Stockpile 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. Do not store within drip line of remaining trees.

3.10 BACKFILL

A. Place and compact backfill in excavations promptly, but not before completing the following:

1. Construction below finish grade including, where applicable, dampproofing, waterproofing, and perimeter insulation.
2. Surveying locations of underground utilities for record documents.
3. Inspecting and testing underground utilities.
4. Removing concrete formwork.
5. Removing trash and debris.
6. Removing temporary shoring and bracing, and sheeting.
7. Installing permanent or temporary horizontal bracing on horizontally supported walls.

3.11 UTILITY TRENCH BACKFILL

A. 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.

B. Backfill trenches excavated under footings and within 18 inches (450 mm) of bottom of footings; fill with concrete to elevation of bottom of footings.

C. Provide 4-inch- (100-mm-) thick, concrete-base slab support for piping or conduit less than 30 inches (750 mm) below surface of roadways. After installing and testing, completely encase piping or conduit in a minimum of 4 inches (100 mm) of concrete before backfilling or placing roadway subbase.

D. Place and compact initial backfill of subbase material, free of particles larger than 1 inch (25 mm), to a height of 12 inches (300 mm) over the utility pipe or conduit.

1. Carefully compact material under pipe haunches and bring backfill evenly up on both sides and along the full length of utility piping or conduit to avoid damage or displacement of utility system.

E. Coordinate backfilling with utilities testing.

F. Fill voids with approved backfill materials while shoring and bracing, and as sheeting is removed.

G. Place and compact final backfill of satisfactory soil material to final subgrade.

H. Install warning tape directly above utilities, 12 inches (300 mm) below finished grade, except 6 inches (150 mm) below subgrade under pavements and slabs.

3.12 FILL

A. Preparation: Remove vegetation, topsoil, debris, unsatisfactory soil materials, obstructions, and deleterious materials from ground surface before placing fills.

B. Plow, scarify, bench, or break up sloped surfaces steeper than 1 vertical to 4 horizontal so fill material will bond with existing material.

C. 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.

3.13 MOISTURE CONTROL

A. Uniformly moisten or aerate subgrade and each subsequent fill or backfill layer before compaction to within 2 percent of optimum moisture content.

1. Do not place backfill or fill 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.

3.14 COMPACTION OF BACKFILLS AND FILLS

A. Place backfill and fill 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 materials evenly on all sides of structures to required elevations, and uniformly along the full length of each structure.

C. Compact soil to not less than the following percentages of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 1557:

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 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 material at 92 percent.
3. Under lawn or unpaved areas, scarify and recompact top 6 inches (150 mm) below subgrade and compact each layer of backfill or fill material at 85 percent.

3.15 GRADING

A. General: Uniformly grade areas to a smooth surface, free from 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 Grading: Slope grades to direct water away from buildings and to prevent ponding. Finish subgrades to required elevations within the following tolerances:

1. Lawn 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.

3.16 SUBBASE AND BASE COURSES

A. Install separation fabric on prepared subgrade according to manufacturer's written instructions, overlapping sides and ends.

B. Under walks, place subbase course on separation fabric according to fabric manufacturer's written instructions and as follows:

1. Place base course material over subbase.
2. Compact subbase and base courses 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 1557.
3. Shape subbase and base to required crown elevations and cross-slope grades.
4. When thickness of compacted subbase or base course is 6 inches (150 mm) or less, place materials in a single layer.
5. When thickness of compacted subbase or base course exceeds 6 inches (150 mm), place materials in equal layers, with no layer more than 6 inches (150 mm) thick or less than 3 inches (75 mm) thick when compacted.

3.17 DRAINAGE COURSE

A. Under slabs-on-grade, install drainage fabric on prepared subgrade according to manufacturer's written instructions, overlapping sides and ends. Place drainage course on drainage fabric and as follows:

B. Under slabs-on-grade, place drainage course on prepared subgrade and as follows:

1. Compact drainage course to required cross sections and thickness to not less than 95 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 698.
2. When compacted thickness of drainage course is 6 inches (150 mm) or less, place materials in a single layer.
3. When compacted thickness of drainage course exceeds 6 inches (150 mm), place materials in equal layers, with no layer more than 6 inches (150 mm) thick or less than 3 inches (75 mm) thick when compacted.

3.18 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage the Geotechnical Engineer of Record to perform field quality-control testing.

B. Allow testing agency to inspect and test subgrades and each fill or backfill layer. Proceed with subsequent earthwork only after test results for previously completed work comply with requirements.

C. 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 Geotechnical Engineer.

D. Testing agency will test compaction of soils in place according to ASTM D 1556, ASTM D 2167, ASTM D 2922, and ASTM D 2937, 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 each 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 each 150 feet (46 m) or less of trench length, but no fewer than two tests.

E. 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 to depth required; recompact and retest until specified compaction is obtained.

3.19 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 Geotechnical Engineer; 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 the greatest extent possible.

3.20 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS AND WASTE MATERIALS

A. Disposal: Transport surplus satisfactory soil to designated storage areas on Owner's property. Stockpile or spread soil as directed by Architect.

1. Remove waste material, including unsatisfactory soil, trash, and debris, and legally dispose of it off Owner's property.

END OF SECTION 023000

SECTION 023000 - SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Subsurface investigation includes the excavation of test pits to ascertain the location of buried utilities or surface conditions.

B. Before laying pipes or constructing any structure, the CONTRACTOR shall ascertain the location and grade of utility pipes and other subsurface structures which may interfere with such construction. Test pits shall be excavated wherever necessary to obtain the required information, subject to the approval of the ARCHITECT.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

No products are involved.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 METHODS OF WORK

A. The approximate location of known utility structures and facilities that may be encountered within and adjacent to the limits of the work are shown on the plans. The accuracy and completeness of this information is not guaranteed by the ARCHITECT, and the bidder is advised to ascertain for himself all the facts concerning the location of these utilities.

B. The CONTRACTOR shall adhere to Section 105.07, Cooperation with Utilities, of the Standard Specifications regarding location of and construction around public utilities.

C. All tests pits shall be backfilled with the material excavated. All backfill shall be thoroughly compacted in accordance with Specification Section entitled Site Excavation, Filling and Grading.

D. The CONTRACTOR shall permit the owners of the utilities of their agents, access to the site of the work at all times, in order to relocate or protect their facilities, and he shall cooperate with them in performing this work.

E. The CONTRACTOR shall cooperate with the utility owners concerned and shall notify them not less than ten (10) days in advance of the time he proposes to perform any work that will endanger or affect their facilities.

F. The CONTRACTOR shall call 1-800-272-1000 for a utility mark-out prior to any excavation activities.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 024113 - SELECTIVE SITE DEMOLITION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specifications, apply to this section.

B. Refer to Division 02 section “Selective Site Demolition” for demolition and removal of selected site improvements.

C. Refer to Division 31 section “Selective Site Clearing” for site clearing and removal of above and below grade improvements.

1.2 DESCRIPTION

A. The work of this section includes:

1. Demolition, removal and/or disposal of selected site elements as shown on the Plans including, but not limited to, buildings, bituminous and concrete pavement, concrete curb, structures and all other obstructions .

2. Patching and repairs.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Remove: Remove and legally dispose of items except those indicated to be reinstalled, salvaged, or to remain the OWNER's property.

B. Remove and Salvage: Items indicated to be removed and salvaged remain the OWNER's property. Remove, clean, and pack or create items to protect against damage. Identify contents of containers and deliver to OWNER's designated storage area.

C. Remove and Reinstall: Remove items indicated; clean, service, and otherwise prepare them for reuse; store and protect against damage. Reinstall items in the same locations or in locations indicated.

D. Existing to Remain: Protect construction indicated to remain against damage and soiling during selective demolition. When permitted by the ARCHITECT, items may be removed to a suitable, protected storage location during selective demolition and then cleaned and reinstalled in the original and/or new locations.

1.4 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

A. Except for items or materials indicated to be reused, salvaged, reinstalled, or otherwise indicated to remain the OWNER's property, demolished materials shall become the CONTRACTOR's property and shall be removed from the site with further disposition at the CONTRACTOR's option.

B. Historical items indicated remain the OWNER's property. Carefully remove and salvage each item in a manner to prevent damage and deliver promptly to the OWNER.

C. Historical items, relics, and similar objects including, but not limited to, cornerstones, and their contents, commemorative plaques and tablets, antiques, and other items of interest or value to the OWNER, which may be encountered during selective demolition, remain the OWNER's property. Carefully remove and salvage each item or object in a manner to prevent damage and deliver promptly to the OWNER.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Engage an experienced firm that has successfully completed selective demolition work similar to that indicated for this project.

B. Comply with governing NJDEP notification regulations before starting selective demolition. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. The OWNER and the ARCHITECT assumed no responsibility for actual condition of site elements to be selectively demolished.

B. Storage or sale of removed items or materials on-site will not be permitted.

1.7 SCHEDULING

A. Arrange demolition schedule so as not to interfere with OWNER's on-site operations. Coordinate with schedule and phasing indicated elsewhere.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 REPAIR MATERIALS

A. Use repair materials identical to existing materials.

1. Where identical materials are unavailable or cannot be used for exposed surfaces, use materials that visually match existing adjacent surfaces, use materials that visually match existing adjacent surfaces to the fullest extent possible.

2. Use materials whose installed performance equals or surpasses that of existing materials.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped.

B. Survey existing conditions and correlate with requirements indicated to determine extent of selective demolition required.

C. Inventory and record the condition of items to be removed and reinstalled and items to be removed and salvaged.

3.2 UTILITY SERVICES

A. Maintain existing utilities indicated to remain in service and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations.

B. Do not interrupt existing utilities serving occupied or operating facilities, except when authorized in writing by OWNER and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide temporary services during interruptions to existing utilities, as acceptable to OWNER and to governing authorities. Provide not less than 48 hours' notice to OWNER if shutdown of service is required during changeover.

C. Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off indicated utility services to be selectively demolished.

1. Arrange to shut off indicated utilities with utility companies.

2. Where utility services are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, provide bypass connections to maintain continuity of service to other parts of the building before proceeding with selective demolition.

3.3 PREPARATION

A. Conduct demolition operations to prevent injury to people and damage to adjacent buildings and facilities to remain. Ensure safe passage of people around selective demolition area.

1. Erect temporary protection, such as walks, fences, railing, canopies, and covered passageways, where required by authorities having jurisdiction.

2. Protect existing site improvement, appurtenances, and landscaping to remain.

3. Erect a plainly visible fence around drip line of individual trees of around perimeter drip line of groups of trees to remain.

3.4 POLLUTION CONTROLS

A. Use water mist, temporary enclosures, and other suitable methods to limit the spread of dust and dirt. Comply with governing environmental protection regulations.

B. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.

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

3.5 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

A. Demolish and remove existing construction only to the extent required by new construction and as indicated. Use methods required to complete work within limitation of governing regulation and as follows:

1. Proceed with selective demolition systematically.

2. Dispose of demolished items and materials promptly. On-site storage or sale of removed items is prohibited.

3. Return elements of construction and surfaces to remain to condition existing before start of selective demolition operations.

B. Demolish concrete and masonry in smaller sections. Cut concrete and masonry at juncture with construction to remain, using power-driven saw or hand tools; do not use power-driven impact tools.

C. Break up and remove concrete slabs on grade, unless otherwise shown to remain.

D. Saw cut asphalt paving at juncture with construction to remain, using power driven asphalt saw.

3.6 PATCHING AND REPAIRS

A. Promptly patch and repair holes and damaged surfaces caused to adjacent construction by selective demolition operations.

B. Where repairs to existing surface are required, patch to produce surfaces suitable for new materials.

3.7 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

A. Promptly dispose of demolished materials. Do not allow demolished materials to accumulate on-site.

B. Do not burn demolished materials.

C. Transport demolished materials off OWNER's property and legally dispose of them.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 024850 – LAWN REJUVENATION

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 Scope of Work

A. Provide necessary labor, materials, tools and services to seed all disturbed areas after construction.

B. Seeding practices will include:
1. Furnishing and spreading topsoil in designated areas and areas disturbed by this Work.
2. Seeding
3. Maintenance and repair
4. Cleanup

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Topsoil sample.

1.4 DELIVERY

A. Store and protect products in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

B. Deliver grass seed mixture in sealed containers. Seed in damaged packaging is not acceptable.

1.5 SCHEDULING

A. This work will be undertaken only after all other items are complete and during March 15 through June 1, or September 15 through November 1. End dates given are for the completion of all seeding work. Permanent seeding applications will be performed as soon as possible after soil supplement operations are completed.

1.6 GUARANTEE

A. The Contractor will guarantee all seeded areas for a period of 12 months after acceptance of work as determined by the Project Administrator.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SEED

A. Permanent Seeding Mix:

Seed shall be sown at seven (4) pounds per 1000 (one thousand) square feet.

.75 lbs Festuca rubra	Creeping Red Fescue
2.75lbs Festuca rubra commutata	Jamestown Chewing Fescue
.50 lbs Lolium perenne	Perennial Ryegrass

B. All mixes to have 0.15% maximum weed seed.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. All areas disturbed by construction will be considered areas to receive this work.

B. The Contractor will examine areas and conditions and report any defects detrimental to this work. Do not proceed until such defects are corrected, as start of work will be considered an acceptance of conditions.

3.2 TOPSOIL AND SOIL AMENDMENTS

A. Approved topsoil will be delivered and spread over all areas to receive seed to a minimum depth of 3", and to bring areas to finish grades, and with a tolerance of plus or minus 1/2". Compact with a roller, one weighing not over 120 lbs. per foot width of roller of roller or by other acceptable methods, as directed. Remove overdepth topsoil. Do not place topsoil in a wet or frozen condition, and place during dry weather.

B. Lime will be applied separately and prior to the application of any fertilizer or seed and, only on seed beds as prepared above. Apply lime at a rate of 4 lbs/1000 SF to topsoil in areas to be seeded. Blend lime into top 2 inches minimally of topsoil by raking, disking or harrowing, or other acceptable method, evenly and uniformly. Liming will precede fertilizer operations by 10 days.

C. Apply 10-20-20 analysis dry fertilizer at a rate specified by manufacturer. Fertilizer will be applied uniformly just prior to seeding operations and, after which, the seedbed will again be properly graded and dressed to a smooth finish.

3.3 MANUAL SEEDING OPERATIONS

A. After seed bed preparation, disturbed areas will be seeded by sowing evenly with a mechanical spreader at the rate of 4 pounds per 1000 square feet in two operations, crosswise.

B. All seed will be fresh, clean and of the latest crop. No seed will be utilized that has a mix date older than nine (9) months.

C. After seed is sown, it will be raked lightly into the soil to a depth not exceeding 1/4 inch with

a flexible rake, then rolled with a water-ballast roller.

D. Clean weed-free straw or hay mulch will be spread over the seeded area at the rate of approximately 60 pounds per 1000 square feet so that approximately 50% of the surface soil is visible after the mulch settles. At no
time will any deviation be permitted resulting in less than 20% of the surface being visible. Mulch will be anchored or pressed into place by approved methods to avoid its being blown away. After mulching, the seeded area will be well-watered, but not flooded, to a moist depth of 4".

3.4 MAINTENANCE

A. Grass and soil will be kept constantly wet, close to the saturation point for the ten days following seeding.

B. Areas and spots which do not show a prompt catch of grass will be reseeded; this operation will be repeated until a complete coverage is obtained. When the areas does not need to be reseeded, it will be thoroughly wetted every time the surface shows evidence of drying out, and be continued through the maintenance period.

C. Control of growth of weeds. Weedwhack or mow seeded areas around trees and shrubs when grass or any weed growth exceeds a height of 6 inches.

D. Contractor will install barrier around newly seeded areas as protection from pedestrian traffic. Such protection will remain until the completion of the contract work, whereupon, it will be removed and disposed by the Contractor.

E. Maintenance of seeded areas will commence immediately after each portion of lawn is completed and will continue for a period of three cuttings.

END OF SECTION 024850

SECTION 031100 - CONCRETE FORMWORK FOR SITEWORK

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Provide formwork in accordance with provisions of this section for cast-in -place concrete shown on the Drawings or required by other sections of these Specifications.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Within 15 calendar days after the CONTRACTOR has received the OWNER'S Notice to Proceed, submit manufacturer's data and installation instructions for proprietary materials including form coatings, ties, and accessories, and manufactured form systems if used.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Use adequate numbers of skilled workmen who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts and who are completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work of this section.

B. Design of formwork is the CONTRACTOR's responsibility.

C. Standards: In addition to complying with pertinent regulations of governmental agencies having jurisdiction, comply with pertinent provisions of ACI 347.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 FORM MATERIALS

A. Except for metal forms, use new materials. Materials may be reused during progress of the work, provided they are completely cleaned and reconditioned, recoated for each use, and capable of producing formwork of the required quality.

B. For footings and foundations, use Douglas Fir boards or planks secured to wood or steel stakes, substantially constructed to shapes indicated and to support the required loads.

C. For studs, wales, and supports, use standard grade or better Douglas Fir, dimensions as required to support the loads but not less than 2" x 4".

D. Wall forms:

1. Exposed concrete surfaces:

a. Use 3/4" minimum thickness Douglas Fir plywood, Grade B/B, Class I or II, exterior, sanded both sides, complying with PS-1.

b. Seal edges and coat both faces with colorless coating which will not affect application of applied finishes.

2. Unexposed concrete surfaces:

a. Use 1" x 6" shiplap Douglas Fir boards, surfaced one side and two edges, or 3/4" minimum thickness Douglas Fir plywood, Grade B/B plyform Class I or II, sanded both sides, mill-oiled.

E. Column forms, if required:

1. For square or rectangular columns, use 2" thick Douglas Fir planks or joists, surfaced one side and two edges, or use metal forms.

2. For round columns, use metal forms or patented paper tube forms approved by the ARCHITECT.

3. Construct column forms with tight joints and securely clamped together with steel clamps.

2.2 FORM TIES

A. Hold inner and outer forms of vertical concrete together with combination steel ties and spreaders approved by the ARCHITECT.

1. Space ties symmetrically in tiers and rows, each tier plumb from top to bottom and each row level.

2. At horizontal pour lines, locate ties not more than 6" below the pour lines. Tighten after concrete has set and before the next pour is made.

3. For exposed concrete surfaces, provide form ties of removable type with she-bolts equipped with permanent plugs and a system approved by the ARCHITECT for fixing the plugs in place.

2.3 DESIGN OF FORMWORK

A. General:

1. Design, erect, support, brace, and maintain formwork so it will safely support vertical and lateral loads that might be applied, until such loads can be supported by the concrete structure.

2. Carry vertical and lateral loads to ground by formwork system and in-place construction that has attained adequate strength for that purpose.

3. Construct formwork so concrete members and structures are or correct size, shape, alignment elevation, and position.

4. Design forms and falsework to include assumed values of live load, dead load, weight of moving equipment operated on the framework, concrete mix height of concrete drop, vibrator frequency, ambient temperature, foundation pressures, stresses, lateral stability, and other factors pertinent to safety of the structure during construction.

5. Provide shores and struts with positive means of adjustment capable of taking up formwork settlement during concrete placing operations, using wedges or jacks or a combination thereof.

6. Provide trussed supports when adequate foundations for shores and struts cannot be secured.

7. Support form materials by structural members spaced sufficiently close to prevent objectionable deflection.

8. Fit forms of continuous surfaces to provide accurate alignment, free from irregularities, and within the allowable tolerances.

9. Provide formwork sufficiently tight to prevent leakage of cement paste during concrete placement. Solidly butt joints, and provide backup material at joints as required to prevent leakage and prevent fins.

10. Provide camber in formwork as required for anticipated deflections due to weight and pressures of fresh concrete and construction loads.

2.4 EARTH FORMS

A. Side forms for footing may be omitted, and concrete may be placed directly against excavation, only when requested by the CONTRACTOR and approved by the ARCHITECT.

B. When omission of forms is accepted, provide additional concrete 1" on each side of the minimum design profiles and dimensions shown on the Drawings.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 SURFACE CONDITIONS

A. Examine the areas and conditions under which work of this sections will be performed. Correct conditions detrimental to timely and proper completion of the work. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.

3.2 FORM CONSTRUCTION

A. General:

1. Construct forms complying with ACI 347 to the exact sizes, shapes, lines, and dimensions shown, and as required to obtain accurate alignment, location, grades, and level and plumb work in the finished structure.

2. Provide for openings, offsets, keyways, recesses, moldings, reglets, chamfers, blocking, screeds, bulkheads, anchorages, inserts, and other features as required.

3. Tolerances shall be in accordance with the Section 3.3.1 of ACI 347.

B. Fabrication:

1. Fabricate forms for easy removal without hammering or prying against concrete surfaces.

2. Provide crush plates or wrecking plates where stripping may damage cast concrete surfaces.

3. Kerf wood inserts for forming keyways, reglets, recesses, and the like, to prevent swelling and assure ease of removal.

4. Provide top forms for inclined surfaces where so directed by the ARCHITECT.

C. Forms for exposed concrete:

1. Drill forms to suit ties being used, and to prevent leakage of cement paste around tie holes. Do not splinter forms by driving ties through improperly prepared holes.

2. Provide sharp, clean corners at intersecting planes, without visible edges or offsets. Back the joints with extra studs or girts to maintain true, square intersections.

3. Use extra studs, wales, and bracing to prevent objectionable bowing of forms between studs, and to avoid bowed appearance in concrete. Do not use narrow strips of form material which will produce bow.

D. Corner treatment:

1. Unless shown otherwise, form chamfers with 1" x 1" strips, accurately formed and surfaced to produce uniformly straight lines and tight edges.

2. Extend terminal edges to required limit, and miter the chamfer strips at changes in direction.

E. Locate control joints as indicated on the Drawings and, where required but not shown on the Drawings, as approved by the ARCHITECT.

F. Provisions for other trades:

1. Provide openings in concrete formwork to accommodate work of other trades.

2. Verify size and location of openings, recesses, and chases with the trade requiring such items.

3. Accurately place and securely support items to be built into the concrete.

3.3 FORM COATINGS

A. Coat form contact surfaces with form coating compound before reinforcement is placed.

1. Do not allow excess form coating material to accumulate in the forms or to come in contact with surfaces which will bond to fresh concrete.

2. Apply the form coating material in strict accordance with its manufacturer's recommendations.

3.4 REMOVAL OF FORMS

A. General:

1. Do not disturb or remove forms until the concrete has hardened sufficiently to permit form removal with complete safety.

2. Do not remove shoring until the member has acquired sufficient strength to support its own weight, the load upon it, and the added load of construction.

3. Do not strip floor slabs in less than two days.

4. Do not strip wall concrete in less than 24 hours. Do not backfill until concrete has cured seven days.

5. When stripping time is less than specified curing time, measures shall be taken to provide adequate curing and thermal protection of the stripped concrete.

B. Finished surfaces:

1. Exercise care in removing forms from finished concrete surfaces so that surfaces are not marred or gouged, and that corners are true, sharp, and unbroken.

2. Release sleeve nuts or clamps, and pull the form ties neatly.

3. Do not permit steel spreaders, form ties, or other metal to project from, or be visible on, any concrete surface except where so shown on the Drawings.

4. Solidly pack form tie holes, rod holes, and similar holes in the concrete. For packing, use the cement grout specified in Specification Section entitled “Concrete for Sitework”. The holes shall be flushed with water before packing, screeding off flush, and grinding to match adjacent surfaces.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 032100 - CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT FOR SITEWORK

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Reinforcing steel bars, wire fabric and accessories for cast-in-place concrete.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 031100 - Concrete Formwork for Sitework.

B. Section 033053 - Concrete for Sitework.

1.3 REFERENCES

A. ACI 301 - Structural Concrete for Buildings.

B. ACI 318 - Building Code Requirements For Reinforced Concrete.

C. ACI SP-66 - American Concrete Institute - Detailing Manual.

D. ASTM A82 - Cold Drawn Steel Wire for Concrete Reinforcement.

E. ASTM A184 - Fabricated Deformed Steel Bar Mats for Concrete Reinforcement.

F. ASTM A185 - Welded Steel Wire Fabric for Concrete Reinforcement.

G. ASTM A496 - Deformed Steel Wire Fabric for Concrete Reinforcement.

H. ASTM A497 - Welded Deformed Steel Wire Fabric for Concrete Reinforcement.

I. ASTM A615 - Deformed and Plain Billet Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.

J. ASTM A616 - Rail Steel Deformed and Plain Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.

K. ASTM A617 - Axle Steel Deformed and Plain Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.

L. ASTM A704 - Welded Steel Plain Bar or Rod Mats for Concrete Reinforcement.

M. ASTM A706 - Low-Alloy Steel Deformed Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.

N. ASTM A767 - Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.

O. ASTM A775 - Epoxy-Coated Reinforcing Steel Bars.

P. ASTM D3963 - Epoxy-Coated Reinforcing Steel.

Q. AWS D1.4 - Structural Welding Code for Reinforcing Steel.

R. AWS D12.1 - Welding Reinforcement Steel, Metal Inserts and Connections in Reinforced Concrete Construction.

S. CRSI - Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute - Manual of Practice.

T. CRSI 63 - Recommended Practice For Placing Reinforcing Bars.

U. CRSI 65 - Recommended Practice For Placing Bar Supports, Specifications and Nomenclature.

1.4 SUBMITTALS FOR REVIEW

A. Shop Drawings: Indicate bar sizes, spacing, locations, and quantities of reinforcing steel and wire fabric, bending and cutting schedules, and supporting and spacing devices.

1.5 SUBMITTALS FOR INFORMATION

A. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements.

B. Submit certified copies of mill test report of reinforcement materials analysis.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Perform Work in accordance with ASTM A184.

B. Provide ARCHITECT with access to fabrication plant to facilitate inspection of reinforcement. Provide notification of commencement and duration of shop fabrication in sufficient time to allow inspection.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 REINFORCEMENT

A. Reinforcing Steel: ASTM A615, 60 ksi yield grade; deformed billet steel bars, unfinished.

B. Reinforcing Steel Mat: ASTM A615, 40 ksi yield grade; steel bars or rods, unfinished.

C. Stirrup Steel: ASTM A82, unfinished.

D. Welded Steel Wire Fabric: ASTM A185 Plain Type; in coiled rolls; unfinished.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

A. Tie Wire: Minimum 16 gage annealed type, epoxy coated. Patented system, manufactured by an approved source.

B. Chairs, Bolsters, Bar Supports, Spacers: Sized and shaped for strength and support of reinforcement during concrete placement conditions including load bearing pad on bottom to prevent vapor barrier puncture.

C. Special Chairs, Bolsters, Bar Supports, Spacers Adjacent to Weather Exposed Concrete Surfaces: Plastic coated steel type; size and shape as required.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PLACEMENT

A. Place, support and secure reinforcement against displacement. Do not deviate from required position.

B. Do not displace or damage vapor barrier.

C. Accommodate placement of formed openings.

D. Conform to applicable code for concrete cover over reinforcement.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Inspect for acceptability.

END OF SECTION

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 Divisions 00 thru 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section specifies cast-in place concrete, including formwork, reinforcement, concrete materials, mixture design, placement procedures, and finishes, for the following:

1. Slabs-on-grade and foundations.

B. Related Sections include the following:
1. Division 02 Section "Earthwork" for soils materials and compaction 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 and other pozzolans, ground granulated blast-furnace slag, and silica fume; subject to compliance with requirements.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

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.

1. Indicate amounts of mixing water to be withheld for later addition at Project site.

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.

D. Samples: For waterstops vapor retarder.

E. Welding certificates.

F. Qualification Data: For Installer manufacturer testing agency .

G. Material Test Reports: For the following, from a qualified testing agency, indicating compliance with requirements:

1. Aggregates. Include service record data indicating absence of deleterious expansion of concrete due to alkali aggregate reactivity .

H. Material Certificates: For each of the following, signed by manufacturers:

1. Cementitious materials.
2. Admixtures.
3. Steel reinforcement and accessories.
4. Curing compounds.
5. Floor and slab treatments.
6. Bonding agents.
7. Adhesives.
8. Vapor retarders.
9. Joint-filler strips.
10. Repair materials.

I. Floor surface flatness and levelness measurements to determine compliance with specified tolerances.

J. Field quality-control test and inspection reports.

K. Minutes of preinstallation conference.

L. Construction Joint Layout: Indicate proposed joints required to construct the structure. Locations subject to approval of the Architect.

1.5 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."

C. Source Limitations: Obtain each type or class of cementitious material of the same brand from the same manufacturer's plant, obtain aggregate from one source, and obtain admixtures through one source from a single manufacturer.

D. ACI Publications: Comply with the following unless modified by requirements in the Contract Documents:

1. ACI 301, "Specification for Structural Concrete," Sections 1 through 5 and Section 7, "Lightweight Concrete."
2. ACI 117, "Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials."

E. Concrete Testing Service: Owner will engage a qualified independent testing agency to perform material evaluation tests and to design concrete mixtures.

F. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, qualified according to ASTM C 1077 and ASTM E 329 for testing indicated.
1. Personnel conducting field tests shall be qualified as ACI Concrete Field Testing Technician, Grade I, according to ACI CP-01 or an equivalent certification program.
2. Personnel performing laboratory tests shall be ACI certified Concrete Strength Testing Technician and Concrete Laboratory Testing Technician – Grade I. Testing Agency laboratory supervisor shall be an ACI Certified Concrete Laboratory Testing Technician – Grade II

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Steel Reinforcement: Deliver, store, and handle steel reinforcement to prevent bending and damage. Avoid damaging coatings on steel reinforcement.

B. Waterstops: Store waterstops under cover to protect from moisture, sunlight, dirt, oil, and other contaminants.

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. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products specified.
2. 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.
3. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

2.2 CONCRETE MATERIALS

A. Cementitious Material: Use the following cementitious materials, of the same type, brand, and source, throughout Project:

1. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type I , gray

a. Fly Ash: ASTM C 618, Class C .
b. Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag: ASTM C 989, Grade 100 or 120.

2. Blended Hydraulic Cement: ASTM C 595, Type IS, portland blast-furnace slag cement.

B. Silica Fume: ASTM C 1240, amorphous silica.

C. Normal-Weight Aggregates: ASTM C 33, 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. Maximum Coarse-Aggregate Size: 3/4 inch (19 mm) nominal.
2. Fine Aggregate: Free of materials with deleterious reactivity to alkali in cement.

D. Lightweight Aggregate: ASTM C 330, 3/4-inch (19-mm) nominal maximum aggregate size.

E. Water: ASTM C 94/C 94M and potable .

2.3 ADMIXTURES

A. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C 260.

B. Chemical Admixtures: Provide admixtures certified by manufacturer to be compatible with other admixtures and that will 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.

C. Set-Accelerating Corrosion-Inhibiting Admixture: Commercially formulated, anodic inhibitor or mixed cathodic and anodic inhibitor; capable of forming a protective barrier and minimizing chloride reactions with steel reinforcement in concrete and complying with ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type C.

1. Products:

a. Boral Material Technologies, Inc.; Boral BCN.
b. Euclid Chemical Company (The); Eucon CIA.
c. Grace Construction Products, W. R. Grace & Co.; DCI.
d. Master Builders, Inc.; Rheocrete CNI.
e. Sika Corporation; Sika CNI.

D. Non-Set-Accelerating Corrosion-Inhibiting Admixture: Commercially formulated, non-set-accelerating, anodic inhibitor or mixed cathodic and anodic inhibitor; capable of forming a protective barrier and minimizing chloride reactions with steel reinforcement in concrete.

1. Products:

a. Axim Concrete Technologies; Catexol 1000CI.
b. Boral Material Technologies, Inc.; Boral BCN2.
c. Cortec Corporation; MCI 2000 2005NS .
d. Grace Construction Products, W. R. Grace & Co.; DCI-S.

e. Master Builders, Inc.; Rheocrete 222+.
f. Sika Corporation; FerroGard-901.

2.4 VAPOR RETARDERS

A. Plastic Vapor Retarder: ASTM E 1745, Class A , or polyethylene sheet, not less than 10 mils (0.25 mm) thick . Include manufacturer's recommended adhesive or pressure-sensitive joint tape.

1. Products:

a. Fortifiber Corporation; Moistop Ultra 10.
b. Reef Industries, Inc.; Griffolyn Type 10 .
c. Stego Industries, LLC; Stego Wrap, 10 mils.
d. Or approved equal.

B. Granular Fill: Clean mixture of crushed stone or crushed or uncrushed gravel; ASTM D 448, Size 57, with 100 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch (37.5-mm) sieve and 0 to 5 percent passing a No. 8 (2.36-mm) sieve.

C. Fine-Graded Granular Material: Clean mixture of crushed stone, crushed gravel, and manufactured or natural sand; ASTM D 448, Size 10, with 100 percent passing a 3/8-inch (9.5-mm) sieve, 10 to 30 percent passing a No. 100 (0.15-mm) sieve, and at least 5 percent passing No. 200 (0.075-mm) sieve; complying with deleterious substance limits of ASTM C 33 for fine aggregates.

2.5 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. Semirigid Joint Filler: Two-component, semirigid, 100 percent solids, epoxy resin with a Type A shore durometer hardness of 80 per ASTM D 2240.

C. Bonding Agent: ASTM C 1059, Type II, non-redispersible, acrylic emulsion or styrene butadiene.

D. 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:

1. Types I and II, non-load bearing IV and V, load bearing , for bonding hardened or freshly mixed concrete to hardened concrete.

2.6 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, 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 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) and that can be feathered at edges to match adjacent floor elevations.

1. Cement Binder: ASTM C 150, 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.

2.7 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.

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.
2. Combined Fly Ash and Pozzolan: 25 percent.
3. Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag: 50 percent.
4. Combined Fly Ash or Pozzolan and Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag: 50 percent portland cement minimum, with fly ash or pozzolan not exceeding 25 percent.
5. Silica Fume: 10 percent.
6. Combined Fly Ash, Pozzolans, and Silica Fume: 35 percent with fly ash or pozzolans not exceeding 25 percent and silica fume not exceeding 10 percent.
7. Combined Fly Ash or Pozzolans, Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag, and Silica Fume: 50 percent with fly ash or pozzolans not exceeding 25 percent and silica fume not exceeding 10 percent.

C. Limit water-soluble, chloride-ion content in hardened concrete to 0.15 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.

2.8 CONCRETE MIXTURES FOR BUILDING ELEMENTS

A. Slabs-on-Grade: Proportion normal-weight concrete mixture as follows:

1. Minimum Compressive Strength:
   a. 3,000 psi at 28 days unless noted otherwise.
   b. 4,000 psi at 28 days at exterior locations.
2. Minimum Cementitious Materials Content: 300 lb/cu. yd. (297 kg/cu. m) .
3. Slump Limit: 4 inches (100 mm) , plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm).
4. Air Content: 6 percent, plus or minus 1.5 percent at point of delivery for 3/4-inch (19-mm) nominal maximum aggregate size for slabs exposed to freeze and thaw only.
5. Air Content: Do not allow air content of troweled finished floors to exceed 3 percent.
6. Synthetic Fiber: Uniformly disperse in concrete mixture at manufacturer's recommended rate.

2.9 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

A. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A615/A615M, Grade 60, deformed.

2.10 FABRICATING REINFORCEMENT

A. Fabricate steel reinforcement according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice."

2.11 CONCRETE MIXING

A. Ready-Mixed Concrete: Measure, batch, mix, and deliver concrete according to ASTM C 94/C 94M and ASTM C 1116 , 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.

B. Project-Site Mixing: Measure, batch, and mix concrete materials and concrete according to ASTM C 94/C 94M. Mix concrete materials in appropriate drum-type batch machine mixer.

1. For mixer capacity of 1 cu. yd. (0.76 cu. m) or smaller, 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.
2. For mixer capacity larger than 1 cu. yd. (0.76 cu. m), increase mixing time by 15 seconds for each additional 1 cu. yd. (0.76 cu. m).
3. Provide batch ticket for each batch discharged and used in the Work, indicating Project identification name and number, date, mixture type, mixture time, quantity, and amount of water added. Record approximate location of final deposit in structure.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FORMWORK

A. Design, erect, shore, brace, and maintain formwork, according to ACI 301, to support vertical, lateral, static, and dynamic loads, and construction loads that might be applied, until structure can support such loads.

B. Limit concrete surface irregularities, designated by ACI 347R as abrupt or gradual, as follows:

1. Class A, 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) for smooth-formed finished surfaces.
2. Class C, 1/2 inch (13 mm) for rough-formed finished surfaces.

C. Construct forms tight enough to prevent loss of concrete mortar.

D. Fabricate 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.

E. 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.

F. 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.

G. Chamfer exterior corners and edges of permanently exposed concrete.

H. Form openings, chases, offsets, sinkages, keyways, reglets, blocking, screeds, and bulkheads required in the Work. Determine sizes and locations from trades providing such items.

I. Clean forms and adjacent surfaces to receive concrete. Remove chips, wood, sawdust, dirt, and other debris just before placing concrete.

J. Retighten forms and bracing before placing concrete, as required, to prevent mortar leaks and maintain proper alignment.

K. Coat contact surfaces of forms with form-release agent, according to manufacturer's written instructions, before placing reinforcement.

3.2 EMBEDDED ITEMS

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's "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges."
2. Install reglets to receive waterproofing and to receive through-wall flashings in outer face of concrete frame at exterior walls, where flashing is shown at lintels, shelf angles, and other conditions.
3. Install dovetail anchor slots in concrete structures as indicated.

3.3 SHORES AND RESHORES

A. Comply with ACI 318 (ACI 318M) and ACI 301 for design, installation, and removal of shoring and reshoring.

1. Do not remove shoring or reshoring until measurement of slab tolerances is complete.

B. In multistory construction, extend shoring or reshoring over a sufficient number of stories to distribute loads in such a manner that no floor or member will be excessively loaded or will induce tensile stress in concrete members without sufficient steel reinforcement.

C. Plan sequence of removal of shores and reshore to avoid damage to concrete. Locate and provide adequate reshoring to support construction without excessive stress or deflection.

3.4 VAPOR RETARDERS

A. Plastic Vapor Retarders: Place, protect, and repair vapor retarders according to ASTM E 1643 and manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Lap joints 6 inches (150 mm) and seal with manufacturer's recommended tape.

B. Bituminous Vapor Retarders: Place, protect, and repair vapor retarders according to manufacturer's written instructions.

C. Granular Course: Cover vapor retarder with granular fill , moisten, and compact with mechanical equipment to elevation tolerances of plus 0 inch (0 mm) or minus 3/4 inch (19 mm).

1. Place and compact a 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) thick layer of fine-graded granular material over granular fill.

3.5 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

A. General: Comply with CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" for placing 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 would 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.

1. Weld reinforcing bars according to AWS D1.4, where indicated.

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.

F. Epoxy-Coated Reinforcement: Repair cut and damaged epoxy coatings with epoxy repair coating according to ASTM D 3963/D 3963M. Use epoxy-coated steel wire ties to fasten epoxy-coated steel reinforcement.

G. Zinc-Coated Reinforcement: Repair cut and damaged zinc coatings with zinc repair material according to ASTM A 780. Use galvanized steel wire ties to fasten zinc-coated steel reinforcement.

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. Grooved Joints: Form contraction joints after initial floating by grooving and finishing each edge of joint to a radius of 1/8 inch (3.2 mm). Repeat grooving of contraction joints after applying surface finishes. Eliminate groover tool marks on concrete surfaces.
2. 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 will not tear, abrade, or otherwise damage surface and before concrete develops random contraction cracks.

3.7 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

A. Before placing concrete, verify that installation of formwork, reinforcement, and embedded items is complete and that required inspections have been performed.

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.

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 will be 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 to not 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.
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. 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.
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.

F. Hot-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 301 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.

3.8 FINISHING FLOORS AND SLABS

A. General: Comply with ACI 302.1R recommendations for screeding, restraightening, and finishing operations for concrete surfaces. Do not wet concrete surfaces.

B. 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 indicated 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 surfaces to the following tolerances, according to ASTM E 1155 (ASTM E 1155M), for a randomly trafficked floor surface:

    a. Specified overall values of flatness, F(F) 25; and of levelness, F(L) 20; with minimum local values of flatness, F(F) 17; and of levelness, F(L) 15.

3. Finish and measure surface so gap at any point between concrete surface and an unleveled, freestanding, 10-foot- (3.05-m-) long straightedge resting on 2 high spots and placed anywhere on the surface does not exceed 3/16 inch (4.8 mm)

C. Trowel and Fine-Broom Finish: Apply a first trowel finish to surfaces indicated where ceramic or quarry tile is to be installed by either thickset or thin-set 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.

D. Broom Finish: Apply a broom finish to exterior concrete platforms, steps, sidewalks and 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.

3.9 MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE ITEMS

A. Filling In: Fill in holes and openings left in concrete structures, unless otherwise indicated, after work of other trades is in place. 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.

3.10 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 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 the remainder of the 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. 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. After curing period has elapsed, remove curing compound without damaging concrete surfaces by method recommended by curing compound manufacturer unless manufacturer certifies curing compound will not interfere with bonding of floor covering used on Project .

3. 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.

3.11 JOINT FILLING

A. Prepare, clean, and install joint filler according to manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Defer joint filling until concrete has aged at least one month(s). Do not fill joints until construction traffic has permanently ceased.

B. Remove dirt, debris, saw cuttings, curing compounds, and sealers from joints; leave contact faces of joint clean and dry.

C. Install semirigid joint filler full depth in saw-cut joints and at least 2 inches (50 mm) deep in formed joints. Overfill joint and trim joint filler flush with top of joint after hardening.

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 one part portland cement to two and one-half parts fine aggregate passing a No. 16 (1.18-mm) sieve, using only enough water for handling and placing.

C. 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.

D. Perform structural repairs of concrete, subject to Architect's approval, using epoxy adhesive and patching mortar.

E. Repair materials and installation not specified above may be used, subject to Architect's approval.

3.13 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing and Inspecting: 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. Verification of use of required design mixture.
2. Concrete placement, including conveying and depositing.
3. Curing procedures and maintenance of curing temperature.
4. Verification of concrete strength before removal of shores and forms from beams and slabs.

C. Concrete Tests: Testing of composite samples of fresh concrete obtained according to ASTM C 172 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 will provide 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, pressure method, for normal-weight concrete; ASTM C 173/C 173M, volumetric method, for structural lightweight 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 and when 80 deg F (27 deg C) and above, and one test for each composite sample.
6. Unit Weight: ASTM C 567, fresh unit weight of structural lightweight concrete; one test for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture.
7. Compression Test Specimens: ASTM C 31/C 31M.

    a. Cast and laboratory cure two sets of two standard cylinder specimens for each composite sample.
    b. Cast and field cure two sets of two standard cylinder specimens for each composite sample.

8. 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.

9. 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.
10. 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).
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.
15. Correct deficiencies in the Work that test reports and inspections indicate dos not comply with the Contract Documents.

END OF SECTION 033000

SECTION 033053 - CONCRETE FOR SITEWORK

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Provide all non-reinforced and reinforced cast-in-place concrete, complete in place as indicated on the Plans and Specifications.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Cement used shall conform to the following requirements of the ASTM as amended and revised to date.

B. Standard Portland Cement ASTM Designation C-150, Type 3.

C. High Early Strength Portland Cement ASTM Designation C-150, Type 3.

D. Air Entraining Portland Cement ASTM Designation C-150, Type 1A.

E. Air Entraining Admixtures ASTM Designation C-260.

F. Water Reducing Admixtures ASTM Designation C-494, Type A, shall be proportioned in accordance with A.G.I. 211.1-77 in order to obtain the requirements of ASTM Designation C-494. Use shall be in accordance with A.C.I. recommendations for water reducing agents, and shall be as manufactured by Masterbuilders, Euclid, Sika or approved equal.

G. Curing Compounds ASTM Designation C-390 for Liquid Membrane-forming Compounds.

H. Joint Material ASTM Designation D-994 for Bituminous Type material or ASTM Designation D-1751 for Non-extruding and Resilient Bituminous Type material.

I. Aggregates, both fine and coarse, shall conform to the requirements therefore of ASTM Designation C-33. Standard size number of the coarse aggregate shall be in conformance with Article 4.1.2 of Addenda A, and aggregate gradation requirements therefore shall conform to ASTM Designation C-33. The maximum coarse aggregate shall be not more than one-fourth the smallest clearance between forms, reinforcement or any exposed surfaces, in any combination thereon.

J. Water shall be clean, fresh and free of oils, acids, salts, organic matter or other injurious substances.

K. Unless otherwise provided, all concrete shall be air entrained having 6% of entrained air with a tolerance of ±1½%, and shall be produced by using Standard Portland Cement with additive or Air Entraining Portland Cement with or without additional additive as may be required.

L. Except where otherwise specifically provided or indicated on Plans, concrete shall be Class 4000 PSI for all surface structures, and Class 3000 PSI for all subsurface structures, and have a three inch (3") slump with a tolerance of ±1".

1. Concrete curb at driveways shall attain a strength of not less than 3000 PSI in 3 days.

M. Cement, aggregates, water and air entrainment methods and materials shall also conform to Section 903 of the Standard Specifications.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION

A. Reference standards included in this section:

1. Section 405 of the Standard Specifications: Concrete Surface Course

2. Section 607 of the Standard Specifications: Curbs

3. Section 903.10 of the Standard Specifications: Curing Materials for Concrete

4. Section 914 of the Standard Specifications: Joint Filler, Preformed

B. Submittals:

Certificates: All deliveries of concrete shall be accomplished by delivery slips, copies of which shall be provided to ARCHITECT by the CONTRACTOR.

C. Environmental requirements:

1. Allowable concrete temperatures:

a. Cold weather: 60 degrees F Fahrenheit (60^{O}F) when discharged from the mixer.

b. Hot weather: Maximum concrete temperature is 80 degrees Fahrenheit (80^{O}F).

2. Do not place concrete during rain, when atmospheric temperature is at or below 40 degrees Fahrenheit (40^{O}F), or when conditions are otherwise unfavorable as determined by the ARCHITECT.

D. Protection:

1. When directed by ARCHITECT, protect new concrete curb from traffic for a minimum of seven (7) days.

2. Method of protection shall be approved by ARCHITECT prior to beginning work.

E. Only enough water shall be added to make concrete workable for its intended use. The ARCHITECT will determine the slump ranges within which the CONTRACTOR must work. Ready mix or transit mix concrete may be used if obtained from sources approved by the ARCHITECT. Equipment used to proportion and mix concrete on the job shall be subject to the approval of the ARCHITECT.

F. Forms shall conform to the shapes, lines, dimensions, and grades shown on the Plans. They shall be firmly braced, tight and sufficiently substantial to prevent movement, bulging, or mortar leakage. Wherever concrete will be exposed to view the form therefore shall be smooth and clean. Forms for footings may be omitted wherever soil conditions and workmanship permit accurate excavation to size. All forms shall be completely removed.

G. Reinforcement shall be accurately cut, bent and placed in accordance with the Plans. It shall be free of excessive scale or any foreign material that would tend to reduce bond. It shall be securely supported, tied and fastened to prevent movement while concrete is being placed.

H. Subgrades, excavations and soil bases for all concrete work shall be properly finished to the prescribed lines, grades and dimensions, and shall be approved by the ARCHITECT before concrete is placed. All areas to receive concrete shall be free of frost, foreign matter and excessive water, provided however, that forms and soil surfaces shall be uniformly damp when the concrete is placed.

I. Concrete shall be handled and placed so as to avoid any segregation. Concrete which has begun to set or which has been contaminated with foreign materials or to which too much water has been added shall not be used. Pouring of concrete shall generally be a continuous operation until the placing of individual section has been completed. Concrete shall be thoroughly compacted with vibrators or by other suitable means. Ready mixed concrete hauled in truck mixers or truck agitators shall be placed within ninety (90) minutes from the time water was added.

J. Concrete shall not be poured when the atmospheric temperature is below forty degrees (40^{O}F) or when there is any precipitation, unless precautions satisfactory to the ARCHITECT have been taken to prevent any damage to the work; however, this shall not, in any way, relax the performance and appearance requirements of the work.

1. When the ambient temperature is expected to fall below 40 degrees Fahrenheit (40^{O}F), the concrete shall be cured and protected in accordance with Subsection 504.03.02, Subpart (b), of the Standard Specifications.

K. All concrete shall be finished, and the CONTRACTOR shall provide a curing environment as directed by the ARCHITECT. Curing shall be by keeping the concrete surfaces wetted for a period not less than three (3) days. When directed to do so by the ARCHITECT, the CONTRACTOR shall apply a curing compound. No additional compensation shall be made when a curing compound is required.

L. Expansion joints, dummy joints, construction joints and other appurtenances shall be provided as shown on the Plans or otherwise specified. Expansion joints shall be joint filler of the thickness indicated which shall conform to the requirements of these Specifications.

M. After removal of forms all permanently exposed surfaces shall be cleaned of stains and dirt, and all surface defects which do not impair structural strength shall be repaired by cutting and patching in a manner satisfactory to the ARCHITECT.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 055000 - METAL FABRICATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Divisions 00 thru 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section..

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Loose steel lintels.
2. Miscellaneous steel trim.

B. Related Sections include the following:
1. Division 04 Section "Unit Masonry" for installing loose lintels, anchor bolts, and other items indicated to be built into unit masonry.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Thermal Movements: Provide exterior metal fabrications that allow for thermal movements resulting from the following maximum change (range) in ambient and surface temperatures by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects. Base engineering calculation on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.

1. Temperature Change (Range): 120 deg F (67 deg C), ambient; 180 deg F (100 deg C), material surfaces.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:
1. Paint products.
2. Grout.

B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details for metal fabrications.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and details of metal fabrications and their connections. Show anchorage and accessory items.
2. Provide templates for anchors and bolts specified for installation under other Sections.

3. For installed products indicated to comply with design loads, include structural analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

C. Samples for Verification: For each type and finish of extruded nosing and tread .

D. Welding certificates.

E. Qualification Data: For professional engineer.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:

1. AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."
2. AWS D1.3, "Structural Welding Code--Sheet Steel."

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Verify actual locations of walls and other construction contiguous with metal fabrications by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate installation of anchorages for metal fabrications. 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.

B. Coordinate installation of steel weld plates and angles for casting into concrete that are specified in this Section but required for work of another Section. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.

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. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products specified.

2.2 METALS, GENERAL

A. Metal Surfaces, General: Provide materials with smooth, flat surfaces, unless otherwise indicated. For metal fabrications exposed to view in the completed Work, provide materials without seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names, or blemishes.

2.3 FERROUS METALS

A. Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A 36/A 36M.

B. Slotted Channel Framing: Cold-formed metal channels with continuous slot complying with MFMA-3.

1. Size of Channels: 1-5/8 by 1-5/8 inches (41 by 41 mm) .
2. Material: Steel complying with ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, 0.0966-inch (2.5-mm) minimum thickness; coated with rust-inhibitive, baked-on, acrylic enamel .

2.4 FASTENERS

A. General: Unless otherwise indicated, provide Type 304 stainless-steel fasteners for exterior use and zinc-plated fasteners with coating complying with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 5, at exterior walls. Provide stainless-steel fasteners for fastening aluminum. Select fasteners for type, grade, and class required.

B. Steel Bolts and Nuts: Regular hexagon-head bolts, ASTM A 307, Grade A (ASTM F 568M, Property Class 4.6); with hex nuts, ASTM A 563 (ASTM A 563M); and, where indicated, flat washers.

C. Stainless-Steel Bolts and Nuts: Regular hexagon-head annealed stainless-steel bolts, nuts and, where indicated, flat washers; ASTM F 593 (ASTM F 738M) for bolts and ASTM F 594 (ASTM F 836M) for nuts, Alloy Group 1 (A1) .

D. Dissimilar Metals: Type 304 stainless-steel fasteners

E. Anchor Bolts: ASTM F 1554, Grade 36.

1. Provide hot-dip or mechanically deposited, zinc-coated anchor bolts where item being fastened is indicated to be galvanized.

F. Eyebolts: ASTM A 489.

G. Machine Screws: ASME B18.6.3 (ASME B18.6.7M).

H. Lag Bolts: ASME B18.2.1 (ASME B18.2.3.8M).

I. Wood Screws: Flat head, ASME B18.6.1.

J. Plain Washers: Round, ASME B18.22.1 (ASME B18.22M).

K. Lock Washers: Helical, spring type, ASME B18.21.1 (ASME B18.21.2M).

L. Cast-in-Place Anchors in Concrete: Anchors capable of sustaining, without failure, a load equal to four times the load imposed, as determined by testing according to ASTM E 488, conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.

1. Threaded or wedge type; galvanized ferrous castings, either ASTM A 47/A 47M malleable iron or ASTM A 27/A 27M cast steel. Provide bolts, washers, and shims as needed, hot-dip galvanized per ASTM A 153/A 153M.

M. Expansion Anchors: Anchor bolt and sleeve assembly with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to six times the load imposed when installed in unit masonry and four times the load imposed when installed in concrete, as determined by testing according to ASTM E 488, conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.

1. Material for Anchors in Interior Locations: Carbon-steel components zinc-plated to comply with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 5.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Zinc-Rich Primer: Complying with SSPC-Paint 20 or SSPC-Paint 29 and compatible with topcoat.

1. Use primer with a VOC content of 350 g/L (3.5 lb/gal.) or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
2. Products:

a. Benjamin Moore & Co.; Epoxy Zinc-Rich Primer CM18/19.
b. PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc.; Aquapon Zinc-Rich Primer 97-670.
c. Sherwin-Williams Company (The); Corothane I GalvaPac Zinc Primer.

B. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High-zinc-dust-content paint for regalvanizing welds in steel, complying with SSPC-Paint 20.

C. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D 1187.

D. Nonshrink, Metallic Grout: Factory-packaged, ferrous-aggregate grout complying with ASTM C 1107, specifically recommended by manufacturer for heavy-duty loading applications.

E. Nonshrink, Nonmetallic Grout: Factory-packaged, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C 1107. Provide grout specifically recommended by manufacturer for interior and exterior applications.

F. Concrete Materials and Properties: Comply with requirements in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for normal-weight, air-entrained, ready-mix concrete with a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi (20 MPa), unless otherwise indicated.

2.6 FABRICATION, GENERAL

A. Shop Assembly: Preassemble items in the shop to greatest extent possible. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Use connections that maintain

structural value of joined pieces. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation.

B. Cut, drill, and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs and ease edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch (1 mm), unless otherwise indicated. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed surfaces.

C. Form exposed work true to line and level with accurate angles and surfaces and straight edges.

D. Form exposed connections with hairline joints, flush and smooth, using concealed fasteners where possible. Where exposed fasteners are required, use Phillips flat-head (countersunk) screws or bolts, unless otherwise indicated. Locate joints where least conspicuous.

E. Fabricate seams and other connections that will be exposed to weather in a manner to exclude water. Provide weep holes where water may accumulate.

F. Cut, reinforce, drill, and tap metal fabrications as indicated to receive finish hardware, screws, and similar items.

G. Provide for anchorage of type indicated; coordinate with supporting structure. Space anchoring devices to secure metal fabrications rigidly in place and to support indicated loads.

1. Where units are indicated to be cast into concrete or built into masonry, equip with integrally welded steel strap anchors, 1/8 by 1-1/2 inches (3.2 by 38 mm), with a minimum 6-inch (150-mm) embedment and 2-inch (50-mm) hook, not less than 8 inches (200 mm) from ends and corners of units and 24 inches (600 mm) o.c., unless otherwise indicated.

2.7 LOOSE STEEL LINTELS

A. Fabricate loose steel lintels from steel angles and shapes of size indicated for openings and recesses in masonry walls and partitions at locations indicated. Weld adjoining members together to form a single unit where indicated.

B. Size loose lintels to provide bearing length at each side of openings equal to 1/12 of clear span but not less than 8 inches (200 mm), unless otherwise indicated.

C. Galvanize loose steel lintels located in exterior walls.

D. Prime loose steel lintels located in exterior walls with zinc-rich primer.

2.8 MISCELLANEOUS STEEL TRIM

A. Unless otherwise indicated, fabricate units from steel shapes, plates, and bars of profiles shown with continuously welded joints and smooth exposed edges. Miter corners and use concealed field splices where possible.

B. Provide cutouts, fittings, and anchorages as needed to coordinate assembly and installation with other work.

1. Provide with integrally welded steel strap anchors for embedding in concrete or masonry construction.

C. Galvanize and prime exterior miscellaneous steel trim.

D. Prime exterior miscellaneous steel trim with zinc-rich primer as specified in Section 099600 "High-Performance Coatings."

2.9 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Universal Shop Primer: Fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free, universal modified-alkyd primer complying with MPI#79 and compatible with topcoat.

1. Use primer that contains pigments that make it easily distinguishable from zinc-rich primer.

B. Water-Based Primer: Emulsion type, anticorrosive primer for mildly corrosive environments that is resistant to flash rusting when applied to cleaned steel, complying with MPI#107 and compatible with topcoat.

C. Epoxy Zinc-Rich Primer: Complying with MPI#20 and compatible with topcoat.

D. Shop Primer for Galvanized Steel: Primer formulated for exterior use over zinc-coated metal and compatible with finish paint systems indicated.

E. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High-zinc-dust-content paint complying with SSPC-Paint 20 and compatible with paints specified to be used over it.

F. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D1187/D1187M.

G. Shrinkage-Resistant Grout: Factory-packaged, nonmetallic, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C1107/C1107M. Provide grout specifically recommended by manufacturer for interior and exterior applications.

2.10 STEEL AND IRON FINISHES

A. Galvanizing: Hot-dip galvanize items as indicated to comply with applicable standard listed below:

1. ASTM A 123/A 123M, for galvanizing steel and iron products.
2. ASTM A 153/A 153M, for galvanizing steel and iron hardware.

B. Preparation for Shop Priming: Prepare uncoated ferrous-metal surfaces to comply with minimum requirements indicated below for SSPC surface preparation specifications and environmental exposure conditions of installed metal fabrications:

1. Exteriors (SSPC Zone 1B): SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning."

2. Interiors (SSPC Zone 1A): SSPC-SP 3, "Power Tool Cleaning."

C. Shop Priming: Apply shop primer to uncoated surfaces of metal fabrications, except those with galvanized finishes and those to be embedded in concrete, sprayed-on fireproofing, or masonry, unless otherwise indicated. Comply with SSPC-PA 1, "Paint Application Specification No. 1: Shop, Field, and Maintenance Painting of Steel," for shop painting.

1. Stripe paint corners, crevices, bolts, welds, and sharp edges.

2.11 METAL DOWNSPOUT BOOTS

A. Provide downspout boots made from cast aluminum in heights indicated with inlets of size and shape to suit downspouts.

1. Outlet: Vertical, to discharge into pipe

B. 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. J.R. Hoe Company;
   a. Model O-R348B
   b. Rectangular RWL to round discharge outlet.
   c. 24" overall length.

C. Bollard [Designer's Designation]:
1. Model: Reliance Foundry; **R-7744**.
2. Height: 44 1/2 inches (113 cm)
3. Diameter: 10.75 inches (29.8 cm) body; 13 inches (33 cm) base
4. Weight: 151 lbs. (68.5 kg)
5. Design: Cylindrical with rounded top.
6. Material: Steel: ASTM A36; 25 percent recycled-material content.
7. Color Coating:
   a. Type: Polyester powder coat over epoxy primer.
   b. Color: Custom as selected by the Architect.
8. Installation:
   a. Security post cover, new post.

2.12 ACCESSORIES

A. Security Post:
1. Pipe: ASTM 500 B Structural Grade Steel
2. Manufacturer: Reliance Foundry Co. Ltd.
3. Base Diameter: 8.625 inches
4. Finish: Red primer.
5. Installation:
   a. Footing and fill;

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Cutting, Fitting, and Placement: Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing metal fabrications. Set metal fabrications accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; with edges and surfaces level, plumb, true, and free of rack; and measured from established lines and levels.

B. Fit exposed connections accurately together to form hairline joints. Weld connections that are not to be left as exposed joints but cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations. Do not weld, cut, or abrade surfaces of exterior units that have been hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and are for bolted or screwed field connections.

C. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where metal fabrications are required to be fastened to in-place construction. Provide threaded fasteners for use with concrete and masonry inserts, toggle bolts, through bolts, lag bolts, wood screws, and other connectors.

D. Corrosion Protection: Coat concealed surfaces of aluminum that will come into contact with grout, concrete, masonry, wood, or dissimilar metals with a heavy coat of bituminous paint.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF MISCELLANEOUS STEEL TRIM

A. Anchor to concrete construction to comply with manufacturer's written instructions.

3.3 INSTALLING MISCELLANEOUS FRAMING AND SUPPORTS

A. General: Install framing and supports to comply with requirements of items being supported, including manufacturers' written instructions and requirements indicated on Shop Drawings.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

A. Touchup Painting: Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas. Paint uncoated and abraded areas with the same material as used for shop painting to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-painted surfaces.

1. Apply by brush or spray to provide a minimum 2.0-mil (0.05-mm) dry film thickness.

B. Touchup Painting: Cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint are specified in Division 09 painting Sections.

C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and repair galvanizing to comply with ASTM A 780.

END OF SECTION 055000

SECTION 055100 - FIXED METAL LADDERS

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 aluminum ship's ladders.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Fixed aluminum ship's ladders.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 05 50 00 - Metal Fabrications: Loose lintels and miscellaneous steel assemblies.

B. Section 06 10 00 - Rough Carpentry: Blocking in metal wall studs and partitions for anchorage of access ladders

1.4 REFERENCES

A. ANSI A14.3 - American National Standard for Ladders -- Fixed -- Safety Requirements; 1992.

B. ASTM B 209 - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate; 2001.

C. ASTM B 209M - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate (Metric); 2001.

D. ASTM B 210 - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Drawn Seamless Tubes; 2002.

E. ASTM B 221 - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles, and Tubes; 2000.

F. ASTM B 221M - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles, and Tubes (Metric); 2000.

G. ASTM B 308 - Standard Specification for Aluminum - Alloy T6061-T6 Standard Structural; 2002

H. ASTM B 308M - Standard Specification for Aluminum - Alloy T6061-T6 Standard Structural; 2002

I. OSHA 29 CFR Standard 1910.27 - Fixed ladders; Occupational Safety and Health Standards; current edition

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit under provisions of Section 01 30 00.

B. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used, including:
   1. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
   2. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
   3. Installation methods.
   4. Sign and sealed certification of compliance with OSHA requirements for fixed ladders.

C. Shop Drawings: Detailed drawings showing complete dimensions, all materials, mounting attachments, and fabrication details.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in the engineering and manufacturing of metal ladders, with not less than fifty years of experience.

1.7 WARRANTY

A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.

B. Provide manufacturer's standard limited five-year warranty against defects in materials and workmanship.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Basis-of-Design: Alaco Ladder Company, Ships Ladder M75 (375-75), Mezzanine or approved equal:

B. Requests for substitutions will be considered in accordance with provisions of Section 01 60 00.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Extruded Aluminum Profiles: ASTM B 221/B 221M, ASTM B 210, ASTM B 308/B 308M, Alloy 6061-T6; standard mill finish.

B. Aluminum Sheet and Plate: ASTM B 209/B 209M, Alloy 6061-T6; standard mill finish.

C. Fasteners: Aluminum solid aircraft rivets rated at 300 lbs (1335 N) shear strength.

D. Cast fittings, connectors and rung ends: Cast Aluminum alloy 356

2.3 LADDERS

A. Ladders - General: Comply with ANSI A14.3 and OSHA regulations.

B. Ship's Ladders: 24 inches (610 mm) wide.
   1. Capacity: 1000 lbs (450 kg).
      a. Slope: 75 degrees; 6-inch (152 mm) wide aluminum steps mounted on 12 inch (264 mm) centers to 5-5/8 inch (133 mm) aluminum side rails.
   2. Fasten each step with not less than eight aluminum aircraft rivets.

3. Configuration:
    a. Angle from floor plane: 75 degrees.
    b. Ladder Rail: 5-5/8” deep
    c. Width: 24”
    d. Brackets: Manufacturer’s standard, (2) at top, (2) at bottom, aluminum.
    e. Handrails: 1-1/4” round serrated aluminum tubing with cast aluminum fittings.
        1) Extend railing system 42” minimum above top landing, each side.
        2) Provide handrail each side, 7” perpendicular to top of ladder rail.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Do not begin installation until substrates have been properly prepared.

B. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and approved shop drawings, and in compliance with ANSI A14.3 and OSHA 1910.27.

B. Secure ladders to adjacent construction with the clip angles attached to the stringer.

C. Install brackets as required for securing of ladders welded or bolted to structural steel or built into masonry or concrete.

3.3 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed products until completion of project.

B. Touch-up, repair or replace damaged products before Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION - 055100

SECTION 055213 - PIPE AND TUBE RAILINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Divisions 00 & 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:
   1. Steel guard systems, including brackets.

B. Related Sections include the following:
   1. Division 06 Section "Miscellaneous Rough Carpentry " for wood blocking for anchoring railings.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:
   1. Grout, anchoring cement, and paint products.

B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
   1. For installed products indicated to comply with design loads, include structural analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

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

D. Mill Certificates: Signed by manufacturers of stainless-steel products certifying that products furnished comply with requirements.

E. Welding certificates.

F. Delegated Design Submittal: For stairs, railings, and guards, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

G. Qualification Data: For professional engineer.

H. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, according to ASTM E 894 and ASTM E 935.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated. Engineering services are defined as those performed for installations of guard rails that are similar to those indicated for this Project in material, design, and extent.

B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of railing through one source from a single manufacturer.

C. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
   1. AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."
   2. AWS D1.6, "Structural Welding Code--Stainless Steel."

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Verify actual locations of walls and other construction contiguous with railings by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.
   1. Established Dimensions: Where field measurements cannot be made without delaying the Work, establish dimensions and proceed with fabricating railings without field measurements. Coordinate wall and other contiguous construction to ensure that actual dimensions correspond to established dimensions.
   2. Provide allowance for trimming and fitting at site.

1.6 COORDINATION AND SCHEDULING

A. Coordinate installation of anchorages for railings. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.

B. Schedule installation so wall attachments are made only to completed walls. Do not support railings temporarily by any means that do not satisfy structural performance requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design stairs, railings, and guards, including attachment to building construction.

B. Structural Performance of Railings and Guards: Railings and guards, including attachment to building construction, withstand the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated:
   1. Handrails and Top Rails of Guards:
      a. Uniform load of 50 lbf/ft. (0.73 kN/m) applied in any direction.
      b. Concentrated load of 200 lbf (0.89 kN) applied in any direction.
      c. Uniform and concentrated loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.
   2. Infill of Guards:
      a. Concentrated load of 50 lbf (0.22 kN) applied horizontally on an area of 1 sq. ft. (0.093 sq. m).
      b. Infill load and other loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.
   3. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes.
      a. Temperature Change: 120 deg F (67 deg C), ambient; 180 deg F (100 deg C), material surfaces.

C. Seismic Performance of Stairs: Metal stairs withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.
   1. Component Importance Factor: 1.5

D. Control of Corrosion: Prevent galvanic action and other forms of corrosion by insulating metals and other materials from direct contact with incompatible materials.

2.2 METALS, GENERAL

A. Metal Surfaces, General: Provide materials with smooth surfaces, without seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names, stains, discolorations, or blemishes.

B. Brackets, Flanges, and Anchors: Cast or formed metal of same type of material and finish as supported rails, unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 STEEL AND IRON

A. Tubing: ASTM A 500 (cold formed).
   1. Provide galvanized finish for exterior installations and where indicated.

B. Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A 36/A 36M.

C. Castings: Either gray or malleable iron, unless otherwise indicated.
   1. Gray Iron: ASTM A 48/A 48M, Class 30, unless another class is indicated or required by structural loads.
   2. Malleable Iron: ASTM A 47/A 47M.

2.4 FASTENERS

A. General: Provide the following:
   1. Steel Railings: Plated steel fasteners complying with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 25 for electrodeposited zinc coating.

B. Fasteners for Anchoring Railings to Other Construction: Select fasteners of type, grade, and class required to produce connections suitable for anchoring railings to other types of construction indicated and capable of withstanding design loads .

C. Fasteners for Interconnecting Railing Components:
   1. Provide concealed fasteners for interconnecting railing components and for attaching them to other work, unless otherwise indicated.
   2. Provide tamper-resistant flat-head machine screws for exposed fasteners, unless otherwise indicated.

D. Anchors: Provide cast-in-place or torque-controlled expansion anchors, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to six times the load imposed when installed in unit masonry and equal to four times the load imposed when installed in concrete, as determined by testing per ASTM E 488 conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Welding Rods and Bare Electrodes: Select according to AWS specifications for metal alloy welded.
   1. For aluminum railings, provide type and alloy as recommended by producer of metal to be welded and as required for color match, strength, and compatibility in fabricated items.

B. Universal Shop Primer: Fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free, universal modified-alkyd primer complying with MPI#79.
   1. Use primer with a VOC content of 420 g/L (3.5 lb/gal.) or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
   2. Use primer containing pigments that make it easily distinguishable from zinc-rich primer.

C. Zinc-Rich Primer: Complying with SSPC-Paint 20 or SSPC-Paint 29 and compatible with topcoat.
   1. Use primer with a VOC content of 420 g/L (3.5 lb/gal.) or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
   2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
      a. Benjamin Moore & Co.; Epoxy Zinc-Rich Primer CM18/19.
      b. PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc.; Aquapon Zinc-Rich Primer 97-670.
      c. Sherwin-Williams Company (The); Corothane I GalvaPac Zinc Primer.

D. Shop Primer for Galvanized Steel: Zinc-dust, zinc-oxide primer formulated for priming zinc-coated steel and for compatibility with finish paint systems indicated, and complying with SSPC-Paint 5.

E. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High-zinc-dust-content paint for regalvanizing welds in steel, complying with SSPC-Paint 20.

F. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D 1187.

G. Nonshrink, Nonmetallic Grout: Factory-packaged, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C 1107. Provide grout specifically recommended by manufacturer for interior and exterior applications.

H. Anchoring Cement: Factory-packaged, nonshrink, nonstaining, hydraulic-controlled expansion cement formulation for mixing with water at Project site to create pourable anchoring, patching, and grouting compound.
   1. Water-Resistant Product: At exterior locations provide formulation that is resistant to erosion from water exposure without needing protection by a sealer or waterproof coating and that is recommended by manufacturer for exterior use.

2.6 FABRICATION: GENERAL

A. Fabricate railings to comply with requirements indicated for design, dimensions, member sizes and spacing, details, finish, and anchorage , but not less than that required to support structural loads .

B. Assemble railings in the shop to greatest extent possible to minimize field splicing and assembly. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces.

C. Cut, drill, and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs and ease edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch (1 mm), unless otherwise indicated. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed surfaces.

D. Form work true to line and level with accurate angles and surfaces.

E. Fabricate connections that will be exposed to weather in a manner to exclude water. Provide weep holes where water may accumulate.

F. Cut, reinforce, drill, and tap as indicated to receive finish hardware, screws, and similar items.

G. Brackets, Flanges, Fittings, and Anchors: Provide wall brackets, flanges, miscellaneous fittings, and anchors to interconnect railing members to other work, unless otherwise indicated.
   1. At brackets and fittings fastened to plaster or gypsum board partitions, provide fillers made from crush-resistant material, or other means to transfer wall loads through wall finishes to structural supports and prevent bracket or fitting rotation and crushing of substrate.
   2. Furnish inserts and other anchorage devices for connecting guard railings and to concrete or masonry work.
   3. Provide stand off brackets for connection of post to stair stringers where applicable.
   4. For railing posts set in concrete fabricate sleeves from steel not less than 6 inches long and with an inside diameter not less than 1/2 inch greater than the outside diameter of post, with steel plate closure welded to bottom of sleeve.

H. Provide inserts and other anchorage devices for connecting railings to concrete or masonry work. Fabricate anchorage devices capable of withstanding loads imposed by railings. Coordinate anchorage devices with supporting structure.

I. Shear and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs from exposed cut edges.

J. Ease exposed edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch (1 mm), unless otherwise indicated. Form bent-metal corners to smallest radius possible without causing grain separation or otherwise impairing the Work

K. Close exposed ends of handrail and railing members with prefabricated end fittings.

L. Fillers: Provide fillers made from steel plate, or other suitably crush-resistant material, where needed to transfer wall bracket loads through wall finishes to structural supports. Size fillers to suit wall finish thicknesses and to produce adequate bearing area to prevent bracket rotation and overstressing of substrate.

2.7 FABRICATION: STEEL GUARDRAIL SYSTEMS

A. Form changes in direction of railing members as follows:
   1. By radius bends or by bending, applicable to change of direction involved
   2. Form simple and compound curves by bending steel in jigs to produce uniform curvature for each repetitive configuration required; maintain cylindrical cross-section of material or tube throughout entire bend without buckling, twisting, cracking, or otherwise deforming exposed surfaces of material.

B. Interconnect railing and handrail members by butt-welding or welding with internal connectors, at fabricator's option, unless otherwise indicated.
   1. At tee and cross intersections, notch ends of intersecting members to fit contour of material to which end is joined and weld all around.
   2. Provide continuous welds at all joints, ground smooth.

C. Close exposed ends of railings by welding 3/16 inch thick steel plate in place or by use of prefabricated fittings, except where clearance of end of railing and adjoining wall surface is 1/4 inch or less.

D. Connections: Fabricate railings with **welded** connections unless otherwise indicated.

E. Welded Connections: Cope components at connections to provide close fit, or use fittings designed for this purpose. Weld all around at connections, including at fittings.

   1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
   2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
   3. Remove flux immediately.
   4. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds to comply with NOMMA's "Voluntary Joint Finish Standards" for **Finish #1 welds; ornamental quality with no evidence of a welded joint.**

F. Bend members in jigs to produce uniform curvature for each configuration required. Maintain cross section of member throughout entire bend without buckling, twisting, cracking, or otherwise deforming exposed surfaces of components.

G. Close exposed ends of hollow railing members with prefabricated cap and end fittings of same metal and finish as railings.

H. Brackets, Flanges, Fittings, and Anchors: Provide wall brackets, flanges, miscellaneous fittings, and anchors to interconnect railing members to other work unless otherwise indicated.

1. At brackets and fittings fastened to plaster or gypsum board partitions, provide crush-resistant fillers or other means to transfer loads through wall finishes to structural supports and prevent bracket or fitting rotation and crushing of substrate.

I. Provide inserts and other anchorage devices for connecting railings to concrete or masonry work.

1. Fabricate anchorage devices capable of withstanding loads imposed by railings.
2. Coordinate anchorage devices with supporting structure.

J. For removable railing posts, fabricate slip-fit sockets from stainless steel tube or pipe whose ID is sized for a close fit with posts; limit movement of post without lateral load, measured at top, to not more than one-fortieth of post height.

1. Provide socket covers designed and fabricated to resist being dislodged.
2. Provide chain with eye, snap hook, and staple across gaps formed by removable railing sections at locations indicated. Fabricate from same metal as railings.

K. Toe Boards: Where indicated, provide toe boards at railings around openings and at edge of open-sided floors and platforms. Fabricate to dimensions and details indicated.

2.8 FINISHES, GENERAL

A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.

B. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

C. Appearance of Finished Work: Variations in appearance of abutting or adjacent pieces are acceptable if they are within one-half of the range of approved Samples. Noticeable variations in the same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of other components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

D. Provide exposed fasteners with finish matching appearance, including color and texture, of railings.

2.9 STEEL AND IRON FINISHES

A. Fill vent and drain holes that will be exposed in the finished Work, unless indicated to remain as weep holes, by plugging with zinc solder and filing off smooth.

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

C. Preparation for Shop Priming: Prepare uncoated ferrous-metal surfaces to comply with minimum requirements indicated below for SSPC surface preparation specifications and environmental exposure conditions of installed railings:
   1. Railings: SSPC-SP 3/ NACE No. 3.

D. Apply shop primer to prepared surfaces of railings, unless otherwise indicated. Comply with requirements in SSPC-PA 1, "Paint Application Specification No. 1: Shop, Field, and Maintenance Painting of Steel," for shop painting. Primer need not be applied to surfaces to be embedded in concrete or masonry.

   1. Shop prime uncoated railings with universal shop primer unless zinc-rich primer is indicated.
   2. Do not apply primer to galvanized surfaces.
   3. Stripe paint corners, crevices, bolts, welds, and sharp edges.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Fit exposed connections together to form tight, hairline joints.

B. Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing railings. Set railings accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; measured from established lines and levels and free of rack.
   1. Do not weld, cut, or abrade surfaces of railing components that have been coated or finished after fabrication and that are intended for field connection by mechanical or other means without further cutting or fitting.
   2. Set posts plumb within a tolerance of 1/16 inch in 3 feet (2 mm in 1 m).
   3. Align rails so variations from level for horizontal members and variations from parallel with rake of steps and ramps for sloping members do not exceed 1/4 inch in 12 feet (5 mm in 3 m).

C. Corrosion Protection: Coat concealed surfaces of aluminum that will be in contact with grout, concrete, masonry, wood, or dissimilar metals, with a heavy coat of bituminous paint.

D. Adjust railings before anchoring to ensure matching alignment at abutting joints.

E. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Use anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing railings and for properly transferring loads to in-place construction.

3.3 RAILING CONNECTIONS

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

B. Welded Connections: Use fully welded joints for permanently connecting railing components. Comply with requirements for welded connections in Part 2 "Fabrication" Article whether welding is performed in the shop or in the field.

C. Expansion Joints: Install expansion joints at locations indicated but not farther apart than required to accommodate thermal movement. Provide slip-joint internal sleeve extending 2 inches (50 mm) beyond joint on either side, fasten internal sleeve securely to 1 side, and locate joint within 6 inches (150 mm) of post.

3.4 ANCHORING POSTS

A. Use steel pipe sleeves preset and bracketed to in-place construction for installing posts.

B. Cover anchorage joint with flange of same metal as post, welded to post after placing anchoring material .

C. Anchor posts to metal surfaces with oval flanges, angle type, or floor type as required by conditions, connected to posts and to metal supporting members as follows:
   1. For aluminum railings, attach posts using fittings designed and engineered for this purpose.
   2. For steel railings, weld flanges to post and bolt to metal supporting surfaces.

D. Install removable railing sections, where indicated, in slip-fit metal sockets bracketed to in-place construction.

3.5 ANCHORING RAILING ENDS

A. Anchor railing ends to existing wood framing with round flanges connected to railing ends and anchored to wall construction with anchors and bolts.

B. Anchor railing ends to metal surfaces with flanges bolted to metal surfaces and welded to railing ends .

3.6 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

A. Clean aluminum and stainless steel by washing thoroughly with clean water and soap and rinsing with clean water.

B. Touchup Painting: Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint, and paint exposed areas with same material as used for shop painting to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-painted surfaces.

C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and repair galvanizing to comply with ASTM A 780.

3.7 PROTECTION

A. Protect finishes of railings from damage during construction period with temporary protective coverings approved by railing manufacturer. Remove protective coverings at time of Substantial Completion.

B. Restore finishes damaged during installation and construction period so no evidence remains of correction work. Return items that cannot be refinished in the field to the shop; make required alterations and refinish entire unit, or provide new units.

END OF SECTION 055213

SECTION 061000 - ROUGH CARPENTRY

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. Framing with dimension lumber.
2. Wood blocking, cants, and nailers.
3. Wood furring and grounds.
4. Wood sleepers.

B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 061600 "Sheathing."
2. Section 061715 “Engineered Structural Wood” for LVL, PSL and I-Joists.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Exposed Framing: Framing not concealed by other construction.

B. Dimension Lumber: Lumber of 2 inches nominal (38 mm actual) or greater but less than 5 inches nominal (114 mm actual) in least dimension.

C. Timber: Lumber of 5 inches nominal (114 mm actual) or greater in least dimension.

D. Lumber grading agencies, and the abbreviations used to reference them, include the following:

1. NeLMA: Northeastern Lumber Manufacturers' Association.
2. NLGA: National Lumber Grades Authority.
3. RIS: Redwood Inspection Service.
4. SPIB: The Southern Pine Inspection Bureau.
5. WCLIB: West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau.
6. WWPA: Western Wood Products Association.

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. Include data for fire-retardant treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements. Include physical properties of treated materials based on testing by a qualified independent testing agency.
3. For fire-retardant treatments, include physical properties of treated lumber both before and after exposure to elevated temperatures, based on testing by a qualified independent testing agency according to ASTM D 5664.
4. For products receiving a waterborne treatment, include statement that moisture content of treated materials was reduced to levels specified before shipment to Project site.
5. Include copies of warranties from chemical treatment manufacturers for each type of treatment.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Material Certificates: For dimension lumber specified to comply with minimum allowable unit stresses. Indicate species and grade selected for each use and design values approved by the ALSC Board of Review.

B. Evaluation Reports: For the following, from ICC-ES:

1. Wood-preservative-treated wood.
2. Fire-retardant-treated wood.
3. Engineered wood products.
4. Power-driven fasteners.
5. Powder-actuated fasteners.
6. Expansion anchors.
7. Metal framing anchors.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Agency Qualifications: For testing agency providing classification marking for fire-retardant treated material, an inspection agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that periodically performs inspections to verify that the material bearing the classification marking is representative of the material tested.

1.7 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. Certified Wood: Materials shall be produced from wood obtained from forests certified by an FSC-accredited certification body to comply with FSC STD-01-001, "FSC Principles and Criteria for Forest Stewardship."

1. Dimension lumber framing.
2. Timber.
3. Rim boards.
4. Miscellaneous lumber.

B. 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. Provide dressed lumber, S4S, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Maximum Moisture Content of Lumber: 15 percent unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 WOOD-PRESERVATIVE-TREATED LUMBER

A. Preservative Treatment by Pressure Process: AWPA U2; and Use Category UC4a for items in contact with the 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, use chemical formulations that do 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 that 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.

D. Preservative Treatment by Pressure Process: AWPA U1, Use categories as follows:

1. UC2: Interior construction not in contact with ground but may be subject to moisture. Include the following items:

a. Wood sills, sleepers, blocking, furring, stripping, and similar concealed members in contact with masonry or concrete.
b. Wood floor plates that are installed over concrete slabs-on-grade.

2. UC3A (Commodity Specification A - sawn lumber): Coated sawn products in exterior construction not in contact with ground but exposed to all weather cycles including intermittent wetting. Include the following items:

a. Wood cants, nailers, curbs, equipment support bases, blocking, stripping, and similar members in connection with roofing, flashing, vapor barriers, and waterproofing.

3. UC4A (Commodity Specification A - sawn lumber): Non-critical sawn products in contact with ground and exposed to all weather cycles including continuous or prolonged wetting, and sawn products not in contact with ground but with ground contact-type hazards or that are critical or hard to replace. Include the following items:

a. Wood framing members that are less than 6 inches (152 mm) above the ground.
b. Wood plates, blocking and framing in enclosed column enclosures.

2.3 FIRE-RETARDANT-TREATED MATERIALS

A. General: Where fire-retardant-treated materials are indicated, use materials complying with requirements in this article, that are acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and with fire-test-response characteristics specified as determined by testing identical products per test method indicated by a qualified testing agency.

B. Fire-Retardant-Treated Lumber and Plywood by Pressure Process: Products with a flame spread index of 25 or less when tested according to ASTM E 84, and with no evidence of significant progressive combustion when the test is extended an additional 20 minutes, and with the flame front not extending more than 10.5 feet (3.2 m) beyond the centerline of the burners at any time during the test.

1. Use treatment that does not promote corrosion of metal fasteners.
2. Exterior Type: Treated materials shall comply with requirements specified above for fire-retardant-treated lumber and plywood by pressure process after being subjected to accelerated weathering according to ASTM D 2898. Use for exterior locations and where indicated.
3. Design Value Adjustment Factors: Treated lumber shall be tested according ASTM D 5664 and design value adjustment factors shall be calculated according to ASTM D 6841. For enclosed roof framing, framing in attic spaces, and where high temperature fire-retardant treatment is indicated, provide material with adjustment factors of not less than 0.85 modulus of elasticity and 0.75 for extreme fiber in bending for Project's climatological zone.

C. Kiln-dry lumber after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 percent

D. Identify fire-retardant-treated wood with appropriate classification marking of qualified testing agency.

1. For exposed lumber indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, mark end or back of each piece.

E. Application: Treat items indicated on Drawings

2.4 DIMENSION LUMBER FRAMING

A. Non-Load-Bearing Interior Partitions by Grade: Construction or No. 2 grade.

1. Application: Interior partitions not indicated as load bearing.
2. Species:

a. Hem-fir (north); NLGA.
b. Southern pine or mixed southern pine; SPIB.
c. Spruce-pine-fir; NLGA.
d. Hem-fir; WCLIB, or WWPA.
e. Spruce-pine-fir (south); NeLMA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
f. Northern species; NLGA.
g. Eastern softwoods; NeLMA.
h. Western woods; WCLIB or WWPA.

B. Machine Stress-Rated (MSR) Lumber Partitions: Any species of MSR dimension lumber with a grade of not less than 2100f-1.8E.

1. Application: Exterior walls and interior load-bearing partitions.

C. Load-Bearing Interior and Exterior Joist and Rafters: Southern Yellow Pine machine stress-rated dimension lumber of not less than the following:
1. Modulus of Elasticity: 1,100,000 psi .
2. Extreme fiber stress in bending: Fb= 1,250 psi
3. Extreme fiber stress in shear: Fv-175 psi

2.5 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. Rooftop equipment bases and support curbs.
4. Cants.
5. Furring.
6. Grounds.

B. For items of dimension lumber size, provide Construction or No. 2 and the following species:

1. Hem-fir (north); NLGA.
2. Mixed southern pine; SPIB.

C. 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.

D. 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.

E. For furring strips for installing plywood or hardboard paneling, select boards with no knots capable of producing bent-over nails and damage to paneling.

2.6 FASTENERS

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

1. Where rough 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 .

B. Nails, Brads, and Staples: ASTM F 1667.

C. Power-Driven Fasteners: NES NER-272.

D. Wood Screws: ASME B18.6.1.

E. Lag Bolts: ASME B18.2.1 (ASME B18.2.3.8M).

F. Bolts: Steel bolts complying with ASTM A 307, Grade A (ASTM F 568M, Property Class 4.6); with ASTM A 563 (ASTM A 563M) hex nuts and, where indicated, flat washers.

G. Expansion Anchors: Anchor bolt and sleeve assembly of material indicated below with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to six times the load imposed when installed in unit masonry assemblies and equal to four times the load imposed when installed in concrete as determined by testing per ASTM E 488 conducted by a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency.

1. Material: Carbon-steel components, zinc plated to comply with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 5.
2. Material: Stainless steel with bolts and nuts complying with ASTM F 593 and ASTM F 594, Alloy Group 1 or 2 (ASTM F 738M and ASTM F 836M, Grade A1 or A4).

2.7 METAL FRAMING ANCHORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following
1. Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc.
2. Or approved equal.

B. Allowable Design Loads: Provide products with allowable design loads, as published by manufacturer, that meet or exceed those indicated. Manufacturer's published values shall be determined from empirical data or by rational engineering analysis and demonstrated by comprehensive testing performed by a qualified independent testing agency.

C. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: Hot-dip, zinc-coated steel sheet complying with ASTM A 653/A 653M, G60 (Z180) coating designation.

1. Use for interior locations unless otherwise indicated.

D. 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 (Z550) coating designation; and not less than 0.036 inch (0.9 mm) thick.

1. Use for wood-preservative-treated lumber and where indicated.

2.8 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Sill-Sealer Gaskets: Closed-cell neoprene foam, 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) thick, selected from manufacturer's standard widths to suit width of sill members indicated.

B. Flexible Flashing: Composite, self-adhesive, flashing product consisting of a pliable, butyl rubber compound, bonded to a high-density polyethylene film, aluminum foil, or spunbonded polyolefin to produce an overall thickness of not less than 0.025 inch (0.6 mm).

C. Adhesives for Gluing Furring to Concrete or Masonry: Formulation complying with ASTM D 3498 that is approved for use indicated by adhesive manufacturer.

1. Adhesives shall have a VOC content of 70 <Insert value> g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
2. Adhesives 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."

D. Water-Repellent Preservative: NWWDA-tested and -accepted formulation containing 3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate, combined with an insecticide containing chloropyrifos as its active ingredient.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Set rough carpentry to required levels and lines, with members plumb, true to line, cut, and fitted. Fit rough carpentry to other construction; scribe and cope as needed for accurate fit. Locate furring, nailers, blocking, grounds, and similar supports to comply with requirements for attaching other construction.

B. Framing Standard: Comply with AF&PA's WCD 1, "Details for Conventional Wood Frame Construction," unless otherwise indicated.

C. Install plywood backing panels by fastening to studs; coordinate locations with utilities requiring backing panels. Install fire-retardant treated plywood backing panels with classification marking of testing agency exposed to view.

D. Install sill sealer gasket/termite barrier in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions at the underside of wall bottom track or rim track and at the top of foundation wall or slab at stud or joist locations.

E. Metal Framing Anchors: Install metal framing anchors to comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Install fasteners through each fastener hole.

F. Do not splice structural members between supports unless otherwise indicated.

G. 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 (406 mm) o.c.

H. 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 (2438 mm) o.c. with solid wood blocking or noncombustible materials accurately fitted to close furred spaces.
2. Fire block concealed spaces behind combustible cornices and exterior trim at not more than 20 feet (6 m) o.c.

I. Sort and select lumber so that natural characteristics will 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.

J. 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.

K. Securely attach rough carpentry work to substrate by anchoring and fastening as indicated, complying with the following:

1. NES NER-272 for power-driven fasteners.
2. Table 2304.9.1, "Fastening Schedule," in ICC's International Building Code.

L. Securely attach roofing nailers to substrates by anchoring and fastening to withstand bending, shear, or other stresses imparted by Project wind loads and fastener-resistance loads as designed in accordance with ASCE/SEI 7.

M. 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 INSTALLATION OF WOOD FURRING

A. Install level and plumb with closure strips of same size as furring at all edges and openings. Shim with wood as required for tolerance of finish work.

B. Furring to Receive Plywood or Cementitious Siding or Paneling: Install flat face 2” x 4” studs at 16” o.c. vertically.
   1. Install horizontal 1” x 3” furring at 24” o.c. as may be required by siding manufacturer.

3.3 WOOD GROUND, SLEEPER, 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. Where wood-preservative-treated lumber is installed adjacent to metal decking, install continuous flexible flashing separator between wood and metal decking.

D. Provide permanent grounds of dressed, pressure-preservative-treated, key-beveled lumber not less than 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) wide and of thickness required to bring face of ground to exact thickness of finish material. Remove temporary grounds when no longer required.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF WALL AND PARTITION FRAMING

A. General: Provide single bottom plate and double top plates using members of 2-inch nominal (38-mm actual) thickness whose widths equal that of studs, except single top plate may be used for non-load-bearing partitions and for load-bearing partitions where framing members bearing on partition are located directly over studs. Fasten plates to supporting construction unless otherwise indicated.

   1. For exterior walls, spaced 16 inches (406 mm) o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
   2. For interior partitions and walls, provide 2-by-4-inch nominal- (38-by-89-mm actual-) size wood studs spaced 16 inches (406 mm) o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
   3. Provide continuous horizontal blocking at midheight of partitions more than 96 inches (2438 mm) high, using members of 2-inch nominal (38-mm actual) thickness and of same width as wall or partitions.

B. Construct corners and intersections with three or more studs.

C. Frame openings with multiple studs and headers. Provide nailed header members of thickness equal to width of studs. Support headers on jamb studs.

1. For non-load-bearing partitions, provide double-jamb studs and headers not less than 4-inch nominal (89-mm actual) depth for openings 48 inches (1200 mm) and less in width, 6-inch nominal (140-mm actual) depth for openings 48 to 72 inches (1200 to 1800 mm) in width, 8-inch nominal (184-mm actual) depth for openings 72 to 120 inches (1800 to 3000 mm) in width, and not less than 10-inch nominal (235-mm actual) depth for openings 10 to 12 feet (3 to 3.6 m) in width.
2. For load-bearing walls, provide double-jamb studs for openings 60 inches (1500 mm) and less in width, and triple-jamb studs for wider openings. Provide headers of depth indicated.

D. Provide diagonal bracing in exterior walls, at both walls of each external corner, at 45-degree angle, full-story height unless otherwise indicated. Use metal wall bracing, let into studs in saw kerf.

3.5 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 rough carpentry from weather. If, despite protection, rough carpentry becomes sufficiently wet that moisture content exceeds that specified, apply EPA-registered borate treatment. Apply borate solution by spraying to comply with EPA-registered label.

END OF SECTION 061000

SECTION 061600 - SHEATHING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Floor subflooring sheathing.
2. Sheathing joint and penetration treatment.

B. Related Requirements:
1. Division 7 sections for roofing.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:
1. Floor sheathing.
2. Sheathing joint-and-penetration treatment materials.

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

1. Include data for wood-preservative treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated plywood complies with requirements. Indicate type of preservative used and net amount of preservative retained.
2. Include data for fire-retardant treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated plywood complies with requirements. Include physical properties of treated materials.
3. For fire-retardant treatments, include physical properties of treated plywood both before and after exposure to elevated temperatures, based on testing by a qualified independent testing agency according to ASTM D 5516.
4. For products receiving a waterborne treatment, include statement that moisture content of treated materials was reduced to levels specified before shipment to Project site.
5. Include copies of warranties from chemical treatment manufacturers for each type of treatment.

C. LEED Submittals:
1. Product Data for Credit IEQ 4.1: For adhesives, documentation including printed statement of VOC content.
2. Product Data for Credit IEQ 4.4: For composite wood products, documentation indicating that product contains no urea formaldehyde.
3. Laboratory Test Reports for Credit IEQ 4: For adhesives and composite wood products, documentation indicating that products 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."

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Evaluation Reports: For following products, from ICC-ES:

1. Preservative-treated plywood.
2. Fire-retardant-treated plywood.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Agency Qualifications: For testing agency providing classification marking for fire-retardant-treated material, an inspection agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that periodically performs inspections to verify that the material bearing the classification marking is representative of the material tested.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WOOD PANEL PRODUCTS

A. Emissions: Products shall meet 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. Certified Wood: For the following wood products, provide materials produced from wood obtained from forests certified by an FSC-accredited certification body to comply with FSC STD-01-001, "FSC Principles and Criteria for Forest Stewardship":

1. Plywood.

C. Thickness: As needed to comply with requirements specified, but not less than thickness indicated.

D. Factory mark panels to indicate compliance with applicable standard.

2.2 PRESERVATIVE-TREATED PLYWOOD

A. Preservative Treatment by Pressure Process: AWPA U1; Use Category UC2 for interior construction not in contact with ground, Use Category UC3b for exterior construction not in contact with ground, and Use Category UC4a for items in contact with ground.

1. Preservative Chemicals: Acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and containing no arsenic or chromium.

B. Mark plywood with appropriate classification marking of an inspection agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

C. Application: Treat items indicated on Drawings and plywood in contact with masonry or concrete or used with roofing, flashing, vapor barriers, and waterproofing.

2.3 SHEATHING SUBFLOORING

A. Structural Performance: Provide engineered wood subfloor panels that are certified by an approved testing agency to comply with DOC PS 2, Performance Standard for Wood-Based Structural-Use Panels.
1. Evaluation Report Reference: Comply with ICC-ES ESR-1785 for design capacities and equivalent specific gravity values.
2. Classification Rating: Structural 1 and Exposure

B. Subfloor Panel Products
1. High-Performance Engineered Wood Subflooring: High-density, moisture-resistant oriented strand board (OSB) composite panels engineered with advanced moisture-resistant resins throughout the panel matrix; specifically manufactured with a 500-day no-sanding guarantee against edge-swelling and thickness distortion.
   a. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Huber Engineered Woods LLC; "AdvanTech® Subflooring Panels"
   b. Or approved equal.
2. Panel Profile Thickness: 23/32-inch (18.3 mm) nominal thickness.
3. Panel Edge Profile: Precision-milled Tongue-and-Groove (T&G).
4. Span Rating: 24 inches on center (o.c.).
5. Environmental Standards: Panels shall be manufactured with no added urea-formaldehyde or volatile organic compounds (VOCs); Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) certified.Plywood Sheathing.

2.4 FASTENERS

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

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

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

C. Power-Driven Fasteners: Fastener systems with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC70.

D. Screws for Fastening Sheathing to Wood Framing: ASTM C1002.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Panel Sheathing Clips. Use in conjunction with the installation of all new sheathing. Install midway between panel supports.
1. Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc. (Model: Panel Sheathing Clip / PSCL)
   b. MiTek Inc. (Model: H-Clip / HSC)
   c. Approved equal conforming to this specification.
2. Materials
   a. Base Steel: Fabricated from structural-quality sheet steel conforming to ASTM A653/A653M or ASTM A1008/A1008M.
   b. Thickness: Minimum 20-gauge (0.033 inch / 0.84 mm) structural sheet steel.
   c. Protective Coating: Galvanized finish conforming to ASTM A653/A653M, G90 minimum coating designation for standard applications.
3. Design & Manufacture
   a. Configuration: Formed "H" shape engineered to fit snugly over the edges of adjacent structural wood panels.
   b. Sizing: Clips must exactly match the nominal thickness of the specified panel sheathing.
   c. Specifier Note: Select applicable size(s) below:
      1) 5/8 inch (15.9 mm)
   d. Expansion Gap Feature: The center projecting tab of the clip must establish a mandatory 1/8-inch (3.2 mm) expansion gap between adjacent panel edges to prevent buckling, in accordance with APA guidelines.

B. Adhesives for Field Gluing Panels to Wood Framing: Formulation complying with APA AFG-01 that is approved for use with type of construction panel indicated by manufacturers of both adhesives and panels.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Do not use materials with defects that impair quality of sheathing or pieces that are too small to use with minimum number of joints or optimum joint arrangement. Arrange joints so that pieces do not span between fewer than three support members.

B. Cut panels at penetrations, edges, and other obstructions of work; fit tightly against abutting construction unless otherwise indicated.

C. Securely attach to substrate by fastening as indicated, complying with the following:

1. NES NER-272 for power-driven fasteners.

D. Select fasteners of size that will not fully penetrate members where opposite side will be exposed to view or will receive finish materials. Make tight connections. Install fasteners without splitting wood.

E. Do not bridge building expansion joints; cut and space edges of panels to match spacing of structural support elements.

F. Coordinate sheathing installation with installation of materials installed over sheathing so sheathing is not exposed to precipitation or left exposed at end of the workday when rain is forecast.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and in proper relationship with adjacent construction.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF WOOD STRUCTURAL PANELS

A. General: Comply with applicable recommendations in APA Form No. E30, "Engineered Wood Construction Guide," for types of structural-use panels and applications indicated.

B. Fastening Methods: Fasten Floor Sheathing Panels as indicated below:
1. General Framing Integration: Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions, the APA (Engineered Wood Association) design guide specifications, and applicable local building codes.
2. Alignment and Placement:
a. Place panels continuous over three or more supports with the primary strength axis running perpendicular to the underlying floor framing members (floor joists or engineered wood I-joists).
b. Fully seat tongue-and-groove joints tightly together without hammering panel edges directly.

3. Expansion Gaps: Maintain a minimum 1/8-inch (3.2 mm) expansion gap at all panel end and edge joints to account for standard environmental acclimation.
4. Fastening and Gluing:.
    a. Apply a continuous 1/4-inch bead of specified structural adhesive along the top flange of the floor framing members prior to setting panels. Apply a double bead at joints where two panels meet.
    b. Mechanically fasten panels to the framing members using screws or deformed-shank framing nails spaced a maximum of 6 inches (152 mm) on center along supported panel edges and 12 inches (305 mm) on center along intermediate supports.

END OF SECTION 061600

SECTION 061715 - ENGINEERED STRUCTURAL WOOD

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Structural composite lumber.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry" for dimension lumber items associated with engineered structural wood.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include data on adhesives, fabrication, and protection.
2. For preservative-treated wood products, include manufacturer's written instructions for handling, storing, installing, and finishing treated material.
3. For connectors, include installation instructions.

A. Delegated Design Submittal: For structural glued-laminated timber and timber connectors.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Submit roof-framing layouts including dimension lumber, engineered wood products, and brackets. Include computer-generated design calculations for representative joist and beam types.
2. Identify location and magnitude of design loads on layouts and in member calculations.
3. Include alternate span loading design results in design calculations.
4. Identify metal connectors (joist, beam, post cap, anchors, etc.) by manufacturer and model number. Include a list of accessories required for installation at each connector (blocking, squash blocks, stiffeners, fasteners, etc.). Include allowable design loads for selected metal connectors in design calculation analysis.

5. Identify manufacturer's recommended installation details in layouts.
6. Provide documentation that allowable design stresses comply with allowable design properties of each product indicated.
7. Include large-scale details of connections.
8. Fastener Patterns: Full-size templates for fasteners in exposed framing.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Material Certificates: For preservative-treated wood products, from manufacturer. Indicate type of preservative used and net amount of preservative retained.

B. Research Reports: For engineered structural wood, from ICC-ES or recognized third-party testing laboratory.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fabricator Qualifications: Shop that participates in a recognized quality-assurance program, complies with quality-control procedures in ASTM D5055 or ASTM D5456, and involves third-party inspection by an independent testing and inspecting agency acceptable to Architect and authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Testing Agency Qualifications: For testing agency providing classification marking for fire-retardant-treated material, an inspection agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that periodically performs inspections to verify that the material bearing the classification marking is representative of the material tested.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store, stack, and handle engineered wood products to comply with recommendations of APA EWS E705.

1. Store wrapped or banded together until ready for installation, on level well-drained area. Do not store in direct contact with the ground. Use stickers to separate bundles, spaced as recommended in writing by manufacturer.
2. Store I-joists level with the webs vertically.

B. Do not stack other material on top of structural composite lumber or I-joists.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. The products delivered shall be free from manufacturing errors or defects in workmanship and material. The products, when correctly installed and maintained, shall be warranted to perform as designed for the normal and expected life of the building.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOURCE LIMITATIONS

A. Obtain each type of engineered wood product from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements," to design structural LVL, PSL and connectors.

B. Structural Performance: Structural glued-laminated timber and connectors are to withstand the effects of structural loads shown on Drawings without exceeding allowable design working stresses listed in ANSI 117 or determined according to ASTM D3737 and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

C. Engineered Wood Products: Acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and for which current model code research or evaluation reports exist that show compliance with building code in effect for Project.
   1. These products shall be designed and manufactured to the standards set forth in the ICC Evaluation Service Report No. ESR-1387

   2. Allowable design stresses, as published by manufacturer, are to meet or exceed those indicated. Manufacturer's published values are to be determined from empirical data or by rational engineering analysis and demonstrated by comprehensive testing performed by a qualified independent testing agency.

2.3 STRUCTURAL COMPOSITE LUMBER

A. Laminated-Veneer Lumber (LVL): Preservative-treated, structural composite lumber made from wood veneers with grain primarily parallel to member lengths, evaluated and monitored in accordance with ASTM D5456, and manufactured with exterior-type adhesive complying with ASTM D2559.

   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
      a. Weyerhaeuser
      b. Boise Cascade
      c. Approved equal.
   2. Allowable Stresses:
      a. See drawings.

   3. Moisture Protection: Factory seal face, edge and ends with manufacturer's standard water-resistant coating.

B. Parallel-Strand Lumber (PSL): Preservative-treated, structural composite lumber made from wood strand elements with grain primarily parallel to member lengths, evaluated and monitored

in accordance with ASTM D5456, and manufactured with exterior-type adhesive complying with ASTM D2559.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
   a. Weyerhaeuser
   b. Boise Cascade Engineered Wood Products
   c. Approved equal.
2. Allowable Stresses:
   a. See drawings

3. Moisture Protection: Factory seal face, edge and ends with manufacturer's standard water-resistant coating.

2.4 ENGINEERED WOOD I-JOISTS (TJI)

A. Description: Prefabricated engineered wood I-joists complying with ASTM D5055, featuring laminated veneer lumber (LVL) flanges,and an oriented strand board (OSB) web structural composite layout, bonded with exterior-grade structural adhesives.

B. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with project requirements, provide:
   1. Boise Cascade Engineered Wood Products
   2. Or a comparable structurally equivalent product approved by
      a. Weyerhaeuser; "Trus Joist TJI Joists"
      b. Or approved equal.

C. Materials:
   1. Flange Material: Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL) or structurally graded solid sawn lumber, specific to the series designated on structural drawings.
   2. Web Material: Structural 1 composite OSB paneling with low-formaldehyde formulations, mechanically interlocked and glued to the top and bottom flanges.

D. Performance Series and Depths: Provide joist series 6000 and nominal depths as detailed on the contract drawings.

2.5 PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT

A. Description: Preservative treatment; AWPA 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 must not require incising, contain colorants, bleed through, or otherwise adversely affect finishes.

2.6 FASTENERS

A. General: Fasteners are to be of size and type indicated and to comply with requirements specified in this article for material and manufacture. Provide nails or screws, in sufficient length, to penetrate not less than 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) into wood substrate.

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

C. Power-Driven Fasteners: Fastener systems with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC70.

D. Wood Screws and Lag Screws: ASME B18.2.1, ASME B18.6.1, or ICC-ES AC233.

E. Carbon Steel Bolts: ASTM A307 with ASTM A563 (ASTM A563M) hex nuts and, where indicated, flat washers all hot-dip zinc coated.

F. Stainless Steel Bolts: ASTM F593, Alloy Group 1 or 2; with ASTM F594, Alloy Group 1 or 2 (ASTM F836M, Grade A1 or Grade A4) hex nuts and, where indicated, flat washers.

G. Post-Installed Anchors: Fastener systems with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on .based on ICC-ES AC193 for mechanical concrete anchors, ICC-ES AC308 for adhesive concrete anchors, ICC-ES AC01 for mechanical masonry anchors, and ICC-ES AC58 for adhesive masonry anchors, as appropriate for the substrate.

2.7 METAL FRAMING ANCHORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
   1. Simpson Strong Tie
   2. Approved equal.

B. Allowable design loads, as published by manufacturer, are to meet or exceed of products of manufacturers listed. Manufacturer's published values are to be determined from empirical data or by rational engineering analysis and demonstrated by comprehensive testing performed by qualified independent testing agency. Framing anchors are to be punched for fasteners adequate to withstand same loads as framing anchors.

C. Top Flange Hangers: U-shaped joist hangers, full depth of joist, formed from metal strap with tabs bent to extend over and be fastened to supporting member.

   1. Strap Width: 1-1/2 inches (38 mm).
   2. Thickness: 0.062 inch (1.6 mm).

D. Bridging: Rigid, V-section, nailless type, 0.050 inch (1.3 mm) thick, length to suit joist size and spacing.

E. Post Bases: Custom design as noted on drawings.

F. Materials: Unless otherwise indicated, fabricate from the following materials:

1. Hot-Dip, Heavy-Galvanized Steel Sheet: ASTM A653/A653M; 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 (Z550) coating designation; and not less than 0.036 inch (0.9 mm) thick.

    a. Use for wood-preservative-treated lumber and where indicated.

2. Stainless steel bars and shapes complying with ASTM A276/A276M, Type 304.

    a. Use for exterior locations and where indicated.

2.8 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Sill-Sealer Gaskets:
1. Self-adhering sheet consisting of 64 mils (1.6 mm) of rubberized asphalt laminated on one side to 4-mil- (0.10-mm-) thick, polyethylene-film reinforcement, and with release liner on adhesive side; formulated for application with primer or surface conditioner that complies with VOC limits of authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Flexible Flashing: Composite, self-adhesive, flashing product consisting of pliable, butyl rubber or rubberized-asphalt compound, bonded to high-density polyethylene film, aluminum foil, or spunbonded polyolefin to produce overall thickness of not less than 0.025 inch (0.6 mm).

2.9 FABRICATION

1. Parallam® PSL shall be manufactured in a plant listed in the reports referred to above and under the supervision of an approved third-party inspection agency. It shall be manufactured from strands of wood fiber in a continuous process with all strands oriented to the length of the member and then fed into a press in the desired lay-up pattern. All members are to be free of finger or scarf joints or mechanical connections in full-length members.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

1. Verify that joist flange widths match hanger widths.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Do not install in direct contact with concrete or masonry.

B. Where wood-preservative-treated members are installed adjacent to metal decking, install continuous flexible flashing separator between wood and metal decking.

C. Comply with AWPA M4 for applying field treatment to cut surfaces of preservative-treated lumber.

1. Use treatment approved in writing by manufacturer.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF STRUCTURAL COMPOSITE LUMBER

A. Install to comply with ESR report, manufacturer's written instructions, and applicable code.
1. If stored prior to installation, shall be protected from the weather. It shall be installed in accordance with the plans and approved drawings and installation suggestions. Temporary construction loads that cause stresses beyond design limits are not permitted. Safety bracing is to be provided by the installer to keep the PSL straight and plumb as required and to assure adequate lateral support for the individual PSL members and the entire system until the sheathing material has been applied.

2. Install in dry, covered conditions where average in-service moisture content of lumber is 16 percent or less.
3. Install metal framing connections in accordance with AWC's "National Design Specification (NDS) for Wood Construction." Install fasteners through each fastener hole.

a. Connections based on NDS or manufacturer's test or code reports.

4. Install lumber plumb and level. Accurately fit, align, securely fasten, and install free from distortion or defects.
5. Provide temporary bracing to maintain lines and levels until permanent supporting members are in place.

B. Cutting: Confirm size and location of field cutting, notching, and drilling with ESR report, registered design professional, and manufacturer.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF PREFABRICATED WOOD I-JOISTS AND PSL

A. Install to comply with ESR report, manufacturer's written instructions, and applicable code.

1. Install in dry, covered conditions where in-service moisture content of wood does not exceed 16 percent.
2. Install metal framing connections in accordance with AWC's "National Design Specification (NDS) for Wood Construction." Install fasteners through each fastener hole.
3. Install joists with top and bottom flanges within 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) of true vertical alignment, and support ends of each member with not less than 1-3/4 inches (44.5 mm) for end bearing and 3-1/2 inches (76 mm) for intermediate bearings.
4. Provide temporary bracing to maintain lines and levels until permanent supporting members are in place.

5. Provide lateral restraint at supports to prevent rotation, and along the compression flange of each joist.
6. Completely install and properly nail hangers, rim joists, rim boards, blocking panels, and x-bracing as each joist is set.

B. Cantilevered portions of joists must not exceed a maximum length equal to one-third the adjacent span, and support only uniform loads, unless designed by a design professional and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Temporarily secure ends of cantilevers with strut lines on both top and bottom flanges. Remove only as required to install permanent sheathing.

C. Cutting: Do not splice structural members between supports unless otherwise indicated.

1. Do not cut, drill, or notch I-joist top and bottom flanges except for cutting to length.

3.5 PROTECTION

A. Protect wood that has been treated with SBX from weather. If, despite protection, SBX-treated wood becomes wet, apply EPA-registered borate treatment. Apply borate solution by spraying to comply with EPA-registered label.

END OF SECTION 061715

SECTION 062000 - FINISH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

A. Definition: Finish carpentry includes carpentry work which is exposed to view, is non-structural, and which is not specified as part of other sections.

B. Types of finish carpentry work in this section include:

1. Interior standing and running trim and rails.

C. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:

1. Doors are specified in Division-8 sections.
2. Wood laboratory casework is Doors are specified in a Division 12 section.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

A. Factory-mark each piece of lumber and plywood with type, grade, mill and grading agency identification; except omit marking from surfaces to receive transparent finish, and submit mill certificate that material has been inspected and graded in accordance with requirements if it cannot be marked on a concealed surface.

1.4 SUBMITTALS:

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's specifications and installation instructions for each item of factory-fabricated item.

1.5 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING:

A. Protect finish carpentry materials during transit, delivery, storage and handling to prevent damage, soiling and deterioration.

B. Do not deliver finish carpentry materials, until painting, wet work, grinding and similar operations which could damage, soil or deteriorate woodwork have been completed in installation areas. If, due to unforeseen circumstances, finish carpentry materials must be

stored in other than installation areas, store only in areas meeting requirements specified for installation areas.

1.6 JOB CONDITIONS:

A. Conditioning: Installer shall advise Contractor of temperature and humidity requirements for finish carpentry installation areas. Do not install finish carpentry until required temperature and relative humidity conditions have been stabilized and will be maintained in installation areas.

1. Maintain temperature and humidity in installation area as required to maintain moisture content of installed finish carpentry within a 1.0 percent tolerance of optimum moisture content, from date of installation through remainder of construction period. The fabricator of woodwork shall determine optimum moisture content and required temperature and humidity conditions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WOOD PRODUCT QUALITY STANDARDS:

A. Softwood Lumber Standards: Comply with PS 20 and with applicable grading rules of the respective grading and inspecting agency for the species and product indicated.

B. Woodworking Standard: Where indicated for a specific product comply with specified provision of the following:

1. Architectural Woodwork Institute (AWI) "Quality Standards".
2. Glued-up Lumber Standard: Comply with PS 56.

2.2 MATERIALS:

A. General: Provide materials that comply with requirements of the AWI Woodworking Standard for each type of woodwork and quality grade. Nominal sizes are indicated, except as shown by detailed dimensions. Provide dressed or worked and dressed lumber, as applicable, manufactured to the actual sizes as required by PS 20 or to actual sizes and pattern as shown, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Moisture Content of Softwood Lumber: Provide kiln-dried (KD) lumber having a moisture content from time of manufacture until time of installation not greater than values required by the applicable grading rules of the respective grading and inspecting agency for the species and product indicated.

C. Moisture Content of Hardwood Lumber: Provide kiln-dried (KD) lumber having a moisture content from time of manufacture until time of installation within the ranges required in the referenced woodworking standard.

2.4 STANDING AND RUNNING TRIM AND RAILS FOR TRANSPARENT AND OPAQUE FINISH

D. Quality Standard: Comply with AWI Section 300.

1. Backout or groove backs of flat trim members and kerf backs of other wide flat members, except for members with ends exposed in finished work.
2. Assemble casings in plant except where limitations of access to place of installation require field assembly.
3. Profile: Provide profiles as indicated on the drawings.

B. OPAQUE FINISH

1. Grade: Custom, Grade I Lumber.
2. Lumber Species: S.Y. Pine, where indicated.
3. Finish: Pine, opaque; in accordance with Division 9 sections.

C. TRANSPARENT FINISH

1. Species and Grade: Red Oak; NHLA Clear.
2. Maximum Moisture Content: 13 percent.
3. Finger Jointing: Not allowed.
4. Gluing for Width: Allowed.
5. Veneered Material: Allowed Use for lumber trim wider than 6 inches (150 mm).
6. Face Surface: Surfaced (smooth).
7. Matching: Selected for compatible grain and color.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS:

A. Fasteners and Anchorages: Provide nails, screws and other anchoring devised of the type, size, material, and finish required for application indicated to provide secure attachment, concealed where possible, and complying with applicable Federal Specifications.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION:

A. Condition wood materials to average prevailing humidity conditions in installation areas prior to installing.

B. Pre-Installation Meeting: Meet at project site prior to delivery of finish carpentry materials and review coordination and environmental controls required for proper installation and ambient conditioning in areas to receive work. Include in meeting the Contractor, Architect and other Owner Representatives (if any), Installers of finish carpentry, wet work including plastering, other finishes, painting, mechanical work and electrical work, and firms and persons responsible for continued operation (whether temporary or permanent) of HVAC system as required to maintain temperature and humidity conditions. Proceed with finish carpentry on interior only when everyone concerned agrees that required ambient conditions can be properly maintained.

3.2 INSTALLATION:

A. Discard units of material which are unsound, warped, bowed twisted, improperly treated, not adequately seasoned or too small to fabricate work with minimum of joints or optimum jointing arrangements, or which are of defective manufacture with respect to surfaces, sizes or patterns.

B. Install the work plumb, level, true and straight with no distortions. Shim as required using concealed shims. Install to a tolerance of 1/8" in 8'-0" for plumb and level countertops; and with 1/16" maximum offset in flush adjoining 1/8" maximum offsets in revealed adjoining surfaces.

C. Scribe and cut work to fit adjoining work, and refinish cut surfaces or repair damaged finish at cuts.

D. Standing and Running Trim and Rails: Install with minimum number of joints possible, using full-length pieces (from maximum length of lumber available) to the greatest extent possible. Stagger joints in adjacent and related members. Cope at returns and miter at corners.

E. Anchor finish carpentry work to anchorage devices or blocking built-in or directly attached to substrates. Secure to grounds, stripping and blocking with countersunk, concealed fasteners and blind nailing as required for a complete installation. Except where prefinished matching fasteners heads are required, use fine finishing nail for exposed nailings, countersunk and filled flush with finished surface, and matching final finish where transparent is indicated.

3.3 ADJUSTMENT, CLEANING, FINISHING AND PROTECTION:

A. Repair damaged and defective finish carpentry work wherever possible to eliminate defects functionally and visually; where not possible to repair properly, replace woodwork. Adjust joinery for uniform appearance.

B. Clean finish carpentry work on exposed and semi-exposed surfaces. Touch-up shop-applied finishes to restore damaged or soiled areas.

C. Refer to Division-9 sections for final finishing of installed finish carpentry work.

D. Protection: Installer of finish carpentry work shall advise Contractor of final protection and maintained conditions necessary to ensure that work will be without damage or deterioration at time of acceptance.

END OF SECTION 062000

SECTION 064020 - INTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Divisions 00 thru 01Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Custom window sills and trim.
2. Interior ornamental work.
3. Shop finishing of interior woodwork.

B. Related Sections: The following sections contain requirements that relate to this section:

1. Division 6 Section "Miscellaneous Rough Carpentry" for furring, blocking, knee walls, and other carpentry work that is not exposed to view.
2. Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants" for sealing edges of miscellaneous ornamental items, countertops and supports.
3. Division 9 Section "Painting" for final finishing of installed architectural woodwork, which is not specified to be factory finished.
4. Division 12 Section " Laboratory Casework" for casework not specified in this section.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. General: Submit the following in accordance with Conditions of Contract and Divisions 1 Specification Sections.

B. Product data for each type of product and process specified in this section and incorporated into items of architectural woodwork during fabrication, finishing, and installation.

C. Qualification data for firms and persons specified in "Quality Assurance" article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include list of completed projects with project names, addresses, names of Architects and Owners, and other information specified.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Firm experienced in successfully producing architectural woodwork similar to that indicated for this Project, with sufficient production capacity to produce required units without causing delay in the Work.

B. Installer Qualifications: Arrange for installation of architectural woodwork by a firm that can demonstrate successful experience in installing architectural woodwork items similar in type and quality to those required for this project.

C. AWI Quality Standard: Comply with applicable requirements of "Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards" published by the Architectural Woodwork Institute (AWI) except as otherwise indicated.

D. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements of Division 1 Sections.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect woodwork during transit, delivery, storage, and handling to prevent damage, soilage, and deterioration.

B. Do not deliver woodwork until painting, wet work, grinding, and similar operations that could damage, soil, or deteriorate woodwork have been completed in installation areas. If woodwork must be stored in other than installation areas, store only in areas whose environmental conditions meet requirements specified in "Project Conditions."

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Conditions: Obtain and comply with Woodwork Manufacturer's and Installer's coordinated advice for optimum temperature and humidity conditions for woodwork during its storage and installation. Do not install woodwork until these conditions have been attained and stabilized so that woodwork is within plus or minus 1.0 percent of optimum moisture content from date of installation through remainder of construction period.

B. Field Measurements: Where woodwork is indicated to be fitted to other construction, check actual dimensions of other construction by accurate field measurements before manufacturing woodwork; show recorded measurements on final shop drawings. Coordinate manufacturing schedule with construction progress to avoid delay of Work.

1. Do not proceed with work until field measurements can be made.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. General: Provide materials that comply with requirements of the AWI woodworking standard for each type of woodwork and quality grade indicated and, where the following products are part of woodwork, with requirements of the referenced product standards, that apply to product characteristics indicated:

1. Hardboard: ANSI/AHA A135.4
2. High Pressure Laminate: NEMA LD 3.
3. Medium Density Fiberboard: ANSI A208.2

B. Wood Species and Cut for Transparent Finish: Red Oak, plain sliced.
C. Solid Surfacing Material: Homogeneous solid sheets of filled plastic resin complying with the

material and performance requirements of ANSI Z124.3, Type 5 or Type 6, without a precoated finish.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

   a. Avonite; Avonite, Inc.
   b. Corian; DuPont Polymers.
   c. Surell; Formica Corp.
   d. Fountainhead; Nevamar Corp.

2.2 INSTALLATION MATERIALS

A. Screws: Select material, type, size, and finish required for each use. Comply with ASME B18.6.1 for applicable requirements.

   1. For metal framing supports, provide screws as recommended by metal-framing manufacturer.

B. Nails: Select material, type, size, and finish required for each use. Comply with FS FF-N-105 for applicable requirements.

C. Anchors: Select material, type, size, and finish required for each substrate for secure anchorage. Provide nonferrous metal or hot-dip galvanized anchors and inserts on inside face of exterior walls and elsewhere as required for corrosion resistance. Provide toothed steel or lead expansion bolt devices for drilled-in-place anchors.

2.3 FABRICATION, GENERAL

A. Wood Moisture Content: Comply with requirements of referenced quality standard for moisture content of lumber in relation to relative humidity conditions existing during time of fabrication and in installation areas.

   1. Complete fabrication, including assembly, finishing, and hardware application, before shipment to project site to maximum extent possible. Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation. Where necessary for fitting at site, provide ample allowance for scribing, trimming, and fitting.

   2. Factory-cut openings, to maximum extent possible, to receive hardware, appliances, plumbing fixtures, electrical work, and similar items. Locate openings accurately and use templates or roughing-in diagrams to produce accurately sized and shaped openings. Smooth edges of cutouts and, where located in countertops and similar exposures, seal edges of cutouts with a water-resistant coating.

2.4 SOLID SURFACING MATERIAL TRIM

A. General: Provide trim of solid surfacing material at locations as noted.

1. See Division 12 section for additional specification.

2.5 FASTENERS AND ANCHORS

A. Screws: Select material, type, size, and finish required for each use. Comply with FS FF-S-111 for applicable requirements.

1. For metal framing supports, provide screws as recommended by metal framing manufacturer.

B. Nails: Select material, type, size, and finish required for each use. Comply with FS FF-N-105 for applicable requirements.

C. Anchors: Select material, type, size, and finish required by each substrate for secure anchorage. Provide nonferrous metal or hot-dip galvanized anchors and inserts on inside face of exterior walls and elsewhere as required for corrosion resistance. Provide toothed steel or lead expansion bolt devices for drilled-in-place anchors. Furnish inserts and anchors, as required, to be set into concrete or masonry work for subsequent woodwork anchorage.

2.6 FACTORY FINISHING OF INTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK

A. Quality Standard: Comply with AWI Section 1500 unless otherwise indicated.

B. General: The entire finish of interior architectural woodwork is specified in this section, regardless of whether factory applied or applied after installation.

1. Factory Finishing: To the greatest extent possible, finish architectural woodwork at factory. Defer only final touch-up, cleaning, and polishing until after installation.

C. Preparations for Finishing: Comply with referenced quality standard for sanding, filling countersunk fasteners, sealing concealed surfaces and similar preparations for finishing of architectural woodwork, as applicable to each unit of work.

2.7 SHOP FINISHING

A. Grade: Provide finishes of same grades as items to be finished.

B. General: Shop finish transparent-finished interior architectural woodwork at fabrication shop as specified in this Section. Refer to Division 09 painting Sections for finishing opaque-finished architectural woodwork.

C. Preparation for Finishing: Comply with referenced quality standard for sanding, filling countersunk fasteners, sealing concealed surfaces, and similar preparations for finishing architectural woodwork, as applicable to each unit of work.

1. Backpriming: Apply one coat of sealer or primer, compatible with finish coats, to concealed surfaces of woodwork. Apply two coats to back of paneling and to end-grain

surfaces. Concealed surfaces of plastic-laminate-clad woodwork do not require backpriming when surfaced with plastic laminate, backing paper, or thermoset decorative panels.

D. Transparent Finish:

1. Grade: Custom.
2. AWI Finish System: Conversion varnish.
3. Staining: Match Architect's sample.
4. Wash Coat for Stained Finish: Apply wash-coat sealer to woodwork made from closed-grain wood before staining and finishing.
5. Sheen: Semigloss, 46-60 gloss units measured on 60-degree gloss meter per ASTM D 523.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Condition woodwork to average prevailing humidity conditions in installation areas before installing.

B. Deliver concrete inserts and similar anchoring devices to be built into substrates well in advance of time substrates are to be built.

C. Before installing architectural woodwork, examine shop-fabricated work for completion and complete work as required, including back priming and removal of packing.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Quality Standard: Install woodwork to comply with AWI Section 1700 for same grade specified in Part 2 of this section for type of woodwork involved.

1. Install woodwork plumb, level, true, and straight with no distortions. Shim as required with concealed shims. Install to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 8'-0" for plumb and level (including tops) and with no variations in flushness of adjoining surfaces.

2. Scribe and cut woodwork to fit adjoining work and refinish cut surfaces or repair damaged finish at cuts.

3. Anchor woodwork to anchors or blocking built in or directly attached to substrates. Secure to grounds, stripping and blocking with countersunk, concealed fasteners and blind nailing as required for a complete installation. Except where prefinished matching fastener heads are required, use fine finishing nails for exposed nailing, countersunk and filled flush with woodwork and matching final finish where transparent finish is indicated.

B. Tops: Anchor securely to base units and other support systems as indicated. Caulk space between backsplash or back of countertop and wall with specified sealant.

1. Install countertops with no more than 1/8 inch in 96-inch (3 mm in 2400-mm) sag, bow, or other variation from a straight line.

2. Secure backsplashes to tops with concealed metal brackets at 16 inches (400 mm) o.c.

C. Complete the finishing work specified in this section to whatever extent not completed at shop or before installation of woodwork.

1. Refer to the Division 9 sections for final finishing of installed architectural woodwork.

3.3 ADJUSTMENT AND CLEANING

A. Repair damaged and defective woodwork where possible to eliminate defects functionally and visually; where not possible to repair, replace woodwork. Adjust joinery for uniform appearance.

B. Clean, lubricate, and adjust hardware.

C. Clean woodwork on exposed and semi exposed surfaces. Touch up factory-applied finishes to restore damaged or soiled areas.

3.4 PROTECTION

A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions, in a manner acceptable to manufacturer and Installer, that ensures that woodwork is being without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 064020

SECTION 072100 - THERMAL INSULATION

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. Glass-fiber blanket insulation

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. LEED Submittals:

   1. Product Data for Credit MR 4: For products having recycled content, documentation indicating percentages by weight of postconsumer and preconsumer recycled content. Include statement indicating cost for each product having recycled content.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, for each product.

1.5 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.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect insulation materials from physical damage and from deterioration due to moisture, soiling, and other sources. Store inside and in a dry location. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for handling, storing, and protecting during installation.

B. Protect foam-plastic board insulation as follows:

1. Do not expose to sunlight except to necessary extent for period of installation and concealment.
2. Protect against ignition at all times. Do not deliver foam-plastic board materials to Project site before installation time.
3. Quickly complete installation and concealment of foam-plastic board insulation in each area of construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GLASS-FIBER BLANKET INSULATION

A. Glass-Fiber Blanket, Foil-Scrim-Kraft (FSK) Faced ASTM C 665, Type III (reflective faced), Class A (faced surface with a flame-spread index of 25 or less); Category 1 (membrane is a vapor barrier).

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Owens Corning; EcoTouch Flame Spread 25 FIBERGLAS Insulation or a comparable product by one of the following:

a. CertainTeed Corporation.
b. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
c. Knauf Insulation.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

A. Insulation for Miscellaneous Voids:

1. Glass-Fiber Insulation: ASTM C 764, Type II, loose fill; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 5, per ASTM E 84.
2. Spray Polyurethane Foam Insulation: ASTM C 1029, Type II, closed cell, with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 75 and 450, respectively, per ASTM E 84.

B. Adhesive for Bonding Insulation: Product compatible with insulation and air and water barrier materials, and with demonstrated capability to bond insulation securely to substrates without damaging insulation and substrates.

1. Adhesives shall have a VOC content of 70 g/L or less.
2. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Public Health's "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers."

C. Eave Ventilation Troughs: Preformed, rigid fiberboard or plastic sheets designed and sized to fit between roof framing members and to provide ventilation between insulated roof spaces and vented eaves.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Clean substrates of substances that are harmful to insulation or that interfere with insulation attachment.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Comply with insulation manufacturer's written instructions applicable to products and applications indicated.

B. Install insulation that is undamaged, dry, and unsoiled and that has not been left exposed to ice, rain, or snow at any time.

C. Extend insulation to envelop entire area to be insulated. Cut and fit tightly around obstructions and fill voids with insulation. Remove projections that interfere with placement.

D. Provide sizes to fit applications indicated and selected from manufacturer's standard thicknesses, widths, and lengths. Apply single layer of insulation units to produce thickness indicated unless multiple layers are otherwise shown or required to make up total thickness.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF INSULATION IN FRAMED CONSTRUCTION

A. Blanket Insulation: Install in cavities formed by framing members according to the following requirements:

1. Use insulation widths and lengths that fill the cavities formed by framing members. If more than one length is required to fill the cavities, provide lengths that will produce a snug fit between ends.
2. Place insulation in cavities formed by framing members to produce a friction fit between edges of insulation and adjoining framing members.
3. Maintain 3-inch (76-mm) clearance of insulation around recessed lighting fixtures not rated for or protected from contact with insulation.
4. Attics: Install eave ventilation troughs between roof framing members in insulated attic spaces at vented eaves.
5. For metal-framed wall cavities where cavity heights exceed 96 inches (2438 mm), support unfaced blankets mechanically and support faced blankets by taping flanges of insulation to flanges of metal studs.
6. For wood-framed construction, install blankets in accordance with ASTM C1320 and as follows:

    a. With faced blankets having stapling flanges, lap blanket flange over flange of adjacent blanket to maintain continuity of vapor retarder once finish material is installed over it.

7. Vapor-Retarder-Faced Blankets: Tape joints and ruptures in vapor-retarder facings, and seal each continuous area of insulation to ensure airtight installation.

a. Exterior Walls: Set units with facing placed toward interior of construction.
b. Interior Walls: Set units with facing placed toward areas of high humidity.

B. Miscellaneous Voids: Install insulation in miscellaneous voids and cavity spaces where required to prevent gaps in insulation using the following materials:

1. Glass-Fiber Insulation: Compact to approximately 40 percent of normal maximum volume equaling a density of approximately 2.5 lb/cu. ft. (40 kg/cu. m).
2. Spray Polyurethane Insulation: Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.4 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed insulation from damage due to harmful weather exposures, physical abuse, and other causes. Provide temporary coverings or enclosures where insulation is subject to abuse and cannot be concealed and protected by permanent construction immediately after installation.

END OF SECTION 072100

SECTION 072500 - WEATHER BARRIERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
1. Commercial weather barrier assemblies.
2. Flexible flashing.
3. Weather barrier flashing.
4. Fluid-applied flashing.
5. Weather barrier accessories.

B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 072100 "Thermal Insulation" for installation of insulation.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Weather Barrier: A combination of materials and accessories that do the following:
1. Prevent the accumulation of water as a water-resistive barrier.
2. Minimize the air leakage into or out of the building envelope as a continuous air barrier.
3. Provide sufficient water vapor transmission to enable drying as a vapor-permeable membrane.

B. Water-Resistive Barrier: A combination of materials and accessories that prevent the accumulation of water within the wall assembly per International Building Code Section 1403.2.

C. Continuous Air Barrier: The combination of interconnected materials, assemblies, and sealed joints and components of the building envelope that minimize air leakage into or out of the building envelope per ASHRAE 90.1 section 5.4.3.1.

D. Vapor Diffusion: A slow movement of individual water vapor molecules from regions of higher to lower water vapor concentration (higher to lower vapor pressure).

E. Vapor Permeable Membrane: The property of having a water-vapor permeance rating of 10 perms (575 ng/Pa x s x sq. m) or greater, when tested in accordance with the desiccant method using Procedure A of ASTM E96 per definition in International Building Code. Vapor permeable material permits the passage of moisture vapor through vapor diffusion.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
1. Meet with Owner, Architect, Manufacturer's Certified Installer, and installers of work that interfaces with or affects weather barrier.

2. Review methods and procedures related to weather barrier installation, including manufacturer's written instructions.
3. Review and finalize construction, and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
4. Examine substrate conditions and finishes for compliance with requirements.
5. Review flashings, special weather barrier details, weather barrier penetrations, and condition of other construction that affects weather barrier.
6. Review weather barrier manufacturer's Project Registration and Observation process.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:
   1. Building wrap.

B. Product Data Submittals: For building wrap, include data on air and water-vapor permeance based on testing in accordance with referenced standards.

C. Shop Drawings: Show details of building wrap at terminations, openings, and penetrations. Show details of flexible flashing applications.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Evaluation Reports: For water-resistive barrier and flexible flashing, from ICC-ES.

B. Manufacturer's Instructions: For installation of each product specified.

C. Qualification Data: For Installer[and] [laboratory mockup testing agency] [field testing agency].

D. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer's warranty.

E. Reports: Field test and inspection reports.

F. Installer's weather barrier manufacturer-training certificate.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified firm that is certified by weather barrier system manufacturer to install manufacturer's product.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Do not store near heat source or open flame.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. Manufacturer's Product and Labor Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace weather barrier that fails in materials within specified warranty period, including removal and replacement of affected construction up to manufacturer's limits.
   1. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of purchase.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WEATHER BARRIER

A. Commercial Building Wrap: ASTM E2357 passed, ABAA (Air Barrier Association of America) evaluated air barrier assembly, and assembly water resistance per ASTM E331; with flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of less than 25 and 450, respectively, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84; UV stabilized for nine-month exposure; and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
   1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide DuPont de Nemours, Inc.; Tyvek CommercialWrap or comparable product by one of the following:
      a. Approved equal.
   2. System Description, Single-Layer Weather Barrier: Single-layer weather barrier, including flashing and sealing of penetrations and seams.
   3. Air Permeance, Product: Not more than 0.001 cfm/sq. ft. at 1.57 lbf/sq. ft. (0.005 L/s x sq. m at 75 Pa) when tested in accordance with ASTM E2178.
   4. Water Penetration Resistance, Product: Hydrostatic head resistance greater than 7.7 ft. (2.35 m) in accordance with AATTC 127.
   5. Water-Vapor Permeance: Not less than 23 perms (1300 ng/Pa x s x sq. m) per ASTM E96/E96M, Desiccant Method (Procedure A) or not less than 28 perms (1600 ng/Pa x s x sq. m) per ASTM E96/E96M, Water Method (Procedure B).
   6. Flame Propagation Test: Materials and construction shall be as tested in accordance with NFPA 285.
   7. Heat and Visible Smoke Release Rates: Maximum rates in accordance with NFPA 285.
      a. Peak Heat Release: 13,217 Btu/sq. ft. (150 kW/sq. m).
      b. Total Heat Release: 1762 Btu/sq. ft. (20 MJ/sq. m)
      c. Effective Heat of Combustion: 7744 Btu/lb (18 MJ/kg)
   8. Weather barrier system to have a VOC content of 30 g/L or less.

2.2 WEATHER BARRIER FLASHING

A. Conformable Weather Barrier Flashing: Composite flashing material composed of micro-creped, polyethylene laminate with a 100 percent butyl-based adhesive layer; AAMA 711 Class A (no primer), Level 3 thermal exposure, 176 deg F (80 deg C) for seven days.
   1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide DuPont de Nemours, Inc.; FlexWrap NF or comparable product by one of the following:
      a. Or Approved equal.
   2. Conformability: Able to create a seamless sill pan extending up the jambs without cuts, patches, or fasteners.
   3. Water Penetration: No leakage at 15 psf (720 Pa) per ASTM E331.

4. Low Temperature Adhesion: Exceeds minimum value of 1.5 lb./in. (0.26N/mm) at 25 deg F (minus 4 deg C) as Class A (without primer use).
5. Adhesion After Water Immersion: Exceeds minimum value of 1.5 lb./in. (0.26N/mm), after AAMA 800, Sections 2.4.1.3.1/2.4.1.4.3, Test B.

B. Strip Flashing: Composite flashing material composed of spunbonded polyethylene laminate with 100 percent butyl-based, dual-sided, adhesive layer; AAMA 711, Class A (no primer), Level 3 thermal exposure, 176 deg F (80 deg C) for seven days.
1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide DuPont de Nemours, Inc.; StraightFlash or comparable product by one of the following:
   a. Or Approved equal.
2. Water Penetration: No leakage at 15 psf (720 Pa) per ASTM E331.
3. Low Temperature Adhesion: Exceeds minimum value of 1.5 lb./in. (0.26N/mm) at 25 deg F (minus 4 deg C) as Class A without primer use.
4. Adhesion After Water Immersion: Exceeds minimum value of 1.5 lb./in. (0.26N/mm), after AAMA 800, Sections 2.4.1.3.1/2.4.1.4.3, Test B.

2.3 WEATHER BARRIER ACCESSORIES

A. Building-Wrap Tape: Pressure-sensitive plastic tape recommended by weather barrier manufacturer for sealing joints and penetrations in commercial building wrap.
1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide DuPont de Nemours, Inc.; Tyvek Tape or comparable product.

B. Closed-Cell Polyurethane Foam Insulation: Low-pressure, low-expansion, single-component polyurethane foam, with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 15 and 25, respectively, per ASTM E84.
1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide DuPont de Nemours, Inc.; GS Pro or comparable product.

C. Primer for Flashings: Synthetic rubber-based product; spray applied. Strengthen adhesive bond at low temperature applications between weather products such as self-adhered flashing products, commercial building wraps, and common building sheathing materials.
1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide DuPont de Nemours, Inc.; DuPont Adhesive Primer or comparable product.
2. Peel Adhesion Test: Passes in accordance with ASTM D3330, Test Method F, for the following.
   a. Peel Angles: 0, 25, 72, and 180 degrees.
   b. Substrates: Concrete masonry units (CMUs), exterior gypsum sheathing, oriented strand board (OSB), aluminum, and vinyl.
3. Chemical Compatibility: Pass; AAMA 713.
4. Flame Spread Index: 5; ASTM E84.
5. Smoke Development Index: 0; ASTM E84.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements.

B. Verify that substrate and surface conditions are in accordance with commercial weather barrier manufacturer recommendations prior to installation.
   1. Verify that rough sill framing for doors and windows is sloped downwards towards the exterior and is level across width of the opening.

C. Verify that surfaces to receive weather barrier flashing are clean, dry, and free of frost.

D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Direct water onto an acceptable weather barrier drainage plane with an unobstructed path to exterior of wall.
   1. Provide a drainage path for water intrusion through window and door attachment system that collects at window and door sills and directs water to the exterior or weather barrier.

3.3 COMMERCIAL BUILDING WRAP INSTALLATION

A. General: Comply with weather barrier manufacturer's written installation guidelines and warranty requirements.

B. Cover exposed exterior surface of sheathing with weather barrier securely fastened to framing immediately after sheathing is installed.
   1. Maintain continuity of air and water barrier assemblies.
   2. Start weather barrier installation at a building corner, leaving 12 inches (300 mm) of weather barrier extended beyond corner to overlap.
   3. Install weather barrier horizontally starting at lower portion of wall surface.
   4. Provide minimum 6 inches (150 mm) overlap at horizontal- and vertical-wrap seams in a shingle manner to maintain continuous downward drainage plane and air and water barrier.

C. Seams: Seal seams with building wrap tape per manufacturer's recommended installation instructions.
   1. Shiplap horizontal seams in weather barrier to facilitate proper drainage.

D. Fasteners: Use weather barrier manufacturer's recommended fasteners to secure weather barrier and install fasteners according to weather barrier manufacturer's installation guidelines.
   1. Do not use temporary fasteners to permanently attach weather barrier.
   2. Do not place fasteners with gasketing washers where weather barrier flashing will be installed.
   3. Install fasteners with gasketing washers through flashing where recommended by manufacturer.

E. Openings: Completely cover openings with weather barrier, then cut weather barrier membrane to openings in accordance with weather barrier manufacturer's installation guidelines.
   1. Provide head and jamb flaps and seam overlaps to maintain continuous drainage.
   2. Repair damage to weather barrier using method recommended by weather barrier manufacturer.
   3. Install flashing in accordance with weather barrier manufacturer's installation guidelines.

3.4 WEATHER BARRIER FLASHING INSTALLATION

A. Installation: Remove wrinkles and bubbles, reposition weather barrier as necessary to produce a uniform, smooth surface.
   1. Ensure that ambient and substrate surface temperatures are acceptable in accordance with manufacturer instructions and recommendations.
   2. Wipe surfaces to remove moisture, dirt, grease and other debris that could interfere with adhesion.
   3. Apply weather barrier manufacturer's recommended primer over concrete, masonry, and glass-mat gypsum wall sheathing substrates to receive weather barrier flashing.
   4. Lap weather barrier flashing a minimum of 2 inches (50 mm) onto weather barrier.
   5. Apply pressure over entire surface using roller or firm hand pressure

B. Rough Openings: Shiplap flashing with weather barrier in a shingle manner to maintain a continuous downward drainage plane and air and water barrier in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
   1. Apply 9-inch- (230-mm-) wide conformable weather barrier flashing at door and window sills.
   2. Ensure that sill flashing does not slope to the interior.
   3. Install backer rod in joint between frame of opening product and flashed rough opening on the interior.
   4. Apply sealant or closed-cell polyurethane foam insulation around entire opening/fenestration product to create air seal around interior perimeter of window openings in accordance with weather barrier manufacturer's instructions.
   5. Around door and window openings, apply butyl-based flashing to flaps of weather barrier.
   6. Use strip flashing with wrap cap screws to secure head flap of the windows.

C. Penetrations: Apply weather barrier manufacturer's recommended weather barrier flashing patches behind fastening plates, such as brick-tie base plates, metal-flashing clips, and metal channels.
   1. Seal weather barrier around each penetration with weather barrier manufacturer's recommended self-adhered flashing product or sealant. Integrate products with flanges into the weather barrier.

D. Terminations: Provide minimum 2 inches (50 mm) overlap using strip flashing on adjoining roof and base of wall systems to maintain continuous downward drainage plane.
   1. Secure weather barrier with fasteners and weather barrier flashing.

3.5 CLEANING

A. Immediately remove release paper and scrap from work area and dispose of material in accordance with requirements of Division 1 sections.

3.6 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed weather barrier from the following:
   1. Damage from cladding, structure, or a component of the structure (for example, window, door, or wall system).
   2. Contamination from building site chemicals, premature deterioration of building materials, or nonstandard use or application of products.
   3. Foreign objects or agents, including the use of materials incompatible with weather barrier products.
   4. UV exposure in excess of products' stated limits.

END OF SECTION 072500

SECTION 076000 - FLASHING AND SHEET METAL

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. Formed Products:
      a. Metal counter flashing, cap receivers, and base flashing.
      b. Exposed metal trim units (where not specified elsewhere).
      c. Miscellaneous sheet metal accessories

B. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
   1. Roofing accessories and elastic roof flashing installed integral with roofing membrane are specified in roofing system sections as roofing work.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. General:
   1. Submit the following in accordance with Conditions of Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.

B. Product data, Flashing, Sheet Metal, and Accessories:
   1. Manufacturer's technical product data, installation instructions and general recommendations for each specified sheet material and fabricated product.

C. Shop drawings showing layout, profiles, methods of joining, and anchorages details, including major counterflashings, trim/fascia units, gutters, downspouts, and scuppers. Provide layouts at 1/4-inch scale and details at 3-inch scale.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Coordinate work of this section with interfacing and adjoining work for proper sequencing of each installation. Ensure best possible weather resistance and durability of work and protection of materials and finishes.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL:

A. Compatibility: Provide products and materials that are recommended to be fully compatible with indicated substrates, or provide separation materials as required to eliminate contact between incompatible materials.
   1. At no time shall petroleum base solvents, sealants, or other similar materials come into contact with the roof.

2.2 SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM MATERIALS

A. Zinc-Coated Steel: Commercial quality with 0.20 percent copper, ASTM A 526 except ASTM A 527 for lock-forming, G90 hot-dip galvanized, mill phosphatized where indicated for painting; 0.0359-inch thick (20 gage) except as otherwise indicated.

B. Sheet Aluminum: Alloy and temper recommended by aluminum producer and finisher for type of use and finish indicated and with not less than the strength and durability of alloy and temper designated below:

C. Mill-Finish Aluminum Sheet: ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M), 3003-H14, with a minimum thickness of 0.040 inch (1.0 mm), unless otherwise indicated.

D. Anodized Aluminum Sheet: ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M), 5005-H14, with a minimum thickness of 0.050 inch (1.2 mm).

E. Extruded Aluminum: Manufacturer's standard extrusions of sizes and profiles indicated, 60063-T52, AA-C22A41 clear anodized finish; 0.080-inch minimum thickness for primary legs of extrusions.

F. Stainless Steel: AISI Type 302/304, complying with ASTM A 167, 2D annealed finish, soft, except where harder temper required for forming or performance; 0.0156-inch thick (28 gage) except as otherwise indicated.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS AND ACCESSORIES:

A. Solder: For use with steel provide 50 - 50 tin/lead solder (ASTM B 32), with rosin flux.

B. Fasteners: Same metal as flashing/sheet metal or other non- corrosive metal as recommended by sheet manufacturer. Match finish of exposed heads with material being fastened.

C. Bituminous Coating: SSPC - Paint 12, solvent-type bituminous mastic, nominally free of sulfur, compounded for 15-mil dry film thickness per coat.

D. Elastomeric Sealant: Generic type recommended by manufacturer of metal and fabricator of components being sealed and complying with requirements for joint sealants as specified in Division 7 Section "Joint Sealers."

E. Epoxy Seam Sealer: 2-part noncorrosive metal seam cementing compound, recommended by metal manufacturer for exterior/interior nonmoving joints including riveted joints.

F. Adhesives: Type recommended by flashing sheet manufacturer for waterproof/weather-resistant seaming and adhesive application of flashing sheet.

G. Paper Slip Sheet: 5-lb. rosin-sized building paper.

H. Metal Accessories: Provide sheet metal clips, straps, anchoring devices, and similar accessory units as required for installation of work, matching or compatible with material being installed, noncorrosive, size and gage required for performance.

I. Roofing Cement: ASTM D 2822, asphaltic.

2.4 ALUMINUM FINISHES

A. General: Comply with Aluminum Association's (AA) "Designation System for Aluminum Finishes" for finish designations and application recommendations.

B. Provide high performance finish as listed below for the following items:
1. Scuppers, Built-In Gutters, Gutters and Downspouts, Exposed Trim Units, miscellaneous sheet metal accessories, metal flashings and receivers.

C. Finish: High performance coating, AA-C12C42R1x (cleaned with inhibitive chemicals, conversion coated with an acid-chromate-fluoride-phosphate treatment and painted with organic coating specified below. Apply in strict compliance with coating and resin manufacturer's instructions using a licensed applicator.
1. Fluorocarbon Coating: Thermo-cured fluorocarbon top coating containing a minimum of 70% "Kynar 500" resin, 1.0 mil min dry film thickness, applied over epoxy primer. Provide strippable protective film. A wash film of .3 - .4 mils dry film thickness shall be applied to the reverse side.
2. Warranty: Provide manufacturer's twenty (20) year warranty covering the fluorocarbon coating against fading, chalking and loss of film integrity. Fluorocarbon finish shall not show a color change greater than 5 NBS color units as per ASTM D 2244-79 and shall not show chalking in excess of No. 8 per ASTM D 659-80. Finish gutter, scuppers, and accessories to match metal roofing (where applicable).
a. Color: Match architects sample.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. General: Except as otherwise indicated, comply with manufacturer's installation instructions and recommendations and with SMACNA "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Anchor units of work securely in place by methods indicated, providing for thermal expansion of metal units; conceal fasteners where possible, and set units true to line and level as indicated. Install work with laps, joints, and seams that will be permanently watertight and weatherproof.

B. Underlayment: Where stainless steel or aluminum is to be installed directly on cementitious or wood substrates, install a slip sheet of red rosin paper and a course of polyethylene underlayment.
   1. Bed flanges of work in a thick coat of bituminous roofing cement where required for waterproof performance.

C. Isolation: Where metal surfaces of units are installed in contact with dissimilar metal or corrosive substrates, including wood, apply bituminous coating on concealed metal surfaces, or provide other permanent separation as recommended by aluminum producer. At no time shall petroleum-based products be permitted to come into contact with the EPDM Roofing membrane.
   1. Install counterflashing in reglets, either by snap-in seal arrangement or by welding in place for anchorage and filling reglet with mastic or elastomeric sealant, as indicated and depending on degree of sealant exposure.

3.2 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Clean exposed metal surfaces, removing substances that might cause corrosion of metal or deterioration of finishes.

B. Protection: Advise Contractor of required procedures for surveillance and protection of flashings and sheet metal work during construction to ensure that work will be without damage or deterioration other than natural weathering at time of Substantial Completion.

3.3 METAL GAUGE AND USAGE SCHEDULE

Metal	Gauge/Wt.	Use
Galvalume	0.028” (24 Ga.)	Counterflashing.
Galvalume	0.034” (22 Ga.)	Exposed trim.
Stainless Steel	.025"	Base flashing

END OF SECTION 076000

SECTION 078413 - PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Divisions 00 thru 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes through-penetration firestop systems for penetrations through fire-resistance-rated constructions, including both empty openings and openings containing penetrating items.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. General: For penetrations through fire-resistance-rated constructions, including both empty openings and openings containing penetrating items, provide through-penetration firestop systems that are produced and installed to resist spread of fire according to requirements indicated, resist passage of smoke and other gases, and maintain original fire-resistance rating of construction penetrated.

1. Fire-resistance-rated walls including fire walls fire partitions fire barriers and smoke barriers .

B. Rated Systems: Provide through-penetration firestop systems with the following ratings determined per ASTM E 814 or UL 1479 :

1. F-Rated Systems: Provide through-penetration firestop systems with F-ratings indicated, but not less than that equaling or exceeding fire-resistance rating of constructions penetrated.
2. T-Rated Systems: For the following conditions, provide through-penetration firestop systems with T-ratings indicated, as well as F-ratings, where systems protect penetrating items exposed to potential contact with adjacent materials in occupiable floor areas:

    a. Penetrations located outside wall cavities.
    b. Penetrations located outside fire-resistance-rated shaft enclosures.

C. For through-penetration firestop systems exposed to view, traffic, moisture, and physical damage, provide products that, after curing, do not deteriorate when exposed to these conditions both during and after construction.

1. For piping penetrations for plumbing and wet-pipe sprinkler systems, provide moisture-resistant through-penetration firestop systems.

2. For floor penetrations with annular spaces exceeding 4 inches (100 mm) in width and exposed to possible loading and traffic, provide firestop systems capable of supporting floor loads involved, either by installing floor plates or by other means.
3. For penetrations involving insulated piping, provide through-penetration firestop systems not requiring removal of insulation.

D. For through-penetration firestop systems exposed to view, provide products with flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of less than 25 and 450, respectively, as determined per ASTM E 84.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Shop Drawings: For each through-penetration firestop system, show each type of construction condition penetrated, relationships to adjoining construction, and type of penetrating item. Include firestop design designation of qualified testing and inspecting agency that evidences compliance with requirements for each condition indicated.

1. Submit documentation, including illustrations, from a qualified testing and inspecting agency that is applicable to each through-penetration firestop system configuration for construction and penetrating items.
2. Where Project conditions require modification to a qualified testing and inspecting agency's illustration for a particular through-penetration firestop condition, submit illustration, with modifications marked, approved by through-penetration firestop system manufacturer's fire-protection engineer as an engineering judgment or equivalent fire-resistance-rated assembly.

C. Through-Penetration Firestop System Schedule: Indicate locations of each through-penetration firestop system, along with the following information:

1. Types of penetrating items.
2. Types of constructions penetrated, including fire-resistance ratings and, where applicable, thicknesses of construction penetrated.
3. Through-penetration firestop systems for each location identified by firestop design designation of qualified testing and inspecting agency.

D. Qualification Data: For Installer.

E. Product Certificates: For through-penetration firestop system products, signed by product manufacturer.

F. Product Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency indicating through-penetration firestop system complies with requirements, based on comprehensive testing of current products.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: A firm that has been approved by FMG according to FMG 4991, "Approval of Firestop Contractors."

B. Installation Responsibility: Assign installation of through-penetration firestop systems in Project to a single qualified installer.

C. Source Limitations: Obtain through-penetration firestop systems, for each kind of penetration and construction condition indicated, through one source from a single manufacturer.

D. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Provide through-penetration firestop systems that comply with the following requirements and those specified in Part 1 "Performance Requirements" Article:

1. Firestopping tests are performed by a qualified testing and inspecting agency. A qualified testing and inspecting agency is UL, or another agency performing testing and follow-up inspection services for firestop systems acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
2. Through-penetration firestop systems are identical to those tested per testing standard referenced in "Part 1 Performance Requirements" Article. Provide rated systems complying with the following requirements:

a. Through-penetration firestop system products bear classification marking of qualified testing and inspecting agency.
b. Through-penetration firestop systems correspond to those indicated by reference to through-penetration firestop system designations listed by the following:

1) UL in its "Fire Resistance Directory."

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver through-penetration firestop system products to Project site in original, unopened containers or packages with intact and legible manufacturers' labels identifying product and manufacturer, date of manufacture, lot number, shelf life if applicable, qualified testing and inspecting agency's classification marking applicable to Project, curing time, and mixing instructions for multicomponent materials.

B. Store and handle materials for through-penetration firestop systems to prevent their deterioration or damage due to moisture, temperature changes, contaminants, or other causes.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install through-penetration firestop systems when ambient or substrate temperatures are outside limits permitted by through-penetration firestop system manufacturers or when substrates are wet due to rain, frost, condensation, or other causes.

B. Ventilate through-penetration firestop systems per manufacturer's written instructions by natural means or, where this is inadequate, forced-air circulation.

1.8 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate construction of openings and penetrating items to ensure that through-penetration firestop systems are installed according to specified requirements.

B. Coordinate sizing of sleeves, openings, core-drilled holes, or cut openings to accommodate through-penetration firestop systems.

C. Notify Owner's inspecting agency at least seven days in advance of through-penetration firestop system installations; confirm dates and times on days preceding each series of installations.

D. Do not cover up through-penetration firestop system installations that will become concealed behind other construction until each installation has been examined by Owner's inspecting agency and building inspector, if required by authorities having jurisdiction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the through-penetration firestop systems indicated for each application that are produced by one of the following manufacturers:

1. Grace, W. R. & Co. - Conn.
2. Hilti, Inc.
3. Johns Manville.
4. Nelson Firestop Products.
5. 3M; Fire Protection Products Division.
6. Tremco; Sealant/Weatherproofing Division.
7. USG Corporation.

2.2 FIRESTOPPING, GENERAL

A. Compatibility: Provide through-penetration firestop systems that are compatible with one another; with the substrates forming openings; and with the items, if any, penetrating through-penetration firestop systems, under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by through-penetration firestop system manufacturer based on testing and field experience.

B. Accessories: Provide components for each through-penetration firestop system that are needed to install fill materials and to comply with Part 1 "Performance Requirements" Article. Use only components specified by through-penetration firestop system manufacturer and approved by qualified testing and inspecting agency for firestop systems indicated. Accessories include, but are not limited to, the following items:

1. Permanent forming/damming/backing materials, including the following:

a. Slag-/rock-wool-fiber insulation.

b. Sealants used in combination with other forming/damming/backing materials to prevent leakage of fill materials in liquid state.
c. Fire-rated form board.
d. Fillers for sealants.

2. Temporary forming materials.
3. Substrate primers.
4. Collars.
5. Steel sleeves.

2.3 FILL MATERIALS

A. General: Provide through-penetration firestop systems containing the types of fill materials indicated in the Through-Penetration Firestop System Schedule at the end of Part 3 by referencing the types of materials described in this Article. Fill materials are those referred to in directories of referenced testing and inspecting agencies as "fill," "void," or "cavity" materials.

B. Cast-in-Place Firestop Devices: Factory-assembled devices for use in cast-in-place concrete floors and consisting of an outer metallic sleeve lined with an intumescent strip, a radial extended flange attached to one end of the sleeve for fastening to concrete formwork, and a neoprene gasket.

C. Latex Sealants: Single-component latex formulations that after cure do not re-emulsify during exposure to moisture.

D. Firestop Devices: Factory-assembled collars formed from galvanized steel and lined with intumescent material sized to fit specific diameter of penetrant.

E. Intumescent Composite Sheets: Rigid panels consisting of aluminum-foil-faced elastomeric sheet bonded to galvanized steel sheet.

F. Intumescent Putties: Nonhardening dielectric, water-resistant putties containing no solvents, inorganic fibers, or silicone compounds.

G. Intumescent Wrap Strips: Single-component intumescent elastomeric sheets with aluminum foil on one side.

H. Mortars: Prepackaged dry mixes consisting of a blend of inorganic binders, hydraulic cement, fillers, and lightweight aggregate formulated for mixing with water at Project site to form a nonshrinking, homogeneous mortar.

I. Pillows/Bags: Reusable heat-expanding pillows/bags consisting of glass-fiber cloth cases filled with a combination of mineral-fiber, water-insoluble expansion agents, and fire-retardant additives.

J. Silicone Foams: Multicomponent, silicone-based liquid elastomers that, when mixed, expand and cure in place to produce a flexible, nonshrinking foam.

K. 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, and nonsag formulation for openings in vertical and other surfaces requiring a nonslumping, gunnable sealant, unless indicated firestop system limits use to nonsag grade for both opening conditions.

2.4 MIXING

A. For those products requiring mixing before application, comply with through-penetration firestop system manufacturer's written instructions for accurate proportioning of materials, water (if required), type of mixing equipment, selection of mixer speeds, mixing containers, mixing time, and other items or procedures needed to produce products of uniform quality with optimum performance characteristics for application indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for opening configurations, penetrating items, substrates, and other conditions affecting performance of work.

1. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Surface Cleaning: Clean out openings immediately before installing through-penetration firestop systems to comply with firestop system manufacturer's written instructions and with the following requirements:

1. Remove from surfaces of opening substrates and from penetrating items foreign materials that could interfere with adhesion of through-penetration firestop systems.
2. Clean opening substrates and penetrating items to produce clean, sound surfaces capable of developing optimum bond with through-penetration firestop systems. Remove loose particles remaining from cleaning operation.
3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.

B. Priming: Prime substrates where recommended in writing by through-penetration firestop system manufacturer using that manufacturer's recommended products and methods. Confine primers to areas of bond; do not allow spillage and migration onto exposed surfaces.

C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape to prevent through-penetration firestop systems from contacting adjoining surfaces that will remain exposed on completion of Work and that would otherwise be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods used to remove smears from firestop system materials. Remove tape as soon as possible without disturbing firestop system's seal with substrates.

3.3 THROUGH-PENETRATION FIRESTOP SYSTEM INSTALLATION

A. General: Install through-penetration firestop systems to comply with Part 1 "Performance Requirements" Article and with firestop system manufacturer's written installation instructions and published drawings for products and applications indicated.

B. Install forming/damming/backing materials and other accessories of types required to support fill materials during their application and in the position needed to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths required to achieve fire ratings indicated.

1. After installing fill materials and allowing them to fully cure, remove combustible forming materials and other accessories not indicated as permanent components of firestop systems.

C. Install fill materials for firestop systems by proven techniques to produce the following results:

1. Fill voids and cavities formed by openings, forming materials, accessories, and penetrating items as required to achieve fire-resistance ratings indicated.
2. Apply materials so they contact and adhere to substrates formed by openings and penetrating items.
3. For fill materials that will remain exposed after completing Work, finish to produce smooth, uniform surfaces that are flush with adjoining finishes.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify through-penetration firestop systems with preprinted metal or plastic labels. Attach labels permanently to surfaces adjacent to and within 6 inches (150 mm) of edge of the firestop systems so that labels will be visible to anyone seeking to remove penetrating items or firestop systems. Use mechanical fasteners for metal labels. For plastic labels, use self-adhering type with adhesives capable of permanently bonding labels to surfaces on which labels are placed and, in combination with label material, will result in partial destruction of label if removal is attempted. Include the following information on labels:

1. The words "Warning - Through-Penetration Firestop System - Do Not Disturb. Notify Building Management of Any Damage."
2. Contractor's name, address, and phone number.
3. Through-penetration firestop system designation of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
4. Date of installation.
5. Through-penetration firestop system manufacturer's name.
6. Installer's name.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Inspecting Agency: Owner will engage a qualified, independent inspecting agency to inspect through-penetration firestops. Independent inspecting agency shall comply with ASTM E 2174 requirements including those related to qualifications, conducting inspections, and preparing test reports.

B. Where deficiencies are found, repair or replace through-penetration firestop systems so they comply with requirements.

C. Proceed with enclosing through-penetration firestop systems with other construction only after inspection reports are issued and firestop installations comply with requirements.

3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTING

A. Clean off excess fill materials adjacent to openings as Work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials that are approved in writing by through-penetration firestop system manufacturers and that do not damage materials in which openings occur.

B. Provide final protection and maintain conditions during and after installation that ensure that through-penetration firestop systems are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, cut out and remove damaged or deteriorated through-penetration firestop systems immediately and install new materials to produce systems complying with specified requirements.

3.7 THROUGH-PENETRATION FIRESTOP SYSTEM SCHEDULE

A. Where UL-classified systems are indicated, they refer to alpha-alpha-numeric designations listed in UL's "Fire Resistance Directory" under product Category XHEZ.

B. Firestop Systems with No Penetrating Items:

1. UL-Classified Systems: C-AJ- C-BJ- F-A- W-J- W-L- 0001-0999.
2. Type of Fill Materials: One or more of the following:

    a. Latex sealant.
    b. Silicone sealant.
    c. Intumescent putty.
    d. Mortar.

C. Firestop Systems for Metallic Pipes, Conduit, or Tubing:

1. UL-Classified Systems: C-AJ- C-BJ- C-BK- F-A- F-B- F-C- W-J- W-K- W-L- 1001-1999 .
2. Type of Fill Materials: One or more of the following:

    a. Latex sealant.
    b. Silicone sealant.
    c. Intumescent putty.
    d. Mortar.

D. Firestop Systems for Insulated Pipes :

1. UL-Classified Systems: C-AJ- C-BJ- F-A- F-C- W-J- W-L- 5001-5999 .
2. Type of Fill Materials: One or more of the following:

a. Latex sealant.
b. Intumescent putty.
c. Silicone foam.
d. Intumescent wrap strips.

E. Firestop Systems for Miscellaneous Electrical Penetrants:

1. UL-Classified Systems: C-AJ- F-A- W-L- 6001-6999 .
2. Type of Fill Materials: One or more of the following:

a. Latex sealant.
b. Intumescent putty.
c. Mortar.

F. Firestop Systems for Miscellaneous Mechanical Penetrants

1. UL-Classified Systems: C-AJ- F-C- W-J- W-L- 7001-7999 .
2. Type of Fill Materials: One or both of the following:

a. Latex sealant.
b. Mortar.

G. Firestop Systems for Groupings of Penetrants :

1. UL-Classified Systems: C-AJ- C-BJ- F-A- F-C- W-J- W-L- 8001-8999 .
2. Type of Fill Materials: One or more of the following:

a. Latex sealant.
b. Mortar.
c. Intumescent wrap strips.
d. Firestop device.
e. Intumescent composite sheet.

END OF SECTION 078413

SECTION 079200 - JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Divisions 00 thru 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section..

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes joint sealants for the following applications, including those specified by reference to this Section:

1. Interior joints in the following vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces:
   a. Vertical joints on exposed surfaces of interior unit masonry walls and partitions .
   b. Perimeter joints between interior wall surfaces and frames of interior doors, windows, miscellaneous ornamental items, casework and countertops .
   c. Joints between plumbing fixtures and adjoining walls, floors, and counters.
   d. Joints between counter tops and back splashes.
   e. Joints between back splashes and walls.
   f. Vertical joints between casework and other surfaces.
   g. Other joints as indicated.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Provide elastomeric joint sealants that establish and maintain watertight and airtight continuous joint seals without staining or deteriorating joint substrates.

B. Provide joint sealants for interior applications that establish and maintain airtight and water-resistant continuous joint seals without staining or deteriorating joint substrates.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each joint-sealant product indicated.

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. Samples for Verification: For each type and color of joint sealant required, provide Samples with joint sealants in 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) wide joints formed between two 6-inch- (150-mm-) long strips of material matching the appearance of exposed surfaces adjacent to joint sealants.

D. Product Certificates: For each type of joint sealant and accessory, signed by product manufacturer.

E. Qualification Data: For Installer .

F. Preconstruction Field Test Reports: Indicate which sealants and joint preparation methods resulted in optimum adhesion to joint substrates based on preconstruction testing specified in "Quality Assurance" Article.

G. Compatibility and Adhesion 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 needed for adhesion.

H. Field Test Report Log: For each elastomeric sealant application.

I. Product Test Reports: Based on comprehensive testing of product formulations performed by a qualified testing agency, indicating that sealants comply with requirements.

J. Warranties: Special warranties specified in this Section.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer's authorized Installer who is approved or licensed for installation of elastomeric sealants required for this Project.

B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of joint sealant through one source from a single manufacturer.

C. Product Testing: Obtain test results for "Product Test Reports" Paragraph in "Submittals" Article from a qualified testing agency based on testing current sealant formulations within a 36-month period preceding the commencement of the Work.

1. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency qualified according to ASTM C 1021 to conduct the testing indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 548.
2. Test elastomeric joint sealants for compliance with requirements specified by reference to ASTM C 920, and where applicable, to other standard test methods.
3. Test other joint sealants for compliance with requirements indicated by referencing standard specifications and test methods.

1.6 PROJECT 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 or are below 40 deg F (5 deg C) .
2. When joint substrates are wet.
3. Where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint-sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.

4. Contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion have not yet been removed from joint substrates.

1.7 WARRANTY

A. Special Installer's Warranty: Installer's standard form in which Installer agrees to repair or replace elastomeric joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.

1. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.

B. Special warranties specified in this Article exclude deterioration or failure of elastomeric joint sealants from the following:

1. Movement of the structure resulting in stresses on the sealant exceeding sealant manufacturer's written specifications for sealant elongation and compression caused by structural settlement or errors attributable to design or construction.
2. Disintegration of joint substrates from natural 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 MANUFACTURERS

A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products listed in other Part 2 articles.

2.2 MATERIALS, 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 sealant manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.

B. VOC Content of Interior Sealants: Provide interior sealants and sealant primers that comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24):

1. Sealants: 250 g/L.
2. Sealant Primers for Nonporous Substrates: 250 g/L.
3. Sealant Primers for Porous Substrates: 775 g/L.

C. Colors of Exposed Joint Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range .

2.3 SILICONE JOINT SEALANTS

A. Single-Component Mildew-Resistant Acid-Curing Silicone Sealant

1. Products:

a. Dow Corning Corporation; 786 Mildew Resistant.
b. GE Silicones; Sanitary SCS1700.
c. Tremco; Tremsil 200 Clear .

2. Type and Grade: S (single component) and NS (nonsag).
3. Class: 25.
4. Use Related to Exposure: NT (nontraffic).
5. Uses Related to Joint Substrates: G, A, and, as applicable to joint substrates indicated, O.

a. Use O Joint Substrates: Color anodic aluminum & aluminum coated with a high-performance coating .

2.4 URETHANE JOINT SEALANTS

A. Urethane, Immersible, M, NS, 50, T, NT, I: Immersible, multicomponent, nonsag, plus 50 percent and minus 50 percent movement capability, traffic- and nontraffic-use, urethane joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type M, Grade NS, Class 25, Uses T, NT, and I.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements provide one of the following:

a. Tremco, Dymeric, 240
b. Sika Corporation U.S.; Sikaflex 2c NS.
c. Sonneborn, Division of ChemRex Inc.; Masterseal NP 2.
d. Or approved equal.

2.5 LATEX JOINT SEALANTS

A. Latex Joint Sealant: Acrylic latex or siliconized acrylic latex, ASTM C 834, Type OP, Grade NF.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:

a. BASF Building Systems; Sonolac.
b. Bostik, Inc.; Chem-Calk 600.
c. Pecora Corporation; AC-20+.
d. Tremco Incorporated; Tremflex 834.

2.6 SOLVENT-RELEASE JOINT SEALANTS

A. Butyl-Rubber-Based Solvent-Release Joint Sealant: Comply with ASTM C 1085.

1. Products:

a. Bostik Findley; Bostik 300.
b. Fuller, H. B. Company; SC-0296.
c. Fuller, H. B. Company; SC-0288.
d. Pecora Corporation; BC-158.
e. Polymeric Systems Inc.; PSI-301
f. Sonneborn, Division of ChemRex Inc.; Sonneborn Multi-Purpose Sealant.
g. Tremco; Tremco Butyl Sealant.
h. Or approved equal

2.7 JOINT-SEALANT BACKING

A. General: Provide sealant backings of material and type that are nonstaining; are compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers, and other joint fillers; and are 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, as approved in writing by joint-sealant manufacturer for joint application indicated , and of size and density to control sealant depth and otherwise contribute to producing optimum sealant performance:

C. Elastomeric Tubing Sealant Backings: Neoprene, butyl, EPDM, or silicone tubing complying with ASTM D 1056, nonabsorbent to water and gas, and capable of remaining resilient at temperatures down to minus 26 deg F (minus 32 deg C). Provide products with low compression set and of size and shape to provide a secondary seal, to control sealant depth, and to otherwise contribute to optimum sealant performance.

D. 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 where such adhesion would result in sealant failure. Provide self-adhesive tape where applicable.

2.8 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 joint-sealant performance.

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, blast cleaning, 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. Porous joint substrates include the following:

    a. Concrete.
    b. Masonry.
    c. Unglazed surfaces of ceramic tile.

3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
4. Clean nonporous surfaces with chemical cleaners or other means that do not stain, harm substrates, or leave residues capable of interfering with adhesion of joint sealants. Nonporous joint substrates include the following:

    a. Metal.
    b. Glass.
    c. Glazed surfaces of ceramic tile.

B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates , where recommended in writing by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on 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 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 type 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 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 configuration per Figure 5A in ASTM C 1193, unless otherwise indicated.
4. Provide flush joint configuration where indicated per Figure 5B in ASTM C 1193.
5. Provide recessed joint configuration of recess depth and at locations indicated per Figure 5C in ASTM C 1193.

    a. Use masking tape to protect surfaces adjacent to recessed tooled joints.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

1. Test Method: Test joint sealants according to Method A, Field-Applied Sealant Joint Hand Pull Tab in Appendix X1 in ASTM C 1193 , as appropriate for type of joint-sealant application indicated .

a. For joints with dissimilar substrates, verify adhesion to each substrate separately; do this by extending cut along one side, verifying adhesion to opposite side. Repeat procedure for opposite side.

2. Inspect joints for complete fill, for absence of voids, and for joint configuration complying with specified requirements. Record results in a field-adhesion-test log.
3. Inspect tested joints and report on the following:

a. Whether sealants in joints connected to pulled-out portion failed to adhere to joint substrates or tore cohesively. Include data on pull distance used to test each type of product and joint substrate. Compare these results to determine if adhesion passes sealant manufacturer's field-adhesion hand-pull test criteria.
b. Whether sealants filled joint cavities and are free of voids.
c. Whether sealant dimensions and configurations comply with specified requirements.

4. Record test results in a field-adhesion-test log. Include dates when sealants were installed, names of persons who installed sealants, test dates, test locations, whether joints were primed, adhesion results and percent elongations, sealant fill, sealant configuration, and sealant dimensions.
5. Repair sealants pulled from test area by applying new sealants following same procedures used originally to seal joints. Ensure that original sealant surfaces are clean and that new sealant contacts original sealant.

B. Evaluation of Field Test Results: Sealants not evidencing adhesive failure from testing or noncompliance with other indicated requirements will be considered satisfactory. Remove sealants that fail to adhere to joint substrates during testing or to comply with other requirements. Retest failed applications until test results prove sealants comply with indicated requirements.

3.5 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.

3.6 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 and remove damaged or deteriorated joint sealants immediately so installations with repaired areas are indistinguishable from original work.

3.7 JOINT-SEALANT SCHEDULE

A. Joint-Sealant Application: Exterior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.

1. Joint Locations:

    a. Construction joints in cast-in-place concrete.
    b. Joints between plant-precast architectural concrete units.
    c. Control and expansion joints in unit masonry.
    d. Joints in dimension stone cladding.
    e. Joints in glass unit masonry assemblies.
    f. Joints in exterior insulation and finish systems.
    g. Joints between metal panels.
    h. Joints between different materials listed above.
    i. Perimeter joints between materials listed above and frames of doors windows and louvers.
    j. Control and expansion joints in ceilings and other overhead surfaces.
    k. Other joints as indicated on Drawings.

2. Joint Sealant: Urethane, Immersible.
3. Joint-Sealant Color: Match Architect's sample.

B. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.

1. Joint Locations:

    a. Control and expansion joints on exposed interior surfaces of exterior walls.
    b. Vertical joints on exposed surfaces of walls and partitions.
    c. Perimeter joints between interior wall surfaces and frames of interior doors windows and elevator entrances.
    d. Joints between casework, countertops, backsplashes and wall surfaces.
    e. Other joints as indicated.

2. Joint Sealant: Latex.
3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.

C. Joint-Sealant Application: Mildew-resistant interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.

1. Joint Sealant Location:

    a. Joints between plumbing fixtures and adjoining walls, floors, and counters.
    b. Ceramic Tile joints.
    c. Other joints as indicated.

2. Joint Sealant: Mildew resistant, single component, nonsag, acid curing, Silicone.
3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.

END OF SECTION 079200

SECTION 081113 - HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Standard and custom hollow metal doors and frames.
2. Steel sidelight, borrowed lite and transom frames.
3. Louvers installed in hollow metal doors.
4. Light frames and glazing installed in hollow metal doors.

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 04 Section "Unit Masonry" for embedding anchors for hollow metal work into masonry construction.
2. Division 08 Section “Flush Wood Doors”.
3. Division 08 Section "Glazing" for glass view panels in hollow metal doors.
4. Division 08 Section "Door Hardware".
5. Division 09 Painting Sections for field painting hollow metal doors and frames.

C. Codes and References: Comply with the version year adopted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

1. ANSI/SDI A250.8 - Recommended Specifications for Standard Steel Doors and Frames.
2. ANSI/SDI A250.4 - Test Procedure and Acceptance Criteria for Physical Endurance for Steel Doors, Frames, Frames Anchors and Hardware Reinforcing.
3. ANSI/SDI A250.6 - Recommended Practice for Hardware Reinforcing on Standard Steel Doors and Frames.
4. ANSI/SDI A250.10 - Test Procedure and Acceptance Criteria for Prime Painted Steel Surfaces for Steel Doors and Frames.
5. ANSI/SDI A250.11 - Recommended Erection Instructions for Steel Frames.
6. ASTM A1008 - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Cold-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy and High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability.
7. ASTM A653 - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.
8. ASTM A924 - Standard Specification for General Requirements for Steel Sheet, Metallic-Coated by the Hot-Dip Process.
9. ASTM C 1363 - Standard Test Method for Thermal Performance of Building Assemblies by Means of a Hot Box Apparatus.
10. BHMA A156.115 - Hardware Preparation in Steel Doors and Frames.
11. ANSI/SDI 122 - Installation and Troubleshooting Guide for Standard Steel Doors and Frames.

12. ANSI/NFPA 80 - Standard for Fire Doors and Fire Windows; National Fire Protection Association.
13. ANSI/NFPA 105: Standard for the Installation of Smoke Door Assemblies.
14. NFPA 252 - Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies; National Fire Protection Association.
15. UL 10C - Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.
16. UL 1784 - Standard for Air Leakage Tests of Door Assemblies.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include construction details, material descriptions, core descriptions, hardware reinforcements, profiles, anchors, fire-resistance rating, and finishes.

B. Door hardware supplier is to furnish templates, template reference number and/or physical hardware to the steel door and frame supplier in order to prepare the doors and frames to receive the finish hardware items.

C. Shop Drawings: Include the following:

1. Elevations of each door type.
2. Details of doors, including vertical- and horizontal-edge details and metal thicknesses.
3. Frame details for each frame type, including dimensioned profiles and metal thicknesses.
4. Locations of reinforcement and preparations for hardware.
5. Details of each different wall opening condition.
6. Details of electrical raceway and preparation for electrified hardware, access control systems, and security systems.
7. Details of anchorages, joints, field splices, and connections.
8. Details of accessories.
9. Details of moldings, removable stops, and glazing.

D. Product Schedule: For hollow-metal doors and frames, prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, using same reference numbers for details and openings as those on Drawings. Coordinate with final door hardware schedule.

E. Samples for Verification:

1. Samples are only required by request of the architect and for manufacturers that are not current members of the Steel Door Institute.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Product Test Reports: For each type of fire-rated hollow-metal frame assembly and fire-rated borrowed-lite assembly for tests performed by a qualified testing agency indicating compliance with performance requirements.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations: Obtain hollow metal doors and frames through one source from a single manufacturer wherever possible.

B. Quality Standard: In addition to requirements specified, comply with ANSI/SDI A250.8, latest edition, "Recommended Specifications for Standard Steel Doors and Frames".

C. Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency, for fire-protection ratings indicated, based on testing at positive pressure according to UL10C (neutral pressure at 40” above sill) or UL 10C.

D. Fire-Rated, Borrowed-Light Frame Assemblies: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled, by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire-protection ratings indicated, based on testing according to NFPA 257. Provide labeled glazing material.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Record Documents: For fire-rated doors, list of door numbers and applicable room name and number to which door accesses.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver hollow metal work palletized, wrapped, or crated to provide protection during transit and Project site storage. Do not use non-vented plastic.

B. Deliver welded frames with two removable spreader bars across bottom of frames, tack welded to jambs and mullions.

C. Store hollow metal work under cover at Project site. Place in stacks of five units maximum in a vertical position with heads up, spaced by blocking, on minimum 4-inch high wood blocking. Do not store in a manner that traps excess humidity.

1. Provide minimum 1/4-inch space between each stacked door to permit air circulation. Door and frames to be stacked in a vertical upright position.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Verify actual dimensions of openings by field measurements before fabrication.

1.9 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.10 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate installation of anchorages for hollow metal frames. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.

1.11 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace frames that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

B. Warranty includes installation and finishing that may be required due to repair or replacement of defective frames.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. CECO Door Products (C).
2. Curries Company (CU).
3. Steelcraft (S).

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for fire-protection ratings and temperature-rise limits indicated on Drawings, based on testing at positive pressure in accordance with NFPA 252 or UL 10C.

1. Smoke- and Draft-Control Door Assemblies: Listed and labeled for smoke and draft control by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on testing in accordance with UL 1784 and installed in compliance with NFPA 105.

B. Fire-Rated, Borrowed-Lite Assemblies: Complying with NFPA 80 and listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire-protection ratings indicated, based on testing according to NFPA 257 or UL 9.

2.3 MATERIALS

A. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; suitable for exposed applications.

B. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; with minimum G60 (Z180) or A60 (ZF180) metallic coating.

C. Frame Anchors: ASTM A 653/A 653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; with minimum G60 (Z180) or A60 (ZF180) metallic coating.

2.4 INTERIOR STANDARD STEEL DOORS AND FRAMES

A. Construct hollow-metal doors and frames to comply with standards indicated for materials, fabrication, hardware locations, hardware reinforcement, tolerances, and clearances, and as specified.

B. Extra-Heavy-Duty Doors and Frames: ANSI/SDI A250.8, Level 3; ANSI/SDI A250.4, Level A. At all hollow metal door and frame locations.

1. Doors:

a. Type: As indicated in the Door and Frame Schedule.
b. Thickness: 1-3/4 inches (44.5 mm).
c. Face: Uncoated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.053 inch (1.3 mm).
d. Edge Construction: Model 2, Seamless.
e. Edge Bevel: Provide manufacturer's standard beveled or square edges.
f. Core: Manufacturer's standard.
g. Fire-Rated Core: Manufacturer's standard vertical steel stiffener laminated mineral board core for fire-rated and temperature-rise-rated doors.

2. Frames:

a. Materials: Uncoated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.053 inch (1.3 mm).
b. Sidelite and Transom Frames: Fabricated from same thickness material as adjacent door frame.
c. Construction: Full profile welded.

3. Exposed Finish: Factory Prime for field finish.
4. Ballistic Frames:
   a. Same ballistic protection as doors.
   b. Fabricate from 16 gauge steel minimum, lined with bullet-resistant composite or 14 gauge steel with armor resistant plating per security level specified.
   c. Weld frame corners; knock-down and mechanical joints not acceptable.

2.5 BORROWED LITES

A. Fabricate of uncoated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.053 inch (1.3 mm).

B. Construction: Full profile welded.

C. Fabricate in one piece except where handling and shipping limitations require multiple sections. Where frames are fabricated in sections due to shipping or handling limitations, provide alignment plates or angles at each joint, fabricated of metal of same or greater thickness as metal as frames.

D. Provide countersunk, flat- or oval-head exposed screws and bolts for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated.

2.6 FRAME ANCHORS

A. Jamb Anchors:

1. Masonry Type: Adjustable strap-and-stirrup or T-shaped anchors to suit frame size, formed from A60 metallic coated material, not less than 0.042 inch thick, with corrugated or perforated straps not less than 2 inches wide by 10 inches long; or wire anchors not less than 0.177 inch thick.
2. Stud Wall Type: Designed to engage stud and not less than 0.042 inch thick.

3. Compression Type for Drywall Slip-on (Knock-Down) Frames: Adjustable compression anchors.

B. Floor Anchors: Floor anchors to be provided at each jamb, formed from A60 metallic coated material, not less than 0.042 inches thick.

C. Mortar Guards: Formed from same material as frames, not less than 0.016 inches thick.

2.7 LIGHT OPENINGS AND GLAZING

A. Stops and Moldings: Provide stops and moldings around glazed lites where indicated. Form corners of stops and moldings with butted or mitered hairline joints at fabricator's shop. Fixed and removable stops to allow multiple glazed lites each to be removed independently. Coordinate frame rabbet widths between fixed and removable stops with the type of glazing and installation indicated.

B. Moldings for Glazed Lites in Doors and Loose Stops for Glazed Lites in Frames: Minimum 20 gauge thick, fabricated from same material as door face sheet in which they are installed.

C. Fixed Frame Moldings: Formed integral with hollow metal frames, a minimum of 5/8 inch (16 mm) high unless otherwise indicated. Provide fixed frame moldings and stops on outside of exterior and on secure side of interior doors and frames.

D. Preformed Metal Frames for Light Openings: Manufacturer's standard frame formed of 0.048-inch-thick, cold rolled steel sheet; with baked enamel or powder coated finish; and approved for use in doors of fire protection rating indicated. Match pre-finished door paint color where applicable.

E. Comply with glazing requirements of Specification Section 088000 - Glazing.

2.8 ACCESSORIES

A. Mullions and Transom Bars: Join to adjacent members by welding or rigid mechanical anchors.

B. Grout Guards: Formed from same material as frames, not less than 0.016 inches thick.

2.9 FABRICATION

A. Door Astragals: Provide overlapping astragal on one leaf of pairs of doors where required by NFPA 80 for fire-performance rating or where indicated. Extend minimum 3/4 inch (19 mm) beyond edge of door on which astragal is mounted or as required to comply with published listing of qualified testing agency.

B. Fabricate hollow metal work to be rigid and free of defects, warp, or buckle. Accurately form metal to required sizes and profiles, with minimum radius for thickness of metal. Where practical, fit and assemble units in manufacturer's plant. When shipping limitations so dictate, frames for large openings are to be fabricated in sections for splicing or splining in the field by others.

C. Tolerances: Fabricate hollow metal work to tolerances indicated in ANSI/SDI A250.8.

D. Hollow Metal Frames:

1. Shipping Limitations: Where frames are fabricated in sections due to shipping or handling limitations, provide alignment plates or angles at each joint, fabricated of same thickness metal as frames.
2. Welded Frames: Weld flush face joints continuously; grind, fill, dress, and make smooth, flush, and invisible.

    a. Welded frames are to be provided with two steel spreaders temporarily attached to the bottom of both jambs to serve as a brace during shipping and handling. Spreader bars are for bracing only and are not to be used to size the frame opening.

3. Sidelight and Transom Bar Frames: Provide closed tubular members with no visible face seams or joints, fabricated from same material as door frame. Fasten members at crossings and to jambs by butt welding.
4. High Frequency Hinge Reinforcement: Provide high frequency hinge reinforcements at door openings 48-inches and wider with mortise butt type hinges at top hinge locations.
5. Continuous Hinge Reinforcement: Provide welded continuous 12 gauge straps for continuous hinges specified in hardware sets in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware".
6. Provide countersunk, flat- or oval-head exposed screws and bolts for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated for removable stops, provide security screws at exterior locations.
7. Mortar Guards: Provide guard boxes at back of hardware mortises in frames at all hinges and strike preps regardless of grouting requirements.
8. Electrical Thru-Wiring: Provide hollow metal frames receiving electrified hardware with loose wiring harness (not attached to open throat components or installed in closed mullion tubes) and standardized Molex™ plug connectors on one end to accommodate up to twelve wires. Coordinate connectors on end of the wiring harness to plug directly into the electric through-wire transfer hardware or wiring harness specified in hardware sets in Division 08 Sections "Door Hardware" and "Access Control Hardware".
9. Floor Anchors: Weld anchors to bottom of jambs and mullions with at least four spot welds per anchor.
10. Jamb Anchors: Provide number and spacing of anchors as follows:

    a. Masonry Type: Locate anchors not more than 18 inches from top and bottom of frame. Space anchors not more than 32 inches o.c. and as follows:

        1) Two anchors per jamb up to 60 inches high.
        2) Three anchors per jamb from 60 to 90 inches high.
        3) Four anchors per jamb from 90 to 120 inches high.
        4) Four anchors per jamb plus 1 additional anchor per jamb for each 24 inches or fraction thereof above 120 inches high.

    b. Stud Wall Type: Locate anchors not more than 18 inches from top and bottom of frame. Space anchors not more than 32 inches o.c. and as follows:

        1) Three anchors per jamb up to 60 inches high.
        2) Four anchors per jamb from 60 to 90 inches high.
        3) Five anchors per jamb from 90 to 96 inches high.
        4) Five anchors per jamb plus 1 additional anchor per jamb for each 24 inches or fraction thereof above 96 inches high.
        5) Two anchors per head for frames above 42 inches wide and mounted in metal stud partitions.

11. Door Silencers: Except on weatherstripped or gasketed doors, drill stops to receive door silencers. Silencers to be supplied by frame manufacturer regardless if specified in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware".

E. Hardware Preparation: Factory prepare hollow metal work to receive template mortised hardware; include cutouts, reinforcement, mortising, drilling, and tapping according to the Door Hardware Schedule and templates furnished as specified in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware."

1. Locate hardware as indicated, or if not indicated, according to ANSI/SDI A250.8.
2. Reinforce doors and frames to receive non-template, mortised and surface mounted door hardware.
3. Comply with applicable requirements in ANSI/SDI A250.6 and ANSI/DHI A115 Series specifications for preparation of hollow metal work for hardware.
4. Coordinate locations of conduit and wiring boxes for electrical connections with Division 26 Sections.

2.10 STEEL FINISHES

A. Prime Finishes: Doors and frames to be cleaned, and chemically treated to insure maximum finish paint adhesion. Surfaces of the door and frame exposed to view to receive a factory applied coat of rust inhibiting shop primer.

1. Shop Primer: Manufacturer's standard, fast-curing, lead and chromate free primer complying with ANSI/SDI A250.10 acceptance criteria; recommended by primer manufacturer for substrate; and compatible with substrate and field-applied coatings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

B. General Contractor to verify the accuracy of dimensions given to the steel door and frame manufacturer for existing openings or existing frames (strike height, hinge spacing, hinge back set, etc.).

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Remove welded in shipping spreaders installed at factory. Restore exposed finish by grinding, filling, and dressing, as required to make repaired area smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.

B. Prior to installation, adjust and securely brace welded hollow metal frames for square, level, twist, and plumb condition.

C. Tolerances shall comply with SDI-117 "Manufacturing Tolerances Standard Steel Doors and Frames."

D. Drill and tap doors and frames to receive non-template, mortised, and surface-mounted door hardware.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. General: Install hollow metal work plumb, rigid, properly aligned, and securely fastened in place; comply with Drawings and manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Hollow Metal Frames: Install hollow metal frames of size and profile indicated. Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.11 and NFPA 80 at fire rated openings.

1. Set frames accurately in position, plumbed, leveled, aligned, and braced securely until permanent anchors are set. After wall construction is complete and frames properly set and secured, remove temporary braces, leaving surfaces smooth and undamaged. Shim as necessary to comply with installation tolerances.
2. Floor Anchors: Provide floor anchors for each jamb and mullion that extends to floor, and secure with post-installed expansion anchors.
3. Masonry Walls: Coordinate installation of frames to allow for solidly filling space between frames and masonry with mortar.
4. Grout Requirements: Do not grout head of frames unless reinforcing has been installed in head of frame. Do not grout vertical or horizontal closed mullion members.
5. Fire-Rated Openings: Install frames in accordance with NFPA 80.
6. Solidly pack mineral-fiber insulation inside frames.
7. Installation Tolerances: Adjust hollow-metal frames to the following tolerances:
    a. Squareness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at door rabbet on a line 90 degrees from jamb perpendicular to frame head.
    b. Alignment: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at jambs on a horizontal line parallel to plane of wall.
    c. Twist: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at opposite face corners of jambs on parallel lines, and perpendicular to plane of wall.
    d. Plumbness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at jambs at floor.

C. Hollow-Metal Doors: Fit and adjust hollow-metal doors accurately in frames, within clearances specified below.

1. Non-Fire-Rated Steel Doors: Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.8.
2. Fire-Rated Doors: Install doors with clearances in accordance with NFPA 80.
3. Smoke-Control Doors: Install doors in accordance with NFPA 105.

D. Field Glazing: Comply with installation requirements in Division 08 Section "Glazing" and with hollow metal manufacturer's written instructions.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Inspection Agency: Owner will engage a qualified inspector to perform inspections and to furnish reports to Architect.

B. Inspections:

1. Fire-Rated Door Inspections: Inspect each fire-rated door in accordance with NFPA 80, Section 5.2.
2. Egress Door Inspections: Inspect each door equipped with panic hardware, each door equipped with fire exit hardware, each door located in an exit enclosure, each electrically controlled egress door, and each door equipped with special locking arrangements in accordance with NFPA 101, Section 7.2.1.15.

C. Repair or remove and replace installations where inspections indicate that they do not comply with specified requirements.

D. Reinspect repaired or replaced installations to determine if replaced or repaired door assembly installations comply with specified requirements.

E. Prepare and submit separate inspection report for each fire-rated door assembly indicating compliance with each item listed in NFPA 80 and NFPA 101.

3.5 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

A. Final Adjustments: Check and readjust operating hardware items immediately before final inspection. Leave work in complete and proper operating condition. Remove and replace defective work, including hollow metal work that is warped, bowed, or otherwise unacceptable.

B. Remove grout and other bonding material from hollow metal work immediately after installation.

C. Prime-Coat and Painted Finish Touchup: Immediately after erection, sand smooth rusted or damaged areas of prime coat, or painted finishes, and apply touchup of compatible air drying, rust-inhibitive primer, zinc rich primer (exterior and galvanized openings) or finish paint.

END OF SECTION 081113

SECTION 081120 - FLUSH FIBERGLASS REINFORCED FACED DOORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Divisions 00 thru 01 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

1.2 SUMMARY:

A. Extent and location of each type of flush fiberglass reinforced faced door is indicated on drawings and in schedules.

B. Types of doors required include the following:

1. Flush Fiberglass Reinforced Faced Doors with Foamed-in-Place Urethane Core

2. Factory-prefitting to frames and factory-premachining for hardware for fiberglass reinforced faced doors is included in this section.

C. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section.

1. Hollow metal door frames for flush fiberglass reinforced faced doors are specified in another Division-8 section.

2. Glazing for flush fiberglass reinforced faced doors are specified in another Division-8 section.

1.3 SUBMITTALS:

A. Product Data: Door manufacturer's technical data for each type of door, including details of core and edge construction, trim for openings and louvers, and factory-finishing specifications.

B. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings indicating location and size of each door, elevation of each kind of door, details of construction, location and extent of hardware blocking, and other pertinent data.

C. For factory-premachined doors, indicate dimensions and locations of cutouts for locksets and other cutouts adjacent to light openings.

D. Samples: Submit samples, 1-0" square of the door material specified.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Provide each Fiberglass reinforced faced Flush Door as a complete unit produced by a single manufacturer, including frames, sections, brackets, guides, tracks, counterbalance mechanisms, hardware, operators, and installation accessories.

B. Inserts and Anchorages: Furnish inserts and anchoring devices that must be set in concrete or built into masonry for unit installation. Provide setting drawings, templates, and directions for installation of anchorage devices. Coordinate delivery with other work to avoid delay.

1. See concrete and masonry Sections for instruction on installing inserts and anchorage devices.

C. Wind Loading: Design and reinforce sectional overhead doors to withstand a 30-psf wind-loading pressure.

1.5 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING:

A. Protect doors during transit, storage and handling to prevent damage, soiling and deterioration.

B. Package doors at factory prior to shipping using manufacturer's standard method.

C. Identify each door with individual opening numbers which correlate with designation system used on shop drawings for door, frames, and hardware, using temporary, removable or concealed markings.

1.6 WARRANTY:

A. General: Warranties shall be in addition to, and not a limitation of, other rights the Owner may have under the Contract Documents.

B. Door Manufacturer's Warranty: Submit written agreement on door manufacturer's standard form signed by Manufacturer, Installer and Contractor, agreeing to repair or replace defective doors which have warped (bow, cup or twist) or that show telegraphing of core construction in face veneers, or do not conform to tolerance limitations of referenced quality standards.

1. Warranty shall be in effect during following period of time after date of Substantial Completion.

2. 10 year warranty.

C. Contractor's Responsibilities: Replace doors where Contractor's work contributed to rejection or to voiding of manufacturer's warranty.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS:

A. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products of one of the following:

1. Fiberglass Reinforced Faced Doors:
   a. Specialite, Inc., Decatur, Michigan
   b. Commercial Door Systems.

2.2 EXTERIOR FLUSH FIBERGLASS REINFORCED FACED DOORS:

A. Fiberglass Reinforced Faced Doors: Comply with the following requirements:

1. Faces: SL-17 FRP Flush Door. Faces shall be .120" thick fiberglass reinforced polyester, with pebbled finish over .032" inch thick aluminum face backing.

2. Color: As selected by Architect from a full range of the manufacturer's standard and custom colors.

3. Construction: Rails and stiles shall be extruded 6063 T5 aluminum alloy. All exposed members shall be .125" thick. Stiles shall be tubular to accept hardware. Top and bottom rails to be extruded with legs for interlocking rigidity weather bar. Face sheets to be locked in by extruded interlocking edges which are to be an integral part of the rails and stiles. Core shall be foamed in place urethane of 5 lbs per cubic foot density, completely free of CFC AND HCFC.

4. Thickness: 1 3/4" unless noted otherwise.

5. Astragal: Provide manufacturer’s aluminum flat metal astragal on exterior of active leaf.

2.3 FABRICATION:

A. Fabricate flush fiberglass reinforced faced doors to produce doors complying with following requirements:

B. Factory-prefit and premachine doors to fit frame opening sizes indicated with the following uniform clearances and bevels:

1. Comply with final hardware schedules and door frame shop drawings and with hardware templates.

2. Coordinate measurements of hardware mortises in metal frames to verify dimensions and alignment before proceeding with factory premachining.

C. Openings: Cut and trim openings through doors to comply with applicable

requirements of referenced standards for kind(s) of doors required.

D. Light Openings: Trim openings with moldings of material and profile indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION:

A. Examine installed door frames prior to hanging door:

1. Verify that frames comply with indicated requirements for type, size, location, and swing characteristics and have been installed with plumb jambs and level heads.

2. Reject doors with defects.

3. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION:

A. Hardware: For installation see Division-8 "Finish Hardware" section of these specifications.

B. Manufacturer's Instructions: Install fiberglass reinforced faced doors to comply with manufacturer's instructions.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND PROTECTION:

A. Operation: Rehang or replace doors which do not swing or operate freely.

B. Finished Doors: Replace doors damaged during installation.

C. Protect doors as recommended by door manufacturer to assure that fiberglass reinforced faced doors will be without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 081120

SECTION 083613 - SECTIONAL DOORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Insulated Sectional-door assemblies.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for miscellaneous steel supports.
2. Section 099123 "Interior Painting" for finish painting of factory-primed steel doors components.

1.3 REFERENCES

A. ANSI/DASMA 102 - American National Standard Specifications for Sectional Overhead Type Doors.

1.4 DESIGN / PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Wiring Connections: Requirements for electrical characteristics.
1. 120 volts, single phase, 60 Hz. Coordinate with electrical requirements.

B. Single-Source Responsibility: Provide doors, tracks, motors, and accessories from one manufacturer for each type of door. Provide secondary components from source acceptable to manufacturer of primary components.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type and size of sectional door and accessory.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components, profile door sections, and finishes.
2. For power-operated doors, include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished accessories.

B. Shop Drawings: For each installation and for components not dimensioned or detailed in manufacturer's product data.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting details.
2. Include details of equipment assemblies. Indicate dimensions, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
3. Include points of attachment and their corresponding static and dynamic loads imposed on structure.
4. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

C. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, in manufacturer's standard size.

D. Samples for Initial Selection: For units with factory-applied finishes.

1. Include Samples of accessories involving color selection.

E. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish and for each color and texture required on the following components, in manufacturer's standard sizes:

1. Glazing.
2. Metal for door sections.
3. Hardware.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For Installer.

B. Sample Warranties: For manufacturer's warranty and finish warranty.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For sectional doors to include in maintenance manuals.

B. Manufacturer's warranty.

C. Finish warranty.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer for both installation and maintenance of units required for this Project.

B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with minimum five years documented experience.

C. Installer Qualifications: Authorized representative of the manufacturer with minimum five years documented experience.

D. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. acceptable to authority having jurisdiction as suitable for purpose specified.

1.9 WARRANTY

A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of sectional doors that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Structural failures including, but not limited to, excessive deflection.
b. Failure of components or operators before reaching required number of operation cycles.
c. Faulty operation of hardware.
d. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering and use; rust through.
e. Delamination of exterior or interior facing materials.

2. Warranty Period: 3 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS, GENERAL

A. Source Limitations: Obtain sectional doors from single source from single manufacturer.

1. Obtain operators and controls from sectional door manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. General Performance: Provide sectional doors that comply with performance requirements specified without failure from defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction and without requiring temporary installation of reinforcing components.

B. Structural Performance, Exterior Doors: Capable of withstanding the design wind loads.
1. Basic Wind Speed: 115 mph.
2. Risk Category: II
3. Exposure Category: C.
4. Testing: In accordance with ASTM E330/E330M.
5. Deflection Limits: Design sectional doors to withstand design wind loads without evidencing permanent deformation or disengagement of door components.

a. Deflection of door sections in horizontal position (open) shall not exceed 1/120 of door width.
b. Deflection of horizontal track assembly shall not exceed 1/240 of door height.

6. Operability under Wind Load: Design sectional doors to remain operable under design uniform pressure (velocity pressure) of 20 lbf/sq. ft. (960 Pa).

2.3 SECTIONAL-DOOR ASSEMBLY

A. Glazed Sectional Overhead Doors: 422 Series Steel Doors by Overhead Door Corporation or approved equal.
   1. Door Assembly: Stile and rail assembly secured with 1/4 inch (6 mm) diameter through rods.
      a. Panel Thickness: 2 inches (51 mm).
      b. Exterior Surface: Ribbed.
      c. Exterior Steel: 20 gauge, hot-dip galvanized.
      d. Back Cover:
         1) 26 gauge steel.
         2) Poly-Backed.
         3) High Impact Polystyrene Back cover.
      e. Center and End Stiles: 16 gauge steel.
      f. Spring Counterbalance: Sized to weight of the door, with a helically wound, oil tempered torsion spring mounted on a steel shaft; cable drum of diecast aluminum with high strength galvanized aircraft cable. Sized with a minimum 7 to 1 safety factor.
         1) Standard cycle spring: 10,000 cycles.
      g. Insulation: Polystyrene.
      h. Thermal Values:
         1) Polystyrene – Calculated section R-value of 7.35.
      i. Partial Glazing of Steel Panels:
         1) Insulated double strength glass, 24 inch by 7 inch (610 mm by 178 mm) window.
   2. Finish and Color:
      a. Powder Coating Finish: Color as selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard colors.
   3. Wind Load Design: Design as calculated in accordance with applicable code as follows:
      a. Design pressure of 35 psf.
   4. Hardware: Galvanized steel hinges and fixtures. Ball bearing rollers with hardened steel races.
   5. Lock:
      a. Best seven pin; match to owners keying system.
      b. Keyed lock with interlock switch for automatic operator.
   6. Weatherstripping:
      a. Flexible bulb-type strip at bottom section.
      b. Flexible Jamb seals.
      c. Flexible Header seal.
   7. Track: Provide track as recommended by manufacturer to suit loading required and clearances available.
      a. Size:
         1) 2 inch (51 mm).
      b. Type:
         1) Standard lift.
   8. Electric Motor Operation: Provide UL listed electric operator, size and type as recommended by manufacturer to move door in either direction at not less than 2/3 foot

nor more than 1 foot per second. Operator shall meet UL325/2010 requirements for continuous monitoring of safety devices.
   a. Model RSX Trolley
   b. ½ HP, Single phase.
   c. Electric sensing edge monitored to meet UL 325/2010.
9. Operator Controls:
   a. Push-button and key operated control stations with open, close, and stop buttons.
   b. Surface mounting.
   c. Interior location.
10. Special Operation:
   a. Radio control operation.
   b. Explosion and dust ignition proof control wiring.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for substrate construction and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install sectional doors and operating equipment complete with necessary hardware, anchors, inserts, hangers, and equipment supports; in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Tracks:

1. Fasten vertical track assembly to opening jambs and framing with fasteners spaced not more than 24 inches (610 mm) apart.
2. Hang horizontal track assembly from structural overhead framing with angles or channel hangers attached to framing by welding or bolting, or both. Provide sway bracing, diagonal bracing, and reinforcement as required for rigid installation of track and door-operating equipment.

C. Accessibility: Install sectional doors, switches, and controls along accessible routes in compliance with regulatory requirements for accessibility.

D. Power-Operated Doors: Install automatic garage doors openers in accordance with UL 325.

3.3 STARTUP SERVICES

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.

1. Complete installation and startup checks in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Test and adjust controls and safety devices. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

3.4 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust hardware and moving parts to function smoothly so that doors operate easily, free of warp, twist, or distortion.

B. Lubricate bearings and sliding parts as recommended by manufacturer.

C. Adjust doors and seals to provide weather-resistant fit around entire perimeter.

D. Touchup Painting Galvanized Material: Immediately after welding galvanized materials, clean welds and abraded galvanized surfaces and repair galvanizing to comply with ASTM A780/A780M.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain sectional doors.

END OF SECTION 083613

SECTION 085313 - VINYL WINDOWS

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 vinyl-framed windows.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
2. Review, discuss, and coordinate the interrelationship of vinyl windows with other exterior wall components. Include provisions for anchoring, flashing, weeping, sealing perimeters, and protecting finishes.
3. Review and discuss the sequence of work required to construct a watertight and weathertight exterior building envelope.
4. Inspect and discuss the condition of substrate and other preparatory work performed by other trades.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, glazing and fabrication methods, dimensions of individual components and profiles, hardware, and finishes for vinyl windows.

B. Shop Drawings: For vinyl windows.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, hardware, accessories, insect screens, operational clearances, and details of installation, including anchor, flashing, and sealant installation.

C. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color specified, 2 by 4 inches (50 by 100 mm) in size.

D. Samples for Initial Selection: For units with factory-applied finishes.

1. Include Samples of hardware and accessories involving color selection.

E. Samples for Verification: For vinyl windows and components required, prepared on Samples of size indicated below:

1. Exposed Finishes: 2 by 4 inches (50 by 100 mm).
2. Exposed Hardware: Full-size units.

F. Product Schedule: For vinyl windows. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For manufacturer and Installer.

B. Product Test Reports: For each type of vinyl window, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
1. Certification of Compliance: Submit certificates that identical windows have been successfully tested and meet the requirements specified herein for air infiltration and water penetration.

C. Field quality-control reports.

D. Sample Warranties: For manufacturer's warranties.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: A manufacturer capable of fabricating vinyl windows that meet or exceed performance requirements indicated and of documenting this performance by test reports and calculations.
1. Windows shall be fabricated by an AAMA Certified Fabricator.

B. Installer Qualifications: An installer acceptable to vinyl window manufacturer for installation of units required for this Project.

C. CERTIFICATION: Window units shall be tested and certified for performance with referenced test methods.
1. All window units shall be labeled certifying conformance with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440, NFRC 100, NFRC 200, and Energy Star, Program Requirements for Residential Windows, Doors and Skylights.

1.7 WARRANTY

A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace vinyl windows that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Failure to meet performance requirements.
b. Structural failures including excessive deflection, water leakage, and air infiltration.
c. Faulty operation of movable sash and hardware.

d. Deterioration of materials and finishes beyond normal weathering.
e. Failure of insulating glass.

2. Warranty Period:

a. Window: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.
b. Glazing Units: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

B. Service Warranty: Contractor shall provide a written service warranty that clearly spells out how requests for service shall be handled, by whom, under whose responsibility and shall include the time frame for handling these service requests. A labor warranty providing service on the windows shall cover a period of not less than 5 years, and shall be provided in writing. A copy of the product and labor warranty must accompany other applicable warranties.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Source Limitations: Obtain vinyl windows from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 VINYL WINDOWS

A. Basis of Design Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide awning windows, by Harvey Building Products, or equal by one of the following:
1. Weathershield, Inc.
2. Viwinco.
3. Or approved equal.

B. Operating Types: Provide the following operating types in locations indicated on Drawings:
1. Awning.

C. Frames and Sashes: Impact-resistant, UV-stabilized PVC complying with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440.

1. Finish: Integral color, white.

2.3 NEW CONSTRUCTION AWNING WINDOWS

A. Construction:
1. Frame and Sash: 0.070 inch (1.8 mm) thick polyvinyl chloride (PVC) with miter cut and fusion welded corners.
2. Siding Attachment: With or without extension jamb receiver pocket.
a. L-fin; Integral J with L-adapter, or as required to suit metal building siding configuration.
3. Glazing: Insulating glass units secured to sash frame using a silicone sealant and rigid PVC glazing bead. Complies with ASTM E2190.
4. Hinges: Maxim 13 series.
5. Sash Locks: Maxim 24 Series single point locks.

6. Weather stripping: In compliance with AAMA 701.2.
7. Screens: FlexScreen.
8. Grids: None required.

B. Performance:
1. Structural Rating: AP-LC40 (DP40) - Test Size: 60 inches x 42 inches (1524 mm x 1067 mm) in accordance with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440-05.
2. Forced Entry: Type B, Grade 10 in accordance with ASTM F588.
3. Sound Transmission Class (STC): 26.
4. Glazing Type: Thermal transmittance in accordance with NFRC 100/200/500.
   a. ThermaLock RS No Grids: U-Factor 0.23/ R-Value 4.34/ SHGc 0.24/ VT 0.45.

2.4 NEW CONSTRUCTION WINDOW ACCESSORIES

A. Mullions:
1. Common Jamb: Windows are contained within single frame and separated by a common mull post.

B. Casings: Factory installed casing options.
1. Flat Casing: 3 inch (76 mm). Nominal Thickness: 0.080 inches (2 mm), with 1 inch (25 mm) sill nosing.

C. Extension Jambs:
1. Finish: Pre-Primed.
2. Depth: Custom depth as required to suit metal building wall depth.

D. Provide windows complete with necessary hardware, fastenings, clips, fins, anchors, glazing beads, and other appurtenances necessary for complete installation and proper operation.

E. Fasteners: All fasteners are to be stainless steel type, corrosion resistant. Use flathead, cross recessed type, exposed head screws with standard threads on windows, trim, and accessories. Screw heads shall finish flush with adjoining surfaces. Self-tapping sheet metal screws are not acceptable for material more than 1/16 inch in thickness. All sheet metal screw fasteners shall penetrate into a PVC screw boss, or screw raceway, or internal .062” wall thickness aluminum reinforcement for secure fastening and reduce pull out.

2.5 FABRICATION

A. Fabricate vinyl windows in sizes indicated. Include a complete system for installing and anchoring windows.

B. Weathering Surfaces: All frame members shall be multi-chambered PVC extrusions utilizing double wall design without the need for reinforcement. Frame corners shall be fusion welded. Sash members shall be multi-chambered PVC extrusions utilizing double wall design at all glazing locations. Horizontal sash members shall be mitered and fusion welded to vertical sash members.

C. Glaze vinyl windows in the factory.

D. Drips and Weep Holes: Provided as required to return water to the outside.

E. Weather strip each operable sash to provide weathertight installation.

F. Hardware: Mount hardware through double walls of vinyl extrusions or provide corrosion-resistant reinforcement.

G. Window Assemblies: Combination. Provide window units in configuration indicated on Drawings. Provide window frames, sashes, hardware, and other trim and components necessary for a complete, secure, and weathertight installation, including the following:

1. Combination and reinforcing mullions with interior and exterior trim.
2. Interior and exterior extension and trim.

H. Complete fabrication, assembly, finishing, hardware application, and other work in the factory to greatest extent possible. Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation. Allow for scribing, trimming, and fitting at Project site.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine openings, substrates, structural support, anchorage, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

B. Verify rough opening dimensions, levelness of sill plate, and operational clearances.

C. Examine wall flashings, vapor retarders, water and weather barriers, and other built-in components to ensure weathertight window installation.

D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing windows, hardware, accessories, and other components. For installation procedures and requirements not addressed in manufacturer's written instructions, comply with installation requirements in ASTM E2112.

B. Install windows level, plumb, square, true to line, without distortion, anchored securely in place to structural support, and in proper relation to wall flashing and other adjacent construction to produce weathertight construction.

C. Mullions: Install combination and reinforcing mullions for combination assemblies in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

1. Testing and inspecting agency will interpret tests and state in each report whether tested work complies with or deviates from requirements.

B. Testing Services: Testing and inspecting of installed windows shall take place as follows:

1. Testing Methodology: Testing of windows for air infiltration and water resistance shall be performed according to AAMA 502.
2. Air-Infiltration Testing:

a. Test Pressure: That required to determine compliance with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 performance class indicated.
b. Allowable Air-Leakage Rate: 1.5 times the applicable AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 rate for product type and performance class rounded down to one decimal place.

3. Water-Resistance Testing:

a. Test Pressure: Two-thirds times test pressure required to determine compliance with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 performance grade indicated.
b. Allowable Water Infiltration: No water penetration.

4. Testing Extent: One windows of each type as selected by Architect and a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency. Windows shall be tested after perimeter sealants have cured.
5. Test Reports: Prepared according to AAMA 502.

C. Windows will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.4 ADJUSTING, CLEANING, AND PROTECTION

A. Adjust operating sashes and hardware for a tight fit at contact points and weather stripping for smooth operation and weathertight closure.

B. Clean exposed surfaces immediately after installing windows. Remove excess sealants, glazing materials, dirt, and other substances.

1. Keep protective films and coverings in place until final cleaning.

C. Remove and replace sashes if glass has been broken, chipped, cracked, abraded, or damaged during construction period.

D. Protect window surfaces from contact with contaminating substances resulting from construction operations. If contaminating substances do contact window surfaces, remove contaminants immediately according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 085313

SECTION 087100 - DOOR HARDWARE

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:

1. Mechanical door hardware

B. Section excludes:

1. Windows
2. Cabinets (casework), including locks in cabinets
3. Signage
4. Toilet accessories
5. Overhead doors

C. Related Sections:

1. Division 01 "General Requirements" sections for Allowances, Alternates, Owner Furnished Contractor Installed, Project Management and Coordination.
2. Division 06 Section "Rough Carpentry"
3. Division 06 Section "Finish Carpentry"
4. Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants" for sealant requirements applicable to threshold installation specified in this section.
5. Division 08 Sections:
   a. "Metal Doors and Frames"
   b. "Flush Wood Doors"
   c. "Stile and Rail Wood Doors"
   d. "Interior Aluminum Doors and Frames"
   e. "Aluminum-Framed Entrances and Storefronts"
   f. "Stainless Steel Doors and Frames"
   g. "Special Function Doors"
   h. "Entrances"
6. Division 28 "Electronic Safety and Security" sections for coordination with other components of electronic access control system and fire alarm system.

1.03 REFERENCES

A. UL LLC

1. UL 10B - Fire Test of Door Assemblies
2. UL 10C - Positive Pressure Test of Fire Door Assemblies
3. UL 1784 - Air Leakage Tests of Door Assemblies
4. UL 305 - Panic Hardware

B. DHI - Door and Hardware Institute

1. Sequence and Format for the Hardware Schedule
2. Recommended Locations for Builders Hardware
3. Keying Systems and Nomenclature
4. Installation Guide for Doors and Hardware

C. NFPA – National Fire Protection Association

1. NFPA 70 – National Electric Code
2. NFPA 80 – 2016 Edition – Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives
3. NFPA 101 – Life Safety Code
4. NFPA 105 – Smoke and Draft Control Door Assemblies
5. NFPA 252 – Fire Tests of Door Assemblies

D. ANSI - American National Standards Institute

1. ANSI A117.1 – 2017 Edition – Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities
2. ANSI/BHMA A156.1 - A156.29, and ANSI/BHMA A156.31 - Standards for Hardware and Specialties
3. ANSI/BHMA A156.28 - Recommended Practices for Keying Systems
4. ANSI/WDMA I.S. 1A - Interior Architectural Wood Flush Doors
5. ANSI/SDI A250.8 - Standard Steel Doors and Frames

1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. General:

1. Submit in accordance with Conditions of Contract and Division 01 Submittal Procedures.
2. Prior to forwarding submittal:
   a. Review drawings and Sections from related trades to verify compatibility with specified hardware.
   b. Highlight, encircle, or otherwise specifically identify on submittals: deviations from Contract Documents, issues of incompatibility or other issues which may detrimentally affect the Work.

B. Action Submittals:

1. Product Data: Submit technical product data for each item of door hardware, installation instructions, maintenance of operating parts and finish, and other information necessary to show compliance with requirements.
2. Samples for Verification: If requested by Architect, submit production sample of requested door hardware unit in finish indicated and tagged with full description for coordination with schedule.

a. Samples will be returned to supplier. Units that are acceptable to Architect may, after final check of operations, be incorporated into Work, within limitations of key coordination requirements.

3. Door Hardware Schedule:
   a. Submit concurrent with submissions of Product Data, Samples, and Shop Drawings. Coordinate submission of door hardware schedule with scheduling requirements of other work to facilitate fabrication of other work critical in Project construction schedule.
   b. Submit under direct supervision of a Door Hardware Institute (DHI) certified Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC) or Door Hardware Consultant (DHC) with hardware sets in vertical format as illustrated by Sequence of Format for the Hardware Schedule published by DHI.
   c. Indicate complete designations of each item required for each opening, include:
      1) Door Index: door number, heading number, and Architect's hardware set number.
      2) Quantity, type, style, function, size, and finish of each hardware item.
      3) Name and manufacturer of each item.
      4) Fastenings and other pertinent information.
      5) Location of each hardware set cross-referenced to indications on Drawings.
      6) Explanation of all abbreviations, symbols, and codes contained in schedule.
      7) Mounting locations for hardware.
      8) Door and frame sizes and materials.
      9) Degree of door swing and handing.
      10) Operational Description of openings with electrified hardware covering egress, ingress (access), and fire/smoke alarm connections.

4. Key Schedule:
   a. After Keying Conference, provide keying schedule that includes levels of keying, explanations of key system's function, key symbols used, and door numbers controlled.
   b. Use ANSI/BHMA A156.28 "Recommended Practices for Keying Systems" as guideline for nomenclature, definitions, and approach for selecting optimal keying system.
   c. Provide 3 copies of keying schedule for review prepared and detailed in accordance with referenced DHI publication. Include schematic keying diagram and index each key to unique door designations.
   d. Index keying schedule by door number, keyset, hardware heading number, cross keying instructions, and special key stamping instructions.
   e. Provide one complete bitting list of key cuts and one key system schematic illustrating system usage and expansion. Forward bitting list, key cuts and key system schematic directly to Owner, by means as directed by Owner.
   f. Prepare key schedule by or under supervision of supplier, detailing Owner's final keying instructions for locks.

C. Informational Submittals:

1. Provide Qualification Data for Supplier, Installer and Architectural Hardware Consultant.
2. Provide Product Data:
   a. Certify that door hardware approved for use on types and sizes of labeled fire-rated doors complies with listed fire-rated door assemblies.
   b. Include warranties for specified door hardware.

D. Closeout Submittals:

1. Operations and Maintenance Data: Provide in accordance with Division 01 and include:
   a. Complete information on care, maintenance, and adjustment; data on repair and replacement parts, and information on preservation of finishes.
   b. Catalog pages for each product.
   c. Final approved hardware schedule edited to reflect conditions as installed.
   d. Final keying schedule
   e. Copy of warranties including appropriate reference numbers for manufacturers to identify project.
   f. As-installed wiring diagrams for each opening connected to power, both low voltage and 110 volts.

E. Inspection and Testing:

1. Submit written reports to the Owner and Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) of the results of functional testing and inspection for:
   a. Fire door assemblies, in compliance with NFPA 80.
   b. Required egress door assemblies, in compliance with NFPA 101.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications and Responsibilities:

1. Supplier: Recognized architectural hardware supplier with a minimum of 5 years documented experience supplying both mechanical and electromechanical door hardware similar in quantity, type, and quality to that indicated for this Project. Supplier to be recognized as a factory direct distributor by the manufacturer of the primary materials with a warehousing facility in the Project's vicinity. Supplier to have on staff, a certified Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC) or Door Hardware Consultant (DHC) available to Owner, Architect, and Contractor, at reasonable times during the Work for consultation.
2. Installer: Qualified tradesperson skilled in the application of commercial grade hardware with experience installing door hardware similar in quantity, type, and quality as indicated for this Project.
3. Architectural Hardware Consultant: Person who is experienced in providing consulting services for door hardware installations that are comparable in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and meets these requirements:
   a. For door hardware: DHI certified AHC or DHC.
   b. Can provide installation and technical data to Architect and other related subcontractors.
   c. Can inspect and verify components are in working order upon completion of installation.

4. Single Source Responsibility: Obtain each type of door hardware from single manufacturer.

B. Certifications:

1. Fire-Rated Door Openings:

a. Provide door hardware for fire-rated openings that complies with NFPA 80 and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
b. Provide only items of door hardware that are listed products tested by UL LLC, Intertek Testing Services, or other testing and inspecting organizations acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for use on types and sizes of doors indicated, based on testing at positive pressure and according to NFPA 252 or UL 10C and in compliance with requirements of fire-rated door and door frame labels.

2. Smoke and Draft Control Door Assemblies:
   a. Provide door hardware that meets requirements of assemblies tested according to UL 1784 and installed in compliance with NFPA 105
   b. Comply with the maximum air leakage of 0.3 cfm/sq. ft. (3 cu. m per minute/sq. m) at tested pressure differential of 0.3-inch wg (75 Pa) of water.

3. Accessibility Requirements:
   a. Comply with governing accessibility regulations cited in "REFERENCES" article 087100, 1.02.D3 herein for door hardware on doors in an accessible route. This project must comply with all Federal Americans with Disability Act regulations and all Local Accessibility Regulations.

C. Pre-Installation Meetings

1. Keying Conference
   a. Incorporate keying conference decisions into final keying schedule after reviewing door hardware keying system including:
      1) Function of building, flow of traffic, purpose of each area, degree of security required, and plans for future expansion.
      2) Preliminary key system schematic diagram.
      3) Requirements for key control system.
      4) Requirements for access control.
      5) Address for delivery of keys.

2. Pre-installation Conference
   a. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
   b. Inspect and discuss preparatory work performed by other trades.
   c. Review required testing, inspecting, and certifying procedures.
   d. Review questions or concerns related to proper installation and adjustment of door hardware.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Inventory door hardware on receipt and provide secure lock-up for hardware delivered to Project site. Promptly replace products damaged during shipping.

B. Tag each item or package separately with identification coordinated with final door hardware schedule, and include installation instructions, templates, and necessary fasteners with each item or package. Deliver each article of hardware in manufacturer's original packaging.

C. Maintain manufacturer-recommended environmental conditions throughout storage and installation periods.

D. Provide secure lock-up for door hardware delivered to Project. Control handling and installation of hardware items so that completion of Work will not be delayed by hardware losses both before and after installation.

E. Handle hardware in manner to avoid damage, marring, or scratching. Correct, replace or repair products damaged during Work. Protect products against malfunction due to paint, solvent, cleanser, or any chemical agent.

F. Deliver keys to manufacturer of key control system for subsequent delivery to Owner.

1.07 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of floor-recessed door hardware with floor construction. Cast anchoring inserts into concrete.

B. Installation Templates: Distribute for doors, frames, and other work specified to be factory or shop prepared. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing door hardware to comply with indicated requirements.

C. Security: Coordinate installation of door hardware, keying, and access control with Owner's security consultant.

1.08 WARRANTY

A. Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of door hardware that fail in materials or workmanship within published warranty period.

1. Warranty does not cover damage or faulty operation due to improper installation, improper use or abuse.
2. Warranty Period: Beginning from date of Substantial Completion, for durations indicated in manufacturer's published listings.
    a. Mechanical Warranty
        1) Locks
            a) Schlage L Series: 10 years
        2) Closers
            a) LCN 4050 Series: 25 years

1.09 MAINTENANCE

A. Furnish complete set of special tools required for maintenance and adjustment of hardware, including changing of cylinders.

B. Turn over unused materials to Owner for maintenance purposes.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. The Owner requires use of certain products for their unique characteristics and project suitability to ensure continuity of existing and future performance and maintenance standards. After investigating available product offerings, the Awarding Authority has elected to prepare proprietary specifications. These products are specified with the notation: "No Substitute."

1. Where "No Substitute" is noted, submittals and substitution requests for other products will not be considered.

B. Approval of alternate manufacturers and/or products other than those listed as "Scheduled Manufacturer" or "Acceptable Manufacturers" in the individual article for the product category are only to be considered by official substitution request in accordance with section 01 25 00.

C. Approval of products from manufacturers indicated in "Acceptable Manufacturers" is contingent upon those products providing all functions and features and meeting all requirements of scheduled manufacturer's product.

D. Where specified hardware is not adaptable to finished shape or size of members requiring hardware, furnish suitable types having same operation and quality as type specified, subject to Architect's approval.

2.02 MATERIALS

A. Fabrication

1. Provide door hardware manufactured to comply with published templates generally prepared for machine, wood, and sheet metal screws. provide screws according to manufacturer’s recognized installation standards for application intended.
2. Finish exposed screws to match hardware finish, or, if exposed in surfaces of other work, to match finish of this other work including prepared for paint surfaces to receive painted finish.
3. Provide concealed fasteners wherever possible for hardware units exposed when door is closed. Coordinate with “Metal Doors and Frames”, “Flush Wood Doors”, “Stile and Rail Wood Doors” to ensure proper reinforcements. Advise the Architect where visible fasteners, such as thru bolts, are required.

B. Provide screws, bolts, expansion shields, drop plates and other devices necessary for hardware installation.

1. Where fasteners are exposed to view: Finish to match adjacent door hardware material.

2.03 HINGES

A. Manufacturers and Products:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer and Product:
   a. Ives 3CB series

2. Acceptable Manufacturers and Products:
   a. Approved equal.

B. Requirements:

1. Provide hinges conforming to ANSI/BHMA A156.1.
2. Provide 3 knuckle, concealed bearing hinges.
3. 1-3/4 inch (44 mm) thick doors, up to and including 36 inches (914 mm) wide:
   a. Exterior: Standard weight, bronze or stainless steel, 4-1/2 inches (114 mm) high
   b. Interior: Standard weight, steel, 4-1/2 inches (114 mm) high

4. 1-3/4 inch (44 mm) thick doors over 36 inches (914 mm) wide:
   a. Exterior: Heavy weight, bronze/stainless steel, 5 inches (127 mm) high
   b. Interior: Heavy weight, steel, 5 inches (127 mm) high

5. 2 inches or thicker doors:
   a. Exterior: Heavy weight, bronze or stainless steel, 5 inches (127 mm) high
   b. Interior: Heavy weight, steel, 5 inches (127 mm) high

6. Adjust hinge width for door, frame, and wall conditions to allow proper degree of opening.
7. Provide three hinges per door leaf for doors 90 inches (2286 mm) or less in height, and one additional hinge for each 30 inches (762 mm) of additional door height.
8. Hinge Pins: Except as otherwise indicated, provide hinge pins as follows:
   a. Steel Hinges: Steel pins
   b. Non-Ferrous Hinges: Stainless steel pins
   c. Out-Swinging Exterior Doors: Non-removable pins
   d. Out-Swinging Interior Lockable Doors: Non-removable pins
   e. Interior Non-lockable Doors: Non-rising pins

9. Width of hinges: 4-1/2 inches (114 mm) at 1-3/4 inch (44 mm) thick doors, and 5 inches (127 mm) at 2 inches (51 mm) or thicker doors. Adjust hinge width as required for door, frame, and wall conditions to allow proper degree of opening.

2.04 CONTINUOUS HINGES

A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer:
   a. Ives

2. Acceptable Manufacturers:
   a. Approved Equal

B. Requirements:

1. Provide aluminum geared continuous hinges conforming to ANSI/BHMA A156.26, Grade 1.
2. Provide aluminum geared continuous hinges, where specified in the hardware sets, fabricated from 6063-T6 aluminum.

3. Provide split nylon bearings at each hinge knuckle for quiet, smooth, self-lubricating operation.
4. Provide hinges capable of supporting door weights up to 450 pounds, and successfully tested for 1,500,000 cycles.
5. On fire-rated doors, provide aluminum geared continuous hinges classified for use on rated doors by testing agency acceptable to authority having jurisdiction.
6. Provide hinges 1 inch (25 mm) shorter in length than nominal height of door, unless otherwise noted or door details require shorter length and with symmetrical hole pattern.

2.05 FLUSH BOLTS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer:
   a. Ives

2. Acceptable Manufacturers:
   a. Burns
   b. Trimco
   c. Approved equal.

B. Requirements:

1. Provide automatic, constant latching, and manual flush bolts with forged bronze or stainless-steel face plates, extruded brass levers, and with wrought brass guides and strikes. Provide 12 inch (305 mm) steel or brass rods at doors up to 90 inches (2286 mm) in height. For doors over 90 inches (2286 mm) in height increase top rods by 6 inches (152 mm) for each additional 6 inches (152 mm) of door height. Provide dust-proof strikes at each bottom flush bolt.

2.06 MORTISE LOCKS

A. Manufacturers and Products:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer and Product:
   a. Schlage L9000 series

2. Acceptable Manufacturers and Products:
   a. Approved equal.

B. Requirements:

1. Provide mortise locks conforming to ANSI/BHMA A156.13 Series 1000, Grade 1, and UL Listed for 3-hour fire doors.
2. Indicators: Where specified, provide indicator window measuring a minimum 2-3/5-inch x 3/5 inch with 180-degree visibility. Provide messages color-coded using ANSI Z535 Safety Red with full text and/or symbols, as scheduled, for easy visibility. When applicable allows for lock status indication on both sides of the door.

3. Provide locks manufactured from heavy gauge steel, containing components of steel with a zinc dichromate plating for corrosion resistance.
4. Provide lock case that is multi-function and field reversible for handing without opening case. Cylinders: Refer to "KEYING" article, herein.
5. Provide locks with standard 2-3/4 inches (70 mm) backset with full 3/4 inch (19 mm) throw stainless steel mechanical anti-friction latchbolt. Provide deadbolt with full 1-inch (25 mm) throw, constructed of stainless steel.
6. Provide standard ASA strikes unless extended lip strikes are necessary to protect trim. Provide electrified options as scheduled in the hardware sets. Where scheduled, provide switches and sensors integrated into the locks and latches.
7. (KEY OVERRIDE OPTION WHEN XL13-439 IS SPECIFIED IN HARDWARE SETS) Provide locks with a key override feature built into the chassis that allows the outside key to retract the deadbolt and/or latchbolt, overriding the inside thumbturn when it is being held in the locked position.
8. Lever Trim: Solid brass, bronze, or stainless steel, cast or forged in design specified, with wrought roses and external lever spring cages. Provide thru-bolted levers with 2-piece spindles.
   a. Vandlgard: Provide levers with vandal resistant technology for use at heavy traffic or abusive applications.
   b. Lever Design: 17N (Sparta Lever x N Escutcheon)

2.07 CYLINDERS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer and Product:
   a. BEST - DormaKaba Group

2. Acceptable Manufacturers and Products:
   a. No Substitute

B. Requirements:

1. Provide cylinders/cores to match Owner’s existing key system, compliant with ANSI/BHMA A156.5; latest revision; cylinder face finished to match lockset, manufacturer’s series as indicated. Refer to “KEYING” article, herein.

2.08 KEYING

A. Scheduled System:

1. Existing factory registered system:
   a. Provide cylinders/cores keyed into Owner’s existing factory registered keying system. Comply with guidelines in ANSI/BHMA A156.28, incorporating decisions made at keying conference.

B. Requirements:

1. Construction Keying:
   a. Replaceable Construction Cores.
      1) Provide temporary construction cores replaceable by permanent cores, furnished in accordance with the following requirements.
         a) 3 construction control keys
         b) 12 construction change (day) keys.
      2) Owner or Owner's Representative will replace temporary construction cores with permanent cores.

2. Permanent Keying:
   a. Provide permanent cylinders/cores keyed by the manufacturer according to the following key system.
      1) Master Keying system as directed by the Owner.
   b. Forward bitting list and keys separately from cylinders, by means as directed by Owner. Failure to comply with forwarding requirements will be cause for replacement of cylinders/cores involved at no additional cost to Owner.
   c. Provide keys with the following features:
      1) Material: Nickel silver; minimum thickness of .107-inch (2.3mm)
      2) Patent Protection: Keys and blanks protected by one or more utility patent(s).
      3) Geographically Exclusive: Where High Security or Security cylinders/cores are indicated, provide nationwide, geographically exclusive key system complying with the following restrictions.
   d. Identification:
      1) Mark permanent cylinders/cores and keys with applicable blind code for identification. Do not provide blind code marks with actual key cuts.
      2) Identification stamping provisions must be approved by the Architect and Owner.
      3) Stamp cylinders/cores and keys with Owner's unique key system facility code as established by the manufacturer; key symbol and embossed or stamped with "DO NOT DUPLICATE" along with the "PATENTED" or patent number to enforce the patent protection.
      4) Failure to comply with stamping requirements will be cause for replacement of keys involved at no additional cost to Owner.
      5) Forward permanent cylinders/cores to Owner, separately from keys, by means as directed by Owner.
   e. Quantity: Furnish in the following quantities.
      1) Permanent Control Keys: 3.
      2) Master Keys: 6.
      3) Change (Day) Keys: 3 per cylinder/core that is keyed differently
      4) Key Blanks: Quantity as determined in the keying meeting.

2.09 KEY CONTROL SYSTEM

A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer:
   a. Telkee

2. Acceptable Manufacturers:
   a. HPC
   b. Lund

c. Approved equal.

B. Requirements:

1. Provide key control system, including envelopes, labels, tags with self-locking key clips, receipt forms, 3-way visible card index, temporary markers, permanent markers, and standard metal cabinet, all as recommended by system manufacturer, with capacity for 150% of number of locks required for Project.
   a. Provide complete cross index system set up by hardware supplier, and place keys on markers and hooks in cabinet as determined by final key schedule.
   b. Provide hinged-panel type cabinet for wall mounting.

2.10 DOOR CLOSERS

A. Manufacturers and Products:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer and Product:
   a. LCN 4050A series

2. Acceptable Manufacturers and Products:
   a. Approved equal.

B. Requirements:

1. Provide door closers conforming to ANSI/BHMA A156.4 Grade 1 requirements by BHMA certified independent testing laboratory. ISO 9000 certify closers. Stamp units with date of manufacture code.
2. Provide door closers with fully hydraulic, full rack and pinion action with cast aluminum cylinder.
3. Closer Body: 1-1/2-inch (38 mm) diameter with 11/16-inch (17 mm) diameter heat-treated pinion journal and full complement bearings.
4. Hydraulic Fluid: Fireproof, passing requirements of UL10C, and all weather requiring no seasonal closer adjustment for temperatures ranging from 120 degrees F to -30 degrees F.
5. Spring Power: Continuously adjustable over full range of closer sizes, and providing reduced opening force as required by accessibility codes and standards.
6. Hydraulic Regulation: By tamper-proof, non-critical valves, with separate adjustment for latch speed, general speed, and back check.
7. Pressure Relief Valve (PRV) Technology: Not permitted.
8. Provide stick on templates, special templates, drop plates, mounting brackets, or adapters for arms as required for details, overhead stops, and other door hardware items interfering with closer mounting.

2.11 PROTECTION PLATES

A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer:
   a. Ives

2. Acceptable Manufacturers:

a. Burns
b. Trimco
c. Approved equal.

B. Requirements:

1. Provide protection plates with a minimum of 0.050 inch (1 mm) thick, beveled four edges as scheduled. Furnish with sheet metal or wood screws, finished to match plates.
2. Sizes plates 2 inches (51 mm) less width of door on single doors, pairs of doors with a mullion, and doors with edge guards. Size plates 1 inch (25 mm) less width of door on pairs without a mullion or edge guards.
3. At fire rated doors, provide protection plates over 16 inches high with UL label.

2.12 THRESHOLDS, SEALS, DOOR SWEEPS, AUTOMATIC DOOR BOTTOMS, AND GASKETING

A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer:
   a. Zero International

2. Acceptable Manufacturers:
   a. National Guard
   b. Reese
   c. Approved equal.

B. Requirements:

1. Provide thresholds, weather-stripping, and gasketing systems as specified and per architectural details. Match finish of other items.
2. Smoke- and Draft-Control Door Assemblies: Where smoke- and draft-control door assemblies are required, provide door hardware that meets requirements of assemblies tested according to UL 1784 and installed in compliance with NFPA 105.
3. Provide door sweeps, seals, astragals, and auto door bottoms only of type where resilient or flexible seal strip is easily replaceable and readily available.
4. Size thresholds 1/2 inch (13 mm) high by 5 inches (127 mm) wide by door width unless otherwise specified in the hardware sets or detailed in the drawings.

2.13 SILENCERS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer:
   a. Ives

2. Acceptable Manufacturers:
   a. Burns
   b. Trimco
   c. Approved equal.

B. Requirements:

1. Provide "push-in" type silencers for hollow metal or wood frames.
2. Provide one silencer per 30 inches (762 mm) of height on each single frame, and two for each pair frame.
3. Omit where gasketing is specified.

2.14 FINISHES

A. FINISH: BHMA 626/652 (US26D); EXCEPT:

1. Hinges at Exterior Doors: BHMA 630 (US32D)
2. Aluminum Geared Continuous Hinges: BHMA 628 (US28)
3. Push Plates, Pulls, and Push Bars: BHMA 630 (US32D)
4. Protection Plates: BHMA 630 (US32D)
5. Overhead Stops and Holders: BHMA 630 (US32D)
6. Door Closers: Powder Coat to Match
7. Wall Stops: BHMA 630 (US32D)
8. Latch Protectors: BHMA 630 (US32D)
9. Weatherstripping: Clear Anodized Aluminum
10. Thresholds: Mill Finish Aluminum

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Prior to installation of hardware, examine doors and frames, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, labeled fire-rated door assembly construction, wall and floor construction, and other conditions affecting performance. Verify doors, frames, and walls have been properly reinforced for hardware installation.

B. Submit a list of deficiencies in writing and proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Mount door hardware units at heights to comply with the following, unless otherwise indicated or required to comply with governing regulations.

1. Standard Steel Doors and Frames: ANSI/SDI A250.8.
2. Custom Steel Doors and Frames: HMMA 831.
3. Interior Architectural Wood Flush Doors: ANSI/WDMA I.S. 1A
4. Installation Guide for Doors and Hardware: DHI TDH-007-20

B. Install door hardware in accordance with NFPA 80, NFPA 101 and provide post-install inspection, testing as specified in section 1.03.E unless otherwise required to comply with governing regulations.

C. Install each hardware item in compliance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations, using only fasteners provided by manufacturer.

D. Do not install surface mounted items until finishes have been completed on substrate. Protect all installed hardware during painting.

E. Set units level, plumb and true to line and location. Adjust and reinforce attachment substrate as necessary for proper installation and operation.

F. Drill and countersink units that are not factory prepared for anchorage fasteners. Space fasteners and anchors according to industry standards.

G. Install operating parts so they move freely and smoothly without binding, sticking, or excessive clearance.

H. Hinges: Install types and in quantities indicated in door hardware schedule but not fewer than quantity recommended by manufacturer for application indicated.

I. Lock Cylinders:

1. Install construction cores to secure building and areas during construction period.
2. Replace construction cores with permanent cores as indicated in keying section.
3. Furnish permanent cores to Owner for installation.

J. Key Control System: Tag keys and place them on markers and hooks in key control system cabinet, as determined by final keying schedule.

K. Continuous Hinges: Re-locate the door and frame fire rating labels where they will remain visible so that the hinge does not cover the label once installed.

L. Door Closers & Auto Operators: Mount closers/operators on room side of corridor doors, inside of exterior doors, and stair side of stairway doors from corridors. Mount closers/operators so they are not visible in corridors, lobbies and other public spaces unless approved by Architect.

M. Overhead Stops/Holders: Mount overhead stops/holders on room side of corridor doors, inside of exterior doors, and stair side of stairway doors.

N. Power Supplies: Locate power supplies as indicated or, if not indicated, above accessible ceilings or in equipment room, or alternate location as directed by Architect.

O. Thresholds: Set thresholds in full bed of sealant complying with requirements specified in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."

P. Stops: Provide floor stops for doors unless wall or other type stops are indicated in door hardware schedule. Do not mount floor stops where they may impede traffic or present tripping hazard.

Q. Perimeter Gasketing: Apply to head and jamb, forming seal between door and frame.

R. Meeting Stile Gasketing: Fasten to meeting stiles, forming seal when doors are closed.

S. Door Bottoms and Sweeps: Apply to bottom of door, forming seal with threshold when door is closed.

3.03 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.

1. Spring Hinges: Adjust to achieve positive latching when door can close freely from an open position of 30 degrees.
2. Door Closers: Adjust sweep period to comply with accessibility requirements and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Occupancy Adjustment: Approximately three to six months after date of Substantial Completion, examine and readjust each item of door hardware, including adjusting operating forces, as necessary to ensure function of doors and door hardware.

3.04 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Clean adjacent surfaces soiled by door hardware installation.

B. Clean operating items per manufacturer's instructions to restore proper function and finish.

C. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure door hardware is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

3.05 DOOR HARDWARE SCHEDULE

A. The intent of the hardware specification is to specify the hardware for interior and exterior doors, and to establish a type, continuity, and standard of quality. However, it is the door hardware supplier's responsibility to thoroughly review existing conditions, schedules, specifications, drawings, and other Contract Documents to verify the suitability of the hardware specified.

B. Discrepancies, conflicting hardware, and missing items are to 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.

C. Hardware items are referenced in the following hardware schedule. Refer to the above specifications for special features, options, cylinders/keying, and other requirements.

D. Hardware Sets:

Abbreviation	Name
BES	Best Locking Systems
IVE	H.B. Ives
LCN	LCN Commercial Division
SCH	Schlage Lock Company
ZER	Zero International Inc

125808 OPT0406458 Version 1

Legend:
Link to catalog cut sheet.
Electrified Opening

Hardware Group No. 01

For use on Door #(s):
100-2 100-3 100-4 100-6

Provide each RU door(s) with the following:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER	FINISH	MFR
1	EA	MORTISE CYLINDER	1E74	626	BES
1	EA	PERMANENT CORE	BEST 7 PIN SFIC CORE	626	BES
1	EA	CONSTRUCTION CORE	BEST 7 PIN SFIC CORE	626	BES

** ALL OTHER HARDWARE BY OH DOOR MFG.

Hardware Group No. 02

For use on Door #(s):
100-1 100-5

Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
1	EA	CONTINUOUS HINGE	224HD		628	IVE
1	EA	OFFICE W/SIM RETRACT	LV9056BD 17N 09-544		630	SCH
1	EA	PERMANENT CORE	BEST 7 PIN SFIC CORE		626	BES
1	EA	CONSTRUCTION CORE	BEST 7 PIN SFIC CORE		626	BES
1	EA	CUSH ARM SURFACE CLOSER	4050A CUSH		689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 2" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
1	EA	HEAD OF DOOR RAIN DRIP	142AA		AA	ZER
1	SET	GASKETING	328AA-S		AA	ZER
1	EA	DOOR SWEEP	39A		A	ZER
1	EA	THRESHOLD	545A V3		A	ZER

Hardware Group No. 03

For use on Door #(s):
100A-1

Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
3	EA	STD WEIGHT HINGE NRP	3CB1 4.5 X 4.5 NRP		626	IVE
1	EA	PRIVACY LOCK W/ OUTSIDE INDICATOR W/ INSIDE INDICATOR	L9040 17N 09-544 OS-OCC IS-LOC		626	SCH
1	EA	CUSH ARM SURFACE CLOSER	4050A CUSH		689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 2" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
1	EA	MOP PLATE	8400 4" X 1" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64		GRY	IVE

Hardware Group No. 04

For use on Door #(s):
100B-1 100C-1

Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
1	EA	CONTINUOUS HINGE	224HD		628	IVE
1	EA	OFFICE W/SIM RETRACT W/ OUTSIDE INDICATOR W/ INSIDE INDICATOR	LV9056BD 17N 09-544 OS-OCC IS-LOC		630	SCH
1	EA	PERMANENT CORE	BEST 7 PIN SFIC CORE		626	BES
1	EA	CONSTRUCTION CORE	BEST 7 PIN SFIC CORE		626	BES
1	EA	CUSH ARM SURFACE CLOSER	4050A CUSH		689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 2" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
1	EA	MOP PLATE	8400 4" X 1" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
1	EA	HEAD OF DOOR RAIN DRIP	142AA		AA	ZER
1	SET	GASKETING	328AA-S		AA	ZER
1	EA	DOOR SWEEP	39A		A	ZER
1	EA	THRESHOLD	545A V3		A	ZER

Hardware Group No. 05

For use on Door #(s):
100D-1

Provide each PR door(s) with the following:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
6	EA	STD WEIGHT HINGE NRP	3CB1 4.5 X 4.5 NRP		626	IVE
2	EA	MANUAL FLUSH BOLT HM	FB458 12"		626	IVE
1	EA	DUST PROOF STRIKE	DP2		626	IVE
1	EA	STOREROOM LOCK	L9080BD 17N		626	SCH
1	EA	PERMANENT CORE	BEST 7 PIN SFIC CORE		626	BES
1	EA	CONSTRUCTION CORE	BEST 7 PIN SFIC CORE		626	BES
2	EA	SURFACE CLOSER HOLD OPEN CUSH	4050A HCUSH		689	LCN
2	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 2" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
2	EA	SILENCER	SR64		GRY	IVE

END OF SECTION

SECTION 088000 - GLAZING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes glazing for the following products and applications, including those specified in other Sections where glazing requirements are specified by reference to this Section:

1. Doors and vision panels.

B. Related Sections:

1. Div. 2 section "Selective Demolition".

2. Div. 8 Sections for fire rated glazing.

C. Manufacturers of Glass Products: Firms that produce primary glass, fabricated glass, or both, as defined in referenced glazing publications.

D. Glass Thicknesses: Indicated by thickness designations in millimeters according to ASTM C 1036.

E. Interspace: Space between lites of an insulating-glass unit that contains dehydrated air.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. General: Provide glazing systems capable of withstanding normal thermal movement and wind and impact loads (where applicable) without failure, including loss or glass breakage attributable to the following: inclusions of any type, defective manufacture, fabrication, and installation; failure of sealants or gaskets to remain watertight and airtight; deterioration of glazing materials; or other defects in construction.

B. Thermal Movements: Provide glazing that allows for thermal movements resulting from the following maximum change (range) in ambient and surface temperatures acting on glass framing members and glazing components. Base engineering calculation on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.

1. Temperature Change (Range): 0-120 deg F (67 deg C), ambient; 0-180 deg F (100 deg C), material surfaces.

C. Thermal and Optical Performance Properties: Provide glass with performance properties specified based on manufacturer's published test data, as determined according to procedures indicated below:

1. For monolithic-glass lites, properties are based on units with lites 6.0 mm thick.
2. For laminated-glass lites, properties are based on products of construction indicated.
3. For insulating-glass units, properties are based on units of thickness indicated for overall unit and for each lite.
4. Center-of-Glass Values: Based on using LBL-44789 WINDOW 5.0 computer program for the following methodologies:

a. U-Factors: NFRC 100 expressed as Btu/ sq. ft. x h x deg F (W/sq. m x K).
b. Solar Heat Gain Coefficient: NFRC 200.
c. Solar Optical Properties: NFRC 300.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each glass product and glazing material indicated.

B. Samples: For the following products, in the form of 12-inch- (300-mm-) square Samples for glass.
1. Insulating glass for each designation indicated.

C. Product Certificates: Signed by manufacturers of glass and glazing products certifying that products furnished comply with requirements.

1. For solar-control low-e-coated glass, provide documentation demonstrating that manufacturer of coated glass is certified by coating manufacturer.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: An experienced installer who has completed glazing similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project; whose work has resulted in glass installations with a record of successful in-service performance; and who employs glass installers for this Project who have a minimum of five (5) years experience installing similar projects.

B. Source Limitations for Glass: Obtain the following through one source from a single manufacturer for each glass type: coated float glass, laminated glass, and insulating glass.

C. Source Limitations for Glazing Accessories: Obtain glazing accessories through one source from a single manufacturer for each product and installation method indicated.

D. Insulating-Glass Certification Program: Permanently marked either on spacers or on at least one component lite of units with appropriate certification label of the following testing and inspecting agency:

1. Insulating Glass Certification Council.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect glazing materials according to manufacturer's written instructions and as needed to prevent damage to glass and glazing materials from condensation, temperature changes, direct exposure to sun, or other causes.

B. For insulating-glass units that will be exposed to substantial altitude changes, comply with insulating-glass manufacturer's written recommendations for venting and sealing to avoid hermetic seal ruptures or glass non-flatness due to unequalized pressure within the airspace in relation to ambient pressure.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Do not proceed with glazing when ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by glazing material manufacturers and when glazing channel substrates are wet from rain, frost, condensation, or other causes.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty on Insulating Glass: Manufacturer's standard form, made out to Owner and signed by insulating-glass manufacturer agreeing to replace insulating-glass units that deteriorate as defined in "Definitions" Article, including material, labor, tools and equipment, within specified warranty period indicated below.

1. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.
2. Deterioration of Coated Glass: Defects include visually perceptible irregularities, peeling, cracking, and other indications of deterioration in metallic coating.

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 Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, products specified.
2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products specified.
3. Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product specified.
4. 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.
5. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

6. Basis-of-Design Product: The design for each glazing product is based on the product named. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide either the named product or a comparable product by one of the other manufacturers specified.

2.2 GLASS PRODUCTS

A. Heat-Treated Float Glass: ASTM C 1048; Type I (transparent flat glass); Quality-Q3; of class, kind, and condition indicated.

1. Fabrication Process: By horizontal (roller-hearth) process with roll-wave distortion parallel to bottom edge of glass as installed, unless otherwise indicated.
2. For uncoated glass, comply with requirements for Condition A.
3. For coated vision glass, comply with requirements for Condition C (other uncoated glass).
4. Fully Tempered Float Glass: ASTM C1048, Kind FT (fully tempered), Condition A (uncoated) unless otherwise indicated, Type I, Class 1 (clear) or Class 2 (tinted) as indicated, Quality-Q3.

B. Pyrolytic-Coated Float Glass: ASTM C 1376, float glass with metallic-oxide coating applied by pyrolytic deposition process during initial manufacture, and complying with other requirements specified.

2.3 GLAZING GASKETS

A. General: Contractor shall provide all new glazing gaskets in all locations.
1. Contractor shall be responsible for determining required type, material and sizing, including selection which shall be compatible with existing aluminum framing system.

B. Dense Compression Gaskets: Molded or extruded gaskets of material indicated below, complying with standards referenced with name of elastomer indicated below, and of profile and hardness required to maintain watertight seal:

1. EPDM, ASTM C 864.
2. Silicone, ASTM C 1115.
3. Any material indicated above.

C. Soft Compression Gaskets: Extruded or molded, closed-cell, integral-skinned gaskets of material indicated below; complying with ASTM C 509, Type II, black; and of profile and hardness required to maintain watertight seal:

1. Neoprene.
2. EPDM.
3. Silicone.
4. Any material indicated above.

2.4 GLAZING SEALANTS

A. General: Provide products of type indicated, complying with the following requirements:

1. Compatibility: Select glazing sealants that are compatible with one another and with other materials they will contact, including glass products, seals of insulating-glass units, and glazing channel substrates, under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by sealant manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
2. Suitability: Comply with sealant and glass manufacturers' written instructions for selecting glazing sealants suitable for applications indicated and for conditions existing at time of installation.
3. Colors of Exposed Glazing Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

B. Elastomeric Glazing Sealants: Comply with ASTM C 920 and other requirements indicated for each liquid-applied chemically curing sealant specified, including those referencing ASTM C 920 classifications for type, grade, class, and uses related to exposure and joint substrates.

1. Single-Component Neutral- and Basic-Curing Silicone Glazing Sealants:

a. Products: Provide DowSill #795 silicone as basis of design for structural and other use sealants. Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers with products that may comply include:
1) GE Silicones;
2) Tremco;

b. Type and Grade: S (single component) and NS (nonsag).
c. Use Related to Exposure: NT (nontraffic).
d. Uses Related to Glazing Substrates: M, G, A, and, as applicable to glazing substrates indicated, O.

C. Weatherseal Sealants: ASTM 920 for Type S; Grade NS; Class 25: Uses NT, G, A, and O; chemically curing silicone formulation that is compatible with structural sealant and other weatherseal-sealant, and structural-sealant-glazed curtain-wall manufacturers for this use.
1. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer’s full range of colors.

D. Glazing Sealants for Fire-Resistive Glazing Products: Identical to products used in test assemblies to obtain fire-protection rating.

2.5 GLAZING TAPES

A. Expanded Cellular Glazing Tapes: Closed-cell, PVC or neoprene foam tapes; factory coated with adhesive on both surfaces; packaged on rolls with release liner protecting adhesive; and complying with AAMA 800 for the following types:

1. Type 1, for glazing applications in which tape acts as the primary sealant.
2. Type 2, for glazing applications in which tape is used in combination with a full bead of liquid sealant.
3. Structural glazing tape at structural locations.

2.6 FABRICATION OF GLAZING UNITS

A. Fabricate glazing units in sizes required to glaze openings indicated for Project, with edge and face clearances, edge and surface conditions, and bite complying with written instructions of product manufacturer and referenced glazing publications, to comply with system performance requirements.

B. Clean-cut or flat-grind vertical edges of butt-glazed monolithic lites in a manner that produces square edges with slight chamfers at junctions with outdoor and indoor faces.

C. Grind smooth and polish exposed glass edges and corners.

2.7 MONOLITHIC FLOAT-GLASS UNITS

A. Clear Annealed Float Glass: ASTM C1036, Type I, Class 1 (clear), Quality-Q3.

B. Fully Tempered Float Glass: ASTM C1048, Kind FT (fully tempered), Condition A (uncoated) unless otherwise indicated, Type I, Class 1 (clear) or Class 2 (tinted) as indicated, Quality-Q3.

1. Fabrication Process: By horizontal (roller-hearth) process with roll-wave distortion parallel to bottom edge of glass as installed unless otherwise indicated.

2. Residual surface compression shall not exceed 14,000psi.

C. Low-E-Coated Vision Glass: ASTM C1376.

2.8 MONOLITHIC FLOAT-GLASS UNITS

A. Uncoated Clear Float-Glass Units G-B: Fully Tempered Float Glass: ASTM C1048, Kind FT (fully tempered), Condition A (uncoated) unless otherwise indicated, Type I, Class 1 (clear) or Class 2 (tinted) as indicated, Quality-Q3.

1. Thickness: 6.0 mm.

2. Fully tempered.

2.9 FIRE-PROTECTION RATED AND FIRE RESISTANCE RATED GLAZING PRODUCTS:

A. See Section 088813 – Fire Rated Glazing for additional information.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. General: Contractor shall field verify all existing conditions and has all responsibility for field measurement and proper fit of all glazing in existing openings.

B. Examine and field verify all dimensions of glazing and glazing frames, with Installer present, for compliance with the following:

1. Field verify existing dimensions of framing systems.
2. Field verify thickness and all other dimension of existing glazing.
3. Manufacturing and installation tolerances, including those for size, squareness, and offsets at corners.
4. Presence and functioning of weep system.
5. Minimum required face or edge clearances.
6. Effective sealing between joints of glass-framing members.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Clean glazing channels and other framing members receiving glass immediately before glazing. Remove coatings not firmly bonded to substrates.

3.3 GLAZING, GENERAL

A. Comply with combined written instructions of manufacturers of glass, sealants, gaskets, and other glazing materials, unless more stringent requirements are indicated, including those in referenced glazing publications.

B. Prepare surfaces that are in contact with structural sealant according to sealant manufacturer's written instruction, to ensure compatibility and adhesion. Preparation includes, but is not limited to, cleaning and priming surfaces.

C. Install weatherseal sealant according to joint sealants and according to sealant manufacturer's written instructions, to produce weatherproof joints. Install joint filler behind sealant as recommended by sealant manufacturer.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Do not apply markers to glass surface. Remove nonpermanent labels, and clean surfaces. Use of metal blades to clean glass is forbidden.

B. Wash glass on both exposed surfaces in each area of Project not more than four days before date scheduled for inspections that establish date of Substantial Completion. Wash glass as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 088000

SECTION 089000 - LOUVERS AND VENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Divisions 00 thru 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:
   1. Fixed steel louvers, installed within existing classrooms as noted on the Architectural drawings.

B. Related Sections include the following:
   1. Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants" for sealants installed in perimeter joints between louver frames and adjoining construction.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Louver Terminology: Definitions of terms for metal louvers contained in AMCA 501 apply to this Section, unless otherwise defined in this Section or in referenced standards.
   1. Horizontal Louver: Louver with horizontal blades (i.e., the axis of the blades are horizontal).
   2. Vertical Louver: Louver with vertical blades (i.e., the axis of the blades are vertical).

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

   1. For louvers specified to bear AMCA seal, include printed catalog pages showing specified models with appropriate AMCA Certified Ratings Seals.

B. Shop Drawings: For louvers and accessories. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work. Show frame profiles and blade profiles, angles, and spacing.

   1. Show sealants.
   2. Show mullion profiles and locations.

C. Samples: For each type of metal finish required.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed in accordance with AMCA 500-L by a qualified testing agency or by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency, for each type of louver and showing compliance with performance requirements specified.

B. Sample Warranties: For manufacturer's special warranties.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations: Obtain louvers and vents through one source from a single manufacturer where alike in one or more respects regarding type, design, or factory-applied color finish.

B. Welding Standards: As follows:
1. Comply with AWS D1.2, "Structural Welding Code--Aluminum."
2. Comply with AWS D1.3, "Structural Welding Code--Sheet Steel."
3. Certify that each welder has satisfactorily passed AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved and, if pertinent, has undergone recertification.

C. SMACNA Standard: Comply with SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" recommendations for fabrication, construction details, and installation procedures.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Verify louver openings by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
1. Established Dimensions: Where field measurements cannot be made without delaying the Work, establish opening dimensions and proceed with fabricating louvers without field measurements. Coordinate construction to ensure that actual opening dimensions correspond to established dimensions.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. Special Finish Warranty, Factory-Applied Finishes: Standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finishes or replace aluminum that shows evidence of deterioration of baked enamel, powder coat, or organic finishes within specified warranty period.

1. Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:

a. Color fading more than 5 Delta E units when tested in accordance with ASTM D2244.
b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested in accordance with ASTM D4214.
c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.

2. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   1. Titus, Air Distribution Technologies.
   2. Metalaire, Metal Industries, Inc.
   3. Or approved equal

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Fasteners: Of same basic metal and alloy as fastened metal or 300 series stainless steel, unless otherwise indicated. Do not use metals that are incompatible with joined materials.
   1. Use types and sizes to suit unit installation conditions.
   2. Use Phillips flat-head screws for exposed fasteners, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Anchors and Inserts: Of type, size, and material required for loading and installation indicated. Use nonferrous metal or hot-dip galvanized anchors and inserts for exterior installations and elsewhere as needed for corrosion resistance. Use toothed steel or expansion bolt devices for drilled-in-place anchors.

C. Gaskets: Of type, size, and material required for installation between louver frame and existing wall to reduce sound and vibration.

D. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt mastic complying with SSPC-Paint 12 but containing no asbestos fibers, or cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D 1187.

2.3 FABRICATION, GENERAL

A. Assemble louvers in factory to minimize field splicing and assembly. Disassemble units as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation.

B. Maintain equal louver blade spacing, including separation between blades and frames at head and sill, to produce uniform appearance.

C. Fabricate frames to fit in openings of sizes indicated, with allowances made for fabrication and installation tolerances, adjoining materials' tolerances, and perimeter sealant joints.
   1. Frame Type: Angle, unless otherwise indicated.

D. Include supports, anchorages, and accessories required for complete assembly.

E. Provide vertical supports of type and at 6” o.c..

F. Louver Construction: Provide fixed-blade louvers with steel frames and blades.

2.4 FIXED, EXTRUDED-ALUMINUM LOUVERS

A. Horizontal Louvers: Heavy duty interior gym grille. Non drainable-blade type complying with the following:

1. Basis of Design: Titus 33RL.
2. Performance Ratings: AMCA licensed.
3. Frame:
   a. Material: Steel.
   b. Wall Thickness: 16 gauge 0.063 inch (1.6 mm), nominal.
   c. Frame Width x Depth: 1-1/4”x 1-1/8”.
   d. Surface mounted.
   e. Corners shall be welded with full penetration resistance welds with a reinforcing patch for extra strength. Screw holes shall be countersunk for a neat appearance.
4. Blades:
   a. Style: Non-Drainable.
   b. Material: Steel.
   c. Bar/louver Wall Thickness: 14 gauge, (2.0 mm).
   d. Angle: 38 degrees.
   e. Steel return bar grilles shall have ½-inch bar spacing.
   f. Fixed deflection bars shall be parallel to the long dimension of the grille.
   g. Bars/louvers shall be reinforced by perpendicular, steel support bars spaced on 6-inch maximum centers.
5. Assembly: Factory assemble louver components. All welded construction.

B. Performance Data:

1. Based on testing 48 inch x 48 inch (1,219 mm x 1,219 mm) size unit in accordance with AMCA 500.
2. Free Area: 50 percent, nominal.

2.5 FINISHES, GENERAL

A. Finish louvers after assembly.

B. Steel:
1. Prime Coat: Apply manufacturer's standard, lead- and chromate-free, universal primer immediately after surface preparation and pretreatment.
2. Finish: Apply custom finish with gloss sheen in color as selected by Architect.
   a. The finish shall be an anodic acrylic paint, baked at 315° F for 30 minutes.
   b. The pencil hardness must be HB to H.
   c. The paint must pass a 100-hour ASTM B117 Corrosive Environments Salt Spray Test without creepage, blistering or deterioration of film.
   d. The paint must pass a 250-hour ASTM D870 Water Immersion Test.

e. The paint must also pass the ASTM D2794 Reverse Impact Cracking Test with a 50-inch pound force applied.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Coordinate Setting Drawings, diagrams, templates, instructions, and directions for installation of anchorages that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry construction. Coordinate delivery of such items to Project site.

B. Remove existing fixed louvers.

C. Prepare opening to receive new louvers

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Locate and place louver units level, plumb, and at indicated alignment with adjacent work.

B. Use concealed anchorages where possible. Provide brass or lead washers fitted to screws where required to protect metal surfaces.

C. Form closely fitted joints with exposed connections accurately located and secured.

D. Provide perimeter reveals and openings of uniform width for sealants and joint fillers, as indicated.

E. Repair damaged finishes. Restore finishes so no evidence remains of corrective work. Return items that cannot be refinished in the field to the factory, make required alterations, and refinish entire unit or provide new units.

F. Protect galvanized and nonferrous-metal surfaces from corrosion or galvanic action by applying a heavy coating of bituminous paint on surfaces that will be in contact with concrete, masonry, or dissimilar metals.

G. Install concealed gaskets, flashings, joint fillers, and insulation, as louver installation progresses. Comply with Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants" for sealants applied during louver installation.

3.3 ADJUSTING, CLEANING, AND PROTECTING

A. Periodically clean exposed surfaces of louvers and vents that are not protected by temporary covering to remove fingerprints and soil during construction period. Do not let soil accumulate until final cleaning.

B. Before final inspection, clean exposed surfaces with water and a mild soap or detergent not harmful to finishes. Thoroughly rinse surfaces and dry.

C. Protect louvers and vents from damage during construction. Use temporary protective coverings where needed and approved by louver manufacturer. Remove protective covering at the time of Substantial Completion.

D. Restore louvers and vents damaged during installation and construction so no evidence remains of corrective work. If results of restoration are unsuccessful, as determined by Architect, remove damaged units and replace with new units.
   1. Clean and touch up minor abrasions in finishes with air-dried coating that matches color and gloss of, and is compatible with,

END OF SECTION 089000

SECTION 092900 - GYPSUM BOARD

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Interior gypsum board.

2. Fiber Reinforced board.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 09 Section "Non-Structural Metal Framing" for non-structural framing and suspension systems that support gypsum board.
2. Division 07 Section “Insulation” for sound attenuating fire batts.
3. Division 09 Sections for primers applied to gypsum board surfaces.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Samples: For the following products:

1. Trim Accessories: Full-size Sample in 12-inch- (300-mm-) long length for each trim accessory indicated.

1.4 STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Store materials inside under cover and keep them dry and protected against damage from weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction traffic, and other causes. Stack panels flat to prevent sagging.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Comply with ASTM C 840 requirements or gypsum board manufacturer's written recommendations, whichever are more stringent.

B. Do not install interior products until installation areas are enclosed and conditioned.

C. Do not install panels that are wet, those that are moisture damaged, and those that are mold damaged.

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PANELS, GENERAL

A. Size: Provide in maximum lengths and widths available that will minimize joints in each area and that correspond with support system indicated.

2.2 INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

A. General: Complying with ASTM C 36/C 36M or ASTM C 1396/C 1396M, as applicable to type of gypsum board indicated and whichever is more stringent.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. American Gypsum Co.
b. G-P Gypsum.
c. National Gypsum Company.
d. USG Corporation.

B. Standard Gypsum Board: ASTM C 1629/C 1629M.

1. Core: 5/8 inch (15.9 mm),
2. Type: Type X where fire rating is require.
3. Long Edges: Tapered.
4. Mold Resistance: ASTM D 3273, score of 10 as rated according to ASTM D 3274.

C. Impact-Resistant / Abuse-Resistant Panel Products (FRC Board)

1. High-Impact, Gypsum-Fiber Panels: Solid, unlayered, homogeneous panels composed of gypsum and cellulose fiber with an embedded fiberglass mesh reinforcement on the back surface; engineered with no paper facing to eliminate surface delamination, peeling, or deep tearing under heavy scuffing.
   a. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide USG Building Systems; "USG Fiberock Brand VHI Abuse-Resistant Gypsum-Fiber Panels"
   b. Or approved equal.

2. Performance Requirements
   a. Impact and Abuse Resistance: Provide unfaced, homogeneous gypsum-fiber panels engineered to withstand heavy structural impact and surface scuffing, meeting or exceeding the following classification tiers when tested in accordance with ASTM C1629/C1629M:
      1) Soft-Body Impact (ASTM E695): Level 3.
      2) Hard-Body Impact (ASTM C1629, Annex A1): Level 2.
      3) Indentation Resistance (ASTM D5420): Level 1.
      4) Surface Abrasion Resistance (ASTM D4977): Level 1 (unpainted substrate); performance shall escalate to Level 3 upon application of specified primer and minimum two coats of commercial-grade interior latex paint.
   b. Material Manufacturing Standard: Provide panels manufactured in strict accordance with ASTM C1278/C1278M (Standard Specification for Fiber-Reinforced Gypsum Panels). Panels manufactured under standard paper-faced specifications (ASTM C1396) shall not be acceptable.

3. Physical Characteristics
   a. Core Type and Fire-Resistance: Type X, UL-Classified for fire resistance, complying with ASTM C1278/C1278M.
   b. Panel Thickness: 5/8 inch (15.9 mm).
   c. Edge Profile: Tapered.
   d. Surface Finish: Smooth, engineered to accept a Level 4 or Level 5 paint finish.
   e. Mold and Moisture Resistance: Panel shall exhibit a maximum score of 10 when tested in accordance with ASTM D3273.

2.3 TRIM ACCESSORIES

A. Interior Trim: ASTM C 1047.

1. Material: Galvanized or aluminum-coated steel sheet, rolled zinc, plastic, or paper-faced galvanized steel sheet .
2. Shapes:

   a. Cornerbead.
   b. Bullnose bead.
   c. LC-Bead: J-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
   d. U-Bead: J-shaped; exposed short flange does not receive joint compound.
   e. Expansion (control) joint.
   f. Exterior Corner Radius
      1) Location: All external corners at GWB assemblies.
      2) Type: Radius corner trim – Softforms as manufactured by Pitcon Industries, Inc., or approved equal.

2.4 JOINT TREATMENT MATERIALS

A. General: Comply with ASTM C 475/C 475M.

B. Joint Tape:

1. Interior Gypsum Wallboard: Paper.

C. Joint Compound for Interior Gypsum Wallboard: For each coat use formulation that is compatible with other compounds applied on previous or for successive coats.

1. Prefilling: At open joints , rounded or beveled panel edges, and damaged surface areas, use setting-type taping compound.
2. Embedding and First Coat: For embedding tape and first coat on joints, fasteners, and trim flanges, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.

a. Use setting-type compound for installing paper-faced metal trim accessories.

3. Fill Coat: For second coat, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
4. Finish Coat: For third coat, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
5. Skim Coat: For final coat of Level 5 finish, use high-build interior coating product designed for application by airless sprayer and to be used instead of skim coat to produce Level 5 finish .

2.5 BLANKET INSULATION FOR SOUND ATTENUATION

A. See Divisions 07 Section “Insulation”.

2.6 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

A. General: Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards and manufacturer's written recommendations.

B. Laminating Adhesive: Adhesive or joint compound recommended for directly adhering gypsum panels to continuous substrate.

1. Use adhesives that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

C. Steel Drill Screws: ASTM C 1002, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Use screws complying with ASTM C 954 for fastening panels to steel members from 0.033 to 0.112 inch (0.84 to 2.84 mm) thick.
2. For fastening cementitious backer units, use screws of type and size recommended by panel manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas and substrates, with Installer present, and including welded hollow-metal frames and framing, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance.

B. Examine panels before installation. Reject panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 APPLYING AND FINISHING PANELS, GENERAL

A. Comply with ASTM C 840.

B. Install ceiling panels across framing to minimize the number of abutting end joints and to avoid abutting end joints in central area of each ceiling. Stagger abutting end joints of adjacent panels not less than one framing member.

C. Install panels with face side out. Butt panels together for a light contact at edges and ends with not more than 1/16 inch (1.5 mm) of open space between panels. Do not force into place.

D. Attach very high impact gypsum fabrications to framing and substrates with steel drill screws unless otherwise indicated. Do not use pneumatic staple guns. Countersink screw heads below adjoining finished surface.

1. Predrill fastener holes in units. Clean fastener holes to remove dirt and oil.
2. Locate fasteners not less than 5/16 inch (7.9 mm) from edges or ends of units.

E. Locate edge and end joints over supports, except in ceiling applications where intermediate supports or gypsum board back-blocking is provided behind end joints. Do not place tapered edges against cut edges or ends. Stagger vertical joints on opposite sides of partitions. Do not make joints other than control joints at corners of framed openings.

F. Form control and expansion joints with space between edges of adjoining gypsum panels.

G. Cover both faces of support framing with gypsum panels in concealed spaces (above ceilings, etc.), except in chases braced internally.

1. Unless concealed application is indicated or required for sound, fire, air, or smoke ratings, coverage may be accomplished with scraps of not less than 8 sq. ft. (0.7 sq. m) in area.
2. Fit gypsum panels around ducts, pipes, and conduits.
3. Where partitions intersect structural members projecting below underside of floor/roof slabs and decks, cut gypsum panels to fit profile formed by structural members; allow 1/4- to 3/8-inch- (6.4- to 9.5-mm-) wide joints to install sealant.

H. Isolate perimeter of gypsum board applied to non-load-bearing partitions at structural abutments, except floors. Provide 1/4- to 1/2-inch- (6.4- to 12.7-mm-) wide spaces at these locations, and trim edges with edge trim where edges of panels are exposed. Seal joints between edges and abutting structural surfaces with acoustical sealant.

I. Attachment to Steel Framing: Attach panels so leading edge or end of each panel is attached to open (unsupported) edges of stud flanges first.

3.3 APPLYING INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

A. Install interior gypsum board in the following locations:
   1. Very High Impact Type (VHI): As indicated on Drawings.

B. Single-Layer Application:
   1. On partitions/walls, apply gypsum panels horizontally (perpendicular to framing) , unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly, and minimize end joints.
      a. Stagger abutting end joints not less than one framing member in alternate courses of panels.
   2. Fastening Methods: Apply gypsum panels to supports with steel drill screws.

C. Multilayer Application:
   1. On ceilings, apply gypsum board indicated for base layers before applying base layers on walls/partitions; apply face layers in same sequence. Apply base layers at right angles to framing members and offset face-layer joints 1 framing member, 16 inches (400 mm) minimum, from parallel base-layer joints, unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly.
   2. On partitions/walls, apply gypsum board indicated for base layers and face layers vertically (parallel to framing) with joints of base layers located over stud or furring member and face-layer joints offset at least one stud or furring member with base-layer joints, unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly. Stagger joints on opposite sides of partitions.
   3. On Z-furring members, apply base layer vertically (parallel to framing) and face layer either vertically (parallel to framing) or horizontally (perpendicular to framing) with vertical joints offset at least one furring member. Locate edge joints of base layer over furring members.
   4. Fastening Methods: Fasten base layers and face layers separately to supports with screws .

D. Laminating to Substrate: Where gypsum panels are indicated as directly adhered to a substrate (other than studs, joists, furring members, or base layer of gypsum board), comply with gypsum board manufacturer's written recommendations and temporarily brace or fasten gypsum panels until fastening adhesive has set.

3.4 INSTALLING TRIM ACCESSORIES

A. General: For trim with back flanges intended for fasteners, attach to framing with same fasteners used for panels. Otherwise, attach trim according to manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Interior Trim: Install in the following locations:
   1. Cornerbead: Use at outside corners, unless otherwise indicated .
   2. LC-Bead: Use at exposed panel edges.
   3. Exterior Corner Radius: Outside corners and door jamb returns.

3.5 FINISHING GYPSUM BOARD

A. General: Treat gypsum board joints, interior angles, edge trim, control joints, penetrations, fastener heads, surface defects, and elsewhere as required to prepare gypsum board surfaces for decoration. Promptly remove residual joint compound from adjacent surfaces.

B. Prefill open joints , rounded or beveled edges, and damaged surface areas.

C. Apply joint tape over gypsum board joints, except those with trim having flanges not intended for tape.

D. Gypsum Board Finish Levels: Finish panels to levels indicated below and according to ASTM C 840:

1. Level 1: Ceiling plenum areas, concealed areas, and where indicated.
2. Level 2: Panels that are substrate for acoustical tile.
3. Level 3: Where indicated on Drawings.
4. Level 4: At panel surfaces that will be exposed to view, Very High Impact abuse resistant units and unless otherwise indicated.
5. Level 5: Where indicated on Drawings.

E. Repair: Repair hollows, voids, scratches, and other surface imperfections on units.

F. PROTECTION
1. Protect installed products from damage from weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction, and other causes during remainder of the construction period.
2. Remove and replace panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
   a. Indications that panels are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
   b. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

END OF SECTION 092900

SECTION 095113 - ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Divisions 00 thru 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes acoustical panels and exposed suspension systems for ceilings.

1. Where indicated to match existing ceiling tile in renovated areas, use same ceiling panel type as currently installed.

B. Products furnished, but not installed under this Section, include anchors, clips, and other ceiling attachment devices to be cast in concrete at ceilings.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. AC: Articulation Class.

B. CAC: Ceiling Attenuation Class.

C. LR: Light Reflectance coefficient.

D. NRC: Noise Reduction Coefficient.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. LEED Submittals:

1. Product Data for Credit MR 4: For products having recycled content, documentation indicating percentages by weight of postconsumer and preconsumer recycled content. Include statement indicating costs for each product having recycled content.
2. Product Data for Credit EQ 4.1: For sealants, documentation including printed statement of VOC content.
3. Laboratory Test Reports for Credit EQ 4: For ceiling systems, documentation indicating that products 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."

C. Samples for Verification: For each component indicated and for each exposed finish required, prepared on Samples of size indicated below.

1. Acoustical Panel: Set of 6-inch- (150-mm-) square Samples of each type, color, pattern, and texture.
2. Exposed Suspension System Members, Moldings, and Trim: Set of 12-inch- (300-mm-) long Samples of each type, finish, and color.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:

1. Suspended ceiling components.
2. Structural members to which suspension systems will be attached.
3. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical panels.
4. Items penetrating finished ceiling including the following:

    a. Lighting fixtures.
    b. Air outlets and inlets.
    c. Speakers.
    d. Sprinklers.
    e. Access panels.

5. Perimeter moldings.

B. Qualification Data: For testing agency.

C. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, for each acoustical panel ceiling.

D. Research/Evaluation Reports: For each acoustical panel ceiling and components and anchor and fastener type .

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For finishes to include in maintenance manuals.

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. Acoustical Ceiling Panels: Full-size panels equal to 2 percent of quantity installed.
2. Suspension-System Components: Quantity of each exposed component equal to 2 percent of quantity installed.
3. Hold-Down Clips: Equal to 2 percent of quantity installed.
4. Impact Clips: Equal to 2 percent of quantity installed.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Acoustical Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing laboratory, or an NVLAP-accredited laboratory, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated. NVLAP-accredited laboratories must document accreditation, based on a "Certificate of Accreditation" and a "Scope of Accreditation" listing the test methods specified.

B. Source Limitations:

1. Acoustical Ceiling Panel: Obtain each type through one source from a single manufacturer.
2. Suspension System: Obtain each type through one source from a single manufacturer.

C. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Provide acoustical panel ceilings that comply with the following requirements:

1. Fire-Resistance Characteristics: Where indicated, provide acoustical panel ceilings identical to those of assemblies tested for fire resistance per ASTM E 119 by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

a. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Indicated by design designations from UL's "Fire Resistance Directory"
b. Identify materials with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency.

2. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Provide acoustical panels with the following surface-burning characteristics complying with ASTM E 1264 for Class A materials as determined by testing identical products per ASTM E 84:

D. Seismic Standard: Provide acoustical panel ceilings designed and installed to withstand the effects of earthquake motions according to the following:

1. CISCA's Recommendations for Acoustical Ceilings: Comply with CISCA's "Recommendations for Direct-Hung Acoustical Tile and Lay-in Panel Ceilings--Seismic Zones 0-2."

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver acoustical panels, suspension system components, and accessories to Project site in original, unopened packages and store them in a fully enclosed, conditioned space where they will be protected against damage from moisture, humidity, temperature extremes, direct sunlight, surface contamination, and other causes.

B. Before installing acoustical panels, permit them to reach room temperature and a stabilized moisture content.

C. Handle acoustical panels carefully to avoid chipping edges or damaging units in any way.

1.10 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install acoustical panel ceilings until spaces are enclosed and weatherproof, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, work above ceilings is complete, and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at the levels indicated for Project when occupied for its intended use.

1. Pressurized Plenums: Operate ventilation system for not less than 48 hours before beginning acoustical panel ceiling installation.

B. Sequencing: Coordinate with the Work of all trades above the ceiling and penetrating or supported by it. Do not start Work until all appropriate Work above the ceiling is complete.

1.11 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of acoustical panels 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.

1.12 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Acoustical Ceiling Panels: Full-size panels equal to 2.0 percent of quantity installed.
2. Suspension System Components: Quantity of each exposed component equal to 2.0 percent of quantity installed.
3. Hold-Down Clips: Equal to 2.0 percent of quantity installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Seismic Performance: Acoustical ceiling shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.

B. 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: Comply with ASTM E 1264 for Class A materials.
2. Smoke-Developed Index: 50 or less.

C. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Comply with ASTM E 119; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

1. Indicate design designations from UL's "Fire Resistance Directory" or from the listings of another qualified testing agency.

2.2 ACOUSTICAL PANELS, GENERAL

A. Acoustical Panel Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard panels of configuration indicated that comply with ASTM E 1264 classifications as designated by types, patterns, acoustical ratings, and light reflectances, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Acoustical Panel Colors and Patterns: Match appearance characteristics indicated for each product type.

1. Where appearance characteristics of acoustical panels are indicated by referencing pattern designations in ASTM E 1264 and not manufacturers' proprietary product designations, provide products selected by Architect from each manufacturer's full range that comply with requirements indicated for type, pattern, color, light reflectance, acoustical performance, edge detail, and size.

C. Broad Spectrum Antimicrobial Fungicide and Bactericide Treatment: Provide acoustical panels treated with manufacturer's standard antimicrobial formulation that inhibits fungus, mold, mildew, and gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria and showing no mold, mildew, or bacterial growth when tested according to ASTM D 3273 and evaluated according to ASTM D 3274 or ASTM G 21.

D. Antimicrobial Fungicide Treatment: Provide acoustical panels with face and back surfaces coated with antimicrobial treatment consisting of manufacturer's standard formulation with fungicide added to inhibit growth of mold and mildew and showing no mold or mildew growth when tested according to ASTM D 3273 and evaluated according to ASTM D 3274 or ASTM G 21.

2.3 ACOUSTICAL PANELS FOR ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILING - AC-1

A. Basis of Design: Subject to compliance with project requirements, the design is based on the following:
1. Armstrong “Ultima Lay-In” 1910, or equal by the following:
2. USG – As approved by Architect
3. Celotex – As approved by Architect

B. Classification: Provide ceiling panels complying with ASTM E 1264 for type, form and pattern as follows:
1. Type: A, mineral base with painted finish.
2. Form: A2.2, Water felted.
3. Surface Texture: Fine
4. Pattern: E

C. Size and Composition:
1. Composition: Mineral Fiber
2. Color: White
3. Size: 24 in x 24 in x 3/4”
4. Edge Profile: Square 15/16 in for interface 15/16" Exposed Tee grid.

D. Material Standards

1. Noise Reduction Coefficient(NRC): ASTM C 423; Classified with UL label on product carton 0.75
2. Ceiling Attenuation Class (CAC) : ASTM C 1414; Classified with UL label on product carton 35
3. Articulation Class (AC): ASTM E1111 – Classified UL, 170
4. Flame Spread: ASTM E 1264; Class A (UL)
5. Light Reflectance (LR) White Panel: ASTM E 1477; 0.88
6. Dimensional Stability: HumiGuard Plus
7. Recycle Content: 50%
8. Material Ingredient Transparency: Health Product Declaration (HPD); Declare Label
9. Life Cycle Assessment: Third Party Certified Environment Product Declaration (EPD)

2.4 METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEMS, GENERAL

A. Metal Suspension System Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard direct-hung metal suspension systems of types, structural classifications, and finishes indicated that comply with applicable requirements in ASTM C 635.

B. Finishes and Colors, General: Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes. Provide manufacturer's standard factory-applied finish for type of system indicated.

1. High-Humidity Finish: Comply with ASTM C 635 requirements for "Coating Classification for Severe Environment Performance" where high-humidity finishes are indicated.

C. Attachment Devices: Size for five times the design load indicated in ASTM C 635, Table 1, "Direct Hung," unless otherwise indicated. Comply with seismic design requirements.

D. Wire Hangers, Braces, and Ties: Provide wires complying with the following requirements:

1. Zinc-Coated, Carbon-Steel Wire: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper.
2. Size: Select wire diameter so its stress at 3 times hanger design load (ASTM C 635, Table 1, "Direct Hung") will be less than yield stress of wire, but provide not less than 0.106-inch- (2.69-mm-) diameter wire.

E. Hanger Rods : Mild steel, zinc coated or protected with rust-inhibitive paint.

F. Edge Molding and Trim: Metal or extruded plastic of type and profiles indicated, or, if not indicated, provide manufacturer’s standard molding for edges and penetration of ceiling which matches the width of the suspension system.
1. For circular penetrations of ceiling, provide edge molding fabricated to diameter required to fit penetration exactly.
2. For acoustical tile adhered to substrate, provide edge molding at ceiling perimeters and where indicated.
3. For bullnose concrete block, provide cut side corner caps matching radius of block.

G. Angle Hangers: Angles with legs not less than 7/8 inch (22 mm) wide; formed with 0.04-inch- (1-mm-) thick, galvanized steel sheet complying with ASTM A 653/A 653M, G90 (Z275) coating designation; with bolted connections and 5/16-inch- (8-mm-) diameter bolts.

H. Seismic Stabilizer Bars: Manufacturer's standard perimeter stabilizers designed to accommodate seismic forces.

I. Seismic Struts: Manufacturer's standard compression struts designed to accommodate seismic forces.

J. Seismic Clips: Manufacturer's standard seismic clips designed and spaced to secure acoustical panels in-place.

K. Hold-Down Clips: Where indicated, provide manufacturer's standard hold-down clips spaced 24 inches (610 mm) o.c. on all cross tees.

1. Provide at new acoustical panel ceilings in toilet rooms and locker rooms.
2. Provide at entrances and vestibules.

2.5 METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEM FOR ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILING

A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide USG Interiors, Inc; Donn DX/DXL or a comparable product by one of the following:

1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
2. USG Interiors, Inc.; Subsidiary of USG Corporation.
3. Chicago Metallic Corp.

B. Wide-Face, Capped, Double-Web, Steel Suspension System: Main and cross runners roll formed from cold-rolled steel sheet, prepainted, electrolytically zinc coated, or hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A 653/A 653M, not less than G30 (Z90) coating designation, with prefinished 15/16-inch- (24-mm-) wide metal caps on flanges.

1. Structural Classification: Intermediate-duty system.
2. End Condition of Cross Runners: Override (stepped) type.
3. Face Design: Flat, flush.
4. Cap Material: Steel cold-rolled sheet.
5. Cap Finish: Painted white .

2.6 METAL EDGE MOLDINGS AND TRIM

A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.;
2. Chicago Metallic Corporation;
3. USG Interiors, Inc.;

B. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Armstrong World Industries, Inc; Prelude XL Fire Guard, 15/16"" or a comparable product by one of the following:

1. USG

2. Chicago Metallic Corp.

C. Roll-Formed, Sheet-Metal Edge Moldings and Trim: Type and profile indicated or, if not indicated, manufacturer's standard moldings for edges and penetrations that comply with seismic design requirements; formed from sheet metal of same material, finish, and color as that used for exposed flanges of suspension system runners.

1. Provide manufacturer's standard edge moldings that fit acoustical panel edge details and suspension systems indicated and that match width and configuration of exposed runners, unless otherwise indicated.
2. For lay-in panels with reveal edge details, provide stepped edge molding that forms reveal of same depth and width as that formed between edge of panel and flange at exposed suspension member.

3. Baked-Enamel Finish: AA-C12C42R1x (Chemical Finish: cleaned with inhibited chemicals; Chemical Finish: acid-chromate-fluoride-phosphate conversion coating; organic coating: as specified below). Apply baked enamel complying with paint manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning, conversion coating, and painting.

a. Organic Coating: Thermosetting, primer/topcoat system with a minimum dry film thickness of 0.8 to 1.2 mils (0.02 to 0.03 mm).

2.7 ACOUSTICAL SEALANT

A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Acoustical Sealant for Exposed and Concealed Joints:

a. Pecora Corporation; AC-20 FTR Acoustical and Insulation Sealant.
b. USG Corporation; SHEETROCK Acoustical Sealant.

B. Acoustical Sealant: Manufacturer's standard sealant complying with ASTM C 834 and effective in reducing airborne sound transmission through perimeter joints and openings in building construction as demonstrated by testing representative assemblies according to ASTM E 90.

1. Exposed and Concealed Joints: Nonsag, paintable, nonstaining latex sealant.
2. Acoustical 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."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, including structural framing to which acoustical panel ceilings attach or abut, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements specified in this and other Sections that affect ceiling installation and anchorage and with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of acoustical panel ceilings.

1. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Measure each ceiling area and establish layout of acoustical panels to balance border widths at opposite edges of each ceiling. Avoid using less-than-half-width panels at borders, and comply with layout shown on reflected ceiling plans.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. General: Install acoustical panel ceilings to comply with ASTM C 636 and seismic design requirements indicated, per manufacturer's written instructions and CISCA's "Ceiling Systems Handbook."

1. Fire-Rated Assembly: Install fire-rated ceiling systems according to tested fire-rated design.

2. Locate hangers near each end and spaced 4’-0” along each runner.

B. Suspend ceiling hangers only from building's structural members and as follows:

1. Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum that are not part of supporting structure or of ceiling suspension system.

2. Locate hangers near each end and spaced 4’-0” along each runner. Provide additional hangers or members required for support of items penentrating or supported by the ceiling.
3. Splay hangers only where required to miss obstructions; offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, countersplaying, or other equally effective means.
4. Splay hangers only where required and, if permitted with fire-resistance-rated ceilings, to miss obstructions; offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, countersplaying, or other equally effective means.
5. Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with location of hangers at spacings required to support standard suspension system members, install supplemental suspension members and hangers in form of trapezes or equivalent devices.
6. Secure wire hangers to ceiling suspension members and to supports above with looping and wire-tying, a minimum of three tight turns. Connect hangers directly either to

structures or to inserts, eye screws, or other devices that are secure and appropriate for substrate and that will not deteriorate or otherwise fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.

7. Secure flat, angle, channel, and rod hangers to structure, including intermediate framing members, by attaching to inserts, eye screws, or other devices that are secure and appropriate for both structure to which hangers are attached and type of hanger involved. Install hangers in a manner that will not cause them to deteriorate or fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.
8. Do not support ceilings directly from permanent metal forms or floor deck. Fasten hangers to cast-in-place hanger inserts, postinstalled mechanical or adhesive anchors, or power-actuated fasteners that extend through forms into concrete.
9. When steel framing does not permit installation of hanger wires at spacing required, install carrying channels or other supplemental support for attachment of hanger wires.
10. Do not attach hangers to steel deck tabs.
11. Do not attach hangers to steel roof deck. Attach hangers to structural members.
12. Space hangers not more than 48 inches (1200 mm) o.c. along each member supported directly from hangers, unless otherwise indicated; provide hangers not more than 8 inches (200 mm) from ends of each member.
13. Size supplemental suspension members and hangers to support ceiling loads within performance limits established by referenced standards and publications.

C. Secure bracing wires to ceiling suspension members and to supports with a minimum of four tight turns. Suspend bracing from building's structural members as required for hangers, without attaching to permanent metal forms, steel deck, or steel deck tabs. Fasten bracing wires into concrete with cast-in-place or postinstalled anchors.

D. Install edge moldings and trim of type indicated at perimeter of acoustical ceiling area and where necessary to conceal edges of acoustical panels.

1. Apply acoustical sealant in a continuous ribbon concealed on back of vertical legs of moldings before they are installed.
2. Screw attach moldings to substrate at intervals not more than 16 inches (400 mm) o.c. and not more than 3 inches (75 mm) from ends, leveling with ceiling suspension system to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 12 feet (3.2 mm in 3.6 m). Miter corners accurately and connect securely.
3. Do not use exposed fasteners, including pop rivets, on moldings and trim.

E. Install suspension system runners so they are square and securely interlocked with one another. Remove and replace dented, bent, or kinked members.

F. Install acoustical panels with undamaged edges and fit accurately into suspension system runners and edge moldings. Scribe and cut panels at borders and penetrations to provide a neat, precise fit.

1. For square-edged panels, install panels with edges fully hidden from view by flanges of suspension system runners and moldings.
2. For reveal-edged panels on suspension system runners, install panels with bottom of reveal in firm contact with top surface of runner flanges.
3. For reveal-edged panels on suspension system members with box-shaped flanges, install panels with reveal surfaces in firm contact with suspension system surfaces and panel faces flush with bottom face of runners.

4. Paint cut edges of panel remaining exposed after installation; match color of exposed panel surfaces using coating recommended in writing for this purpose by acoustical panel manufacturer.
5. Install hold-down clips in areas indicated, in areas required by authorities having jurisdiction, and for fire-resistance ratings; space as recommended by panel manufacturer's written instructions, unless otherwise indicated.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Special Inspections: Owner may engage a qualified special inspector to perform the following special inspections and prepare reports:

1. Suspended ceiling system.
2. Hangers, anchors and fasteners.

B. Testing Agency: Owner may engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.

C. Tests and Inspections: Testing and inspecting of completed installations of acoustical panel ceiling hangers and anchors and fasteners shall take place in successive stages, in areas of extent and using methods as follows. Do not proceed with installations of acoustical panel ceiling hangers for the next area until test results for previously completed installations of acoustical panel ceiling hangers show compliance with requirements.

1. Extent of Each Test Area: When installation of ceiling suspension systems on each floor has reached 20 percent completion but no panels have been installed.

a. Within each test area, testing agency will select 1 of every 10 power-actuated fasteners and postinstalled anchors used to attach hangers to concrete and will test them for 200 lbf (890 N) of tension; it will also select one of every 2 postinstalled anchors used to attach bracing wires to concrete and will test them for 440 lbf (1957 N) of tension.
b. When testing discovers fasteners and anchors that do not comply with requirements, testing agency will test those anchors not previously tested until 20 pass consecutively and then will resume initial testing frequency.

D. Remove and replace acoustical panel ceiling hangers and anchors and fasteners that do not pass tests and inspections and retest as specified above.

3.5 CLEANING

A. Clean exposed surfaces of acoustical panel ceilings, including trim, edge moldings, and suspension system members. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and touchup of minor finish damage. Remove and replace ceiling components that cannot be successfully cleaned and repaired to permanently eliminate evidence of damage.

END OF SECTION 095113

SECTION 096519 - RESILIENT SHEET FLOORING (SPECIALTY RUBBER MATTING)

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 aluminum ship's ladders.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes: Diamond-plate pattern styrene-butadiene rubber (SBR) roll flooring matting for installation on industrial equipment platforms.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. ASTM International:
   1. ASTM D2240 – Standard Test Method for Rubber Property—Durometer Hardness.
   2. ASTM D412 – Standard Test Methods for Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers—Tension.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer’s technical data sheets, installation instructions, and maintenance recommendations.
B. Shop Drawings: Provide layout drawings showing roll directions, seam locations, and custom-cut lengths optimized for the equipment platform layout.
C. Samples: Submit a minimum 6-inch by 6-inch sample of the rubber matting in the specified color and pattern for texture verification.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Delivery: Deliver materials to the site in original, unopened packaging with manufacturer labels intact.
B. Storage: Store rolls horizontally in a dry, climate-controlled indoor space out of direct sunlight.
C. Acclimation: Allow rubber matting to acclimate to the installation environment for a minimum of 24 hours prior to unrolling and cutting.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Requirements: Maintain a stable temperature between 60°F and 85°F in the installation area for 48 hours before, during, and after installation.

1.6 WARRANTY

A. Materials and Workmanship: Free from factory defects in materials and workmanship for 3 years from date of sale or repair or replace the defective matting.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER

A. Basis of Design: Rubber Cal, Engineered Elastomers and Wear Parts, “Diamond Plate” Roll Rubber Matting, or approved equal.

2.2 PERFORMANCE AND MATERIAL PROPERTIES

A. Composition:
   1. Material Composition: 100% Styrene-Butadiene Rubber (SBR).
   2. Hardness: 60 Shore A (per ASTM D2240).
   3. Tensile Strength: 600 PSI (per ASTM D412).
   4. Nominal Compression: 36% @ 50 PSI.
B. Characteristics:
   1. Surface Pattern: Classic industrial metal-style Diamond-Plate raised texture design.
   2. Backside Texture: Textured fabric finish designed to mechanically grip the sub-floor surface and reduce mat slippage.
   3. Thickness: 3.0 mm (0.12 inches / nominal 1/8 inch).
   4. Width: 48 inches (4 feet).
   5. Length: 50-foot standard rolls, or custom continuous lengths cut-to-order up to 50 feet.
   6. Weight: 0.9 lbs per square foot (nominal 180 lbs per standard 48 in x 50 ft roll).
   7. Color: Black.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

A. Temporary / Semi-Permanent Adhesive: High-tack double-sided carpet tape as recommended by the manufacturer for secure non-permanent installations.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Subfloor Verification: Verify that the equipment platform substrate (steel plate, concrete, or wood) is clean, dry, structurally sound, flat, and free of oil, grease, debris, or sharp protrusions.
B. Moisture Testing: Ensure substrate moisture levels comply with manufacturer limits prior to application if using permanent adhesives.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Cleaning: Thoroughly sweep and vacuum the substrate surface.
B. Layout Planning: Unroll the rubber matting flat on the platform surface and allow it to relax to eliminate roll memory or waves before final trimming.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Cutting: Field-trim sheets using a sharp utility knife to fit tightly around equipment bases, penetrations, and platform perimeters.
B. Temporary Method: Apply heavy-duty double-sided carpet tape around the perimeter of the platform section and at seams. Unroll the matting cleanly over the tape, pressing down firmly to secure.

C. Seams: Butt seams tightly together without overlapping.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Initial Cleaning: Sweep or vacuum up scrap pieces and loose debris. Clean the surface with a broom, damp mop, or common industrial/household cleaning agents.
B. Protection: Protect installed flooring from heavy tracking, rolling loads, or ongoing construction impacts until the platform is turned over to operations.

END OF SECTION 055000

SECTION 096723 – HIGH PERFORMANCE RESINOUS FLOORING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Divisions 00 thru 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Extent of resinous floor systems and wall base is indicated on drawings and in schedules as Epoxy flooring.

B. Resinous Systems of the Following Types:
   1. Sherwin-Williams HPF, Resuflor Performance HTS

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Division 01 Section "Unit Prices" for procedures for use of vapor reduction systems.

B. Section 03300 – Cast-In-Place Concrete.

1.4 REFERENCES

A. ASTM International (ASTM):
   1. ASTM C 413 - Standard Test Method for Absorption of Chemical-Resistant Mortars, Grouts, Monolithic Surfacings, and Polymer Concretes.
   2. ASTM D 635 - Standard Test Method for Rate of Burning and/or Extent and Time of Burning of Plastics in a Horizontal Position.
   3. ASTM D 695 - Standard Test Method for Compressive Properties of Rigid Plastics.
   4. ASTM D1475 - Standard Test Method For Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products.
   5. ASTM D 2047 - Standard Test Method for Static Coefficient of Friction of Polish-Coated Flooring Surfaces as Measured by the James Machine.
   6. ASTM D 2240 - Standard Test Method for Rubber Property—Durometer Hardness.
   7. ASTM D 2244 - Standard Practice for Calculation of Color Tolerances and Color Differences from Instrumentally Measured Color Coordinates.
   8. ASTM D2369 - Standard Test Method for Volatile Content of Coatings.
   9. ASTM D 2370 - Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Organic Coatings.
   10. ASTM D 3960 - Standard Practice for Determining Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content of Paints and Related Coatings.
   11. ASTM D 4060 - Standard Test Method for Abrasion Resistance of Organic Coatings by the Taber Abraser.
   12. ASTM D 4366 - Standard Test Methods for Hardness of Organic Coatings by Pendulum Damping Tests
   13. ASTM D5441 - Standard Test Method for Analysis of Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE) by Gas Chromatography.

14. ASTM D 7234 - Standard Test Method for Pull-Off Adhesion Strength of Coatings on Concrete Using Portable Pull-Off Adhesion Testers.
15. ASTM F 1869 - Standard Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride.
16. ASTM F 2170 - Standard Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete Floor Slabs Using in situ Probes
17. ASTM G 154 - Standard Practice for Operating Fluorescent Ultraviolet (UV) Lamp Apparatus for Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials.

B. Deutsches Institute fur Normung (DIN):
1. DIN 53460 – Testing of Plastics; Determination of the Vicat Softening Temperature of Thermoplastics.

C. International Concrete Repair Institute (ICRI):
1. ICRI 310.2R - Selecting and Specifying Concrete Surface Preparation for Sealers, Coatings, Polymer Overlays, and Concrete Repair.

D. National Floor Safety Institute (NFSI):
1. ANSI/NFSI B101.1 - Test Method for Measuring Wet SCOF of Common Hard-Surface Floor Materials.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit under provisions of Section 01300.

B. Product Data:
1. Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used, including properties, VOC content, wet static coefficient of friction, compressive strength, tensile strength, elongation and similar properties.
2. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
3. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
4. Typical installation methods.

C. Verification Samples: Two representative units of each system, including color and texture.

D. Shop Drawings: Include details of materials, construction and finish. Include relationship with adjacent construction.

E. Manufacturer’s Certification: Submit manufacturer’s certification that materials comply with specified requirements and are suitable for intended application.

F. Manufacturer’s Project References: Submit manufacturer’s list of successfully completed resinous flooring system projects, including project name and location, name of architect, and type and quantity of flooring systems furnished.

G. Applicator’s Project References: Submit applicator’s list of successfully completed resinous flooring system projects, including project name and location, name of architect, and type and quantity of flooring systems applied.

H. Care and Maintenance Instructions: Submit manufacturer's care and maintenance instructions, including cleaning instructions.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with a minimum five years documented experience.

B. Applicator's Qualifications:
1. Applicator regularly engaged, for a minimum of 5 years, in application of resinous flooring systems of similar type to that specified.
2. Employ persons trained for application of resinous flooring systems.

C. Source Limitations: Provide each type of product from a single manufacturing source to ensure uniformity.

D. Mock-Up: Construct a mock-up with actual materials in sufficient time for Architect's review and to not delay construction progress. Locate mock-up as acceptable to Architect and provide temporary foundations and support.
1. Intent of mock-up is to demonstrate quality of workmanship and visual appearance.
2. If mock-up is not acceptable, rebuild mock-up until satisfactory results are achieved.
3. Retain mock-up during construction as a standard for comparison with completed work.
4. Do not alter or remove mock-up until work is completed or removal is authorized.

1.7 PRE-INSTALLATION CONFERENCE

A. Convene a conference approximately two weeks before scheduled commencement of the Work. Attendees shall include Architect, Contractor and trades involved. Agenda shall include schedule, responsibilities, critical path items and approvals.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Delivery Requirements: Deliver materials to site in manufacturer's original, unopened containers and packaging, with labels clearly identifying product name, manufacturer, and batch number.

B. Storage and Handling Requirements:
1. Store and handle materials in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
2. Keep materials in manufacturer's original, unopened containers and packaging until application.
3. Store materials in clean, dry area indoors between 65 and 80 degrees F (18 and 27 degrees C).
4. Store materials out of direct sunlight.
5. Keep materials from freezing.
6. Protect materials during storage, handling, and application to prevent contamination or damage.

1.9 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Apply flooring system under the following ambient conditions:
   1. Ambient and Concrete Floor Temperatures: Between 65 and 85 degrees F (18 and 29 degrees C).
   2. Material Temperature: Between 65 and 85 degrees F (18 and 29 degrees C).
   3. Relative Humidity: Maximum 80 percent.
   4. Dew Point: Floor temperature more than 5 degrees over dew point.

B. Do not apply flooring system under ambient conditions outside manufacturer's limits.

1.10 WARRANTY

A. Submit manufacturer's standard warranty.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Basis of Design Manufacturer:
   1. The Sherwin-Williams High Performance Flooring,
      a. Website: https://industrial.sherwin-williams.com/na/us/en/resin-flooring.html

B. Requests for substitutions will be considered in accordance with provisions of Section 01600.

2.2 SHERWIN-WILLIAMS HPF, RESUFLOR PERFORMANCE HTS

A. Resuflor Performance HTS.
   1. Primer Coat: Resuflor MPE, 3-5 mils.
   2. Build Coat: Resuflor MPE, 17-13 mils.
   3. Topcoat: Resutile HTS 100, 3 mils.
   4. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.3 SYSTEM PROPERTIES

A. Resuflor Performance HTS
   1. Abrasion Resistance Taber Abraser CS-17 Taber Abrasion Wheel, 1,000 gram load, 1,000 revolutions, ASTM D4060, 18 mg/loss
   2. Adhesion to Concrete, psi (MPa), ASTM D4541, 450 [3.10] (concrete failed)
   3. Adhesion to concrete, psi [MPa], ASTM D7234, 732[4.48] (concrete failed)
   4. Coefficient of Friction-COF, James Friction Tester, ASTM D2047, 0.63
   5. Coefficient of Friction-Wet Static, BOT 3000, ANSI/NFSI B101.1, 0.94
   6. Compressive Strength, psi [MPa], ASTM D695, 13,500 [93.08]
   7. Flammability, mm/min, ASTM D635, 182
   8. König Hardness 93 mil/0.08 mm film), ASTM D4366, 171.3
   9. Resistance to Yellowing as measured using ASTM D2244 after 1000 consecutive hours UV exposure in QUV, ASTM G154, <10 increase of yellow units (CIE Lab Δ) if pigmented topcoat
   10. Shore D Hardness, ASTM D2240, 80-85 @ 0 sec|75-80 @ 15 sec
   11. Tensile Strength, psi [MPa], ASTM D2370, 6,250 [43.09]
   12. Percent Elongation, ASTM D2370, 6%

13. Volatile Organic Compound, VOC lb./gal [g/l], ASTM D3960, Resuflor MPE A+B=0.41 [49] Resutile HTS 100 A+B=0.05 [6]
14. Water Absorption, 24- hour immersion, ASTM C413, 0.2% weight increase

2.4 PRODUCT PROPERTIES

A. Resuflor MPE: A neutral, two-component, high solids epoxy.
1. Percent Solids, by weight (by volume), ASTM D1475, A + B: 95.45 (94.56).
2. Volatile Organic Compound-VOC, ASTM D3960, Mixed A + B: 0.41 lb./gal (49 g/L).
3. Abrasion Resistance, mg loss, Taber Abraser, C-17 Taber Abrasion Wheel, 1,000 gram load, 1,000 revolutions, ASTM D4060: 83.1.
4. Coefficient of Friction-COF, James Friction Tester, ASTM D2047: 0.59-0.62.
5. Adhesion to Concrete, ASTM D5441: 732 psi (4.48 MPa) concrete failed.
6. Adhesion to Concrete, ASTM D7234: 450 psi (3.10 MPa) concrete failed.
7. Compressive Strength, ASTM D695: 13,500 psi (93.079 MPa).
8. Tensile Strength, ASTM D2370: 8,000 psi (55.158 MPa).
9. Percent Elongation, ASTM D2370: 5.
10. Shor D Hardness, ASTM D2240: 80-85 at 0 sec, 75-80 at 15 sec.

B. Resutile HTS 100: A clear high solids, three-component, satin finish, aliphatic, moisture-cure urethane.
1. Percent Solids, by weight (by volume), ASTM D2369, A + B + C: 94.02 (92.57).
2. Volatile Organic Compound-VOC, ASTM D3960, Mixed A + B + C: 0.05 lb/gal (6 g/L).
3. Abrasion Resistance, mg loss, Taber Abraser, C-17 Taber Abrasion Wheel, 1,000 gram load, 1,000 revolutions, ASTM D4060: 18.
4. Coefficient of Friction-COF, James Friction Tester, ASTM D2047: 0.63.
5. Wet Static Coefficient of Friction, BOT 3000, ANSI/NFSI B101.1: 0.94.
6. Flammability, ASTM G154: 182 mm/min.
7. Resistance to Yellowing as measured using ASTM D2244 after 1000 consecutive hours UV exposure in QUV, ASTM G154, Less than 10 increase of yellow units (CIE Lab Δb)
8. Tensile Strength, (resin only), ASTM D2370: 6,250 psi (43,092 MPa).
9. Percent Elongation, (resin only), ASTM D2370: 6.
10. König Hardness, (3 mil/76.2 micron film), ASTM D4366: 171.3.
11. Water Absorption, 24-hour immersion, ASTM C413: 0.2 percent weight increase.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine concrete surfaces to receive flooring system. Verify concrete is structurally sound.

B. Moisture Testing of Concrete: Perform the following tests to determine moisture in concrete. Type of test and frequence as recommended by manufacturer and installer.
1. In-situ Probe Test:
a. Provide tests in locations in compliance with ASTM F2170, minimum three tests.

b. Measure relative humidity in concrete in accordance with ASTM F 2170.
c. Application of flooring system shall start only if test results are below 75 percent relative concrete humidity.
d. If test results are above limits, notify Architect and flooring manufacturer in writing.

C. Do not begin preparation or installation until satisfactory moisture test results are achieved. Provide flooring manufacturer's recommended moisture vapor control coating if required.
1. See unit prices for additional information in providing vapor control coating.
a. Subject to compliance with manfuacturer’s requirements, provide Sherwin Williams Resuprime MVB
b. Thickness: 17 mil.
c. Use Resuprime MVB in lieu of Resuflor Performance HTS primer coat.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Clean surfaces thoroughly prior to installation.

B. Protection of In-Place Conditions: Protect adjacent surfaces and adjoining walls from contact with flooring system materials.

C. Surface Preparation:
1. Prepare concrete surface in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.
2. Remove dirt, dust, debris, oil, grease, curing agents, bond breakers, paint, coatings, sealers, silicones, and other surface contaminants which could adversely affect application of flooring system.
3. Mechanically abrade concrete to a surface profile of ICRI 310.2R, CSP 1-3.
4. Key-cut termination points with 1/4-inch (6-mm) by 1/4-inch (6-mm) cut.
5. Patch depressions, divots, and cracks in concrete in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.
6. Mechanically remove loose, delaminated, and damaged concrete and repair in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.
7. Joints: Fill joints in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Install flooring system in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions and approved submittals at locations indicated on the Drawings.

B. Ensure concrete is dry, clean, and prepared in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.

C. Allow concrete to cure a minimum of 28 days before applying flooring system.

D. Mixing:
1. Mix material components together in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.
2. Mix only enough material that can be applied within working time.
3. Add and mix colorants with materials in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions to achieve uniform color.

E. Apply flooring system materials to obtain consistent mil thickness and smooth, uniform appearance and texture.

F. Overlay: Apply overlay in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Apply overlay to prepared concrete surface.

G. Traction Aggregate: Broadcast traction aggregate in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Broadcast traction aggregate into wet overlay.

H. Cove:
1. Apply cove primer and cove in accordance with manufacturer's instructions at locations indicated on the Drawings.
2. Apply cove to height and shape as indicated on the Drawings.
3. Apply cove to create seamless, smooth transition between flooring and walls.

I. Seal Coat:
1. Apply seal coat in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
2. Apply seal coat over traction aggregate.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Field Inspection: Coordinate field inspection in accordance with appropriate sections in Division 01.

B. appropriate sections in Division 01.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Allow flooring system to dry in accordance with manufacturer's instructions before opening to traffic.

B. Allow flooring system to dry a minimum of 1 week before cleaning by mechanical means.

C. Protect completed flooring system from damage during construction.

END OF SECTION - 096723

SECTION 096780 - RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Divisions 00 thru 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Resilient wall base.
2. Resilient flooring accessories.
   a. Provide flooring accessories at intersection of all new carpet with existing materials to remain.

B. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:

1. Division 9 Section “Resilient Tile Flooring”.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. General: Submit the following in accordance with Conditions of Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.

B. Product data for each type of product specified.

C. Samples for initial selection purposes of manufacturer's standard sample sets in form of pieces cut from each type of product specified showing full range of colors and patterns available.

D. Samples for verification purposes in manufacturer's standard sizes, but not less than 12 inches long, of each different color and pattern of product specified.

E. Product certificates, in lieu of laboratory test reports when permitted by Architect, signed by manufacturer certifying that each product complies with requirements.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Single-Source Responsibility for Products: Obtain each type and color of product specified from a single source with resources to provide products of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties without delaying progress of the Work.

B. Fire Performance Characteristics: Provide products with the following fire performance characteristics as determined by testing products per ASTM test method indicated below by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Critical Radiant Flux: 0.45 watts per sq. cm or more per ASTM E 648.

2. Smoke Density: Less than 450 per ASTM E 662.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver products to Project site in original manufacturer's unopened cartons and containers, each bearing names of product and manufacturer, Project identification, and shipping and handling instructions.

B. Store products in dry spaces protected from the weather with ambient temperatures maintained between 50 deg F (10 deg C) and 90 deg F (32 deg C).

C. Move products into spaces where they will be installed at least 48 hours in advance of installation.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Maintain a minimum temperature of 70 deg F (21 deg C) in spaces to receive products specified in this Section for at least 48 hours prior to installation, during installation, and for not less than 48 hours after installation. After this period, maintain a temperature of not less than 55 deg F (13 deg C).

B. Do not install products until they are at the same temperature as that of the space where they are to be installed.

C. Close spaces to traffic during installation of products specified in this Section.

1.7 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

A. Sequence installing products specified in this Section with other construction to minimize possibility of damage and soiling during remainder of construction period.

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Deliver extra materials to Owner. Furnish extra materials matching products installed as described below, packaged with protective covering for storage, and identified with labels clearly describing contents.

1. Furnish not less than 10 linear feet for each 500 linear feet or fraction thereof of each different type and color of resilient wall base installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products specified in each Product Data Sheet at end of this Section.

2.2 RESILIENT WALL BASE

A. Vinyl Wall Base: Products complying with FS SS-W-40, Type II, and requirements specified

in the Vinyl Wall Base Product Data Sheet at end of this Section.

B. Rubber Wall Base: Type TS (rubber, vulcanized thermoset) or Type TP (rubber, thermoplastic).

2.3 RESILIENT ACCESSORIES

A. Vinyl Accessories: Products complying with requirements specified in Vinyl Accessory Product Data Sheet at end of this Section and as listed on the drawings.

2.4 INSTALLATION ACCESSORIES

A. Concrete Slab Primer: Nonstaining type as recommended by flooring manufacturer.

B. Trowelable Underlayments and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland-cement-based formulation provided or approved by flooring manufacturer for applications indicated.

C. Adhesives: Water-resistant type recommended by manufacturer to suit resilient flooring product and substrate conditions indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas where installation of products specified in this Section will occur, with Installer present, to verify that substrates and conditions are satisfactory for installation and comply with manufacturer's requirements and those specified in this Section.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. General: Comply with manufacturer's installation specifications for preparing substrates indicated to receive products indicated.

B. Use trowelable leveling and patching compounds per manufacturers directions to fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates.

C. Remove coatings, including curing compounds, and other substances that are incompatible with flooring adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, by using a terrazzo or concrete grinder, a drum sander, or a polishing machine equipped with a heavy-duty wire brush.

D. Broom or vacuum clean substrates to be covered immediately before installing products specified in this Section. Following cleaning, examine substrates for moisture, alkaline salts, carbonation, or dust.

E. Apply concrete slab primer, if recommended by flooring manufacturer, prior to applying adhesive. Apply according to manufacturer's directions.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. General: Install products specified in this Section using methods indicated according to manufacturer's installation directions.

B. Apply resilient wall base to walls, columns, pilasters, casework, and other permanent fixtures in rooms and areas where base is required. Install wall base in lengths as long as practicable. Tightly adhere wall base to substrate throughout length of each piece, with base in continuous contact with horizontal and vertical substrates.

1. On masonry surfaces or other similar irregular substrates, fill voids along top edge of resilient wall base with manufacturer's recommended adhesive filler material.
2. Install inside and exterior corners before installing straight pieces.
3. Form inside corners on job from straight pieces of maximum lengths possible by cutting an inverted V-shaped notch in toe of wall base at the point where corner is formed. Shave back of base where necessary to produce snug fit to substrate.
4. Form outside corners on job from straight pieces of maximum lengths possible by shaving back of base at point where bending will occur. Remove a strip perpendicular to length of base and only deep enough to produce a snug fit without bends whitening or removal of more than half the thickness of wall base.

C. Place resilient accessories so they are butted to adjacent materials of type indicated and bond to substrates with adhesive. Install reducer strips at edges of flooring that otherwise would be exposed.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Perform the following operations immediately after completing installation:

1. Remove visible adhesive and other surface blemishes using cleaner recommended by manufacturers of resilient product involved.
2. Sweep or vacuum floor thoroughly.
3. Do not wash floor until after time period recommended by manufacturer.
4. Damp-mop resilient accessories to remove black marks and soil.

B. Protect flooring against mars, marks, indentations, and other damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during remainder of construction period. Use protection methods indicated or recommended by manufacturer of resilient product involved.

1. Apply protective floor polish to resilient accessories that are free from soil, visible adhesive, and surface blemishes.
2. Use commercially available metal, cross-linked, acrylic product acceptable to resilient accessory manufacturer.
3. Coordinate selection of floor polish with Owner's maintenance service.
4. Cover resilient accessories on floors and stairs with undyed, untreated building paper until inspection for Substantial Completion.

C. Clean products specified in this Section not more than 4 days prior to dates scheduled for inspections intended to establish date of Substantial Completion in each area of Project. Clean products using method recommended by manufacturer.

1. Strip protective floor polish that was applied after completing installation, prior to cleaning.
2. Reapply floor polish after cleaning.

3.5 VINYL WALL BASE PRODUCT DATA SHEET

A. Style: Cove with top-set toe, unless otherwise noted.

B. Minimum Nominal Thickness: 0.080"

C. Height: 4” and 6” as required to match existing.

D. Lengths: Continuous roll.

E. Exterior and Interior Corners: Formed on site.

F. Color: In color as selected by the Architect from manufacturer's standards.

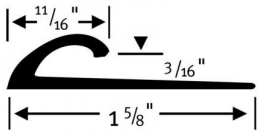
G. Products:

1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.: Standard Coved-Toe.
2. Flexco Company: Set-On Base.
2. Tarkett: Fashion Cove.

3.6 VINYL ACCESSORY PRODUCT DATA SHEET

A. Style: Carpet transition; tile transition.

B. Configuration: 1-5/8” wide x 3/16” material height x 11/16” capture edge



C. Lengths: 12’-0””.

D. Color and Pattern : In color selected by the Architect from manufacturer's standards.

E. Products:

1. Mercer: Model 230 Mono Edge.
2. Or equal.

END OF SECTION 096780

SECTION 097700 – FIBERGLASS REINFORCED WALL PANELS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes: Prefinished polyester glass reinforced plastic sheets and adhered to unfinished wallboard.
   1. Aluminum trim.

B. Products Not Furnished or Installed under This Section:
   1. Gypsum Cementitious substrate board.
   2. Resilient Base.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 092900 – Gypsum.

1.3 REFERENCES

A. American Society for Testing and Materials: Standard Specifications (ASTM)
   1. ASTM D 256 - Izod Impact Strengths (ft #/in)
   2. ASTM D 570 - Water Absorption (%)
   3. ASTM D 638 - Tensile Strengths (psi) & Tensile Modulus (psi)
   4. ASTM D 790 - Flexural Strengths (psi) & Flexural Modulus (psi)
   5. ASTM D 2583- Barcol Hardness
   6. ASTM D 5319 - Standard Specification for Glass-Fiber Reinforced Polyester Wall and Ceiling Panels.
   7. ASTM E 84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit sufficient manufacturer's data to indicate compliance with these specifications, including:
   1. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
   2. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
   3. Installation methods.

B. Shop Drawings: Submit elevations of each wall showing location of paneling and trim members with respect to all discontinuities in the wall elevation.

C. Selection Samples: Submit manufacturer’s standard color pattern selection samples representing manufacturer's full range of available colors and patterns.

D. Samples for Verification: Submit appropriate section of panel for each finish selected indicating the color, texture, and pattern required.
1. Submit complete with specified applied finish.
2. For selected patterns show complete pattern repeat.
3. Exposed Molding and Trim: Provide samples of each type, finish, and color.

E. Manufacturers Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for adhesives, sealants and other pertinent materials prior to their delivery to the site (available as downloads for most Marlite's products at http://www.marlite.com/tech-details.aspx or by contacting Marlite at info@marlite.com).

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Conform to building code requirements for interior finish for smoke and flame spread requirements as tested in accordance with:
1. ASTM E 84 (Method of test for surface burning characteristics of building Materials)
a. Wall Required Rating – Class [A] [C].

B. Sanitary Standards: System components and finishes to comply with:
1. United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) / Food Safety & Inspection Services (FSIS) requirements for food preparation facilities, incidental contact.
2. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) 2013 Food Code 6-101.11.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver materials factory packaged on strong pallets.

B. Store panels and trim lying flat, under cover and protected from the elements. Allow panels to acclimate to room temperature (range of 60 to 75°F) for 48 hours prior to installation.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Building are to be fully enclosed prior to installation with sufficient heat (70°) and ventilation consistent with good working conditions for finish work

B. During installation and for not less than 48 hours before, maintain an ambient temperature and relative humidity within limits required by type of adhesive used and recommendation of adhesive manufacturer.
1. Provide ventilation to disperse fumes during application of adhesive as recommended by the adhesive manufacturer.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. Furnish one-year guarantee against defects in material and workmanship.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURER

A. Marlite; 1 Marlite Drive, Dover, OH 44622. 800-377-1221 FAX (330) 343-4668 Email: info@marlite.com www.marlite.com.

B. Product:
1. Standard FRP

2.2 PANELS

A. Fiberglass reinforced thermosetting polyester resin panel sheets complying with ASTM D 5319.
1. Dimensions:
a. Thickness – 0.090 “ (2.29mm) nominal
b. Width - 4'-0” (1.22m) nominal
c. Length – 10’-0” (3.0m) and 8’-0” (2.4m) nominal, cut to suit layouts indicated on drawings.
2. Tolerance:
a. Length and Width: +/-1/8 “ (3.175mm)
b. Square - Not to exceed 1/8 “ for 8 foot (2.4m) panels or 5/32 “ (3.96mm) for 10 foot (2.4m) panels

B. Properties: Resistant to rot, corrosion, staining, denting, peeling, and splintering.
1. Flexural Strength - 1.7 x 10^4 psi (Class C/III) 1.0 x 10^4 psi (Class A/I) per ASTM D 790.
2. Flexural Modulus – 6.0 x 10^5 psi (Class C/III) 3.1 x 10^5 psi (Class A/I) per ASTM D 790.
3. Tensile Strength – 8.0 x 10^3 psi (Class C/III) 7.0 x 10^3 psi (Class A/I) per ASTM D 638.
4. Tensile Modulus – 9.43 x 10^5 psi (Class C/III) 3.1 x 10^5 psi (Class A/I) per ASTM D 638.
5. Water Absorption - 0.17% (Class C/III) .72% (Class A/I) per ASTM D 570.
6. Barcol Hardness (scratch resistance) of 30 (Class C/III) of 35 (Class A/I) as per ASTM D 2583.
7. Izod Impact Strength of 7.0 ft. lbs./in (Class C/III) 7.2 ft. lbs./in (Class A/I) ASTM D 256

C. Back Surface: Smooth. Imperfections which do not affect functional properties are not cause for rejection.

D. Front Finish: As selected by the Architect from a full range of colors. Manufacturers standard Pebbled finish.
1. Fire Rating: Provide Class A (I).
2. Size:
a. 48” x 96” [1.2m x 2.4m] x .090” (3mm) nom.
b. 48” x 120” [1.2m x 3m] x .090” (3mm) nom.
3. Material to be cut to lengths indicated within the contract drawings.

2.3 MOLDINGS

A. Aluminum Trim: Heavy weight extruded aluminum 6063-T5 alloy prefinished at the factory.
1. Profiles :
a. F 550 Inside Corner, 8’ length

b. F 561 Outside Corner, 8’ length
c. F 565 Division, 8’ length
d. F 570 Edge, 8’ length
e. Color: Brite Anodized

B. Aluminum Trim: Heavy weight extruded aluminum 6063-T5 alloy prefinished at the factory.
1. Profiles:
a. A565 Division, 8’ length
b. A570 Edge, 8’ length
c. Color: Factory Oven-Baked Finish to match panel.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

A. Fasteners: Non-staining nylon drive rivets.
1. Match panel colors.
2. Length to suit project conditions.

B. Adhesive: Either of the following construction adhesives complying with ASTM C 557.
1. Marlite C-551 FRP Adhesive - Water- resistant, non-flammable adhesive.
2. Marlite C-915 Construction Adhesive - Flexible, water-resistant, solvent based adhesive, formulated for fast, easy application.
3. Titebond Advanced Polymer Panel Adhesive – VOC compliant, non-flammable, environmentally safe adhesive.

C. Sealant:
1. Marlite Brand MS-250 Clear Silicone Sealant.
2. Marlite Brand MS-251 White Silicone Sealant.
3. Marlite Brand - Color Match Sealant.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Examine backup surfaces to determine that corners are plumb and straight, surfaces are smooth, uniform, clean and free from foreign matter, nails countersunk, joints and cracks filled flush and smooth with the adjoining surface.
1. Verify that stud spacing does not exceed 24” (61cm) on-center.

B. Repair defects prior to installation.
1. Level wall surfaces to panel manufacturer’s requirements. Remove protrusions and fill indentations.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with manufacturer's recommended procedures and installation sequence.

B. Cut sheets to meet supports allowing 1/8” (3 mm) clearance for every 8 foot (2.4m) of panel.

1. Cut and drill with carbide tipped saw blades or drill bits, or cut with shears.
2. Pre-drill fastener holes 1/8” (3mm) oversize with high speed drill bit.
    a. Space at 8” (200mm) maximum on center at perimeter, approximately 1” from panel edge.
    b. Space at in field in rows 16’ (40.64cm) on center, with fasteners spaced at 12” (30.48 cm) maximum on center.

C. Apply panels to board substrate, above base, vertically oriented with seams plumb and pattern aligned with adjoining panels.
1. Install panels with manufacturer's recommended gap for panel field and corner joints.
    a. Adhesive trowel and application method to conform to adhesive manufacturer’s recommendations.
    b. Drive fasteners for snug fit. Do not over-tighten.

D. Apply panel moldings to all panel edges using silicone sealant providing for required clearances.
1. All moldings must provide for a minimum 1/8 “(3mm) of panel expansion at joints and edges, to insure proper installation.
2. Apply sealant to all moldings, channels and joints between the system and different materials to assure watertight installation.

3.3 CLEANING

A. Remove excess sealant from panels and moldings. Wipe panel down using a damp cloth and mild soap solution or cleaner.

B. Refer to manufacturer's specific cleaning recommendations Do not use abrasive cleaners.

END OF SECTION 097700

SECTION 099123 - INTERIOR PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Divisions 00 thru 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes surface preparation and the application of paint systems on the following interior substrates:

1. Wood.
2. Metal.
3. Gypsum Board.

B. Surface preparation, priming, and finish coats specified in this Section are in addition to shop priming and surface treatment specified in other Sections.

C. Paint exposed surfaces, except where these Specifications indicate that the surface or material is not to be painted or is to remain natural.

D. Do not paint prefinished items, concealed surfaces, finished metal surfaces, operating parts, and labels.

E. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 6 Sections for shop priming carpentry with primers specified in this Section.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of topcoat product indicated.

C. Samples for Verification: For each type of paint system and in each color and gloss of topcoat indicated.

1. Submit Samples on rigid backing, 8 inches (200 mm) square.
2. Step coats on Samples to show each coat required for system.
3. Label each coat of each Sample.
4. Label each Sample for location and application area.

D. Product List: For each product indicated, include the following:

1. Cross-reference to paint system and locations of application areas. Use same designations indicated on Drawings and in schedules.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Mockups: Apply benchmark samples of each paint system indicated and each color and finish selected to verify preliminary selections made under sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution.

1. Architect will select one surface to represent surfaces and conditions for application of each paint system specified in Part 3.

a. Wall and Ceiling Surfaces: Provide samples of at least 100 sq. ft. (9 sq. m).
b. Other Items: Architect will designate items or areas required.

2. Apply benchmark samples after permanent lighting and other environmental services have been activated.
3. Final approval of color selections will be based on benchmark samples.

a. If preliminary color selections are not approved, apply additional benchmark samples of additional colors selected by Architect at no added cost to Owner.

1.5 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.

1.6 PROJECT 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.

1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish extra materials described below that are from same production run (batch mix) as materials applied and that are packaged for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Quantity: Furnish an additional 5 percent, but not less than 1 gal. (3.8 L) of each material and color applied.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. MAB Paints
2. Sherwin-Williams Company (The).
3. Benjamin Moore Paints

2.2 PAINT, GENERAL

A. Material Compatibility:

1. Provide materials for use within each paint system that are compatible with one another and substrates indicated, under conditions of service and application as demonstrated by manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.

B. For each coat in a paint system, provide products recommended in writing by manufacturers of topcoat for use in paint system and on substrate indicated.

C. VOC Content of Field-Applied Interior Paints and Coatings: Provide products that comply with the following limits for VOC content, exclusive of colorants added to a tint base, when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24); these requirements do not apply to paints and coatings that are applied in a fabrication or finishing shop:

1. Shellacs, Clear: VOC not more than 730 g/L.
2. Shellacs, Pigmented: VOC not more than 550 g/L.
3. Flat Topcoat Paints: VOC content of not more than 50 g/L.
4. Nonflat Topcoat Paints: VOC content of not more than 150 g/L.
5. Shellacs, Clear: VOC not more than 730 g/L.
6. Shellacs, Pigmented: VOC not more than 550 g/L.
7. Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters: VOC content of not more than 200 g/L.

D. Colors: Match Architect's samples.

2.3 PRIMERS/SEALERS

A. Wood-Knot Sealer: Sealer recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturer for use in paint systems indicated.

MAB	BIN by Zinsser
Ben Moore	N/A
SW	N/A

2.4 METAL PRIMERS

A. Alkyd Anticorrosive Metal Primer

MAB	Anticorrosive Primer (073-132)
BM	Alkyd Metal Primer Z06
SW	HS Alkyd Metal Primer B50Z

2.5 WOOD FILLERS

A. Paste wood filler:

MAB	Paste wood filler
Ben Moore	Benwood Paste Wood Filler No. 238.
SW	Sher-Wood Fast-Dry Filler

2.6 WOOD STAIN

A. Water based penetrating stain:

MAB	1 coat Zar by UGL
Ben Moore	Benwood Polyurethane C435
SW	Minwax Water based Stain

2.7 WOOD VARNISH

A. Acrylic - based polyurethane:

MAB	McCloskey Gymseal (181360)
Ben Moore	As approved by Architect
SW	As approved by Architect.

2.8 ACRYLIC PAINTS

A. High Gloss DTM

MAB	Rustolastic Acrylic DTM
Ben Moore	DTM Acrylic M28

SW DTM Acrylic Coating B66-100

2.9 LATEX PAINTS

A. Interior Latex (Eggshell):

MAB Rich Lux Latex Eggshell(029 Line)

Ben Moore Regal Aqua Velvet

SW Super Paint Eggshell

B. Interior Latex (Gloss):

MAB Rich Lux Latex Architectural Enamel(022 Line).

Ben Moore Waterborne Satin Impervo 314

SW Pro Classic Waterborne Interior Gloss Enamel B21 Series

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 work.

B. Maximum Moisture Content of Substrates: When measured with an electronic moisture meter as follows:

1. Wood: 15 percent.

C. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility with existing finishes and primers.

D. Begin coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected and surfaces are dry.

1. Beginning coating application constitutes Contractor's acceptance of substrates and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual" applicable to substrates indicated.

B. Remove plates, machined surfaces, and similar items already in place that 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.
2. Do not paint over labels of independent testing agencies or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.

C. Strip existing paint at areas to be refinished.

1. Comply with manufacturer's recommendation for stripper that is approved for use under specified sealer and finish coats.

D. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of paints, including dirt, oil, grease, and incompatible paints and encapsulants.

1. Remove incompatible primers and reprime substrate with compatible primers as required to produce paint systems indicated.

E. Steel Substrates: Remove rust and loose mill scale. Clean using methods recommended in writing by paint manufacturer.

F. Galvanized-Metal Substrates: Remove grease and oil residue from galvanized sheet metal fabricated from coil stock by mechanical methods to produce clean, lightly etched surfaces that promote adhesion of subsequently applied paints.

G. 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.

H. Gypsum Board Substrates: Do not begin paint application until finishing compound is dry and sanded smooth.

3.3 APPLICATION

A. Apply paints according to manufacturer's written instructions.

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.

B. Tint each undercoat a lighter shade to facilitate identification of each coat if multiple coats of same material are to be applied. Tint undercoats to match color of topcoat, but provide sufficient difference in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat.

C. If undercoats or other conditions show through topcoat, apply additional coats until cured film has a uniform paint finish, color, and appearance.

D. Apply paints to produce surface films without cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, roller tracking, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Cut in sharp lines and color breaks.

E. Painting Mechanical and Electrical Work: Paint items exposed in equipment rooms and occupied spaces including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Mechanical Work:

a. Uninsulated metal piping.
b. Uninsulated plastic piping.
c. Pipe hangers and supports.
d. Tanks that do not have factory-applied final finishes.
e. Visible portions of internal surfaces of metal ducts, without liner, behind air inlets and outlets.
f. Duct, equipment, and pipe insulation having cotton or canvas insulation covering or other paintable jacket material.
g. Mechanical equipment that is indicated to have a factory-primed finish for field painting.

2. Electrical Work:

a. Switchgear.
b. Panelboards.
c. Electrical equipment that is indicated to have a factory-primed finish for field painting.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing of Paint Materials: Owner reserves the right to invoke the following procedure at any time and as often as Owner deems necessary during the period when paints are being applied:

1. Owner may engage the services of a qualified testing agency to sample paint materials being used. Samples of material delivered to Project site will be taken, identified, sealed, and certified in presence of Contractor.
2. Testing agency will perform tests for compliance with product requirements.
3. Owner may direct Contractor to stop applying paints if test results show materials being used do not comply with product requirements. Contractor shall remove noncomplying-paint materials from Project site, pay for testing, and repaint surfaces painted with rejected materials. Contractor will be required to remove rejected materials from previously painted surfaces if, on repainting with complying materials, the two paints are incompatible.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. At end of each workday, remove rubbish, empty cans, rags, and other discarded materials from Project site.

B. After completing paint application, clean spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paints by washing, scraping, or other methods. Do not scratch or damage adjacent finished surfaces.

C. Protect work of other trades against damage from paint application. Correct damage to work of other trades by cleaning, repairing, replacing, and refinishing, as approved by Architect, and leave in an undamaged condition.

D. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

3.6 INTERIOR PAINTING SCHEDULE

A. Steel Substrates:

1. DTM (High Gloss):

a. Prime Coat: Alkyd Anticorrosive Metal Primer.
b. Intermediate Coat: DTM matching topcoat.
c. Topcoat: DTM (high gloss)

B. Wood (non floor) Substrates:

1. Waterborne Stain Satin Varnish:

a. Filler Coat: Open grain wood filler.

b. Stain Coat: Interior wood stain.
c. Intermediate Coat: Interior waterborne clear satin varnish.
d. Top Coat: Interior waterborne clear satin varnish.

C. Gypsum Board Substrates:

1. Latex System:

a. Prime Coat: Interior latex primer/sealer
b. Intermediate Coat: Interior latex matching topcoat.
c. Topcoat: Interior latex (eggshell) . At ceilings, match existing sheen.

END OF SECTION 099123

SECTION 099600 - HIGH-PERFORMANCE COATINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes surface preparation and application of high-performance coating systems on the following substrates:

1. Interior Substrates:

a. Galvanized metal.
b. Masonry
c. Concrete

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Gloss Level 6: 70 to 85 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.

B. 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 indicated. Include preparation requirements and application instructions.

B. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of topcoat product indicated.

C. Samples for Verification: For each type of coating system and in each color and gloss of topcoat indicated.

1. Submit Samples on rigid backing, 8 inches (200 mm) square.
2. Step coats on Samples to show each coat required for system.
3. Label each coat of each Sample.
4. Label each Sample for location and application area.

D. Product List: For each product indicated, include the following:

1. Cross-reference to paint system and locations of application areas. Use same designations indicated on Drawings and in schedules.

2. Printout of current "MPI Approved Products List" for each product category specified in Part 2, with the proposed product highlighted.
3. VOC content.

1.5 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.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Apply coatings only when temperature of surfaces to be coated and surrounding air temperatures are between 50 and 95 deg F (10 and 35 deg C).

B. Do not apply coatings 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.

C. Do not apply exterior coatings in snow, rain, fog, or mist.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Benjamin Moore & Co.
2. Coronado Paint.
3. Duron, Inc.
4. PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc.
5. Sherwin-Williams Company (The).
6. Tnemec.

2.2 HIGH-PERFORMANCE COATINGS, GENERAL

A. MPI Standards: Provide products that comply with MPI standards indicated and are listed in "MPI Approved Products List."

B. Material Compatibility:

1. Provide materials for use within each coating system that are 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 coating system, provide products recommended in writing by manufacturers of topcoat for use in coating system and on substrate indicated.
3. Provide products of same manufacturer for each coat in a coating system.

C. VOC Content: Products shall comply with VOC limits of authorities having jurisdiction.
1. Anti-Corrosive and Anti-Rust Paints Applied to Ferrous Metals: 250 g/L.
2. Zinc-Rich Industrial Maintenance Primers: 340 g/L.
3. Floor coatings: 340g/L
4. Pre-Treatment Wash Primers: 420 g/L.

D. Low-Emitting Materials: Interior coatings 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."

2.3 PAINT STRIPPERS

A. Interior paint strippers
1. Basis-of-Design Product: The design for paint stripper is based on product indicated. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the named product or a comparable product:
a. Back to Nature Ultra-Strip

2.4 METAL PRIMERS

A. Primer, Epoxy, Anti-Corrosive, for Metal: MPI #101.

1. Duraplate 235 Multipurpose Epoxy

2.5 INTERIOR PRIMERS/SEALERS

A. Interior Latex Primer/Sealer:
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
a. Benjamin Moore & Co.; Regal, First Coat Latex Primer/Undercoater, 216
b. Sherwin-Williams Company (The); PrepRite, 200 Latex Primer, B28W200
c. MAB, Rich Lux Latex Sealer Undercoater(037-154)E-2,or MAB Rich Lux Prime Fast(037-138)E-1

2.6 EPOXY COATINGS

A. Water-Based Epoxy (Interior, Low Luster):

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
a. Benjamin Moore & Co.; Acrylic Epoxy Gloss "A", Hardener "B", M43/M44.
b. Sherwin-Williams Company (The); Industrial & Marine, Water Based Catalyzed Epoxy, B70W Series.
c. MAB, Ply-Tile 530 Water Reducible Acrylic Epoxy(051,054 or 059 Lines)

B. Water-Based Epoxy (Interior, High Gloss)

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
   a. Benjamin Moore & Co. ; Acrylic Epoxy Glass "A", Hardener "B", M43/M44.
   b. Sherwin- Williams Company (The); Industrial & Marine, Water Based Catalyzed Epoxy, B70W Series.
   c. MAB, Ply-tile 530 Water Reducible Acrylic Epoxy (054 lines)

C. Polyamide Epoxy (Interior, Low Gloss), high build epoxy, low gloss

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
   a. PPG, Aquapon High build epoxy, 97-130 series
   b. Sherwin Williams, Epolon II Multi Mil Epoxy, 862W800 series
   c. Tnemec – Hi Build Epoxolin, 66 series

2.7 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing of Coating Materials: Owner reserves the right to invoke the following procedure:

1. Owner will engage the services of a qualified testing agency to sample coating materials. Contractor will be notified in advance and may be present when samples are taken. If coating materials have already been delivered to Project site, samples may be taken at Project site. Samples will be identified, sealed, and certified by testing agency.
2. Testing agency will perform tests for compliance with product requirements.
3. Owner may direct Contractor to stop applying paints if test results show materials being used do not comply with product requirements. Contractor shall remove noncomplying coating materials from Project site, pay for testing, and recoat surfaces coated with rejected materials. Contractor will be required to remove rejected materials from previously coated surfaces if, on recoating with complying materials, the two coatings are incompatible.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

1. Maximum Moisture Content of Substrates: When measured with an electronic moisture meter as follows:

   a. Concrete: 12 percent.
   b. Masonry (Clay and CMU): 12 percent.
   c. Wood: 15 percent.
   d. Gypsum Board: 12 percent.

B. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility with existing finishes and primers.

C. Proceed with coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

1. Beginning coating application constitutes Contractor's acceptance of substrates and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual" applicable to substrates indicated.

B. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of coatings, including dust, dirt, oil, grease, and incompatible paints and encapsulants.

1. Remove incompatible primers and reprime substrate with compatible primers or apply tie coat as required to produce coating systems indicated.

C. Concrete Substrates: Remove adhesives, release agents, curing compounds, efflorescence, and chalk. Do not coat surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces to be coated exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Clean surfaces with pressurized water.
2. Abrasive blast clean surfaces to comply with SSPC-SP 7/NACE No. 4.

D. Steel Substrates: Remove rust, loose mill scale, and shop primer if any. Clean using methods recommended in writing by paint manufacturer.

1. SSPC-SP 7/NACE No. 4, "Brush-Off Blast Cleaning."

E. Shop-Primed Steel Substrates: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint, and paint exposed areas with the same material as used for shop priming to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-primed surfaces.

F. Galvanized-Metal Substrates: Remove grease and oil residue from galvanized sheet metal by mechanical methods to produce clean, lightly etched surfaces that promote adhesion of subsequently applied coatings.

3.3 APPLICATION

A. Apply high-performance coatings according to manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual."

1. Use applicators and techniques suited for coating and substrate indicated.
2. Coat surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture same as similar exposed surfaces. Before final installation, coat surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only.
3. Coat back sides of access panels, removable or hinged covers, and similar hinged items to match exposed surfaces.
4. Do not apply coatings over labels of independent testing agencies or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.

B. If undercoats or other conditions show through final coat, apply additional coats until cured film has a uniform coating finish, color, and appearance.

C. Apply coatings to produce surface films without cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Produce sharp glass lines and color breaks.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Dry Film Thickness Testing: Owner will engage the services of a qualified testing and inspecting agency to inspect and test coatings for dry film thickness.

1. Contractor shall touch up and restore coated surfaces damaged by testing.
2. If test results show that dry film thickness of applied coating does not comply with coating manufacturer's written recommendations, Contractor shall pay for testing and apply additional coats as needed to provide dry film thickness that complies with coating manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. At end of each workday, remove rubbish, empty cans, rags, and other discarded materials from Project site.

B. After completing coating application, clean spattered surfaces. Remove spattered coatings by washing, scraping, or other methods. Do not scratch or damage adjacent finished surfaces.

C. Protect work of other trades against damage from coating operation. Correct damage by cleaning, repairing, replacing, and recoating, as approved by Architect, and leave in an undamaged condition.

D. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced coated surfaces.

3.6 INTERIOR HIGH-PERFORMANCE COATING SCHEDULE

A. Galvanized-Metal Substrates:

1. Epoxy System:

a. Prime Coat: Primer, epoxy, anti-corrosive, for metal, MPI #101.
b. Intermediate Coat: Epoxy, gloss, MPI #77.
c. Topcoat: Epoxy, gloss, MPI #77.

B. CMU Substrates:
1. Water-Based Epoxy Coating System:
a. Intermediate Coat: Water-based epoxy (interior)
b. Topcoat: Water-based epoxy (interior and exterior), High Gloss.

C. Concrete Substrates, Horizontal Surfaces.

1. Epoxy, High-Build System, MPI INT 3.2L:

a. Prime Coat: High-build epoxy, matching topcoat (reduced).
b. Intermediate Coat: High-build epoxy, matching topcoat.
c. Topcoat: High-build epoxy, low gloss, MPI #108.

END OF SECTION 099600

SECTION 101100 - VISUAL DISPLAY SURFACES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Divisions 00 thru 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Markerboards: DMB.
2. Tackboards: TB.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Tackboard: Framed tackable, visual display board assembly.

B. Visual Display Board Assembly: Visual display surface that is factory fabricated into composite panel form, with a perimeter frame; includes chalkboards, markerboards, and tackboards.

C. Visual Display Surface: Surfaces that are used to convey information visually, including surfaces of chalkboards, markerboards, tackboards, and surfacing materials that are not fabricated into composite panel form but are applied directly to walls.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for visual display surfaces.

1. Include individual panel weights for sliding visual display units.
2. Include computer system requirements for electronic markerboards.

B. Shop Drawings: For visual display surfaces. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

1. Show locations of panel joints.
2. Show locations of special-purpose graphics for visual display surfaces.
3. Include sections of typical trim members.

C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of visual display surface indicated, for units with factory-applied color finishes, and as follows:

1. Actual sections of porcelain-enamel face sheet tackboard assembly .
2. Include accessory Samples to verify color selected.

D. Samples for Verification: For each type of visual display surface indicated.

1. Visual Display Surface: Not less than 8-1/2 by 11 inches (215 by 280 mm), mounted on substrate indicated for final Work. Include one panel for each type, color, and texture required.
2. Trim: 6-inch- (152-mm-) long sections of each trim profile.
3. Display Rail: 6-inch- (152-mm-) long sections.
4. Support System: 6-inch- (152-mm-) long sections.
5. Accessories: Full-size Sample of each type of accessory.

E. Product Schedule: For visual display surfaces. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

F. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.

G. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, for surface-burning characteristics of fabrics.

H. Maintenance Data: For visual display surfaces to include in maintenance manuals.

I. Warranties: Sample of special warranties.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer's authorized representative who is trained and approved for installation of motor-operated, sliding visual display units required for this Project.

B. Source Limitations: Obtain visual display surfaces from single source from single manufacturer.

C. 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.

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. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site <Insert location>.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver factory-built visual display surfaces , including factory-applied trim where indicated, completely assembled in one piece without joints, where possible. If dimensions exceed maximum manufactured panel size, provide two or more pieces of equal length as acceptable to

Architect. When overall dimensions require delivery in separate units, prefit components at the factory, disassemble for delivery, and make final joints at the site.

B. Store visual display surfaces vertically with packing materials between each unit.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install visual display surfaces until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, work above ceilings 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.

B. Field Measurements: Verify actual dimensions of construction contiguous with visual display surfaces by field measurements before fabrication.

1. Allow for trimming and fitting where taking field measurements before fabrication might delay the Work.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty for Porcelain-Enamel Face Sheets: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace porcelain-enamel face sheets that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Surfaces lose original writing and erasing qualities.
b. Surfaces exhibit crazing, cracking, or flaking.

2. Warranty Period: Life of the building.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS, GENERAL

A. Porcelain-Enamel Face Sheet: Manufacturer's standard steel sheet with porcelain-enamel coating fused to steel; uncoated thickness indicated.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following :

a. Claridge Products and Equipment, Inc.
b. PolyVision Corporation; a Steelcase company.

2. Gloss Finish: Gloss as indicated; dry-erase markers wipe clean with dry cloth or standard eraser.

B. Plastic-Impregnated Cork Sheet: Seamless, homogeneous, self-sealing sheet consisting of granulated cork, linseed oil, resin binders, and dry pigments that are mixed and calendared onto

fabric backing; with washable vinyl finish and integral color throughout with surface-burning characteristics indicated .

C. Fiberboard: ASTM C 208.

D. Extruded Aluminum: ASTM B 221 (ASTM B 221M), Alloy 6063.

2.2 MARKERBOARD ASSEMBLIES

A. Porcelain-Enamel Markerboards: Balanced, high-pressure, factory-laminated markerboard assembly of three-ply construction consisting of backing sheet, core material, and 0.021-inch- (0.53-mm-) thick, porcelain-enamel face sheet with high gloss finish.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following :

    a. Claridge Products and Equipment, Inc.
    b. Platinum Visual Systems; a division of ABC School Equipment, Inc.
    c. PolyVision Corporation; a Steelcase company.

2. Fiberboard Core: 7/16" with 0.015-inch- (0.38-mm-) thick, aluminum sheet backing.
3. Laminating Adhesive: Manufacturer's standard, moisture-resistant thermoplastic type.

2.3 TACKBOARD ASSEMBLIES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following :

1. AARCO Products, Inc.
2. Claridge Products and Equipment, Inc.
3. Platinum Visual Systems; a division of ABC School Equipment, Inc.
4. PolyVision Corporation; a Steelcase company.

B. Plastic-Impregnated-Cork Tackboard: 1/4-inch- (6-mm-) thick, plastic-impregnated cork sheet factory laminated to 7/16" thick particleboard backing.

2.4 VISUAL DISPLAY RAILS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following :

1. Claridge Products and Equipment, Inc.
2. Platinum Visual Systems; a division of ABC School Equipment, Inc.
3. PolyVision Corporation; a Steelcase company.

B. General: Manufacturer's standard, aluminum-framed, tackable cork fabric visual display surface fabricated into narrow rail shape and designed for displaying material.

2.5 MARKERBOARD AND TACKBOARD ACCESSORIES

A. Aluminum Frames and Trim : Fabricated from not less than 0.062-inch- (1.57-mm-) thick, extruded aluminum; of size and shape indicated to suit type of installation .

1. Field-Applied Trim: Manufacturer's standard, snap-on trim with no visible screws or exposed joints .

a. Provide straight, single length units wherever possible; keep joints to a minimum. Miter corners to be neat, hairline closure.
b. Where the size of boards or other conditions exist which require support in addition to normal tri, provide structural support from manufacturer's standard structural support accessories to suit the condition indicated.
c. Where vertical joints occur in drymarker boards, provide a fourteen gauge continuous concealed steel spline fitted tightly into grooves in the core material. All rabbeting shall be done at the factory so as to give a smooth butt joint. Exposed metal joint covers will not be acceptable.

B. Markertray/Chalktray: Manufacturer's standard, continuous.

1. Box Type: Extruded aluminum with slanted front, grooved tray, and cast-aluminum end closures.

a. Extend tray to each end of chalk and/or markerboard.

C. Map Rail: Provide the following accessories:

1. Display Rail: Continuous and integral with map rail; fabricated from cork approximately 2 inches (25 to 50 mm) wide.
2. End Stops: Located at each end of map rail.
3. Map Hooks and Clips: Two map hooks with flexible metal clips for every 48 inches (1219 mm) 1200 mm of map rail or fraction thereof.
4. Flag Holder: One for each room.

D. Markers: Provide one box of four standard color drymarkers for each room with drymarker board.

2.6 FABRICATION

A. Porcelain-Enamel Visual Display Assemblies: Laminate porcelain-enamel face sheet and backing sheet to core material under heat and pressure with manufacturer's standard flexible, waterproof adhesive.

1. Cut joints straight and true. Space joints symmetrically. Fit and match panels before shipment to provide continuous, uniform writing surface.
2. Length: Furnish panels approximately equal in length with permissible variation not more than 3 inches (75 mm) in either direction of equal spacing. Allow 1/4-inch (6-mm) clearance at trim in length and width for fitting. Provide lengths of panels in each space as follows:

a. Up to 5 feet (1.5 m); one panel.
b. More than 5 feet (1.5 m) but less than 9 feet (2.7 m); two panels.
c. More than 9 feet (2.7 m) but less than 13.5 feet (4.1 m); three panels.
d. More than 13.5 feet (4.1 m) but less than 18 feet (5.5 m); four panels.
e. More than 18 feet (5.5 m) but less than 22.5 feet (6.9 m); five panels.
f. More than 22.5 feet (6.9 m) but less than 27 feet (8.2 m); six panels.

B. Visual Display Boards: Field assemble visual display boards unless otherwise indicated.

1. Where factory-applied trim is indicated, trim shall be assembled and attached to visual display boards at manufacturer's factory before shipment.

C. Factory-Assembled Visual Display Units: Coordinate factory-assembled units with trim and accessories indicated. Join parts with a neat, precision fit.

1. Make joints only where total length exceeds maximum manufactured length. Fabricate with minimum number of joints, as indicated on approved Shop Drawings .
2. Provide manufacturer's standard vertical-joint spline system between abutting sections of boards.
3. Provide manufacturer's standard mullion trim at joints between chalkboards markerboards and tackboards of combination units.
4. Where size of visual display boards or other conditions require support in addition to normal trim, provide structural supports or modify trim as indicated or as selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard structural support accessories to suit conditions indicated.

D. Aluminum Frames and Trim : Fabricate units straight and of single lengths, keeping joints to a minimum. Miter corners to a neat, hairline closure.

1. Where factory-applied trim is indicated, trim shall be assembled and attached to visual display units at manufacturer's factory before shipment.

2.7 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.

B. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

C. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

2.8 ALUMINUM FINISHES

A. Clear Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, AA-M12C22A31, Class II, 0.010 mm or thicker.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, surface conditions of wall, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

B. Examine roughing-in for electrical power systems to verify actual locations of connections before installation of motor-operated, sliding visual display units.

C. Examine walls and partitions for proper preparation and backing for visual display surfaces.

D. Examine walls and partitions for suitable framing depth where sliding visual display units will be installed.

E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for surface preparation.

B. Clean substrates of substances that could impair the performance of and affect the smooth, finished surfaces of visual display boards, including dirt, mold, and mildew.

C. Prepare surfaces to achieve a smooth, dry, clean surface free of flaking, unsound coatings, cracks, defects, projections, depressions, and substances that will impair bond between visual display surfaces and wall surfaces.

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. General: Install visual display surfaces in locations and at mounting heights indicated on Drawings, or if not indicated, at heights indicated below. Keep perimeter lines straight, level, and plumb. Provide grounds, clips, backing materials, adhesives, brackets, anchors, trim, and accessories necessary for complete installation.
   1. Mounting Height for Grades 7 and Higher: 36 inches (914 mm) above finished floor to top of chalktray.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF FIELD-FABRICATED VISUAL DISPLAY BOARDS AND ASSEMBLIES

A. Field-Assembled Visual Display Units: Coordinate field-assembled units with grounds, trim, and accessories indicated. Join parts with a neat, precision fit.

   1. Make joints only where total length exceeds maximum manufactured length. Fabricate with minimum number of joints, as indicated on approved Shop Drawings .
   2. Provide manufacturer's standard vertical-joint spline H-trim system between abutting sections of chalkboards markerboards .

3. Provide manufacturer's standard mullion trim at joints between chalkboards markerboards and tackboards of combination units.
4. Where size of visual display boards or other conditions require support in addition to normal trim, provide structural supports or modify trim as indicated or as selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard structural support accessories to suit conditions indicated.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF VISUAL DISPLAY RAILS

A. Display Rails: Install rails in locations and at mounting heights indicated on Drawings, or if not indicated, at height indicated below. Attach to wall surface with fasteners at not more than 16 inches (400 mm) o.c.

1. Mounting Height: 60 inches (1524 mm) above finished floor to top of rail.

3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Clean visual display surfaces according to manufacturer's written instructions. Attach one cleaning label to visual display surface in each room.

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

C. Cover and protect visual display surfaces after installation and cleaning.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain motor-operated, sliding visual display units.

END OF SECTION 101100

SECTION 101400 - SIGNAGE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Divisions 00 thru 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:
   1. Panel signs.

B. Related Sections include the following:

   1. Division 01 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for temporary Project identification signs and for temporary information and directional signs.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines: U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's "Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities; Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Accessibility Guidelines."

1.4 PANEL SIGN DESIGN CRITERIA

A. General: The sign list and specifications indicate sizes, profiles and dimensional requirements of signs. Other signs with deviations from indicated dimensions and profiles may be considered, provided deviations do not change the design concept.

B. All informational signs shall comply with CABO/ANSI A117.1-2017 and the ADA as follows:

C. Characters that are both Tactile and Visual: Characters required to be tactile shall comply with the following:

   1. Braille - Tactile characters shall be duplicated in compliant Braille.

   2. Finish and Contrast – Characters and their background shall have a non-glare finish. Characters shall contrast with their background, with either light characters on a dark background, or dark characters on a light background.

3. Tactile Character Depth – Tactile characters shall be raised 1/32 inch (0.8 mm) minimum above their background. Raised borders and elements that are not required shall be 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) minimum from tactile characters.

4. Character Forms – Fonts shall have characters complying with the following:

   a. Case – Characters shall be uppercase.
   b. Style – Characters shall be sans serif. Characters shall not be italic, oblique, script, hightly decorative, or of other unusual forms.
   c. Width – Character width shall be 55 percent minimum and 110 percent maximum of the height of the character, with the width based on the uppercase letter "O" and the height based on the uppercase letter "I".
   d. Height – Character height, measured vertically from the baseline of the character, shall be 5/8 inch (16 mm) minimum, and 2 inches (51 mm) maximum, based on the uppercase letter "I".
   e. Stroke Thickness – Characters with rectangular cross sections shall have a stroke thickness which is 10 percent minimum, and 15 percent maximum, of the height of the character, based on the uppercase letter "I". Characters with other cross sections shall have a stroke thickness at the base of the cross sections which is 10 percent minimum, and 30 percent maximum, of the height of the character and a stroke thickness at the top of the cross sections which is 15 percent maximum of the height of the character, based on the uppercase letter "I".

5. Character Spacing – Spacing shall be measured between the two closest points of adjacent characters within a message, excluding word spaces. Where characters have rectangular cross sections, spacing between individual characters shall be 1/8 inch (3 mm) minimum and 3/8 inch (10 mm) maximum. Where characters have other cross sections, spacing between individual characters shall be 1/16 inch (2 mm) minimum and 3/8 inch (10 mm) maximum at the base of the cross sections, and 1/8 inch (3 mm) minimum and 3/8 inch (10 mm) maximum at the top of the cross sections.

6. Line Spacing – Spacing between the baselines of separate lines of characters shall be 135 percent minimum to 170 percent maximum of the character height.

7. Mounting Height – Characters shall be 48 inches (1220 mm) minimum and 60 inches (1525 mm) maximum above the adjacent floor or ground surface, measured from the baseline of the characters.
8. Mounting Location – Where a sign containing tactile characters is provided at a door, the sign shall be alongside the door on the latch side. Where a tactile sign is provided at double doors, the sign shall be to the right of the right-hand door. Where there is no wall space on the latch side of a single door, or to the right side of double doors, signs shall be on the nearest adjacent wall. Signs containing tactile characters shall have an 18 inch (455 mm) minimum by 18 inch (455 mm) minimum space on the floor or ground, centered on the sign, beyond the arc of any door swing between the closed position and 45 degree open position.

   a. Door mounted signs shall be permitted on the push side of doors with closers and without hold-open devices.

D. Exception Braille: Tactile characters shall be accompanied by Grade II compliant Braille. Braille dots shall have a domed or rounded shape.

1. Location – Braille shall be below the corresponding text. If text is multilined, Braille shall be placed below entire text. Braille shall be separated 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) minimum from any other tactile characters.

    a. Exception Braille provided on elevator car controls shall be separated 3/16 inch (4.8 mm) minimum either directly below or adjacent to the corresponding raised characters or symbols.

2. Raised Elements and Borders – Raised borders and elements that are not required shall be 3/8 inch (10 mm) minimum from tactile characters.

3. Height – Braille shall be 40 inches (1015 mm) minimum, and 60 inches (1525 mm) maximum, above the floor or ground, measured from the baseline of the Braille cells.

    a. Exception – Elevator car controls.

4. Braille Standard – Braille shall comply with literary Braille.

    a. The indication of an uppercase letter or letters shall only be used before the first word of sentences, proper nouns and names, individual letters of the alphabet, initials, or acronyms.

E. Pictograms: Pictograms shall comply with the following:

1. Pictogram Field – Pictograms shall have a field with a height of 6 inches (150 mm) minimum. Characters or Braille shall not be in the pictogram field.

2. Finish and Contrast – Pictograms and their fields shall have a non-glare finish. Pictograms shall contrast with their fields, with either a light pictogram on a dark field or a dark pictogram on a light field.

3. Text Descriptors – Where text descriptors for pictograms are required, they shall be directly below or adjacent to the pictogram and shall comply with Section 703.2

F. Symbols of Accessibility: Symbols of accessibility shall comply with the following:

1. Finish and Contrast – Symbols of accessibility and their backgrounds shall have a non-glare finish. Symbols of accessibility shall contrast with their backgrounds with either a light symbol on a dark background or a dark symbol on a light background.

2. Symbols

    a. International Symbol of Accessibility – Where the International Symbol of Accessibility is required, it shall be proportioned complying with Fig. 703.7.2.1 of ICC/ANCI A117.1-2017.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details for signs.

1. Show sign mounting heights, locations of supplementary supports to be provided by others, and accessories.
2. Provide message list, typestyles, graphic elements, including tactile characters and Braille, and layout for each sign.
3. Shop drawings shall include plans, elevations, and large-scale sections of typical members and other components. Show anchors, grounds, reinforcement, accessories, layout, and installation details (whether or not the sign contractor preforms installation of signs).
4. Submit a message list for each sign required at each location throughout entire building, including large-scale details of wording and layout of lettering. This list must be submitted within the first ninety (90) days of notice to proceed, to insure sufficient time for review by this office, as well as, the owners representative.
5. For signs supported by or anchored to permanent construction, provide setting drawings, templates, and directions for installation of anchor bolts and other anchors to be installed as a unit of work in other sections of the specifications.

C. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's color charts consisting of actual units or sections of units showing the full range of colors available for the following:
1. Acrylic sheet.
2. Polycarbonate sheet.

D. Samples for Verification: For each of the following products and for the full range of color, texture, and sign material indicated, of sizes indicated:
1. Panel Signs: Not less than 12 inches (305 mm) square including border.

E. Sign Schedule: Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

F. Qualification Data: For fabricator.

G. Maintenance Data: For signs to include in maintenance manuals.

H. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fabricator Qualifications: Shop that employs skilled workers who custom-fabricate products similar to those required for this Project and whose products have a record of successful in-service performance.

B. Source Limitations for Signs: Obtain each sign type indicated from one source from a single manufacturer.

C. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with applicable provisions in ICC/ANSI A117.1.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Verify recess openings by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.

1.8 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate placement of anchorage devices with templates for installing signs.

1.9 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of signs that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Deterioration of metal and polymer finishes beyond normal weathering.
b. Deterioration of embedded graphic image colors and sign lamination .

2. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Acrylic Sheet: ASTM D 4802, Category A-1 (cell-cast sheet), Type UVA (UV absorbing).

B. Polycarbonate Sheet: Of thickness indicated, manufactured by extrusion process, coated on both surfaces with abrasion-resistant coating.

2.2 PANEL SIGNS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Bayuk Graphics Systems
2. Sign International, Inc.
3. Gemini Incorporated

B. Interior Panel Signs: Provide smooth sign panel surfaces constructed to remain flat under installed conditions within a tolerance of plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.5 mm) measured diagonally from corner to corner, complying with the following requirements:

1. Melamine Laminate:
a. Resistant to abrasion, stains, solvents and heat.
b. Exceeds the performance characteristics of NEMA LD 3- 1995.
c. Non-glare matte finish.

d. Available in solid or decorative colors.

2. Acrylic Sheet: Cast methyl methacrylate non-glare acrylic sheet.
3. Lexan: Polycarbonate resin thermoplastic.
4. Edge Condition: Bevel cut .
5. Corner Condition: Rounded to radius indicated.
6. Mounting: unframed.

a. Provide four stainless steel tamper vandal proof flat head screws per sign.

7. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range .
8. Tactile Characters: Characters and Grade 2 Braille raised 1/32 inch (0.8 mm) above surface with contrasting colors.

C. Changeable Message Inserts: Fabricate signs to allow insertion of changeable messages in the form of slide-in inserts .

1. Furnish insert material and software for creating text and symbols for PC-Windows computers for Owner production of paper inserts.
2. Furnish insert material cut-to-size for changeable message insert.

D. Tactile and Braille Sign: Manufacturer's standard process for producing text and symbols complying with ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines and with ICC/ANSI A117.1. Text shall be accompanied by Grade 2 Braille. Produce precisely formed characters with square-cut edges free from burrs and cut marks; Braille dots with domed or rounded shape.

1. Panel Material: Opaque acrylic sheet.
2. Raised-Copy Thickness: Not less than 1/32 inch (0.8 mm).

2.3 ACCESSORIES

A. Anchors and Inserts: Provide nonferrous-metal or hot-dip galvanized anchors and inserts for exterior installations and elsewhere as required for corrosion resistance. Use toothed steel or lead expansion-bolt devices for drilled-in-place anchors. Furnish inserts, as required, to be set into concrete or masonry work.

2.4 FABRICATION

A. General: Provide manufacturer's standard signs of configurations indicated.

1. Mill joints to tight, hairline fit. Form joints exposed to weather to exclude water penetration.
2. Preassemble signs in the shop to greatest extent possible. Disassemble signs only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for reassembly and installation, in location not exposed to view after final assembly.
3. Conceal fasteners if possible; otherwise, locate fasteners where they will be inconspicuous.

2.5 FINISHES, GENERAL

A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.

B. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

C. Appearance of Finished Work: Variations in appearance of abutting or adjacent pieces are acceptable if they are within one-half of the range of approved Samples. Noticeable variations in the same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of other components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of work.

B. Verify that items, including anchor inserts, are sized and located to accommodate signs.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Locate signs and accessories where indicated, using mounting methods of types described and complying with manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Install signs level, plumb, and at heights indicated, with sign surfaces free of distortion and other defects in appearance.
2. Interior Wall Signs: Install signs on walls adjacent to latch side of door where applicable. Where not indicated or possible, such as double doors, install signs on nearest adjacent walls. Locate to allow approach within 3 inches (75 mm) of sign without encountering protruding objects or standing within swing of door.

B. Wall-Mounted Signs: Comply with sign manufacturer's written instructions except where more stringent requirements apply.

1. Two-Face Tape: Applicable at glass surfaces only. Mount signs to smooth nonporous surfaces. Do not use this method for vinyl-covered or rough surfaces.
2. Silicone-Adhesive Mounting: Attach signs to irregular, porous, or vinyl-covered surfaces.
3. Mechanical Fasteners: Use nonremovable mechanical fasteners placed through predrilled holes. Attach signs with fasteners and anchors suitable for secure attachment to substrate as recommended in writing by sign manufacturer.
   a. Use stainless steel mechanical fasteners at all exterior sign locations.

4. Signs Mounted on Glass: Provide matching opaque plate on opposite side of glass to conceal mounting materials.

3.3 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. After installation, clean soiled sign surfaces according to manufacturer's written instructions. Protect signs from damage until acceptance by Owner.

3.4 SIGNAGE SCHEDULE:

A. GENERAL NOTES
1. All signs to comply with CABO/ANSI A117.1-2017, and ADA, ANSI 117.1.
2. Colors to be as selected by Architect from custom colors to match existing.
3. Letter style to match existing.
4. All signs to be upper case.
5. All signs to be with 3/4" radius corners.
6. All sign sizes are approximate only. Final sizes as approved on shop drawings.

B. SIGNAGE SCHEDULE
1. Provide a 6" H. x 14" W. sign (unless noted otherwise) at all new Pre-K Toilet Rooms.
2. See drawings for additional information.

END OF SECTION 101400

SECTION 102800 - TOILET, BATH, AND LAUNDRY ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Divisions 00 thru 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Public-use washroom accessories including mirrors and grab bars.

B. Owner-Furnished Material for Installation by Contractor:

1. Toilet Tissue & Paper Towel Dispensers
2. Soap dispensers.
3. Sanitary napkin dispensers.
4. Paper towel disposals (trash cans).

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include the following:

1. Construction details and dimensions.
2. Anchoring and mounting requirements, including requirements for cutouts in other work and substrate preparation.
3. Material and finish descriptions.
4. Features that will be included for Project.
5. Manufacturer's warranty.

B. Samples: Full size, for each accessory item to verify design, operation, and finish requirements.

1. Approved full-size Samples will be returned and may be used in the Work.

C. Product Schedule: Indicating types, quantities, sizes, and installation locations by room of each accessory required.

1. Identify locations using room designations indicated on Drawings.
2. Identify products using designations indicated on Drawings.

D. Maintenance Data: For toilet and bath accessories to include in maintenance manuals.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations: For products listed together in the same articles in Part 2, provide products of same manufacturer unless otherwise approved by Architect.

1.5 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate accessory locations with other work to prevent interference with clearances required for access by people with disabilities, and for proper installation, adjustment, operation, cleaning, and servicing of accessories.

B. Deliver inserts and anchoring devices set into concrete or masonry as required to prevent delaying the Work.

1.6 WARRANTY

A. Special Mirror Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to replace mirrors that develop visible silver spoilage defects and that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Warranty Period: 15 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 666, Type 304, 0.0312-inch (0.8-mm) minimum nominal thickness, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Brass: ASTM B 19 flat products; ASTM B 16 (ASTM B 16M), rods, shapes, forgings, and flat products with finished edges; or ASTM B 30, castings.

C. Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Designation CS (cold rolled, commercial steel), 0.0359-inch (0.9-mm) minimum nominal thickness.

D. Galvanized Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, with G60 (Z180) hot-dip zinc coating.

E. Galvanized Steel Mounting Devices: ASTM A 153/A 153M, hot-dip galvanized after fabrication.

F. Fasteners: Screws, bolts, and other devices of same material as accessory unit and tamper-and-theft resistant where exposed, and of galvanized steel where concealed.

G. Chrome Plating: ASTM B 456, Service Condition Number SC 2 (moderate service).

H. Mirrors: ASTM C 1503, Mirror Glazing Quality, clear-glass mirrors, nominal 6.0 mm thick.

I. ABS Plastic: Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene resin formulation.

2.2 PUBLIC-USE WASHROOM ACCESSORIES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. A & J Washroom Accessories, Inc.
2. American Specialties, Inc.
3. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
4. Bradley Corporation.

B. Grab Bar:

1. Mounting: Flanges with concealed fasteners.
2. Material: Stainless steel, 0.05 inch (1.3 mm) thick.
   a. Finish: Smooth, No. 4, satin finish on ends and slip-resistant texture in grip area.
3. Outside Diameter: 1-1/2 inches (38 mm).
4. Configuration and Length:
   a. Behind toilet/shower: 36”
   b. Side of toilet/shower: 42” and 18"
   c. Urinal: 24”

C. Mirror Unit:

1. Frame: Stainless-steel channel
   a. Corners: Welded and ground smooth.
2. Hangers: Produce rigid, tamper- and theft-resistant installation, using method indicated below.
   a. Wall bracket of galvanized steel, equipped with concealed locking devices requiring a special tool to remove.
3. Size: As indicated on the drawings.
4. Shelf: Where indicated, integral stainless steel shelf, 5 1/2” deep.

D. Sanitary-Napkin Disposal Unit:

1. Mounting: Surface mounted.
2. Door or Cover: Self-closing, disposal-opening cover.
3. Receptacle: Removable.
4. Material and Finish: Stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M No. 4 finish (satin).

E. Sanitary-Napkin Disposal Unit Refill Liners:
1. Compatible with Sanitary- Napkin Disposal Unit.
2. 500 count waxed paper liners.
3. Quantity: One box of 500 per project.

2.3 FABRICATION

A. General: Fabricate units with tight seams and joints, and exposed edges rolled. Hang doors and access panels with full-length, continuous hinges. Equip units for concealed anchorage and with corrosion-resistant backing plates.

B. Keys: Provide universal keys for internal access to accessories for servicing and resupplying. Provide minimum of six keys to Owner's representative.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install accessories according to manufacturers' written instructions, using fasteners appropriate to substrate indicated and recommended by unit manufacturer. Install units level, plumb, and firmly anchored in locations and at heights indicated.

B. Grab Bars: Install to withstand a downward load of at least 250 lbf (1112 N), when tested according to method in ASTM F 446.

C. Shower Seats: Install to comply with specified structural-performance requirements.

D. Install Owner provided materials where indicated on the drawings.

3.2 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

A. Adjust accessories for unencumbered, smooth operation. Replace damaged or defective items.

B. Remove temporary labels and protective coatings.

C. Clean and polish exposed surfaces according to manufacturer's written recommendations.

END OF SECTION 102800

SECTION 105629.16 - PALLET STORAGE RACKS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Divisions 00 thru 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes:

1. Heavy-duty steel pallet storage rack assemblies.
2. Upright frames, horizontal load beams, and associated connectors.
3. Wire mesh decking.
4. Base plates, anchorage, and accessories
5. Starter and add-on rack configurations.
6. Protective accessories and rack identification labels

B. Related Sections include the following:
1. Section 03 30 00 – Cast-in-Place Concrete: Concrete slab supporting pallet racks.
2. Section 05 50 00 – Metal Fabrications: Miscellaneous steel supports and accessories.
3. Section 09 91 00 – Painting: Field-applied coatings where required.

1.3 REFERENCES

A. Comply with applicable provisions of the following standards, latest editions adopted by the authority having jurisdiction.
1. ANSI/RMI MH16.1 – Specification for the Design, Testing, and Utilization of Industrial Steel Storage Racks.
2. ANSI/RMI MH26.2 – Design, Testing, and Utilization of Welded Wire Rack Decking.
3. ANSI/RMI MH27.1 – Specification for the Design, Testing, and Utilization of Industrial Steel Cantilevered Storage Racks, where applicable.
4. International Building Code (IBC).
5. Applicable local building codes and regulations.

B. Where requirements conflict, comply with the more stringent requirement.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:
1. Manufacturer's standard product literature.
2. Dimensions, materials, and finishes.
3. Manufacturer's published load capacities.

4. Wire decking specifications.
5. Anchorage requirements and installation instructions.

B. Shop Drawings:
1. Provide complete rack layout showing locations, dimensions, and configurations.
2. Identify starter and add-on rack units.
3. Indicate rack height, depth, beam elevations, and aisle widths.
4. Identify pallet positions and loading arrangements.
5. Show required clearances from walls, columns, sprinkler systems, lighting, and other building components.
6. Indicate anchorage locations and required concrete slab conditions.
7. Include rack elevations and cross-sectional details.
8. Provide calculations verifying rack capacity and anchorage

C. Designated Design:
1. Submit calculations prepared and sealed by a Professional Engineer licensed in the project jurisdiction.
2. Verify rack design for specified loads, applicable seismic requirements, and anticipated loading conditions.
3. Verify supporting slab and anchorage requirements.

D. Operation and Maintenance Data:
1. Manufacturer's instructions for loading, inspection, and maintenance.
2. Recommended inspection intervals.
3. Procedures for identifying and reporting damaged rack components.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications:
1. Manufacturer specializing in industrial steel pallet storage rack systems.
2. Minimum five years of documented experience manufacturing comparable storage rack systems.

B. Installer Qualifications:
1. Experienced in installation of industrial pallet storage rack systems.
2. Familiar with applicable rack installation standards and manufacturer requirements.

C. Design Responsibility:
1. Rack manufacturer shall provide a complete, engineered rack system.
2. Do not mix rack components from different manufacturers unless compatibility is specifically approved in writing by the rack manufacturer and Engineer.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver materials in manufacturer's original packaging.

B. Protect materials from damage, corrosion, and deformation.

C. Store rack components in a dry location, elevated above ground, and protected from construction traffic.

D. Replace damaged or defective components before installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers:
1. Interlake Mecalux.
2. Steel King Industries.
3. Ridg-U-Rak.
4. Unarco Material Handling
5. Approved equal.

B. Substitutions:
1. Submit proposed substitutions in accordance with project requirements.
2. Provide complete documentation demonstrating equivalent structural capacity, compatibility, durability, and performance.

2.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Provide heavy-duty, adjustable steel pallet storage rack system designed for industrial or institutional storage applications.

B. Rack system shall consist of:
1. Steel upright frames.
2. Horizontal load beams
3. Beam-to-upright connectors.
4. Wire mesh decking.
5. Base plates and anchorage.
6. Required bracing and accessories.
   a. Rack system shall be designed for the actual anticipated pallet loads and storage conditions.
   b. Provide components manufactured specifically for use together as a complete rack system.

2.3 RACK CONFIGURATION AND DIMENSIONS

A. Provide rack units with the following nominal dimension. Dimensions shall be coordinated with manufacturer's standard rack dimensions.
1. Beam Length: 96 inches. Beam length shall be nominal 96 inches, subject to manufacturer's dimensional conventions and approved shop drawings.
2. Rack Depth: 30 inches. Rack depth shall be 30 inches nominal, measured in accordance with manufacturer's standard rack dimensioning.

3. Rack Height: 96 inches. Rack height shall be 96 inches nominal, measured from finished floor to top of upright frame.
4. Storage Levels: 2 levels high (2 pairs of load beams per bay).
5. Coordinate rack dimensions with pallet dimensions, pallet overhang, aisle widths, and required clearances.

2.4 STARTER AND ADD-ON UNITS

A. Starter Units:
1. Provide complete starter rack units consisting of two upright frames and required horizontal load beams.
2. Include all necessary bracing, connectors, base plates, anchorage, and accessories.
3. Starter units shall be designed for independent structural stability and shall include all components necessary for a complete rack bay.

B. Add-On Unites:
1. Provide add-on rack units consisting of one additional upright frame and horizontal load beams connecting to the adjacent rack unit.
2. Add-on units shall utilize the common upright frame between adjacent bays.
3. Provide all required connectors, bracing, anchorage, and accessories.
4. Add-on units shall be compatible with the adjoining starter or add-on unit.

C. Configuration:
1. Provide starter units at the beginning and end of each continuous rack row unless otherwise indicated.
2. Provide add-on units between starter units.
3. Provide additional starter units where rack rows are interrupted or separated by aisles, building elements, or other conditions.

D. Provide complete rack assemblies regardless of whether individual components are furnished as starter or add-on units.

2.5 UPRIGHT FRAMES

A. Fabricate upright frames from cold-formed structural steel members.

B. Provide:
1. Upright columns. Upright frames shall be designed to support the specified rack loads without permanent deformation.
2. Horizontal and diagonal bracing.
3. Welded or mechanically connected frame assemblies.
4. Base plates.
5. Beam connection holes or slots.
   a. Provide manufacturer-standard upright profiles and connection systems.
6. Upright frames shall be factory finished with corrosion-resistant coating.

2.6 HORIZONTAL LOAD BEAMS

A. Fabricate horizontal beams from structural steel sections specifically designed for pallet rack applications.

B. Provide beam connectors compatible with upright frame connection systems.

C. Provide positive beam locking devices to prevent accidental beam disengagement.

D. Beam connectors shall be capable of transferring the specified loads to upright frames.
   1. Beam connections shall be designed to accommodate anticipated loading and applicable seismic requirements.
   2. Provide beam lengths and elevations as indicated on approved shop drawings.

2.7 WIRE MESH DECKING

A. Provide welded steel wire mesh decking designed specifically for pallet rack applications.

B. Decking shall consist of welded wire mesh supported by steel channel or formed steel support members.

C. Provide decking dimensions compatible with 96-inch-long beams and 30-inch-deep rack assemblies.

D. Provide minimum three support channels per decking panel, or more where required by manufacturer to achieve specified load capacity.

E. Decking shall be positively supported on rack beams and shall not depend solely on friction for support.

F. Provide decking with waterfall or flush-edge configuration as indicated on drawings.

G. Wire decking shall be designed to support the specified uniformly distributed load and concentrated pallet loads.

H. Provide decking load capacity labels where required by applicable standards.

I. Provide galvanized or manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant finish.

2.8 LOAD CAPACITY

A. Rack system shall be designed for the maximum anticipated pallet loads and storage configuration.

B. Shelf Capacity: Provide a minimum load capacity of 6,800 pounds uniformly distributed per shelf / beam level.

C. Manufacturer shall clearly identify:
   1. Maximum allowable load per beam level (Minimum 6,800 pounds).

2. Maximum allowable load per pallet position.
3. Maximum allowable load per upright frame (Minimum 13,600 pounds based on 2 levels).
4. Maximum allowable load per rack bay.
5. Maximum allowable total rack height loading.

D. Provide load capacities based on actual beam spans, upright frame configurations, beam elevations, and 2 storage levels.

E. Rack load capacities shall be established by the rack manufacturer and verified by the Engineer.

F. Do not exceed published manufacturer load capacities.

G. Provide permanent load capacity plaques or labels at each rack row in accordance with applicable standards.

2.9 FINISHES

A. Steel Components:
1. Clean and prepare steel surfaces.
2. Apply manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant powder-coated finish.
3. Provide manufacturer's standard color unless otherwise indicated.

B. Wire Decking:
1. Galvanized finish or manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant coating.

C. Repair damaged finishes in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

2.10 ACCESSORIES

A. Provide the following accessories where indicated or required:
1. Rack column protectors.
2. End-of-row rack guards.
3. Upright frame guards.
4. Beam locking devices.
5. Load capacity labels.
6. Rack identification labels.
7. Required anchorage hardware.
8. Other manufacturer-required accessories.

B. Provide rack protection at locations subject to impact from forklifts, pallet jacks, or other material handling equipment.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine installation area for compliance with requirements affecting rack installation.

B. Do not begin installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

C. Verify:
1. Concrete slab condition and thickness.
2. Concrete strength and suitability for rack anchorage.
3. Floor flatness and levelness.
4. Rack layout dimensions.
5. Clearances from building components and utilities.
6. Overhead sprinkler and fire protection clearances.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install rack system in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and approved shop drawings.

B. Install rack assemblies plumb, level, square, and properly aligned.

C. Provide required bracing, connectors, and locking devices.

D. Install rack anchorage in accordance with manufacturer's engineered requirements.

E. Anchor rack frames to concrete slab using approved mechanical or adhesive anchors as specified by the rack manufacturer and Engineer.

F. Do not substitute anchorage hardware without written approval.

G. Install starter and add-on units in accordance with approved rack layout.

H. Install wire decking with full bearing on supporting beams and channels.

I. Secure decking against displacement in accordance with manufacturer's requirements.

J. Do not cut, drill, weld, or modify rack components in the field without written authorization from the rack manufacturer and Engineer.

K. Maintain required clearances from sprinkler systems, lighting fixtures, ceilings, and building elements.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Inspect completed rack installation for:
1. Proper alignment and plumbness.
2. Secure beam connections and locking devices.
3. Proper anchorage.
4. Correct wire decking installation.
5. Compliance with approved shop drawings.
6. Absence of damaged or defective components.

3.4 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed racks from construction damage.

B. Do not load racks until installation, anchorage, and inspection are complete.

C. Do not permit loading beyond the rated capacity of the installed rack system.

D. Replace damaged rack components before use.

3.5 CLEANING

A. Remove debris, packaging, and construction materials from completed rack installation.

B. Clean rack components in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

C. Leave rack system clean and ready for use.

END OF SECTION 105629.16

SECTION 133400 - ENGINEERED POST FRAME STRUCTURES

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 work specified in this section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Extent of Engineered Post Frame Structures work is shown on drawings.

B. Structure Type: The Engineered Post Frame Structures shown is an all wood frame type structure of the length, width and height indicated.

C. Manufacturer's standard components may be used, providing components, accessories, and complete structure conform to architectural design appearance shown and to specified requirements, including but not limited to
1. Factory-engineered wall columns.
2. Factory-engineered roof truss.
3. Factory-engineered metal roof and wall panels.
4. Prefinished metal trim items.
5. Prefinished ridge vents and soffits.

1.3 RELATED WORK:

A. Concrete and reinforcing for footings are specified in a Division 3 section.

B. Reference Standards:
1. Preservative Treated Lumber:
   a. American Wood Preservers Association (AWPA).
2. Lumber grading rules and wood species:
   a. National Design Specifications for Wood Construction, current edition.
   b. Northeastern Lumber Manufacturer’s Association, Inc. (NELMA).
   c. Southern Pine Inspection Bureau (SPIB): Southern Pine.
   d. West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau (WCLIB): Douglas Fir.
   e. Western Wood Products Association (WWPA): Douglas Fir and Ponderosa Pine.
3. MSR Lumber Producers Council (MSR) for machine stress rated lumber.
4. National Design Specifications for Wood Construction.
5. National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction (TPI).

1.4 SUBMITTALS:

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product information, specifications and installation instructions for components and accessories.

B. Shop Drawings: Submit complete erection drawings showing foundation anchor bolts settings, framing, transverse cross sections, and accessory installation details to clearly indicate proper assembly of Engineered Post Frame Structure components. Provide certified shop drawings and structural calculations for the post frame, structure and foundation, signed and sealed by a Professional Engineer registered to practice in the State of New Jersey; including the following data:
   1. Sizes, stress grades, and species of lumber.
   2. Anchor-bolt layout.
   3. Structural Framing Drawings: Show complete fabrication of primary and secondary framing. Include provisions for openings and the following information:
      a. Slope or depth, span, and spacing of truss.
      b. Heel bearing height.
      c. Design loading to include:
         1) Top chord live load.
         2) Top chord dead load.
         3) Bottom chord dead load.
         4) Concentrated loads and their points.
      d. Adjustments to lumber and plate design values for conditions of use.
      e. Plate type, thickness of gauge, and size.
      f. Lumber size, species and grade for each member.
   4. Metal Roof and Wall Panel Layout Drawings: Show layouts of metal panels including methods of support. Include details of edge conditions, joints, panel profiles, corners, anchorages, trim, flashings, closures, and special details. Indicate the following components:
      a. Roof mounted items.
      b. Wall mounted items.

C. Certification: Submit written Certification prepared and signed by a Professional Engineer, registered to practice in the State where Engineered Post Frame Structure is to be erected, verifying the design meets indicated loading requirements and codes of authorities having jurisdiction.

D. Wood Preservative Treatment: Include information for specialty accessory products specified for this Project.
   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 waterborne treatment, include statement that moisture content oftreated materials was reduced to levels specified before shipment to truss fabricator.
   3. Include copies of warranties from chemical treatment manufacturers for each type of treatment.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

A. Design Criteria:
   1. Minimum design shall meet design standards of latest edition of International Building Code unless other, more stringent requirements are in force in Project location.
   2. Bending moments and axial forces for each member.
   3. Basic plate design values.
   4. Design analysis for each joint indicating that proper plates have been used.
   5. Provide design calculations for exterior walls, canopies, soffit systems, and lateral bracing walls. Design wind loads and lateral bracing loads are indicated on structural Drawings.
   6. Manufacturer's Qualifications: Provide Engineered Post Frame Structure as produced by a manufacturer with not less than 5 years successful experience in the fabrication of custom-engineered carport of the type and quality required.

B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Manufacturer with minimum 5 years documented experience that participates in recognized quality-assurance program that complies with quality-control procedures and that involves third-party inspection by an independent testing and inspecting agency acceptable to Architect and authorities having jurisdiction.
   1. Manufacturer's responsibilities include providing professional engineering services needed to assume engineering responsibility.
   2. Manufacturer shall have engineering department.

C. Engineering Responsibility: Preparation of Shop Drawings and comprehensive engineeringanalysis by qualified professional engineer.

D. Erector Qualifications: An experienced erector who specializes in erecting and installing work similarin material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and who is acceptable to manufacturer.

E. Source Limitations: Obtain engineered post frame building components, including primary and secondary framing and metal panel assemblies, from single source from single manufacturer.

F. Wind-Uplift Resistance: Provide metal roof panel assemblies that comply with UL 580 for wind-uplift-resistance class indicated.
   1. Uplift Rating: UL 90.
   2. General:
      a. Basic Velocity Pressure = 1609.7(3): 25.600 psf.
      b. Velocity Pressure at elevation z (qz): 25.088 psf.
      c. Design Code: ASCE 7-16
   3. Building and Site Data – Main Roof
      a. Basic Wind Speed: 115mph
      b. Exposure Category: C
      c. Topography Factor: 1.00
      d. Building Type: Open
      e. Design Roof Height (z): 15'
      f. Importance Factor: 1.15
      g. Minimum Building Width: 20'
      h. Hurricane Prone: Yes
      i. Parapet: No
      j. Roof Angle: 26 degrees
      k. Structural Deck: No
      l. Roof Type: Gable

G. Structural Performance: Provide metal roof panel assemblies capable of withstanding the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated, based on testing according to ASTM E 1592.

H. Samples for Initial Selection: For units with factory-applied color finish, color chart of manufacturer's standard colors.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Evaluation Reports: For the following, from ICC-ES:
   1. Wood-preservative-treated wood.
   2. Engineered wood products.

B. Quality Control Submittals:
   1. Test Reports: Certified test reports showing compliance with specified performancecharacteristics.
   2. Certification: Manufacturer's certification that Products furnished meet specified design and performance criteria.

C. Submit written proof of third party inspection program in force for truss manufacturer used on Project.

D. Certifications: Certify that specified roof and wind load requirements are met.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Handle and store materials per manufacturer's requirements.

B. Handle and store trusses to comply with recommendations in TPI BCSI**,** "Building Component Safety Information: Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining, & Bracing Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses".
   1. Store trusses flat, off of ground, and adequately supported to prevent lateral bending.
   2. Protect trusses from weather by covering with waterproof sheeting, securely anchored.
   3. Provide for air circulation around stacks and under coverings.
   4. Store trusses to avoid contact with other materials that could create staining or discoloration.

C. Inspect trusses upon deliver to Project site and notify manufacturer immediately if members have damage from handling or show discoloration, corrosion, or other evidence of deterioration. Discard and replace trusses that are damaged or defective.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty – Treated Material: Manufacturer agrees to repair, restore, or replace columns that fail in materials within specified warranty period.
   1. Warranty Period: 50 years from date of Substantial Completion.
   2. Manufacturer shall repair treated structural columns that fail because of insect damage or because of decay that occurs under normal conditions and proper use. If manufacturer is not able to repair structural posts to satisfaction of Architect and Owner, manufacturer shall replace damaged treated structural columns.

B. Special Warranty on Metal Panel Finishes: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace metal panels that show evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.
   1. Exposed Panel Finish: Deterioration includes the following:
      a. Color fading more than 5 Hunter units when tested per ASTM D2244.
      b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested per ASTM D4214.
      c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.
   2. Finish Warranty Period: From date of Substantial Completion, 40 years on chalk; 30 years on color change.
   3. Warranty Exclusions: Manufacturer will not warrant metal panel finishes damaged due to exposure to atmospheric pollutants including animal waste or other corrosive conditions. Manufacturer will not warrant labor by others.
   4. Manufacturer shall repair painted steel roofing or siding panels if the paint peels, cracks, checks, flakes or blisters to an extent that is apparent by ordinary outdoor visual observation when exposed

to normal weather and atmospheric conditions. If manufacturer is not able to repair steel panels to satisfaction of Architect and Owner, manufacturer shall replace damaged steel panels.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products from the following manufacturer:
1. Lester Buildings/Borrelli Metal Buildings, 2800 Industrial Way, Vineland, NJ 08360. 856-690-8826. Toll Free: 800-826-4439.
2. Delmarva Buildings, 317 No. Layton Ave., Wyoming, DE 19934. 866-734-4811
3. Morton Buildings, 512 State Rt. 57, Phillipsburg, NJ 08865. 908-454-7900
4. Conestoga Buildings, 2609 US-9, Ocean View, NJ 08230. 609-486-5051. Toll Free: 800-544-9464

2.2 PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

A. Design Requirements:
1. Design wood members per formulas published in National Design Specifications (NDS) for Wood Construction.
2. Design light meta-toothed connector plates and joint design in compliance with Truss Plate Institute's (TPI) National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
3. Include unbalanced roof loads required by ASCE-7, current edition.

2.3 WOOD-PRESERVATIVE-TREATED LUMBER

A. Preservative Treatment by Pressure Process: AWPA U1; Use Category Classifications noted on the Drawings and if not noted use Category UC3B for exterior construction not in contact with ground, and Use Category UC4B for items in contact with ground, concrete & masonry.
1. Preservative Chemicals: Acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and containing no arsenic or chromium.
2. For exposed items indicated to receive stained or natural finish, use chemical formulationsthat do not require incising, contain colorants, bleed through, or otherwise adversely affect finishes.

B. Maximum moisture content of 19 percent or per appropriate grading rules. Do not use material thatis warped or does not comply with requirements for untreated material.

C. Mark lumber with treatment quality mark of inspection agency approved by ALSC Board of Review.

D. Application: Treat items indicated on Drawings, and the following:
1. Laminated columns.
2. Baseboards.
3. Hold down blocks.

2.4 MATERIALS – WOOD

A. Laminated Columns: Factory-fabricated from minimum 3 ply 2 inch by 6 inch #1 or better southern yellow pine.

1. Columns to 20 Feet Lengths: Full-length (unspliced) nail laminated plys. Provide middle plywith short truss support block.
2. Columns over 20 Feet Lengths: Spliced laminated plies per approved Shop Drawings and manufacturer's design.
3. Preservative-Treatment: Treat portions of columns designed to be in contact with ground tonet retention of 0.60 pounds per cubic foot of CCA per AWPA U1 requirements.

B. Wood Trusses: Factory-fabricated of surfaced lumber.
1. Lumber:
   a. Top and Bottoms Chords: No. 1 or better Southern yellow pine or comparable Spruce-pine-fir.
   b. Webs: No. 2 or better Southern yellow pine or SPF.
2. Metal Connector Plates: Fabricated from ASTM A653; Structural Steel (SS), high-strength low-alloy steel Type A (HSLAS Type A); G60 hot-dip galvanizing coating designation.
   a. Plate Thicknesses: 0.036 inch and 0.0556 inch thick.

C. Baseboards: 2 inch by 8 inch No. 2 or better Southern yellow pine, tongue-and-groove.
1. Preservative-Treatment: Treat baseboards for ground contact conditions. per AWPA U1 requirements. Preservative shall penetrate 100 percent of sapwood.

D. Wall Girts: 2 inch by 6 inch girts, No. 1 or better Southern yellow pine.

E. Purlins and Truss Ties: 2 inch by 4 inch laid on edge, MSR SPF 1650.
1. Purlins may be installed over top chord of truss, flat, or in purling hangers. Where purlins and truss ties are set in hangers, provide 2 inch by 6 inch laid on edge, MSR SPF 1650 or No. 1 orbetter Southern yellow pine.

F. Overhang Framing: Fabricated rafter frames.
1. Provide factory beveled facia boards, 2 inch by 6 inch Spruce-pine-fir, No. 2.

G. Wind Bracing:
1. 2 inch by 6 inch, No. 2 or better Spruce-pine-fir from end wall column to first truss back.
2. 2 inch by 4 inch diagonal in roofline bracing as required by design.

H. Framing Around Openings:
1. Provide 2 inch by 6 inch/2 inch by 4 inch No. 2 around door, window, and overhead sectional door openings.

I. Headers: Provide built-up No. 1 or better Southern yellow pine headers as required to meet loading designs.

J. Incidental Framing: No.2 or better 2 inch by 4 inch.

2.5 MATERIALS – PREFINISHED MATERIALS

A. General: Factory-formed metal panels, roll-formed in manufacturer's facility, designed to be field assembled by lapping side edges of adjacent panels and mechanically attaching panels to supports using exposed fasteners in side laps. Include accessories required for weathertight installation.

B. Metal Panels: Exposed-fastener metal roof and wall panels, formed with raised ribs andrecesses.
1. Material: Zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet, gauge as noted on drawings.

a. Exterior Finish. Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF)/Fluovoethylene vinyl ether (FEVE).
b. Color: Selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range. Allow for two (2) colors.

2. Rib Spacing: 2 major ribs at 9 inches on center. 2 minor ribs at 3 inches on center betweenmajor ribs.
3. Panel Coverage: 36 inches.
4. Panel Height: 3/4 inch.

C. Metal Trim: Match material and color of metal panels. Provide trim for corners, ridge lines, rakes,eaves, and panel bases.
1. Lengths: Minimum 10 feet.
2. Trim, overhang facias, track covers, and slide door jambs available in building panel covers.
3. Overhead Sectional Door and Slide Door Jamb Trim: Fabricated from 1 piece up to 10 feet in length.

D. Soffits: Aluminum or steel, vented as required. Colors shall match roof and wall panel colors.

E. Ridge Vent: Manufacturer’s standard pre-engineered ridge cap or ridgelite, flashings, and eave andgable trim. Field-fabricate minor flashings as indicated on approved Shop Drawings.
1. Provide manufacturer’s profile vent as indicated on Drawings
Continuous Vented Ridge 12 square inches per lineal foot

2.6 RELATED MATERIALS

A. Closure Strips: Closed cell, 2 psf density polyethylene foam, premolded to match configuration of panels.

2.7 FASTENERS

A. General: Provide fasteners of size and type indicated that comply with requirements specified in this Article for material and manufacture.
1. For trusses provide fasteners with hot-dip zinc coating complying with ASTM A153.
2. Exposed Fastener Heads: Match color of steel panel.
3. At all other locations and where steel panels or trim is attached to preservative-treated lumber, provide fasteners of unpainted Type 304 or 316 stainless steel as noted within the contract drawings.

B. Nails, Brads, and Staples: ASTM F1667.
1. Framing Lumber: 10d, 16d and 60d ring shank nails.
2. Machine Bolts: Minimum grade 1, A307.
3. Metal Panels: Minimum 1-1/2 inch No. 10 screw fasteners with EPDM sealing washersbearing on weather side of metal panels.
a. Match color of metal panels.

2.8 FABRICATION

A. Shop-fabricate wood trusses in TPI inspected plant.

B. Cut truss members to accurate lengths, angles, and sizes to produce close-fitting joints.

C. Fabricate metal connector plates to sizes, configurations, thicknesses, and anchorage details required to withstand design loads for types of joint designs indicated.

D. Assemble truss members in design configuration indicated; use jigs or other means to ensure uniformity and accuracy of assembly with joints closely fitted to comply with tolerances in TPI 1. Position members to produce design camber indicated.
   1. Fabricate wood trusses within manufacturing tolerances in TPI 1.

E. Connect truss members by metal connector plates located and securely embedded simultaneouslyin both sides of wood members by air or hydraulic press.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with erector present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of work.

B. Before erection proceeds, survey elevations and locations of concrete- and masonry-bearing surfaces and locations of anchor rods, bearing plates, and other embedments to receive structural framing, with erector present, for compliance with requirements and metal building system manufacturer's tolerances.
   1. Engage land surveyor to perform surveying.

C. Proceed with erection only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Provide temporary shores, guys, braces, and other supports during erection to keep framing secure, plumb, and in alignment against temporary construction loads and loads equal in intensity to design loads. Remove temporary supports when permanent framing, connections, and bracing are in place unless indicated otherwise.

3.3 ERECTION OF FRAMING

A. General: Do not use materials that are unsound, warped, improperly finished, or with defectivesurfaces, sizes, or patterns.
   1. Comply with frame manufacturer's approved Shop Drawings for details and building erection.
   2. Comply with NFBA document “Accepted Practices for Post-frame Construction Framing Tolerances.”

B. Wall Girts: Install at centers indicated on Drawings.
   1. If required, install overhang framing at top of wall girts.

C. Trusses:
   1. Set trusses in place in center of column using lifting methods as approved by manufacturer.
   2. When trusses are properly positioned, install 1/2 inch by 5-1/2 inch machine bolt andmanufacturer recommended 20d ring shank nails through 2 of column laminates and truss heel.
   3. Brace trusses per WTCA guidelines and BCSI Manual.

D. Purlins: Install purlins with fasteners and at spacings per approved Shop Drawings.

E. Truss Ties: Install truss ties at locations recommended by structure manufacture and per approvedShop Drawings.
   1. Run truss ties from end wall to end wall.

F. Incidental Framing: Install 2 inch by 4 inch or 2 inch by 6 inch blocking as required per structure manufacturers recommendations.

3.4 METAL PANEL INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Install metal panels per manufacturer's established construction procedures.

B. Install metal panels and components plumb, square, straight, and true to lines, and to assurefreedom from rattles.

C. Take care when cutting prefinished materials to ensure cuttings do not remain on finished surface.

D. Properly install fasteners taking care to not under- or overdrive.

3.5 METAL PANEL INSTALLATION

A. Roofing Panels: Install panels perpendicular to supports aligned straight with end fascias and fastento purlins. Anchor with fasteners at spacings recommended by manufacturer and design loads.

B. Wall Panels: Install metal panels perpendicular to wall girt and purlin supports, aligned level andplumb. Anchor with fasteners at spacings recommended by manufacturer and design loads.

C. Vented Ridges: Fasten vented ridges to structure as indicated on Drawings, maintaining manufacturer's minimum clear throat opening.

D. Soffits: Install soffits to interlock with trim items at top of steel siding and at facias.
   1. Solid or optional vented soffit shall be used at end overhang.
   2. A combination of solid and perforated soffits shall be provided for balanced ventilation at side overhangs.

E. Trim Items: Install trim items at base, wainscot transitions, corners, top of steel siding, facia, gables,and ridges using no less than 1 inch screw fasteners.
   1. Trim items shall be installed at the base, at any wainscot transition, corners, top of steelsiding, fascias, gables and ridge using appropriate 1" screw fasteners.

F. Closure Strips: Provide closure strips at top and bottom of roofing panels.

END OF SECTION 133400

SECTION 220500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Motors.
2. Sleeves without waterstop.
3. Sleeves with waterstop.
4. Sleeve-seal systems.
5. Grout.
6. Silicone sealants.
7. Escutcheons.
8. Thermometers, bimetallic actuated, lead free.
9. Thermometers, liquid in glass, lead free.
10. Thermowells, lead free.
11. Pressure gauges, dial type, lead free.
12. Gauge attachments, lead free.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 221119 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties" for water meters.
2. Section 331415 "Site Water Distribution Piping" for domestic water meters and combined domestic and fire-protection water-service meters outside the building.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product data.

B. Delegated Design Submittals: For each anchor and alignment guide, including analysis data, signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1. Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for thermal expansion of piping systems and for selecting and designing expansion joints, loops, and swing connections.
2. Anchor Details: Detail fabrication of each anchor indicated. Show dimensions and methods of assembly and attachment to building structure.
3. Alignment Guide Details: Detail field assembly and attachment to building structure.
4. Schedule: Indicate type, manufacturer's number, size, material, pressure rating, end connections, and location for each expansion joint.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Welding certificates.

B. Field quality-control reports.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and maintenance data.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel in accordance with AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

B. Pipe and Pressure-Vessel Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators in accordance with 2021 ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate features of motors, installed units, and accessory devices to be compatible with the following:

1. Motor controllers.
2. Torque, speed, and horsepower requirements of the load.
3. Ratings and characteristics of supply circuit and required control sequence.
4. Ambient and environmental conditions of installation location.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Compatibility: Provide products suitable for piping service fluids, materials, working pressures, and temperatures.

B. Capability: Provide products and installations to accommodate maximum axial movement as scheduled or indicated on Drawings.

2.2 MOTORS

A. Motor Requirements, General:

1. Content includes motors for use on alternating-current power systems of up to 600 V and installed at equipment manufacturer's factory or shipped separately by equipment manufacturer for field installation.

2. Comply with requirements in this Section except when stricter requirements are specified in equipment schedules or Sections.
3. Comply with NEMA MG 1 unless otherwise indicated.

B. Motor Characteristics:

1. Duty: Continuous duty at ambient temperature of 40 deg C and at altitude of 3300 ft. above sea level.
2. Capacity and Torque Characteristics: Sufficient to start, accelerate, and operate connected loads at designated speeds, at installed altitude and environment, with indicated operating sequence, and without exceeding nameplate ratings or considering service factor.

C. Single-Phase Motors:

1. Motors larger than 1/20 hp must be one of the following, to suit starting torque and requirements of specific motor application:

a. Permanent-split capacitor.
b. Split phase.
c. Capacitor start, inductor run.
d. Capacitor start, capacitor run.

2. Multispeed Motors: Variable-torque, permanent-split-capacitor type.
3. Bearings: Prelubricated, antifriction ball bearings or sleeve bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.
4. Motors 1/20 HP and Smaller: Shaded-pole type.
5. Thermal Protection: Internal protection to automatically open power supply circuit to motor when winding temperature exceeds a safe value calibrated to temperature rating of motor insulation. Thermal-protection device will automatically reset when motor temperature returns to normal range.

D. Electronically Commutated Motors:

1. Microprocessor-Based Electronic Control Module: Converts 120 V single-phase AC power to three-phase DC power to operate the brushless DC motor.
2. Three-phase power motor module with permanent magnet rotor.
3. Circuit board.

2.3 SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS

A. Sleeves without Waterstop:

1. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated of cast or ductile iron, with plain ends.
2. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A53/A53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, hot-dip galvanized, with plain ends.
3. Steel Sheet Sleeves: ASTM A653/A653M, 24 gauge minimum thickness; hot-dip galvanized, round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.

B. Sleeves with Waterstop:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

    a. Advance Products & Systems, LLC.
    b. CALPICO, Inc.
    c. GPT; a division of EnPRO Industries.
    d. Metraflex Company (The).
2. Description: Manufactured PVC/HDPE, sleeve-type, waterstop assembly made for imbedding in concrete slab or wall.

C. Sleeve-Seal Systems:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

    a. Advance Products & Systems, LLC.
    b. GPT; a division of EnPRO Industries.
    c. Metraflex Company (The).
    d. Proco Products, Inc.

2. Description: Modular sealing-element unit, designed for field assembly, for filling annular space between piping and sleeve.

    a. Hydrostatic Seal: 20 psig minimum.
    b. Sealing Elements: EPDM-rubber interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
    c. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel.
    d. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel, with zinc coating, ASTM B633 of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

D. Grout:

1. Description: Nonshrink, for interior and exterior sealing openings in non-fire-rated walls or floors.
2. Standard: ASTM C1107/C1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
3. Design Mix: 5000 psi, 28-day compressive strength.
4. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

E. Silicone Sealants:

1. Silicone Sealant, S, NS, 25, NT: Single-component, nonsag, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant.

    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) GE Construction Sealants; Momentive Performance Materials Inc.
2) ITW Polymers Sealants North America.
3) Polymeric Systems, Inc.
4) The Dow Chemical Company.
5) Tremco Incorporated.

b. Standard: ASTM C920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Use NT.

2. Silicone Sealant, S, P, T, NT: Single-component, [**25**], pourable, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, traffic- and nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant.

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) Pecora Corporation.
2) Sika Corporation.
3) The Dow Chemical Company.
4) Tremco Incorporated.

b. Standard: ASTM C920, Type S, Grade P, Class 25, Uses T and NT.

2.4 ESCUTCHEONS

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. BrassCraft Manufacturing Co.; a Masco company.
2. Dearborn Brass.
3. Jones Stephens Corp.
4. Mid-America Fittings, LLC; A Midland Industries Company.
5. ProFlo; a Ferguson Enterprises, Inc. brand.

B. Escutcheon Types:

1. One-Piece, Steel Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish and setscrew fastener.
2. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped steel with polished, chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.
3. One-Piece, Stamped-Steel Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.
4. Split-Plate, Stamped-Steel Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish; concealed and exposed-rivet hinge; and spring-clip fasteners.

C. Floor Plates:

1. Split Floor Plates: Cast brass with concealed hinge.

2.5 METERS AND GAUGES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

A. Thermometers, Bimetallic Actuated, Lead Free:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

    a. Ashcroft Inc.
    b. Blue Ribbon Corp.
    c. Marsh Bellofram.
    d. Trerice, H. O. Co.
    e. WATTS; A Watts Water Technologies Company.

2. Source Limitations: Provide lead-free bimetallic-actuated thermometers from a single manufacturer.
3. Standard: ASME B40.200.
4. Case: Liquid-filled and sealed type(s); stainless steel with 3-inch nominal diameter.
5. Dial: Nonreflective aluminum with permanent scale markings and scales in deg F.
6. Connector Type(s): Union joint, adjustable angle; with ASME B1.1 or ASME B1.20.1 screw threads to fit thermowell.
7. Stem: 0.25 or 0.375 inch in diameter; stainless steel.
8. Window: Safety glass or acrylic plastic.
9. Ring: Stainless steel.
10. Element: Bimetal coil.
11. Pointer: Dark-colored metal.
12. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of span.

B. Thermometers, Liquid in Glass, Lead Free - Metal Case, Industrial Style:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

    a. Blue Ribbon Corp.
    b. Trerice, H. O. Co.
    c. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
    d. Weksler Glass Thermometer Corp.

2. Source Limitations: Provide liquid-in-glass, lead-free, metal-case, industrial-style thermometers from single manufacturer.
3. Standard: ASME B40.200.
4. Case: Cast aluminum; 7-inch nominal size unless otherwise indicated.
5. Case Form: Adjustable angle unless otherwise indicated.
6. Tube: Glass with magnifying lens and blue or red organic liquid, mercury free.
7. Tube Background: Nonreflective aluminum with permanent scale markings graduated in deg F.
8. Window: Safety glass or acrylic plastic.
9. Stem: Aluminum and of length to suit installation.

a. Design for Thermowell Installation: Bare stem.

10. Connector: 1-1/4 inches, with ASME B1.1 or ASME B1.20.1 screw threads to fit thermowell.
11. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of span or one scale division, to a maximum of 1.5 percent of span.

C. Thermowells, Lead Free:

1. Standard: ASME B40.200.
2. Description: Pressure-tight, socket-type fitting made for insertion into piping tee fitting.
3. Material for Use with Copper Tubing: Lead-free copper.
4. Material for Use with Steel Piping: Type 304 stainless steel.
5. Type: Stepped shank unless straight or tapered shank is indicated.
6. External Threads: NPS 1/2, NPS 3/4, or NPS 1, or as required to match threaded opening in pipe.
7. Internal Threads: Size and thread type as required to match thermometer mounting threads.
8. Bore: Diameter required to match thermometer bulb or stem.
9. Insertion Length: Length to extend to center of pipe.
10. Lagging Extension: Include on thermowells for insulated piping and tubing. Extension is to be of sufficient length to extend beyond finished insulation surface.
11. Bushings: For converting size of thermowell's internal screw thread to size of thermometer connection.
12. Heat-Transfer Medium: Mixture of graphite and glycerin.

D. Pressure Gauges, Dial Type, Lead Free - Direct Mounted, Metal Case:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

a. Ametek U.S. Gauge.
b. Ashcroft Inc.
c. Ernst Flow Industries.
d. Flo Fab Inc.
e. Miljoco Corporation.

2. Source Limitations: Provide dial-type, lead-free, direct-mounted, metal-case pressure gauges from single manufacturer.
3. Standard: ASME B40.100.
4. Case: Liquid-filled Sealed type(s); cast aluminum or drawn steel; 4-1/2-inch nominal diameter.
5. Pressure-Element Assembly: Lead-free Bourdon tube.
6. Pressure Connection: Lead-free brass, with NPS 1/4, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads and bottom-outlet type unless back-outlet type is indicated.
7. Movement: Mechanical, with link to pressure element and connection to pointer.
8. Dial: Nonreflective aluminum with permanent scale markings graduated in psi.
9. Pointer: Dark-colored metal.

10. Window: Safety glass or plastic Insert material.
11. Ring: Metal.
12. Accuracy: Grade A, plus or minus 1 percent of middle half of span.

E. Gauge Attachments, Lead Free:

1. Snubbers: ASME B40.100, lead-free brass; with NPS 1/4, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads and piston-type surge-dampening device. Include extension for use on insulated piping.
2. Valves: Lead-free brass or stainless steel needle, with NPS 1/4, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF SLEEVES - GENERAL

A. Install sleeves for piping passing through penetrations in floors, partitions, roofs, and walls.

B. For sleeves that will have sleeve-seal system installed, select sleeves of size large enough to provide 1-inch annular clear space between piping and concrete slabs and walls.

1. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.

C. Install sleeves in concrete floors, concrete roof slabs, and concrete walls as new slabs and walls are constructed.

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 above finished floor level.

2. Using grout or silicone sealant, seal the space outside of sleeves in floors/slabs/walls without sleeve-seal system. Select to maintain fire resistance of floor/slab/wall.

D. Install sleeves for pipes passing through interior partitions.

1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
2. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.
3. Seal annular space between sleeve and piping or piping insulation; use joint sealants that joint sealant manufacturer's literature indicates is appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint.

E. Fire-Resistance-Rated Penetrations, Horizontal Assembly Penetrations, and Smoke Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire or smoke rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with fire- and smoke-

stop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping and fill materials specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.2 INSTALLATION OF SLEEVES WITH WATERSTOP

A. Install sleeve with waterstop as new walls and slabs are constructed.

B. Assemble fitting components of length to be flush with both surfaces of concrete slabs and walls. Position waterstop flange centered across width of concrete slab or wall.

C. Secure nailing flanges to wooden concrete forms.

D. Using grout or silicone sealant, seal space around outside of sleeves. Select to maintain fire resistance of floor/slab/wall.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF SLEEVE-SEAL SYSTEMS

A. Install sleeve-seal systems in sleeves in exterior concrete walls and slabs-on-grade at service piping entries into building, and passing through exterior walls.

B. Select type, size, and number of sealing elements required for piping material and size and for sleeve ID or hole size. Assemble sleeve-seal system components, and install in annular space between piping and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make a watertight seal.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF ESCUTCHEONS

A. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and finished floors.

B. Install escutcheons with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and with OD that completely covers opening.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF METERS AND GAUGES

A. Install thermometer with thermowell at each required thermometer location.

B. Install thermowells in vertical position in piping tees.

C. Install thermowells of sizes required to match thermometer connectors. Include bushings if required to match sizes.

D. Install thermowells with extension on insulated piping.

E. Fill thermowells with heat-transfer medium.

F. Install direct-mounted thermometers in thermowells and adjust vertical and tilted positions.

G. Install direct-mounted pressure gauges in piping tees with pressure gauge located on pipe at most readable position.

H. Install remote-mounted pressure gauges on panel.

I. Install valve and snubber in piping for each pressure gauge for fluids.

J. Install thermometers in the following locations:

1. Inlet and outlet of each water heater.
2. Inlets and outlets of each domestic water heat exchanger.
3. Inlet and outlet of each domestic hot-water storage tank.
4. Inlet and outlet of each remote domestic water chiller.
5. Outlet side of hot-water-balancing valve.
6. Each main hot-water-recirculating line return pipe.

K. Install pressure gauges in the following locations:

1. Building water service entrance into building.
2. Inlet and outlet of each pressure-reducing valve.
3. Suction and discharge of each domestic water pump.

3.6 CONNECTIONS

A. Install meters and gauges adjacent to machines and equipment to allow space for service and maintenance of meters, gauges, machines, and equipment.

3.7 ADJUSTING

A. After installation, calibrate meters according to manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Adjust faces of meters and gauges to proper angle for best visibility.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Sleeves and Sleeve Seals:

1. Perform the following tests and inspections:

a. Leak Test: After allowing for a full cure, test sleeves and sleeve seals for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
b. Sleeves and sleeve seals will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

2. Prepare test and inspection reports.

B. Escutcheons:

1. Using new materials, replace broken and damaged escutcheons and floor plates.

3.9 SLEEVES APPLICATION

A. Use sleeves and sleeve seals for the following piping-penetration applications:

1. Exterior Concrete Walls above and below Grade:

    a. Sleeves with waterstops.

        1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.

2. Concrete Slabs-on-Grade:

    a. Sleeves with waterstops.

        1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.

3. Concrete Slabs above Grade:

    a. Sleeves with waterstops or stack-sleeve fittings.

4. Interior Wall and Partitions:

    a. Sleeves without waterstops.

3.10 ESCUTCHEONS APPLICATION

A. Escutcheons for New Piping and Relocated Existing Piping:

1. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One piece, deep pattern.
2. Chrome-Plated Piping: One piece, steel with polished, chrome-plated finish.
3. Insulated Piping:

    a. One piece, steel with polished, chrome-plated finish.
    b. One piece, stamped steel or split plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.

4. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces:

    a. One piece, steel with polished, chrome-plated finish.
    b. One piece, stamped steel or split plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.

5. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces:

    a. One piece, steel with polished, chrome-plated finish.
    b. One piece, cast brass with polished, chrome-plated finish.
    c. One piece, stamped steel or split plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.

B. Escutcheons for Existing Piping to Remain:

1. Chrome-Plated Piping: Split casting, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.
2. Insulated Piping: Split plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish
3. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.
4. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.
5. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: Split plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.
6. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: Split plate, stamped steel with concealed hinge with polished, chrome-plated finish.

C. Install floor plates for piping penetrations of equipment-room floors.

D. Install floor plates with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.

1. New Piping and Relocated Existing Piping: One piece, floor plate.
2. Existing Piping: Split floor plate.

3.11 THERMOMETER, LEAD FREE, APPLICATION

A. Thermometers at inlet and outlet of each domestic water heater are to be the following:

1. Sealed, bimetallic-actuated type.
2. Direct-mounted, metal-case, vapor-actuated type.
3. Metal case, industrial-style, liquid-in-glass type.

B. Thermometer stems are to be of length to match thermowell insertion length.

3.12 THERMOMETER, LEAD FREE, SCALE-RANGE APPLICATION

A. Scale Range for Domestic Cold-Water Piping:

1. 0 to 100 deg F.

B. Scale Range for Domestic Hot-Water Piping:

1. 0 to 250 deg F.

C. Scale Range for Domestic Cooled-Water Piping:

1. 0 to 100 deg F.

D. Insert additional paragraphs for thermometer scale ranges and applications.

3.13 PRESSURE-GAUGE APPLICATION

A. Pressure gauges at discharge of each water service into building are to be the following:

1. Liquid filled Sealed, direct mounted, metal case.

B. Pressure gauges at suction and discharge of each domestic water pump are to be the following:

1. Liquid filled Sealed, direct mounted, metal case.
2. Test plug with chlorosulfonated polyethylene synthetic self-sealing rubber inserts.

3.14 PRESSURE-GAUGE SCALE-RANGE APPLICATION

A. Scale Range for Water Service Piping:

1. 0 to 100 psi.

B. Scale Range for Domestic Water Piping:

1. 0 to 100 psi.

END OF SECTION 220500

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Brass ball valves.
2. Bronze ball valves.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of valve.

1. Certification that products comply with NSF 61 and NSF 372.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVES

A. Source Limitations for Valves: Obtain each type of valve from single source from single manufacturer.

B. ASME Compliance:

1. ASME B1.20.1 for threads for threaded end valves.
2. ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for ferrous valve dimensions and design criteria.
3. ASME B16.18 for solder-joint connections.
4. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.

C. NSF Compliance: NSF 61 and NSF 372 for valve materials for potable-water service.

D. Bronze valves shall be made with dezincification-resistant materials. Bronze valves made with copper alloy (brass) containing more than 15 percent zinc are not permitted.

E. Valve Pressure-Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated and as required for system pressures and temperatures.

F. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.

G. Valve Actuator Types:

1. Gear Actuator: For quarter-turn valves NPS 4 and larger.
2. Handlever: For quarter-turn valves smaller than NPS 4.

H. Valves in Insulated Piping:

1. Include 2-inch stem extensions.

2. Extended operating handles of nonthermal-conductive material and protective sleeves that allow operation of valves without breaking vapor seals or disturbing insulation.
3. Memory stops that are fully adjustable after insulation is applied.

2.2 BRASS BALL VALVES

A. Brass Ball Valves, One-Piece:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

   a. KITZ Corporation.
   b. Or approved equal.

2. Description:

   a. Standard: MSS SP-110.
   b. CWP Rating: 400 psig.
   c. Body Design: One piece.
   d. Body Material: Forged brass or bronze.
   e. Ends: Threaded and soldered.
   f. Seats: PTFE.
   g. Stem: Brass or stainless steel.
   h. Ball: Chrome-plated brass or stainless steel.
   i. Port: Reduced.

B. Brass Ball Valves, Two-Piece with Full Port and Brass Trim, Threaded or Soldered Ends:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

   a. American Valve, Inc.
   b. Apollo Flow Controls; Conbraco Industries, Inc.
   c. Crane; a Crane brand.
   d. Elkhart Products Corporation.
   e. Or approved equal.

2. Description:

   a. Standard: MSS SP-110 or MSS SP-145.
   b. CWP Rating: 600 psig.
   c. Body Design: Two piece.
   d. Body Material: Forged brass.
   e. Ends: Threaded and soldered.
   f. Seats: PTFE.
   g. Stem: Brass.
   h. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
   i. Port: Full.

C. Brass Ball Valves, Two-Piece with Full Port and Brass Trim, Press Ends:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

    a. American Valve, Inc.
    b. Apollo Flow Controls; Conbraco Industries, Inc.
    c. Crane; a Crane brand.
    d. NIBCO INC.
    e. WATTS.
    f. Or approved equal.

2. Description:

    a. Standard: MSS SP-110 or MSS SP-145.
    b. CWP Rating: Minimum 200 psig.
    c. Body Design: Two piece.
    d. Body Material: Forged brass.
    e. Ends: Press.
    f. Press Ends Connection Rating: Minimum 200 psig.
    g. Seats: PTFE or RPTFE.
    h. Stem: Brass.
    i. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
    j. Port: Full.
    k. O-Ring: Buna-N or EPDM.

D. Brass Ball Valves, Two-Piece with Regular Port and Brass Trim:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

    a. Apollo Flow Controls; Conbraco Industries, Inc.
    b. Milwaukee Valve Company.
    c. NIBCO INC.
    d. WATTS.
    e. Or approved equal.

2. Description:

    a. Standard: MSS SP-110.
    b. CWP Rating: 600 psig.
    c. Body Design: Two piece.
    d. Body Material: Forged brass.
    e. Ends: Threaded and soldered.
    f. Seats: PTFE.
    g. Stem: Brass.
    h. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
    i. Port: Regular.

2.3 BRONZE BALL VALVES

A. Bronze Ball Valves, One-Piece:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

    a. Apollo Flow Controls; Conbraco Industries, Inc.
    b. NIBCO INC.
    c. WATTS.
    d. Or approved equal.

2. Description:

    a. Standard: MSS SP-110.
    b. CWP Rating: 400 psig.
    c. Body Design: One piece.
    d. Body Material: Bronze.
    e. Ends: Threaded.
    f. Seats: PTFE.
    g. Stem: Bronze.
    h. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
    i. Port: Reduced.

B. Bronze Ball Valves, Two-Piece with Full Port, and Bronze or Brass Trim, Threaded or Soldered Ends:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

    a. Apollo Flow Controls; Conbraco Industries, Inc.
    b. Crane; a Crane brand.
    c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
    d. NIBCO INC.
    e. WATTS.
    f. Or approved equal.

2. Description:

    a. Standard: MSS SP-110 or MSS-145.
    b. CWP Rating: 600 psig.
    c. Body Design: Two piece.
    d. Body Material: Bronze.
    e. Ends: Threaded and soldered.
    f. Seats: PTFE.
    g. Stem: Bronze or brass.
    h. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
    i. Port: Full.

C. Bronze Ball Valves, Two-Piece with Full Port, and Bronze or Brass Trim, Press Ends:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

    a. Apollo Flow Controls; Conbraco Industries, Inc.

b. Milwaukee Valve Company.
c. NIBCO INC.
d. WATTS.
e. Or approved equal.

2. Description:

a. Standard: MSS SP-110 or MSS-145.
b. CWP Rating: Minimum 200 psig.
c. Body Design: Two piece.
d. Body Material: Bronze.
e. Ends: Press.
f. Press Ends Connections Rating: Minimum 200 psig.
g. Seats: PTFE or RTPFE.
h. Stem: Bronze or brass.
i. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
j. Port: Full.
k. O-Ring Seal: EPDM or Buna-N.

D. Bronze Ball Valves, Two-Piece with Regular Port and Bronze or Brass Trim:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Apollo Flow Controls; Conbraco Industries, Inc.
b. DynaQuip Controls.
c. NIBCO INC.
d. WATTS.
e. Or approved equal.

2. Description:

a. Standard: MSS SP-110.
b. CWP Rating: 600 psig.
c. Body Design: Two piece.
d. Body Material: Bronze.
e. Ends: Threaded.
f. Seats: PTFE.
g. Stem: Bronze or brass.
h. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
i. Port: Regular.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 VALVE INSTALLATION

A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.

B. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.

C. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above center of pipe.

D. Install valves in position to allow full stem movement.

3.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

A. If valves with specified CWP ratings are unavailable, the same types of valves with higher CWP ratings may be substituted.

B. Select valves with the following end connections:

1. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends except where solder-joint valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.
2. For Steel Piping, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends.

3.3 LOW-PRESSURE, COMPRESSED-AIR VALVE SCHEDULE (150 PSIG OR LESS)

A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:

1. Bronze and Brass Valves: May be provided with solder-joint ends instead of threaded ends.
2. Brass ball valves, one piece.
3. Bronze ball valve, one piece with bronze trim.
4. Brass ball valves, two-piece with full port and brass trim.
5. Bronze ball valves, two-piece with full port and bronze or brass trim.

3.4 HIGH-PRESSURE, COMPRESSED-AIR VALVE SCHEDULE (150 TO 200 PSIG

A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:

1. Bronze and Brass Valves: May be provided with solder-joint ends instead of threaded ends.
2. Brass ball valve, one piece.
3. Bronze ball valve with bronze trim, one piece.
4. Brass ball valves, two-piece with full port and brass trim.
5. Bronze ball valves, two-piece with full port and bronze or brass trim.

3.5 DOMESTIC HOT- AND COLD-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:

1. Brass ball valve, one piece. Provide with threaded or solder-joint ends.
2. Bronze ball valve, one piece with bronze trim. Provide with threaded or solder-joint ends.
3. Brass ball valves, two-piece with full port and brass trim. Provide with threaded solder or press connection-joint ends.
4. Bronze ball valves, two-piece with full port and bronze or brass trim. Provide with threaded solder or press-connection-joint ends.

END OF SECTION 220523.12

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Bronze swing check valves.
2. Bronze swing check valves, press ends.
3. Iron swing check valves.
4. Iron swing check valves with closure control.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of valve.

1. Certification that products comply with NSF 61.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVES

A. Source Limitations for Valves: Obtain each type of valve from single source from single manufacturer.

B. ASME Compliance:

1. ASME B1.20.1 for threads for threaded end valves.
2. ASME B16.1 for flanges on iron valves.
3. ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for ferrous valve dimensions and design criteria.
4. ASME B16.18 for solder joint.
5. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.

C. Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects and Drinking Water System Components - Lead Content Compliance: NSF 61 and NSF 372.

D. Bronze valves shall be made with dezincification-resistant materials. Bronze valves made with copper alloy (brass) containing more than 15 percent zinc are not permitted.

E. Valve Pressure-Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated and as required for system pressures and temperatures.

F. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.

G. Valve Bypass and Drain Connections: MSS SP-45.

2.2 BRONZE SWING CHECK VALVES

A. Bronze Swing Check Valves with Bronze Disc, Class 125:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. American Valve, Inc.
    b. Apollo Flow Controls; Conbraco Industries, Inc.
    c. Crane; a Crane brand.
    d. NIBCO INC.
    e. WATTS.
    f. Or approved equal.

2. Description:

    a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 3.
    b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
    c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
    d. Body Material: ASTM B62, bronze.
    e. Ends: Threaded or soldered. See valve schedule articles.
    f. Disc: Bronze.

B. Bronze Swing Check Valves with Nonmetallic Disc, Class 125:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Apollo Flow Controls; Conbraco Industries, Inc.
    b. Crane; a Crane brand.
    c. NIBCO INC.
    d. Stockham; a Crane brand.
    e. WATTS.
    f. Or approved equal.

2. Description:

    a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 4.
    b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
    c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
    d. Body Material: ASTM B62, bronze.
    e. Ends: Threaded or soldered. See valve schedule articles.
    f. Disc: PTFE.

C. Bronze Swing Check Valves, Press Ends:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Apollo Flow Controls; Conbraco Industries, Inc.
    b. Elkhart Products Corporation.
    c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
    d. NIBCO INC.
    e. Or approved equal.

2. Description:

    a. Standard: MSS SP-80 and MSS SP-139.
    b. CWP Rating: Minimum 200 psig.

c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
d. Body Material: ASTM B584, bronze.
e. Ends: Press.
f. Press Ends Connection Rating: Minimum 200 psig
g. Disc: Brass or bronze.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 VALVE INSTALLATION

A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.

B. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.

C. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above center of pipe.

D. Install valves in position to allow full stem movement.

E. Install swing check valves for proper direction of flow in horizontal position with hinge pin level.

3.2 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust or replace valve packing after piping systems have been tested and put into service but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves if persistent leaking occurs.

3.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

A. If valve applications are not indicated, use the following:

1. Pump-Discharge Check Valves:

a. NPS 2 and Smaller: Bronze swing check valves with bronze or nonmetallic disc.
b. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger for Domestic Water: Iron swing check valves with lever and weight or spring; metal-seat or resilient-seat check valves.
c. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger for Sanitary Waste and Storm Drainage: Iron swing check valves with lever and weight or spring.

B. If valves with specified CWP ratings are unavailable, the same types of valves with higher CWP ratings may be substituted.

C. End Connections:

1. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded or soldered or press-ends.
2. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Flanged or threaded.
3. For Copper Tubing, NPS 5 and Larger: Flanged.
4. For Steel Piping, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded.
5. For Steel Piping, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Flanged or threaded.
6. For Steel Piping, NPS 5 and Larger: Flanged.

3.4 LOW-PRESSURE, COMPRESSED-AIR VALVE SCHEDULE (150 PSIG OR LESS)

A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:

1. Horizontal and Vertical Applications: Bronze swing check valves with bronze disc, Class 125, with soldered or threaded end connections.

3.5 DOMESTIC HOT- AND COLD-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:

1. Bronze swing check valves bronze disc, Class 125, with soldered or threaded end connections.
2. Bronze swing check valves with press-end connections.

END OF SECTION 220523.14

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Bronze gate valves.
2. Iron gate valves.
3. Chainwheels.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of valve.

1. Certification that products comply with NSF 61 and NSF 372.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVES

A. Source Limitations for Valves: Obtain each type of valve from single source from single manufacturer.

B. ASME Compliance:

1. ASME B1.20.1 for threads for threaded end valves.
2. ASME B16.1 for flanges on iron valves.
3. ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for ferrous valve dimensions and design criteria.
4. ASME B16.18 for solder joint.
5. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.

C. NSF Compliance: NSF 61 and NSF 372 for valve materials for potable-water service.

D. Bronze valves shall be made with dezincification-resistant materials. Bronze valves made with copper alloy (brass) containing more than 15 percent zinc are not permitted.

E. Valve Pressure-Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated and as required for system pressures and temperatures.

F. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.

G. RS Valves in Insulated Piping: With 2-inch stem extensions.

H. Valve Bypass and Drain Connections: MSS SP-45.

2.2 BRONZE GATE VALVES

A. Bronze Gate Valves, NRS, Class 125:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

    a. American Valve, Inc.
    b. Apollo Flow Controls; Conbraco Industries, Inc.
    c. NIBCO INC.
    d. WATTS.
    e. Or approved equal.

2. Description:

    a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 1.
    b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
    c. Body Material: Bronze with integral seat and screw-in bonnet.
    d. Ends: Threaded or solder joint.
    e. Stem: Bronze.
    f. Disc: Solid wedge; bronze.
    g. Packing: Asbestos free.
    h. Handwheel: Malleable iron, bronze, or aluminum.

B. Bronze Gate Valves, RS, Class 125:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. American Valve, Inc.
    b. Apollo Flow Controls; Conbraco Industries, Inc.
    c. Crane; a Crane brand.
    d. NIBCO INC.
    e. Or approved equal.

2. Description:

    a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 2.
    b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
    c. Body Material: Bronze with integral seat and screw-in bonnet.
    d. Ends: Threaded or solder joint.
    e. Stem: Bronze.
    f. Disc: Solid wedge; bronze.
    g. Packing: Asbestos free.
    h. Handwheel: Malleable iron, bronze, or aluminum.

C. Bronze Gate Valves, Press Ends:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Apollo Flow Controls; Conbraco Industries, Inc.
    b. Elkhart Products Corporation.
    c. Hammond Valve.
    d. Milwaukee Valve Company.
    e. NIBCO INC.
    f. Or approved equal.

2. Description:

a. Standard: MSS SP-80 and MSS SP-139.
b. CWP Rating: Minimum 200 psig.
c. Body Material: Bronze with integral seat and union-ring bonnet.
d. Ends: Press.
e. Press Ends Connection Rating: Minimum 200 psig.
f. Stem: Brass or bronze non-rising.
g. Disc: Solid wedge; bronze.
h. Packing: Graphite.
i. Port: Full.
j. Handwheel: Malleable iron, bronze, or aluminum.

2.3 IRON GATE VALVES

A. Iron Gate Valves, NRS, Class 125:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Apollo Flow Controls; Conbraco Industries, Inc.
b. Crane; a Crane brand.
c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
d. NIBCO INC.
e. Or approved equal.

2. Description:

a. Standard: MSS SP-70, Type I.
b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
c. Body Material: Gray iron with bolted bonnet.
d. Ends: Flanged.
e. Trim: Bronze.
f. Disc: Solid wedge.
g. Packing and Gasket: Asbestos free.

B. Iron Gate Valves, OS&Y, Class 125:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Apollo Flow Controls; Conbraco Industries, Inc.
b. Crane; a Crane brand.
c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
d. NIBCO INC.
e. Or approved equal.

2. Description:

a. Standard: MSS SP-70, Type I.
b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
c. Body Material: Gray iron with bolted bonnet.
d. Ends: Flanged.
e. Trim: Bronze.

f. Disc: Solid wedge.
g. Packing and Gasket: Asbestos free.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 VALVE INSTALLATION

A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.

B. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.

C. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above center of pipe.

D. Install valves in position to allow full stem movement.

3.2 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust or replace valve packing after piping systems have been tested and put into service but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves if persistent leaking occurs.

3.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

A. Use gate valves for shutoff service only.

B. If valves with specified CWP ratings are unavailable, the same types of valves with higher CWP ratings may be substituted.

3.4 DOMESTIC HOT- AND COLD-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:

1. Bronze gate valves, NRS, Class 125 with soldered ends.
2. Bronze gate valves, press ends.

B. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Iron gate valves, NRS, Class 125 with flanged ends.

END OF SECTION 220523.15

SECTION 220529 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Metal pipe hangers and supports.
2. Trapeze pipe hangers.
3. Thermal hanger-shield inserts.
4. Fastener systems.
5. Pipe-positioning systems.
6. Equipment supports.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for structural-steel shapes and plates for trapeze hangers for pipe and equipment supports.
2. Section 220516 "Expansion Fittings and Loops for Plumbing Piping" for pipe guides and anchors.
3. Section 220548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for vibration isolation devices.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer. Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations.

C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For trapeze hangers indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Welding certificates.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Structural-Steel Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

B. Pipe Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to "2015 ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports.

B. Structural Performance: Hangers and supports for plumbing 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 and obtain approval from authorities having jurisdiction.

2.2 METAL PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Carbon-Steel Pipe Hangers and Supports:

1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components.
2. Galvanized Metallic Coatings: Pregalvanized, hot-dip galvanized, or electro-galvanized.
3. Nonmetallic Coatings: Plastic coated or epoxy powder coated.
4. Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion to support bearing surface of piping.
5. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel.

B. Copper Pipe and Tube Hangers:

1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, copper-coated-steel, factory-fabricated components.
2. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of copper-coated steel.

2.3 TRAPEZE PIPE HANGERS

A. Description: MSS SP-58, Type 59, shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly, made from structural-carbon-steel shapes, with MSS SP-58 carbon-steel hanger rods, nuts, saddles, and U-bolts.

2.4 THERMAL HANGER-SHIELD INSERTS

A. Insulation-Insert Material for Cold Piping: ASTM C552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psig or ASTM C591, Type VI, Grade 1 polyisocyanurate with 125-psig minimum compressive strength and vapor barrier.

B. Insulation-Insert Material for Hot Piping: Water-repellent-treated, ASTM C533, Type I calcium silicate with 100-psig ASTM C552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psig or ASTM C591, Type VI, Grade 1 polyisocyanurate with 125-psig 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 beyond sheet metal shield for piping operating below ambient air temperature.

2.5 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.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Hilti, Inc.
b. ITW Ramset/Red Head; Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
c. MKT Fastening, LLC.
d. Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc.
e. Or approved equal

B. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type anchors, for use in hardened portland cement concrete, with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Eaton (B-line).
b. Empire Tool and Manufacturing Co., Inc.
c. Hilti, Inc.
d. ITW Ramset/Red Head; Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
e. MKT Fastening, LLC.
f. Or approved equal.

2. Indoor Applications: Zinc-coated or stainless steel.
3. Outdoor Applications: Stainless steel.

2.6 PIPE-POSITIONING SYSTEMS

A. Description: IAPMO PS 42 positioning system composed of metal brackets, clips, and straps for positioning piping in pipe spaces; for plumbing fixtures in commercial applications.

2.7 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

A. Description: Welded, shop- or field-fabricated equipment support made from structural-carbon-steel shapes.

2.8 MATERIALS

A. Aluminum: ASTM B221.

B. Carbon Steel: ASTM A1011/A1011M.

C. Structural Steel: ASTM A36/A36M carbon-steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.

D. Stainless Steel: ASTM A240/A240M.

E. Grout: ASTM C1107/C1107M, 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, 28-day compressive strength.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

A. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping materials and installation, for penetrations through fire-rated walls, ceilings, and assemblies.

B. 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.

3.2 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Metal Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-58. Install hangers, supports, clamps, and attachments as required to properly support piping from building structure.

B. Metal Trapeze Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-58. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping, and support together on field-fabricated trapeze pipe hangers.

1. Pipes of Various Sizes: Support together and space trapezes for smallest pipe size, or install intermediate supports for smaller-diameter pipes as specified for individual pipe hangers.
2. Field fabricate from ASTM A36/A36M carbon-steel shapes selected for loads being supported. Weld steel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

C. Thermal Hanger-Shield Installation: Install in pipe hanger or shield for insulated piping.

D. Fastener System Installation:

1. Install powder-actuated fasteners for use in lightweight concrete or concrete slabs less than 4 inches 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.

E. Pipe-Positioning-System Installation: Install support devices to make rigid supply and waste piping connections to each plumbing fixture.

F. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary attachments, inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.

G. Equipment Support Installation: Fabricate from welded-structural-steel shapes.

H. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal and seismic movement of piping systems, to permit freedom of movement between pipe anchors, and to facilitate action of expansion joints, expansion loops, expansion bends, and similar units.

I. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.

J. 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 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.

K. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports, so that piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.

L. Pipe Slopes: Install hangers and supports to provide indicated pipe slopes and to not exceed maximum pipe deflections allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.

M. Insulated Piping:

1. Attach clamps and spacers to piping.

    a. Piping Operating Above Ambient Air Temperature: Clamp may project through insulation.
    b. Piping Operating Below Ambient Air Temperature: Use thermal hanger-shield insert with clamp sized to match OD of insert.
    c. Do not exceed pipe stress limits allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.

2. Install MSS SP-58, Type 39 protection saddles if insulation without vapor barrier is indicated. Fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.

    a. Option: Thermal hanger-shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.

3. Install MSS SP-58, Type 40 protective shields on cold piping with vapor barrier. Shields shall span an arc of 180 degrees.

    a. Option: Thermal hanger-shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.

4. Shield Dimensions for Pipe: Not less than the following:

    a. NPS 1/4 to NPS 3-1/2: 12 inches long and 0.048 inch thick.
    b. NPS 4: 12 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
    c. NPS 5 and NPS 6: 18 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
    d. NPS 8 to NPS 14: 24 inches long and 0.075 inch thick.
    e. NPS 16 to NPS 24: 24 inches long and 0.105 inch thick.

5. Pipes NPS 8 and Larger: Include wood or reinforced calcium-silicate-insulation inserts of length at least as long as protective shield.
6. Thermal Hanger Shields: Install with insulation of same thickness as piping insulation.

3.3 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.

3.4 METAL FABRICATIONS

A. Cut, drill, and fit miscellaneous metal fabrications for trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports.

B. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints. Field weld connections that cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations.

C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M procedures for shielded, metal arc welding; appearance and quality of welds; and methods used in correcting welding work.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Hanger Adjustments: Adjust hangers to distribute loads equally on attachments and to achieve indicated slope of pipe.

B. Trim excess length of continuous-thread hanger and support rods to 1-1/2 inches.

3.6 PAINTING

A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded, shop-painted areas. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as those 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.

B. Touchup: Cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded, shop-painted areas 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 A780/A780M.

3.7 HANGER AND SUPPORT SCHEDULE

A. Specific hanger and support requirements are in Sections specifying piping systems and equipment.

B. Comply with MSS SP-58 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 finishes.

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 and metal trapeze pipe hangers and attachments for general service applications.

F. Use copper-plated pipe hangers and copper or stainless-steel 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.
2. Yoke-Type Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 2): For suspension of up to 1050 deg F pipes NPS 4 to NPS 24, requiring up to 4 inches of insulation.
3. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel, Double-Bolt Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 3): For suspension of pipes NPS 3/4 to NPS 36, requiring clamp flexibility and up to 4 inches of insulation.
4. Steel Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 4): For suspension of cold and hot pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 24 if little or no insulation is required.
5. Pipe Hangers (MSS Type 5): For suspension of pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 4, 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.
7. Adjustable, Steel Band Hangers (MSS Type 7): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
8. Adjustable Band Hangers (MSS Type 9): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
9. Adjustable, Swivel-Ring Band Hangers (MSS Type 10): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
10. Split Pipe Ring with or without Turnbuckle Hangers (MSS Type 11): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/8 to NPS 8.
11. Extension Hinged or Two-Bolt Split Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 12): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/8 to NPS 3.
12. U-Bolts (MSS Type 24): For support of heavy pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
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, 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, 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 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, from two rods if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction occurs.
18. Adjustable Roller Hangers (MSS Type 43): For suspension of pipes NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 24, from single rod if horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction occurs.
19. Complete Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 44): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 42 if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction occurs but vertical adjustment is unnecessary.
20. Pipe Roll and Plate Units (MSS Type 45): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 24 if small horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction occurs and vertical adjustment is unnecessary.
21. Adjustable Pipe Roll and Base Units (MSS Type 46): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 30 if vertical and lateral adjustment during installation, in addition to expansion and contraction, is required.

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.
2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel Riser Clamps (MSS Type 42): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24 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 of up to 6 inches for heavy loads.
2. Steel Clevises (MSS Type 14): For 120 to 450 deg F 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 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.
    b. Medium (MSS Type 32): 1500 lb.
    c. Heavy (MSS Type 33): 3000 lb.

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 1-1/4 inches.
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-58 for trapeze pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.

P. Use powder-actuated fasteners or mechanical-expansion anchors instead of building attachments where required in concrete construction.

Q. Use pipe-positioning systems in pipe spaces behind plumbing fixtures to support supply and waste piping for plumbing fixtures.

END OF SECTION 220529 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

SECTION 220548.13 VIBRATION CONTROLS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Elastomeric isolation pads.
2. Elastomeric isolation mounts.
3. Restrained elastomeric isolation mounts.
4. Open-spring isolators.
5. Housed-spring isolators.
6. Post-installed concrete anchors.
7. Concrete inserts.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 210548.13 "Vibration Controls for Fire-Suppression Piping and Equipment" for devices for fire-suppression equipment and systems.
2. Section 230548.13 "Vibration Controls for HVAC" for devices for HVAC equipment and systems.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Delegated-Design Submittal:

1. For each wind-load protection device that is required by this Section or is indicated on Drawings, submit the following:

a. Wind-Load Design Calculations: Submit all static and dynamic loading calculations prepared under "Wind-Load Design Calculations" Paragraph in "Performance Requirements" Article.

1) Qualified Professional Engineer: All designated-design submittals for wind-restraint calculations are to be signed and sealed by qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

b. Wind-Restraint Detail Drawings:

1) Design Analysis: To support selection and arrangement of wind restraints. Include calculations of combined tensile and shear loads.
2) Details: Indicate fabrication and arrangement. Detail attachments of restraints to restrained items and to the structure. Show attachment locations, methods, and spacings. Identify components, list their strengths, and indicate directions and values of forces transmitted to the structure during wind events. Indicate association with vibration isolation devices.

3) Coordinate vibration isolation details with wind-restraint details required for equipment and gas piping mounted outdoors. Comply also with requirements in other Sections for equipment mounted outdoors.

c. All delegated-design submittals for wind-restraint detail Drawings are to be signed and sealed by qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
d. Product Listing, Preapproval, and Evaluation Documentation: By UL FM Approvals, showing maximum ratings of restraint items and basis for approval (tests or calculations).

2. Design Calculations for Vibration Isolation Devices: Calculate static and dynamic loading due to equipment weight and operating forces required to select proper vibration isolators, and to design vibration isolation bases.
3. Riser Supports: Include riser diagrams and calculations showing anticipated expansion and contraction at each support point, initial and final loads on building structure, and spring deflection changes. Include certification that riser system was examined for excessive stress and that none exists.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: Show coordination of vibration isolation and wind-load reinforcement device installation for plumbing piping and equipment with other systems and equipment in the vicinity, including other supports and restraints, if any.

B. Welding certificates.

C. Field quality-control reports.

D. Wind-Load Performance Certification: Provide special certification for plumbing components subject to high wind exposure and impact damage and designated on Drawings or in the Specifications to require wind-load performance certification.

1. Provide equipment manufacturer's written certification for each designated plumbing device, stating that it will remain in place and operable following the design wind event and comply with all requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
2. Certification must be based on ICC-ES or similar nationally recognized testing standard procedures acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct testing indicated, be an NRTL as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7 and be acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel in accordance with AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

C. Wind-Load-Restraint Device Load Ratings: Devices to be tested and rated in accordance with applicable code requirements and authorities having jurisdiction. Devices to be listed by a nationally recognized third party that requires periodic follow-up inspections and has a listing directory available to the public. Provide third-party listing by one or more of the following: ICC-ES product listing UL product listing FM Approvals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design system.

1. Wind-Load Performance: Equipment and gas piping systems shall withstand the effects of high wind events determined in accordance with ASCE/SEI 7-05.

B. Wind-Load Design Calculations:

1. Perform calculations to obtain force information necessary to properly select wind-load-restraint devices, fasteners, and anchorage. Perform calculations using methods acceptable to applicable code authorities and as presented in ASCE/SEI 7-05. Where "ASCE/SEI 7" is used throughout this Section, it is to be understood that the edition referred to in this subparagraph is intended as referenced throughout the Section Text unless otherwise noted.

a. Factors indicated below that are specific to individual pieces of equipment must be obtained by Contractor and must be included in individual component submittal packages.

b. Coordinate design wind-load calculations with vibration isolator calculations for equipment requiring both vibration isolation and wind-load reinforcement. Comply with requirements in other Sections in addition to those in this Section for equipment mounted outdoors.

C. Fire/Smoke Resistance: All components that are not constructed of ferrous metals must have a maximum flame-spread index of 25 and maximum smoke-developed index of 50 when tested by an NRTL in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723 and be so labeled.

D. Component Supports:

1. Load ratings, features, and applications of all reinforcement components must be based on testing standards of a nationally recognized testing agency.
2. All component support attachments must comply with force and displacement resistance requirements of ASCE/SEI 7-05 Section 13.6.

2.2 ELASTOMERIC ISOLATION PADS

A. Elastomeric Isolation Pads:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

a. CADDY; brand of nVent Electrical plc.
b. Korfund.
c. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
d. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.

2. Fabrication: Single or multiple layers of sufficient durometer stiffness for uniform loading over pad area.

3. Size: Factory or field cut to match requirements of supported equipment.
4. Minimum deflection as indicated on Drawings.
5. Pad Material: Oil- and water-resistant rubber.
6. Infused nonwoven cotton or synthetic fibers.
7. Load-bearing metal plates adhered to pads.
8. Sandwich-Core Material: Resilient and elastomeric.

    a. Infused nonwoven cotton or synthetic fibers.

2.3 ELASTOMERIC ISOLATION MOUNTS

A. Elastomeric Isolation Mounts: .

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

    a. Korfund.
    b. Mason Industries, Inc.
    c. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
    d. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.

2. Mounting Plates:

    a. Top Plate: Encapsulated steel load transfer top plates, factory drilled and threaded with threaded studs or bolts.
    b. Baseplate: Encapsulated steel bottom plates with holes provided for anchoring to support structure.

3. Minimum deflection as indicated on Drawings.
4. Elastomeric Material: Molded, oil-resistant rubber, neoprene, or other elastomeric material.

2.4 HOUSED-SPRING ISOLATORS

A. Freestanding, Laterally Stable, Open-Spring Isolators in Two-Part Telescoping Housing: .

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

    a. Korfund.
    b. Mason Industries, Inc.
    c. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
    d. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.

2. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
3. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
4. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
5. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.

6. Minimum deflection as indicated on Drawings.
7. Two-Part Telescoping Housing: A steel top and bottom frame separated by an elastomeric material and enclosing the spring isolators.

    a. Drilled base housing for bolting to structure with an elastomeric isolator pad attached to the underside. Bases shall limit floor load to 500 psi.
    b. Top housing with attachment and leveling bolt.

2.5 POST-INSTALLED CONCRETE ANCHORS

A. Mechanical Anchor Bolts:

1. Drilled-in and stud-wedge or female-wedge type in zinc-coated steel for interior applications and stainless steel for exterior applications. Select anchor bolts with strength required for anchor and as tested according to ASTM E488/E488M.

B. Adhesive Anchor Bolts:

1. Drilled-in and capsule anchor system containing PVC or urethane methacrylate-based resin and accelerator, or injected polymer or hybrid mortar adhesive. Provide anchor bolts and hardware with zinc-coated steel for interior applications and stainless steel for exterior applications. Select anchor bolts with strength required for anchor and as tested according to ASTM E488/E488M.

C. Provide post-installed concrete anchors that have been prequalified for use in wind-load applications. Post-installed concrete anchors must comply with all requirements of ASCE/SEI 7-05, Ch. 13.

1. Prequalify post-installed anchors in concrete in accordance with ACI 355.2 or other approved qualification testing procedures.
2. Prequalify post-installed anchors in masonry in accordance with approved qualification procedures.

D. Expansion-type anchor bolts are not permitted for equipment in excess of 10 hp that is not vibration isolated.

1. Undercut expansion anchors are permitted.

2.6 CONCRETE INSERTS

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. Cooper B-line; brand of Eaton, Electrical Sector.
2. Hilti, Inc.
3. Mason Industries, Inc.
4. Unistrut; Atkore International.

B. Provide preset concrete inserts that are prequalified in accordance with ICC-ES AC466 testing.

C. Comply with ANSI/MSS SP-58.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATIONS

A. Multiple Pipe Supports: Secure pipes to trapeze member with clamps approved for application by an evaluation service member of ICC-ES.

B. Hanger-Rod Stiffeners: Install where indicated or scheduled on Drawings to receive them and where required to prevent buckling of hanger rods due to wind load forces.

C. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength is adequate to carry static and wind-load forces within specified loading limits.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF VIBRATION-CONTROL AND WIND-LOAD CONTROL DEVICES

A. Provide vibration-control devices for systems and equipment where indicated in Equipment Schedules or Vibration-Control Device Schedules, where indicated on Drawings, or where the Specifications indicate they are to be installed on specific equipment and systems.

B. Provide wind-load control devices for systems and equipment where indicated in Equipment Schedules or Vibration-Control Device Schedules, where indicated on Drawings, where the Specifications indicate they are to be installed on specific equipment and systems, and where required by applicable codes.

C. Coordinate location of embedded connection hardware with supported equipment attachment and mounting points and with requirements for concrete reinforcement and formwork specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

D. Installation of vibration isolators and wind-load restraints must not cause any stresses, misalignment or change of position of equipment or piping.

E. Comply with requirements in Section 077200 "Roof Accessories" for installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations.

F. Install wind-load-restraint devices using methods approved by an evaluation service member of ICC-ES OSHPD that provides required submittals for component.

G. Install bushing assemblies for anchor bolts for floor-mounted equipment, arranged to provide resilient media between anchor bolt and mounting hole in concrete base.

H. Install bushing assemblies for mounting bolts for wall-mounted equipment, arranged to provide resilient media where equipment or equipment-mounting channels are attached to wall.

I. Attachment to Structure: If specific attachment is not indicated, anchor bracing to structure at flanges of beams, at upper truss chords of bar joists, or at concrete members.

J. Post-Installed Concrete Anchors:

1. Identify position of reinforcing steel and other embedded items prior to drilling holes for anchors. Do not damage existing reinforcing or embedded items during coring or drilling. Notify Project structural engineer if reinforcing steel or other embedded items are

encountered during drilling. Locate and avoid prestressed tendons, electrical and telecommunications conduit, and gas lines.

2. Do not drill holes in concrete or masonry until concrete, mortar, or grout has achieved full design strength.
3. Mechanical-Type Anchor Bolts: Protect threads from damage during anchor installation. Heavy-duty sleeve anchors shall be installed with sleeve fully engaged in the structural element to which anchor is to be fastened.
4. Set anchors to manufacturer's recommended torque, using a torque wrench.
5. Install zinc-coated steel anchors for interior and stainless steel anchors for exterior applications.

3.3 ACCOMMODATION OF DIFFERENTIAL MOTION

A. Provide flexible connections in piping systems where they cross structural joints and other point where differential movement may occur. Provide adequate flexibility to accommodate differential movement as determined in accordance with ASCE/SEI 7. Comply with requirements in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping" and Section 221119 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties" for piping flexible connections.

3.4 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust isolators after system is at operating weight.

B. Adjust limit stops on restrained-spring isolators to mount equipment at normal operating height. After equipment installation is complete, adjust limit stops so they are out of contact during normal operation.

END OF SECTION 220548.13 VIBRATION CONTROLS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

SECTION 220553 IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Equipment labels.
2. Warning signs and labels.
3. Pipe labels.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

A. Plastic Labels for Equipment:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Brady Corporation.
b. Brimar Industries, Inc.
c. Carlton Industries, LP.
d. Champion America.
e. Craftmark Pipe Markers.
f. Or approved equal.

2. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
3. Letter Color: White.
4. Background Color: Black.
5. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.
6. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
7. Minimum Letter Size: 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-quarters the size of principal lettering.
8. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
9. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

B. Label Content: Include equipment's Drawing designation or unique equipment number, Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), and the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified.

C. Equipment Label Schedule: For each item of equipment to be labeled, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper. Tabulate equipment identification number and identify Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules) and the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified. Equipment schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

2.2 WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Brady Corporation.
2. Brimar Industries, Inc.
3. Carlton Industries, LP.
4. Champion America.
5. Craftmark Pipe Markers.
6. Or approved equal.

B. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.

C. Letter Color: White.

D. Background Color: Red.

E. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.

F. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.

G. Minimum Letter Size: 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-quarters the size of principal lettering.

H. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.

I. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

J. Label Content: Include caution and warning information plus emergency notification instructions.

2.3 PIPE LABELS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Actioncraft Products, Inc.; a division of Industrial Test Equipment Co., Inc.
2. Brady Corporation.

3. Brimar Industries, Inc.
4. Carlton Industries, LP.
5. Champion America.
6. Craftmark Pipe Markers.
7. Or approved equal.

B. General Requirements for Manufactured Pipe Labels: Preprinted, color-coded, with lettering indicating service, and showing flow direction.

C. Pretensioned Pipe Labels: Precoiled, semirigid plastic formed to partially cover circumference of pipe and to attach to pipe without fasteners or adhesive.

D. Self-Adhesive Pipe Labels: Printed plastic with contact-type, permanent-adhesive backing.

E. Pipe Label Contents: Include identification of piping service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings; also include pipe size and an arrow indicating flow direction.

1. Flow-Direction Arrows: Integral with piping-system service lettering to accommodate both directions or as separate unit on each pipe label to indicate flow direction.
2. Lettering Size: Size letters according to ASME A13.1 for piping.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EQUIPMENT LABEL INSTALLATION

A. Install or permanently fasten labels on each major item of mechanical equipment.

B. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.

3.2 PIPE LABEL INSTALLATION

A. Piping Color Coding: Painting of piping is specified in Section 099123 "Interior Painting."

B. Pipe Label Locations: Locate pipe labels where piping is exposed or above accessible ceilings in finished spaces; machine rooms; accessible maintenance spaces such as shafts, tunnels, and plenums; and exterior exposed 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 and on both sides of through walls, floors, ceilings, and inaccessible 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 labels.

C. Pipe Label Color Schedule:

1. Domestic Water Piping

    a. Background: Safety green.
    b. Letter Colors: White.

2. Sanitary Waste and Storm Drainage Piping:

    a. Background Color: Safety black.
    b. Letter Color: White.

END OF SECTION 220553 IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

SECTION 220719 PLUMBING PIPING INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes insulating the following plumbing piping services:

1. Domestic cold-water piping.
2. Domestic hot-water piping.
3. Domestic recirculating hot-water piping.
4. Domestic chilled-water piping for drinking fountains.
5. Sanitary waste piping exposed to freezing conditions.
6. Storm-water piping exposed to freezing conditions.
7. Roof drains and rainwater leaders.
8. Supplies and drains for handicap-accessible lavatories and sinks.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 220716 "Plumbing Equipment Insulation" for equipment insulation.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

1. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
2. Detail attachment and covering of heat tracing inside insulation.
3. Detail insulation application at pipe expansion joints for each type of insulation.
4. Detail insulation application at elbows, fittings, flanges, valves, and specialties for each type of insulation.
5. Detail removable insulation at piping specialties, equipment connections, and access panels.
6. Detail application of field-applied jackets.
7. Detail application at linkages of control devices.

C. Samples: For each type of insulation and jacket indicated.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.

B. Material test reports.

C. Field quality-control reports.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or another craft training program certified by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.

B. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products in accordance with ASTM E84 by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.

C. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for miscellaneous components:

1. Supply and Drain Protective Shielding Guards: ICC A117.1.

1.5 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate sizes and locations of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping Installer for piping insulation application. Before preparing piping Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.

C. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.

1.6 SCHEDULING

A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems and, where required, after installing and testing heat tracing. Insulation application may begin on segments that have satisfactory test results.

B. Complete installation and concealment of plastic materials as rapidly as possible in each area of construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INSULATION MATERIALS

A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Insulation Schedule, General," "Indoor Piping Insulation Schedule," "Outdoor, Aboveground Piping Insulation Schedule," and "Outdoor, Underground Piping Insulation Schedule" articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.

B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.

C. Products that come into contact with stainless steel shall have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested in accordance with ASTM C871.

D. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel shall be qualified as acceptable in accordance with ASTM C795.

E. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.

F. Cellular Glass: Inorganic, incombustible, foamed or cellulated glass with annealed, rigid, hermetically sealed cells. Comply with ASTM C552.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

a. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation.
b. Or approved equal.

2. Preformed Pipe Insulation: Type II, Class 1, without jacket.
3. Preformed Pipe Insulation: Type II, Class 2, with factory-applied ASJ jacket.
4. Factory fabricate shapes in accordance with ASTM C450 and ASTM C585.
5. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

G. Flexible Elastomeric: Closed-cell, sponge- or expanded-rubber materials. Comply with ASTM C534/C534M, Type I for tubular materials.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Aeroflex USA.
b. Armacell LLC.
c. K-Flex USA.
d. Or approved equal.

H. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C547.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
b. Knauf Insulation.
c. Manson Insulation Inc.
d. Owens Corning.
e. Or approved equal.

2. Preformed Pipe Insulation: Type I, Grade A with factory-applied ASJ.
3. 850 deg F.
4. Factory fabricate shapes in accordance with ASTM C450 and ASTM C585.
5. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

I. Polyolefin: Unicellular, polyethylene thermal plastic insulation. Comply with ASTM C534/C534M or ASTM C1427, Type I, Grade 1, for tubular materials.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

    a. Armacell LLC.
    b. Or approved equal.

2.2 ADHESIVES

A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated unless otherwise indicated.

B. Cellular-Glass Adhesive: Two-component, thermosetting urethane adhesive containing no flammable solvents, with a service temperature range of minus 100 to plus 200 deg F.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

    a. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.

C. Flexible Elastomeric and Polyolefin Adhesive: Solvent-based adhesive.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Aeroflex USA.
    b. Armacell LLC.
    c. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
    d. K-Flex USA.
    e. Or approved equal.

2. Flame-spread index shall be 25 or less and smoke-developed index shall be 50 or less as tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
3. Wet Flash Point: Below 0 deg F.
4. Service Temperature Range: 40 to 200 deg F.
5. Color: Black.

D. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
    b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
    c. Or approved equal.

E. ASJ Adhesive and FSK Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A, for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
    b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
    c. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.
    d. Or approved equal.

F. PVC Jacket Adhesive: Compatible with PVC jacket.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Dow Consumer Solutions.
b. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
c. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.
d. Speedline Corporation.
e. Or approved equal.

2.3 MASTICS AND COATINGS

A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.

B. Vapor-Retarder Mastic, Water Based: Suitable for indoor use on below-ambient services.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
c. Knauf Insulation.
d. Vimasco Corporation.
e. Or approved equal.

2. Water-Vapor Permeance: Comply with ASTM E96/E96M or ASTM F1249.
3. Service Temperature Range: 0 to plus 180 deg F.
4. Comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II, for permeance requirements.
5. Color: White.

C. Breather Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on above-ambient services.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
c. Knauf Insulation.
d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.
e. Vimasco Corporation.
f. Or approved equal.

2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM E96/E96M, greater than 1.0 perm at manufacturer's recommended dry film thickness.
3. Service Temperature Range: 0 to plus 180 deg F Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
4. Color: White.

2.4 SEALANTS

A. Materials shall be as recommended by the insulation manufacturer and shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.

B. Joint Sealants:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
c. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.
d. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation.
e. Or approved equal.

2. Permanently flexible, elastomeric sealant.
3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 58 to plus 176 deg F.
4. Color: White or gray.

C. FSK and Metal Jacket Flashing Sealants:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
b. Foster Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
c. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.
d. Or approved equal.

2. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
4. Color: Aluminum.

D. ASJ Flashing Sealants and PVC Jacket Flashing Sealants:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

a. Childers Brand; H. B. Fuller Construction Products.
b. Or approved equal.

2. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
4. Color: White.

2.5 FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factory-applied jackets are indicated, comply with the following:

1. ASJ: White, kraft-paper, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with aluminum-foil backing; complying with ASTM C1136, Type I.
2. ASJ-SSL: ASJ with self-sealing, pressure-sensitive, acrylic-based adhesive covered by a removable protective strip; complying with ASTM C1136, Type I.
3. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing; complying with ASTM C1136, Type II.

2.6 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C1136, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.

B. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil-face, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing.

C. PVC Jacket: High-impact-resistant, UV-resistant PVC complying with ASTM D1784, Class 16354-C; thickness as scheduled; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming. Thickness is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
b. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.
c. Proto Corporation.
d. Speedline Corporation.
e. Or approved equal.

2. Adhesive: As recommended by jacket material manufacturer.
3. Color: White.
4. Factory-fabricated fitting covers to match jacket if available; otherwise, field fabricate.

a. Shapes: 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, unions, reducers, end caps, soil-pipe hubs, traps, mechanical joints, and P-trap and supply covers for lavatories.

2.7 TAPES

A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C1136.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. 3M Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division.
b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division.
c. Ideal Tape Co., Inc., an American Biltrite Company.
d. Knauf Insulation.
e. Or approved equal.

2. Width: 3 inches.
3. Thickness: 11.5 mils.
4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
5. Elongation: 2 percent.
6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
7. ASJ Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of ASJ tape.

B. FSK Tape: Foil-face, vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive; complying with ASTM C1136.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. 3M Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division.
b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division.
c. Ideal Tape Co., Inc., an American Biltrite Company.
d. Knauf Insulation.
e. Or approved equal.

2. Width: 3 inches.
3. Thickness: 6.5 mils.
4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
5. Elongation: 2 percent.
6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
7. FSK Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of FSK tape.

C. PVC Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching field-applied PVC jacket with acrylic adhesive; suitable for indoor and outdoor applications.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. 3M Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division.
b. Ideal Tape Co., Inc., an American Biltrite Company.
c. Or approved equal.

2. Width: 2 inches.
3. Thickness: 6 mils.
4. Adhesion: 64 ounces force/inch in width.
5. Elongation: 500 percent.
6. Tensile Strength: 18 lbf/inch in width.

D. Aluminum-Foil Tape: Vapor-retarder tape with acrylic adhesive.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. 3M Industrial Adhesives and Tapes Division.
b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division.
c. Ideal Tape Co., Inc., an American Biltrite Company.
d. Knauf Insulation.
e. Or approved equal.

2. Width: 2 inches.
3. Thickness: 3.7 mils.
4. Adhesion: 100 ounces force/inch in width.
5. Elongation: 5 percent.
6. Tensile Strength: 34 lbf/inch in width.

2.8 SECUREMENTS

A. Bands:

1. Stainless Steel: ASTM A240/A240M, Type 304; 0.015 inch thick, 1/2 inch wide with wing seal or closed seal.
2. Aluminum: ASTM B209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14, 0.020 inch thick, 1/2 inch wide with wing seal or closed seal.

B. Staples: Outward-clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4-inch-wide, stainless steel or Monel.

C. Wire: 0.080-inch nickel-copper alloy.

2.9 PROTECTIVE SHIELDING GUARDS

A. Protective Shielding Pipe Covers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Buckaroos, Inc.
b. Just Manufacturing.
c. McGuire Manufacturing.
d. MVG Molded Products.
e. Truebro.
f. Or approved equal.

2. Description: Manufactured plastic wraps for covering plumbing fixture hot- and cold-water supplies and trap and drain piping. Comply with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements.

B. Protective Shielding Piping Enclosures:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Truebro.
b. Zurn Industries, LLC.
c. Or approved equal.

2. Description: Manufactured plastic enclosure for covering plumbing fixture hot- and cold-water supplies and trap and drain piping. Comply with ADA requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.

B. Clean and prepare surfaces to be insulated. Before insulating, apply a corrosion coating to insulated surfaces as follows:

1. Stainless Steel: Coat 300 series stainless steel with an epoxy primer 5 mils thick and an epoxy finish 5 mils thick if operating in a temperature range of between 140 and 300 deg F. Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.
2. Carbon Steel: Coat carbon steel operating at a service temperature of between 32 and 300 deg F with an epoxy coating. Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.

C. Coordinate insulation installation with the tradesman installing heat tracing. Comply with requirements for heat tracing that apply to insulation.

D. Mix insulating cements with clean potable water; if insulating cements are to be in contact with stainless steel surfaces, use demineralized water.

3.2 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of piping, including fittings, valves, and specialties.

B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and of thicknesses required for each item of pipe system, as specified in insulation system schedules.

C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.

D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.

E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.

F. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.

G. Keep insulation materials dry during storage, application, and finishing. Replace insulation materials that get wet.

H. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.

I. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.

J. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.

1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends attached to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
3. Install insert materials and insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect jacket from tear or puncture by hanger, support, and shield.

K. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.

L. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:

1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch-wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward-clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.

3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward-clinching staples along edge at 4 inches o.c.

    a. For below-ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.

4. Cover joints and seams with tape, in accordance with insulation material manufacturer's written instructions, to maintain vapor seal.
5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to pipe flanges and fittings.

M. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 25 percent of its nominal thickness.

N. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.

O. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches in similar fashion to butt joints.

P. For above-ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:

1. Vibration-control devices.
2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
3. Nameplates and data plates.
4. Cleanouts.

3.3 PENETRATIONS

A. Insulation Installation at Roof Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through roof penetrations.

1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation above roof surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside roof flashing at least 2 inches below top of roof flashing.
4. Seal jacket to roof flashing with flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation at Underground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Terminate insulation flush with sleeve seal. Seal terminations with flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation at Aboveground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through wall penetrations.

1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation inside wall surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.

3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside wall flashing and overlap wall flashing at least 2 inches.
4. Seal jacket to wall flashing with flashing sealant.

D. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.

E. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions.

1. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers.

F. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:

1. Pipe: Install insulation continuously through floor penetrations.
2. Seal penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.4 GENERAL PIPE INSULATION INSTALLATION

A. Requirements in this article generally apply to all insulation materials, except where more specific requirements are specified in various pipe insulation material installation articles.

B. Insulation Installation on Fittings, Valves, Strainers, Flanges, Mechanical Couplings, and Unions:

1. Install insulation over fittings, valves, strainers, flanges, mechanical couplings, unions, and other specialties with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity unless otherwise indicated.
2. Insulate pipe elbows using preformed fitting insulation or mitered fittings made from same material and density as that of adjacent pipe insulation. Each piece shall be butted tightly against adjoining piece and bonded with adhesive. Fill joints, seams, voids, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement finished to a smooth, hard, and uniform contour that is uniform with adjoining pipe insulation.
3. Insulate tee fittings with preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material and thickness as that used for adjacent pipe. Cut sectional pipe insulation to fit. Butt each section closely to the next and hold in place with tie wire. Bond pieces with adhesive.
4. Insulate valves using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as that used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than 2 times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. For valves, insulate up to and including the bonnets, valve stuffing-box studs, bolts, and nuts. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement.
5. Insulate strainers using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than 2 times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement. Insulate strainers, so strainer basket flange or plug can be easily removed and replaced without damaging the insulation and jacket. Provide a removable reusable insulation cover. For below-ambient services, provide a design that maintains vapor barrier.
6. Insulate flanges, mechanical couplings, and unions, using a section of oversized preformed pipe insulation. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than 2 times the

thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. Stencil or label the outside insulation jacket of each union with the word "union" matching size and color of pipe labels.

7. Cover segmented insulated surfaces with a layer of finishing cement and coat with a mastic. Install vapor-barrier mastic for below-ambient services and a breather mastic for above-ambient services. Reinforce the mastic with fabric-reinforcing mesh. Trowel the mastic to a smooth and well-shaped contour.
8. For services not specified to receive a field-applied jacket, except for flexible elastomeric and polyolefin, install fitted PVC cover over elbows, tees, strainers, valves, flanges, and unions. Terminate ends with PVC end caps. Tape PVC covers to adjoining insulation facing, using PVC tape.

C. Insulate instrument connections for thermometers, pressure gages, pressure temperature taps, test connections, flow meters, sensors, switches, and transmitters on insulated pipes. Shape insulation at these connections by tapering it to and around the connection with insulating cement and finish with finishing cement, mastic, and flashing sealant.

D. Install removable insulation covers at locations indicated. Installation shall conform to the following:

1. Make removable flange and union insulation from sectional pipe insulation of same thickness as that on adjoining pipe. Install same insulation jacket as that of adjoining pipe insulation.
2. When flange and union covers are made from sectional pipe insulation, extend insulation from flanges or union at least 2 times the insulation thickness over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of flange or union. Secure flange cover in place with stainless steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation and jacket.
3. Construct removable valve insulation covers in same manner as for flanges, except divide the two-part section on the vertical center line of valve body.
4. When covers are made from block insulation, make two halves, each consisting of mitered blocks wired to stainless steel fabric. Secure this wire frame, with its attached insulation, to flanges with tie wire. Extend insulation at least 2 inches over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of valve. Fill space between flange or union cover and pipe insulation with insulating cement. Finish cover assembly with insulating cement applied in two coats. After first coat is dry, apply and trowel second coat to a smooth finish.
5. Unless a PVC jacket is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules, finish exposed surfaces with a metal jacket.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF CELLULAR-GLASS INSULATION

A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:

1. Secure each layer of insulation to pipe with wire or bands and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above-ambient services, secure laps with outward-clinched staples at 6 inches o.c.
4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on below-ambient services, do not staple longitudinal tabs. Instead, secure tabs with additional adhesive, as recommended by insulation material manufacturer, and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:

1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of cellular-glass block insulation of same thickness as that of pipe insulation.
4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch, and seal joints with flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as that of straight segments of pipe insulation when available. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.
2. When preformed sections of insulation are not available, install mitered sections of cellular-glass insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.

D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install preformed sections of cellular-glass insulation to valve body.
2. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC INSULATION

A. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:

1. Install pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of sheet insulation of same thickness as that of pipe insulation.
4. Secure insulation to flanges and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install mitered sections of pipe insulation.
2. Secure insulation materials and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install preformed valve covers manufactured of same material as that of pipe insulation when available.
2. When preformed valve covers are not available, install cut sections of pipe and sheet insulation to valve body. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

4. Secure insulation to valves and specialties, and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION

A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:

1. Secure each layer of preformed pipe insulation to pipe with wire or bands and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above-ambient surfaces, secure laps with outward-clinched staples at 6 inches o.c.
4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on below-ambient surfaces, do not staple longitudinal tabs. Instead, secure tabs with additional adhesive, as recommended by insulation material manufacturer, and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:

1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with mineral-fiber blanket insulation.
4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch, and seal joints with flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as that of straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
2. When preformed insulation elbows and fittings are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation, to a thickness equal to adjoining pipe insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.

D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as that of straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
2. When preformed sections are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation to valve body.
3. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
4. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

3.8 INSTALLATION OF POLYOLEFIN INSULATION

A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:

1. Seal split-tube longitudinal seams and end joints with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:

1. Install pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of polyolefin sheet insulation of same thickness as that of pipe insulation.
4. Secure insulation to flanges and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install mitered sections of polyolefin pipe insulation.
2. Secure insulation materials and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install cut sections of polyolefin pipe and sheet insulation to valve body.
2. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.
4. Secure insulation to valves and specialties, and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

3.9 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION

A. Where glass-cloth jackets are indicated, install directly over bare insulation or insulation with factory-applied jackets.

1. Draw jacket smooth and tight to surface with 2-inch overlap at seams and joints.
2. Embed glass cloth between two 0.062-inch-thick coats of lagging adhesive.
3. Completely encapsulate insulation with coating, leaving no exposed insulation.

B. Where FSK jackets are indicated, install as follows:

1. Draw jacket material smooth and tight.
2. Install lap or joint strips with same material as jacket.
3. Secure jacket to insulation with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
4. Install jacket with 1-1/2-inch laps at longitudinal seams and 3-inch-wide joint strips at end joints.
5. Seal openings, punctures, and breaks in vapor-retarder jackets and exposed insulation with vapor-barrier mastic.

C. Where PVC jackets are indicated, install with 1-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Seal with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.

1. Apply two continuous beads of adhesive to seams and joints, one bead under lap and the finish bead along seam and joint edge.

D. Where metal jackets are indicated, install with 2-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Overlap longitudinal seams arranged to shed water. Seal end joints with weatherproof

sealant recommended by insulation manufacturer. Secure jacket with stainless steel bands 12 inches o.c. and at end joints.

3.10 FINISHES

A. Insulation with ASJ, Glass-Cloth, or Other Paintable Jacket Material: Paint jacket with paint system identified below and as specified in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting."

1. Flat Acrylic Finish: Two finish coats over a primer that is compatible with jacket material and finish coat paint. Add fungicidal agent to render fabric mildew proof.

a. Finish Coat Material: Interior, flat, latex-emulsion size.

B. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: After adhesive has fully cured, apply two coats of insulation manufacturer's recommended protective coating.

C. Color: Final color as selected by Architect. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.

D. Do not field paint aluminum or stainless-steel jackets.

3.11 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

B. Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

C. Perform tests and inspections.

D. Tests and Inspections: Inspect pipe, fittings, strainers, and valves, randomly selected by Architect, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to three locations of straight pipe, three locations of threaded fittings, three locations of welded fittings, two locations of threaded strainers, two locations of welded strainers, three locations of threaded valves, and three locations of flanged valves for each pipe service defined in the "Piping Insulation Schedule, General" Article.

E. All insulation applications will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.12 PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

A. Acceptable preformed pipe and tubular insulation materials and thicknesses are identified for each piping system and pipe size range. If more than one material is listed for a piping system, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.

B. Items Not Insulated: Unless otherwise indicated, do not install insulation on the following:

1. Drainage piping located in crawl spaces.
2. Underground piping.

3. Chrome-plated pipes and fittings unless there is a potential for personnel injury.

3.13 INDOOR PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Domestic Cold Water:

1. NPS 1 and Smaller: Insulation shall be one of the following:

a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1/2 inch thick.
b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.
c. Polyolefin: 1 inch thick.

2. NPS 1-1/4 and Larger: Insulation shall be one of the following:

a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.
c. Polyolefin: 1 inch thick.

B. Domestic Hot and Recirculated Hot Water:

1. NPS 1-1/4 and Smaller: Insulation shall be one of the following:

a. Flexible Elastomeric: 3/4 inch thick.
b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.
c. Polyolefin: 1 inch thick.

2. NPS 1-1/2 and Larger: Insulation shall be one of the following:

a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.
c. Polyolefin: 1 inch thick.

C. Stormwater and Overflow:

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:

a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.
c. Polyolefin: 1 inch thick.

D. Roof Drain and Overflow Drain Bodies:

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:

a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.
c. Polyolefin: 1 inch thick.

E. Exposed Sanitary Drains, Domestic Water, Domestic Hot Water, and Stops for Plumbing Fixtures for People with Disabilities:

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:

a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1/2 inch thick.

b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.
c. Polyolefin: 3/4 inch thick.

END OF SECTION 220719 PLUMBING PIPING INSULATION

SECTION 221116 DOMESTIC WATER 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. Copper tube and fittings.
2. Ductile-iron pipe and fittings.
3. Piping joining materials.
4. Encasement for piping.
5. Transition fittings.
6. Dielectric fittings.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 221113 "Facility Water Distribution Piping" for water-service piping and water meters outside the building from source to the point where water-service piping enters the building.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For transition fittings and dielectric fittings.

B. Coordination Drawings: Plumbing systems, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from the installers of the items involved:

1. Domestic water piping.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. System purging and disinfecting activities report.

B. Field quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Schedule" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting materials, and joining methods for specific services, service locations, and pipe sizes.

B. Potable-water piping, and components shall comply with NSF 14, NSF 61, and NSF 372.

2.2 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

A. Hard Copper Tube: ASTM B88, Type L water tube, drawn temper.

B. Soft Copper Tube: ASTM B88, Type L water tube, annealed temper.

C. Wrought-Copper, Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.22, wrought-copper pressure fittings.

D. Bronze Flanges: ASME B16.24, Class 150, with solder-joint, press-connect, or threaded ends.

E. Copper Unions:

1. MSS SP-123.
2. Cast-copper-alloy, hexagonal-stock body.
3. Ball-and-socket, metal-to-metal seating surfaces.
4. Solder-joint or threaded ends.

F. Copper Press-Connect Fittings:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by Viega LLC; ProPress or comparable products by one of the following:

   a. Apollo Flow Controls; Conbraco Industries, Inc., ApolloXpress.
   b. Elkhart Products Corporation.
   c. NIBCO INC.
   d. Or approved equal.

2. Fittings for NPS 2 and Smaller: Cast-bronze or wrought-copper fitting with EPDM-rubber, O-ring seal in each end.
3. Fittings for NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Wrought-copper fitting with EPDM-rubber, O-ring seal in each end.
4. Press Ends: Unpressed fitting identification feature to the fitting wall.
5. Sealing Element: EPDM.

G. Cast Copper Alloy Pipe Flanges with Press-Connect Fittings:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Viega LLC; ProPress Copper or comparable products by one of the following:

   a. NIBCO INC.

   b. Or approved equal.

2. Flanges: ASME B 16.24, Class 150, powder coated steel plate; two-piece design.
3. NPS 2-1/2 thru NPS 4 Fittings: Stainless steel grip ring and EPDM O-ring seal in each end.
4. Housing: Copper or bronze.
5. Press Ends: Unpressed fitting identification feature to the fitting wall.
6. Sealing Element: EPDM.

2.3 DUCTILE-IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Mechanical-Joint, Ductile-Iron Pipe:

1. AWWA C151/A21.51, with mechanical-joint bell and plain spigot end unless grooved or flanged ends are indicated.
2. Glands, Gaskets, and Bolts: AWWA C111/A21.11, ductile- or gray-iron glands, rubber gaskets, and steel bolts.

B. Standard-Pattern, Mechanical-Joint Fittings:

1. AWWA C110/A21.10, ductile or gray iron.
2. Glands, Gaskets, and Bolts: AWWA C111/A21.11, ductile- or gray-iron glands, rubber gaskets, and steel bolts.

C. Compact-Pattern, Mechanical-Joint Fittings:

1. AWWA C153/A21.53, ductile iron.
2. Glands, Gaskets, and Bolts: AWWA C111/A21.11, ductile- or gray-iron glands, rubber gaskets, and steel bolts.

D. Push-on-Joint, Ductile-Iron Pipe:

1. AWWA C151/A21.51.
2. Push-on-joint bell and plain spigot end unless grooved or flanged ends are indicated.

E. Standard-Pattern, Push-on-Joint Fittings:

1. AWWA C110/A21.10, ductile or gray iron.
2. Gaskets: AWWA C111/A21.11, rubber.

F. Compact-Pattern, Push-on-Joint Fittings:

1. AWWA C153/A21.53, ductile iron.
2. Gaskets: AWWA C111/A21.11, rubber.

G. Plain-End, Ductile-Iron Pipe: AWWA C151/A21.51.

2.4 PIPING JOINING MATERIALS

A. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials:

1. AWWA C110/A21.10, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch thick or ASME B16.21, nonmetallic and asbestos free unless otherwise indicated.
2. Full-face or ring type unless otherwise indicated.

B. Metal, Pipe-Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel unless otherwise indicated.

C. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B32, lead-free alloys.

D. Flux: ASTM B813, water flushable.

E. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8M/A5.8, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for general-duty brazing unless otherwise indicated.

2.5 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

A. General Requirements: Assembly of copper alloy and ferrous materials with separating nonconductive insulating material. Include end connections compatible with pipes to be joined.

B. Dielectric Unions:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. A.Y. McDonald Mfg. Co.
b. Capitol Manufacturing Company.
c. Central Plastics Company.
d. HART Industrial Unions, LLC.
e. Jomar Valve.
f. Matco-Norca.
g. WATTS.
h. Wilkins.
i. Zurn Industries, LLC.
j. Or approved equal.

2. Standard: ASSE 1079.
3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum at 180 deg F.
4. End Connections: Solder-joint, or press-connect joint, copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

C. Dielectric Flanges:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Capitol Manufacturing Company.
b. Central Plastics Company.
c. Matco-Norca.
d. WATTS.
e. Wilkins.
f. Zurn Industries, LLC.
g. Or approved equal.

2. Standard: ASSE 1079.
3. Factory-fabricated, bolted, companion-flange assembly.
4. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum at 180 deg F.
5. End Connections: Solder-joint, threaded, or press-connect, copper alloy and threaded ferrous; threaded solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

D. Dielectric-Flange Insulating Kits:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
b. Calpico, Inc.
c. Central Plastics Company.
d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
e. Or approved equal.

2. Nonconducting materials for field assembly of companion flanges.
3. Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
4. Gasket: Neoprene or phenolic.
5. Bolt Sleeves: Phenolic or polyethylene.
6. Washers: Phenolic with steel backing washers.

E. Dielectric Nipples:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Elster Perfection Corporation.
b. Grinnell Mechanical Products.
c. Matco-Norca.
d. Precision Plumbing Products.
e. Victaulic Company.
f. Or approved equal.

2. Standard: IAPMO PS 66.
3. Electroplated steel nipple complying with ASTM F1545.
4. Pressure Rating and Temperature: 300 psig at 225 deg F.
5. End Connections: Male threaded.
6. Lining: Inert and noncorrosive, propylene.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EARTHWORK

A. Comply with requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of domestic water piping. Indicated locations and arrangements are used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on coordination drawings.

B. Install copper tubing under building slab according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."

C. Install ductile-iron piping under building slab with restrained joints according to AWWA C600 and AWWA M41.

D. Install underground copper tube in PE encasement according to ASTM A674 or AWWA C105/A21.5.

E. Install shutoff valve, hose-end drain valve, strainer, pressure gage, and test tee with valve inside the building at each domestic water-service entrance. Comply with requirements for pressure gages in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping" and with requirements for drain valves and strainers in Section 221119 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."

F. Install shutoff valve immediately upstream of each dielectric fitting.

G. Install water-pressure-reducing valves downstream from shutoff valves. Comply with requirements for pressure-reducing valves in Section 221119 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."

H. Install domestic water piping level and plumb.

I. Rough-in domestic water piping for water-meter installation according to utility company's requirements.

J. Install piping concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.

K. 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.

L. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal, and coordinate with other services occupying that space.

M. Install piping to permit valve servicing.

N. Install nipples, unions, special fittings, and valves with pressure ratings the same as or higher than the system pressure rating used in applications below unless otherwise indicated.

O. Install piping free of sags and bends.

P. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

Q. Install unions in copper tubing at final connection to each piece of equipment, machine, and specialty.

R. Install pressure gages on suction and discharge piping for each plumbing pump and packaged booster pump. Comply with requirements for pressure gages in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."

S. Install thermostats in hot-water circulation piping. Comply with requirements for thermostats in Section 221123 "Domestic Water Pumps."

T. Install thermometers on inlet and outlet piping from each water heater. Comply with requirements for thermometers in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."

U. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."

V. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."

W. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."

3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.

B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipes, tubes, and fittings before assembly.

C. 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.
2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged.

D. Brazed Joints for Copper Tubing: Comply with CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," "Brazed Joints" chapter.

E. Soldered Joints for Copper Tubing: Apply ASTM B813, water-flushable flux to end of tube. Join copper tube and fittings according to ASTM B828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."

F. Press-Connect Joints for Copper Tubing: Join copper tube and pressure-connect fittings with tools recommended by fitting manufacturer.

1. Mark proper insertion depth prior to making press connection.

G. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate asbestos-free, nonmetallic gasket material in size, type, and thickness suitable for domestic water service. Join flanges with gasket and bolts according to ASME B31.9.

3.4 DIELECTRIC FITTING INSTALLATION

A. Install dielectric fittings in piping at connections of dissimilar metal piping and tubing.

B. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2 and Smaller: Use dielectric couplings or unions.

C. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Use dielectric flange kits or nipples.

3.5 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Comply with requirements for seismic-restraint devices in Section 220548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

B. Comply with requirements for pipe hanger, support products, and installation in Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

1. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or 42, clamps.
2. Individual, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs:

a. 100 Feet and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
b. Longer Than 100 Feet: MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.

3. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs 100 Feet or Longer: MSS Type 44, pipe rolls. Support pipe rolls on trapeze.
4. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.

C. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.

D. Rod diameter may be reduced one size for double-rod hangers, to a minimum of 3/8 inch.

E. Install hangers for copper tubing with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:

1. NPS 3/4 and Smaller: 60 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
2. NPS 1 and NPS 1-1/4: 72 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
3. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 96 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
4. NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65): 108 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
5. NPS 3 to NPS 5: 10 feet with 1/2-inch rod.
6. NPS 6: 10 feet with 5/8-inch rod.

F. Install supports for vertical copper tubing every 10 feet.

G. Support piping and tubing not listed in this article according to MSS SP-58 and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.6 CONNECTIONS

A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. When installing piping adjacent to equipment and machines, allow space for service and maintenance.

C. Connect domestic water piping to exterior water-service piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.

D. Connect domestic water piping to water-service piping with shutoff valve; extend and connect to the following:

1. Domestic Water Booster Pumps: Cold-water suction and discharge piping.
2. Water Heaters: Cold-water inlet and hot-water outlet piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than sizes of water heater connections.
3. Plumbing Fixtures: Cold- and hot-water-supply piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than that required by plumbing code.
4. Equipment (ManaBloc/MiniBloc): Cold- and hot-water-supply piping as indicated, but not smaller than equipment connections. Provide shutoff valve and union for each connection. Use flanges instead of unions for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

3.7 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements for identification materials and installation in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

B. Label pressure piping with system operating pressure.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following tests and inspections:

1. Piping Inspections:

a. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it has been inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
b. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least one day before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction:

1) Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing in after roughing in and before setting fixtures.
2) Final Inspection: Arrange for authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified in "Piping Tests" Subparagraph below and to ensure compliance with requirements.

c. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass tests or inspections, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.
d. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.

2. Piping Tests:

a. Fill domestic water piping. Check components to determine that they are not air bound and that piping is full of water.
b. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired. If testing is performed in segments, submit a separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
c. Leave new, altered, extended, or replaced domestic water piping uncovered and unconcealed until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
d. Cap and subject piping to static water pressure of 50 psig above operating pressure, without exceeding pressure rating of piping system materials. Isolate test source and allow it to stand for four hours. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects that must be repaired.
e. Repair leaks and defects with new materials, and retest piping or portion thereof until satisfactory results are obtained.
f. Prepare reports for tests and for corrective action required.

B. Domestic water piping will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.9 ADJUSTING

A. Perform the following adjustments before operation:

1. Close drain valves, hydrants, and hose bibbs.
2. Open shutoff valves to fully open position.
3. Open throttling valves to proper setting.
4. Adjust balancing valves in hot-water-circulation return piping to provide adequate flow.

a. Manually adjust ball-type balancing valves in hot-water-circulation return piping to provide hot-water flow in each branch.
b. Adjust calibrated balancing valves to flows indicated.

5. Remove plugs used during testing of piping and for temporary sealing of piping during installation.
6. Remove and clean strainer screens. Close drain valves and replace drain plugs.
7. Remove filter cartridges from housings and verify that cartridges are as specified for application where used and are clean and ready for use.
8. Check plumbing specialties and verify proper settings, adjustments, and operation.

3.10 CLEANING

A. Clean and disinfect potable domestic water piping as follows:

1. Purge new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired before using.
2. Use purging and disinfecting procedures prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction; if methods are not prescribed, use procedures described in either AWWA C651 or AWWA C652 or follow procedures described below:

a. Flush piping system with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at outlets.
b. Fill and isolate system according to either of the following:

1) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 50 ppm of chlorine. Isolate with valves and allow to stand for 24 hours.
2) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 200 ppm of chlorine. Isolate and allow to stand for three hours.

c. Flush system with clean, potable water until no chlorine is in water coming from system after the standing time.
d. Repeat procedures if biological examination shows contamination.
e. Submit water samples in sterile bottles to authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Clean non-potable domestic water piping as follows:

1. Purge new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired before using.
2. Use purging procedures prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction or; if methods are not prescribed, follow procedures described below:

a. Flush piping system with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at outlets.
b. Submit water samples in sterile bottles to authorities having jurisdiction. Repeat procedures if biological examination shows contamination.

C. Prepare and submit reports of purging and disinfecting activities. Include copies of water-sample approvals from authorities having jurisdiction.

D. Clean interior of domestic water piping system. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.

3.11 PIPING SCHEDULE

A. Transition and special fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping rating may be used in applications below unless otherwise indicated.

B. Flanges and unions may be used for aboveground piping joints unless otherwise indicated.

C. Fitting Option: Extruded-tee connections and brazed joints may be used on aboveground copper tubing.

D. Under-building-slab, domestic water, building-service piping, NPS 3 and smaller shall be the following:

1. Soft copper tube, ASTM B88, Type L; wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings and copper press-connect fittings; and press-connect joints.

E. Under-building-slab, combined domestic water, building-service, and fire-service-main piping, NPS 6 to NPS 12, shall be the following:

1. Mechanical-joint, ductile-iron pipe; standard or compact pattern, mechanical-joint fittings; and mechanical joints.

F. Aboveground domestic water piping, NPS 2 and smaller, shall be one of the following:
1. Hard copper tube, ASTM B88, Type L wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and soldered joints.
2. Hard copper tube, ASTM B88, Type L copper press-connect fittings; and press-connect joints.

G. Aboveground domestic water piping, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4, shall be one of the following:

1. Hard copper tube, ASTM B88, Type L wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and soldered joints.
2. Hard copper tube, ASTM B88, Type L; copper press-connect fittings; and press-connect joints.

3.12 VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Drawings indicate valve types to be used. Where specific valve types are not indicated, the following requirements apply:

1. Shutoff Duty: Use ball or gate valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller. Use ball or gate valves with flanged ends for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
2. Throttling Duty: Use ball or globe valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller. Use ball valves with flanged ends for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
3. Hot-Water Circulation Piping, Balancing Duty: Memory-stop or Thermostatic balancing valves. Refer to Drawing Schedule.
4. Drain Duty: Hose-end drain valves.

B. Use check valves to maintain correct direction of domestic water flow to and from equipment.

END OF SECTION 221116 DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

SECTION 221119 DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SPECIALTIES

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. Vacuum breakers.
2. Backflow preventers.
3. Water pressure-reducing valves.
4. Balancing valves.
5. Temperature-actuated, water mixing valves.
6. Strainers.
7. Outlet boxes.
8. Hose stations.
9. Hose bibbs.
10. Wall hydrants.
11. Drain valves.
12. Water-hammer arresters.
13. Air vents.
14. Trap-seal primer valves.
15. Trap-seal primer systems.
16. Specialty valves.
17. Flexible connectors.
18. Water meters.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping" for thermometers, pressure gages, and flow meters in domestic water piping.
2. Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping" for water meters.
3. Section 224500 "Emergency Plumbing Fixtures" for water tempering equipment.
4. Section 224713 "Drinking Fountains" for water filters for water coolers.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: For domestic water piping specialties.

1. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For domestic water piping specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

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. NSF Compliance as required by authorities having jurisdiction:

1. Comply with NSF 14, "Plastics Piping Components and Related Materials," for plastic domestic water piping components.
2. Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects: Sections 1 through 9."
3. Comply with NSF 372, "Drinking Water System Components – Lead Content."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Potable-water piping and components shall comply with NSF 61.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Minimum Working Pressure for Domestic Water Piping Specialties: 125 psig unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 VACUUM BREAKERS

A. Pipe-Applied, Atmospheric-Type Vacuum Breakers:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Zurn Industries, LLC; Wilkins; Model 35XL (Lead-Free) or comparable product by one of the following:

a. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
b. Watts; a Watts Water Technologies company.
c. Or approved equal.

2. Standard: ASSE 1001.
3. Size: NPS 1/4 to NPS 2, as required to match connected piping.
4. Body: Bronze.
5. Inlet and Outlet Connections: Threaded.
6. Finish: Rough bronze.

B. Hose-Connection Vacuum Breakers:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Zurn Industries, LLC; Wilkins; Model BFP-8F or comparable product by one of the following:

   a. Cash Acme; a division of Reliance Worldwide Corporation.
   b. Watts; a Watts Water Technologies company.
   c. Or approved equal.

2. Standard: ASSE 1011.
3. Body: Bronze, nonremovable, with manual drain.
4. Outlet Connection: Garden-hose threaded complying with ASME B1.20.7.
5. Finish: Rough bronze.

C. Laboratory-Faucet Vacuum Breakers:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Zurn Industries, LLC; Wilkins; Model 730 or comparable product by one of the following:

   a. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
   b. Watts; a Watts Water Technologies company.
   c. Or approved equal.

2. Standard: ASSE 1035.
3. Size: NPS 1/4 or NPS 3/8 matching faucet size.
4. Body: Bronze.
5. End Connections: Threaded.
6. Finish: Chrome plated.

D. Spill-Resistant Vacuum Breakers:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Zurn Industries, LLC; Wilkins; Model 460 or comparable product by one of the following:

   a. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
   b. Watts; a Watts Water Technologies company.
   c. Or approved equal.

2. Standard: ASSE 1056.
3. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
4. Size: NPS 1/4 to NPS 25, as required to match connected piping.
5. Accessories:

   a. Valves: Ball type, on inlet and outlet.

2.4 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

A. Intermediate Atmospheric-Vent Backflow Preventers:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Zurn Industries, LLC; Wilkins; Model 760 or comparable product by one of the following:

   a. Cash Acme; a division of Reliance Worldwide Corporation.
   b. Watts; a Watts Water Technologies company.

c. Or approved equal.

2. Standard: ASSE 1012.
3. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
4. Size: NPS 1/2 to NPS 3/4, as required to match connected piping.
5. Body: Bronze.
6. End Connections: Union, solder joint.
7. Finish: Chrome plated.

B. Reduced-Pressure-Principle Backflow Preventers:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Zurn Industries, LLC; Wilkins: Model 375A (Lead-Free) or comparable product by one of the following:

   a. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
   b. Watts; a Watts Water Technologies company.
   c. Or approved equal.

2. Standard: ASSE 1013, CSA B64.4, IAPMO, USC FCCCHR, UL Listed, FMG approved, and AWWA C511.
3. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
4. Pressure Loss: 12 psig maximum, through middle third of flow range.
5. Size: NPS 1/2 to NPS 10.
6. Body: Bronze for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
7. Configuration: Designed for horizontal, straight-through flow.
8. Accessories:

   a. Valves NPS 2 and Smaller: Ball type with threaded ends on inlet and outlet.
   b. Valves NPS 2-1/2 and Larger:

      1) Valve Type: Non-rising stem gate valves.
      2) End Connection: Flanged end connections.

   c. Air-Gap Fitting: ASME A112.1.2, matching backflow-preventer connection.
   d. Strainer Option: Cast iron wye strainer.

C. Double-Check, Backflow-Prevention Assemblies:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Zurn Industries, LLC; Wilkins; Model 350A (Lead-Free) or comparable product by one of the following:

   a. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
   b. Watts; a Watts Water Technologies company.
   c. Or approved equal.

2. Standard: ASSE 1015.
3. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications unless otherwise indicated.
4. Pressure Loss: 5 psig maximum, through middle third of flow range.
5. Size: NPS 1/2 to NPS 12.
6. Body: Bronze for NPS 2 and smaller; cast iron with interior lining that complies with AWWA C550 for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
7. Configuration: Designed for horizontal flow.
8. Accessories:

a. Valves NPS 2 and Smaller: Ball type with threaded ends on inlet and outlet.
b. Valves NPS 2-1/2 and Larger:

1) Valve Type: Non-rising stem gate valves.
2) End Connection: Flanged end connections.

c. Strainer Option: Epoxy coated wye strainer.

D. Beverage-Dispensing-Equipment Backflow Preventers:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Zurn Industries, LLC; Wilkins; Model 375ST (Lead-Free) or comparable product by one of the following:

a. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
b. Watts; a Watts Water Technologies company.
c. Or approved equal.

2. Standard: ASSE 1022.
3. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
4. Size: NPS 1/4 to NPS 1.
5. Body: Stainless steel.
6. End Connections: Threaded.

E. Hose-Connection Backflow Preventers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

a. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
b. Watts; a Watts Water Technologies company.
c. Woodford Manufacturing Company; a division of WCM Industries, Inc.
d. Or approved equal.

2. Standard: ASSE 1052.
3. Operation: Up to 10-foot head of water back pressure.
4. Inlet Size: NPS 1/2 or NPS 3/4.
5. Outlet Size: Garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
6. Capacity: At least 3-gpm flow.

2.5 WATER PRESSURE-REDUCING VALVES

A. Water Regulators:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Zurn Industries, LLC; Wilkins; Model 70XL (Lead-Free) or comparable product by one of the following:

a. Cash Acme; a division of Reliance Worldwide Corporation.
b. Watts; a Watts Water Technologies company.
c. Or approved equal.

2. Standard: ASSE 1003.
3. Pressure Rating: Initial working pressure of 150 psig.

4. Size: NPS 1/2 to NPS 3.
5. Body: Bronze.
6. Valves for Booster Heater Water Supply: Include integral bypass.
7. End Connections: Threaded.

B. Water-Control Valves:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Zurn Industries, LLC; Wilkins; Model ZW204 (Lead-Free) or comparable product by one of the following:

   a. CLA-VAL.
   b. OCV Control Valves.
   c. Or approved equal.

2. Description: Pilot-operated, diaphragm-type, single-seated, main water-control valve.
3. Pressure Rating: Initial working pressure of 150 psig minimum with AWWA C550 or FDA-approved, interior epoxy coating. Include small pilot-control valve, restrictor device, specialty fittings, and sensor piping.
4. Main Valve Body: Cast- or ductile-iron body with AWWA C550 or FDA-approved, interior epoxy coating; or stainless-steel body.

   a. Size: NPS 1-1/2 to NPS 10.
   b. Pattern: Globe-valve design.
   c. Trim: Stainless steel.

5. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

2.6 BALANCING VALVES

A. Memory-Stop Balancing Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

   a. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
   b. Bell & Gossett
   c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
   d. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
   e. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Div.
   f. Hammond Valve.
   g. Milwaukee Valve Company.
   h. NIBCO Inc.
   i. Red-White Valve Corp.
   j. Or approved equal.

2. Standard: MSS SP-110 for two-piece, copper-alloy ball valves.
3. Pressure Rating: 400-psig minimum CWP.
4. Size: NPS 2 or smaller.
5. Body: Copper alloy.
6. Port: Standard or full port.
7. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
8. Seats and Seals: Replaceable.

9. End Connections: Solder joint or threaded.
10. Handle: Vinyl-covered steel with memory-setting device.

2.7 TEMPERATURE-ACTUATED, WATER MIXING VALVES

A. Water-Temperature Limiting Devices:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Zurn Industries, LLC; Wilkins; Model ZW1017XL (Lead-Free) or comparable product by one of the following:

   a. Leonard Valve Company.
   b. Powers; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
   c. Or approved equal.

2. Standard: ASSE 1017.
3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
4. Type: Thermostatically controlled, water mixing valve.
5. Material: Bronze body with corrosion-resistant interior components.
6. Connections: Threaded union inlets and outlet.
7. Accessories: Check stops on hot- and cold-water supplies, and adjustable, temperature-control handle.
8. Valve Finish: Rough bronze.

B. Individual-Fixture, Water Tempering Valves:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Zurn Industries, LLC; Wilkins; Model ZW3870XLT (Lead-Free) or comparable product by one of the following:

   a. Cash Acme; a division of Reliance Worldwide Corporation.
   b. Watts; a Watts Water Technologies company.
   c. Or approved equal.

2. Standard: ASSE 1016, thermostatically controlled, water tempering valve.
3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum unless otherwise indicated.
4. Body: Bronze body with corrosion-resistant interior components.
5. Temperature Control: Adjustable.
6. Inlets and Outlet: Threaded.
7. Finish: Rough or chrome-plated bronze.

2.8 STRAINERS FOR DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

A. Y-Pattern Strainers:

1. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum unless otherwise indicated.
2. Body: Bronze for NPS 2 and smaller; cast iron with interior lining that complies with AWWA C550 for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
3. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
4. Screen: Stainless steel with round perforations unless otherwise indicated.
5. Perforation Size:

   a. Strainers NPS 2 and Smaller: 0.020 inch.

b. Strainers NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: 0.045 inch.
c. Strainers NPS 5 and Larger: 0.10 inch.

6. Drain: Factory-installed, hose-end drain valve.

2.9 OUTLET BOXES

A. Clothes Washer Outlet Boxes:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Zurn Industries, LLC; Light Commercial Products; or comparable product by one of the following:

a. Acorn Engineering Company.
b. Guy Gray Manufacturing Co., Inc.
c. IPS Corporation.
d. LSP Products Group, Inc.
e. Oatey.
f. Plastic Oddities.
g. Symmons Industries, Inc.
h. Watts; a Watts Water Technologies company.
i. Whitehall Manufacturing; a div. of Acorn Engineering Company.
j. Or approved equal.

2. Mounting: Recessed.
3. Material and Finish: Enameled-steel, epoxy-painted-steel, or plastic box and faceplate.
4. Faucet: Combination valved fitting or separate hot- and cold-water valved fittings complying with ASME A112.18.1. Include garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7 on outlets.
5. Supply Shutoff Fittings: NPS 1/2 gate, globe, or ball valves and NPS 1/2 copper, water tubing.
6. Drain: NPS 1-1/2 standpipe and P-trap for direct waste connection to drainage piping.
7. Inlet Hoses: Two 60-inch-long, rubber household clothes washer inlet hoses with female, garden-hose-thread couplings. Include rubber washers.
8. Drain Hose: One 48-inch-long, rubber household clothes washer drain hose with hooked end.

B. Icemaker Outlet Boxes:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Acorn Engineering Company.
b. IPS Corporation.
c. LSP Products Group, Inc.
d. Oatey.
e. Plastic Oddities.
f. Or approved equal.

2. Mounting: Recessed.
3. Material and Finish: Enameled-steel, epoxy-painted-steel, or plastic box and faceplate.
4. Faucet: Valved fitting complying with ASME A112.18.1. Include NPS 1/2 or smaller copper tube outlet.

5. Supply Shutoff Fitting: NPS 1/2 gate, globe, or ball valve and NPS 1/2 copper, water tubing.

2.10 HOSE STATIONS

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. ARCHON Industries, Inc.
2. Armstrong International, Inc.
3. Cooney Brothers, Inc.
4. DynaFluid Ltd.
5. Leonard Valve Company.
6. Strahman Valves, Inc.
7. T & S Brass.
8. Or approved equal.

2.11 HOSE BIBBS

A. Hose Bibbs:

1. Standard: ASME A112.18.1 for sediment faucets.
2. Body Material: Bronze.
3. Seat: Bronze, replaceable.
4. Supply Connections: NPS 1/2 or NPS 3/4 threaded or solder-joint inlet.
5. Outlet Connection: Garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
6. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
7. Vacuum Breaker: Integral, nonremovable, drainable, hose-connection vacuum breaker complying with ASSE 1011.
8. Finish for Equipment Rooms: Rough bronze, or chrome or nickel plated.
9. Finish for Service Areas: Rough bronze.
10. Finish for Finished Rooms: Chrome or nickel plated.
11. Operation for Equipment Rooms: Wheel handle or operating key.
12. Operation for Service Areas: Wheel handle.
13. Operation for Finished Rooms: Operating key.
14. Include operating key with each operating-key hose bibb.
15. Include integral wall flange with each chrome- or nickel-plated hose bibb.

2.12 WALL HYDRANTS

A. Nonfreeze Wall Hydrants:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Zurn Industries, LLC; Light Commercial Products or comparable product by one of the following:

   a. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
   b. Woodford Manufacturing Company; a division of WCM Industries, Inc.
   c. Or approved equal.

2. Standard: ASME A112.21.3M for concealed-outlet, self-draining wall hydrants.
3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.

4. Operation: Loose key.
5. Casing and Operating Rod: Of length required to match wall thickness. Include wall clamp.
6. Inlet: NPS 3/4 or NPS 1.
7. Outlet: Concealed, with integral vacuum breaker and garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
8. Box: Deep, flush mounted with cover.
9. Box and Cover Finish: Polished nickel bronze.
10. Outlet: Exposed, with integral vacuum breaker and garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
11. Nozzle and Wall-Plate Finish: Polished nickel bronze.
12. Operating Keys(s): Two with each wall hydrant.

B. Nonfreeze, Hot- and Cold-Water Wall Hydrants:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Zurn Industries, LLC; Specification Drainage Products; Z1325 or comparable product by one of the following:

    a. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
    b. Woodford Manufacturing Company; a division of WCM Industries, Inc.
    c. Or approved equal.

2. Standard: ASME A112.21.3M for concealed-outlet, self-draining wall hydrants.
3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
4. Operation: Loose key.
5. Casing and Operating Rods: Of length required to match wall thickness. Include wall clamps.
6. Inlet: NPS 3/4 or NPS 1.
7. Outlet: Concealed.
8. Box: Deep, flush mounted with cover.
9. Box and Cover Finish: Polished nickel bronze.
10. Vacuum Breaker:

    a. Nonremovable, manual-drain-type, hose-connection vacuum breaker complying with ASSE 1011 or backflow preventer complying with ASSE 1052.
    b. Garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7 on outlet.

11. Operating Keys(s): Two with each wall hydrant.

2.13 DRAIN VALVES

A. Gate-Valve-Type, Hose-End Drain Valves:

1. Standard: MSS SP-80 for gate valves.
2. Pressure Rating: Class 125.
3. Size: NPS 3/4.
4. Body: ASTM B 62 bronze.
5. Inlet: NPS 3/4 threaded or solder joint.
6. Outlet: Garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7 and cap with brass chain.

B. Stop-and-Waste Drain Valves:

1. Standard: MSS SP-110 for ball valves or MSS SP-80 for gate valves.

2. Pressure Rating: 200-psig minimum CWP or Class 125.
3. Size: NPS 3/4.
4. Body: Copper alloy or ASTM B 62 bronze.
5. Drain: NPS 1/8 side outlet with cap.

2.14 WATER-HAMMER ARRESTERS

A. Water-Hammer Arresters:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Zurn Industries, LLC; Specification Drainage Products; Z1700 or comparable product by one of the following:

   a. Precision Plumbing Products, Inc.
   b. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Company, Inc.
   c. Or approved equal.

2. Standard: ASSE 1010 or PDI-WH 201.
3. Type: Copper tube with piston.
4. Size: ASSE 1010, Sizes AA and A through F, or PDI-WH 201, Sizes A through F.

2.15 AIR VENTS

A. Bolted-Construction Automatic Air Vents:

1. Body: Bronze.
2. Pressure Rating and Temperature: 125-psig minimum pressure rating at 140 deg F.
3. Float: Replaceable, corrosion-resistant metal.
4. Mechanism and Seat: Stainless steel.
5. Size: NPS 3/8 minimum inlet.
6. Inlet and Vent Outlet End Connections: Threaded.

2.16 TRAP-SEAL PRIMER DEVICE

A. Supply-Type, Trap-Seal Primer Device:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Zurn Industries, LLC; Z1021 or comparable product by one of the following:

   a. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
   b. Watts; a Watts Water Technologies company.
   c. Precision Piping Products.
   d. Or approved equal.

2. Standard: ASSE 1018.
3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum.
4. Body: Bronze.
5. Inlet and Outlet Connections: NPS 1/2 threaded, union, or solder joint.
6. Gravity Drain Outlet Connection: NPS 1/2 threaded or solder joint.
7. Finish: Chrome plated, or rough bronze for units used with pipe or tube that is not chrome finished.

2.17 TRAP-SEAL PRIMER SYSTEMS

A. Trap-Seal Primer Systems:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Zurn Industries, LLC; Z1020XL or comparable product by one of the following:

a. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
b. Precision Piping Products
c. Watts; a Watts Water Technologies company.
d. Or approved equal.

2. Standard: ASSE 1044.
3. Piping: NPS 3/4, ASTM B 88, Type L; copper, water tubing.
4. Cabinet: Surface-mounted steel box with stainless-steel cover.
5. Electric Controls: 24-hour timer, solenoid valve, and manual switch for 120-V ac power.

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.

6. Vacuum Breaker: ASSE 1001.
7. Size Outlets: NPS 1/2.

2.18 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

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. Flex-Hose Co., Inc.
2. Flexicraft Industries.
3. Flex Pression, Ltd.
4. Flex-Weld Incorporated.
5. Hyspan Precision Products, Inc.
6. Mercer Gasket & Shim, Inc.
7. Metraflex, Inc.
8. Proco Products, Inc.
9. TOZEN Corporation.
10. Unaflex.Universal Metal Hose; a Hyspan company
11. Or approved equal.

B. Stainless-Steel-Hose Flexible Connectors: Corrugated-stainless-steel tubing with stainless-steel wire-braid covering and ends welded to inner tubing.

1. Working-Pressure Rating: Minimum 200 psig.
2. End Connections NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded steel-pipe nipple.

2.19 WATER METERS

A. Displacement-Type Water Meters:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

    a. AALIANT; a Venture Measurement product line.
    b. ABB.
    c. Badger Meter, Inc.
    d. Carlon Meter.
    e. Mueller Co. Ltd.; a subsidiary of Mueller Water Products Inc.
    f. Schlumberger Limited; Water Services.
    g. Sensus.
    h. Or approved equal.

2. Description:

    a. Standard: AWWA C700.
    b. Pressure Rating: 150-psig working pressure.
    c. Body Design: Nutating disc; totalization meter.
    d. Registration: In gallons or as required by utility company.
    e. Case: Bronze.
    f. End Connections: Threaded.

B. Turbine-Type Water Meters:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

    a. AALIANT; a Venture Measurement product line.
    b. ABB.
    c. Badger Meter, Inc.
    d. Hays Fluid Controls.
    e. Master Meter, Inc.
    f. McCrometer, Inc.
    g. Mueller Co. Ltd.; a subsidiary of Mueller Water Products Inc.
    h. Schlumberger Limited; Water Services.
    i. SeaMetrics Inc.
    j. Sensus.
    k. Or approved equal.

2. Description:

    a. Standard: AWWA C701.
    b. Pressure Rating: [150-psig working pressure.
    c. Body Design: Turbine; totalization meter.
    d. Registration: In gallons, or as required by utility company.
    e. Case: Bronze.
    f. End Connections for Meters NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded.
    g. End Connections for Meters NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Flanged.

C. Compound-Type Water Meters:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. ABB.
b. Badger Meter, Inc.
c. Master Meter, Inc.
d. Mueller Co. Ltd.; a subsidiary of Mueller Water Products Inc.
e. Schlumberger Limited; Water Services.
f. Sensus.
g. Or approved equal.

2. Description:

a. Standard: AWWA C702.
b. Pressure Rating: 150-psig working pressure.
c. Body Design: With integral mainline and bypass meters; totalization meter.
d. Registration: In gallons or as required by utility company.
e. Case: Bronze.
f. Pipe Connections: Flanged.

D. Remote Registration System: Direct-reading type complying with AWWA C706; modified with signal-transmitting assembly, low-voltage connecting wiring, and remote register assembly as required by utility company.

E. Remote Registration System: Encoder type complying with AWWA C707; modified with signal-transmitting assembly, low-voltage connecting wiring, and remote register assembly as required by utility company.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install backflow preventers in each water supply to mechanical equipment and systems and to other equipment and water systems that may be sources of contamination. Comply with authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Locate backflow preventers in same room as connected equipment or system.
2. Install drain for backflow preventers with atmospheric-vent drain connection with air-gap fitting, fixed air-gap fitting, or equivalent positive pipe separation of at least two pipe diameters in drain piping and pipe-to-floor drain. Locate air-gap device attached to or under backflow preventer. Simple air breaks are unacceptable for this application.
3. Do not install bypass piping around backflow preventers.

B. Install water regulators with inlet and outlet shutoff valves and bypass with memory-stop balancing valve. Install pressure gages on inlet and outlet.

C. Install water-control valves with inlet and outlet shutoff valves and bypass with globe valve. Install pressure gages on inlet and outlet.

D. Install balancing valves in locations where they can easily be adjusted.

E. Install temperature-actuated, water mixing valves with check stops or shutoff valves on inlets and with shutoff valve on outlet.

F. Install Y-pattern strainers for water on supply side of each control valve, water pressure-reducing valve and pump.

G. Install outlet boxes recessed in wall or surface mounted on wall. Install 2-by-4-inch fire-retardant-treated-wood blocking, wall reinforcement between studs. Comply with requirements for fire-retardant-treated-wood blocking in Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry."

H. Install hose stations with check stops or shutoff valves on inlets and with thermometer on outlet.

I. Install water-hammer arresters in water piping according to PDI-WH 201.

J. Install air vents at high points of water piping.

K. Install supply-type, trap-seal primer valves with outlet piping pitched down toward drain trap a minimum of 1 percent, and connect to floor-drain body, trap, or inlet fitting. Adjust valve for proper flow.

L. Install drainage-type, trap-seal primer valves as lavatory trap with outlet piping pitched down toward drain trap a minimum of 1 percent, and connect to floor-drain body, trap, or inlet fitting.

M. Install trap-seal primer systems with outlet piping pitched down toward drain trap a minimum of 1 percent, and connect to floor-drain body, trap, or inlet fitting. Adjust system for proper flow.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

A. Comply with requirements for ground equipment in Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

B. Fire-retardant-treated-wood blocking is specified in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" for electrical connections.

3.3 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

A. Equipment Nameplates and Signs: Install engraved plastic-laminate equipment nameplate or sign on or near each of the following:

1. Pressure vacuum breakers.
2. Intermediate atmospheric-vent backflow preventers.
3. Reduced-pressure-principle backflow preventers.
4. Double-check, backflow-prevention assemblies.
5. Carbonated-beverage-machine backflow preventers.
6. Dual-check-valve backflow preventers.
7. Reduced-pressure-detector, fire-protection, backflow-preventer assemblies.
8. Water pressure-reducing valves.
9. Calibrated balancing valves.
10. Primary, thermostatic, water mixing valves.
11. Outlet boxes.
12. Hose stations.
13. Supply-type, trap-seal primer valves.
14. Trap-seal primer systems.

B. Distinguish among multiple units, inform operator of operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations, in addition to identifying unit. Nameplates and signs are specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following tests and inspections:

1. Test each reduced-pressure-principle backflow preventer and double-check, backflow-prevention assembly according to authorities having jurisdiction and the device's reference standard.

B. Domestic water piping specialties will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Set field-adjustable pressure set points of water pressure-reducing valves.

B. Set field-adjustable flow set points of balancing valves.

C. Set field-adjustable temperature set points of temperature-actuated, water mixing valves.

END OF SECTION 221119 DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SPECIALTIES

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 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Pipes, tubes, and fittings.
2. Piping specialties.
3. Piping and tubing joining materials.
4. Valves.
5. Pressure regulators.
6. Service meters.
7. Concrete bases.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe and duct shafts, 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.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Minimum Operating-Pressure Ratings:

1. Piping and Valves: 100 psig minimum unless otherwise indicated.
2. Service Regulators: 65 psig minimum unless otherwise indicated.
3. Minimum Operating Pressure of Service Meter: 5 psig.

B. Natural-Gas System Pressure within Buildings: More than 0.5 psig but not more than 2 psig.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of the following:

1. Piping specialties.

2. Corrugated, stainless-steel tubing with associated components.
3. Valves. Include pressure rating, capacity, settings, and electrical connection data of selected models.
4. Pressure regulators. Indicate pressure ratings and capacities.
5. Service meters.
6. Dielectric fittings.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: Plans and details, drawn to scale, on which natural-gas piping is shown and coordinated with other installations, using input from installers of the items involved.

B. Site Survey: Plans, drawn to scale, on which natural-gas piping is shown and coordinated with other services and utilities.

C. Qualification Data: For qualified professional engineer.

D. Welding certificates.

E. Field quality-control reports.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For motorized gas valves, pressure regulators, and service meters to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Steel Support Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

B. Pipe Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

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.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Handling Flammable Liquids: Remove and dispose of liquids from existing natural-gas piping according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

B. 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.

C. Store and handle pipes and tubes having factory-applied protective coatings to avoid damaging coating and protect from direct sunlight.

1.10 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Perform site survey, research public utility records, and verify existing utility locations. Contact utility-locating service for area where Project is located.

1.11 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided.

B. Coordinate requirements for access panels and doors for valves installed concealed behind finished surfaces. Comply with requirements in Section 083113 "Access Doors and Frames."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPES, TUBES, AND FITTINGS

A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, black steel, Schedule 40, Type E or S, Grade B.

1. Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.3, Class 150, standard pattern.
2. Wrought-Steel Welding Fittings: ASTM A 234/A 234M for butt welding and socket welding.
3. Unions: ASME B16.39, Class 150, malleable iron with brass-to-iron seat, ground joint, and threaded ends.
4. Forged-Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5, minimum Class 150, including bolts, nuts, and gaskets of the following material group, end connections, and facings:

    a. Material Group: 1.1.
    b. End Connections: Threaded or butt welding to match pipe.
    c. Lapped Face: Not permitted underground.
    d. Gasket Materials: ASME B16.20, metallic, flat, asbestos free, aluminum o-rings, and spiral-wound metal gaskets.
    e. Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel aboveground and stainless steel underground.

5. Protective Coating for Underground Piping: Factory-applied, three-layer coating of epoxy, adhesive, and PE.

    a. Joint Cover Kits: Epoxy paint, adhesive, and heat-shrink PE sleeves.

2.2 PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Appliance Flexible Connectors:

1. Indoor, Fixed-Appliance Flexible Connectors: Comply with ANSI Z21.24.
2. Indoor, Movable-Appliance Flexible Connectors: Comply with ANSI Z21.69.
3. Outdoor, Appliance Flexible Connectors: Comply with ANSI Z21.75.
4. Corrugated stainless-steel tubing with polymer coating.
5. Operating-Pressure Rating: 0.5 psig.
6. End Fittings: Zinc-coated steel.

7. Threaded Ends: Comply with ASME B1.20.1.
8. Maximum Length: 72 inches

B. Quick-Disconnect Devices: Comply with ANSI Z21.41.

1. Copper-alloy convenience outlet and matching plug connector.
2. Nitrile seals.
3. Hand operated with automatic shutoff when disconnected.
4. For indoor or outdoor applications.
5. Adjustable, retractable restraining cable.

C. Y-Pattern Strainers:

1. Body: ASTM A 126, Class B, cast iron with bolted cover and bottom drain connection.
2. End Connections: Threaded ends for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged ends for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
3. Strainer Screen: 40-mesh startup strainer and perforated stainless-steel basket with 50 percent free area.
4. CWP Rating: 125 psig.

D. Weatherproof Vent Cap: Cast- or malleable-iron increaser fitting with corrosion-resistant wire screen, with free area at least equal to cross-sectional area of connecting pipe and threaded-end connection.

2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

A. Joint Compound and Tape: Suitable for natural gas.

B. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12/D10.12M for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.

C. Brazing Filler Metals: Alloy with melting point greater than 1000 deg F complying with AWS A5.8/A5.8M. Brazing alloys containing more than 0.05 percent phosphorus are prohibited.

2.4 MANUAL GAS SHUTOFF VALVES

A. See "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles for where each valve type is applied in various services.

B. General Requirements for Metallic Valves, NPS 2 and Smaller: Comply with ASME B16.33.

1. CWP Rating: 125 psig.
2. Threaded Ends: Comply with ASME B1.20.1.
3. Dryseal Threads on Flare Ends: Comply with ASME B1.20.3.
4. Tamperproof Feature: Locking feature for valves indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.
5. Listing: Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for valves 1 inch and smaller.
6. Service Mark: Valves 1-1/4 inches to NPS 2 shall have initials "WOG" permanently marked on valve body.

C. General Requirements for Metallic Valves, NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Comply with ASME B16.38.

1. CWP Rating: 125 psig.
2. Flanged Ends: Comply with ASME B16.5 for steel flanges.
3. Tamperproof Feature: Locking feature for valves indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.
4. Service Mark: Initials "WOG" shall be permanently marked on valve body.

D. One-Piece, Bronze Ball Valve with Bronze Trim: MSS SP-110.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

    a. BrassCraft Manufacturing Company; a Masco company.
    b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Div.
    c. Lyall, R. W. & Company, Inc.
    d. McDonald, A. Y. Mfg. Co.
    e. Perfection Corporation; a subsidiary of American Meter Company.
    f. Or approved equal.

2. Body: Bronze, complying with ASTM B 584.
3. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
4. Stem: Bronze; blowout proof.
5. Seats: Reinforced TFE; blowout proof.
6. Packing: Separate packnut with adjustable-stem packing threaded ends.
7. Ends: Threaded, flared, or socket as indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.
8. CWP Rating: 600 psig.
9. Listing: Valves NPS 1 and smaller shall be listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
10. Service: Suitable for natural-gas service with "WOG" indicated on valve body.

E. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Bronze Ball Valves with Bronze Trim: MSS SP-110.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

    a. Brass Craft Manufacturing Company; a Masco company.
    b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Div.
    c. Lyall, R. W. & Company, Inc.
    d. McDonald, A. Y. Mfg. Co.
    e. Perfection Corporation; a subsidiary of American Meter Company.
    f. Or approved equal

2. Body: Bronze, complying with ASTM B 584.
3. Ball: Chrome-plated bronze.
4. Stem: Bronze; blowout proof.
5. Seats: Reinforced TFE; blowout proof.
6. Packing: Threaded-body packnut design with adjustable-stem packing.
7. Ends: Threaded, flared, or socket as indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.
8. CWP Rating: 600 psig.
9. Listing: Valves NPS 1 and smaller shall be listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

10. Service: Suitable for natural-gas service with "WOG" indicated on valve body.

F. Bronze Plug Valves: MSS SP-78.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

   a. Lee Brass Company.
   b. McDonald, A. Y. Mfg. Co.
   c. Or approved equal.

2. Body: Bronze, complying with ASTM B 584.
3. Plug: Bronze.
4. Ends: Threaded, socket, or flanged as indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.
5. Operator: Square head or lug type with tamperproof feature where indicated.
6. Pressure Class: 125 psig.
7. Listing: Valves NPS 1 and smaller shall be listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
8. Service: Suitable for natural-gas service with "WOG" indicated on valve body.

G. Cast-Iron, Lubricated Plug Valves: MSS SP-78.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

   a. Flowserve.
   b. Homestead Valve; a division of Olson Technologies, Inc.
   c. McDonald, A. Y. Mfg. Co.
   d. Milliken Valve Company.
   e. Mueller Co.; Gas Products Div.
   f. R&M Energy Systems, A Unit of Robbins & Myers, Inc.
   g. Or approved equal.

2. Body: Cast iron, complying with ASTM A 126, Class B.
3. Plug: Bronze or nickel-plated cast iron.
4. Seat: Coated with thermoplastic.
5. Stem Seal: Compatible with natural gas.
6. Ends: Threaded or flanged as indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.
7. Operator: Square head or lug type with tamperproof feature where indicated.
8. Pressure Class: 125 psig.
9. Listing: Valves NPS 1 and smaller shall be listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
10. Service: Suitable for natural-gas service with "WOG" indicated on valve body.

H. Valve Boxes:

1. Cast-iron, two-section box.
2. Top section with cover with "GAS" lettering.
3. Bottom section with base to fit over valve and barrel a minimum of 5 inches in diameter.
4. Adjustable cast-iron extensions of length required for depth of bury.

5. Include tee-handle, steel operating wrench with socket end fitting valve nut or flat head, and with stem of length required to operate valve.

2.5 MOTORIZED GAS VALVES

A. Automatic Gas Valves: Comply with ANSI Z21.21.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

    a. ASCO Power Technologies, LP; Division of Emerson.
    b. Dungs, Karl, Inc.
    c. Eaton Corporation; Controls Div.
    d. Eclipse Combustion, Inc.
    e. Honeywell International Inc.
    f. Johnson Controls.
    g. Or approved equal.

2. Body: Brass or aluminum.
3. Seats and Disc: Nitrile rubber.
4. Springs and Valve Trim: Stainless steel.
5. Normally closed.
6. Visual position indicator.
7. Electrical operator for actuation by appliance automatic shutoff device.

2.6 PRESSURE REGULATORS

A. General Requirements:

1. Single stage and suitable for natural gas.
2. Steel jacket and corrosion-resistant components.
3. Elevation compensator.
4. End Connections: Threaded for regulators NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for regulators NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

B. Line Pressure Regulators: Comply with ANSI Z21.80.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

    a. Actaris.
    b. American Meter Company.
    c. Eclipse Combustion, Inc.
    d. Fisher Control Valves and Regulators; Division of Emerson Process Management.
    e. Invensys.
    f. Maxitrol Company.
    g. Richards Industries; Jordan Valve Div.
    h. Or approved equal.

2. Body and Diaphragm Case: Cast iron or die-cast aluminum.
3. Springs: Zinc-plated steel; interchangeable.

4. Diaphragm Plate: Zinc-plated steel.
5. Seat Disc: Nitrile rubber resistant to gas impurities, abrasion, and deformation at the valve port.
6. Orifice: Aluminum; interchangeable.
7. Seal Plug: Ultraviolet-stabilized, mineral-filled nylon.
8. Single-port, self-contained regulator with orifice no larger than required at maximum pressure inlet, and no pressure sensing piping external to the regulator.
9. Pressure regulator shall maintain discharge pressure setting downstream, and not exceed 150 percent of design discharge pressure at shutoff.
10. Overpressure Protection Device: Factory mounted on pressure regulator.
11. Atmospheric Vent: Factory- or field-installed, stainless-steel screen in opening if not connected to vent piping.
12. Maximum Inlet Pressure: 5 psig.

C. Appliance Pressure Regulators: Comply with ANSI Z21.18.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

    a. Canadian Meter Company Inc.
    b. Eaton Corporation; Controls Div.
    c. Harper Wyman Co.
    d. Maxitrol Company.
    e. SCP, Inc.
    f. Or approved equal.

2. Body and Diaphragm Case: Die-cast aluminum.
3. Springs: Zinc-plated steel; interchangeable.
4. Diaphragm Plate: Zinc-plated steel.
5. Seat Disc: Nitrile rubber.
6. Seal Plug: Ultraviolet-stabilized, mineral-filled nylon.
7. Factory-Applied Finish: Minimum three-layer polyester and polyurethane paint finish.
8. Regulator may include vent limiting device, instead of vent connection, if approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
9. Maximum Inlet Pressure: 5 psig.

2.7 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

A. General Requirements: Assembly of copper alloy and ferrous materials with separating nonconductive insulating material. Include end connections compatible with pipes to be joined.

B. Dielectric Unions:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Wilkins; a Zurn company; Model DUBI or comparable product by one of the following:

    a. Capitol Manufacturing Company.
    b. Central Plastics Company.
    c. Hart Industries International, Inc.
    d. Jomar International Ltd.
    e. Matco-Norca, Inc.
    f. McDonald, A. Y. Mfg. Co.
    g. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.

h. Or approved equal.

2. Description:

a. Standard: ASSE 1079.
b. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
c. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

C. Dielectric Flanges:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Wilkins; a Zurn company; Model DUBI or comparable product by one of the following:

a. Capitol Manufacturing Company.
b. Central Plastics Company.
c. Matco-Norca, Inc.
d. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
e. Or approved equal.

2. Description:

a. Standard: ASSE 1079.
b. Factory-fabricated, bolted, companion-flange assembly.
c. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum at 180 deg F.
d. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous; threaded solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

2.8 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

A. Detectable Warning Tape: Acid- and alkali-resistant, PE film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, a minimum of 6 inches wide and 4 mils thick, continuously inscribed with a description of utility, with metallic core encased in a protective jacket for corrosion protection, detectable by metal detector when tape is buried up to 30 inches deep; colored yellow.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine roughing-in for natural-gas piping system to verify actual locations of piping connections before equipment installation.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Close equipment shutoff valves before turning off natural gas to premises or piping section.

B. Inspect natural-gas piping according to the International Fuel Gas Code to determine that natural-gas utilization devices are turned off in piping section affected.

C. Comply with the International Fuel Gas Code requirements for prevention of accidental ignition.

3.3 OUTDOOR PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Comply with the International Fuel Gas Code for installation and purging of natural-gas piping.

B. Install underground, natural-gas piping buried at least 36 inches below finished grade. Comply with requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.

1. If natural-gas piping is installed less than 36 inches below finished grade, install it in containment conduit.

C. Install underground, PE, natural-gas piping according to ASTM D 2774.

D. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

E. Install pressure gage downstream of each service regulator. Pressure gages are specified in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for HVAC Piping."

3.4 INDOOR PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Comply with the International Fuel Gas Code for installation and purging of natural-gas piping.

B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements are used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.

C. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, sleeves, and openings in building structure during progress of construction, to allow for mechanical installations.

D. Install piping in concealed locations unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.

E. 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.

F. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.

G. Locate valves for easy access.

H. Install natural-gas piping at uniform grade of 2 percent down toward drip and sediment traps.

I. Install piping free of sags and bends.

J. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

K. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.

L. Comply with requirements in Sections specifying gas-fired appliances and equipment for roughing-in requirements.

M. Drips and Sediment Traps: Install drips at points where condensate may collect, including service-meter outlets. Locate where accessible to permit cleaning and emptying. Do not install where condensate is subject to freezing.

1. Construct drips and sediment traps using tee fitting with bottom outlet plugged or capped. Use nipple a minimum length of 3 pipe diameters, but not less than 3 inches long and same size as connected pipe. Install with space below bottom of drip to remove plug or cap.

N. Extend relief vent connections for service regulators, line regulators, and overpressure protection devices to outdoors and terminate with weatherproof vent cap.

O. 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.

P. Concealed Location Installations: Except as specified below, install concealed natural-gas piping and piping installed under the building in containment conduit constructed of steel pipe with welded joints as described in Part 2. Install a vent pipe from containment conduit to outdoors and terminate with weatherproof vent cap.

1. Above Accessible Ceilings: Natural-gas piping, fittings, valves, and regulators may be installed in accessible spaces without containment conduit.
2. In Floor Channels: Install natural-gas piping in floor channels. Channels must have cover and be open to space above cover for ventilation.
3. In Walls or Partitions: Protect tubing installed inside partitions or hollow walls from physical damage using steel striker barriers at rigid supports.

    a. Exception: Tubing passing through partitions or walls does not require striker barriers.

4. Prohibited Locations:

    a. Do not install natural-gas piping in or through circulating air ducts, clothes or trash chutes, chimneys or gas vents (flues), ventilating ducts, or dumbwaiter or elevator shafts.
    b. Do not install natural-gas piping in solid walls or partitions.

Q. Use eccentric reducer fittings to make reductions in pipe sizes. Install fittings with level side down.

R. Connect branch piping from top or side of horizontal piping.

S. Install unions in pipes NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve, at final connection to each piece of equipment. Unions are not required at flanged connections.

T. Do not use natural-gas piping as grounding electrode.

U. Install strainer on inlet of each line-pressure regulator and automatic or electrically operated valve.

V. Install pressure gage downstream from each line regulator. Pressure gages are specified in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."

W. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."

X. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."

Y. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."

3.5 SERVICE-METER ASSEMBLY INSTALLATION

A. Install service-meter assemblies aboveground**,** on concrete bases.

B. Install metal shutoff valves upstream from service regulators. Shutoff valves are not required at second regulators if two regulators are installed in series.

C. Install strainer on inlet of service-pressure regulator and meter set.

D. Install service regulators mounted outside with vent outlet horizontal or facing down. Install screen in vent outlet if not integral with service regulator.

E. Install metal shutoff valves upstream from service meters. Install dielectric fittings downstream from service meters.

F. Install service meters downstream from pressure regulators.

G. Install metal bollards to protect meter assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for pipe bollards.

3.6 VALVE INSTALLATION

A. Install manual gas shutoff valve for each gas appliance ahead of corrugated stainless-steel tubing, aluminum, or copper connector.

B. Install underground valves with valve boxes.

C. Install regulators and overpressure protection devices with maintenance access space adequate for servicing and testing.

D. Install earthquake valves aboveground outside buildings according to listing.

E. Install anode for metallic valves in underground PE piping.

3.7 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs.

B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.

C. Threaded Joints:

1. Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads complying with ASME B1.20.1.
2. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies.

3. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full inside diameter of pipe.
4. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dryseal threading is specified.
5. 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.

D. Welded Joints:

1. Construct joints according to AWS D10.12/D10.12M, using qualified processes and welding operators.
2. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
3. Patch factory-applied protective coating as recommended by manufacturer at field welds and where damage to coating occurs during construction.

E. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," "Pipe and Tube" Chapter.

F. Flanged Joints: Install gasket material, size, type, and thickness appropriate for natural-gas service. Install gasket concentrically positioned.

G. Flared Joints: Cut tubing with roll cutting tool. Flare tube end with tool to result in flare dimensions complying with SAE J513. Tighten finger tight, then use wrench. Do not overtighten.

H. 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.

3.8 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Install seismic restraints on piping. Comply with requirements for seismic-restraint devices specified in Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC."

B. Comply with requirements for pipe hangers and supports specified in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

C. Install hangers for horizontal steel piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:

1. NPS 1 and Smaller: Maximum span, 96 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
2. NPS 1-1/4: Maximum span, 108 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
3. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: Maximum span, 108 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
4. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 3-1/2: Maximum span, 10 feet; minimum rod size, 1/2 inch.
5. NPS 4 and Larger: Maximum span, 10 feet; minimum rod size, 5/8 inch.

3.9 CONNECTIONS

A. Connect to utility's gas main according to utility's procedures and requirements.

B. Install natural-gas piping electrically continuous and bonded to gas appliance equipment grounding conductor of the circuit powering the appliance according to NFPA 70.

C. Install piping adjacent to appliances to allow service and maintenance of appliances.

D. Connect piping to appliances using manual gas shutoff valves and unions. Install valve within 72 inches of each gas-fired appliance and equipment. Install union between valve and appliances or equipment.

E. Sediment Traps: Install tee fitting with capped nipple in bottom to form drip, as close as practical to inlet of each appliance.

3.10 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

A. Comply with requirements in Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for piping and valve identification.

B. Install detectable warning tape directly above gas piping, 12 inches below finished grade, except 6 inches below subgrade under pavements and slabs.

3.11 PAINTING

A. Comply with requirements in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting" for painting interior and exterior natural-gas piping.

B. Paint exposed, exterior metal piping, valves, service regulators, service meters and meter bars, earthquake valves, and piping specialties, except components, with factory-applied paint or protective coating.

1. Alkyd System: MPI EXT 5.1D.

    a. Prime Coat: Alkyd anticorrosive metal primer.
    b. Intermediate Coat: Exterior alkyd enamel matching topcoat.
    c. Topcoat: Exterior alkyd enamel semigloss.
    d. Color: Pipe – Safety Yellow, Accessories - Gray.

C. Damage and Touchup: Repair marred and damaged factory-applied finishes with materials and by procedures to match original factory finish.

3.12 CONCRETE BASES

A. Concrete Bases: Anchor equipment to concrete base.

1. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated, but not less than 4 inches larger in both directions than supported unit.
2. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch centers around the full perimeter of the base.
3. Install epoxy-coated anchor bolts for supported equipment that extend through concrete base, and anchor into structural concrete floor.
4. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
5. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
6. Use 3000-psig, 28-day, compressive-strength concrete and reinforcement as specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

3.13 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Test, inspect, and purge natural gas according to the International Fuel Gas Code and authorities having jurisdiction.

C. Natural-gas piping will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.14 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain earthquake valves.

3.15 OUTDOOR PIPING SCHEDULE

A. Underground natural-gas piping shall be the following:

1. PE pipe and fittings joined by heat fusion, or mechanical couplings; service-line risers with tracer wire terminated in an accessible location.

B. Aboveground natural-gas piping shall be one of the following:

1. Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.
2. Steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints.

C. Containment Conduit: Steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints. Coat pipe and fittings with protective coating for steel piping.

3.16 INDOOR PIPING SCHEDULE FOR SYSTEM PRESSURES LESS THAN 0.5 PSIG

A. Aboveground, distribution piping shall be one of the following:

1. Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.
2. Steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints.

B. Containment Conduit: Steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints. Coat pipe and fittings with protective coating for steel piping.

C. Containment Conduit Vent Piping: Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded or wrought-steel fittings with welded joints. Coat underground pipe and fittings with protective coating for steel piping.

3.17 INDOOR PIPING SCHEDULE FOR SYSTEM PRESSURES MORE THAN 0.5 PSIG AND LESS THAN 5 PSIG:

A. Aboveground, branch piping NPS 1 and smaller shall be the following:

1. Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.

B. Aboveground, distribution piping shall be one of the following:

1. Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.
2. Steel pipe with steel welding fittings and welded joints.

C. Containment Conduit: Steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints. Coat underground pipe and fittings with protective coating for steel piping.

D. Containment Conduit Vent Piping: Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded or wrought-steel fittings with welded joints. Coat underground pipe and fittings with protective coating for steel piping.

3.18 UNDERGROUND MANUAL GAS SHUTOFF VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Connections to Existing Gas Piping: Use valve and fitting assemblies made for tapping utility's gas mains and listed by an NRTL.

B. Underground:

1. PE valves.
2. NPS 2 and Smaller: Bronze plug valves.
3. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Cast-iron, lubricated plug valves.

3.19 ABOVEGROUND MANUAL GAS SHUTOFF VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Valves for pipe sizes NPS 2 and smaller at service meter shall be one of the following:

1. One-piece, bronze ball valve with bronze trim.
2. Two-piece, full-port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.
3. Bronze plug valve.

B. Valves for pipe sizes NPS 2-1/2 and larger at service meter shall be one of the following:

1. Two-piece, full-port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.
2. Bronze plug valve.
3. Cast-iron, nonlubricated plug valve.

C. Distribution piping valves for pipe sizes NPS 2 and smaller shall be one of the following:

1. One-piece, bronze ball valve with bronze trim.
2. Two-piece, full-port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.
3. Bronze plug valve.

D. Distribution piping valves for pipe sizes NPS 2-1/2 and larger shall be one of the following:

1. Two-piece, full-port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.
2. Bronze plug valve.
3. Cast-iron, lubricated plug valve.

E. Valves in branch piping for single appliance shall be one of the following:

1. One-piece, bronze ball valve with bronze trim.
2. Two-piece, full-port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.
3. Bronze plug valve.

END OF SECTION 231123 FACILITY NATURAL GAS PIPING

SECTION 221316 SANITARY WASTE AND VENT 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, tube, and fittings.
2. Specialty pipe fittings.
3. Encasement for underground metal piping.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 226600 "Chemical-Waste Systems for Laboratory and Healthcare Facilities" for chemical-waste and vent piping systems.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressure unless otherwise indicated:

1. Soil, Waste, and Vent Piping: 10-foot head of water.
2. Waste, Force-Main Piping: 50 psig.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

B. Comply with NSF/ANSI 14, "Plastics Piping Systems Components and Related Materials," for plastic piping components. Include marking with "NSF-dwv" for plastic drain, waste, and vent piping and "NSF-sewer" for plastic sewer piping.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Schedule" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting materials, and joining methods for specific services, service locations, and pipe sizes.

2.2 HUB-AND-SPIGOT, CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 74, Service class.

B. Gaskets: ASTM C 564, rubber.

C. Calking Materials: ASTM B 29, pure lead and oakum or hemp fiber.

2.3 HUBLESS, CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 888 or CISPI 301.

B. CISPI, Hubless-Piping Couplings:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. ANACO-Husky.
b. Dallas Specialty & Mfg. Co.
c. Fernco Inc.
d. Matco-Norca, Inc.
e. MIFAB, Inc.
f. Mission Rubber Company; a division of MCP Industries, Inc.
g. Stant.
h. Tyler Pipe.
i. Or approved equal.

2. Standards: ASTM C 1277 and CISPI 310.
3. Description: Stainless-steel corrugated shield with stainless-steel bands and tightening devices; and ASTM C 564, rubber sleeve with integral, center pipe stop.

2.4 GALVANIZED-STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Galvanized-Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Standard Weight class. Include square-cut-grooved or threaded ends matching joining method.

B. Steel Pipe Pressure Fittings:

1. Galvanized-Steel Pipe Nipples: ASTM A 733, made of ASTM A 53/A 53M or ASTM A 106/A 106M, Schedule 40, seamless steel pipe. Include ends matching joining method.

2. Malleable-Iron Unions: ASME B16.39; Class 150; hexagonal-stock body with ball-and-socket, metal-to-metal, bronze seating surface; and female threaded ends.
3. Galvanized-Gray-Iron, Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.4, Class 125, standard pattern.

C. Grooved-Joint, Galvanized-Steel-Pipe Appurtenances:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Anvil International; a subsidiary of Mueller Water Products, Inc.
b. Grinnell Mechanical Products.
c. Shurjoint Piping Products.
d. Victaulic Company.
e. Or approved equal.

2. Galvanized, Grooved-End Fittings for Galvanized-Steel Piping: ASTM A 536 ductile-iron castings, ASTM A 47/A 47M malleable-iron castings, ASTM A 234/A 234M forged steel fittings, or ASTM A 106/A 106M steel pipes with dimensions matching ASTM A 53/A 53M steel pipe, and complying with AWWA C606 for grooved ends.
3. Grooved Mechanical Couplings for Galvanized-Steel Piping: ASTM F 1476, Type I. Include ferrous housing sections with continuous curved keys; EPDM-rubber gasket suitable for hot and cold water; and bolts and nuts.

2.5 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

A. Copper DWV Tube: ASTM B 306, drainage tube, drawn temper.

B. Copper Drainage Fittings: ASME B16.23, cast copper or ASME B16.29, wrought copper, solder-joint fittings.

C. Hard Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type L, water tube, drawn temper.

D. Solder: ASTM B 32, lead free with ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux.

2.6 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTINGS

A. Transition Couplings:

1. General Requirements: Fitting or device for joining piping with small differences in OD's or of different materials. Include end connections same size as and compatible with pipes to be joined.
2. Fitting-Type Transition Couplings: Manufactured piping coupling or specified piping system fitting.
3. Unshielded, Nonpressure Transition Couplings:

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) Dallas Specialty & Mfg. Co.
2) Fernco Inc.

3) Mission Rubber Company; a division of MCP Industries, Inc.
4) Plastic Oddities; a division of Diverse Corporate Technologies, Inc.

b. Standard: ASTM C 1173.
c. Description: Elastomeric, sleeve-type, reducing or transition pattern. Include shear ring and corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.
d. Sleeve Materials:

1) For Cast-Iron Soil Pipes: ASTM C 564, rubber.
2) For Plastic Pipes: ASTM F 477, elastomeric seal or ASTM D 5926, PVC.
3) For Dissimilar Pipes: ASTM D 5926, PVC or other material compatible with pipe materials being joined.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EARTH MOVING

A. Comply with requirements for excavating, trenching, and backfilling specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. 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.

B. Install piping in concealed locations unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.

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 above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.

E. Install piping to permit valve servicing.

F. Install piping at indicated slopes.

G. Install piping free of sags and bends.

H. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

I. Install piping to allow application of insulation.

J. Make changes in direction for soil and waste drainage and vent piping using appropriate branches, bends, and long-sweep bends. Sanitary tees and short-sweep 1/4 bends may be used on vertical stacks if change in direction of flow is from horizontal to vertical. Use long-turn, double Y-branch and 1/8-bend fittings if two fixtures are installed back to back or side by side

with common drain pipe. Straight tees, elbows, and crosses may be used on vent lines. Do not change direction of flow more than 90 degrees. Use proper size of standard increasers and reducers if pipes of different sizes are connected. Reducing size of drainage piping in direction of flow is prohibited.

K. Lay buried building drainage piping beginning at low point of each system. Install true to grades and alignment indicated, with unbroken continuity of invert. Place hub ends of piping upstream. Install required gaskets according to manufacturer's written instructions for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements. Maintain swab in piping and pull past each joint as completed.

L. Install soil and waste drainage and vent piping at the following minimum slopes unless otherwise indicated:

1. Building Sanitary Drain: 2 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 3 and smaller; 1 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 4 and larger.
2. Vent Piping: 1 percent down toward vertical fixture vent or toward vent stack.

M. Install cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook," Chapter IV, "Installation of Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings."

1. Install encasement on underground piping according to ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105/A 21.5.

N. Install steel piping according to applicable plumbing code.

O. Install aboveground copper tubing according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."

P. Plumbing Specialties:

1. Install backwater valves in sanitary waster gravity-flow piping. Comply with requirements for backwater valves specified in Section 221319 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."
2. Install cleanouts at grade and extend to where building sanitary drains connect to building sanitary sewers in sanitary drainage gravity-flow piping. Install cleanout fitting with closure plug inside the building in sanitary drainage force-main piping. Comply with requirements for cleanouts specified in Section 221319 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."
3. Install drains in sanitary drainage gravity-flow piping. Comply with requirements for drains specified in Section 221319 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."

Q. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.

R. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."

S. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."

T. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."

3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Join hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil piping with gasket joints according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for compression joints.

B. Join hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil piping with calked joints according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for lead-and-oakum calked joints.

C. Join hubless, cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI 310 and CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for hubless-piping coupling joints.

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. Join copper tube and fittings with soldered joints according to ASTM B 828. Use ASTM B 813, water-flushable, lead-free flux and ASTM B 32, lead-free-alloy solder.

F. Grooved Joints: Cut groove ends of pipe according to AWWA C606. Lubricate and install gasket over ends of pipes or pipe and fitting. Install coupling housing sections, over gasket, with keys seated in piping grooves. Install and tighten housing bolts.

3.4 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTING INSTALLATION

A. Transition Couplings:

1. Install transition couplings at joints of piping with small differences in OD's.
2. In Drainage Piping: Unshielded, nonpressure transition couplings.
3. In Aboveground Force Main Piping: Fitting-type transition couplings.
4. In Underground Force Main Piping:

    a. NPS 1-1/2 and Smaller: Fitting-type transition couplings.
    b. NPS 2 and Larger: Pressure transition couplings.

3.5 VALVE INSTALLATION

A. General valve installation requirements are specified in Section 220523.12 "Ball Valves for Plumbing Piping," Section 220523.13 "Butterfly Valves for Plumbing Piping," Section 220523.14 "Check Valves for Plumbing Piping," and Section 220523.15 "Gate Valves for Plumbing Piping."

B. Shutoff Valves:

1. Install shutoff valve on each sewage pump discharge.
2. Install gate or full-port ball valve for piping NPS 2 and smaller.
3. Install gate valve for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

C. Check Valves: Install swing check valve, between pump and shutoff valve, on each sewage pump discharge.

D. Backwater Valves: Install backwater valves in piping subject to backflow.

1. Horizontal Piping: Horizontal backwater valves. Use normally closed type unless otherwise indicated.
2. Install backwater valves in accessible locations.
3. Comply with requirements for backwater valve specified in Section 221319 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."

3.6 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Comply with requirements for pipe hanger and support devices and installation specified in Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

1. Install carbon-steel pipe hangers for horizontal piping in noncorrosive environments.
2. Install carbon-steel pipe support clamps for vertical piping in noncorrosive environments.
3. Install stainless-steel pipe support clamps for vertical piping in corrosive environments.
4. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or Type 42, clamps.
5. Install individual, straight, horizontal piping runs:

    a. 100 Feet and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
    b. Longer Than 100 Feet: MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.

6. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs 100 Feet or Longer: MSS Type 44, pipe rolls. Support pipe rolls on trapeze.
7. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.

B. Support horizontal piping and tubing within 12 inches of each fitting and coupling.

C. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.

D. Rod diameter may be reduced one size for double-rod hangers, with 3/8-inch minimum rods.

E. Install hangers for cast-iron soil piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:

1. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 60 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
2. NPS 3: 60 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
3. NPS 4 and NPS 5: 60 inches with 5/8-inch rod.
4. NPS 6 and NPS 8: 60 inches with 3/4-inch rod.

F. Install supports for vertical cast-iron soil piping every 10 feet.

G. Install hangers for steel piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:

1. NPS 1-1/4: 84 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
2. NPS 1-1/2: 108 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
3. NPS 2: 10 feet with 3/8-inch rod.

H. Install hangers for copper tubing with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:

1. NPS 1-1/4: 72 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
2. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 96 inches with 3/8-inch rod.

3.7 CONNECTIONS

A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Connect soil and waste piping to exterior sanitary sewerage piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.

C. Connect drainage and vent piping to the following:

1. Plumbing Fixtures: Connect drainage piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code.
2. Plumbing Fixtures and Equipment: Connect atmospheric vent piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by authorities having jurisdiction.
3. Plumbing Specialties: Connect drainage and vent piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code.
4. Install test tees (wall cleanouts) in conductors near floor and floor cleanouts with cover flush with floor.
5. Install horizontal backwater valves with cleanout cover flush with floor.
6. Comply with requirements for backwater valves, cleanouts and drains specified in Section 221319 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."

D. Connect force-main piping to the following:

1. Sanitary Sewer: To exterior force main.
2. Sewage Pump: To sewage pump discharge.

E. Where installing piping adjacent to equipment, allow space for service and maintenance of equipment.

F. 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.

3.8 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify exposed sanitary waste and vent piping. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least 24 hours before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in and before setting fixtures.
2. Final Inspection: Arrange for final inspection by authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.

B. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass test or inspection, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.

C. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.

D. Test sanitary drainage and vent piping according to procedures of authorities having jurisdiction or, in absence of published procedures, as follows:

1. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired. If testing is performed in segments, submit separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
2. Leave uncovered and unconcealed new, altered, extended, or replaced drainage and vent piping until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
3. Roughing-in Plumbing Test Procedure: Test drainage and vent piping except outside leaders on completion of roughing-in. Close openings in piping system and fill with water to point of overflow, but not less than 10-foot head of water. From 15 minutes before inspection starts to completion of inspection, water level must not drop. Inspect joints for leaks.
4. Finished Plumbing Test Procedure: After plumbing fixtures have been set and traps filled with water, test connections and prove they are gastight and watertight. Plug vent-stack openings on roof and building drains where they leave building. Introduce air into piping system equal to pressure of 1-inch wg. Use U-tube or manometer inserted in trap of water closet to measure this pressure. Air pressure must remain constant without introducing additional air throughout period of inspection. Inspect plumbing fixture connections for gas and water leaks.
5. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping, or portion thereof, until satisfactory results are obtained.
6. Prepare reports for tests and required corrective action.

E. Test force-main piping according to procedures of authorities having jurisdiction or, in absence of published procedures, as follows:

1. Leave uncovered and unconcealed new, altered, extended, or replaced force-main piping until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
2. Cap and subject piping to static-water pressure of 50 psig above operating pressure, without exceeding pressure rating of piping system materials. Isolate test source and allow to stand for four hours. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects that must be repaired.
3. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping, or portion thereof, until satisfactory results are obtained.
4. Prepare reports for tests and required corrective action.

3.10 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Clean interior of piping. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.

B. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt and debris and to prevent damage from traffic and construction work.

C. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of day and when work stops.

3.11 PIPING SCHEDULE

A. Flanges and unions may be used on aboveground pressure piping unless otherwise indicated.

B. Aboveground, soil and waste piping NPS 4 and smaller shall be any of the following:

1. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; CISPI hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
2. Copper DWV tube, copper drainage fittings, and soldered joints.

C. Aboveground, soil and waste piping [NPS 5 and larger shall be the following:

1. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; CISPI hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.

D. Aboveground, vent piping NPS 4 and smaller shall be any of the following:

1. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; CISPI hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
2. Copper DWV tube, copper drainage fittings, and soldered joints.

E. Aboveground, vent piping NPS 5 and larger shall be the following:

1. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; CISPI hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.

F. Underground, soil, waste, and vent piping NPS 4 and smaller shall be the following:

1. Service class, cast-iron soil piping; gaskets; and gasketed joints.

G. Underground, soil and waste piping NPS 5 and larger shall be the following:

1. Service class, cast-iron soil piping; gaskets; and gasketed joints.

H. Aboveground sanitary-sewage force mains NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2 shall be any of the following:

1. Hard copper tube, Type L; copper pressure fittings; and soldered joints.
2. Galvanized-steel pipe, pressure fittings, and threaded joints.

END OF SECTION 221316 SANITARY WASTE AND VENT PIPING

SECTION 221319 SANITARY WASTE PIPING SPECIALTIES

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. Backwater valves.
2. Cleanouts.
3. Floor drains.
4. Roof flashing assemblies.
5. Through-penetration firestop assemblies.
6. Miscellaneous sanitary drainage piping specialties.
7. Flashing materials.
8. FOG disposal systems.
9. Grease interceptors.
10. Solids interceptors.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 221423 "Storm Drainage Piping Specialties" for storm drainage piping inside the building, drainage piping specialties, and drains.
2. Section 224300 "Medical Plumbing Fixtures" for plaster sink interceptors.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. ABS: Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene plastic.

B. FOG: Fats, oils, and greases.

C. FRP: Fiberglass-reinforced plastic.

D. HDPE: High-density polyethylene plastic.

E. PE: Polyethylene plastic.

F. PP: Polypropylene plastic.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and accessories for the following:

1. Grease interceptors.

B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details for frost-resistant vent terminals.

1. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For drainage piping specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Drainage piping specialties shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

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.

1.8 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

B. Coordinate size and location of roof penetrations.

1.9 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

A. Furnish extra materials described 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 CLEANOUTS

A. Exposed Metal Cleanouts:

1. ASME A112.36.2M, Cast-Iron Cleanouts:

a. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Zurn Plumbing Products Group or comparable product by one of the following:

1) Josam Company.
2) MIFAB, Inc.
3) Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
4) Tyler Pipe.
5) Watts Drainage Products.
6) Or approved equal.

2. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M for cast iron for cleanout test tee.
3. Size: Same as connected drainage piping
4. Body Material: Hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil pipe T-branch, or Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe test tee as required to match connected piping.
5. Closure: Countersunk brass plug.
6. Closure Plug Size: Same as or not more than one size smaller than cleanout size.
7. Closure: Stainless-steel plug with seal.

B. Metal Floor Cleanouts:

1. ASME A112.36.2M, Cast-Iron Cleanouts:

a. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Z1400B or comparable product by one of the following:

1) Josam Company.
2) MIFAB, Inc.
3) Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
4) Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
5) Or approved equal.

2. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M for threaded, adjustable housing cleanout.
3. Size: Same as connected branch.
4. Type: Threaded, adjustable housing.
5. Body or Ferrule: Cast iron.
6. Outlet Connection: Spigot.
7. Closure: Brass plug with straight threads and gasket.
8. Adjustable Housing Material: Cast iron.
9. Frame and Cover Material and Finish: Nickel-bronze, copper alloy.
10. Frame and Cover Shape: Round.
11. Top Loading Classification: Medium Duty.
12. Riser: ASTM A 74, Service class, cast-iron drainage pipe fitting and riser to cleanout.

C. Cast-Iron Wall Cleanouts:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation; Z1441 or Z1443 or comparable product by one of the following:

a. Josam Company; Josam Div.
b. MIFAB, Inc.
c. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
d. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
e. Watts Drainage Products.
f. Or approved equal.

2. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M. Include wall access.
3. Size: Same as connected drainage piping.

4. Body: Hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil pipe T-branch or Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe test tee as required to match connected piping.
5. Closure: Countersunk brass plug.
6. Closure Plug Size: Same as or not more than one size smaller than cleanout size.
7. Wall Access: Round, flat, chrome-plated brass or stainless-steel cover plate with screw.
8. Wall Access: Round, nickel-bronze, copper-alloy, or stainless-steel wall-installation frame and cover.

2.2 FLOOR DRAINS

A. Cast-Iron Floor Drains:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Zurn Plumbing Products Group**;** Specification Drainage Operation or comparable product by one of the following:

    a. Josam Company; Josam Div.
    b. MIFAB, Inc.
    c. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
    d. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
    e. Watts Drainage Products.
    f. Or approved equal.

2. Standard: ASME A112.6.3.
3. Body Material: Gray iron.
4. Seepage Flange: Required.
5. Outlet: Bottom.
6. Top or Strainer Material: Nickel bronze.
7. Top Shape: Round.
8. Trap Material: Cast iron.
9. Trap Pattern: Deep-seal P-trap.
10. Trap Features: Trap-seal primer valve drain connection.

B. Wall Box:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

    a. Durgo, Inc.
    b. Oatey.
    c. RectorSeal.
    d. Studor, Inc.
    e. Or approved equal.

2. Description: White plastic housing with white plastic grille, made for recessed installation.

2.3 ROOF FLASHING ASSEMBLIES

A. Roof Flashing Assemblies:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Acorn Engineering Company; Elmdor/Stoneman Div.
b. Thaler Metal Industries Ltd.
c. Or approved equal.

2. Description: Manufactured assembly made of 4.0-lb/sq. ft., 0.0625-inch-thick, lead flashing collar and skirt extending at least 6 inches from pipe, with galvanized-steel boot reinforcement and counterflashing fitting.

a. Open-Top Vent Cap: Without cap.
b. Low-Silhouette Vent Cap: With vandal-proof vent cap.
c. Extended Vent Cap: With field-installed, vandal-proof vent cap.

2.4 THROUGH-PENETRATION FIRESTOP ASSEMBLIES

A. Through-Penetration Firestop Assemblies:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. ProSet Systems Inc.
b. Hilti.
c. Or approved equal.

2. Standard: UL 1479 assembly of sleeve and stack fitting with firestopping plug.
3. Size: Same as connected soil, waste, or vent stack.
4. Sleeve: Molded PVC plastic, of length to match slab thickness and with integral nailing flange on one end for installation in cast-in-place concrete slabs.
5. Stack Fitting: ASTM A 48/A 48M, gray-iron, hubless-pattern, wye branch with neoprene O-ring at base and gray-iron plug in thermal-release harness. Include PVC protective cap for plug.
6. Special Coating: Corrosion resistant on interior of fittings.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS SANITARY DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Open Drains:

1. Description: Shop or field fabricate from ASTM A 74, Service class, hub-and-spigot, cast-iron, soil-pipe fittings. Include P-trap, hub-and-spigot riser section; and where required, increaser fitting joined with ASTM C 564, rubber gaskets.
2. Size: Same as connected waste piping.

B. Deep-Seal Traps:

1. Description: Cast-iron or bronze casting, with inlet and outlet matching connected piping and cleanout trap-seal primer valve connection.
2. Size: Same as connected waste piping.

a. NPS 2 inch to 4-inch-minimum water seal.

b. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: 5-inch-minimum water seal.

C. Floor-Drain, Trap-Seal Primer Fittings:

1. Description: Cast iron, with threaded inlet and threaded or spigot outlet, and trap-seal primer valve connection.
2. Size: Same as floor drain outlet with NPS 1/2 side inlet.

D. Air-Gap Fittings:

1. Standard: ASME A112.1.2, for fitting designed to ensure fixed, positive air gap between installed inlet and outlet piping.
2. Body: Bronze or cast iron.
3. Inlet: Opening in top of body.
4. Outlet: Larger than inlet.
5. Size: Same as connected waste piping and with inlet large enough for associated indirect waste piping.

E. Sleeve Flashing Device:

1. Description: Manufactured, cast-iron fitting, with clamping device, that forms sleeve for pipe floor penetrations of floor membrane. Include galvanized-steel pipe extension in top of fitting that will extend 2 inches above finished floor and galvanized-steel pipe extension in bottom of fitting that will extend through floor slab.
2. Size: As required for close fit to riser or stack piping.

F. Stack Flashing Fittings:

1. Description: Counterflashing-type, cast-iron fitting, with bottom recess for terminating roof membrane, and with threaded or hub top for extending vent pipe.
2. Size: Same as connected stack vent or vent stack.

G. Vent Caps:

1. Description: Cast-iron body with threaded or hub inlet and vandal-proof design. Include vented hood and setscrews to secure to vent pipe.
2. Size: Same as connected stack vent or vent stack.

H. Frost-Resistant Vent Terminals:

1. Description: Manufactured or shop-fabricated assembly constructed of copper, lead-coated copper, or galvanized steel.
2. Design: To provide 1-inch enclosed air space between outside of pipe and inside of flashing collar extension, with counterflashing.

I. Expansion Joints:

1. Standard: ASME A112.21.2M.
2. Body: Cast iron with bronze sleeve, packing, and gland.
3. End Connections: Matching connected piping.
4. Size: Same as connected soil, waste, or vent piping.

2.6 FLASHING MATERIALS

A. Lead Sheet: ASTM B 749, Type L51121, copper bearing, with the following minimum weights and thicknesses, unless otherwise indicated:

1. General Use: 4.0-lb/sq. ft., 0.0625-inch thickness.
2. Vent Pipe Flashing: 3.0-lb/sq. ft., 0.0469-inch thickness.

B. Copper Sheet: ASTM B 152/B 152M, of the following minimum weights and thicknesses, unless otherwise indicated:

1. General Applications: 12 oz./sq. ft.
2. Vent Pipe Flashing: 8 oz./sq. ft.

C. Zinc-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, with 0.20 percent copper content and 0.04-inch minimum thickness, unless otherwise indicated. Include G90 hot-dip galvanized, mill-phosphatized finish for painting if indicated.

D. Elastic Membrane Sheet: ASTM D 4068, flexible, chlorinated polyethylene, 40-mil minimum thickness.

E. Fasteners: Metal compatible with material and substrate being fastened.

F. Metal Accessories: Sheet metal strips, clamps, anchoring devices, and similar accessory units required for installation; matching or compatible with material being installed.

G. Solder: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloy.

H. Bituminous Coating: SSPC-Paint 12, solvent-type, bituminous mastic.

2.7 GREASE INTERCEPTORS

A. Grease Interceptors:

1. Cast-Iron or Steel Grease Interceptors:

a. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Josam; 60117A or comparable product by one of the following:

1) Zurn.
2) MIFAB, Inc.
3) Rockford Sanitary Systems, Inc.
4) Schier Products Company.
5) Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
6) Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
7) Watts Drainage Products.
8) Or approved equal.

2. Standard: ASME A112.14.3 and PDI-G101, for intercepting and retaining fats, oils, and greases from food preparation wastewater.
3. Plumbing and Drainage Institute Seal: Required.
4. Body Material: Cast iron or steel.
5. Interior Lining: Corrosion-resistant epoxy.
6. Exterior Coating: Corrosion-resistant epoxy.
7. End Connections: Threaded.
8. Mounting: Above floor.
9. Flow-Control Fitting: Required.
10. Operation: Manual cleaning.

2.8 SOLIDS INTERCEPTORS

A. Solids Interceptors:

1. Cast-Iron or Steel Solids Interceptors:

a. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Jay R Smith; Fig. 8714 or comparable product by one of the following:

1) Josam Company.
2) MIFAB, Inc.
3) Zurn Plumbing Products Group.
4) Schier Products Company.
5) Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
6) Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
7) Watts Drainage Products.
8) Or approved equal.

2.9 MOTORS

A. General requirements for motors are specified in Section 220513 "Common Motor Requirements for Plumbing Equipment."

1. Motor Sizes: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Equipment Mounting:

1. Comply with requirements for vibration isolation devices specified in Section 220548.13 "Vibration Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

B. Install cleanouts in aboveground piping and building drain piping according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Size same as drainage piping up to NPS 4. Use NPS 4 for larger drainage piping unless larger cleanout is indicated.
2. Locate at each change in direction of piping greater than 45 degrees.
3. Locate at minimum intervals of 50 feet for piping NPS 4 and smaller and 100 feet for larger piping.
4. Locate at base of each vertical soil and waste stack.

C. For floor cleanouts for piping below floors, install cleanout deck plates with top flush with finished floor.

D. For cleanouts located in concealed piping, install cleanout wall access covers, of types indicated, with frame and cover flush with finished wall.

E. Install floor drains at low points of surface areas to be drained. Set grates of drains flush with finished floor, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Position floor drains for easy access and maintenance.

2. Install floor-drain flashing collar or flange so no leakage occurs between drain and adjoining flooring. Maintain integrity of waterproof membranes where penetrated.
3. Install individual traps for floor drains connected to sanitary building drain, unless otherwise indicated.

F. Install roof flashing assemblies on sanitary stack vents and vent stacks that extend through roof.

G. Install flashing fittings on sanitary stack vents and vent stacks that extend through roof.

H. Install deep-seal traps on floor drains and other waste outlets, if indicated.

I. Install floor-drain, trap-seal primer fittings on inlet to floor drains that require trap-seal primer connection.

1. Exception: Fitting may be omitted if trap has trap-seal primer connection.
2. Size: Same as floor drain inlet.

J. Install air-gap fittings on draining-type backflow preventers and on indirect-waste piping discharge into sanitary drainage system.

K. Install sleeve flashing device with each riser and stack passing through floors with waterproof membrane.

L. Install vent caps on each vent pipe passing through roof.

M. Install frost-resistant vent terminals on each vent pipe passing through roof. Maintain 1-inch clearance between vent pipe and roof substrate.

N. Install expansion joints on vertical stacks and conductors. Position expansion joints for easy access and maintenance.

O. Install frost-proof vent caps on each vent pipe passing through roof. Maintain 1-inch clearance between vent pipe and roof substrate.

P. Install grease interceptors, including trapping, venting, and flow-control fitting, according to authorities having jurisdiction and with clear space for servicing.

1. Above-Floor Installation: Set unit with bottom resting on floor, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Install cleanout immediately downstream from interceptors not having integral cleanout on outlet.

Q. Install grease removal devices on floor. Install trap, vent, and flow-control fitting according to authorities having jurisdiction. Install control panel adjacent to unit, unless otherwise indicated.

R. Install solids interceptors with cleanout immediately downstream from interceptors that do not have integral cleanout on outlet. Install trap on interceptors that do not have integral trap and are connected to sanitary drainage and vent systems.

S. Install wood-blocking reinforcement for wall-mounting-type specialties.

T. Install traps on plumbing specialty drain outlets. Omit traps on indirect wastes unless trap is indicated.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

A. Comply with requirements in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping" for piping installation requirements. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Install piping adjacent to equipment to allow service and maintenance.

C. Grease Interceptors: Connect inlet and outlet to unit and connect flow-control fitting and vent to unit inlet piping.

D. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

E. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.3 FLASHING INSTALLATION

A. Fabricate flashing from single piece unless large pans, sumps, or other drainage shapes are required. Join flashing according to the following if required:

1. Lead Sheets: Solder joints of lead sheets 4.0-lb/sq. ft., 0.0625-inch thickness or thinner.
2. Copper Sheets: Solder joints of copper sheets.

B. Install sheet flashing on pipes, sleeves, and specialties passing through or embedded in floors and roofs with waterproof membrane.

1. Pipe Flashing: Sleeve type, matching pipe size, with minimum length of 10 inches, and skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches around pipe.
2. Sleeve Flashing: Flat sheet, with skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches around sleeve.
3. Embedded Specialty Flashing: Flat sheet, with skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches around specialty.

C. Set flashing on floors and roofs in solid coating of bituminous cement.

D. Secure flashing into sleeve and specialty clamping ring or device.

E. Install flashing for piping passing through roofs with counterflashing or commercially made flashing fittings, according to Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."

F. Extend flashing up vent pipe passing through roofs and turn down into pipe, or secure flashing into cast-iron sleeve having calking recess.

G. Fabricate and install flashing and pans, sumps, and other drainage shapes.

3.4 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

A. Equipment Nameplates and Signs: Install engraved plastic-laminate equipment nameplate or sign on or near each of the following:

1. Grease interceptors.

B. Distinguish among multiple units, inform operator of operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations, in addition to identifying unit. Nameplates and signs are specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Tests and Inspections:

1. Leak Test: After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

3.6 PROTECTION

A. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt or debris and to prevent damage from traffic or construction work.

B. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of each day or when work stops.

END OF SECTION 221319 SANITARY WASTE PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes piping and related specialties for general-service compressed-air systems, as follows:

1. Pipes, tubes, and fittings.
2. Joining materials.
3. Valves.
4. Dielectric fittings.
5. Flexible pipe connectors.
6. Specialties.
7. Quick couplings.
8. Hose assemblies.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 221519 "General-Service Packaged Air Compressors and Receivers" for general-service air compressors and accessories.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Aluminum pipes, fittings, and valves.
2. Dielectric fittings.
3. Flexible pipe connectors.
4. Safety valves.
5. Pressure regulators. Include rated capacities and operating characteristics.
6. Automatic drain valves.
7. Filters. Include rated capacities and operating characteristics.
8. Quick couplings.
9. Hose assemblies.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Certificates:

1. Brazing certificates.

B. Field Quality-Control Submittals:

1. Field quality-control reports.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and maintenance data.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications:

1. Joining Procedures for Aluminum Piping Systems: Qualify installers according to training provided by respective manufacturer.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. ASME Compliance:

1. Comply with ASME B31.3, "Process Piping," for low-pressure, compressed-air piping.

2.2 PIPES, TUBES, AND FITTINGS

A. Transition Couplings for Metal Piping: Metal coupling or other manufactured fitting same size as, with pressure rating at least equal to and ends compatible with, piping to be joined.

B. Aluminum Piping System: Aluminum pipe, Alloy Grade AA 6035-T5, for push-connect bite ring couplings, and roll-groove couplings.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Gardner Denver, Inc.
b. Ingersoll-Rand.
c. SynergAir.
d. Or approved equal.

2. Pressure and Temperature Range: Aluminum piping and related specialties for general-service compressed-air systems operating at 220 psig or less, across a temperature range of minus 4 to plus 176 deg F.
3. Tubing, 14 to 273 mm: Aluminum pipe, Alloy Grade AA 6063-T5.
4. Pipe Coating: Powder-coated paint that is certified nontoxic to AAMA 603 and AAMA 605, blue for compressed air.
5. Provide tubing that is quality controlled to comply with tolerances specified by roll-groove or push-to-connect coupling manufacturer. Tubing manufacturer follows ISO 9001:2000 quality standards.
6. Pipe Identification: Decal with maximum working pressure and temperature on each length of pipe.

7. Push-Connect Bite Ring Couplings, 14 to 63 mm: Solid-brass and nickel-plated body, NBR O-ring seal in excess of 36 percent, and AISI Type 304 stainless steel clamping washer.
8. Fittings: Solid brass and nickel plated.
9. Ball Valves, 20 to 63 mm: NPT ends, or push-connect bite ring ends.

2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

A. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for compressed-air piping system contents.

1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos free, 1/8-inch 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.

B. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel, unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 VALVES

A. Metal Ball, Butterfly, Check, and Gate Valves: Comply with requirements in Section 220523 "Valves for Plumbing Piping".

2.5 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

A. General Requirements: Assembly of copper alloy and ferrous materials with separating nonconductive insulating material. Include end connections compatible with pipes to be joined.

B. Dielectric Unions:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Jomar Valve.
b. WATTS.
c. Wilkins.
d. Or approved equal.

2. Description:

a. Standard: ASSE 1079.
b. Pressure Rating: 250 psig.
c. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

2.6 FLEXIBLE PIPE CONNECTORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Flex-Hose Co., Inc.
2. Mercer Rubber Co.
3. Metraflex Company (The).
4. Or approved equal.

B. Bronze-Hose Flexible Pipe Connectors: Corrugated-bronze tubing with bronze wire-braid covering and ends brazed to inner tubing.

1. Working-Pressure Rating: 200 psig minimum.
2. End Connections, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded copper pipe or plain-end copper tube.

C. Stainless Steel-Hose Flexible Pipe Connectors: Corrugated, stainless steel tubing with stainless steel wire-braid covering and ends welded to inner tubing.

1. Working-Pressure Rating: 200 psig minimum.
2. End Connections, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded steel pipe nipple.

2.7 SPECIALTIES

A. Safety Valves: ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, "Pressure Vessels," construction; National Board certified, labeled, and factory sealed; constructed of bronze body with poppet-type safety valve for compressed-air service.

1. Pressure Settings: Higher than discharge pressure and same or lower than receiver pressure rating.

B. Air-Main Pressure Regulators: Bronze body, direct acting, spring-loaded manual pressure-setting adjustment, and rated for 250 psig inlet pressure, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Type: Pilot operated.

C. Air-Line Pressure Regulators, Bronze Body: Diaphragm or pilot operated, bronze body, direct acting, spring-loaded manual pressure-setting adjustment, and rated for 200 psig minimum inlet pressure, unless otherwise indicated.

D. Air-Line Pressure Regulators, Aluminum Alloy or Plastic Body: Diaphragm operated, aluminum alloy or plastic body, direct acting, spring-loaded manual pressure-setting adjustment, and rated for 200 psig minimum inlet pressure, unless otherwise indicated.

E. Automatic Drain Valves: Stainless steel body and internal parts, rated for 200 psig minimum working pressure, capable of automatic discharge of collected condensate. Include mounting bracket if wall mounting is indicated.

F. Coalescing Filters: Coalescing type with activated carbon capable of removing water and oil aerosols; with color-change dye to indicate when carbon is saturated and warning light to indicate when selected maximum pressure drop has been exceeded. Include mounting bracket if wall mounting is indicated.

G. Mechanical Filters: Two-stage, mechanical-separation, air-line filters. Equip with deflector plates, resin-impregnated-ribbon filters with edge filtration, and drain cock. Include mounting bracket if wall mounting is indicated.

2.8 QUICK COUPLINGS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Aeroquip Performance Products; Eaton, Hydraulics Sector.
2. Bowes Manufacturing Inc.
3. Parker Hannifin Corp.
4. Or approved equal.

B. General Requirements for Quick Couplings: Assembly with locking-mechanism feature for quick connection and disconnection of compressed-air hose.

C. Automatic-Shutoff Quick Couplings: Straight-through brass body with O-ring or gasket seal and stainless steel or nickel-plated-steel operating parts.

1. Socket End: With one-way valve and threaded inlet for connection to piping or threaded hose fitting.
2. Plug End: Straight-through type with barbed outlet for attaching hose.

D. Valveless Quick Couplings: Straight-through brass body with stainless steel or nickel-plated-steel operating parts.

1. Socket End: With O-ring or gasket seal, without valve, and with barbed inlet for attaching hose.
2. Plug End: With barbed outlet for attaching hose.

2.9 HOSE ASSEMBLIES AND HOSE REELS

A. Description: Compatible hose, clamps, couplings, and splicers suitable for compressed-air service, of nominal diameter indicated, and rated for 300 psig minimum working pressure, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Hose: Reinforced single-wire-braid, CR-covered hose for compressed-air service.
2. Hose Clamps: Stainless steel clamps or bands.
3. Hose Couplings: Two-piece, straight-through, threaded brass or stainless steel O-ring or gasket-seal swivel coupling with barbed ends for connecting two sections of hose.
4. Hose Splicers: One-piece, straight-through brass or stainless steel fitting with barbed ends for connecting two sections of hose.

B. Description: Spring-driven heavy duty hose reels securely mounted to roof structure.

1. External fluid path with solid brass machined 90° full-flow NPT swivel inlet with nitrile swivel seals.
2. Solid one-piece, heavy gauge ¼” steel base and support post.

3. 1” solid steel axle and lubricated precision bearings.
4. Controlled retraction speed.
5. Enclosed factory tuned and matched cartridge-style spring motor.
6. Non-corrosive stainless steel spring, pawl and zinc plated ratchet.
7. Multi-position lock ratchet mechanism to secure hose at desired length.
8. Feeder cord as necessary to reach 6’-0” above floor.
9. Provide 50 feet of 3/8” hose and standard quick-disconnect fitting.
10. Provide overhead mounting brackets, bend restrictors, hose stops and all other accessories as needed for a complete installation.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS

A. Low-Pressure Compressed-Air Distribution Piping: Use the following piping materials for each size range:

1. NPS 2 and Smaller: Aluminum pipe; solid-brass nickel-plated fittings; and push-connect bite ring couplings.

B. Drain Piping: Use the following piping materials:

1. NPS 2 and Smaller: Aluminum pipe; solid-brass nickel-plated fittings; and push-connect bite ring couplings.

3.2 VALVE APPLICATIONS

A. Metal General-Duty Valves: Comply with requirements and use valve types specified in "Valve Applications" Article in Section 220523 "Valves for Plumbing Piping" according to the following:

1. Low-Pressure Compressed Air: Valve types specified for low-pressure compressed air.
2. Equipment Isolation NPS 2 and Smaller: Safety-exhaust, copper-alloy ball valve with exhaust vent and pressure rating at least as great as piping system operating pressure.

B. General-Duty Valves for Aluminum Piping System: Provide valves, made by piping system manufacturer, that are compatible with piping.

1. Ball Valves, NPS 2 and Smaller: NPT ends, or push-connect bite ring ends.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF PIPING, GENERAL

A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of compressed-air piping. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, air-compressor sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.

B. Install piping concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants, unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.

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 otherwise indicated.

D. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal and to coordinate with other services occupying that space.

E. Where installing piping adjacent to equipment and machines, allow space for service and maintenance.

F. Install air and drain piping with 1 percent slope downward in direction of flow.

G. Install nipples, flanges, unions, transition and special fittings, and valves with pressure ratings same as or higher than system pressure rating unless otherwise indicated.

H. Equipment and Specialty Flanged Connections:

1. Use steel companion flange with gasket for connection to steel pipe.
2. Use cast-copper-alloy companion flange with gasket and brazed joint for connection to copper tube. Do not use soldered joints for connection to air compressors or to equipment or machines producing shock or vibration.

I. Extended-tee outlets with brazed branch connection may be used for copper tubing, within extruded-tee connection diameter to run tube diameter ratio for tube type, in accordance with Extruded Tee Connections Sizes and Wall Thickness for Copper Tube (Inches) Table in ASTM F2014.

J. Install eccentric reducers where compressed-air piping is reduced in direction of flow, with bottoms of both pipes and reducer fitting flush.

K. Install branch connections to compressed-air mains from top of main. Provide drain leg and drain trap at end of each main and branch and at low points.

L. Install pressure gauge on discharge piping from each air compressor and on each receiver. Comply with requirements in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."

M. Install piping to permit valve servicing.

N. Install piping free of sags and bends.

O. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

P. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."

Q. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."

R. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."

3.4 INSTALLATION OF ALUMINUM PIPING SYSTEMS

A. Install aluminum piping systems in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions, using manufacturer's recommended tools, accessories, and methods.

B. Install branch connections NPS 2 and smaller, to compressed-air mains using aluminum piping system reducing outlet tee with water trapping capabilities. Provide drain leg and drain trap at end of each main and branch and at low points.

C. Support aluminum pipe using manufacturer's hangers and supports, designed for use with the system.

D. Allow for expansion and contraction of aluminum piping system.

E. Do not use plastic components or plastic fittings of any kind within pressurized aluminum piping system. This limitation applies to main headers, branches, and drops.

3.5 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.

B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.

C. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads in accordance with 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.

D. Brazed Joints for Copper Tubing: Join in accordance with AWS's "Brazing Handbook," "Pipe and Tube" Chapter.

E. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B813, water-flushable flux, unless otherwise indicated, to tube end. Join in accordance with ASTM B828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."

F. Flanged Joints: Use asbestos-free, nonmetallic gasket suitable for compressed air. Join flanges with gasket and bolts in accordance with ASME B31.9 for bolting procedure.

G. Dissimilar Metal Piping Material Joints: Use dielectric fittings.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF VALVES

A. General-Duty Valves: Comply with requirements in Section 220523 "Valves for Plumbing Piping".

3.7 INSTALLATION OF DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

A. Install dielectric fittings in piping at connections of dissimilar metal piping and tubing.

B. NPS 2 and Smaller: Use dielectric unions.

3.8 INSTALLATION OF FLEXIBLE PIPE CONNECTORS

A. Install flexible pipe connectors in discharge piping and in inlet air piping from remote air-inlet filter of each air compressor.

B. Install bronze-hose flexible pipe connectors in copper compressed-air tubing.

C. Install stainless steel-hose flexible pipe connectors in steel compressed-air piping.

3.9 INSTALLATION OF SPECIALTIES

A. Install safety valves on receivers in quantity and size to relieve at least the capacity of connected air compressors.

B. Install air-main pressure regulators in compressed-air piping at or near air compressors.

C. Install air-line pressure regulators in branch piping to equipment.

D. Install mechanical filters in compressed-air piping at or near air compressors and downstream from coalescing filters.

E. Install quick couplings at piping terminals for hose connections.

F. Install hose assemblies at hose connections.

G. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment and machine.

3.10 INSTALLATION OF HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Comply with requirements in Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for hangers, supports, and anchor devices.

B. Install hangers for aluminum piping, with maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters, to comply with manufacturer's written instructions, locally enforced codes, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent.

C. Support horizontal piping within 12 inches of each fitting and coupling.

D. Support vertical runs of aluminum piping to comply with manufacturer's written instructions, locally enforced codes, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent.

E. Individual, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs:

1. 100 Ft. or Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
2. Longer Than 100 Ft.: MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.

F. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs 100 Ft. or Longer: MSS Type 44, pipe rolls. Support pipe rolls on trapeze.

G. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.

3.11 LABELING AND IDENTIFICATION

A. Install identifying labels and devices for general-service compressed-air piping, valves, and specialties. Comply with requirements in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.12 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform field tests and inspections.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Piping Leak Tests for Metal Compressed-Air Piping: Test new and modified parts of existing piping. Cap and fill general-service compressed-air piping with oil-free dry air or gaseous nitrogen to pressure of 50 psig above system operating pressure, but not less than 150 psig. Isolate test source and let stand for four hours to equalize temperature. Refill system, if required, to test pressure; hold for two hours with no drop in pressure.
2. Piping Leak Tests for Aluminum Compressed-Air Piping: Test new piping system and modified parts of existing piping system. Cap and fill general-service compressed-air piping system to pressure of 15 psig, hold pressure for 10 minutes. Repeat until reaching required operating pressure, not to exceed 220 psig. Once desired operating pressure is met, let stand for one hour.
3. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
4. Inspect filters and pressure regulators for proper operation.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 221513

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Oil-flooded, rotary-screw air compressors.
2. Inlet-air filters.
3. Air-cooled, compressed-air aftercoolers.
4. Refrigerant compressed-air dryers.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Actual Air: Air delivered from air compressors. Flow rate is delivered compressed air measured in acfm.

B. Standard Air: Free air at 68 deg F and 1 atmosphere before compression or expansion and measured in scfm.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: Diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and maintenance data.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

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. ASME Compliance: Fabricate and label receivers to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

2.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PACKAGED AIR COMPRESSORS AND RECEIVERS

A. General Description: Factory-assembled, -wired, -piped, and -tested; electric-motor-driven; air-cooled; continuous-duty air compressors and receivers that deliver air of quality equal to intake air.

B. Control Panels: Automatic control station with load control and protection functions. Comply with NEMA ICS 2 and UL 508.

1. Enclosure: NEMA ICS 6, Type 12 control panel unless otherwise indicated.
2. Motor Controllers: Full-voltage, combination magnetic type with undervoltage release feature and motor-circuit-protector-type disconnecting means and short-circuit protective device.
3. Control Voltage: 120-V ac or less, using integral control power transformer.
4. Motor Overload Protection: Overload relay in each phase.
5. Starting Devices: Hand-off-automatic selector switch in cover of control panel, plus pilot device for automatic control.
6. Instrumentation: Include discharge-air pressure gage, air-filter maintenance indicator, hour meter, compressor discharge-air and coolant temperature gages, and control transformer.
7. Alarm Signal Device: For connection to alarm system to indicate when backup air compressor is operating.

C. Receivers: Steel tank constructed according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1.

1. Pressure Rating: At least as high as highest discharge pressure of connected compressors, and bearing appropriate code symbols.
2. Interior Finish: Corrosion-resistant coating.
3. Accessories: Include safety valve, pressure gage, drain, and pressure-reducing valve.

D. Mounting Frame: Fabricate mounting and attachment to pressure vessel with reinforcement strong enough to resist packaged equipment movement during a seismic event when base is anchored to building structure.

2.3 AIR COMPRESSOR PACKAGED SYSTEM - RECIPROCATING, OIL LESS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Ingersoll-Rand.
2. Quincy Compressor.
3. Sullair Corporation.
4. Or approved equal.

B. Compressor: Two-stage oil-less (nonlubricated), reciprocating-piston type, with sealed oil-free bearings, that will deliver air of quality equal to intake air.
1. High discharge-air temperature switch.
2. Belt guard totally enclosing pulleys and belts.
3. Intercooler between stages of two-stage units.

C. Capacities and Characteristics:

1. Air Compressor(s): One; two stage.
2. Standard-Air Capacity of Air Compressor: 37 scfm free air.
3. Discharge-Air Pressure: 125 psig.
4. Motor:

a. Horsepower: 10 HP.
b. Speed: 1100 rpm.

5. Electrical Characteristics:

    a. Volts: 208.
    b. Phase(s): Three.
    c. Hertz: 60.

6. Receiver: ASME construction steel tank.

    a. Arrangement: Horizontal.
    b. Capacity: 120 gallons.
    c. Interior Finish: Epoxy or galvanized coating.
    d. Pressure Rating: 150 psig minimum.
    e. Pressure Regulator Setting: 120 psig.
    f. Pressure Relief Valve Setting: 130 psig.
    g. Drain: Automatic valve.

7. Enclosure: Steel with sound-attenuating material lining.

2.4 INLET-AIR FILTERS

A. Description: Combination inlet-air filter-silencer, suitable for remote installation, for each air compressor.

    1. Construction: Weatherproof housing for replaceable, dry-type filter element, with silencer tubes or other method of sound reduction.
    2. Capacity: Match capacity of air compressor, with filter having collection efficiency of 99 percent retention of particles larger than 10 micrometers.

B. Description: Combination inlet-air filter-silencer, suitable for remote installation, for multiple air compressors.

    1. Construction: Weatherproof housing for replaceable, dry-type filter element, with silencer tubes or other method of sound reduction.
    2. Capacity: Match total capacity of connected air compressors, with filter having collection efficiency of 99 percent retention of particles larger than 10 micrometers.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION

A. Equipment Mounting:

    1. Install packaged air compressor on cast-in-place concrete equipment base(s). Comply with requirements for equipment bases and foundations specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

B. Install compressed-air equipment anchored to substrate.

C. Arrange equipment so controls and devices are accessible for servicing.

D. Maintain manufacturer's recommended clearances for service and maintenance.

E. Install the following devices on compressed-air equipment:

1. Thermometer, Pressure Gage, and Safety Valve: Install on each compressed-air receiver.
2. Pressure Regulators: Install downstream from air compressors and dryers.
3. Automatic Drain Valves: Install on aftercoolers, receivers, and dryers. Discharge condensate over nearest floor drain.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

A. Comply with requirements for piping specified in Section 221513 "General-Service Compressed-Air Piping." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Where installing piping adjacent to machine, allow space for service and maintenance.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify general-service air compressors and components. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.4 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain air compressors, aftercoolers, and air dryers.

END OF SECTION 221519

SECTION 223400 FUEL-FIRED DOMESTIC WATER HEATERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes packaged, factory-fabricated and -assembled, gas-fired, high efficiency condensing domestic water heaters, trim and accessories for generating hot potable water including:

1. Compression tanks.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. LEED Requirements as outlined in the Contract Documents.
2. Commissioning Requirements as outlined in the Contract Documents.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Include performance data, operating characteristics, furnished specialties and accessories.

1. Prior to flue vent installation, engineered calculations and drawings must be submitted to Architect/Engineer to thoroughly demonstrate that size and configuration conform to recommended size, length and footprint for each submitted water heater.

B. Pressure Drop Curve: Submit pressure drop curve for flows ranging from 0 GPM to maximum value of water heater.

C. Shop Drawings: For water heaters, water heater trim and accessories, include:

1. Plans, elevations, sections, details and attachments to other work

D. Wiring Diagrams for power, signal and control wiring

E. LEED Submittals: Provide submittals for the products named herein per "Sustainable Design Requirements - LEED V4 BD+C" for VOC content of sealants and adhesives.

F. Source quality-control test reports.

G. Field quality-control test reports.

H. Operation and Maintenance Data: For water heaters to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

I. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.

J. Other Informational Submittals.

1. ASME Stamp Certification and Report: Submit "A," "S," or "PP" stamp certificate of authorization, as required by authorities having jurisdiction, and document hydrostatic testing of piping external to water heater.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices and Accessories: Condensing water heaters must be 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. Performance Compliance: Condensing water heaters must be rated in accordance with ASHRAE 118.1 testing methods and verified by UL or AHRI as capable of achieving the energy efficiency and performance ratings as tested within prescribed tolerances.

C. ASME Compliance: Condensing water heaters must be constructed in accordance with ASME Water heater and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IV (HLW) Potable Water Heaters.

D. ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1 Compliance: Condensing water heaters shall have minimum efficiency according to "Gas and Oil Fired water heaters - Minimum Efficiency Requirements," when tested in accordance with Section G.1 “Method of Test for Measuring Thermal Efficiency” and G.2 “Method of Test for Measuring Standby Loss” of ANSI Z21.10.3

E. UL Compliance. Condensing water heaters must be tested for compliance with UL 795, "Commercial-Industrial Gas Heating Equipment." Condensing water heaters shall be listed and labeled by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

F. NOx Emission Standards. When installed and operated in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions, condensing water heaters hall comply with the NOx emission standards outlined in South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), Rule 1146.2; and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), Title 30, Chapter 117, Rule 117.465.

G. Low Lead Compliance: Condensing water heaters must be third party classified to meet the requirements of ANSI/NSF 372, hence that the weighted average of the wetted surface area in contact with potable water must be no greater than 0.25% lead content.

1.5 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.

1.6 WARRANTY

A. Standard Warranty: Water heaters shall include manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of water heaters that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Warranty Periods: From date of Substantial Completion.

a. Commercial, Gas-Fired, Storage, Domestic-Water Heaters:

1) Storage Tank: Ten years.
2) Controls and Other Components: Five year.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 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 AO SMITH BTH Series; or a comparable product by one of the following:

1. Bradford White
2. Rheem

D. Building Automation System Interface: Normally closed dry contacts for enabling and disabling water heater.

2.2 CONSTRUCTION

A. Commercial, Power-Burner, Gas-Fired, Storage, Domestic-Water Heaters:

1. Standard: ANSI Z21.10.3/CSA 4.3.
2. Storage-Tank Construction: ASME-code steel with 150-psig working-pressure rating.

a. Tappings: Factory fabricated of materials compatible with tank. Attach tappings to tank before testing.

1) NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends according to ASME B1.20.1.

b. Interior Finish: Comply with NSF 61 Annex barrier materials for potable-water tank linings, including extending finish into and through tank fittings and outlets.
c. Lining: Glass complying with NSF 61 Annex G barrier materials for potable-water tank linings, including extending lining into and through tank fittings and outlets.

3. Factory-Installed Storage-Tank Appurtenances:

a. Anode Rod: Replaceable magnesium.
b. Dip Tube: Required unless cold-water inlet is near bottom of tank.
c. Drain Valve: Corrosion-resistant metal complying with ASSE 1005.
d. Insulation: Comply with ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1. Surround entire storage tank except connections and controls.
e. Jacket: Steel with enameled finish.
f. Burner: UL 795 for power-burner, gas-fired, domestic-water heaters and natural-gas fuel.
g. Automatic Ignition: ANSI Z21.20/CSA C22.2 No. 199, electric, automatic, gas-ignition system.
h. Temperature Control: Adjustable thermostat.

i. Safety Controls: Automatic, high-temperature-limit and low-water cutoff devices or systems.
j. Combination Temperature-and-Pressure Relief Valves: ANSI Z21.22/CSA 4.4-M. Include one or more relief valves with total relieving capacity at least as great as heat input and include pressure setting less than domestic-water heater working-pressure rating. Select one relief valve with sensing element that extends into storage tank.

4. Special Requirements: NSF 5 construction.

2.3 CONDENSATE

A. Condensate traps, manufactured from only non-corrosive materials. In order to guarantee flue gasses cannot leak into the boiler room.

2.4 VENTING

A. The exhaust vent shall be PVC material, sized and installed in strict accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Combustion-Air Intake: Water heaters shall be capable of drawing combustion air from the outdoors via a metal or PVC duct connected between the water heater and the outdoors.

2.5 COMPRESSION TANKS

A. Description: Steel, pressure-rated tank constructed with welded joints and factory-installed, butyl-rubber diaphragm. Include air precharge to minimum system-operating pressure at tank.

1. Manufacturers:

a. AMTROL Inc.
b. Honeywell Sparco.
c. Myers, F. E.; Pentair Pump Group (The).
d. Smith, A. O.; Aqua-Air Div.
e. State Industries, Inc.
f. Wessels Co.
g. Or approved equal.

2. Construction:

a. Tappings: Factory-fabricated steel, welded to tank before testing and labeling. Include ASME B1.20.1 pipe thread.
b. Interior Finish: Comply with NSF 61 barrier materials for potable-water tank linings, including extending finish into and through tank fittings and outlets.
c. Air-Charging Valve: Factory installed.

2.6 WATER HEATER ACCESSORIES

A. Gas Shutoff Valves: ANSI Z21.15/CGA 9.1, manually operated. Furnish for installation in piping.

B. Gas Pressure Regulators: ANSI Z21.18, appliance type. Include pressure rating, capacity, and pressure differential required between gas supply and water heater.

C. Gas Automatic Valves: ANSI Z21.21, appliance, electrically operated, on-off automatic valve.

D. Combination Temperature and Pressure Relief Valves: Include relieving capacity at least as great as heat input and include pressure setting less than water heater working-pressure rating. Select each relief valve with sensing element that extends into storage tank.

1. Gas Water Heaters: ANSI Z21.22/CSA 4.4.

E. Piping Manifold Kits: Water heater manufacturer's factory-fabricated inlet and outlet piping arrangement for multiple-unit installation. Include piping and valves for field assembly that is capable of isolating each water heater and of providing balanced flow through each water heater.

F. Piping-Type Heat Traps: Field-fabricated piping arrangement according to ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-200.

2.7 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Test and inspect water heater storage tanks, specified to be ASME-code construction, according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

B. Hydrostatically test commercial water heater storage tanks before shipment to minimum of one and one-half times pressure rating.

C. Prepare test reports.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT (LEED)

A. The contractor, subcontractors, and their personnel shall follow the procedures and practices for waste separation, collection and transport as defined in the contractor’s “Waste Management Plan” as required.

3.2 WATER HEATER INSTALLATION

A. Install commercial water heaters on concrete bases.

1. Concrete base construction requirements are specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing."

B. Install water heaters level and plumb, according to layout drawings, original design, and referenced standards. Maintain manufacturer's recommended clearances. Arrange units so controls and devices needing service are accessible.

C. Install gas water heaters according to IFGC.

D. Install gas shutoff valves on gas supplies to gas water heaters without shutoff valves.

E. Install gas pressure regulators on gas supplies to gas water heaters without gas pressure regulators if gas pressure regulators are required to reduce gas pressure at burner.

F. Install automatic gas valves on gas supplies to gas water heaters, if required for operation of safety control.

G. Install combination temperature and pressure relief valves in top portion of storage tanks. Use relief valves with sensing elements that extend into tanks. Extend commercial-water-heater, relief-valve outlet, with drain piping same as domestic water piping in continuous downward pitch, and discharge by positive air gap onto closest floor drain.

H. Install water heater drain piping as indirect waste to spill by positive air gap into open drains or over floor drains. Install hose-end drain valves at low points in water piping for water heaters that do not have tank drains. Refer to Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping Specialties" for hose-end drain valves.

I. Install thermometer on outlet piping of water heaters. Refer to Division 22 Section "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping" for thermometers.

J. Install pressure gage(s) on inlet and outlet piping of commercial, fuel-fired water heater piping. Refer to Division 22 Section "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping" for pressure gages.

K. Install piping-type heat traps on inlet and outlet piping of water heater storage tanks without integral or fitting-type heat traps.

L. Fill water heaters with water.

M. Charge compression tanks with air.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 22 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Install piping adjacent to water heaters to allow service and maintenance. Arrange piping for easy removal of water heaters.

C. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

D. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect field-assembled components and equipment installation, including connections and to assist in field testing. Report results in writing.

B. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:

1. Leak Test: After installation, test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
2. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, confirm proper operation.

3. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

C. Remove and replace water heaters that do not pass tests and inspections and retest as specified above.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain commercial water heaters.

END OF SECTION 223400 FUEL FIRED DOMESTIC WATER HEATERS

SECTION 224200 COMMERCIAL PLUMBING FIXTURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Commercial lavatories.
2. Commercial showers.
3. Commercial sinks.
4. Commercial water closets.
5. Toilet seats.
6. Fixture carriers.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 114000 "Foodservice Equipment" for NSF-compliant foodservice and handwash sinks.
2. Section 224500 "Emergency Plumbing Fixtures" for emergency plumbing fixtures.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product data.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Plans, elevations, sections, and mounting and attachment details.
2. Details of equipment assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
3. Diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: Counter cutout templates for mounting of counter-mounted lavatories and/or counter-mounted sinks.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and maintenance data.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Lavatory faucets, sink faucets, shower valves, and wash fountain spray heads and faucets intended to convey or dispense water for human consumption are to comply with the U.S. Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), with requirements of the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ), and with NSF 61 and NSF 372, or be certified in compliance with NSF 61 and NSF 372 by an ANSI-accredited third-party certification body, in that the weighted average lead content at wetted surfaces is less than or equal to 0.25 percent.

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 COMMERCIAL LAVATORIES

A. Lavatories, Wall Mounted:

1. Lavatories, Wall Mounted - Vitreous China, Rectangular with Back:

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) American Standard.
2) Sloan Valve Company.
3) Zurn Industries, LLC.

b. Fixture:

1) Standard: ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1.
2) Type: For wall hanging.
3) Faucet-Hole Punching: TWO holes, 4-inch centers.
4) Faucet-Hole Location: Top.
5) Color: White.
6) Mounting Material: Chair carrier.

c. Faucet: Manual metering type.

2. Lavatories, Wall Mounted - Vitreous China, Rectangular, Wheelchair:

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) American Standard.
2) Gerber Plumbing Fixtures LLC.
3) Kohler Co.
4) Zurn Industries, LLC.

b. Fixture:

1) Standard: ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1.

2) Type: Wheelchair.
3) Nominal Size: Rectangular, 27 by 20 inches.
4) Faucet-Hole Punching: Two holes, 4-inch centers.
5) Faucet-Hole Location: Top.
6) Color: White.
7) Mounting: For concealed-arm carrier.

c. Faucet: Manual metering type.

B. Lavatory Faucets, Manually Operated:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

a. Zurn.
b. Chicago Faucets; Geberit Group.
c. Delta Faucet Company.
d. Gerber Plumbing Fixtures LLC.

2. Standard: ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.
3. Operation Type: Two handle, mixing, Commercial.
4. General: Include hot- and cold-water indicators; coordinate faucet inlets with supplies and fixture hole punchings; coordinate outlet with spout and fixture receptor.
5. Body Type: Centerset.
6. Body Material: Commercial, solid-brass, or die-cast housing with brazed copper and brass waterway.
7. Finish: Polished chrome plate.
8. Maximum Flow Rate: 0.5 gpm.
9. Mounting Type: Deck, exposed.
10. Valve Handle(s): Push button.
11. Spout: Rigid type.
12. Spout Outlet: Spray.
13. Operation: Compression, manual.
14. Drain: Not part of faucet.

C. Lavatory Supply Fittings:

1. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF 61 and NSF 372 for supply-fitting materials that will be in contact with potable water.
2. Standard: ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.
3. Supply Piping: Chrome-plated-brass pipe or chrome-plated copper tube matching water-supply piping size. Include chrome-plated-brass or stainless-steel wall flange.
4. Supply Stops: Chrome-plated-brass, one-quarter-turn, ball-type or compression valve with inlet connection matching supply piping.
5. Operation: Loose key.
6. Risers:

a. NPS 1/2.
b. ASME A112.18.6/CSA B125.6, braided or corrugated stainless steel, flexible hose riser.

D. Lavatory Waste Fittings:

1. Standard: ASME A112.18.2/CSA B125.2.

2. Drain: Grid type with NPS 1-1/4 offset and straight tailpiece.
3. Trap:

a. Size: NPS 1-1/4.
b. Material:

1) Chrome-plated, two-piece, cast-brass trap and ground-joint swivel elbow with 0.032-inch-thick brass tube to wall; and chrome-plated, brass or steel wall flange.
2) Stainless steel, two-piece trap and swivel elbow with 0.012-inch thick stainless steel tube to wall, and stainless steel wall flange.

2.3 COMMERCIAL SINKS

A. Service Sinks, Floor Mounted:

1. Service Sinks, Floor Mounted - Terrazzo:

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) Acorn Engineering Company; a Division of Morris Group International.
2) Fiat Products.
3) Florestone Products Co., Inc.

b. Source Limitations: Obtain sinks from single source from single manufacturer.
c. Fixture:

1) Material: Marble chips cast in portland cement to produce a compressive strength of not less than 3000 psi, seven days after casting.
2) Shape: Square.
3) Nominal Size: 24 by 24 inches.
4) Height: 12 inches with dropped front.
5) Tiling Flange: Not required.
6) Rim Guard: On front top surfaces.
7) Color: Not applicable.
8) Drain: Grid with NPS 3 outlet.

d. Mounting: On floor and flush to wall.
e. Faucet: Fiat #830-AA.

B. Kitchen/Utility Sinks:

1. Kitchen/Utility Sinks, Counter Mounted - Stainless Steel:

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) Elkay.
2) Just Manufacturing.
3) Krowne.

b. Source Limitations: Obtain sinks from single source from single manufacturer.
c. Fixture:

1) Standard: ASME A112.19.3/CSA B45.4.
2) Type: Stainless steel, self-rimming, sound-deadened unit.
3) Number of Compartments: One.
4) Material: 18 gauge, Type 304 stainless steel.
5) Compartment:

a) Drain: Grid with NPS 1-1/2 tailpiece and twist drain.
b) Drain Location: Centered in compartment.
c) Depth: Accessible in accordance with ICC A117.1.

d. Faucet(s):

1) Number Required: One.
2) Mounting: On ledge.

e. Supply Fittings:

1) Standard: ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.
2) Supplies: Chrome-plated brass compression stop with inlet connection matching water-supply piping type and size.

a) Operation: Loose key.
b) Risers: NPS 1/2, ASME A112.18.6/CSA B125.6, braided or corrugated stainless steel flexible hose.

f. Waste Fittings:

1) Standard: ASME A112.18.2/CSA B125.2.
2) Trap(s) Size: NPS 1-1/2.
3) Trap(s) Material:

a) Chrome-plated, two-piece, cast-brass trap and swivel elbow with 17-gauge brass tube to wall; and chrome-plated brass or steel wall flange.
b) Stainless steel, two-piece trap and swivel elbow with 0.012-inch-thick stainless steel tube to wall; and stainless steel wall flange.

g. Mounting: On counter with sealant.

C. Sink Faucets, Manually Operated:

1. Sink Faucets, Manually Operated: Two handle, mixing.

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) Central Brass Company; a Pioneer Industries, Inc. brand.
2) Chicago Faucets; Geberit Group.
3) Elkay.
4) T&S Brass and Bronze Works, Inc.

b. Source Limitations: Obtain sink faucets from single source from single manufacturer.
c. Standards:

1) ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.
2) NSF 61.
3) NSF 372.

d. Description: Include hot- and cold-water indicators; coordinate faucet inlets with supplies and fixture hole punchings; coordinate outlet with spout and sink receptor.
e. Body Type: Widespread.
f. Body Material: Commercial, solid-brass, or die-cast housing with brazed copper and brass waterway.
g. Finish: Chrome plated.
h. Maximum Flow Rate: 1.5 gpm.
i. Mounting Type: Deck, concealed.
j. Valve Handle(s): 4-inch wrist blade.
k. Spout Type: Swivel, gooseneck.
l. Spout Outlet: Aerator.

2. Sink Faucets, Manually Operated - Mop Sink:

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) Chicago Faucets; Geberit Group.
2) Fiat Products.
3) Just Manufacturing.
4) T&S Brass and Bronze Works, Inc.

b. Source Limitations: Obtain sink faucets from single source from single manufacturer.
c. Description: Wall/back mounted, brass body, with integral service stops, checks, spout with bucket/pail hook, 3/4-inch hose thread end, integral vacuum breaker, inlets 8 inches o.c., and two-handle mixing.
d. Faucet:

1) Standards:

a) ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.
b) NSF 61 and NSF 372.
c) ICC A117.1.
d) ASSE 1001 (VB).

2) Finish: Rough chrome plated.
3) Handles: four arms.
4) Brace: Adjustable top brace.

e. Vacuum Breaker: Required for hose outlet.
f. Spout Outlet: Hose thread in accordance with ASME B1.20.7.

D. Sink Supply Fittings:

1. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF 61 and NSF 372 for supply-fitting materials that will be in contact with potable water.
2. Standard: ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.
3. Supply Piping: Chrome-plated brass pipe or chrome-plated copper tube matching water-supply piping size. Include chrome-plated brass or stainless steel wall flange.
4. Supply Stops: Chrome-plated brass, one-quarter-turn, ball-type or compression valve with inlet connection matching supply piping.
5. Operation: Loose key.
6. Risers:

    a. NPS 1/2.

E. Grout:

1. Standard: ASTM C1107/C1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
2. Characteristics: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior applications.
3. Design Mix: 5000 psi, 28-day compressive strength.
4. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

2.4 COMMERCIAL WATER CLOSETS

1. Water Closets, Floor Mounted - Bottom Outlet, Tank Type:

    a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

        1) Kohler
        2) American Standard.
        3) Sloan Valve Company.
        4) Zurn Industries, LLC.

    b. Source Limitations: Obtain water closets from single source from single manufacturer.
    c. Standard: ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1.
    d. Bowl:

        1) Material: Vitreous china.
        2) Type: Tank.
        3) Style: Flush valve..
        4) Height: 16.5 inches.
        5) Rim Contour: Elongated.
        6) Water Consumption: 1.28 gal. per flush.
        7) Color: White.

    e. Toilet Seat:

2.5 TOILET SEATS

A. Toilet Seats

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

    a. Bemis Manufacturing Company.
    b. Church Seats; Bemis Manufacturing Company.
    c. Jones Stephens Corp.
    d. Zurn Industries, LLC.

2. Source Limitations: Obtain toilet seat from single source from single manufacturer.
3. Standard: IAPMO/ANSI Z124.5.
4. Material: Plastic.
5. Type: Commercial (Heavy duty).
6. Shape: Elongated rim, open front.
7. Hinge: Check.
8. Hinge Material: Noncorroding metal.
9. Seat Cover: Not required.
10. Color: White.

2.6 FIXTURE CARRIERS

A. Fixture Carriers - Lavatory:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

    a. Jay R. Smith Mfg Co; a division of Morris Group International.
    b. Josam Company.
    c. WATTS; A Watts Water Technologies Company.
    d. Wade; a subsidiary of McWane Inc.
    e. Zurn Industries, LLC.

2. Source Limitations: Obtain lavatory carriers from single source from single manufacturer.
3. Standards:

    a. ASME A112.6.1M.
    b. ASME A112.6.2.

B. Fixture Carriers - Sink:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

    a. Jay R. Smith Mfg Co; a division of Morris Group International.
    b. Josam Company.
    c. WATTS; A Watts Water Technologies Company.
    d. Wade; a subsidiary of McWane Inc.
    e. Zurn Industries, LLC.

2. Source Limitations: Obtain sink carriers from single source from single manufacturer.
3. Standards:

a. ASME A112.6.1M.
b. ASME A112.6.2.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF COMMERCIAL PLUMBING FIXTURES

A. Lavatory Installation:

1. Install lavatories level and plumb in accordance with roughing-in drawings.
2. Install supports, affixed to building substrate, for wall-mounted lavatories.
3. Install accessible, wall-mounted lavatories at mounting height in accordance with ICC A117.1.
4. Install water-supply piping with stop on each supply to each lavatory faucet. Install stops in locations that are accessible for ease of operation.
5. Install trap and waste piping on each drain outlet of each lavatory to be connected to sanitary drainage system.
6. Install wall flanges or escutcheons at piping wall penetrations in exposed, finished locations. Use deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding fittings. Comply with escutcheon requirements specified in Section 220500 "Common Work Results for Plumbing."
7. Seal joints between lavatories, counters, and walls using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant silicone sealant. Match sealant color to fixture color. Comply with sealant requirements specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
8. Install protective shielding pipe covers and enclosures on exposed supplies and waste piping of accessible lavatories. Comply with requirements in Section 220719 "Plumbing Piping Insulation."

B. Sink Installation:

1. Install sinks level and plumb in accordance with roughing-in drawings.
2. Install supports, affixed to building substrate, for wall-mounted sinks.
3. Install accessible, wall-mounted sinks at mounting height in accordance with ICC A117.1.
4. Set floor-mounted sinks in leveling bed of cement grout.
5. Install water-supply piping with stop on each supply to each sink faucet.

    a. Exception: Use ball or gate valves if supply stops are not specified with sink. Comply with valve requirements specified in Section 220523 "General Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping."
    b. Install stops/valves in locations that are accessible for ease of operation.

6. Install trap and waste piping on each drain outlet of each sink to be connected to sanitary drainage system.
7. Install wall flanges or escutcheons at piping wall penetrations in exposed, finished locations. Use deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding fittings. Comply with escutcheon requirements specified in Section 220500 "Common Work Results for Plumbing."
8. Seal joints between sinks, counters, floors, and walls using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant silicone sealant. Match sealant color to fixture color. Comply with sealant requirements specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
9. Install protective shielding pipe covers and enclosures on exposed supplies and waste piping of accessible sinks. Comply with requirements in Section 220719 "Plumbing Piping Insulation."

C. Water Closet Installation:

1. Install water closets level and plumb in accordance with roughing-in drawings.
2. Install floor-mounted water closets on bowl-to-drain connecting fitting attachments to piping or building substrate.
3. Install accessible, wall-mounted water closets at mounting height in accordance with ICC A117.1.
4. Install floor-mounted, back-outlet water closets, attached to building floor substrate, onto waste-fitting seals; and attach to support.
5. Measure support height installation from finished floor, not structural floor.
6. Install flushometer-valve, water-supply fitting on each supply to each water closet.
7. Attach supply piping to supports or substrate within pipe spaces behind fixtures.
8. Install actuators in locations easily reachable for people with disabilities.
9. Install new batteries in battery-powered, electronic-sensor mechanisms.
10. Install toilet seats on water closets.
11. Install wall flanges or escutcheons at piping wall penetrations in exposed, finished locations. Install deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding fittings. Comply with escutcheon requirements specified in Section 220500 "Common Work Results for Plumbing."
12. Seal joints between water closets, walls, and floors using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant silicone sealant. Match sealant color to water-closet color. Comply with sealant requirements specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

3.2 INSTALLATION OF PIPING CONNECTIONS

A. Connect plumbing fixtures with water supplies and soil, waste, and vent piping. Use size fittings required to match plumbing fixtures.

B. Comply with water piping requirements specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."

C. Comply with soil, waste, and vent piping requirements specified in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping."

D. Install protective-shielding pipe covers and enclosures on exposed supplies and waste piping of accessible plumbing fixtures. Comply with requirements in Section 220719 "Plumbing Piping Insulation."

E. Where installing piping adjacent to water closets and urinals, allow space for service and maintenance.

3.3 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. After completing installation of plumbing fixtures, inspect and repair damages finishes. Replace any fixtures unable to be repaired to the satisfaction of the Architect.

B. Clean plumbing fixtures and associated faucets, valves, flushometer valves, and fittings with manufacturers' recommended cleaning methods and materials.

C. Provide protective covering for installed plumbing fixtures and associated faucets, valves, flushometer valves, and fittings.

D. Do not allow use of plumbing fixtures for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

END OF SECTION 224200 COMMERCIAL PLUMBING FIXTURES

SECTION 224500 - EMERGENCY PLUMBING FIXTURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Emergency showers.
2. Eyewash equipment.
3. Eye/face wash equipment.
4. Combination units.
5. Water-tempering equipment.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting details.
2. Include details of equipment assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Product Certificates: Submit certificates of performance testing specified in "Source Quality Control" Article.

B. Field quality-control test reports.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and maintenance data.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. ISEA Standard: Comply with ISEA Z358.1.

B. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF 61 and NSF 372, for fixture materials that will be in contact with potable water.

C. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with requirements in ICC A117.1; Public Law 90-480, "Architectural Barriers Act"; and Public Law 101-336, "Americans with Disabilities Act"; for plumbing fixtures for people with disabilities.

2.2 COMBINATION UNITS

A. Accessible, Plumbed Emergency Shower with Eye/Face Wash Combination Units, EEW/SH-2:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Bradley Corporation.
    b. Guardian Equipment Co.
    c. Haws Corporation.
    d. Speakman Company.

2. Piping:

    a. Material: Galvanized steel.
    b. Unit Supply: NPS 1-1/4 minimum.
    c. Unit Drain: Outlet at back or side near bottom.

3. Shower:

    a. Capacity: Not less than 20 gpm for at least 15 minutes.
    b. Supply Piping: NPS 1 with flow regulator and stay-open control valve.
    c. Control-Valve Actuator: Pull rod.
    d. Shower Head: 8-inch-minimum diameter, chrome-plated brass or stainless steel.
    e. Mounting: Pedestal.

4. Eye/Face Wash Unit:

    a. Capacity: Not less than 3.0 gpm for at least 15 minutes.
    b. Supply Piping: NPS 1/2 with flow regulator and stay-open control valve.
    c. Control-Valve Actuator: Paddle.
    d. Spray-Head Assembly: Two or four receptor-mounted spray heads.
    e. Receptor: Chrome-plated brass or stainless-steel bowl.
    f. Mounting: Attached to shower pedestal.
    g. Drench-Hose Option: May be provided instead of eye/face wash unit.

        1) Capacity: Not less than 3.0 gpm for at least 15 minutes.
        2) Drench Hose: Hand-held spray head with squeeze-handle actuator and hose.
        3) Mounting: Bracket on shower pedestal.

2.3 WATER-TEMPERING EQUIPMENT

A. Hot- and Cold-Water, Water-Tempering Equipment:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Bradley Corporation.
b. Guardian Equipment Co.
c. Haws Corporation.
d. Leonard Valve Company.
e. Speakman Company.

2. Description: Factory-fabricated equipment with thermostatic mixing valve.

a. Thermostatic Mixing Valve: Designed to provide 85 deg F tepid, potable water at emergency plumbing fixtures, to maintain temperature at plus or minus 5 deg F throughout required 15-minute test period, and in case of unit failure to continue cold-water flow, with union connections, controls, metal piping, and corrosion-resistant enclosure.
b. Supply Connections: For hot and cold water.

2.4 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Certify performance of emergency plumbing fixtures by independent testing organization acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF EMERGENCY PLUMBING FIXTURE

A. Assemble emergency plumbing fixture piping, fittings, control valves, and other components.

B. Install fixtures level and plumb.

C. Fasten fixtures to substrate.

D. Install shutoff valves in water-supply piping to fixtures, to facilitate maintenance of the equipment. Use ball or gate valve if specific type valve is not indicated. Install valves chained or locked in open position if permitted. Install valves in locations where they can easily be reached for operation.

E. Install dielectric fitting in supply piping to emergency equipment if piping and equipment connections are made of different metals. Comply with requirements for dielectric fittings specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."

F. Install thermometers in supply and outlet piping connections to water-tempering equipment. Comply with requirements for thermometers specified in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."

G. Install indirect waste piping on drain outlet of emergency equipment receptors that are indicated to be indirectly connected to drainage system. Comply with requirements for waste piping specified in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping."

H. Install escutcheons on piping wall and ceiling penetrations in exposed, finished locations. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."

3.2 CONNECTIONS

A. Connect hot- and cold-water-supply piping to hot- and cold-water, water-tempering equipment. Connect output from water-tempering equipment to emergency plumbing fixtures. Comply with requirements for hot- and cold-water piping specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."

B. Indirectly connect emergency plumbing fixture receptors without trapped drain outlet to sanitary waste or storm drainage piping.

C. Where installing piping adjacent to emergency plumbing fixtures, allow space for service and maintenance of fixtures.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

A. Install equipment nameplates or equipment markers on emergency plumbing fixtures and equipment and equipment signs on water-tempering equipment. Comply with requirements for identification materials specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Mechanical-Component Testing: After plumbing connections have been made, test for compliance with requirements. Verify ability to achieve indicated capacities.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection.
2. Leak Test: After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
3. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper unit operation.
4. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

C. Emergency plumbing fixtures and water-tempering equipment will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust or replace fixture flow regulators for proper flow.

B. Adjust equipment temperature settings.

END OF SECTION 224500

SECTION 230500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS 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. This Section includes the following:

1. Piping materials and installation instructions common to most piping systems.
2. Transition fittings.
3. Dielectric fittings.
4. Mechanical sleeve seals.
5. Sleeves.
6. Escutcheons.
7. Grout.
8. Equipment installation requirements common to equipment sections.
9. Painting and finishing.
10. Concrete bases.
11. Supports and anchorages.
12. Specific requirements for conducting work required by this contract.

1.3 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.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Transition fittings.
2. Dielectric fittings.
3. Mechanical sleeve seals.
4. Escutcheons.

B. Welding certificates.

1.5 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 HVAC 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.

1.6 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.

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, and openings in building structure during progress of construction, to allow for HVAC 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 HVAC items requiring access that are concealed behind finished surfaces. Access panels and doors are specified in Division 08 Section "Access Doors and Frames."

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.

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. Manufacturers:

a. Eslon Thermoplastics.

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. Manufacturers:

a. Thompson Plastics, Inc.

C. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Unions: CPVC and PVC four-part union. Include brass end, solvent-cement-joint end, rubber O-ring, and union nut.

1. Manufacturers:

a. NIBCO INC.
b. NIBCO, Inc.; Chemtrol Div.

2.5 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

A. Description: Combination fitting of copper alloy and ferrous materials with threaded, solder-joint, plain, or weld-neck end connections that match piping system materials.

B. Insulating Material: Suitable for system fluid, pressure, and temperature.

C. Dielectric Unions: Factory-fabricated, union assembly, for 250-psig minimum working pressure at 180 deg F (82 deg C).

1. Manufacturers:

a. Capitol Manufacturing Co.
b. Central Plastics Company.
c. Eclipse, Inc.
d. Epco Sales, Inc.
e. Hart Industries, International, Inc.
f. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
g. Zurn Industries, Inc.; Wilkins Div.

D. Dielectric Flanges: Factory-fabricated, companion-flange assembly, for 150- or 300-psig minimum working pressure as required to suit system pressures.

1. Manufacturers:

a. Capitol Manufacturing Co.
b. Central Plastics Company.
c. Epco Sales, Inc.
d. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.

E. Dielectric-Flange Kits: Companion-flange assembly for field assembly. Include flanges, full-face- or ring-type neoprene or phenolic gasket, phenolic or polyethylene bolt sleeves, phenolic washers, and steel backing washers.

1. Manufacturers:

a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
b. Calpico, Inc.
c. Central Plastics Company.
d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.

2. Separate companion flanges and steel bolts and nuts shall have 150- or 300-psig minimum working pressure where required to suit system pressures.

F. Dielectric Couplings: Galvanized-steel coupling with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; threaded ends; and 300-psig minimum working pressure at 225 deg F (107 deg C).

1. Manufacturers:

a. Calpico, Inc.
b. Lochinvar Corp.

G. Dielectric Nipples: Electroplated steel nipple with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; plain, threaded, or grooved ends; and 300-psig minimum working pressure at 225 deg F (107 deg C).

1. Manufacturers:

a. Perfection Corp.
b. Precision Plumbing Products, Inc.
c. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Co., Inc.
d. Victaulic Co. of America.

2.6 MECHANICAL SLEEVE SEALS

A. Description: Modular sealing element unit, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between pipe and sleeve.

1. Manufacturers:

a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
b. Calpico, Inc.
c. Metraflex Co.
d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.

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: Carbon steel. Include two for each sealing element.
4. 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.

2.7 SLEEVES

A. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: 0.0239-inch 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.

2.8 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, 28-day compressive strength.
3. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 COMPLIANCE WITH CODES, STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS

A. In addition to general instructions contained in the General or Project Requirements, equipment and its installation shall conform to the following applicable codes, standards and regulations, latest editions:

1. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).
2. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME).
3. American National Standard Institute (ANSI).
4. American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE).
5. American Refrigeration Institute (ARI).
6. American Welding Society Code (AWSC).
7. Code for Pressure Piping (ANSI B 31.1).
8. International Building Code – New Jersey Edition (IBC).
9. National Electrical Code (NEC).
10. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).
11. National and Local Building, Plumbing and Mechanical Codes.
12. Occupational Safety & Health Act (OSHA).
13. Sheet Metal & Air Conditioning Contractors National Association (SMACNA).
14. Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. (UL).
15. Air Moving and Conditioning Association, Inc. (AMCA).
16. Associated Air Balance Council (AABC).
17. National Environmental Balancing Bureau (NEBB).
18. Building Officials and Code Administrators (BOCA).
19. Hydraulic Institute (HI).
20. Manufacturer's Standardization Society (MSS).
21. Cooling Tower Institute (CTI).
22. Environmental Protection Agencies - Federal, State and Local (EPA).

3.2 STANDARD OF QUALITY

A. The specifications establish the standards of quality required, either by description or by references to brand name, name of manufacturers or manufacturer's model number.

B. Where one product only is specifically identified by name or manufacturer's model number, the Contractor shall base his bid on the use of the named product. Where multiple names are used, the Contractor shall base his bid on the use of any of those products named. The Contractor is advised that the scheduled manufacturer on the contract drawings and/or the first manufacturer listed in the specifications is the manufacturer whose equipment was used as the Basis of Design. As such the other manufacturer’s listed may have variances requiring additional coordination and revisions to the product of other trades. The Contractor bears full

responsibility for the cost of any changes incurred by using equipment other than the Basis of Design noted equipment.

C. When equipment and/or materials are proposed to be purchased from a manufacturer other than those specified, the Contractor shall provide data sufficient to inform the Engineer of the basis of equality of the substitution to that of the equipment and/or materials specified.

D. When equipment other than that specified is used, the Contractor shall be responsible for any extra cost of required revisions such as structural steel, concrete, electrical, piping, ductwork and any engineering review or redesign, etc. Such additional cost shall be identified at the time such substitutions are proposed.

E. Contractor is responsible for the installation of all systems and equipment in strict accordance with the equipment or systems manufacturer's recommendations and/or requirements. In the event that the contract documents are not in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, the Contractor must notify the Engineer of the discrepancy, prior to proceeding with the installation of the equipment.

3.3 PROTECTION OF WORK

A. Contractor is responsible for the protection of his materials, equipment and completed work as defined in the General or Project Requirements and as supplemented herein.

B. All openings into any part of the piping and duct systems, all fixtures and equipment must be securely covered or otherwise protected to prevent damage due to dropped tools or materials, work by others or intrusion of grit, dirt or other foreign matter. The Contractor shall be held responsible for all damage done to unprotected work or materials.

C. All equipment on site, whether stored or installed, shall be protected with weather tight covers.

3.4 MOVING OF EQUIPMENT

A. Verify that mechanical equipment will pass through all restricting openings, and when equipment or sections of equipment are larger than these openings, install this equipment prior to construction of enclosing walls, floors or roofs.

B. Use planking or cribbing as required to protect adjoining existing construction or new construction from damage.

3.5 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. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.

M. Permanent sleeves are not required for holes formed by removable PE sleeves.

N. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls and concrete floor and roof slabs.

O. 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 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 annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation. Use the following sleeve materials:

    a. Steel Pipe Sleeves: For pipes smaller than NPS 6.
    b. Steel Sheet Sleeves: For pipes NPS 6 and larger, penetrating gypsum-board partitions.
    c. Stack Sleeve Fittings: For pipes penetrating floors with membrane waterproofing. Secure flashing between clamping flanges. Install section of cast-iron soil pipe to

extend sleeve to 2 inches above finished floor level. Refer to Division 07 Section "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" for flashing.

1) Seal space outside of sleeve fittings with grout.

4. Except for underground wall penetrations, seal annular space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation, using joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Refer to Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants" for materials and installation.

P. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Pipe 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.

1. Install steel pipe for sleeves smaller than 6 inches in diameter.

Q. 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 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.

R. 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.

S. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.

T. Refer to equipment specifications in other Sections of these Specifications for roughing-in requirements.

3.6 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.

3.7 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. 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.

3.8 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 HVAC 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.

3.9 CUTTING, PATCHING AND PAINTING

A. Damage and Touchup: Repair marred and damaged factory-painted finishes with materials and procedures to match original factory finish.

B. Provide all openings through walls, floors and ceilings, etc. required for the installation of work defined on the Contract Drawings and Specifications.

C. Following installation and testing, restore floors, walls and ceilings with materials equivalent to the original construction and finish to match existing surfaces. All existing fire ratings shall be maintained without exception.

D. Cutting and patching shall be performed only by tradesmen familiar with the construction involved.

3.10 FLASHING

A. Where ducts, pipes or other items pass through any roof, wall or other exterior component, provide flashing as detailed on Contract Drawings. At a minimum, for roofing penetrations, contractor shall finalize all penetrations in accordance with roofing system manufacturer’s requirements (whether warranty is valid or invalid). If roof warranty is intact, contractor shall notify roofing manufacturer prior to commencing work to insure all warranties will be maintained post work completion.

3.11 CONCRETE BASES

A. Concrete Bases: Anchor equipment to concrete base according to equipment manufacturer's written instructions and according to seismic codes at Project.

1. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated, but not less than 4 inches larger in both directions than supported unit.
2. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch centers around the full perimeter of the base.
3. Install epoxy-coated anchor bolts for supported equipment that extend through concrete base, and anchor into structural concrete floor.
4. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
5. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
6. Install anchor bolts according to anchor-bolt manufacturer's written instructions.
7. Use 3000-psi, 28-day compressive-strength concrete and reinforcement as specified in Division 03 Section "Miscellaneous Cast-in-Place Concrete."

3.12 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

A. Refer to Division 05 Section "Structural Framing" for structural steel.

B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor HVAC materials and equipment. Provide all miscellaneous steel supports and anchors required for equipment and materials installed under this Specification. Manual of Construction by American Institute of Steel Construction latest edition shall be followed in design and construction except paragraph 4.2.1 and 4.2.2, Section 4 of Division 5, page 5-177 will not apply. Structural steel members shall conform to ASTM A36, and shall have a shop applied coat of rust inhibitive paint.

C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1.

D. Bolts, nuts and washer shall be high tensile type minimum 3/4" diameter conforming to ASTM A325.

3.13 ERECTION OF WOOD SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

A. Cut, fit, and place wood grounds, nailers, blocking, and anchorages to support, and anchor HVAC 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.

3.14 GROUTING

A. Mix and install grout for HVAC 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 230513 - COMMON MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes general requirements for single-phase and polyphase, general-purpose, horizontal, small and medium, squirrel-cage induction motors for use on ac power systems up to 600 V and installed at equipment manufacturer's factory or shipped separately by equipment manufacturer for field installation.

1.2 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate features of motors, installed units, and accessory devices to be compatible with the following:

1. Motor controllers.
2. Torque, speed, and horsepower requirements of the load.
3. Ratings and characteristics of supply circuit and required control sequence.
4. Ambient and environmental conditions of installation location.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS

A. Comply with requirements in this Section except when stricter requirements are specified in HVAC equipment schedules or Sections.

B. Comply with NEMA MG 1 unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 MOTOR CHARACTERISTICS

A. Duty: Continuous duty at ambient temperature of 40 deg C and at altitude of 3300 feet (1000 m) above sea level.

B. Capacity and Torque Characteristics: Sufficient to start, accelerate, and operate connected loads at designated speeds, at installed altitude and environment, with indicated operating sequence, and without exceeding nameplate ratings or considering service factor.

2.3 POLYPHASE MOTORS

A. Description: NEMA MG 1, Design B, medium induction motor.

B. Efficiency: Energy efficient, as defined in NEMA MG 1.

C. Service Factor: 1.15.

D. Multispeed Motors: Variable torque.

1. For motors with 2:1 speed ratio, consequent pole, single winding.
2. For motors with other than 2:1 speed ratio, separate winding for each speed.

E. Rotor: Random-wound, squirrel cage.

F. Bearings: Regreasable, shielded, antifriction ball bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.

G. Temperature Rise: Match insulation rating.

H. Insulation: Class F.

I. Code Letter Designation:

1. Motors 15 HP and Larger: NEMA starting Code F or Code G.
2. Motors Smaller than 15 HP: Manufacturer's standard starting characteristic.

J. Enclosure Material: Cast iron for motor frame sizes 324T and larger; rolled steel for motor frame sizes smaller than 324T.

2.4 POLYPHASE MOTORS WITH ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Motors Used with Reduced-Voltage and Multispeed Controllers: Match wiring connection requirements for controller with required motor leads. Provide terminals in motor terminal box, suited to control method.

B. Motors Used with Variable Frequency Controllers: Ratings, characteristics, and features coordinated with and approved by controller manufacturer.

1. Windings: Copper magnet wire with moisture-resistant insulation varnish, designed and tested to resist transient spikes, high frequencies, and short time rise pulses produced by pulse-width modulated inverters.
2. Energy- and Premium-Efficient Motors: Class B temperature rise; Class F insulation.
3. Inverter-Duty Motors: Class F temperature rise; Class H insulation.
4. Thermal Protection: Comply with NEMA MG 1 requirements for thermally protected motors.

2.5 SINGLE-PHASE MOTORS

A. Motors larger than 1/20 hp shall be one of the following, to suit starting torque and requirements of specific motor application:

1. Permanent-split capacitor.
2. Split phase.
3. Capacitor start, inductor run.
4. Capacitor start, capacitor run.

B. Multispeed Motors: Variable-torque, permanent-split-capacitor type.

C. Bearings: Prelubricated, antifriction ball bearings or sleeve bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.

D. Motors 1/20 HP and Smaller: Shaded-pole type.

E. Thermal Protection: Internal protection to automatically open power supply circuit to motor when winding temperature exceeds a safe value calibrated to temperature rating of motor insulation. Thermal-protection device shall automatically reset when motor temperature returns to normal range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 230513

SECTION 230517 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR HVAC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Sleeves.
2. Sleeve-seal systems.
3. Grout.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SLEEVES

A. Cast-Iron Wall Pipes: Cast or fabricated of cast or ductile iron and equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop unless otherwise indicated.

B. Galvanized-Steel Wall Pipes: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Schedule 40, with plain ends and welded steel collar; zinc coated.

C. Galvanized-Steel-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, zinc coated, with plain ends.

D. PVC-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.

E. Galvanized-Steel-Sheet Sleeves: 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.

2.2 SLEEVE-SEAL SYSTEMS

A. Description: Modular sealing-element unit, designed for field assembly, for filling annular space between piping and sleeve.

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 GROUT

A. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.

B. Characteristics: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior applications.

C. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.

D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION

A. Install sleeves for piping passing through penetrations in floors, partitions, roofs, and walls.

B. For sleeves that will have sleeve-seal system installed, select sleeves of size large enough to provide 1-inch annular clear space between piping and concrete slabs and walls.

1. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.

C. Install sleeves in concrete floors, concrete roof slabs, and concrete walls as new slabs and walls are constructed.

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 above finished floor level.

2. Using grout, seal the space outside of sleeves in slabs and walls without sleeve-seal system.

D. Install sleeves for pipes passing through interior partitions.

1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
2. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.
3. Seal annular space between sleeve and piping or piping insulation; use joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements for sealants specified in Section 079220 "Interior Joint Sealants."

E. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.2 SLEEVE-SEAL-SYSTEM INSTALLATION

A. Install sleeve-seal systems in sleeves in exterior concrete walls and slabs-on-grade at service piping entries into building.

B. Select type, size, and number of sealing elements required for piping material and size and for sleeve ID or hole size. Position piping in center of sleeve. Center piping in penetration, assemble sleeve-seal system components, and install in annular space between piping and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make a watertight seal.

3.3 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL SCHEDULE

A. Use sleeves and sleeve seals for the following piping-penetration applications:

1. Exterior Concrete Walls above Grade:

   a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6 Cast-iron wall sleeves.
   b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Cast-iron wall sleeves.

2. Exterior Concrete Walls below Grade:

   a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6 Cast-iron wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system.

      1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.

   b. Piping NPS 6 Cast-iron wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system.

      1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.

3. Concrete Slabs-on-Grade:

   a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6 Cast-iron wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system.

      1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.

   b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Cast-iron wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system.

      1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.

4. Concrete Slabs above Grade:

   a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6 Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves.
   b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves.

5. Interior Partitions:

   a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6 Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves.
   b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel-sheet sleeves.

END OF SECTION 230517

SECTION 230529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Metal pipe hangers and supports.
2. Trapeze pipe hangers.
3. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.
4. Fastener systems.
5. Equipment supports.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Shop Drawings: Signed and sealed by a licensed engineer in the State of New Jersey. Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following; include Product Data for components:

1. Metal pipe hangers and supports.
2. Trapeze pipe hangers.
3. Pipe Stands.
4. Equipment supports.

C. Welding certificates.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Structural Steel Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

B. Pipe Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Carbon-Steel Pipe Hangers and Supports:

1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components.
2. Galvanized Metallic Coatings: Pregalvanized or hot dipped.
3. Nonmetallic Coatings: Plastic coating, jacket, or liner.
4. Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion to support bearing surface of piping.
5. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel.

B. Stainless-Steel Pipe Hangers and Supports:

1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components.
2. Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion to support bearing surface of piping.
3. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of stainless steel.

C. Copper Pipe Hangers:

1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, copper-coated-steel, factory-fabricated components.
2. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of copper-coated steel or stainless steel.

2.2 TRAPEZE PIPE HANGERS

A. Description: MSS SP-69, Type 59, shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly made from structural carbon-steel shapes with MSS SP-58 carbon-steel hanger rods, nuts, saddles, and U-bolts.

2.3 THERMAL-HANGER SHIELD INSERTS

A. Insulation-Insert Material for Cold Piping: ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psig or ASTM C 591, Type VI, Grade 1 polyisocyanurate with 125-psig minimum compressive strength and vapor barrier.

B. For Trapeze or Clamped Systems: Insert and shield shall cover entire circumference of pipe.

C. For Clevis or Band Hangers: Insert and shield shall cover lower 180 degrees of pipe.

D. Insert Length: Extend 2 inches beyond sheet metal shield for piping operating below ambient air temperature.

2.4 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 or 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.

2.5 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

A. Description: Welded, shop- or field-fabricated equipment support made from structural carbon-steel shapes.

2.6 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, 28-day compressive strength.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Metal Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Install hangers, supports, clamps, and attachments as required to properly support piping from the building structure.

B. Metal Trapeze Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping, and support together on field-fabricated trapeze pipe hangers.

1. Pipes of Various Sizes: Support together and space trapezes for smallest pipe size or install intermediate supports for smaller diameter pipes as specified for individual pipe hangers.
2. Field fabricate from ASTM A 36/A 36M, carbon-steel shapes selected for loads being supported. Weld steel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

C. Thermal-Hanger Shield Installation: Install in pipe hanger or shield for insulated piping.

D. Fastener System Installation:

1. Install powder-actuated fasteners for use in lightweight concrete or concrete slabs less than 4 inches 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.

E. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary attachments, inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.

F. Equipment Support Installation: Fabricate from welded-structural-steel shapes.

G. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal and seismic movement of piping systems, to permit freedom of movement between pipe anchors, and to facilitate action of expansion joints, expansion loops, expansion bends, and similar units.

H. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.

I. 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 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.

J. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so that piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.

K. Pipe Slopes: Install hangers and supports to provide indicated pipe slopes and to not exceed maximum pipe deflections allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.

L. Insulated Piping:

1. Attach clamps and spacers to piping.

    a. Piping Operating above Ambient Air Temperature: Clamp may project through insulation.
    b. Piping Operating below Ambient Air Temperature: Use thermal-hanger shield insert with clamp sized to match OD of insert.
    c. Do not exceed pipe stress limits allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.

2. Install MSS SP-58, Type 39, protection saddles if insulation without vapor barrier is indicated. Fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.

    a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.

3. Install MSS SP-58, Type 40, protective shields on cold piping with vapor barrier. Shields shall span an arc of 180 degrees.

a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.

4. Shield Dimensions for Pipe: Not less than the following:

a. NPS 1/4 to NPS 3-1/2: 12 inches long and 0.048 inch thick.
b. NPS 4: 12 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
c. NPS 5 and NPS 6: 18 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
d. NPS 8 to NPS 14: 24 inches long and 0.075 inch thick.
e. NPS 16 to NPS 24: 24 inches long and 0.105 inch thick.

5. Pipes NPS 8 and Larger: Include wood or reinforced calcium-silicate-insulation inserts of length at least as long as protective shield.
6. Thermal-Hanger Shields: Install with insulation same thickness as piping insulation.

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 METAL FABRICATIONS

A. Cut, drill, and fit miscellaneous metal fabrications for trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports.

B. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints. Field weld connections that cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations.

C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M procedures for shielded, metal arc welding; appearance and quality of welds; and methods used in correcting welding work; and with the following:

1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
3. Remove welding flux immediately.
4. Finish welds at exposed connections so no roughness shows after finishing and so contours of welded surfaces match adjacent contours.

3.4 ADJUSTING

A. Hanger Adjustments: Adjust hangers to distribute loads equally on attachments and to achieve indicated slope of pipe.

B. Trim excess length of continuous-thread hanger and support rods to 1-1/2 inches.

3.5 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.

B. Touchup: Cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint on miscellaneous metal are specified in Division 09 painting Sections.

C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

3.6 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 and metal trapeze pipe hangers and attachments for general service applications.

F. Use stainless-steel pipe hangers and stainless-steel or corrosion-resistant attachments for hostile environment applications.

G. Use copper-plated pipe hangers and copper or stainless-steel attachments for copper piping and tubing.

H. Use padded hangers for piping that is subject to scratching.

I. Use thermal-hanger shield inserts for insulated piping and tubing.

J. 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.

2. Yoke-Type Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 2): For suspension of up to 1050 deg F, pipes NPS 4 to NPS 24, requiring up to 4 inches of insulation.
3. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel, Double-Bolt Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 3): For suspension of pipes NPS 3/4 to NPS 36, requiring clamp flexibility and up to 4 inches of insulation.
4. Adjustable, Steel Band Hangers (MSS Type 7): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
5. U-Bolts (MSS Type 24): For support of heavy pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
6. Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 36): For support of pipes NPS 4 to NPS 36, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate.
7. Pipe Stanchion Saddles (MSS Type 37): For support of pipes NPS 4 to NPS 36, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate, and with U-bolt to retain pipe.
8. Single-Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 41): For suspension of pipes NPS 1 to NPS 30, from two rods if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
9. Complete Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 44): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 42 if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur but vertical adjustment is not necessary.

K. 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.
2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel Riser Clamps (MSS Type 42): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24 if longer ends are required for riser clamps.

L. 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 for heavy loads.
2. Steel Clevises (MSS Type 14): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations.

M. 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. 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.
   b. Medium (MSS Type 32): 1500 lb.

c. Heavy (MSS Type 33): 3000 lb.

8. Side-Beam Brackets (MSS Type 34): For sides of steel or wooden beams.
9. Plate Lugs (MSS Type 57): For attaching to steel beams if flexibility at beam is required.

N. 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.

O. Spring Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Spring Cushions (MSS Type 48): For light loads if vertical movement does not exceed 1-1/4 inches.
2. Spring-Cushion Roll Hangers (MSS Type 49): For equipping Type 41, roll hanger with springs.
3. 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.

P. Comply with MSS SP-69 for trapeze pipe-hanger 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 230548 –VIBRATION ISOLATION AND WIND LOAD RESTRAINTS FOR HVAC COMPONENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

B. This section specifies required vibration control for all equipment, where applicable, with the wind load requirements for all equipment in outdoor locations. Additionally, included are provisions for flood control as stated herein. When projects are located in a geographically active wind or flood location, Section 1.4, General Design and Performance Requirements, will elaborate on those requirements and include specifics pertaining to a facility's "continued operation." Para. 1.2, Section D is a partial list of components covered herein. This specification is part of the general conditions for the HVAC contract.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This section includes the following:

1. All outdoor equipment, including roof-mounted components, shall comply with section 1609, Wind Load, IBC-2018. There shall be no decrease of the effects of wind load on a component due to other structures or components acting as blocks or screens.

2. All below, at grade or above grade locations located in a flood hazard area as defined and located herein.

3. Wind, flood load and isolation materials shall be the certified products of the same manufacturing group and shall be certified by that group.

4. It is the intent of the wind load portion of this specification to keep all mechanical building system components in place during a seismic or high wind event and additionally operational where the occupancy category of the building so requires as listed herein.

5. All such systems must be installed in strict accordance with wind codes, component manufacturer's and building construction standards.

6. This specification is considered to be minimum requirements for wind, flood and vibration control considerations.

7. Any variation, which results in non-compliance with the specification requirements, shall be corrected by the contractor in an approved manner.

B. The work in this section includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Vibration isolation for piping, ductwork, bus duct, cable tray conduit and equipment, all referred to as components.

2. Component isolation bases.

3. Wind restraints for isolated components.

4. Wind restraints for non-isolated components.

5. Certification of wind restraint designs.

6. Installation supervision.

7. Design of attachment of housekeeping pads.

8. All components requiring IBC compliance and certification.

9. All inspection and test procedures for components requiring IBC compliance.

C. All mechanical equipment, pipe and ductwork, within, on or outdoors of the building and entry of services to the building, up to but not including, the utility connection, is part of this Specification.

D. Components referred to below are typical. (Components not listed are still included in this specification.) All systems that are part of the building in any way are referred to as components, including:

- AC Units
- Adapter Curb
- Air Handling Units
- Air Separators
- Boilers
- Cabinet Unit Heaters
- Chillers
- Compressor
- Computer Room Units
- Condensing Units
- Cooling Towers
- Curbs
- Dry Coolers
- Ductwork
- Equipment Supports
- Fans (all types)
- Fan Coil Units
- Gas Detection Systems
- Heat Exchangers
- Humidifiers
- Pipe
- Pumps (all types)
- Risers
- Rooftop Units
- Supports
- Tanks (all types)
- Unit Heaters
- Unit Ventilators
- Variable Frequency Drives
- VAV Boxes
- Vibration Isolators
- Water Heaters

1.3 DEFINITIONS (BUILDING AND COMPONENTS, ALL CODES)

A. ESSENTIAL FACILITIES, (Occupancy Category, IBC-2018)

1. Buildings and other structures that are intended to remain operational in the event of extreme environmental loading from flood, wind, snow or earthquakes.

B. General

1. Anchor: A device, such as an expansion bolt, for connecting equipment bracing members to the structure of a building.

2. Approved Agency: An established and recognized agency regularly engaged in conducting tests or furnishing analytical or inspection services, when such agency has been approved.

3. Attachment: See Positive Attachment below.

4. Basic Wind Speed: The basic wind speed, in mph, for determination of the wind loads shall be as per Section 1609 (IBC-2018), or local code, if more severe. Local jurisdictions shall determine wind speeds for indicated special wind regions located near gorges or mountainous terrain. Section 6.5.4 of ASCE 7-16 shall be used after determination of basic wind speed by the local jurisdiction. See Section 1609.3 ASCE 7-16 for basic wind speed determination in non-hurricane prone regions.

5. Bracing: Metal channels, cables or hanger angles that prevent components from breaking away from the structure during an earthquake or high winds. See also Longitudinal Bracing and Transverse Bracing. Together, they resist environmental loads from any direction.

6. Certificate of Compliance: A certificate stating that materials and products meet specified standards or that work was done in compliance with approved construction documents, provided by an approved agency. (Certificate to be supplied by equipment component manufacturer.)

7. Component: A non-structural part or element of an architectural, electrical, mechanical, plumbing or fire protection system within or without of a building system.

8. Component Importance Factor: Factor applied to a component that defines the criticality of that component. This factor can be 1.0 or 1.5.

9. Component, flexible: Component, including its attachments, having a fundamental period greater than 0.06 seconds.

10. Component, rigid: Component, including its attachments, having a fundamental period less than or equal to 0.06 seconds.

11. Consequential Damage: The functional and physical interrelationship of components, their supports and their effect on each other shall be considered so that the failure of an essential or non-essential architectural, mechanical or electrical component shall not cause the failure of an essential architectural, mechanical or electrical component.

12. Equipment: Systems associated with ducts, pipes and conduits also called components.

13. Flood or Flooding: A general and temporary condition or partial and complete inundation of normally dry land from:

    a. The overflow of inland or tidal waters.
    b. The unusual and rapid accumulation of runoff of surface waters from any source.

14. Flood Hazard Area: The greater of the following of two areas:

    a. The area within a flood plain subject to a 1 percent or greater chance of flooding in any year.
    b. The area designated as a flood hazard area on a community's flood hazard map, or otherwise legally designated.

15. Special Flood Hazard Area Subject to High Velocity Wave Action: Area within the flood hazard area that is subject to high velocity wave action and shown on a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or other flood hazard map as zone V, VO, VE or VI-30.

16. Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM): An official map of a community on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has delineated both the special flood hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

17. Gas pipes: For the purposes of this Specification Guide, gas pipe is any pipe that carries fuel, gas, fuel oil, medical gas, or compressed air.

18. Hazardous Contents: A material that is highly toxic or potentially explosive or corrosive and in sufficient quantity to pose a significant life-safety threat to the general public if an uncontrolled release were to occur.

19. Hurricane Prone Regions: Areas prone to hurricanes include the U.S. Atlantic Ocean, Gulf Coasts, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, and American Samoa where the wind speed is greater than 90 mph.

20. Importance Factor, I: A factor that accounts for the degree of hazard to human life and damage to property.

21. Inspection Certificate: An identification applied on a product by an approved agency containing the name of the manufacturer, the function and performance characteristics, and the name and identification of an approved agency that indicates that the product or material has been inspected and evaluated by an approved agency (see Section 1703.5 and "Label" and "Manufacturer's Designation" and "Mark").

22. Label: An identification applied on a product by the manufacturer that contains the name of the manufacturer, the function and performance characteristics, and the name and identification of an approved agency that indicates that the representative sample of the product or material has been tested and evaluated by an approved agency (see Section 1703.5 and "Inspection Certificate," "Manufacturer's Designation" and "Mark").

23. Lateral forces: A force acting on a component in the horizontal plane. This force can be in any direction.

24. Longitudinal bracing: Bracing that prevents a component from moving in the direction of its run.

25. Longitudinal force: An applied force that happens to be in the same direction as the duct or pipe run.

26. Mark: An identification applied on a product by the manufacturer indicating the name of the manufacturer and the function of a product or material (see also “Inspection Certificate,” “Label” and “Manufacturer’s Designation”).

27. Manufacturer’s Designation: An identification applied on a product by the manufacturer indicating that a product or material complies with a specified standard or set of rules (see also “Inspection Certificate,” “Label” and “Mark”.)

28. Occupancy Category: A classification used to determine structural load requirements including those imposed by wind, flood, snow and seismic based on occupancy of the structure.

29. Positive Attachment: A mechanical device, designed to resist seismic forces, which connects a non-structural element, such as a duct, to a structural element, such as a beam. Bolts and welding are examples of positive attachments. Surface glue and friction anchorage do not constitute positive attachment. Examples of positive attachment are epoxy cast in anchors and drill in wedge shaped anchor bolts to concrete and welded or bolted connections directly to the building structure. Double-sided beam clamps, C type are not acceptable as either brace point attachments to the structure or for the support of the component at the bracing location.

30. Site Class: A classification assigned to a site based on the types of soils present and their engineering properties as defined in Table 1613.5.2 (IBC-2018).

31. Special Inspection: Inspection as herein required of the materials, installation, fabrication, erection or placement of components and connections requiring special documents and referenced standards (see Section 1704, IBC-2018).

32. Special Inspection, Continuous: The full-time observation of work requiring special inspection by an approved special inspector who is present in the area where the work is being performed.

33. Special Inspection, Periodic: The part-time or intermittent observation of work requiring special inspection by an approved special inspector who is present in the area where the work has been or is being performed and at the completion of the work.

34. Story Drift Ratio: The story drift (Lateral displacement) divided by the story height.

35. Wind-Borne Debris Region: Portions of hurricane-prone regions that are within 1 mile of the coastal mean high water line where the basic wind speed is 110 mph or greater, or portions of hurricane-prone regions where the basic wind speed is 120 mph or greater; or Hawaii.

1.4 GENERAL DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. General Design Requirements.

1. SEISMIC CONSIDERATIONS: This project has seismic design requirements as follows:

a. NONE.

2. WIND CONSIDERATIONS: This project has wind design requirements as follows:

   a. Per table provided by the Structural Engineer on S202.

LATERAL LOAD DESIGN SCHEDULE
INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE 2018/ASCE 7-16

WIND LOAD			
ITEM	SYMBOL	VALUE	REFERENCE
BASIC WIND SPEED (3 SEC. GUST)	V	125	FIGURE 1609.3
RISK CATEGORY	-	III	TABLE 1.5-1
WIND EXPOSURE CATEGORY	-	C	SECTION 1609.4.3
SEISMIC LOAD			
ITEM	SYMBOL	VALUE	REFERENCE
IMPORTANCE FACTOR	I_E	1.25	TABLE 1.5-2
SHORT PERIOD SPECTRAL ACCELERATION	S_{DS}	0.286	SECTION 1613.2.4
(1) SECOND PERIOD SPECTRAL ACCELERATION	S_{D1}	0.092	SECTION 1613.2.4
OCCUPANCY CATEGORY	-	III	TABLE 1604.5
SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY	-	B	SECTION 11.6
SITE CLASSIFICATION	-	D	TABLE 20.3-1
SEISMIC FORCE-RESISTING SYSTEM	-	*	TABLE 12.2-1
RESPONSE MODIFICATION COEFFICIENT	R	3	TABLE 12.2-1
DEFLECTION AMPLIFICATION FACTOR	C_d	3	TABLE 12.2-1
ANALYSIS PROCEDURE	EQUIVALENT LATERAL FORCE PROCEDURE		SECTION 12.8

* STRUCTURAL STEEL MOMENT FRAME SYSTEM NOT SPECIFICALLY DETAILED FOR SEISMIC RESISTANCE.

3. FLOOD CONSIDERATIONS: This project has design requirements in accordance with FEMA and/or FIRM as follows:

   a. NONE.

B. General Design Performance Requirements

1. Design Wind Loads:

   a. All outdoor mounted components shall be positively fastened to their supporting structure as discussed below. Fastening to metal deck is unacceptable.

      1) If component is curb mounted, article 7, Design Seismic Loads, paragraph g shall be followed for all roof-mounted components in excess of 9 sq. ft. in

cross-sectional area. Curbs shall be as described in Base type B-3 if isolated, Base type B-4 if non-isolated.

2) If component is support mounted, article 7, Design Seismic Loads, paragraph g shall be followed for all roof-mounted components requiring waterproofed rail supports. Equipment supports shall be Base type B-5 if isolated, Base type B-6 if non-isolated.
3) If equipment is dunnage mounted, positive attachment shall occur through welding or bolting of equipment to dunnage steel.

b. Loads and calculations shall be based on IBC-2018, figure 1609 and related sections in ASCE 7-16.
c. Where buildings are less than or equal to 60 feet in height to the top of the roof slab (not parapet walls), the force on roof-mounted components shall be based on Section 6.5.15.1, ASCE 7-16.
d. Equivalent basic wind speed shall be based on IBC-2018, Table 1609.3.1.
e. In no event shall adjacent buildings, structures or screens be considered to diminish the calculated wind load or its effect on an outdoor component.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Refer to Part 1, General.

B. Product Data: The manufacturer of vibration isolation, seismic, wind and flood restraints shall provide submittals for products as follows:

1. Descriptive Data:

a. Catalog cuts or data sheets on vibration isolators and specific restraints detailing compliance with the specification.
b. Detailed schedules of flexible and rigidly mounted equipment, showing vibration isolators and restraints by referencing numbered descriptive drawings.

2. Shop Drawings:

a. Submit fabrication details for equipment bases including dimensions, structural member sizes and support point locations.
b. Provide all details of suspension and support for ceiling hung equipment.
c. Provide specific details of restraints and anchors, include number, size and locations for each piece of equipment. Restraint and anchor allowables shall be by structural testing, shake testing, analysis or third party certification.
d. Calculations shall be submitted as required in Section 1.4, General Design and Performance Requirements.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer of vibration isolation and wind load control equipment or manufacturer’s approved representative shall have the following responsibilities:

1. Determine vibration isolation and restraint sizes and locations.

2. Provide vibration isolation and restraints as scheduled or specified.

3. Provide calculations and materials, if required, for restraint of non-isolated equipment.

4. Provide installation instructions in writing, drawings and trained field supervision, where necessary, to insure proper installation and performance.

5. Certify correctness of installation upon completion, in writing.

6. All provisions of Section 1.4, General Design and Performance Requirements.

B. All manufacturers of vibration control, wind or flood restraining systems must provide a Design Error and Omissions Insurance Certificate for their firm or their design consultant to certify their ability to provide engineering and design as required by this section. This document shall be provided at the time of first submittal from the restraint provider.

C. All manufacturers of any type of equipment including OEM are responsible for Section 1.4.

D. Equipment manufacturer's substitution of internally or externally isolated and/or restrained equipment supplied by the equipment vendor, in lieu of the isolation and restraints specified in this section, is acceptable provided all conditions of this section are met.

E. All costs for converting to the specified vibration isolation and/or restraints shall be borne by the component vendor in the event of non-compliance with the preceding. Substitution of internal isolation is unacceptable.

1.7 RELATED WORK

A. Housekeeping pad structural design, including its attachment to building structure, shall be by the structural engineer of record or as shown on the contract drawings. Attachment of all components and restraints to the pad and size of the pad shall be designed and certified according to this section by the seismic/isolation supplier. Material and labor required for attachment and construction shall be by the concrete section contractor, or by the contractor where specified. Housekeeping pads shall be sized to accommodate a minimum 6" of clearance all around the equipment; or 12 times the outermost anchor bolt diameter, whichever is greater. Where exterior isolators are used, this distance shall be as measured from the outermost holes in the isolator base plate to the edge of the housekeeping pad.

B. The project's structural engineer shall design all roof and interior steel to support and make connections to all components, including roof-mounted equipment specified in other sections. Design shall comply with IBC requirements including load path to structure.

C. Roof steel supporting roof-mounted equipment shall be designed for all wind forces including, but not limited to, tension, compression and moment loads.

D. Chimneys, stacks and boiler breeching passing through floors are to be attached at each floor level with a riser guide.

1.8 CODE AND STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS

A. Typical Applicable Codes and Standards

1. All City, State and Local Codes (Code)

a. American Society For Testing and Materials (ASTM) (Standard)
b. International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO) (Standard)
c. International Building Code (Code)
d. ASHRAE (Standard reference, to be used for design purposes only, not code).
e. VISCMA (Vibration Isolation and Seismic Controls Manufacturers Association) (Standard reference, to be used for design purposes only, not code).

B. In cases where requirements vary, the guideline for the most stringent shall be utilized.

C. International Fire Code

D. Use IBC-2018 as reference code standard unless otherwise designated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DESCRIPTION

A. All vibration isolators and seismic restraints described in this Section shall be the product of a single manufacturer. The basis of this specification is The VMC Group, including Vibration Mountings & Controls, Amber/Booth or Korfund Dynamics. Products from other nationally recognized manufacturers are acceptable provided their systems strictly comply with these specifications and have the approval of the specifying engineer. Manufacturer shall be a regular member of VISCMA (Vibration Isolation and Seismic Controls Manufacturers Association). See Form VL-1 listing other manufacturers to be considered for use on this project.

2.2 VIBRATION ISOLATION TYPES

A. Type A: Spring Isolator – Free Standing,

1. Spring isolators shall be free standing and laterally stable without any housing and complete with a molded elastomeric cup or ¼” elastomeric acoustical friction pad between the bottom of isolator and the support.

2. All mountings shall have leveling bolts that must be rigidly bolted to the equipment.

3. Spring diameters shall be no less than 0.8” of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.

4. Springs shall have a minimum additional travel to solid equal to 50% of the operating deflection.

B. Type B: Wind Restrained Spring Isolator
MS, MSS, AEQM, ASCM, AMSR

1. Restrained spring mountings shall have a Type A spring isolator within a rigid housing that includes vertical limit stops to prevent spring extension if weight is removed. The housing shall serve as blocking during erection. A maximum clearance of ¼" shall be maintained around restraining bolts and internal elastomeric deceleration bushings. Limit stops shall be out of contact during normal operation. If housings are to be bolted or welded in position there must be an internal isolation pad or elastomeric cup. Housing shall be designed to resist all seismic forces.

C. Type C: Combination Spring/Elastomer Hanger Isolator (30° Type)
HRSA

1. Hangers shall consist of rigid steel frames containing minimum 1 ¼" thick elastomeric elements at the top and a steel spring with general characteristics as in Type A. The elastomeric element shall have resilient bushings projecting through the steel box.

2. Spring diameters and hanger box lower hole sizes shall be large enough to permit the hanger rod to swing through a 30° arc from side to side before contacting the rod bushing and short-circuiting the spring.

3. Submittals shall include a hanger drawing showing the 30° capability.

4. Hanger locations requiring pre-compression for holding piping at fixed elevation shall be type pre-compressed or pre-positioning for all manufacturers.

D. Type D: Elastomer Double Deflection Hanger Isolator
HR

1. Molded (minimum 1 ¼" thick) elastomeric element with projecting bushing lining the rod clearance hole. Static deflection at rated load shall be a minimum of 0.35."

2. Steel retainer box encasing elastomeric mounting capable of supporting equipment up to two times the rated capacity of the element.

E. Type E: Combination Spring/Elastomer Hanger Isolator
HRS

1. Spring and elastomeric elements in a steel retainer box with the features as described for Type C and D isolators.

2. Hanger locations requiring pre-compression for holding piping at fixed elevation shall be type pre-compressed or pre-positioning for all manufacturers.

3. 30° angularity feature is not required.

F. Type F: Wind Restrained Elastomer Floor Isolator
RSM, MB, RUD

1. Bridge-bearing elastomeric mountings shall have a minimum static deflection of 0.2" and all-directional seismic capability. The mount shall consist of a ductile iron or aluminum casting containing molded elastomeric elements. The elements shall prevent the central threaded sleeve and attachment bolt from contacting the casting during normal operation.

The shock-absorbing elastomeric materials shall be compounded to bridge-bearing or DuruleneTM specifications.

G. Type G: Pad Type Elastomer Isolator (Standard)
Maxiflex

1. One layer of ¾" thick elastomeric pad consisting of 2" square modules for size required.

2. Load distribution plates shall be used as required.

3. Bolting required for seismic compliance. Elastomeric and duck washers and bushings shall be provided to prevent short-circuiting.

H. Type H: Pad Type Elastomer Isolator (High Density)
Fabri-Flex, NDB, NRC

1. Laminated canvas duck and neoprene, maximum loading 1000 psi, minimum ½" thick.

2. Load distribution plate shall be used as required.

3. Bolting required for seismic compliance. Elastomeric and duck washers and bushings shall be provided to prevent short-circuiting.

I. Type I: Thrust Restraints
RSHTR, TRK

1. A spring element similar to Type A isolator shall be combined with steel angles, backup plates, threaded rod, washers and nuts to produce a pair of devices capable of limiting movement of air handling equipment to ¼" due to thrust forces. Contractor shall supply hardware.

2. Thrust restraints shall be installed on all cabinet fan heads, axial or centrifugal fans whose thrust exceeds 10% of unit weight.

J. Type J: Pipe Anchors
MDPA, AG

1. All-directional acoustical pipe anchor, consisting of two sizes of steel tubing or piping separated by a minimum ½" thick 60 durometer elastomer.

2. Vertical restraint shall be provided by similar material arranged to prevent vertical travel in either direction.

3. Applied loads on the isolation material shall not exceed 500 psi and the design shall be balanced for equal resistance in any direction.

K. Type K: Pipe Guides
PG/AG/SWP/SWX

1. Pipe guides shall consist of a telescopic arrangement of two sizes of steel tubing or piping separated by a minimum ½" thickness of 60 durometer elastomer.

2. The height of the guides shall be preset with a shear pin to allow vertical motion due to pipe expansion or contraction. Shear pin shall be removable and replaceable to allow for selection of pipe movement.

3. Guides shall be capable of ± 1 5/8" motion, or to meet location requirements.

L. Type L: Isolated Pipe Hanger System
CIH, CIR, TIH, PIH

1. Pre-compressed spring and elastomer isolation hanger combined with pipe support into one assembly. Replaces standard clevis, single or double rod roller, or double rod fixed support.

2. Spring element (same as Type A) with steel lower spring retainer and an upper elastomer retainer cup with an integral bushing to insulate support rod from the isolation hanger.

3. The elastomeric element under the lower steel spring retainer shall have an integral bushing to insulate the support rod from the steel spring retainer.

4. Hangers shall be designed and constructed to support loads over three times the rated load without failure.

5. Systems shall be pre-compressed to allow for rod insertion and standard leveling.

2.3 WIND RESTRAINT TYPES

A. Type I: Spring Isolator, Restrained
MS, MSS, AEQM, ASCM, AMRS

1. Refer to vibration isolation Type B.

B. Type II: Wind Restrained Elastomer Floor Isolator
MB, RUD

1. Refer to vibration isolation Type F.

C. Type III: All-Directional Wind Snubber
SR, ER

1. All-directional snubbers shall consist of interlocking steel members restrained by an elastomeric bushing. Bushing shall be replaceable and a minimum of ¼" thick. Applied loading shall not exceed 1000 psi. A minimum air gap of 1/8" shall be incorporated in the snubber design in all directions before contact is made between the rigid and resilient surfaces. Snubber end caps shall be removable to allow inspection of internal clearances. Elastomeric bushings shall be rotated to insure no short circuits exist before systems are activated.

D. Type IV: Floor or Roof Anchorage
Cast-In Plates

1. Rigid attachment to structure utilizing wedge type anchor bolts, anchored plates, machine screw, bolting or welding. Power shots are unacceptable.

2.4 EQUIPMENT BASES

A. General

1. All curbs and roof rails are to be bolted or welded to the building steel or anchored to the concrete deck (minimum thickness shall be 4") for resisting wind and seismic forces in accordance with the project location. (Fastening to metal deck is unacceptable.)

B. Base Types

1. Type B-1: Integral Structural Steel Base
   WFB, SFB, WSB

   a. Rectangular bases are preferred for all equipment.
   b. Centrifugal refrigeration machines and pump bases may be T or L shaped where space is a problem. Pump bases for split case and end suction pumps shall include supports for suction and discharge elbows.
   c. All perimeter members shall be structural steel beams with a minimum depth equal to 1/12 of the longest dimension between isolators.
   d. Base depth need not exceed 12" provided that the deflection and misalignment is kept within acceptable limits as determined by the manufacturer.
   e. Height saving brackets shall be employed in all mounting locations to provide a minimum base clearance of 2."

2. Type B-2: Concrete Inertia Base
   MPF, WPF, CPF

   a. Vibration isolation manufacturer shall furnish rectangular welded or bolted modular steel concrete pouring forms for floating and inertia foundations.
   b. Bases for split case and end suction pumps shall be large enough to provide for suction and discharge elbows.
   c. Bases shall be a minimum of 1/12 of the longest dimension between isolators but not less than 6."
   d. The base depth need not exceed 12" unless specifically recommended by the base manufacturer for mass or rigidity.
   e. Forms shall include a minimum concrete reinforcing consisting of 3/8" bars welded in place a maximum of 16" on centers running both ways in a layer 1 to 1½" above the bottom.
   f. Forms shall be furnished with steel templates to hold the component anchor bolts sleeves and anchors while concrete is being poured.
   g. Height saving brackets shall be employed in all mounting locations to maintain a 2" minimum operational clearance below the base.

3. Type B-3: Wind Load Isolation Curb
   P6200, P6300

   a. Option: Sound Package 1 & 2 VMC/AB-RPFMA/SRPFMA

1) Curb-mounted rooftop equipment shown on isolation schedule shall be mounted on structural wind restrained spring isolation curbs. The upper frame must provide continuous support for the equipment and must be captive so as to resiliently resist wind load forces. The lower frame must accept point support for both wind load attachment and leveling. The upper frame must be designed with positive fastening provisions (welding or bolting), to anchor the rooftop unit to the curb, which will not violate the National Roofing Contractors Association (NRCA) ratings of the membrane waterproofing. Sheet metal screws are only acceptable if all provisions in Section 1.4, Article B, paragraph 7, Design Wind Loads, are met. Contact points between the rooftop unit, the curb and the building's structure shall show load path through those locations only.
2) All-directional elastomeric snubber bushings shall be minimum of ¼" thick. Steel springs shall be laterally stable and rest on ¼" thick elastomeric acoustical pads or cups.
3) Hardware must be plated and the springs shall be powder-coated or cadmium-plated.
4) The curb's waterproofing shall be designed to meet all NRCA requirements.
5) All spring locations shall have full spring view access ports with removable waterproof covers and all isolators shall be adjustable, removable and interchangeable.
6) Isolated curbs shall be supplied with a continuous air seal between the upper floating member and the stationary wood nailer.

4. Type B-4: Wind Load Non-Isolated Curbs
P6000

a. Option: Sound Package VMC-RPFMA/SRPFMA System

1) Wind load curbs shall have all provisions as Type B-3 curbs with the exception of spring isolation.
2) System shall be designed for positive anchorage or welding of equipment to supports and welding of supports to the building steel, capable of carrying the design wind loads.

5. Type B-5: Isolated Equipment Supports
R7200/R7300

a. Continuous structural equipment support rails that combine equipment support and isolation mounting into one unitized roof flashed assembly with all features as described for Type B-3.
b. System shall be designed for positive anchorage or welding of equipment to supports and welding of supports to the building steel, capable of carrying the design wind loads.

6. Type B-6: Non-Isolated Equipment Supports
R7000

a. This shall have the same provisions as Type B-5 without the spring isolation.

7. Type B-8 AHU / AC unit Structural Base Frames

a. Where roof mounted Air Conditioning or Air Handling Units are placed on steel platforms and are incapable of being point loaded or supported, structural frames shall be furnished which will either match the centerline dimensions of the unit's base frame rail or its curb dimensions. The structural frame shall have provisions to be welded or bolted to the unit's base frame and shall be supported on type "B" wind restrained isolation system.
b. Isolator deflection shall be either 1.5" or 2.5" depending on the tonnage of the roof mounted component as shown in Isolation Table "A". Structural Base Frame shall be type RTSBF as manufactured by The VMC Group.

2.5 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

A. Type FC-2: Flexible Stainless Steel Hose
SS-FP, SS-FW, SS-PM, SS-WE

1. Flexible stainless steel hose shall have stainless steel braid and carbon steel fittings. Sizes 3" and larger shall be flanged. Smaller sizes shall have male nipples.

B. Type BC-2 connector shall be braided bronze for Freon connections.

1. Minimum lengths shall be as tabulated:

Flanged		Male Nipples	
3 x 14	10 x 26	½ x 9	1 ½ x 13
4 x 15	12 x 28	¾ x 10	2 x 14
5 x 19	14 x 30	1 x 11	2 ½ x 18
6 x 20	16 x 32	1 ¼ x 12	8 x 22

2. Hoses shall be installed on the equipment side of the shut-off valves horizontally and parallel to the equipment shafts wherever possible.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. All areas that will receive components requiring vibration control or wind load bracing shall be thoroughly examined for deficiencies that will affect their installation or performance. Such deficiencies shall be corrected prior to the installation of any such system.

B. Examine all "rough ins" including anchors and reinforcing prior to placement.

3.2 APPLICATIONS

A. All vibration isolators and wind restraint systems must be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions and all certified submittal data.

B. Installation of vibration isolators and wind restraints must not cause any change of position of equipment, piping or ductwork resulting in stresses or misalignment.

C. No rigid connections between equipment and the building structure shall be made that degrades the noise and vibration control system specified herein.

D. The contractor shall not install any isolated components in a manner that makes rigid connections with the building unless isolation is not specified. “Building” includes, but is not limited to, slabs, beams, columns, studs and walls.

E. Coordinate work with other trades to avoid rigid contact with the building.

F. Overstressing of the building structure must not occur due to overhead support of equipment. Contractor must submit loads to the structural engineer of record for approval. General bracing may occur from flanges of structural beams, upper truss cords in bar joist construction and cast in place inserts or wedge type drill-in concrete anchors.

G. Vibration isolation manufacturer shall furnish integral structural steel bases as required. Independent steel rails are not permitted.

H. Air handling equipment and centrifugal fans shall be protected against excessive displacement which results from high air thrust in relation to the equipment weight. Horizontal thrust restraints shall be those described in the specification when horizontal motion exceeds 3/8.”

3.3 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION

A. Equipment shall be isolated and/or restrained as per Tables A-E at the end of this section.

B. Place floor mounted equipment on 4” actual height concrete housekeeping pads properly sized and doweled or expansion shielded to the structural deck. Anchor isolators and/or bases to housekeeping pads. Concrete work is specified under that section of the contract documents.

C. Additional Requirements:

1. The minimum operating clearance under all isolated components bases shall be 2.”

2. All bases shall be placed in position and supported temporarily by blocks or shims, as appropriate, prior to the installation of the equipment, isolators and restraints.

3. All components shall be installed on blocks to the operating height of the isolators. After the entire installation is complete and under full load including water, the isolators shall be adjusted so that the load is transferred from the blocks to the isolators. Remove all debris from beneath the equipment and verify that there are no short circuits of the isolation. The equipment shall be free to move in all directions, within the limits of the restraints.

4. All floor or wall-mounted equipment and tanks shall be restrained with Type V restraints.

3.4 PIPING ISOLATION

A. Vibration Isolation of Piping:

1. HVAC Water Piping: All spring type isolation hangers shall be pre-compressed or pre-positioned if isolators are installed prior to fluid charge. If installed afterwards, field pre-compressed isolators can be used. All HVAC piping in the machine room shall be isolated. Floor supported piping shall rest on Type B isolators. Heat exchangers and expansion tanks are considered part of the piping run. The first 3 isolators from the isolated equipment shall have at least the same static deflection as specified for the mountings under the connected equipment. If piping is connected to equipment located in basements and hangs from ceilings under occupied spaces, the first 3 hangers shall have 0.75" nominal deflection or greater for pipe sizes up to and including 3," 1 3/8" nominal deflection or greater for pipe sizes greater than 3." Where column spacing exceeds 35', isolation hanger deflection shall be 2½" for pipes exceeding 3" diameter. Type L hangers may be substituted for the above where isolation hangers are required.

2. Plumbing Water Lines: Plumbing water lines in the machine room shall only be isolated if connected to isolated equipment. (See Table B.) Isolator type shall be as listed in Article 1, above.

3. Gas lines shall not be isolated.

4. Fire protection lines shall not be isolated.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL, INSPECTION

A. All Independent Special and Periodic Inspections must be performed and submitted on components as outlined in Section 1.4 B, Article 4. (See also Contractor Responsibility, Section 1.4B, Article 5.) Note: Special Inspection services are to be supplied by the owner.

B. Upon completion of installation of all vibration isolation devices, the manufacturer's chosen representative shall inspect the completed project and certify in writing to the Contractor that all systems are installed properly, or list any that require correction. The contractor shall submit a report to the Architect, including the representative's report, certifying correctness of the installation or detailing corrective work to be done.

PART 4 - **SELECTION GUIDE FOR VIBRATION ISOLATION AND WIND RESTRAINTS**

TABLE "A" HVAC EQUIPMENT										
	ON GRADE, BASEMENT OR SLAB ON GRADE						ABOVE GRADE			
EQUIPMENT (See Notes)	**Size/Type**	**Mtg**	**Isol**	**Nom Defl***	**Base**	**Restr**	**Isol**	**Nom Defl***	**Base**	**Restr**
Air Handling Units Indoor		Floor	A	0.75	---		A	1.5	---	
		Ceiling	---	---	---	---	E	0.75	---	
Dry Coolers /Condensers		Floor	F	0.25	---	---	B	2.0	B-5	IV
Axial Fans (Inline Type)		Floor	A	0.75	---		A	See Guide	---	
		Ceiling	---	---	---	---	E	See Guide	---	
Base Mounted Pumps	To 15 HP	Floor	A	0.75	B-2		A	0.75	B-2	
	>15 HP	Floor	A	0.75	B-2		A	1.50	B-2	
Boilers		Floor	G	0.10	---	IV	B	0.75	---	
Cabinet Fans & Packaged AHU Indoor	To 1 HP	Floor	F	0.20	---		A	0.75	---	
		Ceiling	---	---	---	---	A	0.75	---	
	>1 HP	Floor	A	0.75	---	=	A	See Guide	---	
		Ceiling	---	---	---	---	A	See Guide	---	
Fan Powered Boxes	To 1 HP	Ceiling	---	---	---		A	0.75	---	
Centrifugal Fans Arr. 1 & 3	Class 1	Floor	A	0.75	B-1		A	See Guide	B-1	
	Class 2 & 3	Floor	A	0.75	B-2		A	See Guide	B-2	
Centrif. Fans (Vent Sets) Arr. 9 & 10	Class 1	Floor	A	0.75	---		A	See Guide	See Note 4	
	Class 2 & 3	Ceiling	---	---	---	---	A	See Guide	B-2	
Curb Mtd. Equip. (Non-Isol.)		Roof	---	---	---	IV	---	---	B-6	---
Fan Coil Units		Floor	F	0.20	---		A	0.75	---	
		Ceiling	---	---	---	---	E	0.75	---	
Rooftop AHU/AC *(curb mounted)*	< 10 Ton	Roof	---	---	---	IV	B	1.50	B-3 See Notes 5,6	---
	> 10 Ton	Roof	---	---	---	IV	B	2.50	B-3 See Notes 5,6	---
Rooftop AHU/AC *(dunnage mounted)*	< 10 Ton	Roof	---	---	---	IV	B	1.50	B-8	---
	> 10 Ton	Roof	---	---	---	IV	B	2.50	B-8	---

*See Minimum Deflection Guide for Equipment with Low RPM
*Where Component cannot be point supported, Base Type B-1 shall be used.

Minimum Deflection Guide for Equipment with Low RPM:

Lowest RPM of Rotating Equipment	Minimum Actual Deflection
Less Than 400	3.5”
401 thru 600	2.5”
601 thru 900	1.5”
Greater than 900	0.75”

General Notes for Table:

1. Abbreviations:
   (1) Mtg = Mounting
   (2) ol = Vibration Isolator Type per Section 2.2, Vibration Isolation Types
   (3) Defl = Minimum Deflection of Vibration Isolator
   (4) Base = Base Type per Section 2.4, Equipment Bases
   (5) Restr = Seismic Restraint Type per Section 2.3 Seismic Restraint Types

2. All deflections indicated are in inches.For equipment with variable speed driven components having driven operating speed below 600 rpm, select isolation deflection from minimum deflection guide.

3. For roof applications, use base Type B-5.

4. Units may not be capable of point support. Refer to separate air handling unit specification section. If that section does not provide base and external isolation is required, provide Type B-1 base by this section for entire unit.

5. Static deflection shall be determined based on the deflection guide for Table “A.”

6. Deflections indicated are minimums at actual load and shall be selected for manufacturer’s nominal 5,” 4,” 3,” 2” and 1” deflection spring series; RPM is defined as the lowest operating speed of the equipment.

7. Single stroke compressors may require inertia bases with thicknesses greater than 14” maximum as described for base B-2. Inertia base mass shall be sufficient to maintain double amplitude for 1/8.”

8. Floor mounted fans, substitute base Type B-2 for class 2 or 3 or any fan having static pressure over 5.”

9. Indoor utility sets with wheel diameters less than 24” need not have deflections greater than .75.”

10. Curb-mounted fans with curb area less than 9 square feet are excluded.

11. For equipment with multiple motors, Horsepower classification applies to largest single motor.

END OF SECTION 230548

SECTION 230553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Equipment labels.
2. Warning signs and labels.
3. Pipe labels.
4. Duct labels.
5. Valve tags.

1.2 SUBMITTAL

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

1.3 Equipment Label Schedule: Include a listing of all equipment to be labeled with the proposed content for each label. 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 locations of access panels and doors.

C. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

A. Metal Labels for Equipment:

1. Material and Thickness: Stainless steel, 0.025-inch, Aluminum, 0.032-inch or anodized aluminum, 0.032-inch minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
2. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
3. Minimum Letter Size: 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.
4. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.

5. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

B. Plastic Labels for Equipment:

1. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
2. Letter Color: White.
3. Background Color: Black.
4. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.
5. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
6. Minimum Letter Size: 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.
7. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
8. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

C. Label Content: Include equipment's Drawing designation or unique equipment number, Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified.

D. Equipment Label Schedule: For each item of equipment to be labeled, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper. Tabulate equipment identification number and identify Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified. Equipment schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

2.2 WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS

A. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.

B. Letter Color: White. Unless otherwise directed by owner.

C. Background Color: Red. Unless otherwise directed by owner

D. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.

E. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.

F. Minimum Letter Size: 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.

G. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.

H. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

I. Label Content: Include caution and warning information, plus emergency notification instructions.

2.3 PIPE LABELS

A. General Requirements for Manufactured Pipe Labels: Preprinted, color-coded, with lettering indicating service, and showing flow direction.

B. Pretensioned Pipe Labels: Precoiled, semirigid plastic formed to cover full circumference of pipe and to attach to pipe without fasteners or adhesive.

C. Self-Adhesive Pipe Labels: Printed plastic with contact-type, permanent-adhesive backing.

D. Pipe Label Contents: Include identification of piping service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings, pipe size, and an arrow indicating flow direction.

1. Flow-Direction Arrows: Integral with piping system service lettering to accommodate both directions, or as separate unit on each pipe label to indicate flow direction.
2. Lettering Size: At least 1-1/2 inches high.

2.4 DUCT LABELS

A. General Requirements for Manufactured Duct Labels: Preprinted, color-coded, with lettering indicating service, and showing flow direction.

B. Plastic Labels: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.

C. Self-Adhesive Duct Labels: Printed plastic with contact-type, permanent-adhesive backing.

D. Duct Label Contents: Include identification of duct service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings, duct size, and an arrow indicating flow direction.

1. Flow-Direction Arrows: Integral with duct system service lettering to accommodate both directions, or as separate unit on each duct label to indicate flow direction.
2. Lettering Size: At least 1-1/2 inches high.

2.5 VALVE TAGS

A. Valve Tags: Stamped or engraved with 1/4-inch letters for piping system abbreviation and 1/2-inch numbers.

1. Tag Material: Brass, 0.032-inch minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
2. Fasteners: Brass wire-link or beaded chain; or S-hook.

B. Valve Schedules: For each piping system, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper. Tabulate valve number, piping system, system abbreviation (as shown on valve tag), location of valve (room or space), normal-operating position (open, closed, or modulating), and variations for identification. Mark valves for emergency shutoff and similar special uses.

1. Valve-tag schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Clean piping and equipment surfaces of substances that could impair bond of identification devices, including dirt, oil, grease, release agents, and incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants.

3.2 EQUIPMENT LABEL INSTALLATION

A. Install or permanently fasten labels on each major item of mechanical equipment.

B. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.

3.3 PIPE LABEL INSTALLATION

A. Locate pipe labels where piping is exposed or above accessible ceilings in finished spaces; machine rooms; accessible maintenance spaces such as shafts, tunnels, and plenums; and exterior exposed 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 inaccessible 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 labels.

B. Pipe Label Color Schedule:

1. Refrigerant Relief Piping:

a. Background Color: Black.
b. Letter Color: White.

2. Natural Gas:

    a. Background Color: Yellow.
    b. Letter Color: Black.

3. Refrigerant Liquid and Suction Piping:

    a. Background Color: Green.
    b. Letter Color: White.

3.4 DUCT LABEL INSTALLATION

A. Install plastic-laminated or self-adhesive duct labels with permanent adhesive on air ducts in the following color codes:

    1. Blue: For cold-air supply ducts.
    2. Green: For exhaust-, outside-, relief-, return-, and mixed-air ducts.
    3. ASME A13.1 Colors and Designs: For hazardous material exhaust.

B. Locate labels 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. Valve-Tag Application Schedule: Tag valves according to size, shape, and color scheme and with captions similar to those indicated in the following subparagraphs:

    1. Valve-Tag Size and Shape:

        a. Refrigerant: 1-1/2 inches, square.
        b. Gas: 1-1/2 inches, square.

    2. Valve-Tag Color:

        a. Refrigerant: Natural.
        b. Gas: Natural.

    3. Letter Color:

        a. Refrigerant: Black.
        b. Gas: Black.

END OF SECTION 230553

SECTION 230592 – PRESSURE TESTING OF PIPING ASSEMBLIES

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

A. This specification describes the pressure testing requirements of piping assemblies and associated components.

1.02 REFERENCES

A. ASME B31.1 Latest Edition.

B. ASME Section I Latest Edition.

1.03 RELATED WORK

A. Piping and Valve Materials Specification.

B. Piping Materials Installation Specification.

C. Pipe Hangers, Supports, Guides and Anchors Specification.

D. Protective Painting Specification.

E. Protective Coating Specification.

F. Piping Insulation Specification.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS - NOT APPLICABLE

PART 3- EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Subassemblies: When conducted in accordance with the requirements of this specification, the pressure testing of piping systems to ensure leak tightness shall be acceptable for the determination of any leaks in piping subassemblies.

B. Temperature of Test Medium: The temperature of the test medium shall be that of the available source unless otherwise specified by the Engineer. The test pressure shall not be applied until the system and the pressurizing medium are approximately at the same temperature. When conducting pressure tests at low metal temperatures, the possibility of brittle fracture shall be considered.

C. Personnel Protection: Suitable precautions in the event of piping system rupture shall be taken to eliminate hazards to personnel in the proximity of lines being tested.

D. Maximum Stress During Test: At no time during the pressure test shall any part of the piping system be subjected to a stress greater than that permitted.

E. Testing Schedule: Pressure testing shall be performed following the completion of post-weld heat treatment, nondestructive examinations, and all other fabrication, assembly and erection activities required to provide the system or portions thereof subjected to the pressure test with pressure retaining capability.

3.02 PREPARATION FOR TESTING

A. Exposure of Joints: All joints including welds not previously pressure tested shall be left uninsulated and exposed for examination during the test. By prior agreement the complete system or portions thereof subject to test may be insulated prior to the test period provided an extended holding time pressurization to the system is performed to check for possible leakage through the insulation barrier.

B. Addition of Temporary Supports: Piping systems designed for vapor or gas shall be provided with additional temporary supports if necessary to support the weight of the test liquid. Such supports shall meet the requirements for testing and system cleanup procedures.

C. Restraint or Isolation of Expansion Joints: Expansion joints shall be provided with temporary restraint if required for the additional pressure load under test, or they shall be isolated during the system test.

D. Isolation of Equipment and Piping Not Subjected to Pressure Test: Equipment that is not to be subjected to the pressure test shall be either disconnected from the system or isolated by a blank or similar means. Valves may be used for this purpose provided that valve closure is suitable for the proposed test pressure. The Subcontractor shall be aware of the limitations of pressure and temperature for each valve subject to test conditions. Isolated equipment and piping must be vented.

E. Treatment of Flanged Joints Containing Blanks: Flanged joints at which blanks are inserted to blank off other equipment during the test need not be tested after removal of the blank provided the requirements of Section 4.7.1 are subsequently performed.

F. Precautions Against Test Medium Expansion: If a pressure test is to be maintained for a period of time during which the test medium in the system is subject to thermal expansion, precautions shall be taken to avoid excessive pressure. A pressure relief device set at 1-1/3 times the test pressure is recommended during the pressure test.

3.03 SYSTEMS TO BE TESTED

A. The following piping systems shall be tested:

1. New. Refrigerant and Condensate Piping - Hydrostatic Testing

3.04 REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIFIC PIPING SYSTEMS

A. All piping defined in section 3.03 of this specification shall be hydrostatically tested in accordance with Section 3.05. Lines open to the atmosphere, such as vents or drains downstream of the last shutoff valve, need not be tested.

3.05 HYDROSTATIC TESTING

A. Material: When permitted by the Material Specification, a system hydrostatic test may be performed in lieu of the hydrostatic test required by the material specifications for material used in the piping subassembly or system provided the minimum test pressure required for the piping system is met.

B. Provision of Air Vents at High Points: Vents shall be provided at all high points of the piping system in the position in which the test is to be conducted to purge air pockets while the component or system is filling. Venting during the filling of the system may be provided by the loosening of flanges having a minimum of four bolts or by the use of equipment vents.

C. Test Medium: Water shall normally be used as the test medium unless otherwise specified by the Engineer. Test water shall be clean and shall be of such quality as to minimize corrosion of the materials in the piping system.

D. Check of Test Equipment Before Applying Pressure: The test equipment shall be examined before pressure is applied to ensure that it is tightly connected. All low-pressure filling lines and all other items not subject to the test pressure shall be disconnected or isolated by valves or other suitable means.

E. Required Hydrostatic Test Pressure: The hydrostatic test pressure at any point in the piping system shall not be less than 1.5 times the design pressure, but shall not exceed the maximum allowable test pressure of any non-isolated components, such as vessels, pumps, or valves. The pressure shall be continuously maintained for a minimum time of 10 minutes and may then be reduced to the design pressure and held for such time as may be necessary to conduct the examinations for leakage. Examinations for leakage shall be made of all joints and connections. The piping system, exclusive of possible localized instances at pump or valve packing, shall show no visual evidence of weeping or leaking.

3.06 INITIAL SERVICE TESTING

A. When specified by the Engineer, an initial service test and examination is acceptable when other types of tests are not practical or when leak tightness is demonstrable due to the nature of the service. One example is piping where shut-off valves are not available for isolating a line and where temporary closures are impractical. Others may be systems where during the course of checking out of pumps, compressors, or other equipment, ample

opportunity is afforded for examination for leakage prior to full scale operation. An initial service test is not applicable to boiler external piping.

B. When performing an initial service test, the piping system shall be gradually brought up to normal operating pressure and continuously held for a minimum time of 10 min. Examination for leakage shall be made of all joints and connections. The piping system exclusive of possible localized instances at pump or valve packing shall show no visual evidence of weeping or leaking.

3.07 RETESTING AFTER REPAIR or ADDITION

A. Repairs may be made to the pressure parts of boiler external piping after the hydrostatic test required by Section 3.04.A, provided the requirements of PW-54.2 of Section I of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code are met.

B. Non-pressure parts may be welded to the pressure parts of boiler external piping after the hydrostatic test required by Section 3.04.A, provided the requirements of PW-54.3 of Section I of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code are met.

C. In the event repairs or additions to non-boiler external piping are made following a test, the affected piping shall be re-tested in accordance with the provisions of Section 3.04.B. However a system need not be re-tested after seal welding or after attachments of lugs, brackets, insulation supports, nameplates, or other non-pressure retaining attachments provided:

1. The attachment fillet weld does not exceed 3/8 in. thickness or, if a full penetration weld is used, the material attached does not exceed the nominal thickness of the pressure retaining member or 1/2 in. whichever is less.
2. Welds shall be preheated as required.
3. Welds shall be examined as required.
4. Seal welds shall be examined for leakage after system startup.

D. All weld defect repairs shall be made in accordance with the original procedures.

END OF SECTION 230592

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.

2. Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Equipment:

a. Motors.
b. Heat-transfer coils.

3. Testing, adjusting, and balancing existing systems and equipment.
4. Duct leakage tests.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. AABC: Associated Air Balance Council.

B. BAS: Building automation systems.

C. NEBB: National Environmental Balancing Bureau.

D. TAB: Testing, adjusting, and balancing.

E. TABB: Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Bureau.

F. TAB Specialist: An independent entity meeting qualifications to perform TAB work.

G. TDH: Total dynamic head.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Strategies and Procedures Plan: Within 30 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit TAB strategies and step-by-step procedures as specified in "Preparation" Article.

B. Certified TAB reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. TAB Specialists Qualifications: Certified by AABC ,NEBB or TABB.

1. TAB Field Supervisor: Employee of the TAB specialist and certified by AABC ,NEBB or TABB.
2. TAB Technician: Employee of the TAB specialist and certified by AABC, NEBB or TABB as a TAB technician.

B. Instrumentation Type, Quantity, Accuracy, and Calibration: Comply with requirements in ASHRAE 111, Section 4, "Instrumentation."

C. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 7.2.2 - "Air Balancing."

D. ASHRAE/IESNA Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, Section 6.7.2.3 - "System Balancing."

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Full Owner Occupancy: Owner will occupy the site and existing building during entire TAB period. Cooperate with Owner during TAB 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 TAB operations to minimize conflicts with Owner's operations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine the Contract Documents to become familiar with Project requirements and to discover conditions in systems designs that may preclude proper TAB of systems and equipment.

B. Examine installed systems for balancing devices, such as test ports, gage cocks, thermometer wells, flow-control devices, balancing valves and fittings, and manual volume dampers. Verify that locations of these balancing devices are applicable for intended purpose and are accessible.

C. Examine the approved submittals for HVAC systems and equipment.

D. Examine design data including HVAC system descriptions, statements of design assumptions for environmental conditions and systems output, and statements of philosophies and assumptions about HVAC system and equipment controls.

E. Examine ceiling plenums and underfloor air plenums used for supply, return, or relief air to verify that they are properly separated from adjacent areas. Verify that penetrations in plenum walls are sealed and fire-stopped if required.

F. Examine equipment performance data including fan curves.

1. Relate performance data to Project conditions and requirements, including system effects that can create undesired or unpredicted conditions that cause reduced capacities in all or part of a system.
2. Calculate system-effect factors to reduce performance ratings of HVAC equipment when installed under conditions different from the conditions used to rate equipment performance. To calculate system effects for air systems, use tables and charts found in AMCA 201, "Fans and Systems," or in SMACNA's "HVAC Systems - Duct Design." Compare results with the design data and installed conditions.

G. Examine system and equipment installations and verify that field quality-control testing, cleaning, and adjusting specified in individual Sections have been performed.

H. Examine test reports specified in individual system and equipment Sections.

I. Examine HVAC equipment and verify that bearings are greased, belts are aligned and tight, filters are clean, and equipment with functioning controls is ready for operation.

J. Examine control valves for proper installation for their intended function of throttling, diverting, or mixing fluid flows.

K. Examine heat-transfer coils for correct piping connections and for clean and straight fins.

L. Examine operating safety interlocks and controls on HVAC equipment.

M. Report deficiencies discovered before and during performance of TAB procedures. Observe and record system reactions to changes in conditions. Record default set points if different from indicated values.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Prepare a TAB 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. Perform system-readiness checks of HVAC systems and equipment to verify system readiness for TAB work. Include, at a minimum, the following:

1. Airside:

    a. Verify that leakage and pressure tests on air distribution systems have been satisfactorily completed.
    b. Duct systems are complete with terminals installed.
    c. Volume, smoke, and fire dampers are open and functional.
    d. Clean filters are installed.
    e. Fans are operating, free of vibration, and rotating in correct direction.
    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.

3.3 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" ASHRAE 111 NEBB's "Procedural Standards for Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing of Environmental Systems" SMACNA's "HVAC Systems - Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing" and in this Section.

B. Cut insulation, ducts, pipes, and equipment cabinets for installation of test probes to the minimum extent necessary for TAB procedures.

1. After testing and balancing, patch probe holes in ducts with same material and thickness as used to construct ducts.
2. After testing and balancing, install test ports and duct access doors that comply with requirements in Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories."
3. Install and join new insulation that matches removed materials. Restore insulation, coverings, vapor barrier, and finish according to Section 230716 "Mechanical Insulation."

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.

3.4 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR BALANCING AIR SYSTEMS

A. Prepare test reports for both fans and outlets. Obtain manufacturer's outlet factors and recommended testing procedures. Cross-check the summation of required outlet volumes with required fan volumes.

B. Prepare schematic diagrams of systems' "as-built" duct layouts.

C. Determine the best locations in main and branch ducts for accurate duct-airflow measurements.

D. Check airflow patterns from the outdoor-air louvers and dampers and the return- and exhaust-air dampers through the supply-fan discharge and mixing dampers.

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 dampers for proper position to achieve desired airflow path.

H. Check for airflow blockages.

I. Check condensate drains for proper connections and functioning.

J. Check for proper sealing of air-handling-unit components.

K. Verify that air duct system is sealed as specified in Section 233113 "Metal Ducts."

3.5 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 artificial loading of filters at the time static pressures are measured.

3. Review Record Documents to determine variations in design static pressures versus actual static pressures. Calculate actual system-effect factors. Recommend adjustments to accommodate actual conditions.
4. Obtain approval from Owner for adjustment of fan speed higher or lower than indicated speed. Comply with requirements in HVAC Sections for air-handling units for adjustment of fans, belts, and pulley sizes to achieve indicated air-handling-unit performance.
5. 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 occurs. 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 submain and branch duct volume dampers for specified airflow.
3. Re-measure each submain and branch duct after all have been adjusted.

C. Adjust air inlets and outlets (including chilled beam) for each space to indicated airflows.

1. Set airflow patterns of adjustable outlets for proper distribution without drafts.
2. Measure inlets and outlets airflow.
3. Adjust each inlet and outlet for specified airflow.
4. Re-measure each inlet and outlet after they have been adjusted.

D. Verify final system conditions.

1. Re-measure and confirm that minimum outdoor, return, and relief airflows are within design. Readjust to design if necessary.
2. Re-measure and confirm that total airflow is within design.
3. Re-measure all final fan operating data, rpms, volts, amps, and 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.

3.6 PROCEDURES FOR MOTORS

A. Motors 1/2 HP and Larger: Test at final balanced conditions and record the following data:

1. Manufacturer's name, model number, and serial number.
2. Motor horsepower rating.
3. Motor rpm.
4. Phase and hertz.
5. Nameplate and measured voltage, each phase.
6. Nameplate and measured amperage, each phase.
7. Starter size and thermal-protection-element rating.
8. Service factor and frame size.

B. .

3.7 PROCEDURES FOR HEAT-TRANSFER COILS

A. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each coil:

1. Dry-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
2. Wet-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air for cooling coils.
3. Airflow.

B. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each electric heating coil:

1. Nameplate data.
2. Airflow.
3. Entering- and leaving-air temperature at full load.
4. Voltage and amperage input of each phase at full load.
5. Calculated kilowatt at full load.
6. Fuse or circuit-breaker rating for overload protection.

C. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each steam coil:

1. Dry-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
2. Airflow.
3. Inlet steam pressure.

D. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each refrigerant coil:

1. Dry-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
2. Wet-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
3. Airflow.

3.8 CONTROLS VERIFICATION

A. In conjunction with system balancing, perform the following:

1. Verify temperature control system is operating within the design limitations.
2. Confirm that the sequences of operation are in compliance with Contract Documents.
3. Verify that controllers are calibrated and function as intended.
4. Verify that controller set points are as indicated.
5. Verify the operation of lockout or interlock systems.
6. Verify the operation of valve and damper actuators.
7. Verify that controlled devices are properly installed and connected to correct controller.
8. Verify that controlled devices travel freely and are in position indicated by controller: open, closed, or modulating.
9. Verify location and installation of sensors to ensure that they sense only intended temperature, humidity, or pressure.

B. Reporting: Include a summary of verifications performed, remaining deficiencies, and variations from indicated conditions.

3.9 TOLERANCES

A. Set HVAC system's airflow 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.

3.10 PROGRESS REPORTING

A. Initial Construction-Phase Report: Based on examination of the Contract Documents as specified in "Examination" Article, prepare a report on the adequacy of design for systems balancing devices. Recommend changes and additions to systems balancing devices to facilitate proper performance measuring and balancing. Recommend changes and additions to HVAC systems and general construction to allow access for performance measuring and balancing devices.

B. Status Reports: Prepare weekly progress reports to describe completed procedures, procedures in progress, and scheduled procedures. Include a list of deficiencies and problems found in systems being tested and balanced. Prepare a separate report for each system and each building floor for systems serving multiple floors.

3.11 FINAL REPORT

A. General: Prepare a certified written report; tabulate and divide the report into separate sections for tested systems and balanced systems.

1. Include a certification sheet at the front of the report's binder, signed and sealed by the certified testing and balancing engineer.
2. Include a list of instruments used for procedures, along with proof of calibration.
3. Certify validity and accuracy of field data.

B. Final Report Contents: In addition to certified field-report data, include the following:

1. Fan curves.
2. Manufacturers' test data.
3. Field test reports prepared by system and equipment installers.
4. Other information relative to equipment performance; do not include Shop Drawings and Product Data.

C. General Report Data: In addition to form titles and entries, include the following data:

1. Title page.
2. Name and address of the TAB specialist.
3. Project name.
4. Project location.
5. Architect's name and address.
6. Engineer's name and address.
7. Contractor's name and address.
8. Report date.
9. Signature of TAB supervisor who certifies the report.
10. Table of Contents with the total number of pages defined for each section of the report. Number each page in the report.
11. Summary of contents including the following:

    a. Indicated versus final performance.
    b. Notable characteristics of systems.

c. Description of system operation sequence if it varies from the Contract Documents.

12. Nomenclature sheets for each item of equipment.
13. Data for terminal units, including manufacturer's name, type, size, and fittings.
14. Notes to explain why certain final data in the body of reports vary from indicated values.
15. Test conditions for fans performance forms including the following:

    a. Settings for outdoor-, return-, and exhaust-air dampers.
    b. Conditions of filters.
    c. Cooling coil, wet- and dry-bulb conditions.
    d. Face and bypass damper settings at coils.
    e. Fan drive settings including settings and percentage of maximum pitch diameter.
    f. Settings for supply-air, static-pressure controller.
    g. Other system operating conditions that affect performance.

D. System Diagrams: Include schematic layouts of air and hydronic distribution systems. Present each system with single-line diagram and include the following:

1. Quantities of outdoor, supply, return, and exhaust airflows.
2. Duct, outlet, and inlet sizes.
3. Pipe and valve sizes and locations.
4. Terminal units.
5. Balancing stations.
6. Position of balancing devices.

E. Air-Handling-Unit Test Reports (RTU / DOAS, BCU: For air-handling units with coils, include the following:

1. Unit Data:

    a. Unit identification.
    b. Location.
    c. Make and type.
    d. Model number and unit size.
    e. Manufacturer's serial number.
    f. Unit arrangement and class.
    g. Discharge arrangement.
    h. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
    i. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave and amount of adjustments in inches.
    j. Number, make, and size of belts.
    k. Number, type, and size of filters.

2. Motor Data (SF/EF where applicable):

    a. Motor make, and frame type and size.
    b. Horsepower, BHP and rpm.
    c. Volts, phase, and hertz.
    d. Full-load amperage and service factor.
    e. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
    f. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave and amount of adjustments in inches .

3. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):

    a. Total airflow rate in cfm.
    b. Total system static pressure in inches wg.
    c. Fan rpm.
    d. Discharge static pressure in inches wg.
    e. Filter static-pressure differential in inches wg.
    f. Preheat-coil static-pressure differential in inches wg.
    g. Cooling-coil static-pressure differential in inches wg.
    h. Heating-coil static-pressure differential in inches wg.
    i. Outdoor airflow in cfm.
    j. Return airflow in cfm .
    k. Outdoor-air damper position.
    l. Return-air damper position.

F. Apparatus-Coil Test Reports:

1. Coil Data:

    a. System identification.
    b. Location.
    c. Coil type.
    d. Number of rows.
    e. Fin spacing in fins per inch o.c.
    f. Make and model number.
    g. Face area in sq. ft..
    h. Tube size in NPS .
    i. Tube and fin materials.
    j. Circuiting arrangement.

2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):

    a. Airflow rate in cfm.
    b. Average face velocity in fpm.
    c. Air pressure drop in inches wg.
    d. Outdoor-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
    e. Return-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
    f. Entering-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
    g. Leaving-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg .
    h. Refrigerant expansion valve and refrigerant types.
    i. Refrigerant suction pressure in psig.
    j. Refrigerant suction temperature in deg F.
    k. Inlet steam pressure in psig.
    l. Reheat air temperature in Deg.F and humidity in %RH.

G. Fan Test Reports: For supply, return, and exhaust fans (include vehicle hose reels where applicable), include the following:

1. Fan Data:

    a. System identification.

b. Location.
c. Make and type.
d. Model number and size.
e. Manufacturer's serial number.
f. Arrangement and class.
g. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
h. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave and amount of adjustments in inches.

2. Motor Data:

a. Motor make, and frame type and size.
b. Horsepower, BHP and rpm.
c. Volts, phase, and hertz.
d. Full-load amperage and service factor.
e. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
f. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave, and amount of adjustments in inches.
g. Number, make, and size of belts.

3. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values, include vehicle hose reels):

a. Total airflow rate in cfm.
b. Total system static pressure in inches wg.
c. Fan rpm.
d. Discharge static pressure in inches wg.
e. Suction static pressure in inches wg.

H. Round, Flat-Oval, and Rectangular Duct Traverse Reports: Include a diagram with a grid representing the duct cross-section and record the following:

1. Report Data:

a. System and air-handling-unit number.
b. Location and zone.
c. Traverse air temperature in deg F.
d. Duct static pressure in inches wg.
e. Duct size in inches.
f. Duct area in sq. ft..
g. Indicated airflow rate in cfm.
h. Indicated velocity in fpm.
i. Actual airflow rate in cfm.
j. Actual average velocity in fpm.
k. Barometric pressure in psig.

I. Air-Terminal-Device Reports:

1. Unit Data:

a. System and air-handling unit identification.
b. Location and zone.
c. Apparatus used for test.
d. Area served.

e. Make.
f. Number from system diagram.
g. Type and model number.
h. Size.
i. Effective area in sq. ft..

2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):

a. Airflow rate in cfm.
b. Air velocity in fpm.
c. Preliminary airflow rate as needed in cfm.
d. Preliminary velocity as needed in fpm.
e. Final airflow rate in cfm.
f. Final velocity in fpm.
g. Space temperature in deg F.

3.12 PROCEDURES FOR AIR-COOLED CONDENSING UNITS

A. Verify proper rotation of fan(s).

B. Measure and record entering- and leaving-air temperatures.

C. Measure and record entering and leaving refrigerant pressures.

D. Measure and record operating data of compressor(s), fan(s), and motors.

3.13 ADDITIONAL TESTS

A. Within 90 days of completing TAB, perform additional TAB to verify that balanced conditions are being maintained throughout and to correct unusual conditions.

B. Seasonal Periods: If initial TAB procedures were not performed during near-peak summer and winter conditions, perform additional TAB during near-peak summer and winter conditions.

END OF SECTION 230593

SECTION 230700 – MECHANICAL INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes mechanical insulation for boiler breeching, duct, equipment, and pipe, including the following:

1. Insulation Materials:

a. Flexible elastomeric.
b. Mineral fiber.

2. Fire-rated insulation systems.
3. Insulating cements.
4. Adhesives.
5. Mastics.
6. Sealants.
7. Factory-applied jackets.
8. Field-applied fabric-reinforcing mesh.
9. Field-applied jackets.
10. Tapes.
11. Securements.
12. Corner angles.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Shop Drawings: Show details for the following:

1. Application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
2. Insulation application at elbows, fittings, flanges, valves, and specialties for each type of insulation.
3. Removable insulation at piping specialties, equipment connections, and access panels.
4. Application of field-applied jackets.
5. Application at linkages of control devices.
6. Field application for each equipment type.

C. Field quality-control inspection reports.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Insulation and related materials shall have fire-test-response characteristics indicated, as determined by testing identical products per ASTM E 84, by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency.

1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.

B. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or another craft training program certified by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.

C. Insulation products shall carry ISO 9000/9001/9002 certification or guaranteed to meet the ISO standards.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Packaging: Insulation material containers shall be marked by manufacturer with appropriate ASTM standard designation, type and grade, and maximum use temperature.

1.5 DEFINITIONS

A. Exposed: Ductwork or Piping located in mechanical equipment rooms and in indoor areas which will be visible without removing ceilings or opening access panels.

B. Concealed: Indoor ductwork or piping which is not exposed. Note: The plenum above a ceiling is not considered a conditioned space.

C. Outdoor: Ductwork or piping which is exposed to the weather.

D. Underground: Ductwork or piping which is buried; whereas ductwork or piping located in a trench below grade is considered concealed.

1.6 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. Published specifications standards, tests or recommended methods of trade, industry or governmental organizations apply to work in this Section.

B. Comply with all applicable national, state and local codes and refer to specification 230500 Common Work Results for HVAC for additional reference standards.

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. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products specified.

2.2 INSULATION MATERIALS

A. Refer to Part 3 schedule articles for requirements about where insulating materials shall be applied.

B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.

C. Products that come in contact with stainless steel shall have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested according to ASTM C 871.

D. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel shall be qualified as acceptable according to ASTM C 795.

E. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.

F. Flexible Elastomeric: Nonhalogen, flexible elastomeric thermal insulation. Comply with ASTM C 534, Type I for tubular materials, Grade 3 and Type II for sheet materials, Grade 3.

1. Available Products:

a. Armacell LLC; NH Armaflex.
b. Aeroflex USA Inc.; Aerocel.
c. K-Flex USA; K-Flex ECO.
d. Or approved equivalent.

G. Mineral-Fiber Blanket Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 553, Type II and ASTM C 1290, Type III with factory-applied FSK jacket. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in Part 2 "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

1. Available Products:

a. CertainTeed Corp.; Duct Wrap.
b. Johns Manville; Microlite.
c. Knauf Insulation; Duct Wrap.
d. Manson Insulation Inc.; Alley Wrap.
e. Owens Corning; All-Service Duct Wrap.
f. Or approved equivalent.

H. High-Temperature, Mineral-Fiber Blanket Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 553, Type V, without factory-applied jacket.

1. Available Products:

a. Johns Manville; HTB 23 Spin-Glas.
b. Owens Corning; High Temperature Flexible Batt Insulations.
c. Knauf Insulation
d. Or approved equivalent.

I. Mineral-Fiber Board Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 612, Type IA or Type IB. For duct and plenum applications, provide insulation with factory-applied FSK jacket. For equipment applications, provide insulation with

factory-applied ASJ. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in Part 2 "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

1. Available Products:

    a. CertainTeed Corp.; Commercial Board.
    b. Fibrex Insulations Inc.; FBX.
    c. Johns Manville; 800 Series Spin-Glas.
    d. Knauf Insulation; Insulation Board.
    e. Manson Insulation Inc.; AK Board.
    f. Owens Corning; Fiberglas 700 Series.
    g. Or approved equivalent.

J. High-Temperature, Mineral-Fiber Board Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 612, Type III, without factory-applied jacket.

1. Available Products:

    a. Johns Manville; 1000 Series Spin-Glas.
    b. Owens Corning; High Temperature Industrial Board Insulations.
    c. Rock Wool Manufacturing Company; Delta Board.
    d. Roxul Inc.; Roxul RW.
    e. Thermafiber; Thermafiber Industrial Felt.
    f. Or approved equivalent.

K. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation:

1. Available Products:

    a. Johns Manville; Micro-Lok.
    b. Knauf Insulation; 1000 Pipe Insulation.
    c. Manson Insulation Inc.; Alley-K.
    d. Owens Corning; Fiberglas Pipe Insulation.
    e. Or approved equivalent.

2. Type I, 850 deg F Materials: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 547, Type I, Grade A, with factory-applied ASJ-SSL. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in Part 2 "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
3. Type II, 1200 deg F Materials: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 547, Type II, Grade A, with factory-applied ASJ-SSL. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in Part 2 "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

L. Mineral-Fiber, Pipe Insulation Wicking System: Preformed pipe insulation complying with ASTM C 547, Type I, Grade A, with absorbent cloth factory applied to the entire inside surface of preformed pipe insulation and extended through the longitudinal joint to outside surface of insulation under insulation jacket. Factory apply a white, polymer, vapor-retarder jacket with self-sealing adhesive tape seam and evaporation holes running continuously along the longitudinal seam, exposing the absorbent cloth.

1. Available Products:

    a. Knauf Insulation; Permawick Pipe Insulation.
    b. Owens Corning; VaporWick Pipe Insulation.

c. Johns Manville.
d. Or approved equivalent.

M. Mineral-Fiber, Pipe and Tank Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Semirigid board material with factory-applied ASJ complying with ASTM C 1393, Type II or Type IIIA Category 2, or with properties similar to ASTM C 612, Type IB. Nominal density is 2.5 lb/cu. ft. or more. Thermal conductivity (k-value) at 100 deg F is 0.29 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F or less. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in Part 2 "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

1. Available Products:

a. CertainTeed Corp.; CrimpWrap.
b. Johns Manville; MicroFlex.
c. Knauf Insulation; Pipe and Tank Insulation.
d. Manson Insulation Inc.; AK Flex.
e. Owens Corning; Fiberglas Pipe and Tank Insulation.
f. Or approved equivalent.

2.3 INSULATING CEMENTS

A. Mineral-Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C 449/C 449M.

1. Available Products:

a. Insulco, Division of MFS, Inc.; SmoothKote.
b. P. K. Insulation Mfg. Co., Inc.; PK No. 127, and Quik-Cote.
c. Rock Wool Manufacturing Company; Delta One Shot.
d. Or approved equivalent.

2.4 ADHESIVES

A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Flexible Elastomeric and Polyolefin Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-24179A, Type II, Class I.

1. Available Products:

a. Aeroflex USA Inc.; Aeroseal.
b. Armacell LCC; 520 Adhesive.
c. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 85-75.
d. Or approved equivalent.

C. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.

1. Available Products:

a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-82.
b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 85-20.

c. ITW TACC, Division of Illinois Tool Works; S-90/80.
d. Marathon Industries, Inc.; 225.
e. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.
f. Or approved equivalent.

D. ASJ Adhesive, and FSK and PVDC Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.

1. Available Products:

a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-82.
b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 85-20.
c. ITW TACC, Division of Illinois Tool Works; S-90/80.
d. Marathon Industries, Inc.; 225.
e. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.
f. Or approved equivalent.

E. PVC Jacket Adhesive: Compatible with PVC jacket.

1. Available Products:

a. Dow Chemical Company (The); 739, Dow Silicone.
b. Johns-Manville; Zeston Perma-Weld, CEEL-TITE Solvent Welding Adhesive.
c. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.; Welding Adhesive.
d. Red Devil, Inc.; Celulon Ultra Clear.
e. Speedline Corporation; Speedline Vinyl Adhesive.
f. Or approved equivalent.

2.5 MASTICS

A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates: Comply with MIL-C-19565C, Type II.

B. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on below ambient services.

1. Available Products:

a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-35.
b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 30-90.
c. ITW TACC, Division of Illinois Tool Works; CB-50.
d. Marathon Industries, Inc.; 590.
e. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-40.
f. Vimasco Corporation; 749.
g. Or approved equivalent.

2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM E 96, Procedure B, 0.013 perm at 43-mil dry film thickness.
3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 59 percent by volume and 71 percent by weight.
5. Color: White.

C. Breather Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on above ambient services.

1. Available Products:

a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-10.
b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 35-00.
c. ITW TACC, Division of Illinois Tool Works; CB-05/15.
d. Marathon Industries, Inc.; 550.
e. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-50.
f. Vimasco Corporation; WC-1/WC-5.
g. Or approved equivalent.

2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 3 perms at 0.0625-inch dry film thickness.
3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 200 deg F.
4. Solids Content: 63 percent by volume and 73 percent by weight.
5. Color: White.

2.6 SEALANTS

A. Joint Sealants:

1. Available Joint Sealants for Cellular-Glass Products:

a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-76.
b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 30-45.
c. Marathon Industries, Inc.; 405.
d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 44-05.
e. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation; Pittseal 444.
f. Vimasco Corporation; 750.
g. Or approved equivalent.

2. Available Joint Sealants for Polystyrene Products:

a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-70.
b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 30-45/30-46.
c. Marathon Industries, Inc.; 405.
d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 44-05.
e. Vimasco Corporation; 750.
f. Or approved equivalent.

3. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
4. Permanently flexible, elastomeric sealant.
5. Service Temperature Range: Minus 100 to plus 300 deg F.
6. Color: White or gray.

B. FSK and Metal Jacket Flashing Sealants:

1. Available Products:

a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-76-8.
b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 95-44.
c. Marathon Industries, Inc.; 405.

d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 44-05.
e. Vimasco Corporation; 750.
f. Or approved equivalent.

2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
5. Color: Aluminum.

C. ASJ Flashing Sealants, and Vinyl, and PVC Jacket Flashing Sealants:

1. Available Products:

a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-76.
b. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.
c. Vimasco Corporation.
d. Or approved equivalent.

2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
5. Color: White.

2.7 FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factory-applied jackets are indicated, comply with the following:

1. ASJ: White, kraft-paper, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with aluminum-foil backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.
2. ASJ-SSL: ASJ with self-sealing, pressure-sensitive, acrylic-based adhesive covered by a removable protective strip; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.
3. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type II.
4. FSP Jacket: Aluminum-foil, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with polyethylene backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type II.

2.8 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.

B. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil-face, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing.

C. PVC Jacket: High-impact-resistant, UV-resistant PVC complying with ASTM D 1784, Class 16354-C; thickness as scheduled; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming. Thickness is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.

1. Available Products:

a. Johns Manville; Zeston.
b. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.; FG Series.

c. Proto PVC Corporation; LoSmoke.
d. Speedline Corporation; SmokeSafe.
e. Or approved equivalent.

2. Adhesive: As recommended by jacket material manufacturer.
3. Color: White.
4. Factory-fabricated fitting covers to match jacket if available; otherwise, field fabricate.

a. Shapes: 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, unions, reducers, end caps, soil-pipe hubs, traps, mechanical joints, and P-trap and supply covers for lavatories.

5. Factory-fabricated tank heads and tank side panels.

D. Aluminum Jacket: Comply with ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105 or 5005, Temper H-14.

1. Available Products:

a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; Metal Jacketing Systems.
b. PABCO Metals Corporation; Surefit.
c. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate.
d. Or approved equivalent.

2. Factory cut and rolled to size.
3. Finish and thickness are indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
4. Moisture Barrier for Indoor Applications: 1-mil- thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
5. Moisture Barrier for Outdoor Applications: 3-mil- thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
6. Factory-Fabricated Fitting Covers:

a. Same material, finish, and thickness as jacket.
b. Preformed 2-piece or gore, 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows.
c. Tee covers.
d. Flange and union covers.
e. End caps.
f. Beveled collars.
g. Valve covers.
h. Field fabricate fitting covers only if factory-fabricated fitting covers are not available.

E. Self-Adhesive Outdoor Jacket: 60-mil- thick, laminated vapor barrier and waterproofing membrane for installation over insulation located aboveground outdoors; consisting of a rubberized bituminous resin on a crosslaminated polyethylene film covered with white aluminum-foil facing.

1. Available Products:

a. Polyguard; Alumaguard 60.
b. Or approved equivalent.

2.9 TAPES

A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C 1136 and UL listed.

1. Width: 3 inches.
2. Thickness: 11.5 mils.
3. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
4. Elongation: 2 percent.
5. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
6. ASJ Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of ASJ tape.

B. FSK Tape: Foil-face, vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive; complying with ASTM C 1136 and UL listed.

1. Width: 3 inches.
2. Thickness: 6.5 mils.
3. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
4. Elongation: 2 percent.
5. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
6. FSK Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of FSK tape.

C. PVC Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching field-applied PVC jacket with acrylic adhesive. Suitable for indoor and outdoor applications.

1. Width: 2 inches.
2. Thickness: 6 mils.
3. Adhesion: 64 ounces force/inch in width.
4. Elongation: 500 percent.
5. Tensile Strength: 18 lbf/inch in width.

D. Aluminum-Foil Tape: Vapor-retarder tape with acrylic adhesive and UL listed.

1. Width: 2 inches.
2. Thickness: 3.7 mils.
3. Adhesion: 100 ounces force/inch in width.
4. Elongation: 5 percent.
5. Tensile Strength: 34 lbf/inch in width.

2.10 SECUREMENTS

A. Aluminum Bands: ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14, 0.020 inch thick, 3/4 inch wide with wing seal.

B. Metal, Adhesively Attached, Perforated-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate welded to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place. Comply with the following requirements:

1. Baseplate: Perforated, galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 2 inches square.
2. Spindle: Aluminum, fully annealed, 0.106-inch- diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.

3. Adhesive: Recommended by hanger manufacturer. Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation hanger securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation, hangers, and substrates.

C. Nonmetal, Adhesively Attached, Perforated-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate fastened to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place. Comply with the following requirements:

1. Baseplate: Perforated, nylon sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 1-1/2 inches in diameter.
2. Spindle: Nylon, 0.106-inch- diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated, up to 2-1/2 inches.
3. Adhesive: Recommended by hanger manufacturer. Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation hanger securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation, hangers, and substrates.

D. Self-Sticking-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate welded to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place. Comply with the following requirements:

1. Baseplate: Galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 2 inches square.
2. Spindle: Aluminum, fully annealed, 0.106-inch- diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
3. Adhesive-backed base with a peel-off protective cover.

E. Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch- thick, aluminum sheet, with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches in diameter.

1. Protect ends with capped self-locking washers incorporating a spring steel insert to ensure permanent retention of cap in exposed locations.

F. Nonmetal Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch- thick nylon sheet, with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches in diameter.

G. Staples: Outward-clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4-inch- wide, stainless steel or Monel.

H. Wire: 0.062-inch soft-annealed, stainless steel.

2.11 CORNER ANGLES

A. PVC Corner Angles: 30 mils thick, minimum 1 by 1 inch, PVC according to ASTM D 1784, Class 16354-C. White or color-coded to match adjacent surface.

B. Aluminum Corner Angles: 0.040 inch thick, minimum 1 by 1 inch, aluminum according to ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105 or 5005; Temper H-14.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SCHEDULING

A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems and, where required, after installing and testing heat tracing. Insulation application may begin on segments that have satisfactory test results.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.

B. Coordinate insulation installation with the trade installing heat tracing. Comply with requirements for heat tracing that apply to insulation.

C. Mix insulating cements with clean potable water; if insulating cements are to be in contact with stainless-steel surfaces, use demineralized water.

3.3 COMMON INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of equipment, ducts and fittings, and piping including fittings, valves, and specialties.

B. Install insulation with tightly butted joints free of voids and gaps. Vapor barriers shall be continuous. Before installing jacket material, install vapor-barrier system.

C. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of equipment, duct system, and pipe system as specified in insulation system schedules.

D. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.

E. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.

F. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.

G. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.

H. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.

I. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.

J. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.

K. Hangers and Anchors: Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.

1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect jacket from tear or puncture by hanger, support, and shield.

L. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.

M. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:

1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.
3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 2 inches o.c.

    a. For below ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.

4. Cover joints and seams with tape as recommended by insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor seal.
5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to duct and pipe flanges and fittings.

N. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.

O. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.

P. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.

Q. For above ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:

1. Vibration-control devices.
2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
3. Nameplates and data plates.
4. Manholes.
5. Handholes.
6. Cleanouts.

3.4 PENETRATIONS

A. Insulation Installation at Roof Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through roof penetrations.

1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation above roof surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside roof flashing at least 2 inches below top of roof flashing.
4. Seal jacket to roof flashing with flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation at Below-Grade Exterior Wall Penetrations: Terminate insulation flush with sleeve seal. Seal terminations with flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation at Aboveground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through wall penetrations.

1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation inside wall surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside wall flashing and overlap wall flashing at least 2 inches.
4. Seal jacket to wall flashing with flashing sealant.

D. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.

E. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions. Terminate insulation at fire damper sleeves for fire-rated wall and partition penetrations. Externally insulate damper sleeves to match adjacent insulation and overlap duct insulation at least 2 inches. Seal penetration with firestopping materials to match existing fire rating.

F. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:

1. Duct: Install insulation continuously through floor penetrations that are not fire rated. For penetrations through fire-rated assemblies, terminate insulation at fire damper sleeves and externally insulate damper sleeve beyond floor to match adjacent duct insulation. Overlap damper sleeve and duct insulation at least 2 inches.
2. Pipe: Install insulation continuously through floor penetrations.
3. Seal penetrations through fire-rated assemblies with firestopping materials to match existing fire rating.

3.5 DUCT AND PLENUM INSULATION INSTALLATION

A. Blanket Insulation Installation on Ducts and Plenums: Secure with adhesive and insulation pins.

1. Install either capacitor-discharge-weld pins and speed washers or cupped-head, capacitor-discharge-weld pins on sides and bottom of horizontal ducts and sides of vertical ducts as follows:

    a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches and smaller, place pins along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c.
    b. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches, place pins 16 inches o.c. each way, and 3 inches maximum from insulation joints. Install additional pins to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
    c. Pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
    d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
    e. Impale insulation over pins and attach speed washers.
    f. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.

2. For ducts and plenums with surface temperatures below ambient, install a continuous unbroken vapor barrier. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from 1 edge and 1 end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with 1/2-inch outward-clinching staples, 1 inch o.c. Install vapor barrier consisting of factory- or field-applied jacket, adhesive, vapor-barrier mastic, and sealant at joints, seams, and protrusions.

    a. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vapor-barrier seal.

3. Overlap unfaced blankets a minimum of 2 inches on longitudinal seams and end joints. At end joints, secure with steel bands spaced a maximum of 18 inches o.c.
4. Install insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation section for each surface.
5. Insulate duct stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond insulation surface with 6-inch- wide strips of same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with pins spaced 6 inches o.c.

B. Board Insulation Installation on Ducts and Plenums: Secure with adhesive and insulation pins.

1. Install either capacitor-discharge-weld pins and speed washers or cupped-head, capacitor-discharge-weld pins on sides and bottom of horizontal ducts and sides of vertical ducts as follows:

    a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches and smaller, place pins along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c.
    b. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches, space pins 16 inches o.c. each way, and 3 inches maximum from insulation joints. Install additional pins to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
    c. Pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
    d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
    e. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.

2. For ducts and plenums with surface temperatures below ambient, install a continuous unbroken vapor barrier. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from 1 edge and 1 end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with 1/2-inch outward-clinching staples, 1 inch o.c. Install vapor barrier consisting of factory- or field-applied jacket, adhesive, vapor-barrier mastic, and sealant at joints, seams, and protrusions.

    a. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vapor-barrier seal.

3. Install insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation section for each surface. Groove and score insulation to fit as closely as possible to outside and inside radius of elbows.

C. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation Installation for Tanks and Vessels: Install insulation over entire surface of tanks and vessels.

1. Apply 100 percent coverage of adhesive to surface with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
2. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints.

3.6 PIPE INSULATION INSTALLATION

A. Requirements in this Article generally apply to all insulation materials except where more specific requirements are specified in various pipe insulation material installation articles.

B. Secure single-layer insulation with bands at 12-inch intervals and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.

C. Install 2-layer insulation with joints tightly butted and staggered at least 3 inches. Secure inner layer with 0.062-inch wire spaced at 12-inch intervals. Secure outer layer with bands at 12-inch intervals.

D. Install insulation over fittings, valves, strainers, flanges, unions, and other specialties with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity, unless otherwise indicated.

E. Cover segmented insulated surfaces with a layer of insulating cement and coat with a mastic. Install vapor-barrier mastic for below ambient services and a breather mastic for above ambient services. Reinforce the mastic with fabric-reinforcing mesh. Trowel the mastic to a smooth and well-shaped contour.

F. For services not specified to receive a field-applied jacket except for flexible elastomeric and polyolefin, install fitted PVC cover over elbows, tees, strainers, valves, flanges, and unions. Terminate ends with PVC end caps. Tape PVC covers to adjoining insulation facing using PVC tape.

G. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:

1. Secure each layer of preformed insulation to pipe with wire or bands and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials. Orient longitudinal joints between half sections in 3 and 9 o'clock positions on the pipe.

2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above ambient services, secure laps with outward clinched staples at 6 inches o.c.
4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets with vapor barriers, do not staple longitudinal tabs but secure tabs with additional adhesive or tape as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic.
5. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on below ambient services, do not staple longitudinal tabs but secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.

H. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:

1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of same insulation material and thickness as pipe insulation.
4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch, and seal joints with flashing sealant.
5. Secure insulation to flanges and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

I. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Insulate pipe elbows using preformed fitting insulation or mitered fittings made from same material and density as adjacent pipe insulation. Each piece shall be butted tightly against adjoining piece and bonded with adhesive. Fill joints, seams, voids, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement finished to a smooth, hard, and uniform contour that is uniform with adjoining pipe insulation. Factory-supplied pre-cut inserts are acceptable.
2. Insulate tee fittings with preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Cut sectional pipe insulation to fit. Butt each section closely to the next and hold in place with tie wire. Bond pieces with adhesive. Factory-supplied pre-cut inserts are acceptable.

J. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
2. Insulate valves using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. For valves, insulate up to and including the bonnets, valve stuffing-box studs, bolts, and nuts. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement.
3. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
4. Insulate strainers using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement. Insulate strainers so strainer basket flange or plug can be easily removed and

replaced without damaging the insulation and jacket. Provide a removable reusable insulation cover. For below ambient services, provide a design that maintains vapor barrier.

5. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

K. Insulate instrument connections for thermometers, pressure gages, pressure temperature taps, test connections, flow meters, sensors, switches, and transmitters on insulated pipes, vessels, and equipment. Shape insulation at these connections by tapering it to and around the connection with insulating cement and finish with finishing cement, mastic, and flashing sealant.

L. Special Installation Requirements for Flexible Elastomeric and Polyolefin Insulation:

1. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.
2. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:

a. Install pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
b. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
c. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of sheet insulation of same thickness as pipe insulation.
d. Secure insulation to flanges and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

3. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

a. Install mitered sections of pipe insulation.
b. Secure insulation materials and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

3.7 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION

A. Where FSK jackets are indicated, install as follows:

1. Draw jacket material smooth and tight.
2. Install lap or joint strips with same material as jacket.
3. Secure jacket to insulation with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
4. Install jacket with 1-1/2-inch laps at longitudinal seams and 3-inch- wide joint strips at end joints.
5. Seal openings, punctures, and breaks in vapor-retarder jackets and exposed insulation with vapor-retarder mastic.

B. Where PVC jackets are indicated, install with 1-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints; for horizontal applications, install with longitudinal seams along top and bottom of tanks and vessels. Seal with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.

1. Apply two continuous beads of adhesive to seams and joints, one bead under lap and the finish bead along seam and joint edge.

C. Where metal jackets are indicated, install with 2-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Overlap longitudinal seams arranged to shed water. Seal end joints with weatherproof sealant recommended by insulation manufacturer. Secure jacket with stainless-steel bands 12 inches o.c. and at end joints. Provide metal jackets for all outdoor piping.

3.8 FIRE-RATED INSULATION SYSTEM INSTALLATION

A. Where fire-rated insulation system is indicated, secure system to ducts and duct hangers and supports to maintain a continuous UL-listed fire rating.

B. Insulate duct access panels and doors to achieve same fire rating as duct.

C. Install firestopping at penetrations through fire-rated assemblies to maintain existing fire rating.

3.9 FINISHES

A. Duct, Equipment, and Pipe Insulation with ASJ or Other Paintable Jacket Material:

1. Color: Final color as selected by Owner. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.

B. Do not field paint aluminum jackets.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:

1. Inspect ductwork, randomly selected by Engineer or Construction Manager, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to one location(s) for each duct system defined in the "Duct Insulation Schedule, General" Article.
2. Inspect field-insulated equipment, randomly selected by Engineer or Construction Manager, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to one location(s) for each type of equipment defined in the "Equipment Insulation Schedule" Article. For large equipment, remove only a portion adequate to determine compliance.
3. Inspect pipe, fittings, strainers, and valves, randomly selected by Engineer or Construction Manager, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to three locations of straight pipe, three locations of threaded fittings, three locations of welded fittings, two locations of threaded strainers, two locations of welded strainers, three locations of threaded valves, and three locations of flanged valves for each pipe service defined in the "Piping Insulation Schedule, General" Article.

B. All insulation applications will be considered defective Work if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements. Remove defective Work.

C. Install new insulation and jackets to replace insulation and jackets removed for inspection. Repeat inspection procedures after new materials are installed.

3.11 DUCT INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

A. Plenums and Ducts Requiring Insulation:

1. Indoor, concealed supply and outdoor air.
2. Indoor, exposed supply and outdoor air.
3. Indoor, concealed return located in non-conditioned space.
4. Indoor, exposed return located in non-conditioned space.
5. Indoor, concealed exhaust between isolation damper and penetration of building exterior.
6. Indoor, exposed exhaust between isolation damper and penetration of building exterior.
7. Outdoor, concealed supply and return.
8. Outdoor, exposed supply and return.

B. Items Not Insulated:

1. Fibrous-glass ducts.
2. Metal ducts with duct liner.
3. Factory-insulated flexible ducts.
4. Factory-insulated plenums and casings.
5. Flexible connectors.
6. Vibration-control devices.
7. Factory-insulated access panels and doors.
8. Refrigerant exhaust duct.

3.12 INDOOR DUCT AND PLENUM INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Concealed, Supply-Air and Outdoor-Air (Treated) Duct and Plenum Insulation: Mineral-fiber blanket, 1-1/2 inches thick and 0.75-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.

B. Concealed, Return-Air Duct and Plenum Insulation: None.

C. Concealed, Outdoor-Air (Untreated) Duct and Plenum Insulation: Mineral-fiber blanket, 1-1/2 inches thick and 0.75-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.

D. Concealed, Exhaust-Air (Energy Recovery Only) Duct and Plenum Insulation: Mineral-fiber board, 1-1/2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density for minimum of 10’-0” length of duct from exterior penetration only. All other exhaust-air duct in system is non-insulated.

E. Concealed, Supply-Air, Outdoor-Air (Treated), Return-Air and Exhaust Air (Energy Recovery Only) Duct and Plenum Insulation in Vertical Shafts: Mineral-fiber board, 2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.

F. Exposed, Supply-Air and Outdoor-Air (Treated) Duct and Plenum Insulation: Mineral-fiber board, 1-1/2 inches thick and 3.0-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.

G. Exposed, Return-Air Duct and Plenum Insulation: Mineral-fiber board, 1-1/2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.

H. Exposed, Outdoor-Air Duct (Untreated) and Plenum Insulation: Mineral-fiber board, 3 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.

I. Exposed, Exhaust-Air Duct and Plenum Insulation: Mineral-fiber board, 1-1/2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density for minimum of 10’-0” length of duct from exterior penetration only. All other exhaust-air duct in system is non-insulated.

3.13 ABOVEGROUND, OUTDOOR DUCT AND PLENUM INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Insulation materials and thicknesses are identified below. If more than one material is listed for a duct system, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.

B. Supply-Air Duct and Plenum Insulation: Mineral-fiber board, 2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.

C. Return-Air Duct and Plenum Insulation: Mineral-fiber board, 2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.

D. Outdoor-Air Duct and Plenum Insulation: Mineral-fiber board, 3 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.

E. Exhaust-Air Duct (Energy Recovery Only) and Plenum Insulation: Mineral-fiber board, 2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.

3.14 PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

A. Acceptable preformed pipe and tubular insulation materials and thicknesses are identified for each piping system and pipe size range. If more than one material is listed for a piping system, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.

B. Items Not Insulated: Unless otherwise indicated, do not install insulation on the following:

1. Fire-suppression piping.
2. Drainage piping located in crawl spaces.
3. Below-grade piping.
4. Chrome-plated pipes and fittings unless there is a potential for personnel injury.
5. Refrigerant relief vent piping.

3.15 INDOOR PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Condensate and equipment drain piping (including all HVAC equipment, cooling coil condensate, boiler condensate, etc.): Mineral-Fiber pipe insulation, Type I, 1 inch thick.

B. Refrigerant Suction and Liquid Piping: Flexible elastomeric, Type I, Grade 3, 1/2 inch thick.

3.16 OUTDOOR PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Underground piping insulation and jacketing shall be integral to the piping system, 2 inches thick. Basis of Design: Xtru-Therm by Perma-Pipe or approved equivalent.

B. Refrigerant Suction and Liquid Piping: Flexible Elastomeric, preformed pipe, Type I, Grade 3, 2 inches thick.

3.17 INDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.

B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.

C. Ducts and Plenums, Concealed: None.

D. Ducts and Plenums, Exposed: None.

E. Piping, Concealed: None.

F. Piping, Exposed: PVC, 20 mils thick on fittings only. Piping can remain with ASJ.

3.18 OUTDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.

B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.

C. Ducts and Plenums: VentureClad Jacketing System, or approved equivalent, for outdoor application.

D. Piping: Jacketing shall be one of the following:

1. Ultraviolet-Resistant PVC, 20 mils thick.
2. Aluminum, corrugated with z-shaped locking seam, 0.016 inch thick.
3. Extruded HDPE jacket for pre-insulated underground piping systems.

END OF SECTION 230700

SECTION 230702 ACOUSTICAL LINING INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes: The work covered by this specification consists of furnishing all labor, equipment, materials and accessories, and performing all operations required for the correct fabrication and installation of commercial air distribution ductwork of rectangular sheet metal lined with fibrous glass duct liner, in accordance with applicable project drawings and specifications, subject to the terms and conditions of the contract.

B. Related Sections: Section 230716 – Mechanical Insulation
Section 233113 – Metal Ducts
Section 233300 – Air Duct Accessories

C. Measurement Procedures: Dimensions shown on the plans are inside dimensions.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. ASHRAE 90.1-89 - Energy Efficient Design of New Buildings

B. ASTM C 423 Test Method for Sound Absorption and Sound Absorption Coefficients by the Reverberation Room Method

C. ASTM C 916 - Specification for Adhesives for Duct Thermal Insulation

D. ASTM C 1071 Specification for Fibrous Glass Duct Lining Insulation (Thermal and Sound) Absorbing Material)

E. ASTM D 5116 Guide for Small-Scale Environmental Chamber Determinations of Organic Emissions from Indoor Materials/Products

F. ASTM E 84 - Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

G. ASTM G 21 Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymeric Materials to Fungi

H. ASTM G 22 Practice for Determining Resistance of Plastics to Bacteria

I. NAIMA AH122 Cleaning Fibrous Glass Insulated Air Duct Systems

J. NAIMA AH124 Fibrous Glass Duct Liner Standard

K. NFPA 90A - Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems

L. NFPA 90B - Standards for the Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems

M. NFPA 255 - Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

N. SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible

O. UL 181 Factory-Made Air Ducts and Air Connectors

P. UL 723 - Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide product description, list of materials and thickness and manufacturer's installation instructions for each duct or equipment to be insulated.

B. Shop Drawings: Submit list of insulation to be used, and include installation details for all ducts or equipment to be insulated.

C. Samples: Submit samples of each insulation to be used.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Insulation materials shall be manufactured at facilities certified and registered with an approved registrar to conform to the ISO 9002 Quality Standard.

B. All work shall conform to accepted industry and trade standards for commercial and industrial insulations, and shall conform with manufacturers recommendations.

C. Installation shall be by licensed applicators.

D. Insulation materials that have become wet or contaminated shall not be installed.

E. Verify that insulation of the proper the proper thickness and R value, meeting ASHRAE 90.1 and/or local requirements is to be installed.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver all materials (insulation, coverings, cements, adhesives, coatings, etc.) to the job site in factory containers with manufacturer's label showing manufacturer, product name and product fire hazard information.

B. Protect the insulation from dirt, water, chemical attack and mechanical damage before, during and after installation.

C. Installed duct will have openings capped to prevent entry of dirt or water Project/Site Conditions

D. Maintain job site temperature and conditions, before, during and after installation, as required by the manufacturers of insulation, adhesives and coatings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Duct Liner: Provide product by Johns Manville Linacoustic RC-HP or other alternate manufacturers as listed below or approved equal.

B. SuperSeal HV, Edge Treatment and Duct Butter coating products: Provide product by Johns Manville or other alternate manufacturers as listed below or approved equal.

C. Alternate manufacturers:
1. Knauf Quiet R.
2. Owens-Corning E-M.
3. Or approved equal.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Linacoustic RC-HP meeting ASTM C1071, Type I, and meeting the following requirements:

1. Minimum R, hr-ft2-F/BTU as follows:

Thickness (in.)	R
½	2.2
1	4.2
1-1/2	6.3
2	8.0

2. Minimum Noise reduction coefficient when tested in accordance with ASTM C423 using a type “A” mounting as follows:

Thickness (in.)	R
½	0.55
1	0.70
1-1/2	0.85
2	0.90

3. Rated maximum air velocity of 6000 fpm when tested in accordance with UL 181.
4. The air stream surface shall have100% coverage of an acrylic polymer coating formulated with an immobilized EPA registered preservative proven resistant to microbial growth as determined by ASTM G21 and G22.
5. Duct liner shall have a flame spread no greater than 25 and a smoke developed no greater than 50 when tested as a composite in accordance with ASTM E 84, UL 723 or NFPA 255.
6. Duct liner shall be classified as meeting the requirements of limited combustibility per NFPA 90A.
7. Duct liner shall conform to the State of Washington Building Services Department requirements for emissions of total volatile organic compounds (TVOC) and formaldehyde (CHOH) in accordance with ASTM D5116-90.

B. Accessories

1. SuperSeal HV, Edge Treatment and Duct Butter coating products
2. Duct liner adhesive, meeting the requirements of ASTM C 916.
3. Weld pins of sufficient finished length to provide proper compression of insulation.
4. Metal channel or “Z” profile for upstream edges of liner.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that it is physically possible to install Linacoustic RC-HP in accordance with project drawings, operation performance parameters and SMACNA/NAIMA standards.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. All work activities shall be conducted in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local codes and laws. This shall include, but not be limited to, the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

B. All portions of duct designated to receive an acoustical liner as shown on plans and as listed below shall be completely covered with 1" min. thickness of Linacoustic RC-HP. All sections shall be tightly butted together so that there are no interruptions or gaps. Portions of duct that are internally lined will not require any external wrap insulation, providing the thermal characteristics of the liner are equal to or greater than the external insulation specified elsewhere. Portions of duct outside of the building that are internally lined will require 1” external insulation board. As a minimum provide as indicated in the table below. Also see plans for installation for requirements.

Duct Application	Thickness (in.)
Rooftop & AHU Supply Air Duct (First 25 Linear Feet)	1”
Rooftop & AHU Return/Exhaust Air Duct (First 25 Linear Feet)	1”

C. Liner shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer’s installation instructions, NAIMA AH124 Fibrous Glass Duct Liner Standard and SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible

D. The black, acrylic coated side of the liner shall face the air stream.

E. Liner shall be cut to assure tight overlapped corner joints. Top pieces shall be supported by edge pieces.

F. All transverse liner edges created by shop or field cuts shall be liberally coated with Super Seal Edge Treatment, Superseal Duct Butter, or duct liner adhesive meeting ASTM C 916.

G. Adhere liner to metal with minimum 90% coverage of adhesive meeting ASTM C 916.

H. Secure duct liner with mechanical fasteners that comply with the requirements in SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible:

Maximum Fastener Spacing in Inches		
Type	**0-2500 FPM Velocity**	**2501-5000 FPM Velocity**
Transverse		
Spacing from Wall	4”	4”
Spacing Between Fasteners	12”	6”
Longitudinal		
Spacing from Liner Edge	3”	3”
Spacing Between Fasteners	18”	16”

I. Install metal nosing on all leading edges of liner wherever liner is preceded by unlined duct, at forward discharge, and when velocity exceeds 4000 fpm.

J. Super Seal HV will be used to fill minor gaps and indentations, and to repair minor surface damage that extends to no more than 10% of the liner thickness.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Upon completion of installation of the duct liner and before HVAC system start-up, visually inspect the ductwork and verify that the duct liner has been correctly installed.

B. Confirm that any damage to the air stream surface has been properly repaired and that the duct is free from obstructions or debris.

C. After the system is completely installed and ready for service, conduct an inspection of the entire system. This inspection should include, as a minimum, the following steps:

1. Check all registers, grilles, and diffusers to insure they are clean and free from construction debris.
2. Check all filters in accordance with manufacturers instructions. Use specified grade of filters at all times system is operating.
3. Cover supply openings with filter media prior to system start-up to catch any loose material that may remain inside the ductwork.
4. Turn on the HVAC system and allow it to run until steady state operation is reached.
5. Remove the temporary filter media from supply openings and along with it any loose material trapped by the media.
6. Check to ensure that air delivery performance meets all requirements.

3.4 CLEANING

A. Cleaning of lined duct, if required, shall be done in accordance with NAIMA recommended practice contained in publication AH122 “Cleaning Fibrous Glass Insulated Air Duct Systems”.

END OF SECTION 230702

SECTION 230800 - COMMISSIONING OF HVAC

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 commissioning process requirements for HVAC&R systems, assemblies, and equipment.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 019113 "General Commissioning Requirements" for general commissioning process requirements.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Commissioning Plan: A document that outlines the organization, schedule, allocation of resources, and documentation requirements of the commissioning process.

B. CxA: Commissioning Authority.

C. HVAC&R: Heating, Ventilating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration.

D. Systems, Subsystems, Equipment, and Components: Where these terms are used together or separately, they shall mean "as-built" systems, subsystems, equipment, and components.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Certificates of readiness.

B. Certificates of completion of installation, prestart, and startup activities.

1.5 ALLOWANCES

A. Labor, instrumentation, tools, and equipment costs for technicians for the performance of commissioning testing are covered by the "Schedule of Allowances" Article in Section 012100 "Allowances."

1.6 UNIT PRICES

A. Commissioning testing allowance may be adjusted up or down by the "List of Unit Prices" Article in Section 012200 "Unit Prices" when actual man-hours are computed at the end of commissioning testing.

1.7 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Perform commissioning tests at the direction of the CxA.

B. Attend construction phase controls coordination meeting.

C. Attend testing, adjusting, and balancing review and coordination meeting.

D. Participate in HVAC&R systems, assemblies, equipment, and component maintenance orientation and inspection as directed by the CxA.

E. Provide information requested by the CxA for final commissioning documentation.

F. Provide measuring instruments and logging devices to record test data, and provide data acquisition equipment to record data for the complete range of testing for the required test period.

1.8 CxA'S RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Provide Project-specific construction checklists and commissioning process test procedures for actual HVAC&R systems, assemblies, equipment, and components to be furnished and installed as part of the construction contract.

B. Direct commissioning testing.

C. Verify testing, adjusting, and balancing of Work are complete.

D. Provide test data, inspection reports, and certificates in Systems Manual.

E. CxA’s activities shall be coordinated with Mechanical Engineer and Construction Manager.

1.9 COMMISSIONING DOCUMENTATION

A. Provide the following information to the CxA for inclusion in the commissioning plan:

1. Plan for delivery and review of submittals, systems manuals, and other documents and reports.
2. Identification of installed systems, assemblies, equipment, and components including design changes that occurred during the construction phase.

3. Process and schedule for completing construction checklists and manufacturer's prestart and startup checklists for HVAC&R systems, assemblies, equipment, and components to be verified and tested.
4. Certificate of completion certifying that installation, prestart checks, and startup procedures have been completed.
5. Certificate of readiness certifying that HVAC&R systems, subsystems, equipment, and associated controls are ready for testing.
6. Test and inspection reports and certificates.
7. Corrective action documents.
8. Verification of testing, adjusting, and balancing reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TESTING PREPARATION

A. Certify that HVAC&R systems, subsystems, and equipment have been installed, calibrated, and started and are operating according to the Contract Documents.

B. Certify that HVAC&R instrumentation and control systems have been completed and calibrated, that they are operating according to the Contract Documents, and that pretest set points have been recorded.

C. Certify that testing, adjusting, and balancing procedures have been completed and that testing, adjusting, and balancing reports have been submitted, discrepancies corrected, and corrective work approved.

D. Set systems, subsystems, and equipment into operating mode to be tested (e.g., normal shutdown, normal auto position, normal manual position, unoccupied cycle, emergency power, and alarm conditions).

E. Inspect and verify the position of each device and interlock identified on checklists.

F. Check safety cutouts, alarms, and interlocks with smoke control and life-safety systems during each mode of operation.

G. Testing Instrumentation: Install measuring instruments and logging devices to record test data as directed by the CxA.

3.2 Testing AND BALANCING VERIFICATION

A. Prior to performance of testing and balancing Work, provide copies of reports, sample forms, checklists, and certificates to the CxA.

B. Notify the CxA at least 10 days in advance of testing and balancing Work, and provide access for the CxA to witness testing and balancing Work.

C. Provide technicians, instrumentation, and tools to verify testing and balancing of HVAC&R systems at the direction of the CxA.

1. The CxA will notify testing and balancing Contractor 10 days in advance of the date of field verification. Notice will not include data points to be verified.
2. The testing and balancing Contractor shall use the same instruments (by model and serial number) that were used when original data were collected.
3. Failure of an item includes, other than sound, a deviation of more than 10 percent. Failure of more than 10 percent of selected items shall result in rejection of final testing, adjusting, and balancing report. For sound pressure readings, a deviation of 3 dB shall result in rejection of final testing. Variations in background noise must be considered.
4. Remedy the deficiency and notify the CxA so verification of failed portions can be performed.

3.3 GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Provide technicians, instrumentation, and tools to perform commissioning test at the direction of the CxA.

B. Scope of HVAC&R testing shall include entire HVAC&R installation, from central equipment for heat generation and refrigeration through distribution systems to each conditioned space. Testing shall include measuring capacities and effectiveness of operational and control functions.

C. Test all operating modes, interlocks, control responses, and responses to abnormal or emergency conditions, and verify proper response of building automation system controllers and sensors.

D. The CxA along with the HVAC&R Contractor, testing and balancing Contractor, and HVAC&R Instrumentation and Control Contractor shall prepare detailed testing plans, procedures, and checklists for HVAC&R systems, subsystems, and equipment.

E. Tests will be performed using design conditions whenever possible.

F. Simulated conditions may need to be imposed using an artificial load when it is not practical to test under design conditions. Before simulating conditions, calibrate testing instruments. Provide equipment to simulate loads. Set simulated conditions as directed by the CxA and document simulated conditions and methods of simulation. After tests, return settings to normal operating conditions.

G. The CxA may direct that set points be altered when simulating conditions is not practical.

H. The CxA may direct that sensor values be altered with a signal generator when design or simulating conditions and altering set points are not practical.

I. If tests cannot be completed because of a deficiency outside the scope of the HVAC&R system, document the deficiency and report it to the Owner. After deficiencies are resolved, reschedule tests.

J. If the testing plan indicates specific seasonal testing, complete appropriate initial performance tests and documentation and schedule seasonal tests.

3.4 HVAC&R SYSTEMS, SUBSYSTEMS, AND EQUIPMENT TESTING PROCEDURES

A. HVAC&R Instrumentation and Control System Testing: Field testing plans and testing requirements are specified in Section 230900 "Instrumentation and Control for HVAC" and Section 230993 "Sequence and Operations for HVAC Controls." Assist the CxA with preparation of testing plans.

B. Refrigeration System Testing: Provide technicians, instrumentation, tools, and equipment to test performance of chillers, cooling towers, refrigerant compressors and condensers, heat pumps, and other refrigeration systems. The CxA shall determine the sequence of testing and testing procedures for each equipment item and pipe section to be tested.

C. HVAC&R Distribution System Testing: Provide technicians, instrumentation, tools, and equipment to test performance of air, steam, and hydronic distribution systems; special exhaust; and other distribution systems, including HVAC&R terminal equipment and unitary equipment.

D. Vibration and Sound Tests: Provide technicians, instrumentation, tools, and equipment to test performance of vibration isolation and seismic controls.

END OF SECTION 230800

SECTION 230993 - SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS FOR HVAC CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes control sequences for HVAC systems, subsystems, and equipment.

B. HVAC control sequences shall be operated 230993via standalone controls with future capability of being connected to the District's BMS in the future.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

A. See Division 23 Section "Instrumentation and Control" and individual equipment specifications for control equipment and devices, coordination requirements between equipment manufacturer and DDCS installing contractor and for submittal requirements.

B. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. DDCS – Direct Digital Control System

1.4 CONSTANT VOLUME MAKE-UP AIR SYSTEM (MUA-1) GAS INDOOR UNIT

A. Maintenance Shop: MUA-1

B. Safety Controls for Rooftop Air Conditioning Unit:

1. Provide low-limits controller to prevent discharge air from falling below 45 degrees for temperature selected on a continued drop in outside air temperature. The gas furnace valve shall open, the unit supply fan shall start, and the gas furnace shall engage.

2. Provide relays to close outside air damper when unit fan is de-energized.

3. A high discharge and low suction pressure switch shall stop the supply fan when duct pressure exceeds design value. The fan shall remain off until the pressure switches are reset.

4. All duct mounted automatic control instruments shall be mounted on the exterior surface of the insulation, on suitable metal saddles. Provide appropriate extension mountings for control devices to clear insulation.

5. Fire Alarm Shut Down: Under a fire or smoke alarm condition, the fire alarm control panel shall shut down the supply, and associated exhaust fans. Fire alarm system activation initiated by manual pull station, shall not shut down supply and associated exhaust fans.

6. When a supply and/or exhaust fan is called for to start, all the dampers shall first open then dampers end switches will permit the fans to start by completing fan starter holding coil circuits.

7. Maintenance Shop MUA-1: Carbon Monoxide/Nitrogen Dioxide Override - At any time when the ventilation system MUA is off and CO in the space is above 35 ppm (adjustable) as sensed by the carbon monoxide or by 1.0 ppm for nitrogen dioxide sensors at the CO/NO2 control panel the ventilation system shall be energized. The make-up air unit supply fan and exhaust fans interlocked with this unit unit shall be energized, the outside air intake dampers shall open, and an alarm audible shall sound. The supply and exhaust fans shall operate at full capacity. An alarm signal shall also be sent to the BMS, Life Safety Fire Alarm Panel and to facility engineers cell phone.

C. This system, associated exhaust fans and makeup air unit, shall only be activated in the occupied period.

D. The make-up air MUA-1 and associated exhaust fans EF-1 & EF-1A shall operate during the occupied mode.

E. Gas Detection Alarm: When carbon monoxide or nitrogen dioxide concentrations rise above the alarm setpoint, the audio visual alarm will be activated, and the alarm will be annunciated at the gas detection alarm panel and at the BAS. The alarm will be manually silenced at the physical alarm station or from the gas detection alarm panel.

F. Occupied / Unoccupied mode:

1. The make-up air gas fired unit DDC controller is indexed to the occupied mode by the unit control panel, the supply and associated exhaust fans shall start at their minimum RPM and gradually ramp up to satisfy the required set points.

2. Fan only mode: When the unit is in occupied mode the supply fan and associated exhaust fans shall be started, and there if there is no call for heating, the supply fan and associated exhaust shall continue to operate.

3. Heating Mode: On a call for heating , the outside air damper shall open, the supply fan shall start and the gas furnace shall be modulated to maintain supply air set point to maintain the desired space temperature (70F adj.). The associated exhaust fans shall be

energized. While in the unoccupied mode the outside air damper shall be closed the associated exhaust fans shall be off.

G. Duct Overpressure Control: If the static pressure in the supply duct exceeds 4 inches WC positive or the return duct exceeds 3 inches WC negative, as a result of volume dampers not opening or other reason, the supply and exhaust fans shall stop and shall not restart until safety starter pressure switches are manually reset. Provide an indication on the BAS panel.

H. Alarms: All alarms shall be programmed to report to maintenance personnel at the front-end Web Server and sent to facilities engineer's cell phones. The maintenance staff shall be able to access all control information, graphics, trends, reports from any web browser. The manual-reset freeze stat shall shut down the fan, close O.A. Damper.

I. Upon loss of communication with BAS, the Stand-Alone Air-Conditioning Unit DDC controller shall operate in occupied mode.

J. Condensate Overflow Monitoring: If the condensate level reaches the trip point, a condensate overflow diagnostic shall be annunciated at the BAS. To prevent the condensate drain pan from overflowing and causing water damage to the building the fan shall be disabled and the unit shall be disabled.

K. Filter Timer: The fan-run time (hrs.) shall be compared to the filter maintenance timer setpoint. Once the setpoint is reached a filter timer alarm diagnostic shall be annunciated at the BAS. When the diagnostic is cleared, the filter-maintenance timer is reset to zero, and the timer begins accumulating fan-run time again.

L. Upon loss of communication with DDCS, the Stand-Alone Air-Conditioning Unit DDC controller shall operate in occupied mode.

1.5 EXHAUST FANS

A. Exhaust Fans (EF-1,1A):

1. During occupied mode of building operation, the exhaust fans (EF-1,1A) shall run continuously and be interlocked with MUA-1, and during unoccupied mode the exhaust fans shall be "OFF".

2. Provide current sensing device for all exhaust fans to monitor fan status, send failure alarm to front end PC of BAS.

3. Display:

   a. Exhaust fan status ON/Off.
   b. Occupied/unoccupied mode.
   c. Fan failure alarm.

1.6 EXHAUST FAN (EF-3) – HEAT REJECTION TYPE

A. General: Applies to Mezzanine Ventilation for air compressor make-up air and air compressor "heat rejection" application as indicated on the contract documents.

B. Run Conditions - Continuous:

1. The unit shall be continuously enabled to maintain a zone temperature, via a space thermostat, cooling setpoint of 70°(Low Speed) and 90°F (High Speed) adjustable via the VFD.

2. Alarms shall be provided as follows: High Zone Temp: If the zone temperature is greater than the cooling setpoint by a user definable amount (adj.).

C. Fan: The fan shall run anytime the zone temperature rises above cooling setpoints in stages as indicated, unless shutdown on safeties.

D. Exhaust Fan Air Damper: The exhaust air damper shall open anytime the unit runs and shall close anytime the unit stops. The exhaust air damper shall close 30 sec (adj.) after the fan stops.

E. Ventilation Air Intake Damper: The ventilation air damper shall be hard-wired interlock with the air compressor, exhaust fan and exhaust air damper and shall prove open prior to fan operating. The damper shall open whenever the air compressor is in operation or when EF-3 is providing exhaust air discharge in Low-Speed or High-Speed modes.

F. Damper Status: The fan shall be enabled after the damper status has been proven.

1. Alarms shall be provided as follows:

a. Damper Failure: Commanded open, but the status is closed.
b. Damper in Hand: Commanded closed, but the status is open.

G. Fan Status: The controller shall monitor the fan status.

1. Alarms shall be provided as follows:

a. Fan Failure: Commanded on, but the status is off.
b. Fan in Hand: Commanded off, but the status is on.
c. Fan Runtime Exceeded: Fan status runtime exceeds a user definable limit (adj.).

H. Points to be monitored and displayed at BAS:

a. System On, Off, Low-Speed / High-Speed and Status.
b. Room Temperature in deg F.
c. Exhaust Air Motor Operated Damper Position (Open/Close).
d. Ventilation Air Motor Operated Damper Position, Stages 1, 2 and 3 (Open/Close).
e. Safety Shutdown and Alarms as indicated above.

1.7 UNIT HEATER – ELECTRIC (STAND-ALONE)

A. Run Conditions – Stand Alone:

1. The unit shall run according to the local thermostat setpoint:

a. Occupied Mode: The unit shall maintain a heating setpoint of 70°F (adj.).
b. Unoccupied Mode: Same as occupied.

B. Fan:

1. The fan shall run anytime the zone temperature drops below heating setpoint, unless shutdown on safeties.

C. Heating (Electric):

1. The unit controller shall measure the zone temperature and stage the heating to maintain its heating setpoint.

1.8 UNIT HEATER – GAS FIRED

A. Run Conditions - Scheduled: The unit shall run according to a user definable time schedule in the following modes:

1. Occupied Mode: The unit shall maintain a heating setpoint of 70°F (adj.).

2. Unoccupied Mode (night setback): The unit shall maintain a heating setpoint of 65°F (adj.).

B. Alarms shall be provided as follows:

1. Low Zone Temp: If the zone temperature is less than the heating setpoint by a user definable amount (adj.).

C. Zone Unoccupied Override:

1. A timed local override control shall allow an occupant to override the schedule and place the unit into an occupied mode for an adjustable period of time. At the expiration of this time, control of the unit shall automatically return to the schedule.

D. Fan:

1. The fan shall run anytime the zone temperature drops below heating setpoint, unless shutdown on safeties.

E. Heating Gas Valve:

1. The controller shall measure the zone temperature and modulate the heating gas valve to maintain its heating setpoint.

F. The heating shall be enabled whenever:

1. Outside air temperature is less than 65°F (adj.).
2. AND the zone temperature is below heating setpoint.
3. AND the fan is on.

G. Points to be monitored and displayed at BAS:

a. Room Temperature in deg F.
b. Unit Heater (Enable/Disable).
c. Gas Valve Position (Open/Close).
d. Fan Status (On/Off)
e. Safety Shutdown and Alarms as indicated above.

1.9 HORIZONTAL SPACE HEATER

A. Run Conditions – Stand Alone:

1. The unit shall run according to the local thermostat setpoint:

a. Occupied Mode: The unit shall maintain a heating setpoint of 70°F (adj.).
b. Unoccupied Mode: Same as occupied.

B. Fan:

1. The fan shall run anytime the zone temperature drops below heating setpoint, unless shutdown on safeties.

C. Heating (Electric):

1. The unit controller shall measure the zone temperature and stage the heating to maintain its heating setpoint.

D. Points to be monitored and displayed at BAS:

a. Room Temperature in deg F.
b. Heater (Enable/Disable).
c. Fan Status (On/Off)

E. Safety Shutdown and Alarms as indicated above

1.10 TOILET ROOM EXHAUST FANS – (EF-2)

A. Run Conditions – Stand Alone

1. These toilet room exhaust fans shall be energized and de-energized via the space light switch. Provide current sensing device for all exhaust fan to monitor fan status.

2. Display:

a. Exhaust fan status ON/Off.
b. Fan failure alarm.

1.11 SPLIT SYSTEM AIR CONDITIONING UNITS (VRF HEAT PUMP SYSTEM)

A. Occupied Mode

1. Unit shall operate to maintain room ambient set point based on unitary controller's programmed algorithms. Evaporator(s) and condensing unit(s) shall be hard-wired interlocked for operation and communication. The system shall be integrated into the BAS for monitoring, scheduling, and control.

2. Run Conditions – The unit shall run according to a user definable time schedule in the following modes:

a. Occupied Mode: The unit shall maintain temperature setpoints as noted in 1.1.G.
b. Unoccupied Mode: The unit shall maintain temperature setpoints as noted in 1.1.G.

3. Alarms shall be provided as follows:

a. Unit Failure: Commanded on, but the status is off.
b. Manufacturer's standard alarms.
c. High Ambient Temp: If the room ambient temperature is greater than 85°F (adj.).
d. High Humidity: If the room ambient relative humidity is greater than 65%RH (adj.).
e. Condensate Overflow Alarm: If condensate overflow is detected, alarm shall be made at the front end and unit shall be de-energized.

B. Unoccupied Mode

1. Same as Occupied Mode.

C. Points to be monitored and displayed at BAS:

a. Evaporator Fan On, Off and Status.
b. Evaporator Fan Speed (Low, Medium, High).
c. Condensing Unit On, Off, Status.
d. Room Temperature in deg F.
e. Room Humidity in % RH.
f. Discharge Air Temperature in deg F.
g. System Cooling or Heating Mode.
h. Safety Shutdown and Alarms as indicated above.

1.12 POINTS LIST - The DDCS shall monitor, control and display as a minimum the following. These points shall be available from the equipment controller, manufacturers control panel and

controller etc. MC to provide interface communications panel where necessary to communicate with the new BMS:

1.13 MUA-1

A. Constant Make-up Air Unit

1. Monitoring/Visual Display Points:
   a. Space temperature
   b. Discharge temperature
   c. Mixed air temperature (where applicable)
   d. Return air temperature
   e. Outside Temperature
   f. Return and Space air humidity
   g. Supply air duct static pressure
   h. Fan proof of air flow (current sensing)
   i. Filter status
   j. Gas Furnace valve position
   k. Space humidity
   l. Schedule status (warm-up, occupied, unoccupied)
   m. Optimum start/stop times
   n. Extended and accumulated override times
   o. Fan and heating/cooling stage run-hour times
   p. Current date and time
   q. High static pressure status

2. Control Set points:
   a. Space temperature
   b. Discharge air set point PID
   c. Discharge air set point set-up in unoccupied mode
   d. Static pressure high limit set point
   e. Night economy set point
   f. Occupied and unoccupied heating temperature set point
   g. Optimized adaptive set points, preheating factors
   h. Optimized occupied and unoccupied start temperature set point
   i. Freeze set point
   j. Fan proof delay
   k. Fan start/stop.
   l. Minimum fan cycle time
   m. Host schedule enable and host override
   n. Occupied time schedule
   o. Unoccupied time schedule
   p. Warm-up time schedule
   q. Eight active days of week

3. Alarm Set points:
   a. Discharge temperature low limits
   b. Mixed air temperature low limits
   c. Return air temperature high and low limits

d. Static press high limit
e. Fan run-hour limit exceeded
f. Condensate overflow alarm.
g. High humidity.

1.14 Ancillary Systems

1. Exhaust fans status
2. Exhaust fans enable/disable
3. Make-up air damper status and position
4. Gas detection system status and alarm

1.15 INDICATIONS AND SAFETY

A. Motor Starters: All safety devices shall be wired so they stop the motor with the hand-off-auto switch in the hand as well as the auto position.

B. Condensate Drain Pan Float Switches: A two-pole float switch shall be installed on the condensate drain pans on all units with cooling coils. One set of contacts is wired in series with the unit duct smoke detector for fan shutdown. A second set of contacts closes when the high water level is detected in the drain pan, sending an alarm signal to the control panel. In addition, for all horizontal suspended units with cooling coils, a leak detector shall be provided in an auxiliary drain pan and shall also be wired in series with the unit duct smoke detector for fan shutdown and shall send an alarm signal to the control panel.

C. Carbon Monoxide / CH4 / NO2 Shutdown: Upon activation of the Carbon Monoxide or CH4 sensor or NO2 sensor as sensed by the local panel, the respective equipment shall be shutdown unless otherwise noted on the contract drawings. An alarm shall be initiated at the BAS.

1.16 SPARE I/O POINTS

A. Provide analog and digital inputs and outputs on the DDCS as required to achieve the above sequence of operation plus 20% for analog points and 20% for digital points. Submit point list for approval.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 230993

SECTION 23 21 14 – PIPING MATERIALS INSTALLATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE

A. This section gives the general requirements for the piping materials and field fabrication, installation, testing, and placing into operating condition the various piping systems shown on the contract drawings for the project. The detail requirements for each piping classification are given in specification 232113 “Hydronic Piping.” These specifications give the minimum material requirements for the project and the materials for all work on the project shall conform to these specifications. When there is conflict between drawings and this specification, the Contractor shall resolve the same with the Engineer.

B. Furnish and install pipe, fittings, and joining materials for use with the piping systems described within this Section and as shown on the contract drawings.

C. Furnish and install piping and piping specialties.

D. Piping classifications are listed in the Piping Service Index in specification 232113. Unusual conditions for each detail specification are covered by notes within the specification and these are to be followed where applicable.

E. Contractor to furnish and install permanent labels on all piping installed under this contract. Labels shall be placed at each point of connection to equipment. When piping runs through a wall or roof, place a label on each side within ten (10) feet of penetration. Labeling shall be in accordance with specification 230553 unless directed otherwise by these specifications and/or the Engineer.

1.2 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

A. All elastomeric full flange face type gaskets such as neoprene, Viton, and rubber shall not extend beyond the inside diameter nor the outside diameter of the flange when fully compressed.

1.3 RELATED WORK

A. Piping & Valves Materials Specification.

B. Pressure Testing of piping Assembly Specification.

C. Pipe Hangers, Supports, Guides and Anchors Specification.

D. Protective Coating –Painting Specifications.

E. Piping Insulation Specification.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Field Test Report - Submit records of pipe system testing and examination to the General Contractor for record.

B. The Piping Contractor shall submit in writing, the following forms and Documentation to the General Contractor prior to commencement of construction:

1. Welding Procedure Specifications (WPS's).
2. Procedure Qualification Records (PQR's).
3. Welder Performance Qualifications (WPQ's) for all personnel who will weld on this project (both in the field and at the shop).

C. Submit other documentation in accordance with the applicable Code or Standard and this specification.

1.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. All materials, design, fabrication, assembly and test procedures shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of all applicable codes, standards or regulations having jurisdiction over the work.

B. The organizations having jurisdiction include, but are not limited to, the following, as well as those identified in specification 230500:

1. ASME B31.1: Power Piping.
2. ASME B31.3: Chemical Plant and Petroleum Refinery, Process Piping.
3. ASTM: See Part 2 (Products) of this Section for specific material standards.
4. ASME: See Part 2 (Products) of this Section for specific material standards.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIAL AND FITTINGS SPECIFICATIONS

See Piping Materials Specification no. 232113.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. The piping shall be erected as shown on the drawings and connected as shown at points of attachment on equipment. In-line items of equipment and instruments such as strainers, filters, separators, orifice flanges, steam traps, flexible connectors, gaskets, etc., shall be treated as piping items and shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor in strict accordance with the manufacturer's requirements. Before, during and after erection, all piping systems shall be protected to prevent rusting or other damage until final acceptance by the Engineer.

B. Unless shown otherwise, route piping in the most direct manner, parallel to building lines. Where the drawings indicate a pipeline slope, the slope is to be uniform between the established elevations and without pockets.

C. Close open ends of piping, when it is not actually being worked on, with flange covers, caps or plugs to prevent entry of foreign material during construction. The Piping Contractor shall exercise care in hauling material from storage area to position for erection to prevent dislodgement of the covers, caps, plugs, etc., until ready for installation. Clean all piping, including the reworked existing piping, before installation/joints are made to remove grease, loose dirt, mill scale and other foreign material.

During installation, all covers, caps, plugs, etc., on piping shall remain in place until removal for fit-up is required.

D. Temporary pipeline strainers shall be provided and installed by the Contractor in the suction of each pump and compressor prior to flushing and testing. Use basket or conical type (similar to Mueller Models 22 or 23) with perforated and/or mesh lined material for retention of particles as follows:

Line Size	Air Service	Gas Service
1/2” to 2”	1/16”	1/32”
2-1/2” and up	1/8”	1/16”

The pipeline in which the strainer is included shall be fitted to dimensions considering the temporary strainer removed. When a temporary strainer is to be replaced by a permanent strainer, the permanent strainer shall be furnished and installed at the conclusion of flushing and testing. Where no strainer is used, the temporary strainer shall be removed and the "spool piece" reinstalled.

E. Accurately align, support, and connect piping without springing or forcing. Cutting or weakening of structural members to facilitate piping installation shall not be permitted.

F. Locate piping so that access to and clearance around equipment, and minimum piping headroom of seven (7) feet are maintained, except where otherwise shown.

G. Space piping so that insulation and flanges, if any, have at least 1 inch clearance after maximum movement. Piping headroom of seven (7) feet shall be maintained except where otherwise shown.

H. Where pipe elevations are not shown, pitch supply and return lines to positive drain points and/or coils.

I. Provide accessible flanges or union connections on the supply and return connections of terminal equipment and other items, which must be disconnected for maintenance. Where unions are furnished as an integral part of the equipment, additional unions are not required. Arrange equipment, piping connections so that maintenance can be made without removing large sections of pipe or relocating the equipment. Fit-up of connecting pipe to equipment shall be such as to impose no strain on the pipe or equipment. Upon

breaking of unions or flanges, there should be no visible end or side movement or rotation of the pipe with relation to the mating flange.

J. Where a well or control instrument is to be installed in piping 2-1/2 inches and smaller, increase the pipe size by at least one pipe size to avoid restricting the flow in the pipe.

K. In Water Systems, connect branch lines to the top of the line. All other liquid systems, connect branch lines to the bottom or lower half of the line, unless shown otherwise on the drawings.

L. Connect branch lines in steam and compressed air service to the top or upper half of the line, preferably the top. Follow manufacturer's guidelines and contract drawings for branch take-offs of vacuum cleaning lines.

M. Do not use pipes smaller than 1/2 inch except for instrument control.

N. For pressures over 15 psig, use nipples and caps instead of plugs for permanent closures. Plugs in equipment provided by the equipment manufacturer are acceptable.

O. Dielectric fittings shall be provided where nonferrous piping is connected to ferrous piping or equipment.

P. Valved vents at all high points and valved drains at all low points shall be provided for all piping systems, except for air and gas services, to satisfy system flushing and draining requirements. Locations shall be determined by the Contractor and approved by the General Contractor.

Q. Flanged joints shall be kept at minimum required for erection or as may be required for maintenance and/or inspection.

R. All piping shall be installed to permit free expansion and contraction without damage to joints or supports.

3.4 MATERIALS RECEIVING AND STORING

A. All materials for completion of the project, including material furnished under other sections of the work shall be received, unloaded and hauled to the site by the Contractor.

B. Piping materials, including valves, fittings and instruments, shall be handled and stored so as to prevent damage.

C. All materials shall be stored in areas designated by the General Contractor and transported from the storage area to the point of installation as required.

D. Special care shall be taken to prevent detachment of identification tags from pipe and fittings and code numbers from valves.

3.5 WELDED CONNECTIONS

A. Pipe fabrication and welding shall be in accordance with ASME B31.1 and ASME B31.3.

B. All welders for pipe fabrication must be certified as qualified for the work specified by means of valid papers and tests prior to performing any welding. Qualifications of welders, welding procedures performance of welders and welding operators shall be as required and shall comply fully with the requirements of ASME B31.1, ASME B31.3, ASME B31.9, ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX - Welding and Brazing Qualifications, and AWS D10.9.

C. The Contractor shall submit, for approval by the Engineer, the name or names of a competent welding supervisor normally engaged in welding control on a staff basis. The Contractor will also submit a copy of all welders' certification papers and tests. The Contractor will submit to the Engineer and receive the Engineer's approval for the welding techniques and procedures prior to the initiation of any work, welding or otherwise. All procedures to be used for welding the various classes of piping shall be qualified in accordance with ASME Section IX.

D. Provide single-vee type butt welds, unless specified otherwise, in accordance with approved procedures.

E. Whenever welding is done close to walls, floors or building structure, thoroughly clean the surfaces of weld splatter.

F. Mitered welds for elbows are not allowed.

G. The distance between finished edges of adjacent circumferential welds shall not be less than the diameter of the pipe.

H. Do not expose any plastic piping to excessive heat or weld spatter.

I. Examine and inspect welded pipe joints as follows:

1. All welded pipe joints shall be visually examined for imperfections by qualified representatives of the Contractor.
2. A record of such examinations shall be made available to the Owner and the General Contractor.
3. Imperfections revealed by examination shall be evaluated in accordance with the criteria in the specified code(s) ASME B31.1 and/or B31.9.
4. Shop and field welded joints will be subject to nondestructive inspection and examination by the Owner or an authorized inspector designated by the Owner in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate sections of the applicable ASME Code for Pressure Piping B31.1 and/or B31.9, and the engineering design.
5. Remove weld defects by grinding or chipping and repair or replace weld joints in accordance with approved procedures.

3.6 WELDING ELECTRODES

A. All electrodes for manual arc welding of steels shall be of heavily flux-coated type, conforming to the requirements of AWS Specifications. The selection of particular grades shall be subject to the approval of the General Contractor.

B. Electrodes and filler metal, used in all other welding processes, shall meet the requirements of applicable AWS Specifications. The brand shall be subject to the approval of the General Contractor.

C. Welding electrodes shall be selected from the following tables:

Materials to be Welded	Electrode Deposit Composition
Carbon Steel to Carbon Steel, Steel or Carbon Moly	Carbon Steel
Carbon Moly to Carbon Moly	Carbon Moly
Chrome-Moly to Chrome-Moly	Ferritic Chrome-Moly containing at least as much Cr and Mo as lowest Cr and Mo in base materials being welded (1)
Chrome-Moly or Carbon Steel to Austenitic Steels	AISI Type 309 or 310
AISI Type 304 to 304 or other Austenitic Steels	AISI Type 308
AISI Type 304L to 304L	AISI Type 308L (2)
AISI Type 347 to 321	AISI Type 347
AISI Type 316	AISI Type 316
AISI Type 316L	AISI Type 316L (2)
Carbon Steel, Austenitic Steels or Types 405 and 410	AISI Type 309 or 310
Monel Monel	Monel (Special low Carbon coating)
Monel to Steel Ferritic Nickel Alloy Steels	Ferritic nickel alloy rod containing at least as much nickel as the base material (1)

Notes:

1. These electrodes are to be used for all butt welds unless the use of austenitic AISI Type 308 or 310 electrodes is specially permitted or designated by the

Engineer. For other welds, however, such as front and back welding, of screwed or slip-on flanges, thermocouple wells, test hole fittings, etc., AISI Type 310 or 309 austenitic stainless steel electrodes shall be used in all cases.

2. When the base materials are specified as extra low carbon material, the welds deposits shall be extra low carbon (0.04 C max.) or columbium or columbium-tantalum stabilized.
3. Electrode deposits, differing in analysis from the metals, which will improve weldability, may be used if prior approvals, in writing, are obtained from the Engineer.

3.7 TESTING AND EXAMINATION OF WELDS

A. Nondestructive testing of piping will be performed as required by ASME B31.1, ASME B31.3, and as discussed herein. Nondestructive testing will generally include visual, radiographic, magnetic particle and liquid penetrant and ultrasonic examinations.

1. Personnel qualified and certified in accordance with AWS QC1, Standard Qualification and Certification of Welding Inspectors will perform visual examination of all welds. In addition, the inspector shall, at appropriate intervals, do sufficient examination of materials, joint preparation, fit-up, root passes, filler passes, welder performance, etc. to assure that the applicable requirements of the code are met. In short, all aspects of the process get spot checked throughout; all welds get a final look. The in-process examination cannot be ignored or omitted; final inspection is not a substitute.
2. Fuel oil, demineralized water and high-pressure hydraulic piping welds are 10% x-ray inspected. Other piping welds are randomly x-rayed.
   For natural gas piping all 100% of both shop and field welds shall be tested by radiography, including Owner's or Project Developer furnished valve train assemblies. Personnel qualified and certified to meet the requirements of ASME B31.1 shall perform radiographic examination of welding. All defective welds, except for those found on Owner/Engineer-furnished valve train assemblies, shall be reworked and radiographically reexamined at the Contractor's expense. All defective welds found on Owner/Engineer-furnished valve train assemblies shall be reworked and radiographically reexamined at the direction of the General Contractor. All shop weld inspections and examinations will be performed prior to final placement in the field.
3. Magnetic particle and liquid penetrant examination will be performed as required by the applicable code.
4. Ultrasonic tests will be performed as required by the applicable code.

B. When inspection and testing indicates defects in a weld joint, the weld shall be repaired by a qualified welder in accordance with applicable codes.

C. The Contractor shall submit a description of their Quality Control Program and the qualifications of their inspection personnel. The Contractor shall make available to the General Contractor documentation of the Contractor's CWI Reports on all welds.

D. The Contractor shall submit as part of their written Quality Control Program, minimum code inspection requirements. These shall be distributed and reviewed by all certified

welding personnel (both in the field and at the shop) so they are aware of the inspection criterion to which they will be held accountable.

3.8 FLANGED CONNECTIONS

A. Flange bolt holes shall straddle the pipe vertical and horizontal centerlines, and shall match the orientation of mating flanges, unless otherwise noted on the contract drawings.

B. Thread sealant suitable for service shall be used on gaskets, flange faces, bolts, studs and nuts, such as a graphite and oil mixture anti-seize compound.

C. Remove the bolts in flanged connections or disconnect piping after the installation is completed to demonstrate bolt hole alignment and fit, if requested by the General Contractor.

D. Flanges shall be aligned and bolts torqued evenly as required, sealing the gaskets and providing uniform stresses in the bolts. Gaskets at all flanged connections suitable for the design pressure and temperature of the fluid contained, and in accordance with the attached Piping Material Specifications. Installation shall be in accordance with the gasket manufacturer's recommendations.

E. Flanges shall have matching faces. Where a flat-face flange and a raised-face flange must be bolted together, machine the raised-face flange flat and use a full-face gasket between the flanges. Raised-face flanges are not permitted for mating with non-metallic flanges.

F. No flanged joint shall be made up if misalignment exceeds the following limits:

1. Alignment - Flange facings shall not be more than 3/64" per foot, measured across any diameter, out of line.
2. Lateral Displacement - The lateral distance between the center of the flanges shall not exceed 1/8" in any direction.
3. Rotation - The distance between any two mating bolt holes, after one pair of mating bolt holes has been lined up shall not exceed 1/16".

G. Care shall be exercised in tightening of non-metallic joints to avoid over-tightening and deformation of flanges. Use fiber or metal spacers to eliminate any gaps. Flat washers shall be used under the bolt heads and nuts on all non-metallic flanges.

H. On stainless steel piping or tubing systems where lap-joint flanges are permitted, flanges and bolting shall be stainless steel in any area where high humidity or corrosive fluids are expected.

3.9 THREADED CONNECTIONS

A. Care shall be exercised to ensure that field threaded pipe is accurately cut and threaded. Seal welding of leaking joints due to improper threading will not be permitted. Leaking joints shall be disassembled and remade with correctly threaded pipe and fitting. Pipe dope is not a substitute for properly made threaded joint. The dope acts as a lubricant only.

B. Where back-welding of screwed joints is specified, no dope or lubricant shall be used.

C. Piping for all systems shall be installed using thread sealant suitable for service. Sealant shall be used on all pipe threads. If connection is to be seal-welded, a joint compound or sealing tape shall not be used.

D. Where the drawings or specifications so indicate, screwed joints for attaching valves or other permanently connected equipment shall be installed with Teflon Ribbon tape on the pipe threads as appropriate for its service conditions. Apply to male threads only. Conceal threads on chrome-plated pipe.

E. Ream pipe ends to remove burrs.

F. Use only standard taper threads per ASME B1.20.1. Threads shall be full, sharp, clean, and free of fins and burrs.

G. Do not use close or short nipples of a size where the length of unthreaded pipe is less than the width of a pipe wrench.

H. Threadolets or similar code-approved fittings may be used for branch connections. Branch connectors are permitted to be one pipe size smaller than the main or branch main.

I. Slip joints will be permitted only in Sanitary Drainage Systems on the fixture side of traps.

J. Backing off of made-up threaded connections to facilitate fit-up or alignment is not permitted.

K. On steel and copper lines under vacuum or instrument air service, cutting thread lubricant shall be soap and water. These lines shall be oil free.

3.10 VALVES

A. Valves shall be of the same size as the pipe in which they are installed, unless shown otherwise on the contract drawings.

B. Install valves with the stem on or above the horizontal. Install valves with the stem horizontal if requirements of headroom, access and chain operation must be met.

C. Valves shall be packed, and glands adjusted before final acceptance.

D. Install valve extension stems or chain operators where the center of valve handwheels is more than 6 feet-6 inches above the floor, or as indicated otherwise. Provide chain hooks where required to prevent fouling of chains on equipment and to clear walkways. Terminate chains approximately 3 feet-6 inches above the floor. Provide worm gear operators or impact handwheels for all valves 6 inches and larger. Impact handwheels and chain operators shall be Babbitt Steam Specialty or approved equal. Chain operators are not required on valves 2 inches and smaller, and on valves with threaded ends.

3.11 CONNECTIONS OF DISSIMILAR METALLIC MATERIALS

A. Isolate connections between dissimilar metallic materials. Use dielectric fittings or nipples that provide a complete isolation of the two ends using materials suitable for the design pressure, temperature and fluid contained.

3.12 IN-LINE INSTRUMENT AND RELATED PIPING

A. Install all in-line instrument as specified on P&ID drawings which may consist of pressure regulators, control valves, solenoid valves, rotameters, vacuum breakers, etc.

B. Pressure Gauges: For metallic lines, furnish and install a 1/2" full coupling in the pipe and 1/2" ball valve. For plastic lines 6" and larger, use a 1/2" x 1" threaded reducing bushing, and a 1/2" plastic ball valve. For plastic lines 4" and smaller, use socket reducer inserts on a straight size "T". Instruments shall be supplied and installed by Others.

C. Temperature Sensor: For all metallic pipe lines, furnish and install a 3/4" full coupling in the pipe for pipe sizes 4" and larger. For 2” and 3" pipe, furnish a 3/4" full coupling in an elbow facing the flow of fluid. Below 2" pipe, expand pipe to a 2" elbow or a tee and provide a 3/4" female NPT connection for the thermowell. For all plastic lines, use reducing bushings to reduce the size down to 3/4" NPT connection.

D. Pitot Tubes: Install special 1" or 2" weldolet supplied with the instrument.

E. Restricting Orifices: Install restriction orifices. Furnish a temporary gasket between flanges for pressure testing of the pipe.

F. The Contractor shall ensure that all valves are installed correctly in the line relative to flow direction.

G. The Contractor shall ensure that all automated valves stroke smoothly with the correct packing fitted.

3.13 SYSTEM FLUSHING AND CLEANING

A. Flushing - The finished piping shall be flushed on the inside and cleaned on the outside in order to remove all loose scale, weld splatter, sand and foreign matter. The Engineer shall approve flushing methods. Flushing shall be witnessed by the General Contractor and shall be done in accordance with the following procedures:

1. All piping systems that require hydrostatic testing shall be flushed with clean water to the satisfaction of the General Contractor.
2. All piping systems that require pneumatic testing shall be blown free of dirt and debris with clean, dry air to the satisfaction of the General Contractor.
3. The Contractor shall provide temporary strainers with a minimum of 40 mesh screen, as necessary, to perform flushing work. Special care shall be directed toward thoroughly flushing piping to any equipment which may be damaged in any way due to entrance of foreign matter, such as burners.

4. Flushing shall be complete when water or air samples taken at all low points indicate clear discharge - no visible solids. If not clear, continue flushing and sampling until discharge is clear.
5. When flushing has been completed, lines shall be drained, permanent strainers shall be cleaned and replaced, and any temporary strainers, connections, valves or related items shall be removed.
6. Water shall be supplied by the Owner and drained to the nearest floor drain or drain trench in a controlled manner to avoid potential flooding of the facility as directed by the General Contractor.
7. The Contractor shall provide system-flushing records in a manner that is approved by the Engineer and General Contractor.

B. Cleaning - The finished piping shall be cleaned on the outside in order to remove all loose scale, weld splatter, sand and foreign matter. In addition, piping that will be painted shall be cleaned (as required) with acetone or other suitable cleaning agent, etc., for surface preparation in accordance with the paint manufacturer's requirements.

3.14 PRESSURE TESTING

A. Piping systems shall be pressure tested hydrostatically. Flushing and cleaning requirements shall be completed prior to pressure testing. Testing shall be done in accordance with the following procedures:

1. Before testing, complete each pipe line including supports, hangers and anchors. Perform testing before insulation or paint is applied. Clean piping and equipment of metal cuttings and foreign matter as they are installed.
2. Submit test procedures and schedules to the General Contractor before testing starts. The Engineer and General Contractor shall approve test procedures and schedules. All tests shall be witnessed and approved by the General Contractor.
3. Codes - Pressure test piping to assure integrity of material and workmanship in accordance with the applicable ASME Code for Pressure Piping, B31.1.
4. Test the piping in sections or circuits as required for the progress of the work.
5. Systems to be pressurized shall be provided with appropriate gauges and pressure-relieving devices.
6. Test pressure readings may be taken at the lowest point in the line or system of lines, provided that the static head is added to the minimum test pressure.
7. The General Contractor may waive a pressure test for any reason. Such waiver shall be noted on the pressure test report.
8. Duration of Test - Maintain the test pressure for a sufficient time as identified in specification no. 230592 to determine and locate any leaks.
9. Records - Provide a record of all tests. The record shall show line number, test pressure, ambient temperature, date of test, retest, and signature of General Contractor. If either testing or witnessing is waived, a note shall be made for each line so waived. Contractor shall submit the Piping Pressure Test Report for Engineer's review.
10. Repair of Line Leaks - Comply with the following procedures for repair of leaks. In each case, a retest shall be necessary after repairs are made and shall be made at no additional cost to the General Contractor.

a. Soldered/Brazed Joints - Remove solder/brazing alloy and reapply with proper flux.
b. Flanged/Grooved End Joints - Check to determine flange/grooved end alignment and that all bolts are uniformly tightened with the required torque. If the leak persists, depressurize the line, remove the gasket, examine flange/grooved end faces, and insert new gasket.
c. Threaded Joints - Tighten joint to a reasonable torque. If the leak does not stop, replace the pipe and/or fittings. Do not use the pipe dope or cement to stop pipe leaks.
d. Caulked Joints - Remove the existing caulking and recaulk.
e. Gasketed Joints - Remove the existing gasket and insert a new gasket.
f. Welded, Solvent-Welded and Heat-Fusion Welded Joints - Replace joint.
g. Leaks in Material - Leaks located in the pipe material shall require the replacement of that section of pipe or fitting and repeat of the test from the beginning. Caulking, welding, or epoxy is not permitted. Repair all damage caused by leaks. Repairs and retest shall be made at no additional cost.

3.17 IDENTIFICATION OF PIPING

Identification shall be in accordance with Specification No. 230553.

END OF SECTION 23 21 14

SECTION 232300 - REFRIGERANT 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 refrigerant piping used for air-conditioning applications.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Line Test Pressure for Refrigerant R-32:

1. Suction Lines for Air-Conditioning Applications: 300 psig.
2. Suction Lines for Heat-Pump Applications: 500 psig.
3. Hot-Gas and Liquid Lines: 500 psig.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of valve and refrigerant piping specialty indicated. Include pressure drop, based on manufacturer's test data, for thermostatic expansion valves, solenoid valves, and pressure-regulating valves.

1. Thermostatic expansion valves.
2. Solenoid valves.
3. Hot-gas bypass valves.
4. Filter dryers.
5. Strainers.
6. Pressure-regulating valves.

B. Shop Drawings: Show layout of refrigerant piping and specialties, including pipe, tube, and fitting sizes, flow capacities, valve arrangements and locations, slopes of horizontal runs, oil traps, double risers, wall and floor penetrations, and equipment connection details. Show interface and spatial relationship between piping and equipment.

1. Refrigerant piping indicated on Drawings is schematic only. Size piping and design actual piping layout, including oil traps, double risers, specialties, and pipe and tube sizes to accommodate, as a minimum, equipment provided, elevation difference between compressor and evaporator, and length of piping to ensure proper operation and compliance with warranties of connected equipment.

C. Welding Certificates: Copies of certificates for welding procedures and personnel.

D. Field Test Reports: Indicate and interpret test results for compliance with performance requirements.

E. Operation and Maintenance Data: For refrigerant valves and piping specialties to include in maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX; "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."

B. ASHRAE Standard: Comply with ASHRAE 15, "Safety Code for Mechanical Refrigeration."

C. ASME Standard: Comply with ASME B31.5, "Refrigeration Piping."

D. UL Standard: Provide products complying with UL 207, "Refrigerant-Containing Components and Accessories, Nonelectrical"; or UL 429, "Electrically Operated Valves."

1.6 PRODUCT STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Store piping in a clean and protected area with end caps in place to ensure that piping interior and exterior are clean when installed.

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of refrigerant piping and suspension system components with other construction, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, fire-suppression-system components, and partition assemblies.

B. Coordinate pipe sleeve installations for foundation wall penetrations.

C. Coordinate installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations.

D. Coordinate pipe sleeve installations for penetrations in exterior walls and floor assemblies. Coordinate with requirements for firestopping specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" for materials and methods for sealing pipe penetrations through fire and smoke barriers.

E. Coordinate pipe fitting pressure classes with products specified in related Sections.

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Refrigeration Oil Test Kits: Two each, containing everything required to conduct one test.
2. Refrigerant: Two containers each, with 20 lb of refrigerant.
3. Filter-Dryer Cartridges: Three of each type.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Refrigerants:

a. Allied Signal, Inc./Fluorine Products; Genetron Refrigerants.
b. DuPont Company; Fluorochemicals Div.
c. Elf Atochem North America, Inc.; Fluorocarbon Div.
d. ICI Americas Inc./ICI KLEA; Fluorochemicals Bus.
e. Or approved equivalent.

2. Refrigerant Valves and Specialties:

a. Climate & Industrial Controls Group; Parker-Hannifin Corp.; Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Division.
b. Danfoss Electronics, Inc.
c. Emerson Electric Company; Alco Controls Div.
d. Henry Valve Company.
e. Sporlan Valve Company.
f. Or approved equivalent.

2.2 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

A. Drawn-Temper Copper Tube: ASTM B 280, Type ACR

B. Annealed-Temper Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type L.

C. Wrought-Copper Fittings: ASME B16.22.

D. Bronze Filler Metals: AWS A5.8, Classification BAg-1 (silver)

2.3 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Schedule 40, seamless black steel.

B. Wrought-Steel Fittings: ASTM A 234/A 234M, for welded joints.

C. Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5, steel, including bolts, nuts, and gaskets, butt-welded end connection, and raised face.

D. Flanged Unions: 400-psig working pressure, 330 deg F maximum operating temperature; 2 brass tailpiece adapters for solder-end connections to copper tubing; forged-steel flanges for NPS 1 to NPS 1-1/2 and ductile iron for NPS 2 to NPS 3 with 4 plated-steel bolts, with silicon bronze nuts and fiber gasket; and having factory-applied, rust-resistant coating on flanges and bolts.

E. Flexible Connectors: 500-psig operating pressure; seamless tin-bronze or stainless-steel core, high-tensile bronze-braid covering, solder-end connections, and synthetic covering; dehydrated, pressure tested, minimum 7 inches long.

2.4 VALVES

A. Service Valves: 500-psig pressure rating; forged-brass body with copper stubs, brass caps, removable valve core, integral ball check valve, and with solder-end connections.

B. Solenoid Valves: Comply with ARI 760; 250 deg F temperature rating and 400-psig working pressure; forged brass, with polytetrafluoroethylene valve seat, 2-way, straight-through pattern, and solder-end connections; manual operator; fitted with suitable NEMA 250 enclosure of type required by location, with 1/2-inch conduit adapter and 24-V, normally closed holding coil.

C. Pressure-Regulating Valves: Comply with ARI 770; pilot operated, forged brass or cast bronze, stainless-steel bottom spring, pressure-gage tappings, 24-V dc standard coil, and wrought-copper fittings for solder-end connections; suitable for refrigerant specified.

D. Thermostatic Expansion Valves: Comply with ARI 750; brass body with stainless-steel parts; thermostatic-adjustable, modulating type; size and operating characteristics as recommended by manufacturer of evaporator, and factory set for superheat requirements; solder-end connections; with sensing bulb, distributor having side connection for hot-gas bypass line, and external equalizer line.

E. Hot-Gas Bypass Valve: Pulsating-dampening design, stainless-steel bellows and polytetrafluoroethylene valve seat; adjustable; sized for capacity equal to last step of compressor unloading; with solder-end connections.

2.5 REFRIGERANT PIPING SPECIALITIES

A. Straight- or Angle-Type Strainers: 500-psig working pressure; forged-brass or steel body with stainless-steel wire or brass-reinforced Monel screen of 80 to 100 mesh in liquid lines up to 1-1/8 inches, 60 mesh in larger liquid lines, and 40 mesh in suction lines; with screwed cleanout plug and solder-end connections.

B. Moisture/Liquid Indicators: 500-psig maximum working pressure and 200 deg F operating temperature; all-brass body with replaceable, polished, optical viewing window with color-coded moisture indicator; with solder-end connections.

C. Replaceable-Core Filter-Dryers: 500-psig maximum working pressure; heavy gage protected with corrosion-resistant-painted steel shell, flanged ring and spring, ductile-iron cover plate with steel cap screws; wrought-copper fittings for solder-end connections; with replaceable-core kit, including gaskets and the following:

1. Filter Cartridge: Pleated media with integral end rings, stainless-steel support, ARI 730 rated for capacity.
2. Filter-Dryer Cartridge: Pleated media with solid-core sieve with activated alumina, ARI 730 rated for capacity.
3. Wax Removal Cartridge: Molded, bonded core of activated charcoal and desiccant with integral gaskets.

D. Permanent Filter-Dryer: 350-psig maximum operating pressure and 225 deg F maximum operating temperature; steel shell and wrought-copper fittings for solder-end connections; molded-felt core surrounded by desiccant.

E. Mufflers: 500-psig operating pressure, welded-steel construction with fusible plug; sized for refrigeration capacity.

2.6 REFRIGERANTS

A. ASHRAE 34, R-32: Difluoromethane.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS

A. Aboveground, within Building: Type ACR drawn-copper tubing

B. Aboveground, outside Building for NPS 2 and Smaller: Type L drawn-copper tubing.

3.2 VALVE APPLICATIONS

A. Install a full-sized, three-valve bypass around each dryer.

B. Install solenoid valves upstream from each expansion valve and hot-gas bypass valve.

1. Install solenoid valves in horizontal lines with coil at top.
2. Electrical wiring for solenoid valves is specified in Division 26 Sections. Coordinate electrical requirements and connections.

C. Install thermostatic expansion valves as close as possible to evaporator.

1. If refrigerant distributors are used, install them directly on expansion-valve outlet.
2. Install valve so diaphragm case is warmer than bulb.
3. Secure bulb to clean, straight, horizontal section of suction line using two bulb straps. Do not mount bulb in a trap or at bottom of the line.
4. If external equalizer lines are required, make connection where it will reflect suction-line pressure at bulb location.

D. Install pressure-regulating and pressure relief valves as required by ASHRAE 15. Pipe pressure relief valve discharge to outside.

3.3 SPECIALTY APPLICATIONS

A. Install liquid indicators in liquid line leaving condenser, in liquid line leaving receiver, and on leaving side of liquid solenoid valves.

B. Install strainers immediately upstream from each automatic valve, including expansion valves, solenoid valves, hot-gas bypass valves, and compressor suction valves.

C. Install strainers in main liquid line where multiple expansion valves with integral strainers are used.

D. Install strainers in suction line of steel pipe.

E. Install moisture-liquid indicators in liquid lines between filter-dryers and thermostatic expansion valves and in liquid line to receiver.

F. Install pressure relief valves on ASME receivers; pipe discharge to outdoors.

G. Install replaceable-core filter-dryers in vertical liquid line adjacent to receivers and before each solenoid valve.

H. Install permanent filter-dryers in low-temperature systems, in systems using hermetic compressors, and before each solenoid valve.

I. Install solenoid valves in liquid line of systems operating with single pump-out or pump-down compressor control, in liquid line of single or multiple evaporator systems, and in oil bleeder

lines from flooded evaporators to stop flow of oil and refrigerant into suction line when system shuts down.

J. Install receivers, sized to accommodate pump-down charge, on systems 5 tons and larger and on systems with long piping runs.

K. Install flexible connectors at or near compressors where piping configuration does not absorb vibration.

3.4 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Install refrigerant piping according to ASHRAE 15.

B. Basic piping installation requirements are specified in Division 23 Section "Common Work Results for HVAC."

C. Install piping as short and direct as possible, with a minimum number of joints, elbows, and fittings.

D. Arrange piping to allow inspection and service of compressor and other equipment. Install valves and specialties in accessible locations to allow for service and inspection.

E. Install piping with adequate clearance between pipe and adjacent walls and hangers or between pipes for insulation installation. Use sleeves through floors, walls, or ceilings, sized to permit installation of full-thickness insulation.

F. Install copper tubing in rigid or flexible conduit in locations where copper tubing will be exposed to mechanical injury.

G. Slope refrigerant piping as follows:

1. Install horizontal hot-gas discharge piping with a uniform slope downward away from compressor.
2. Install horizontal suction lines with a uniform slope downward to compressor.
3. Install traps and double risers to entrain oil in vertical runs.
4. Liquid lines may be installed level.

H. Install bypass around moisture-liquid indicators in lines larger than NPS 2.

I. Install unions to allow removal of solenoid valves, pressure-regulating valves, and expansion valves and at connections to compressors and evaporators.

J. When brazing, remove solenoid-valve coils and sight glasses; also remove valve stems, seats, and packing, and accessible internal parts of refrigerant specialties. Do not apply heat near expansion valve bulb.

K. Hanger, support, and anchor products are specified in Division 23 Section "Hangers and Supports."

L. Install the following pipe attachments:

1. Adjustable steel clevis hangers for individual horizontal runs less than 20 feet long.
2. Roller hangers and spring hangers for individual horizontal runs 20 feet or longer.
3. Pipe rollers for multiple horizontal runs 20 feet or longer, supported by a trapeze.
4. Spring hangers to support vertical runs.

M. Install hangers for copper tubing with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:

1. NPS 1/2: Maximum span, 60 inches; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
2. NPS 5/8: Maximum span, 60 inches; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
3. NPS 1: Maximum span, 72 inches; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
4. NPS 1-1/4: Maximum span, 96 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
5. NPS 1-1/2: Maximum span, 96 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
6. NPS 2: Maximum span, 96 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
7. NPS 2-1/2: Maximum span, 108 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
8. NPS 3: Maximum span, 10 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
9. NPS 4: Maximum span, 12 feet; minimum rod size, 1/2 inch.

N. Install hangers for steel piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:

1. NPS 1/2: Maximum span, 84 inches; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
2. NPS 3/4: Maximum span, 84 inches; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
3. NPS 1: Maximum span, 84 inches; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
4. NPS 1-1/2: Maximum span, 108 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
5. NPS 2: Maximum span, 10 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
6. NPS 2-1/2: Maximum span, 11 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
7. NPS 3: Maximum span, 12 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
8. NPS 4: Maximum span, 14 feet; minimum rod size, 1/2 inch.

O. Support vertical runs at each floor.

3.5 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Braze joints according to Division 23 Section "Common Work Results for HVAC."

B. Fill pipe and fittings with an inert gas (nitrogen or carbon dioxide) during brazing to prevent scale formation.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Test and inspect refrigerant piping according to ASME B31.5, Chapter VI.

1. Test refrigerant piping, specialties, and receivers. Isolate compressor, condenser, evaporator, and safety devices from test pressure.
2. Test high- and low-pressure side piping of each system at not less than the lower of the design pressure or the setting of pressure relief device protecting high and low side of system.

a. System shall maintain test pressure at the manifold gage throughout duration of test.

b. Test joints and fittings by brushing a small amount of soap and glycerine solution over joint.
c. Fill system with nitrogen to raise a test pressure of 150 psig or higher as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
d. Remake leaking joints using new materials, and retest until satisfactory results are achieved.

3.7 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust thermostatic expansion valve to obtain proper evaporator superheat requirements.

B. Adjust high- and low-pressure switch settings to avoid short cycling in response to fluctuating suction pressure.

C. Adjust set-point temperature of the conditioned air or chilled-water controllers to the system design temperature.

D. Perform the following adjustments before operating the refrigeration system, according to manufacturer's written instructions:

1. Open shutoff valves in condenser water circuit.
2. Check compressor oil level above center of sight glass.
3. Open compressor suction and discharge valves.
4. Open refrigerant valves, except bypass valves that are used for other purposes.
5. Check compressor-motor alignment, and lubricate motors and bearings.

3.8 CLEANING

A. Before installing copper tubing other than Type ACR, clean tubing and fittings with trichloroethylene.

B. Replace core of filter-dryer after system has been adjusted and design flow rates and pressures are established.

3.9 SYSTEM CHARGING

A. Charge system using the following procedures:

1. Install core in filter-dryer after leak test but before evacuation.
2. Evacuate entire refrigerant system with a vacuum pump to a vacuum of 500 micrometers. If vacuum holds for 12 hours, system is ready for charging.
3. Break vacuum with refrigerant gas, allowing pressure to build up to 2 psig.
4. Charge system with a new filter-dryer core in charging line. Provide full-operating charge.

END OF SECTION 232300

SECTION 233113 - METAL DUCTS

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. Single-wall rectangular ducts and fittings.
2. Double-wall rectangular ducts and fittings.
3. Single-wall round ducts and fittings.
4. Double-wall round ducts and fittings.
5. Sheet metal materials.
6. Sealants and gaskets.
7. Hangers and supports.
8. Vehicle Extraction Exhaust Duct.

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 23 Section "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC" for testing, adjusting, and balancing requirements for metal ducts.
2. Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories" for dampers, sound-control devices, duct-mounting access doors and panels, turning vanes, and flexible ducts.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Delegated Duct Design: Duct construction, including sheet metal thicknesses, seam and joint construction, reinforcements, and hangers and supports, shall comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" and performance requirements and design criteria indicated in "Duct Schedule" Article.

B. Structural Performance: Duct hangers and supports shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and stresses within limits and under conditions described in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible"

C. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of the following products:

1. Liners and adhesives.
2. Sealants and gaskets.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Fabrication, assembly, and installation, including plans, elevations, sections, components, and attachments to other work. Provide 3/8”= 1’-0” scale.
2. Factory- and shop-fabricated ducts and fittings.
3. Duct layout indicating sizes, configuration, liner material, and static-pressure classes.
4. Elevation of top of ducts.
5. Dimensions of main duct runs from building grid lines.
6. Fittings.
7. Reinforcement and spacing.
8. Seam and joint construction.
9. Penetrations through fire-rated and other partitions.
10. Equipment installation based on equipment being used on Project.
11. Locations for duct accessories, including dampers, turning vanes, and access doors and panels.
12. Hangers and supports, including methods for duct and building attachment and vibration isolation.

C. Delegated-Design Submittal:

1. Sheet metal thicknesses.
2. Joint and seam construction and sealing.
3. Reinforcement details and spacing.
4. Materials, fabrication, assembly, and spacing of hangers and supports.
5. Design Calculations: Calculations for selecting hangers and supports.

D. Coordination Drawings: Plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:

1. Duct installation in congested spaces, indicating coordination with general construction, building components, and other building services. Indicate proposed changes to duct layout.
2. Suspended ceiling components.
3. Structural members to which duct will be attached.
4. Penetrations of smoke barriers and fire-rated construction.

E. Welding certificates.

F. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel," for hangers and supports. AWS D9.1M/D9.1, "Sheet Metal Welding Code," for duct joint and seam welding.

B. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:

1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel," for hangers and supports.
2. AWS D1.2/D1.2M, "Structural Welding Code - Aluminum," for aluminum supports.
3. AWS D9.1M/D9.1, "Sheet Metal Welding Code," for duct joint and seam welding.

C. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment" and Section 7 - "Construction and System Start-Up."

D. ASHRAE/IESNA Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, Section 6.4.4 - "HVAC System Construction and Insulation."

E. NFPA Compliance:

1. NFPA 90A, "Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems."
2. NFPA 90B, "Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SINGLE-WALL RECTANGULAR DUCTS AND FITTINGS

A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.

B. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-1, "Rectangular Duct/Transverse Joints," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

C. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-2, "Rectangular Duct/Longitudinal Seams," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

D. Elbows, Transitions, Offsets, Branch Connections, and Other Duct Construction: Select types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 4, "Fittings and Other Construction," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

2.2 DOUBLE-WALL RECTANGULAR DUCTS AND FITTINGS

A. Rectangular Ducts: Fabricate ducts with indicated dimensions for the inner duct.

B. Outer Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.

C. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-1, "Rectangular Duct/Transverse Joints," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

D. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-2, "Rectangular Duct/Longitudinal Seams," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

E. Interstitial Insulation: Fibrous-glass liner complying with ASTM C 1071, NFPA 90A, or NFPA 90B; and with NAIMA AH124, "Fibrous Glass Duct Liner Standard."

1. Maximum Thermal Conductivity: 0.27 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F at 75 deg F mean temperature.
2. Install spacers that position the inner duct at uniform distance from outer duct without compressing insulation.
3. Coat insulation with antimicrobial coating.
4. Cover insulation with polyester film complying with UL 181, Class 1.

F. Inner Duct: Minimum 0.028-inch perforated galvanized sheet steel having 3/32-inch diameter perforations, with overall open area of 23 percent.

G. Formed-on Transverse Joints (Flanges): Select joint types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-1, "Rectangular Duct/Traverse Joints," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

H. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-2, "Rectangular Duct/Longitudinal Seams," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

2.3 SINGLE-WALL ROUND DUCTS AND FITTINGS

A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 3, "Round, Oval, and Flexible Duct," based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.

B. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-1, "Round Duct Transverse Joints," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

1. Transverse Joints in Ducts Larger Than 60 Inches in Diameter: Flanged.

C. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-2, "Round Duct Longitudinal Seams," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

1. Fabricate round ducts larger than 90 inches in diameter with butt-welded longitudinal seams.

D. Tees and Laterals: Select types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-5, "90 Degree Tees and Laterals," and Figure 3-6, "Conical Tees," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

2.4 DOUBLE-WALL ROUND DUCTS AND FITTINGS

A. Outer Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 3, "Round, Oval, and Flexible Duct," based on static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.

1. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-1, "Round Duct Transverse Joints," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

a. Transverse Joints in Ducts Larger Than 60 Inches in Diameter: Flanged.

2. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-2, "Round Duct Longitudinal Seams," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

a. Fabricate round ducts larger than 90 inches (2286 mm) in diameter with butt-welded longitudinal seams.

3. Tees and Laterals: Select types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-5, "90 Degree Tees and Laterals," and Figure 3-6, "Conical Tees," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

B. Inner Duct: Minimum 0.028-inch perforated galvanized sheet steel having 3/32-inch diameter perforations, with overall open area of 23 percent.

C. Interstitial Insulation: Fibrous-glass liner complying with ASTM C 1071, NFPA 90A, or NFPA 90B; and with NAIMA AH124, "Fibrous Glass Duct Liner Standard."

1. Maximum Thermal Conductivity: 0.27 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F at 75 deg F mean temperature.
2. Install spacers that position the inner duct at uniform distance from outer duct without compressing insulation.
3. Coat insulation with antimicrobial coating.
4. Cover insulation with polyester film complying with UL 181, Class 1.

2.5 SHEET METAL MATERIALS

A. General Material Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.

B. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653/A 653M.

1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G90 .
2. Finishes for Surfaces Exposed to View: Mill phosphatized.

C. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch (6-mm) minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches (900 mm) or less; 3/8-inch (10-mm) minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches (900 mm).

2.6 SEALANT AND GASKETS

A. General Sealant and Gasket Requirements: Surface-burning characteristics for sealants and gaskets shall be a maximum flame-spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke-developed index of 50 when tested according to UL 723; certified by an NRTL.

B. Water-Based Joint and Seam Sealant:

1. Application Method: Brush on.
2. Solids Content: Minimum 65 percent.
3. Shore A Hardness: Minimum 20.
4. Water resistant.
5. Mold and mildew resistant.
6. VOC: Maximum 75 g/L (less water).

7. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg (2500 Pa), positive and negative.
8. Service: Indoor or outdoor.
9. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel (both PVC coated and bare), stainless steel, or aluminum sheets.

C. Solvent-Based Joint and Seam Sealant:

1. Application Method: Brush on.
2. Base: Synthetic rubber resin.
3. Solvent: Toluene and heptane.
4. Solids Content: Minimum 60 percent.
5. Shore A Hardness: Minimum 60.
6. Water resistant.
7. Mold and mildew resistant.
8. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg (2500 Pa), positive or negative.
9. Service: Indoor or outdoor.
10. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel (both PVC coated and bare), stainless steel, or aluminum sheets.

D. Flanged Joint Sealant: Comply with ASTM C 920.

1. General: Single-component, acid-curing, silicone, elastomeric.
2. Type: S.
3. Grade: NS.
4. Class: 25.
5. Use: O.

E. Flange Gaskets: Butyl rubber, neoprene, or EPDM polymer with polyisobutylene plasticizer.

2.7 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Hanger Rods for Noncorrosive Environments: Cadmium-plated steel rods and nuts.

B. Hanger Rods for Corrosive Environments: Electrogalvanized, all-thread rods or galvanized rods with threads painted with zinc-chromate primer after installation.

C. Strap and Rod Sizes: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 5-1 (Table 5-1M), "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 5-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct."

D. Steel Cables for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 603.

E. Steel Cable End Connections: Cadmium-plated steel assemblies with brackets, swivel, and bolts designed for duct hanger service; with an automatic-locking and clamping device.

F. Duct Attachments: Sheet metal screws, blind rivets, or self-tapping metal screws; compatible with duct materials.

G. Trapeze and Riser Supports:

1. Supports for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized-steel shapes and plates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DUCT INSTALLATION

A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of duct system. Indicated duct locations, configurations, and arrangements were used to size ducts and calculate friction loss for air-handling equipment sizing and for other design considerations. Install duct systems as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Shop Drawings and Coordination Drawings.

B. Install ducts according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" unless otherwise indicated.

C. Install ducts in maximum practical lengths.

D. Install ducts with fewest possible joints.

E. Install factory- or shop-fabricated fittings for changes in direction, size, and shape and for branch connections.

F. Unless otherwise indicated, install ducts vertically and horizontally, and parallel and perpendicular to building lines.

G. Install ducts close to walls, overhead construction, columns, and other structural and permanent enclosure elements of building.

H. Install ducts with a clearance of 1 inch (25 mm).

I. Route ducts to avoid passing through transformer vaults and electrical equipment rooms and enclosures.

J. Where ducts pass through non-fire-rated interior partitions and exterior walls and are exposed to view, cover the opening between the partition and duct or duct insulation with sheet metal flanges of same metal thickness as the duct. Overlap openings on four sides by at least 1-1/2 inches (38 mm).

K. Where ducts pass through fire-rated interior partitions and exterior walls, install fire dampers. Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories" for fire and smoke dampers.

L. Protect duct interiors from moisture, construction debris and dust, and other foreign materials. Comply with SMACNA's "IAQ Guidelines for Occupied Buildings Under Construction," Appendix G, "Duct Cleanliness for New Construction Guidelines."

3.2 INSTALLATION OF EXPOSED DUCTWORK

A. Protect ducts exposed in finished spaces from being dented, scratched, or damaged.

B. Trim duct sealants flush with metal. Create a smooth and uniform exposed bead. Do not use two-part tape sealing system.

C. Grind welds to provide smooth surface free of burrs, sharp edges, and weld splatter.

D. Maintain consistency, symmetry, and uniformity in the arrangement and fabrication of fittings, hangers and supports, duct accessories, and air outlets.

E. Repair or replace damaged sections and finished work that does not comply with these requirements.

3.3 DUCT SEALING

A. Seal ducts for duct static-pressure, seal classes, and leakage classes specified in "Duct Schedule" Article according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

B. Seal ducts to the following seal classes according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible":

1. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
2. Unconditioned Space, Supply-Air Ducts in Pressure Classes 2-Inch wg (500 Pa) and Lower: Seal Class B.
3. Unconditioned Space, Exhaust Ducts: Seal Class C.

3.4 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 5, "Hangers and Supports."

B. Building Attachments: Concrete inserts, powder-actuated fasteners, or structural-steel fasteners appropriate for construction materials to which hangers are being attached.

1. Where practical, install concrete inserts before placing concrete.
2. Install powder-actuated concrete fasteners after concrete is placed and completely cured.
3. Use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for standard-weight aggregate concretes or for slabs more than 4 inches (100 mm) thick.
4. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for lightweight-aggregate concretes or for slabs less than 4 inches (100 mm) thick.
5. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for seismic restraints.

C. Hanger Spacing: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 5-1 (Table 5-1M), "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," for maximum

hanger spacing; install hangers and supports within 24 inches (610 mm) of each elbow and within 48 inches (1200 mm) of each branch intersection.

D. Hangers Exposed to View: Threaded rod and angle or channel supports.

E. Support vertical ducts with steel angles or channel secured to the sides of the duct with welds, bolts, sheet metal screws, or blind rivets; support at each floor and at a maximum intervals of 16 feet (5 m).

F. Install upper attachments to structures. Select and size upper attachments with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

3.5 CONNECTIONS

A. Make connections to equipment with flexible connectors complying with Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories."

B. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for branch, outlet and inlet, and terminal unit connections.

3.6 PAINTING

A. Paint interior of metal ducts that are visible through registers and grilles and that do not have duct liner. Apply one coat of flat, black, latex paint over a compatible galvanized-steel primer. Paint materials and application requirements are specified in Division 09 painting Sections.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

B. Leakage Tests:

1. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual." Submit a test report for each test.
2. Test the following systems:

    a. Supply Ducts with a Pressure Class of 2-Inch wg (500 Pa) or Higher: Test representative duct sections, selected by Architect from sections installed, totaling no less than 100 percent of total installed duct area for each designated pressure class.
    b. Exhaust Ducts with a Pressure Class of 2-Inch wg (500 Pa) or Higher: Test representative duct sections, selected by Architect from sections installed, totaling no less than 100 percent of total installed duct area for each designated pressure class.
    c. Outdoor Air Ducts with a Pressure Class of 2-Inch wg (500 Pa) or Higher: Test representative duct sections, selected by Architect from sections installed, totaling

no less than 100 percent of total installed duct area for each designated pressure class.

3. Disassemble, reassemble, and seal segments of systems to accommodate leakage testing and for compliance with test requirements.
4. Conduct tests at static pressures equal to maximum design pressure of system or section being tested. If static-pressure classes are not indicated, test system at maximum system design pressure. Do not pressurize systems above maximum design operating pressure.
5. Give seven days' advance notice for testing.

C. Duct System Cleanliness Tests:

1. Visually inspect duct system to ensure that no visible contaminants are present.
2. Test sections of metal duct system, chosen randomly by Owner, for cleanliness according to "Vacuum Test" in NADCA ACR, "Assessment, Cleaning and Restoration of HVAC Systems."

a. Acceptable Cleanliness Level: Net weight of debris collected on the filter media shall not exceed 0.75 mg/100 sq. cm.

D. Duct system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.8 DUCT CLEANING

A. Clean existing and new duct system(s) before testing, adjusting, and balancing.

B. Use service openings for entry and inspection.

1. Create new openings and install access panels appropriate for duct static-pressure class if required for cleaning access. Provide insulated panels for insulated or lined duct. Patch insulation and liner as recommended by duct liner manufacturer. Comply with Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories" for access panels and doors.
2. Disconnect and reconnect flexible ducts as needed for cleaning and inspection.
3. Remove and reinstall ceiling to gain access during the cleaning process.

C. Clean the following components by removing surface contaminants and deposits:

1. Air outlets and inlets (registers, grilles, and diffusers).
2. Supply, return, and exhaust fans including fan housings, scrolls, blades or vanes, shafts, baffles, dampers, and drive assemblies.
3. Dedicated exhaust and ventilation components and makeup air systems.

D. Mechanical Cleaning Methodology:

1. Clean metal duct systems using mechanical cleaning methods that extract contaminants from within duct systems and remove contaminants from building.

2. Use vacuum-collection devices that are operated continuously during cleaning. Connect vacuum device to downstream end of duct sections so areas being cleaned are under negative pressure.
3. Use mechanical agitation to dislodge debris adhered to interior duct surfaces without damaging integrity of metal ducts, duct liner, or duct accessories.
4. Provide drainage and cleanup for wash-down procedures.
5. Antimicrobial Agents and Coatings: Apply EPA-registered antimicrobial agents if fungus is present. Apply antimicrobial agents according to manufacturer's written instructions after removal of surface deposits and debris.

3.9 START UP

A. Air Balance: Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC."

3.10 DUCT SCHEDULE

A. Fabricate ducts with galvanized sheet steel except as otherwise indicated and as follows:

B. Supply Ducts:

1. Ducts Connected to axial fans.

   a. Pressure Class: Positive 2-inch wg (500 Pa).
   b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: B.
   c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 12.

C. Exhaust Ducts:

1. Ducts Connected to Fans Exhausting (ASHRAE 62.1, Class 1 and 2) Air:

   a. Pressure Class: Negative 2-inch wg (500 Pa).
   b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: C if negative pressure, and A if positive pressure.
   c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 6

2. Ducts Connected to Fans Exhausting (ASHRAE 62.1, Class 1 and 2) Air:

   a. Pressure Class: Negative 6-inch wg .
   b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A if negative pressure. Seal Class A
   c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 6

3. Ducts Connected to Equipment Not Listed Above:

   a. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 2-inch wg (500 Pa)
   b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: B if negative pressure, and A if positive pressure.
   c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 6.

D. Outdoor-Air (Not Filtered, Heated, or Cooled) Ducts:

1. Ducts Connected to Axial Fans:

a. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 2-inch wg (500 Pa).
b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: B.
c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 12.

2. Ducts Connected to Equipment Not Listed Above:

a. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 2-inch wg (500 Pa).
b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: B.
c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 12.

E. Intermediate Reinforcement:

1. Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel.

F. Elbow Configuration:

1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-2, "Rectangular Elbows."

a. Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 1.5 radius-to-diameter ratio.
b. Radius Type RE 3 with minimum 1.0 radius-to-diameter ratio and two vanes.
c. Mitered Type RE 2 with vanes complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 4-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."

G. Branch Configuration:

1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-6, "Branch Connection."

a. Rectangular Main to Rectangular Branch: 45-degree entry.
b. Rectangular Main to Round Branch: Spin in.

END OF SECTION 233113

SECTION 233300 - AIR DUCT ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General Requirements Division 01, Division 23 Specification Sections, and Common Work Requirements for HVAC apply to the work specified in this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Backdraft and pressure relief dampers.
2. Manual volume dampers.
3. Control dampers.
4. Fire Dampers.
5. Turning vanes.
6. Duct-mounted access doors.
7. Flexible connectors.
8. Flexible ducts.
9. Duct accessory hardware.
10. Wire mesh grilles.

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 23 Section "HVAC Gravity Ventilators" for roof-mounted ventilator caps.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

1. For all accessories specified, include construction details, dimensions, materials, finishes, bearings and compliance with applicable codes.
2. Performance: Show compliance with pressure drops or specific requirements noted.
3. Provide manufacturer’s installation instructions.
4. For duct silencers/sound attenuators, include pressure drop and dynamic insertion loss data. Include breakout noise calculations for high transmission loss casings.

B. Shop Drawings: For duct accessories. Include plans, elevations, sections, details and attachments to other work.

1. Detail duct accessories fabrication and installation in ducts and other construction. Include dimensions, weights, loads, and required clearances; and method of field assembly into duct systems and other construction. Include the following:

    a. Special fittings.
    b. Manual volume damper installations.
    c. Control damper installations.
    d. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

C. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans, drawn to scale, on which ceiling-mounted access panels and access doors required for access to duct accessories are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from Installers of the items involved.

D. Source quality-control reports.

E. Operation and Maintenance Data: For air duct accessories to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with NFPA 90A, "Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems," and with NFPA 90B, "Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems."

B. Comply with AMCA 500-D testing for damper rating.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.

B. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653/A 653M.

1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G90.
2. Exposed-Surface Finish: Mill phosphatized.

C. Aluminum Sheets: Comply with ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M), Alloy 3003, Temper H14; with mill finish for concealed ducts and standard, 1-side bright finish for exposed ducts.

D. Extruded Aluminum: Comply with ASTM B 221 (ASTM B 221M), Alloy 6063, Temper T6.

E. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: Galvanized-steel reinforcement where installed on galvanized sheet metal ducts; compatible materials for aluminum and stainless-steel ducts.

F. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch (6-mm) minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches (900 mm) or less; 3/8-inch (10-mm) minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches (900 mm).

2.2 BACKDRAFT AND PRESSURE RELIEF DAMPERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Air Balance Inc.; a division of Mestek, Inc.
2. American Warming and Ventilating; a division of Mestek, Inc.
3. Duro Dyne Inc.
4. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
5. Ruskin Company.
6. Vent Products Company, Inc.

B. Description: Gravity balanced.

C. Maximum Air Velocity: 2000 fpm (10 m/s)

D. Maximum System Pressure: 1-inch wg (0.25 kPa)

E. Frame: 0.052-inch- (1.3-mm-) thick, galvanized sheet steel or 0.063-inch- (1.6-mm-) thick extruded aluminum, with welded corners and mounting flange.

F. Blades: Multiple single-piece blades, center-pivoted, maximum 6-inch (150-mm) width, 0.025-inch- (0.6-mm-) thick, roll-formed aluminum with sealed edges.

G. Blade Action: Parallel.

H. Blade Seals: Neoprene, mechanically locked.

I. Blade Axles:

1. Material: galvanized steel, plated steel or aluminum, mechanically attached to blade.
2. Diameter: 0.20 inch (5 mm).

J. Tie Bars and Brackets: Aluminum or Galvanized steel.

K. Return Spring: Adjustable tension.

L. Bearings: Steel ball or synthetic pivot bushings.

2.3 MANUAL VOLUME DAMPERS

A. Standard, Steel, Manual Volume Dampers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Air Balance Inc.; a division of Mestek, Inc.
b. American Warming and Ventilating; a division of Mestek, Inc.
c. McGill AirFlow LLC.
d. Ruskin Company.
e. Vent Products Company, Inc.

2. Standard leakage rating, with linkage outside airstream.
3. Suitable for horizontal or vertical applications.
4. Frames:

a. Hat-shaped, galvanized-steel channels, 0.064-inch (1.62-mm) minimum thickness.
b. Mitered and welded corners.
c. Flanges for attaching to walls and flangeless frames for installing in ducts.

5. Blades:

a. Single blade up to 6 inches blade width; multiple blades for width over 6 inches.
b. Opposed-blade design for multiple blades dampers.
c. Round or oval ducts: butterfly type.
d. Stiffen damper blades for stability.
e. Galvanized-steel, 0.064 inch (1.62 mm) thick.

6. Blade Axles: Galvanized steel.
7. Bearings:

a. Oil-impregnated bronze or Molded synthetic.
b. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg (750 Pa) or less shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.

8. Tie Bars and Brackets: Galvanized steel.

B. Standard, Aluminum, Manual Volume Dampers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Air Balance Inc.; a division of Mestek, Inc.
b. American Warming and Ventilating; a division of Mestek, Inc.
c. McGill AirFlow LLC.
d. Ruskin Company.
e. Vent Products Company, Inc.

2. Standard leakage rating, with linkage outside airstream.
3. Suitable for horizontal or vertical applications.
4. Frames: Hat-shaped, 0.10-inch- (2.5-mm-) thick, aluminum sheet channels; frames with flanges for attaching to walls and flangeless frames for installing in ducts.
5. Blades:

a. Single blade up to 6 inches blade width; multiple blades for width over 6 inches.
b. Opposed-blade design for multiple blades dampers.

c. Stiffen damper blades for stability.
d. Roll-Formed Aluminum Blades: 0.10-inch- (2.5-mm-) thick aluminum sheet.
e. Extruded-Aluminum Blades: 0.050-inch- (1.2-mm-) thick extruded aluminum.

6. Blade Axles: Galvanized steel.
7. Bearings:

a. Oil-impregnated bronze or Molded synthetic.
b. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg (750 Pa) or less shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.

8. Tie Bars and Brackets: Aluminum.

2.4 CONTROL DAMPERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. American Warming and Ventilating; a division of Mestek, Inc.
2. Arrow United Industries; a division of Mestek, Inc.
3. Duro Dyne Inc.
4. McGill AirFlow LLC.
5. Ruskin Company.
6. Vent Products Company, Inc.
7. Young Regulator Company.
8. Greenheck.

B. Low-leakage rating, with linkage outside airstream, and bearing AMCA's Certified Ratings Seal for both air performance and air leakage.

C. Frames:

1. Hat shaped.
2. Extruded Aluminum Channel, 0.125 inch (3.2 mm) thick.
3. Reinforced corners.

D. Blades:

1. Multiple blades with maximum blade width of 8 inches (200 mm).
2. Parallel -blade design.
3. Extruded Aluminum.
4. 0.125 inch (3. 2 mm) thick.
5. Blade Edging: Closed-cell neoprene edging.

E. Blade Axles: 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) diameter; hex-shaped Plated steel; blade-linkage hardware of zinc-plated steel and brass; ends sealed against blade bearings.

1. Operating Temperature Range: From minus 40 to plus 200 deg F (minus 40 to plus 93 deg C).

F. Bearings:

1. Molded synthetic
2. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg (750 Pa) or less shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.

2.5 FIRE DAMPERS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Air Balance Inc.; a division of Mestek, Inc.
2. Arrow United Industries; a division of Mestek, Inc.
3. Cesco Products; a division of Mestek, Inc.
4. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
5. McGill AirFlow LLC.
6. METALAIRE, Inc.
7. Nailor Industries Inc.
8. NCA Manufacturing, Inc.
9. PHL, Inc.
10. Pottorff; a division of PCI Industries, Inc.
11. Prefco; Perfect Air Control, Inc.
12. Ruskin Company.
13. Vent Products Company, Inc.
14. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.
15. Or approved equivalent.

B. Type: Static and dynamic; rated and labeled according to UL 555 by an NRTL.

C. Closing rating in ducts up to 4-inch wg static pressure class and minimum 4000-fpm velocity.

D. Fire Rating: 1-1/2 and 3 hours.

E. Frame: Curtain type with blades outside airstream; fabricated with roll-formed, 0.034-inch-thick galvanized steel; with mitered and interlocking corners.

F. Mounting Sleeve: Factory- or field-installed, galvanized sheet steel.

1. Minimum Thickness: 0.052 or 0.138 inch thick, as indicated, and of length to suit application.
2. Exception: Omit sleeve where damper-frame width permits direct attachment of perimeter mounting angles on each side of wall or floor; thickness of damper frame must comply with sleeve requirements.

G. Mounting Orientation: Vertical or horizontal as indicated.

H. Blades: Roll-formed, interlocking, 0.034-inch- thick, galvanized sheet steel. In place of interlocking blades, use full-length, 0.034-inch- thick, galvanized-steel blade connectors.

I. Horizontal Dampers: Include blade lock and stainless-steel closure spring.

J. Heat-Responsive Device: Replaceable, 165 deg F rated, fusible links.

2.6 DUCT-MOUNTED ACCESS DOORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. American Warming and Ventilating; a division of Mestek, Inc.
2. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
3. McGill AirFlow LLC.
4. Pottorff; a division of PCI Industries, Inc.
5. Ventfabrics, Inc.
6. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.

B. Duct-Mounted Access Doors: Fabricate access panels according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible"; Figures 2-10, "Duct Access Doors and Panels," and 2-11, "Access Panels - Round Duct."

1. Door:

a. Double wall, rectangular.
b. Sheet metal, to match duct material, with insulation fill and thickness as indicated for duct pressure class.
c. Vision panel.
d. Hinges and Latches: 2-by-2-inch (50-by-50-mm) butt or piano hinge and cam latches.
e. Fabricate doors airtight and suitable for duct pressure class.
f. Size: Not less than 16 inches by 14 inches. Ducts less than 16 inches in height, install with one dimension 16 inches and other dimension 2 inches less than duct width. Install larger sized doors where required for access.

2. Frame: Same material as door, with bend-over tabs and foam gaskets.
3. Number of Hinges and Locks:

a. Access Doors Less Than 12 Inches (300 mm) Square: No hinges and two sash locks.
b. Access Doors up to 18 Inches (460 mm) Square: Two hinges and two sash locks.
c. Access Doors up to 24 by 48 Inches (600 by 1200 mm): Three hinges and two compression latches with outside and inside handles.
d. Access Doors Larger Than 24 by 48 Inches (600 by 1200 mm): Four hinges and two compression latches with outside and inside handles.

2.7 DUCT ACCESS PANEL ASSEMBLIES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
2. Flame Gard, Inc.
3. 3M.

B. Labeled according to UL 1978 by an NRTL.

C. Panel and Frame: Minimum thickness 0.0528-inch (1.3-mm) carbon steel.

D. Fasteners: Carbon steel. Panel fasteners shall not penetrate duct wall.

E. Gasket: Comply with NFPA 96; grease-tight, high-temperature ceramic fiber, rated for minimum 2000 deg F (1093 deg C).

F. Minimum Pressure Rating: 10-inch wg (2500 Pa), positive or negative.

2.8 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
2. Duro Dyne Inc.
3. Ventfabrics, Inc.
4. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.

B. Materials: Flame-retardant or noncombustible fabrics.

C. Coatings and Adhesives: Comply with UL 181, Class 1.

D. Metal-Edged Connectors: Factory fabricated with a fabric strip 3-1/2 inches (89 mm) wide attached to 2 strips of 2-3/4-inch- (70-mm-) wide, 0.028-inch- (0.7-mm-) thick, galvanized sheet steel or 0.032-inch- (0.8-mm-) thick aluminum sheets. Provide metal compatible with connected ducts.

E. Indoor System, Flexible Connector Fabric: Glass fabric double coated with neoprene.

1. Minimum Weight: 30 oz./sq. yd. (880 g/sq. m).
2. Tensile Strength: 480 lbf/inch (84 N/mm) in the warp and 360 lbf/inch (63 N/mm) in the filling.
3. Service Temperature: Minus 40 to plus 200 deg F (Minus 40 to plus 93 deg C).

F. Outdoor System, Flexible Connector Fabric: Glass fabric double coated with weatherproof, synthetic rubber resistant to UV rays and ozone.

1. Minimum Weight: 30 oz./sq. yd. (810 g/sq. m).
2. Tensile Strength: 530 lbf/inch (93 N/mm) in the warp and 440 lbf/inch (77 N/mm) in the filling.
3. Service Temperature: Minus 50 to plus 250 deg F (Minus 45 to plus 121 deg C).

G. Thrust Limits: Combination coil spring and elastomeric insert with spring and insert in compression, and with a load stop. Include rod and angle-iron brackets for attaching to fan discharge and duct.

1. Frame: Steel, fabricated for connection to threaded rods and to allow for a maximum of 30 degrees of angular rod misalignment without binding or reducing isolation efficiency.
2. Outdoor Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
3. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
4. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
5. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.
6. Elastomeric Element: Molded, oil-resistant rubber or neoprene.
7. Coil Spring: Factory set and field adjustable for a maximum of 1/4-inch (6-mm) movement at start and stop.

2.9 FLEXIBLE DUCTS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc.
2. McGill AirFlow LLC.
3. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.
4. Or approved equivalent.

B. Insulated, Flexible Duct: UL 181, Class 1, multiple layers of aluminum laminate supported by helically wound, spring-steel wire; fibrous-glass insulation; polyethylene vapor-barrier film.

1. Pressure Rating: 10-inch wg positive and 1.0-inch wg negative.
2. Maximum Air Velocity: 4000 fpm.
3. Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 210 deg F.
4. Insulation R-value: Comply with ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2004.
5. 1 ½” thick insulation.

C. Flexible Duct Connectors:

1. Clamps: Stainless-steel band with cadmium-plated hex screw to tighten band with a worm-gear action in sizes 3 through 18 inches, to suit duct size.

2.10 WIRE MESH GRILLES

A. Construction: 1/2 inch (12.5 mm) mesh screen with 1 inch (2.5 mm) sheet metal frame, bolted to flanged duct connection.

B. Materials:

1. Screen: Minimum 18 gauge galvanized steel.
2. Frame: Minimum 0.040 inch (1.02 mm) thick galvanized sheet steel.
3. Bolts and nuts: Indoors, galvanized steel; exposed to weather, stainless steel.

2.11 DUCT ACCESSORY HARDWARE

A. Instrument Test Holes: Cast iron or cast aluminum to suit duct material, including screw cap and gasket. Size to allow insertion of pitot tube and other testing instruments and of length to suit duct-insulation thickness.

B. Adhesives: High strength, quick setting, neoprene based, waterproof, and resistant to gasoline and grease.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install duct accessories according to applicable details in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for metal ducts and in NAIMA AH116, "Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards," for fibrous-glass ducts.

B. Install duct accessories of materials suited to duct materials; use galvanized-steel accessories in galvanized-steel and fibrous-glass ducts, stainless-steel accessories in stainless-steel ducts, and aluminum accessories in aluminum ducts.

C. Install backdraft and control dampers at inlet of exhaust fans or exhaust ducts as close as possible to exhaust fan unless otherwise indicated.

D. Install volume dampers at points on supply, return, and exhaust systems where branches extend from larger ducts and as indicated. Where dampers are installed in ducts having duct liner, install dampers with hat channels of same depth as liner, and terminate liner with nosing at hat channel.

1. Install volume dampers at the following locations:

a. Where indicated on drawings and in details.
b. Where required for balancing.

2. Install steel volume dampers in steel ducts.
3. Install aluminum volume dampers in aluminum ducts.

E. Set dampers to fully open position before testing, adjusting, and balancing.

F. Install test holes at fan inlets and outlets and elsewhere as indicated and in ductwork where required for testing and adjusting.

G. Install fire dampers according to UL listing.

H. Install duct access doors on sides of ducts to allow for inspecting, adjusting, and maintaining accessories and equipment at the following locations:

1. Downstream from manual volume dampers, control dampers, backdraft dampers, and equipment.
2. At each change in direction and at maximum 50-foot (15-m) spacing.
3. Upstream from turning vanes.

I. Install access doors with swing against duct static pressure.

J. Access Door Sizes:

1. One-Hand or Inspection Access: 8 by 5 inches (200 by 125 mm).
2. Two-Hand Access: 12 by 6 inches (300 by 150 mm).

K. Label access doors according to Division 23 Section "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" to indicate the purpose of access door.

L. Install flexible connectors at duct connections to equipment, at building expansion joints, at connections between ducts of dissimilar metals and at penetrations of mechanical equipment room walls.

1. Install flexible connections with 2 inches slack in fabric and minimum movement of 1 inch.

M. Connect flexible ducts to metal ducts with draw bands.

N. Install duct test holes where required for testing and balancing purposes.

O. Install wire mesh screen grilles at refrigerant exhaust air ducts and in other places where indicated. Bolt grilles to flanged connections or ducts at terminations.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Tests and Inspections:

1. Operate dampers to verify full range of movement.
2. Inspect locations of access doors and verify that purpose of access door can be performed.
3. Inspect turning vanes for proper and secure installation.
4. Operate remote damper operators to verify full range of movement of operator and damper.

3.3 MANUFACTURER'S FIELD SERVICES

A. After start-up, and final corrections and balancing of systems, take octave band sound measurements over full audio frequency range in areas adjacent to mechanical equipment rooms, duct and pipe shafts, and other critical locations, as directed.

END OF SECTION 233300

SECTION 233423 - HVAC POWER VENTILATORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Centrifugal Roof Ventilators
2. Utility Set Fans – Vehicle Exhaust.

B. Extent of power ventilators work required by this Section is indicated on equipment schedules within the contract drawings and by the requirements of the Section. The information contained in the equipment schedules is as follows:

1. Fan performance data including capacities, outlet velocities, static pressures, sound power characteristics, motor requirements, and electrical characteristics.
2. Fan arrangement including wheel configuration, inlet and discharge configurations, and required accessories.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. General: Submit each item in this Article according to the Conditions of the Contract

B. Product Data including rated capacities of each unit, weights (shipping, installed, and operating), furnished specialties, accessories, and the following:

1. Certified fan performance curves with system operating conditions indicated.
2. Certified fan sound power ratings.
3. Motor ratings including brake horsepower and electrical characteristics plus motor and electrical accessories.
4. Material gages and finishes, including color charts.
5. Dampers, including housings, linkages, and operators.
6. Roof Curbs.
7. Fan speed controllers.

C. 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.
2. Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for selecting vibration isolators and seismic restraints and for designing vibration isolation bases.
3. Vibration Isolation Base Details: Detail fabrication, including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment. Include auxiliary motor slides and rails, and base weights.

D. Field quality-control test reports.

E. Operation and Maintenance Data: For power ventilators to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Component Standard: 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. 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 standards.

D. UL Standard:
1. For Electrical Components: Provide power ventilators that comply with UL 705.

E. Fans and ventilators as specified in this section shall be installed in strict accord with the International Mechanical Code (IMC) Standard – Latest Edition, Chapter 5 for Exhaust Systems.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Verify dimensions by field measurements. Verify clearances.

B. Do not operate fans until ductwork is clean, filters are in place, bearings are lubricated, and fans have been commissioned.

1.6 COORDINATION AND SCHEDULING

A. Coordinate the size and location of structural steel support members.

B. Coordinate the installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations.

1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish two sets of belts for each belt-driven fan that match products installed, are packaged with protective covering for storage, and are identified with labels clearly describing contents.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of power ventilators that fails in materials or workmanship within manufacturer’s standard warranty period. Additional warranties shall be provided as required by Section 01850.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Centrifugal Roof Ventilators- General Exhaust:
   a. Greenheck Fan Corp.
   b. Penn-Barry.
   c. Loren Cook Co.
   d. Or approved equivalent

2.1 CENTRIFUGAL ROOF VENTILATORS – GENERAL EXHAUST

A. Description: Belt-drive or direct-drive centrifugal fans, as indicated, consisting of housing, wheel, fan shaft, bearings, motor and disconnect switch, drive assembly, curb base, and accessories.

B. Housing: Removable, galvanized-steel, mushroom-domed top; square, one-piece, aluminum base with venturi inlet cone.

1. Upblast Units: Provide spun-aluminum discharge baffle to direct discharge air upward, with rain and snow drains.

2. Hinged Subbase: Galvanized-steel hinged arrangement permitting service and maintenance.

C. Fan Wheels: Aluminum hub and wheel with backward-inclined blades.

D. Belt-Driven Drive Assembly: Resiliently mounted to the housing, with the following features:

1. Fan Shaft: Turned, ground, and polished steel drive shaft; keyed to wheel hub.
2. Shaft Bearings: Permanently lubricated, permanently sealed, self-aligning ball bearings.
3. Pulleys: Cast-iron, adjustable-pitch motor pulley.
4. Fan and motor shall be isolated from the exhaust air stream.

E. Accessories: The following items are required as indicated:

1. Variable-Speed Controller: Solid-state controls to reduce speed from 100 percent to less than 50 percent for direct drive units.
2. Disconnect Switch: NEMA 3R, non-fusible type, with thermal-overload protection mounted inside fan housing, factory wired through an internal aluminum conduit.
3. Bird Screens: Removable 1/2-inch mesh, aluminum.
4. Dampers: Counterbalanced, parallel-blade, back draft dampers mounted in curb base; factory set to close when fan stops.
5. Roof Curbs: Galvanized steel; mitered and welded corners; 2-inch- thick, rigid, fiberglass insulation adhered to inside walls; and 2-inch wood nailer. Size as required to suit roof opening and fan base.

a. Configuration: Self-flashing without a cant strip, with mounting flange. Provide manufacturer’s standard rubber curb seal for connection between fan and curb.
b. Overall Height: 12 inches.

6. Vented Curb Extension for Upblast fans: Galvanized steel.

2.2 CEILING-MOUNTING VENTILATORS

A. Description: Centrifugal fans designed for installing in ceiling or wall or for concealed in-line applications.

B. Housing: Steel, lined with acoustical insulation.

C. Fan Wheel: Centrifugal wheels directly mounted on motor shaft. Fan shrouds, motor, and fan wheel shall be removable for service.

D. Grille: Plastic, louvered grille with flange on intake and thumbscrew attachment to fan housing.

E. Electrical Requirements: Junction box for electrical connection on housing and receptacle for motor plug-in.

F. Accessories:

1. Time-Delay Switch: Assembly with single-pole rocker switch, timer, and cover plate.
2. Isolation: Rubber-in-shear vibration isolators.

2.3 PROPELLER FAN - SIDEWALL MOUNTED

A. A. Standards: Comply with UL/cUL 705 Listed.

B. Housing: Galvanized-steel sheet with flanged edges and integral orifice ring, with baked-enamel finish coat applied after assembly.

C. Fan Wheel: Replaceable, cast -aluminum, airfoil blades fastened to cast-aluminum hub; factory set pitch angle of blades. Corrosion resistant.

D. Fan Drive, Direct: Direct-drive motor mounted in airstream, factory wired to disconnect switch located on outside of fan housing.

E. Motor with shaft grounding.

F. Motor-Vari Green EC motor. Vari-Green Remote dial for indoor mounting.

G. Control – Dial for balancing.

H. Short wall Housing, galvanized steel, heavy gauge mounting flanges, OSHA Protective flanges and OSHA Protective guard of welded steel wire, flush mounting with angled discharge hood. Provide w/OSHA ground. Factory installed.

I. Motor Access from interior of building

J. Mounting style – Flush.

K. NEMA, Switch, Toggle.. Junction Box Mounted & Wired. Motorized 18 gauge galvanized steel, .025 thickness BDD.

L. Weatherhood, Galvanized 45 degree with Bird Screen. Shipped loose from factory. Galvanized aluminum, .05 welded wire birdscreen.

M. Unit Material: Galvanized, Impeller Material: Cast Aluminum.

N. 1 Year Warranty.

O. Disconnect Switch, NEMA 1, Vari-Green Motor and controls with remote dial.

2.4 MOTORS

A. Motor Construction: NEMA MG 1, general purpose, continuous duty, Design B.

B. Enclosure Type: The following features are required as indicated:

1. Open drip proof motors where satisfactorily housed or remotely located during operation.
2. Guarded drip proof motors where exposed to contact by employees or building occupants.

2.5 FACTORY FINISHES

A. Exterior Surfaces: Baked-enamel finish coat after assembly.

B. Aluminum Parts: No finish required.

2.6 FACTORY FINISHES

A. Exterior Surfaces: Powder coated grey after assembly.

2.7 FACTORY FINISHES

A. Exterior Surfaces: Baked-enamel finish coat after assembly.

2.8 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

2.8.1 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.

2.8.2 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 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas and conditions for compliance with requirements of installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the power ventilators. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install power ventilators according to manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Support units using the vibration-control devices indicated. Vibration-control devices are specified in Division 23 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

1. Secure roof-mounted fans to roof curbs with cadmium-plated hardware.
2. Suspend inline units from structural steel support frame using threaded steel rods and vibration isolation springs.

C. Install units with clearances for service and maintenance.

D. Label units according to requirements specified in Division 23 Section "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

3.3 CONNECTIONS

A. Duct installation and connection requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate the general arrangement of ducts and duct accessories. Make final duct connections with flexible connectors.

B. Electrical: Conform to applicable requirements in Division 26 Sections.

C. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

D. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Provide services of a factory-authorized service representative to supervise the field assembly of components and installation of fans, including duct and electrical connections, and to report results in writing to Engineer.

B. 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. Disable automatic temperature-control operators, energize motor and adjust fan to indicated rpm, and measure and record motor voltage and amperage.
10. Shut unit down and reconnect automatic temperature-control operators.
11. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

C. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust damper linkages for proper damper operation.

B. Adjust belt tension.

C. Lubricate bearings.

D. Refer to Division 23 Section “Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC" for testing, adjusting, and balancing procedures.

E. Replace fan and motor pulleys as required to achieve design airflow.

F. Lubricate bearings.

3.6 CLEANING

A. After completion of installation, inspect exposed finish. Remove burrs, dirt, and construction debris, and repair damaged finishes including chips, scratches, and abrasions.

B. Clean fan interiors to remove foreign material and construction debris. Vacuum clean fan wheel and cabinet.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel on procedures and schedules related to startup and shutdown, troubleshooting, servicing, and preventive maintenance. Refer to Section 01820.

B. Review data in the operation and maintenance manuals.

C. Schedule training with Owner through the Construction Manager; provide at least 7-days notice of training date.

D. Demonstrate operation of power ventilators. Conduct walking tour of the Project. Briefly identify location and describe function, operation, and maintenance of each power ventilator.

END OF SECTION 233423

SECTION 233713 DIFFUSERS, REGISTERS & GRILLES

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 ceiling- and wall-mounted diffusers, registers, and grilles.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories" for fire dampers and volume-control dampers not integral to diffusers, registers, and grilles.

2. Division 23 Section "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing" for balancing diffusers, registers, and grilles.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Diffuser: Circular, square, or rectangular air distribution outlet, generally located in the ceiling and comprised of deflecting members discharging supply air in various directions and planes and arranged to promote mixing of primary air with secondary room air.

B. Grille: A louvered or perforated covering for an opening in an air passage, which can be located in a sidewall, ceiling, or floor.

C. Register: A combination grille and damper assembly over an air opening.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each product indicated, include the following:

1. Data Sheet: Indicate materials of construction, finish, and mounting details; and performance data including throw and drop, static-pressure drop, and noise ratings.

2. Diffuser, Register, and Grille Schedule: Indicate Drawing designation, room location, quantity, model number, size, and accessories furnished.

3. Assembly Drawing: For each type of air outlet and inlet; indicate materials and methods of assembly of components.

B. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, based on input from installers of the items involved:

C. Samples for Initial Selection: For diffusers, registers, and grilles with factory-applied color finishes.

D. Samples for Verification: For diffusers, registers, and grilles, in manufacturer's standard sizes to verify color selected.

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.

2.2 DIFFUSER SCHEDULE

A. Square Diffuser.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

a. Titus.

b. Tuttle & Bailey.

c. Anemostat Products; Dynamics Corp. of America.

d. Carnes Co. Inc.

e. Price.

f. Or approved equal.

2. Material: Aluminum.

3. Finish: Baked enamel, color, white.

4. Duct Connection: Round or square as required.

5. Face Style: Square, panel.

6. Mounting: Flush. Nominal 24”x24” Lay in. Plaster frame where required and coordinate final frame with ceiling type.

7. Pattern: 4 way or as indicated on drawings.

8. Dampers: Aluminum opposed blade with adjusting screw.

9. Accessories: Include the following:

    a. Equalizer deflectors.

    b. Operating keys.

2.3 REGISTER SCHEDULE

A. Register.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

    a. Price

    b. Titus

    c. Tuttle & Bailey.

    d. Anemostat Products; Dynamics Corp. of America.

    e. Carnes Co. Inc.

    f. Or approved equal.

2. Material: Aluminum

3. Finish: Baked enamel, color white.

4. Face Blade Arrangement: Double deflection, (22.5 degree units).

5. Frame: 1 inch (25 mm) wide.

6. Mounting: Countersunk screw.

7. Damper Type: Air Scope.

8. Damper Material: Aluminum

9. Accessories: Include plaster frame as applicable and damper operating key.

2.4 GRILLE SCHEDULE

A. Grille.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

    a. Titus.

    b. Tuttle & Bailey.

    c. Anemostat Products; Dynamics Corp. of America.

d. Carnes Co. Inc.

e. Price.

f. Or approved equal.

2. Material: Aluminum

3. Finish: Baked enamel, color white.

4. Face Blade Arrangement: Fixed horizontal.

5. Frame: 1 inch (25 mm) wide.

6. Mounting: Countersunk screw.

7. Accessories: Include plaster frame as applicable. Provide filter type return grille with hinged-tab, ¼" quick release fasteners and 1" filter media where indicated on plans.

2.5 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Verification of Performance: Rate diffusers, registers, and grilles according to ASHRAE 70, "Method of Testing for Rating the Performance of Air Outlets and Inlets."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas where diffusers, registers, and grilles are to be installed for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of equipment.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles level and plumb.

B. Ceiling-Mounted Outlets and Inlets: Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts, fittings, and accessories. Air outlet and inlet locations have been indicated to achieve design requirements for air volume, noise criteria, airflow pattern, throw, and pressure drop. Make final locations where indicated, as much as practicable. For units installed in lay-in ceiling panels, locate units in the center of panel. It is the responsibility of the contractor to review architectural drawings and provide applicable mounting frame for type of surface or ceiling indicated on architectural drawings. Where architectural features or other items conflict with installation, notify Architect for a determination of final location.

C. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles with airtight connections to ducts and to allow service and maintenance of dampers, air extractors, and fire dampers.

3.3 ADJUSTING

A. After installation, adjust diffusers, registers, and grilles to air patterns indicated, or as directed, before starting air balancing.

3.4 CLEANING

A. After installation of diffusers, registers, and grilles, inspect exposed finish. Clean exposed surfaces to remove burrs, dirt, and smudges. Replace diffusers, registers, and grilles that have damaged finishes.

END OF SECTION 233713

SECTION 238126 – SPLIT SYSTEM AIR-CONDITIONING UNITS

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 split-system air-conditioning and heat pump units consisting of separate evaporator-fan and compressor-condenser components. Units are designed for exposed or concealed mounting and may be connected to ducts.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

A. Division 01 Section “Construction Waste Management.”

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Include rated capacities, furnished specialties, and accessories for each type of product indicated. Include performance data in terms of capacities, outlet velocities, static pressures, sound power characteristics, motor requirements, and electrical characteristics.

B. Shop Drawings: Diagram power, signal, and control wiring.

C. Samples for Initial Selection: For units with factory-applied color finishes.

D. Field quality-control test reports.

E. Operation and Maintenance Data: For split-system air-conditioning units to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

F. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Product Options: Drawings indicate size, profiles, and dimensional requirements of split-system units and are based on the specific system indicated. Refer to Division 1 Section "Product Requirements."

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. Energy-Efficiency Ratio: Equal to or greater than prescribed by ASHRAE 90.1, "Energy Efficient Design of New Buildings except Low-Rise Residential Buildings."

D. Coefficient of Performance: Equal to or greater than prescribed by ASHRAE 90.1, "Energy Efficient Design of New Buildings except Low-Rise Residential Buildings."

E. Units shall be designed to operate with HCFC-free refrigerants.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases for units. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork are specified in Division 3 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

B. Coordinate size, location, and connection details with roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations specified in Division 7 Section "Roof Accessories."

1.7 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of split-system air-conditioning units that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Warranty Period: Five (5) years from date of Substantial Completion.

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Filters: One set of filters for each unit.
2. Fan Belts: One set of belts for each unit.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following Edit list below; all manufacturers may not make each combination of unit components.

1. Fujitsu (Basis of design)
2. Sanyo Fisher (U.S.A.) Corp.
3. Trane
4. Hitachi
5. Mitsubishi Electronics America, Inc.; HVAC Division.
6. Or approved equal.

7. Or approved equivalent.

2.2 CEILING-MOUNTING, EVAPORATOR-FAN COMPONENTS

A. Cabinet: Enameled steel with removable panels on front and ends in color selected by Architect, and discharge drain pans with drain connection. The air distribution shall be controlled by electronically controlled louvers. Each of the louvers shall be individually adjusted using remote controller.

B. Refrigerant Coil: Copper tube, with mechanically bonded aluminum fins, complying with ARI 210/240, and with thermal-expansion valve.

C. Fan: Direct drive, centrifugal fan and integral condensate pump.

D. Fan Motors: Comply with requirements in Division 15 Section "Motors."

1. Special Motor Features: Multitapped, multispeed with internal thermal protection and permanent lubrication.
2. The indoor fan shall offer four speeds.

E. Filters: Permanent, cleanable.

F. The indoor unit shall have an Auto-restart function that allows the unit to resume operation after power interruption.

G. Sound Levels: Indoor unit shall not exceed. Cooling dBA-34/32/30/28, Heating dBA-34/32/30/28.

2.3 AIR-COOLED, COMPRESSOR-CONDENSER COMPONENTS

A. Casing: Steel, finished with baked enamel in color selected by Architect, with removable panels for access to controls, weep holes for water drainage, and mounting holes in base. Provide brass service valves, fittings, and gage ports on exterior of casing.

B. Compressor: Hermetically sealed with crankcase heater and mounted on vibration isolation. Compressor motor shall have thermal- and current-sensitive overload devices, start capacitor, relay, and contactor.

1. Compressor Type: One inverter driven rotary compressor.
2. The use of multiple compressors, and/or non-inverter driven compressors, which cause inrush current (and potentially demand charges) and require larger wire sizing, shall not be allowed.

3. Refrigerant Charge: R-32

C. Refrigerant Coil: Copper tube, with mechanically bonded aluminum fins, complying with ARI 210/240, and with liquid subcooler.

D. Heat Pump Components: Reversing valve and low-temperature air cut-off thermostat.

E. Fan: Aluminum-propeller type, directly connected to motor.

F. Motor: Permanently lubricated, with integral thermal-overload protection.

G. Low Ambient Heating: Permits operation down to -5 to 75 deg F. Max. heating @5F – 10.1 MBH.

H. Mounting Base: Polyethylene with integral coil guard.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

A. Control equipment and sequence of operation are specified in Division 23 Sections "HVAC Instrumentation and Controls" and "Sequence of Operation for HVAC Controls."

B. Thermostat: Wireless infrared functioning to remotely control compressor and evaporator fan, with the following features:

1. Compressor time delay.
2. 24-hour time control of system stop and start.
3. Liquid-crystal display indicating temperature, set-point temperature, time setting, operating mode, and fan speed.
4. Fan-speed selection, including auto setting.

C. Manufacturer supplied condensate pump powered via indoor evaporator unit.

D. Automatic-reset timer to prevent rapid cycling of compressor.

E. Refrigerant Line Kits: Soft-annealed copper suction and liquid lines factory cleaned, dried, pressurized, and sealed; factory-insulated suction line with flared fittings at both ends.

F. Refrigerant Fittings for combination systems operating off of a single outdoor, air-cooled condensing unit.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install unit’s level and plumb.

B. Install evaporator-fan components using manufacturer's standard mounting devices securely fastened to building structure.

C. Install ground-mounting, compressor-condenser components on 4-inch- thick, reinforced concrete base; 4 inches larger on each side than unit. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork are specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete." Coordinate anchor installation with concrete base.

D. Install ground-mounting, compressor-condenser components on polyethylene mounting base; minimum 3-inches high.

E. Install roof-mounting compressor-condenser components on equipment supports specified in Division 07 Section "Roof Accessories." Anchor units to supports with removable, cadmium-plated fasteners.

F. Install and connect pre-charged refrigerant tubing to component's quick-connect fittings. Install tubing to allow access to unit.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

A. Install piping adjacent to unit to allow service and maintenance.

B. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

C. Electrical Connections: Comply with requirements in Division 26 Sections for power wiring, switches, and motor controls.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust field-assembled components and equipment installation, including connections, and to assist in field testing. Report results in writing.

B. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:

1. Leak Test: After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
2. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation.
3. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

C. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

3.4 STARTUP SERVICE

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.

1. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain units. Refer to Division 01 Section "Demonstration and Training".

END OF SECTION 238126

SECTION 239000 GAS DETECTION SYSTEM

1.GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections and Division 16- Electrical, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes gas detection system including; main control panel, sensors, transmitters and audio/visual alarms.

1.3 REFERNCES

A. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):

1. NEMA 1 - Enclosures constructed for indoor use.
2. NEMA 3R - Rainproof enclosures constructed for indoor or outdoor use.
3. NEMA 4X - Watertight and corrosion resistant enclosures constructed for indoor or outdoor use.

B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):

1. ANSI/ISA 92.00.01-2010 (R2015) - Performance Requirements For Toxic Gas Detectors.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and details.
2. Include details of equipment assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
3. Include location and size of each field connection.
4. Include details of anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment.
5. Include equipment schedules to indicate rated capacities, operating characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories.

6. Indicate location and arrangement of integral controls.
7. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with a minimum five years documented experience.

B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing Work of this section with minimum two years documented experience with projects of similar scope and complexity.

C. Source Limitations: Provide each type of product from a single manufacturing source to ensure uniformity.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For gas detection system, main control panel, sensors, transmitters and audible/visual alarms, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.7 WARRANTY

A. This product shall be free from defects in material or workmanship for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of original installation, or eighteen (18) months from shipment, whichever occurs first. Warranty shall cover parts and labor.

2.PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

1. Brasch Environmental Technologies (Basis of Design)
2. Honeywell Analytics, Inc.
3. Iteco
4. Kidde Technology
5. Or approved equivalent

2.2 DESCRIPTION

A. Assembly including main control panel, sensors, transmitters and audible/visual alarm devices, fan relays and transformers.

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.

2.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. All electrical wiring and connections, including electrical grounding, should be made in accordance with the National Electric Code ANSI/NFPA No. 70.

2.4 PRE-INSTALLATION CONFERENCE

A. Convene a conference approximately two weeks before scheduled commencement of the Work. Attendees shall include Architect, Contractor and trades involved. Agenda shall include schedule, responsibilities, critical path items and approvals.

2.5 GAS DETECTION CONTROL PANEL

A. Basis of Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

1. Brasch Environmental Technologies (Basis of Design)
2. Honeywell
3. Iteco
4. Kidde Technology
5. Or Approved Equivalent

B. Multi-Zone Gas Detector Control Panel; GDCP-Touch; as manufactured by Brasch Environmental Technologies.

1. Fully configurable zones, relays, setpoints, delays, and outputs.

2.On-demand ventilation control by gas concentration, timer schedule, or user input.

3. Customized factory programming and configuration.

4. Performance Requirements:

a. Performance: ANSI/ISA 92.00.01-2010 (R2015)
b. Electromagnetic Interference: EN 50270, FCC Part 15 Subpart B.
c. Environmental: RoHS compliant

5. Input Power: 120 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 0.2 A via XFMR-100.

6. Power Consumption: 24 VA.

7. Control Relays: 4 relays, 5A at 125 VAC / 250 VA. Ventilation Control Relays;125VAC,50/60 HZ, 5A resistive, 250 VA inductive.

8. Control Relays: Up to 32 relays via GDCP-Expansion Pack.

9. Analog Outputs:

    a. User-Selectable: 4 to 20 mA, 0.2 to 1 VDC, 1 to 5 VDC, or 2- to 0 VDC.

10. Digital Outputs: BACnet IP, Modbus RTU.
11. Storage Temperature: Minus 8 to 248 degrees F (Minus 50 to 120 degrees C).
12. Operating Temperature: Minus 4 to 158 degree F (Minus 20 to 70 degrees C).
13. Humidity: 10 to 90 percent non-condensing.
14. Display: 7.0 inch (178 mm) LCD, 1024 x 600, 5 point capacitive touch.
15. Alarm: 70 dB at 100 mm, 2.9 kHz piezoelectric element, with on-screen silence button.
16. Sensor Capacity: Up to 128 remote sensors.
17. Dimensions (WxHxD): 8.15 x 9.93 x 2.70 inch (210 x 250 x 70 mm).
18. Weight: 5.0 lbs (2.27 kg).
19. Housing: Gray, NEMA 4X, fiberglass/polycarbonate.

C. Remote Sensors: Provide combination nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide and natural gas – electro-chemical sensors that are compatible with main control panel. The detectors shall be an ETL listed unit containing sensor board. The detector shall contain an electro-chemical carbon monoxide (CO) sensor with temperature compensation circuit an electro-chemical nitrogen dioxide (NO2) sensor and a methane (CH4) sensor

a. Model GEN2-NCM-Remote: Carbon Monoxide and Nitrogen Dioxide Detector.
b. Input Power: 24 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 0.75 A.
c. Installation category, II (local level, over-voltage transients less than 500v)
d. Storage Temperature: Minus 58 to 248 degrees.
e. Operating temperature Minus 4 to 122 degrees F.
f. Humidity: 10 to 90 percent; non-condensing.
g. Front Panel Indicators; 2 LEDs: Power - Green. Fault - Yellow.
h. Dimensions - 4.98”W x 9.96”H X 2.18” D.
i. Weight – 2 pounds.
j. Housing – Gray, NEMA 3R, polycarbonate plastic.
k. Performance Requirements:

    a. Performance: ANSI/ISA 92.00.01-2010 (R2015)
    b. Electromagnetic Interference: EN 50270, FCC Part 15 Subpart B.

c. Environmental: RoHS compliant

D. Switches and Controls:

1. The detector shall provide a 4-20ma DC, 0-1 VDC, 0-5 VDC or 0-10 VDC signal in direct relationship to the NO2 and CO gas concentrations. The signal types can be selected at time of order or changed in the field. The detector shall have separate outputs for NO2 and CO levels. This signal shall be compatible with the Control Panel. The gas detection control panel shall interface with DAOS-1 controller and the BMS, see specification section 230993.

2.6 ACCESSORIES

A. (1)XFMR-100 and (1)HS500R-120 (Audible Alarm).

3.EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas to receive the detection system for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

B. Examine roughing-in for panels and electrical connections to verify actual locations before system installation.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install gas detection system to comply with NFPA 70.

B. Install sensors, transmitter and panel’s level and plumb.

C. Install wall-mounted panels, sensors and transmitters 5’-0” above finished floor. Verify location of panels and other exposed control sensors with Drawings and room details before installation.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

A. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

B. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative:

1. Test and adjust controls and safety devices. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

B. Units will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust initial set sampling points.

3.6 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain gas detection system.

END OF SECTION 239000

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.

B. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene 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 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. Sleeves for Rectangular Openings: Galvanized sheet steel.

1. Minimum Metal Thickness:

a. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter less than 50 inches (1270 mm) and no side more than 16 inches (400 mm), thickness shall be 0.052 inch (1.3 mm).
b. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter equal to, or more than, 50 inches (1270 mm) and 1 or more sides equal to, or more than, 16 inches (400 mm), thickness shall be 0.138 inch (3.5 mm).

2.2 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, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
b. Calpico, Inc.
c. Metraflex Co.
d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.

2. 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.
3. Pressure Plates: Plastic. Include two for each sealing element.
4. 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.

2.3 GROUT

A. Nonmetallic, Shrinkage-Resistant Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-packaged, nonmetallic aggregate grout, noncorrosive, nonstaining, 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 (50 mm) above finished floor level.

G. Size pipe sleeves to provide 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) 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 (25-mm) 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 (25-mm) 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 manufacturers 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 COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRICAL

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 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Qualification Data: For testing agency.

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 NFPA 70.

1.5 COORDINATION

A. Set cable/conduit sleeves in cast-in-place concrete, masonry walls, and other structural components as they are constructed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

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:

1. Alcan Products Corporation; Alcan Cable Division.
2. American Insulated Wire Corp.; a Leviton Company.
3. General Cable Corporation.
4. Senator Wire & Cable Company.
5. Southwire Company.

B. Copper Conductors: Comply with NEMA WC 70.

C. Conductor Insulation: Comply with NEMA WC 70 for Types THW, THHN, THWN, XHHW, UF, USE, and SO.

D. Multi-conductor Cable: Comply with NEMA WC 70 for metal-clad cable, Type MC nonmetallic-sheathed cable, Type NM Type SO and Type USE with ground wire.

2.2 CONNECTORS AND SPLICES

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:

1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
2. Hubbell Power Systems, Inc.
3. O-Z/Gedney; EGS Electrical Group LLC.
4. 3M; Electrical Products Division.
5. Tyco Electronics Corp.

B. Description: Factory-fabricated connectors and splices of size, ampacity rating, material, type, and class for application and service indicated.

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. Feeders Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, Partitions, and Crawlspaces: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway or Metal-clad cable, Type MC.

B. Feeders Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.

C. Exposed Branch Circuits, Including in Crawlspaces: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway or Metal-clad cable, Type MC.

D. Branch Circuits Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, and Partitions: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway or Metal-clad cable, Type MC.

E. Branch Circuits Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.

F. Class 1 Control Circuits: Type THHN-THWN, in raceway.

G. Class 2 Control Circuits: Type THHN-THWN, in raceway or Power-limited cable, concealed in building finishes or Power-limited tray cable, in cable tray.

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 and UL 486B.

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 conductors at each outlet, with at least 6 inches (150 mm) of slack.

3.5 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.

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.

END OF SECTION 260519 LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

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. Equipment grounding.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Field quality-control test reports.

C. 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, ground rings, 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. 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 UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUCTORS

A. Insulated Conductors: 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: No.4 AWG conductor.
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.

2.2 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.

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. 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 Structural Steel: Welded connectors.

3.2 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING

A. 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.

B. Cooling Tower, Heat-Tracing, and Antifrost Heating Cables: 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.

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.

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, and at individual ground rods. 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.

END OF SECTION 260526 GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

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.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.

B. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.

C. RMC: Rigid metal conduit.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Design supports for multiple raceways capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems and its contents.

B. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Steel slotted support systems.
2. Nonmetallic slotted support systems.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with NFPA 70.

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. 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:

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.

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. 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:

a. Allied Tube & Conduit.
b. Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
c. Fabco Plastics Wholesale Limited.
d. Seasafe, Inc.

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. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete, steel, or wood, with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

    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:

        1) Hilti Inc.
        2) ITW Ramset/Red Head; a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
        3) MKT Fastening, LLC.
        4) Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc.; Masterset Fastening Systems Unit.

2. 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. 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:

        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.

3. Concrete Inserts: Steel or malleable-iron, slotted support system units similar to MSS Type 18; complying with MFMA-4 or MSS SP-58.
4. Clamps for Attachment to Steel Structural Elements: MSS SP-58, type suitable for attached structural element.
5. Through Bolts: Structural type, hex head, and high strength. Comply with ASTM A 325.
6. Toggle Bolts: All-steel springhead type.
7. 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 single-bolt conduit clamps using spring friction action for retention in support channel.

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.

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.

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. Instead of expansion anchors, powder-actuated driven threaded studs provided with lock washers and nuts may be used in existing standard-weight concrete 4 inches thick or

greater. Do not use for anchorage to lightweight-aggregate concrete or for slabs less than 4 inches thick.

6. To Steel: Beam clamps (MSS Type 19, 21, 23, 25, or 27) complying with MSS SP-69.
7. To Light Steel: Sheet metal screws.
8. 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. Where applicable, 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. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

END OF SECTION 260529 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

SECTION 260533
RACEWAY AND BOXES 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 raceways, fittings, boxes, enclosures, and cabinets for electrical wiring.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.

B. ENT: Electrical nonmetallic tubing.

C. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.

D. FMC: Flexible metal conduit.

E. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.

F. LFMC: Liquidtight flexible metal conduit.

G. LFNC: Liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit.

H. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.

I. RNC: Rigid nonmetallic conduit.

1.4 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.
2. For handholes and boxes for underground wiring, including the following:

    a. Duct entry provisions, including locations and duct sizes.
    b. Frame and cover design.
    c. Grounding details.

d. Dimensioned locations of cable rack inserts, and pulling-in and lifting irons.
e. Joint details.

C. Coordination Drawings: Conduit routing plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, based on input from installers of the items involved:

1. Structural members in the paths of conduit groups with common supports.
2. HVAC and plumbing items and architectural features in the paths of conduit groups with common supports.

D. Source quality-control test reports.

1.5 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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL CONDUIT AND TUBING

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:

1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
2. Allied Tube & Conduit; a Tyco International Ltd. Co.
3. Anamet Electrical, Inc.; Anaconda Metal Hose.
4. Electri-Flex Co.
5. O-Z Gedney; a unit of General Signal.
6. Wheatland Tube Company.

B. Rigid Steel Conduit: ANSI C80.1.

C. Aluminum Rigid Conduit: ANSI C80.5.

D. IMC: ANSI C80.6.

E. PVC-Coated Steel Conduit: PVC-coated rigid steel conduit.

1. Comply with NEMA RN 1.
2. Coating Thickness: 0.040 inch, minimum.

F. EMT: ANSI C80.3.

G. FMC: Zinc-coated steel or aluminum.

H. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket.

I. 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. Conduit Fittings for Hazardous (Classified) Locations: Comply with UL 886.
2. Fittings for EMT: Steel or die-cast, compression type.
3. Coating for Fittings for PVC-Coated Conduit: Minimum thickness, 0.040 inch, with overlapping sleeves protecting threaded joints.

J. 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.

2.2 NONMETALLIC CONDUIT AND TUBING

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:

1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
2. Anamet Electrical, Inc.; Anaconda Metal Hose.
3. Electri-Flex Co.
4. Lamson & Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products.
5. RACO; a Hubbell Company.
6. Thomas & Betts Corporation.

B. ENT: NEMA TC 13.

C. RNC: NEMA TC 2, Type EPC-40-PVC, unless otherwise indicated.

D. LFNC: UL 1660.

E. Fittings for ENT and RNC: NEMA TC 3; match to conduit or tubing type and material.

F. Fittings for LFNC: UL 514B.

2.3 METAL WIREWAYS

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:

1. Cooper B-Line, Inc.
2. Hoffman.
3. Square D; Schneider Electric.

B. Description: Sheet metal sized and shaped as indicated, NEMA 250, Type for indoor applications and Type 3R for outdoor applications, unless otherwise indicated.

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. Wireway Covers: Screw-cover type or flanged-and-gasketed type as indicated for the application.

E. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish.

2.4 SURFACE RACEWAYS

A. Surface Metal Raceways: Galvanized steel with snap-on covers.

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 following:

a. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems Division.
b. Wiremold Company (The); Electrical Sales Division.
c. MonoSystems

2.5 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

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:

1. Cooper Crouse-Hinds; Div. of Cooper Industries, Inc.
2. Hoffman.
3. Hubbell Incorporated; Killark Electric Manufacturing Co. Division.
4. O-Z/Gedney; a unit of General Signal.
5. RACO; a Hubbell Company.
6. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
7. Walker Systems, Inc.; Wiremold Company (The).
8. Woodhead, Daniel Company; Woodhead Industries, Inc. Subsidiary.

B. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA OS 1.

C. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA FB 1, ferrous alloy or aluminum, with gasketed cover.

D. Nonmetallic Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA OS 2.

E. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.

F. Cast-Metal Access, Pull, and Junction Boxes: NEMA FB 1, cast aluminum with gasketed cover.

G. 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, finished inside with radio-frequency-resistant paint.

H. 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 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."

2.7 SLEEVE SEALS

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:

1. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
2. Calpico, Inc.
3. Metraflex Co.
4. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.

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.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RACEWAY APPLICATION

A. Outdoors: Apply raceway products as specified below, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Exposed Conduit: Rigid steel conduit.
2. Concealed Conduit, Aboveground: Rigid steel conduit.
3. Underground Conduit: RNC, Type EPC-40-PVC, direct buried.
4. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): LFMC.
5. Boxes and Enclosures, Aboveground: NEMA 250, Type 3R.

B. Comply with the following indoor applications, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Exposed, Not Subject to Physical Damage: EMT or RNC identified for such use.
2. Exposed and Subject to Severe Physical Damage: Rigid steel conduit or IMC. Includes raceways in the following locations:

   a. Corridors used for traffic of mechanized carts, forklifts, and pallet-handling units.
   b. Mechanical rooms.

3. Concealed in Ceilings and Interior Walls and Partitions: EMT or RNC, Type EPC-40-PVC.
4. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): FMC, except use LFMC in damp or wet locations.
5. Damp or Wet Locations: Rigid steel conduit or IMC.
6. Raceways for Optical Fiber or Communications Cable in Spaces Used for Environmental Air: Plenum-type, optical fiber/communications cable raceway or EMT.
7. Raceways for Optical Fiber or Communications Cable Risers in Vertical Shafts: Riser-type, optical fiber/communications cable raceway or EMT.
8. Raceways for Concealed General Purpose Distribution of Optical Fiber or Communications Cable: General-use, optical fiber/communications cable raceway or EMT.
9. 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.

E. Do not install aluminum conduits in contact with concrete.

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. Conceal conduit and EMT within finished walls, ceilings, and floors, unless otherwise indicated.

G. 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.

H. Raceway Terminations at Locations Subject to Moisture or Vibration: Use insulating bushings to protect conductors, including conductors smaller than No. 4 AWG.

I. 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.

J. 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.
   2. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.

K. 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. Indoor Spaces: Connected with the Outdoors without Physical Separation: 125 deg F temperature change.
      b. 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.

L. Flexible Conduit Connections: Use maximum of 72 inches of flexible conduit for 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 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.

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. 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.

M. 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.

3.4 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.

3.5 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."

3.6 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.

END OF SECTION 260533 RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

SECTION 260553
IDENTIFICATION 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. Identification for raceway and metal-clad cable.
2. Identification for conductors and communication and control cable.
3. Warning labels and signs.
4. Instruction signs.
5. Equipment identification labels.
6. Miscellaneous identification products.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each electrical identification product indicated.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with ANSI A13.1 and ANSI C2.

B. Comply with NFPA 70.

C. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.145.

1.5 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate identification names, abbreviations, colors, and other features with requirements in the Contract Documents, Shop Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and the Operation and Maintenance Manual, and with those required by codes, standards, and 29 CFR 1910.145. Use consistent designations throughout Project.

B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.

C. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with location of access panels and doors.

D. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUCTOR AND COMMUNICATION- AND CONTROL-CABLE IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS

A. Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Colored, self-adhesive vinyl tape not less than 3 mils thick by 1 to 2 inches wide.

B. Marker Tapes: Vinyl or vinyl-cloth, self-adhesive wraparound type, with circuit identification legend machine printed by thermal transfer or equivalent process.

2.2 WARNING LABELS AND SIGNS

A. Comply with NFPA 70 and 29 CFR 1910.145.

B. Self-Adhesive Warning Labels: Factory printed, multicolor, pressure-sensitive adhesive labels, configured for display on front cover, door, or other access to equipment, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Baked-Enamel Warning Signs: Preprinted aluminum signs, punched or drilled for fasteners, with colors, legend, and size required for application. 1/4-inch grommets in corners for mounting. Nominal size, 7 by 10 inches.

D. Metal-Backed, Butyrate Warning Signs: Weather-resistant, nonfading, preprinted, cellulose-acetate butyrate signs with 0.0396-inch galvanized-steel backing; and with colors, legend, and size required for application. 1/4-inch grommets in corners for mounting. Nominal size, 10 by 14 inches.

E. Warning label and sign shall include, but are not limited to, the following legends:

1. Multiple Power Source Warning: "DANGER - ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD - EQUIPMENT HAS MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES."
2. Workspace Clearance Warning: "WARNING - OSHA REGULATION - AREA IN FRONT OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT MUST BE KEPT CLEAR FOR 36 INCHES."

2.3 INSTRUCTION SIGNS

A. Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine plastic, minimum 1/16 inch thick for signs up to 20 sq. in. and 1/8 inch thick for larger sizes.

1. Engraved legend with black letters on white face.
2. Punched or drilled for mechanical fasteners.
3. Framed with mitered acrylic molding and arranged for attachment at applicable equipment.

2.4 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION LABELS

A. Engraved, Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Label: Punched or drilled for screw mounting. White letters on a dark-gray background. Minimum letter height shall be 3/8 inch.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

A. Cable Ties: Fungus-inert, self-extinguishing, 1-piece, self-locking, Type 6/6 nylon cable ties.

1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch.
2. Tensile Strength: 50 lb, minimum.
3. Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 185 deg F.
4. Color: Black, except where used for color-coding.

B. Fasteners for Labels and Signs: Self-tapping, stainless-steel screws or stainless-steel machine screws with nuts and flat and lock washers.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

A. Raceways More Than 600 V Concealed within Buildings: 4-inch- wide black stripes on 10-inch centers over orange background that extends full length of raceway or duct and is 12 inches wide. Stencil legend "DANGER CONCEALED HIGH VOLTAGE WIRING" with 3-inch- high black letters on 20-inch centers. Stop stripes at legends. Apply to the following finished surfaces:

1. Wall surfaces directly external to raceways concealed within wall.
2. Accessible surfaces of concrete envelope around raceways in vertical shafts, exposed in the building, or concealed above suspended ceilings.

B. Accessible Raceways and Metal-Clad Cables More Than 600 V: Identify with "DANGER-HIGH VOLTAGE" in black letters at least 2 inches high, with self-adhesive vinyl labels. Repeat legend at 10-foot maximum intervals.

C. Power-Circuit Conductor Identification: For primary and secondary conductors No. 1/0 AWG and larger in pull and junction boxes use color-coding conductor tape and write-on tags. Identify source and circuit number of each multi-conductor cable. For single conductor cables, identify phase with color coded tapes in addition to the circuit information on tags.

D. Branch-Circuit Conductor Identification: Where there are conductors for more than three branch circuits in same junction or pull box, use write-on tags. Identify each ungrounded conductor according to source and circuit number.

E. Conductors to Be Extended in the Future: Attach write-on tags or marker tape to conductors and list source and circuit number.

F. Auxiliary Electrical Systems Conductor Identification: Identify field-installed alarm, control, signal, sound, intercommunications, voice, and data connections.

1. Identify conductors, cables, and terminals in enclosures and at junctions, terminals, and pull points. Identify by system and circuit designation.
2. Use system of marker tape designations that is uniform and consistent with system used by manufacturer for factory-installed connections.
3. Coordinate identification with Project Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and Operation and Maintenance Manual.

G. Warning Labels for Indoor Cabinets, Boxes, and Enclosures for Power and Lighting: Comply with 29 CFR 1910.145 and apply self-adhesive warning labels. Identify system voltage with black letters on an orange background. Apply to exterior of door, cover, or other access.

1. Equipment with Multiple Power or Control Sources: Apply to door or cover of equipment including, but not limited to, the following:

   a. Power transfer switches.
   b. Controls with external control power connections.

2. Equipment Requiring Workspace Clearance According to NFPA 70: Unless otherwise indicated, apply to door or cover of equipment but not on flush panelboards and similar equipment in finished spaces.

H. Instruction Signs:

1. Operating Instructions: Install instruction signs to facilitate proper operation and maintenance of electrical systems and items to which they connect. Install instruction signs with approved legend where instructions are needed for system or equipment operation.
2. Emergency Operating Instructions: Install instruction signs with white legend on a red background with minimum 3/8-inch- high letters for emergency instructions at equipment used for power transfer or load shedding or other emergency operations.

I. Equipment Identification Labels: On each unit of equipment, install unique designation label that is consistent with wiring diagrams, schedules, and Operation and Maintenance Manual. Apply labels to disconnect switches and protection equipment, central or master units, control panels, control stations, terminal cabinets, and racks of each system. Systems include power, lighting, control, communication, signal, monitoring, and alarm systems unless equipment is provided with its own identification.

1. Labeling Instructions:

   a. Indoor Equipment: Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch- high letters on 1-1/2-inch- high label; where 2 lines of text are required, use labels 2 inches.
   b. Outdoor Equipment: Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label.
   c. Elevated Components: Increase sizes of labels and letters to those appropriate for viewing from the floor.

2. Equipment to Be Labeled:

   a. Panelboards, electrical cabinets, and enclosures.
   b. Access doors and panels for concealed electrical items.
   c. Electrical switchgear and switchboards.

d. Transformers.
e. Emergency system boxes and enclosures.
f. Motor-control centers.
g. Disconnect switches.
h. Enclosed circuit breakers.
i. Motor starters.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Verify identity of each item before installing identification products.

B. Location: Install identification materials and devices at locations for most convenient viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment.

C. Apply identification devices to surfaces that require finish after completing finish work.

D. Self-Adhesive Identification Products: Clean surfaces before application, using materials and methods recommended by manufacturer of identification device.

E. Attach nonadhesive signs and plastic labels with screws and auxiliary hardware appropriate to the location and substrate.

F. Color-Coding for Phase and Voltage Level Identification, 600 V and Less: Use the colors listed below for ungrounded service, feeder, and branch-circuit conductors.
1. Colors for 208/120-V Circuits:

a. Phase A: Black.
b. Phase B: Red.
c. Phase C: Blue.

2. Colors for 480/277-V Circuits:

a. Phase A: Brown.
b. Phase B: Orange.
c. Phase C: Yellow.

3. Field-Applied, Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Apply in half-lapped turns for a minimum distance of 6 inches from terminal points and in boxes where splices or taps are made. Apply last two turns of tape with no tension to prevent possible unwinding. Locate tapes to avoid obscuring factory cable markings.

G. Aluminum Wraparound Marker Labels and Metal Tags: Secure tight to surface of conductor or cable at a location with high visibility and accessibility.

END OF SECTION 260553 IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

SECTION 262416 - PANELBOARDS

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. Lighting and appliance branch-circuit panelboards.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. ATS: Acceptance testing specification.

B. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.

C. GFEP: Ground-fault equipment protection.

D. MCCB: Molded-case circuit breaker.

E. SPD: Surge protective device.

F. VPR: Voltage protection rating.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of panelboard.

1. Include materials, switching and overcurrent protective devices, SPDs, accessories, and components indicated.
2. 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.
2. Show tabulations of installed devices with nameplates, conductor termination sizes, equipment features, and ratings.
3. Detail enclosure types include mounting and anchorage, environmental protection, knockouts, corner treatments, covers and doors, gaskets, hinges, and locks.
4. Detail bus configuration, current, and voltage ratings.

5. Short-circuit current rating of panelboards and overcurrent protective devices.
6. Include evidence of NRTL listing for series rating of installed devices.
7. Include evidence of NRTL listing for SPD as installed in panelboard.
8. Detail features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices and auxiliary components.
9. Include wiring diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
10. Key interlock scheme drawing and sequence of operations.
11. Provide time current curves showing the inrush currents for each transformer fed from the switchboard and the proposed circuit breaker trip curve. The time current curve shall demonstrate that the circuit breaker is suitable for use with the proposed transformer.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For testing agency.

B. Panelboard Schedules: For installation in panelboards. Submit final versions after load balancing.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For panelboards and components to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "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.

1.7 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. Keys: Two spares for each type of panelboard cabinet lock.
2. Circuit Breakers Including GFCI and GFEP Types: Two spares for each 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.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: ISO 9001 or 9002 certified.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Remove loose packing and flammable materials from inside panelboards; install temporary electric heating (250 W per panelboard) to prevent condensation.

B. Handle and prepare panelboards for installation according to NEMA PB 1.

1.10 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations:

1. Do not deliver or install panelboards until spaces are enclosed and weather tight, 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 minus 22 deg F (fused) and 23 deg F(circuit breaker) 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 Owner no fewer than seven days in advance of proposed interruption of electric service.
2. Do not proceed with interruption of electric service without Owner's written permission.
3. Comply with NFPA 70E.

1.11 WARRANTY

A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace panelboards that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Panelboard Warranty Period: 18 months from date of Substantial Completion.

B. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace SPD that fails in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. SPD Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PANELBOARDS AND LOAD CENTERS COMMON REQUIREMENTS

A. Fabricate and test panelboards according to IEEE 344 to withstand seismic forces defined in Section 260548.16 "Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems."

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. Circuit Breakers Feeding Transformers: Provide solid state circuit breakers to allow adjustment for DOE 2016 transformer inrush current. Provide time current curves showing the inrush currents for each transformer and the proposed circuit breaker trip curve.

E. Comply with NEMA PB 1, UL 50, and UL 67.

F. Comply with NFPA 70.

G. Enclosures: Flush and Surface-mounted, dead-front 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. Other Wet or Damp Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.

2. Height: 84 inches maximum.
3. Hinged Front Cover: Entire front trim hinged to box and with standard door within hinged trim cover. Trims shall cover all live parts and shall have no exposed hardware.
4. Gutter Extension and Barrier: Same gage and finish as panelboard enclosure; integral with enclosure body. Arrange to isolate individual panel sections.
5. Finishes:

    a. Panels and Trim: Steel and galvanized 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.

H. Incoming Mains:

1. Location: Convertible between top and bottom.
2. Main Breaker: Main lug interiors up to 400 amperes shall be field convertible to main breaker.

I. Phase, Neutral, and Ground Buses:

1. Material: Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity.

    a. Plating shall run entire length of bus.
    b. Bus shall be fully rated the entire length.

2. Interiors shall be factory assembled into a unit. Replacing switching and protective devices shall not disturb adjacent units or require removing the main bus connectors.
3. Equipment Ground Bus: Adequate for feeder and branch-circuit equipment grounding conductors; bonded to box.
4. Isolated Ground Bus: Adequate for branch-circuit isolated ground conductors; insulated from box.
5. Full-Sized Neutral: Equipped with full-capacity bonding strap for service entrance applications. Mount electrically isolated from enclosure. Do not mount neutral bus in gutter.
6. Extra-Capacity Neutral Bus: Neutral bus rated 200 percent of phase bus and listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authority having jurisdiction, as suitable for nonlinear loads in electronic-grade panelboards and others designated on Drawings. Connectors shall be sized for double-sized or parallel conductors as indicated on Drawings. Do not mount neutral bus in gutter.

J. Conductor Connectors: Suitable for use with conductor material and sizes.

1. Material: Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity.
2. Terminations shall allow use of 75 deg C rated conductors without derating.
3. Size: Lugs suitable for indicated conductor sizes, with additional gutter space, if required, for larger conductors.
4. Main and Neutral Lugs: Mechanical type, with a lug on the neutral bar for each pole in the panelboard.
5. Ground Lugs and Bus-Configured Terminators: Mechanical type, with a lug on the bar for each pole in the panelboard.
6. Feed-Through Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at opposite end of bus from incoming lugs or main device.
7. Subfeed (Double) Lugs: Mechanical type suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at same end of bus as incoming lugs or main device.
8. Gutter-Tap Lugs: Mechanical type suitable for use with conductor material and with matching insulating covers. Locate at same end of bus as incoming lugs or main device.
9. Extra-Capacity Neutral Lugs: Rated 200 percent of phase lugs mounted on extra-capacity neutral bus.

K. Future Devices: Panelboards or load centers shall have mounting brackets, bus connections, filler plates, and necessary appurtenances required for future installation of devices.

1. Percentage of Future Space Capacity: 20 percent.

L. Panelboard Short-Circuit Current Rating: Fully rated to interrupt symmetrical short-circuit current available at terminals. Assembly listed by an NRTL for 100 percent interrupting capacity.

1. Panelboards and overcurrent protective devices rated 240 V or less shall have short-circuit ratings as shown on Drawings.
2. Panelboards and overcurrent protective devices rated above 240 V and less than 600 V shall have short-circuit ratings as shown on Drawings.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Seismic Performance: Panelboards shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.

1. The term "withstand" means "the unit will remain in place without separation of any parts from the device when subjected to the seismic forces specified."

B. Surge Suppression: Factory installed as an integral part of indicated panelboards, complying with UL 1449 SPD Type 2.

2.3 POWER PANELBOARDS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Siemens Energy.
2. Square D; by Schneider Electric.
3. Eaton.
4. General Electric Company; GE Energy Management - Electrical Distribution.
5. Or approved equal.

B. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, 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, Fused switch, and Lugs only as indicated on schedules.

E. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices for Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes 125 A and Smaller: Bolt-on circuit breakers.

F. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices for Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes Larger Than 125 A: Bolt-on circuit breakers.

G. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Fused switches.

2.4 DISCONNECTING AND OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Siemens Energy.
2. Eaton.
3. General Electric Company; GE Energy Management - Electrical Distribution.
4. Square D; by Schneider Electric.
5. Or approved equal.

B. MCCB: Comply with UL 489, with interrupting capacity to meet available fault currents.

1. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers:

    a. Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads.
    b. Instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits.
    c. 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:

    a. RMS sensing.
    b. Field-replaceable rating plug or electronic trip.
    c. Digital display of settings, trip targets, and indicated metering displays.
    d. Multi-button keypad to access programmable functions and monitored data.
    e. Ten-event, trip-history log. Each trip event shall be recorded with type, phase, and magnitude of fault that caused the trip.
    f. Integral test jack for connection to portable test set or laptop computer.
    g. Field-Adjustable Settings:

        1) Instantaneous trip.
        2) Long- and short-time pickup levels.
        3) Long and short time adjustments.
        4) Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and I squared T 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 double-pole configurations with Class A ground-fault protection (6-mA trip).
6. GFPE Circuit Breakers: Class B ground-fault protection (30-mA trip).
7. Arc-Fault Circuit Interrupter Circuit Breakers: Comply with UL 1699; 120/240-V, single-pole configuration.
8. Subfeed Circuit Breakers: Vertically mounted.
9. MCCB Features and Accessories:

    a. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
    b. Breaker handle indicates tripped status.
    c. UL listed for reverse connection without restrictive line or load ratings.
    d. Lugs: Mechanical style, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor materials.
    e. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HID for feeding fluorescent and HID lighting circuits.
    f. Ground-Fault Protection: Integrally mounted relay and trip unit with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, and ground-fault indicator.
    g. Communication Capability: Circuit-breaker-mounted communication module with functions and features compatible with power monitoring and control system specified in Section 260913 "Electrical Power Monitoring and Control."
    h. Shunt Trip: 120-V trip coil energized from separate circuit, set to trip at 75 percent of rated voltage.
    i. Undervoltage Trip: Set to operate at 35 to 75 percent of rated voltage without intentional time delay.

j. Rating Plugs: Three-pole breakers with ampere ratings greater than 150 amperes shall have interchangeable rating plugs or electronic adjustable trip units.
k. Auxiliary Contacts: Two, SPDT switches with "a" and "b" contacts; "a" contacts mimic circuit-breaker contacts and "b" contacts operate in reverse of circuit-breaker contacts.
l. Alarm Switch: Single-pole, normally open contact that actuates only when circuit breaker trips.
m. Handle Padlocking Device: Fixed attachment, for locking circuit-breaker handle in on or off position.
n. Handle Clamp: Loose attachment, for holding circuit-breaker handle in on 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 Section 262813 "Fuses."
2. Fused Switch Features and Accessories:

a. Standard ampere ratings and number of poles.
b. Mechanical cover interlock with a manual interlock override, to prevent the opening of the cover when the switch is in the on position. The interlock shall prevent the switch from being turned on with the cover open. The operating handle shall have lock-off means with provisions for three padlocks.
c. Auxiliary Contacts: Two normally open and normally closed contact(s) that operate with switch handle operation.

2.5 IDENTIFICATION

A. Panelboard Label: Manufacturer's name and trademark, voltage, amperage, number of phases, and number of poles shall be located on the interior of the panelboard door.

B. Breaker Labels: Faceplate shall list current rating, UL and IEC certification standards, and AIC rating.

C. Circuit Directory: Directory card inside panelboard door, mounted in metal frame with transparent protective cover.

1. Circuit directory shall identify specific purpose with sufficient details to distinguish it from all other circuits.

D. Circuit Directory: Computer-generated circuit directory mounted inside panelboard door with transparent plastic protective cover.

1. Circuit directory shall identify specific purpose with sufficient details to distinguish it from all other circuits.

2.6 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. Verify actual conditions with field measurements prior to ordering panelboards to verify that equipment fits in allocated space in, and comply with, minimum required clearances specified in NFPA 70.

B. Receive, inspect, handle, and store panelboards according to NEMA PB 1.1.

C. Examine panelboards before installation. Reject panelboards that are damaged, rusted, or have been subjected to water saturation.

D. Examine elements and surfaces to receive panelboards for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

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. Comply with NECA 1.

C. Install panelboards and accessories according to NEMA PB 1.1.

D. Equipment Mounting:

1. Attach panelboard to the vertical finished or structural surface behind the panelboard.
2. Comply with requirements for seismic control devices specified in Section 260548.16 "Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems."

E. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from panelboards.

F. Comply with mounting and anchoring requirements specified in Section 260548.16 "Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems."

G. Mount top of trim 90 inches above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.

H. Mount panelboard cabinet plumb and rigid without distortion of box.

I. Mount recessed panelboards with fronts uniformly flush with wall finish and mating with back box.

J. Mounting panelboards with space behind is recommended for damp, wet, or dirty locations. The steel slotted supports in the following paragraph provide an even mounting surface and the recommended space behind to prevent moisture or dirt collection.

K. Mount surface-mounted panelboards to steel slotted supports 1 1/4 inch in depth. Orient steel slotted supports vertically.

L. Install overcurrent protective devices and controllers not already factory installed.

1. Set field-adjustable, circuit-breaker trip ranges.
2. Tighten bolted connections and circuit breaker connections using calibrated torque wrench or torque screwdriver per manufacturer's written instructions.

M. Make grounding connections and bond neutral for services and separately derived systems to ground. Make connections to grounding electrodes, separate grounds for isolated ground bars, and connections to separate ground bars.

N. Install filler plates in unused spaces.

O. 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.

P. Arrange conductors in gutters into groups and bundle and wrap with wire ties after completing load balancing.

Q. Mount spare fuse cabinet in accessible location.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; install warning signs complying with requirements in Section 260553 "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. Handwritten directories are not acceptable. Install directory inside panelboard door.

C. Panelboard Nameplates: Label each panelboard with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

D. Device Nameplates: Label each branch circuit device in power panelboards with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

E. Install warning signs complying with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems" identifying source of remote circuit.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.

B. 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.

C. Acceptance Testing Preparation:

1. Test insulation resistance for each panelboard bus, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
2. Test continuity of each circuit.

D. Tests and Inspections:

1. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
2. 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. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each panelboard 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
c. 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.

E. Panelboards will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

F. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies panelboards included and that describes scanning results, with comparisons of the two scans. 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 Section 260573 "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. Prior to making circuit changes to achieve load balancing, inform Architect of effect on phase color coding.

1. Measure loads during period of normal facility operations.
2. Perform circuit changes to achieve load balancing outside normal facility operation schedule or at times directed by the Architect. Avoid disrupting services such as fax machines and on-line data processing, computing, transmitting, and receiving equipment.
3. After changing circuits to achieve load balancing, recheck loads during normal facility operations. Record load readings before and after changing circuits to achieve load balancing.
4. Tolerance: Maximum difference between phase loads, within a panelboard, shall not exceed 20 percent.

3.6 PROTECTION

A. Temporary Heating: Prior to energizing panelboards, 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. Snap switches

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.

E. TVSS: Transient voltage surge suppressor.

F. UTP: Unshielded twisted pair.

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 premarking 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.

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. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems (Hubbell).
2. Cooper Wiring Devices; a division of Cooper Industries, Inc. (Cooper).
3. Leviton Mfg. Company Inc. (Leviton).
4. Pass & Seymour/Legrand; Wiring Devices & Accessories (Pass & Seymour).

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. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, 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).

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. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Cooper; GF20.
b. Pass & Seymour; 2084.

2.4 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: satin-finished stainless steel 0.04-inch-thick.
3. Material for Unfinished Spaces: Galvanized steel.
4. Material for Damp Locations: Cast aluminum with spring-loaded lift cover, and listed and labeled for use in "wet locations."

B. Wet-Location, Weatherproof Cover Plates: NEMA 250, complying with type 3R weather-resistant **,** die-cast aluminum with lockable cover.

2.5 FINISHES

A. Color: Wiring device catalog numbers in Section Text do not designate device color.

1. Wiring Devices Connected to Normal Power System: White or As selected by Owner, unless otherwise indicated or required by NFPA 70 or device listing.
2. Wiring Devices Connected to Emergency Power System: Red.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with NECA 1, including the mounting heights listed in that standard, unless otherwise noted.

B. 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.

C. 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. Pigtailing existing conductors is permitted provided the outlet box is large enough.

D. 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 (152 mm) 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.

E. Receptacle Orientation:

1. Install ground pin of vertically mounted receptacles up, and on horizontally mounted receptacles to the left.
2. Install hospital-grade receptacles in patient-care areas with the ground pin or neutral blade at the top.

F. 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.

G. 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.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION

A. Comply with Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

1. Receptacles: Identify panelboard and circuit number from which served. Use hot, stamped or engraved machine printing with black-filled lettering on inside face of plate, and durable wire markers or tags inside outlet boxes.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.

1. In healthcare facilities, prepare reports that comply with recommendations in NFPA 99.
2. Test Instruments: Use instruments that comply with UL 1436.
3. 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.

END OF SECTION 262726 WIRING DEVICES

SECTION 262813
FUSES

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. Cartridge fuses rated 600 V and less for use in switches, panelboards, switchboards, controllers, and motor-control centers.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Include the following for each fuse type indicated:

1. Dimensions and manufacturer's technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, and ratings.
2. Let-through current curves for fuses with current-limiting characteristics.
3. Time-current curves, coordination charts and tables, and related data.
4. Fuse size for elevator feeders and elevator disconnect switches.

B. Operation and Maintenance Data: For fuses to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1. In addition to items specified in Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:

a. Let-through current curves for fuses with current-limiting characteristics.
b. Time-current curves, coordination charts and tables, and related data.
c. Ambient temperature adjustment information.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations: Obtain fuses from a single manufacturer.

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 NEMA FU 1.

D. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Where ambient temperature to which fuses are directly exposed is less than 40 deg F (5 deg C) or more than 100 deg F (38 deg C), apply manufacturer's ambient temperature adjustment factors to fuse ratings.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate fuse ratings with utilization equipment nameplate limitations of maximum fuse size.

1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Fuses: Quantity equal to 10 percent of each fuse type and size, but no fewer than 3 of each type and size.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 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:

1. Cooper Bussman, Inc.
2. Eagle Electric Mfg. Co., Inc.; Cooper Industries, Inc.
3. Ferraz Shawmut, Inc.
4. Tracor, Inc.; Littelfuse, Inc. Subsidiary.

2.2 CARTRIDGE FUSES

A. Characteristics: NEMA FU 1, nonrenewable cartridge fuse; class and current rating indicated; voltage rating consistent with circuit voltage.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine utilization equipment nameplates and installation instructions. Install fuses of sizes and with characteristics appropriate for each piece of equipment.

B. Evaluate ambient temperatures to determine if fuse rating adjustment factors must be applied to fuse ratings.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 FUSE APPLICATIONS

A. Service Entrance: Class L, fast acting or T, fast acting.

B. Feeders: Class RK1, fast acting.

C. Motor Branch Circuits: Class RK1, time delay.

D. Other Branch Circuits: Class J, fast acting.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Install fuses in fusible devices. Arrange fuses so rating information is readable without removing fuse.

B. Install spare-fuse cabinet(s).

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

A. Install labels indicating fuse replacement information on inside door of each fused switch.

END OF SECTION 262813 FUSES

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. This Section includes the following individually mounted, enclosed switches and circuit breakers:

1. Fusible switches.
2. Nonfusible switches.
3. Molded-case circuit breakers.
4. Molded-case switches.
5. Enclosures.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. GD: General duty.

B. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.

C. HD: Heavy duty.

D. RMS: Root mean square.

E. SPDT: Single pole, double throw.

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, and finishes.

1. Enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
2. Current and voltage ratings.
3. Short-circuit current rating.
4. UL listing for series rating of installed devices.
5. Features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices and auxiliary components.

B. Shop Drawings: Diagram power, signal, and control wiring.

C. Manufacturer Seismic Qualification Certification: When applicable, submit certification that enclosed switches and circuit breakers, accessories, and components will withstand seismic forces defined in Division 26 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems" Include the following:

1. Basis of Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.

a. The term "withstand" means "the unit will remain in place without separation of any parts from the device 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. Field quality-control test reports including the following:

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. 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 curves, including selectable ranges for each type of circuit breaker.

1.5 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.

C. 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.

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 (minus 30 deg C) and not exceeding 104 deg F (40 deg C).

2. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet.

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of switches, circuit breakers, and components with other construction, including conduit, piping, equipment, and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Spares: For the following:

a. Fuses and Fusible Devices for Fused Circuit Breakers: 3
b. Fuses for Fusible Switches: 3

2. Spare Indicating Lights: Six of each type installed.

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.

2.2 FUSIBLE AND NONFUSIBLE SWITCHES

A. Manufacturers:

1. Eaton Corporation; Cutler-Hammer Products.
2. General Electric Co.; Electrical Distribution & Control Division.
3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
4. Square D/Group Schneider.

B. Fusible Switch, 1200A and Smaller: NEMA KS 1, Type HD, with clips or bolt pads to accommodate specified fuses, lockable handle with capability to accept two padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.

C. Nonfusible Switch, 1200A and Smaller: NEMA KS 1, TypeHD, lockable handle with capability to accept two padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.

D. Accessories:

1. Equipment Ground Kit: Internally mounted and labeled for copper and aluminum ground conductors.
2. Neutral Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded, and bonded; and labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
3. Auxiliary Contact Kit: Auxiliary set of contacts arranged to open before switch blades open.

2.3 MOLDED-CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS AND SWITCHES

A. Manufacturers:

1. Eaton Corporation; Cutler-Hammer Products.
2. General Electric Co.; Electrical Distribution & Control Division.
3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
4. Square D/Group Schneider.

B. Molded-Case Circuit Breaker: NEMA AB 1, 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-Unit Circuit Breakers: RMS sensing; field-replaceable rating plug; with 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 and let-through ratings less than NEMA FU 1, RK-5.
5. Integrally Fused Circuit Breakers: Thermal-magnetic trip element with integral limiter-style fuse listed for use with circuit breaker and trip activation on fuse opening or on opening of fuse compartment door.
6. GFCI Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with 30-mA trip sensitivity.
7. Circuit breaker interrupting ratings: minimum 65kAIC.

C. Molded-Case Circuit-Breaker Features and Accessories: Refer to Drawings for applicability and requirements.

1. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
2. Lugs: Mechanical style suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor material.
3. Application Listing: Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HACR for heating, air-conditioning, and refrigerating equipment.
4. Ground-Fault Protection: Integrally mounted relay and trip unit with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, and ground-fault indicator.

5. Communication Capability: Circuit-breaker-mounted communication module with functions and features compatible with power monitoring and control system specified in Division 26 Section "Electrical Power Monitoring and Control."
6. Shunt Trip: 120-V trip coil energized from separate circuit, set to trip at55 percent of rated voltage.
7. Undervoltage Trip: Set to operate at 35 to 75 percent of rated voltage without intentional time delay.
8. Auxiliary Switch: One SPDT switch with "a" and "b" contacts; "a" contacts mimic circuit-breaker contacts, "b" contacts operate in reverse of circuit-breaker contacts.
9. Key Interlock Kit: Externally mounted to prohibit circuit-breaker operation; key shall be removable only when circuit breaker is in off position.
10. Zone-Selective Interlocking: Integral with electronic trip unit; for interlocking ground-fault protection function.

D. Molded-Case Switches: Molded-case circuit breaker with fixed, high-set instantaneous trip only, and short-circuit withstand rating equal to equivalent breaker frame size interrupting rating.

E. Molded-Case Switch Accessories: Refer to Drawings for applicability and requirements.

1. Lugs: Mechanical style suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and material of conductors.
2. Application Listing: Type HACR for heating, air-conditioning, and refrigerating equipment.
3. Shunt Trip: 120-V trip coil energized from separate circuit, set to trip at 55 percent of rated voltage. Provide "dummy" trip unit where required for proper operation.
4. Undervoltage Trip: Set to operate at 35 to 75 percent of rated voltage without intentional time delay. Provide "dummy" trip unit where required for proper operation.
5. Auxiliary Switch: One SPDT switch with "a" and "b" contacts; "a" contacts mimic circuit-breaker contacts, "b" contacts operate in reverse of circuit-breaker contacts.
6. Key Interlock Kit: Externally mounted to prohibit operation; key shall be removable only when switch is in off position.

2.4 ENCLOSURES

A. NEMA AB 1 and NEMA KS 1 to meet environmental conditions of installed location.

1. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
2. Kitchen Areas: NEMA 250, Type 4X, stainless steel.
3. Other Wet or Damp Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.
4. Hazardous Areas Indicated on Drawings: NEMA 250, Type 7C.

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.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 CONCRETE BASES

A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Verify structural requirements with structural engineer.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with applicable portions of NECA 1, NEMA PB 1.1, and NEMA PB 2.1 for installation of enclosed switches and circuit breakers.

B. Mount individual wall-mounting switches and circuit breakers with tops at uniform height, unless otherwise indicated. Anchor floor-mounting switches to concrete base.

C. Comply as applicable with mounting and anchoring requirements specified in Division 26 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems."

D. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from enclosures and components.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs as specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

B. Enclosure Nameplates: Label each enclosure with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate as specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Prepare for acceptance testing as follows:

1. Inspect mechanical and electrical connections.
2. Verify switch and relay type and labeling verification.
3. Verify rating of installed fuses.
4. Inspect proper installation of type, size, quantity, and arrangement of mounting or anchorage devices complying with manufacturer's certification.

B. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:

1. As applicable, test mounting and anchorage devices according to requirements in Division 26 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems."
2. Perform each electrical test and visual and mechanical inspection stated in NETA ATS, Section 7.5 for switches and Section 7.6 for molded-case circuit breakers. Certify compliance with test parameters.
3. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
4. Infrared Scanning:

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. Open or remove doors or panels so connections are accessible to portable scanner.
b. Follow-Up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each unit 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
c. Instruments, Equipment and Reports:

1) Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
2) Prepare a certified report that identifies enclosed switches and circuit breakers included and describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

3.6 ADJUSTING

A. Set field-adjustable switches and circuit-breaker trip ranges in accordance with setting obtained from the Engineer.

3.7 CLEANING

A. On completion of installation, vacuum dirt and debris from interiors; do not use compressed air to assist in cleaning.

B. Inspect exposed surfaces and repair damaged finishes.

END OF SECTION 262816 ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS

SECTION 263601
MANUAL TRANSFER SWITCH

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1. GENERAL

1.2. 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. ETL/UL LISTED to 1008 Standards

C. UL 50 LISTED

1.3. COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of Generator Docking Station, and components with equipment served and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels

1.4. GUARANTEE/WARRANTY

A. Manufacturer Warranty shall be provided for a minimum of 1 Year,

1. Extended Warranty will be supplied at user’s request at an additional charge from Manufacturer.

B. The equipment installed under this contract shall be left in proper working order

C. New materials and equipment shall be guaranteed against defects in composition, design or workmanship. Guarantee certificates shall be furnished.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1. DOCKING STATION

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

1. TRYSTAR: Dual Purpose Docking Station
2. TRYSTAR Model No.: TMTS-023W-LLM-CN
3. TRYSTAR One-Line Code: TMTS-4

2.2. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Enclosure

1. NEMA 3R Rain-Tight Aluminum Enclosure

a. Pad-lockable front door shall include a hinged access plate at the bottom for entry of temporary cabling that prevents unauthorized tampering while in use.
b. NEMA 3R Integrity shall be maintained while temporary cabling is connected during use
c. Front and Side shall be accessible for maintenance
d. Top, Side, and Bottom shall be accessible for permanent cabling

2. Powder coat

a. Paint after fabrication shall be Hammer tone Gray

B. Phase, Neutral, and Ground Busbar

1. Material: Silver-plated Copper
2. Equipment Ground Bus: bonded to box.
3. Isolated Ground Bus: insulated from box.
4. Ground Bus: 50% of phase size.
5. Neutral Bus: Neutral bus rated 100 percent of phase bus.

C. Temporary generator and Load Bank connectors shall be Camlok style mounted on gland plate.

1. Camlok shall be 16 Series model and color coded according to system voltage requirements.
2. Camlok connections shall be Bus Bar Style, Cabling or Double Set Screw is not acceptable.
3. Camlok connection shall be protected against accidental contact while not in use.

D. Permanent Connection shall be factory installed broad range set-screw mechanical type, located behind a physical barrier.

E. Transfer Switch Configuration

1. TMTS Docking Station shall have integrated Rotary Transfer Switch (MTS).

a. MTS shall have three positions – Utility/Permanent Line – OFF – Temporary Line

F. Short Circuit & Withstand Rating

1. Shall be minimum 14KAIC unless otherwise indicated on drawings.

G. Voltage & Amperage

1. 200A, 208Y/120V, 3PH, 4W

H. Factory Installed Phase Rotation Monitor Device:

1. Phase monitoring relay to be Siemens 3U4512-1AR20 or equal and factory installed.

I. Breaker Disconnects as Indicated on Project Drawings and Manufacturer Submittal Drawings:

1. Must be UL 489 Listed Breaker
2. Breakers shall be removable for service and maintenance

J. Additional accessories shall be included in submittal drawing as follows:

C: Battery Charger Receptacle 20A GFCI 125V
N: Strip Heater & Thermostat

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1. EXAMINATION

A. Examine elements and surfaces to receive Generator Docking Station 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. Surface, Flush or Base Mounted: Determined by Application

1. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to Generator Docking Station.

3.3. IDENTIFICATION

A. Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

B. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs.

C. Label each enclosure with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate.

3.4. FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Third Party Tests and Inspections to include the following:

1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.

B. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies Generator Docking Station and that describes scanning results. Include notation

SECTION 312300.10 - SITE EXCAVATION, FILLING AND GRADING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Description of work:

B. Excavation, filing and grading includes but is not limited to:

1. Excavating for pavement and foundations.

2. Filling and backfilling to attain indicated grades.

3. Trenching and trench backfilling, if and where directed by the ARCHITECT.

4. Rough and finish grading of site; furnishing and installing broken stone subbase for slabs, foundations and structures.

5. Furnishing and installing quarry blend stone subbase material for pavements and other structures.

6. Any additional work as may be specified in the Statement of Work.

C. Definitions:

1. Excavation: Removal and disposal of all material encountered when establishing required grade elevations, including pavements and other obstructions visible on the ground surface, and underground structures and utilities indicated to be demolished and removed.

2. Unauthorized excavation: Removal of material beyond specified subgrade elevations without approval of ARCHITECT.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. General: All fill and backfill materials shall be subject to the approval of the ARCHITECT.

B. Notifications: For approval of borrow materials, notify the ARCHITECT at least five (5) working days in advance of intention to import material, designate the proposed borrow area, and perform sampling and testing at CONTRACTOR'S expense, if directed by the ARCHITECT, to prove the quality and suitability of the material.

C. On-Site Fill:

1. All on-site materials used for fill shall be subject to the approval of the ARCHITECT, and to the following requirements:

a. Free from deleterious substances, stumps, brush, weeds, roots, sod, rubbish, garbage and matter that may decay.

b. Free of large rocks of lumps that, in the opinion of the ARCHITECT, may create voids or prevent proper compaction.

D. Borrow fill materials:

Free from deleterious substances, stumps, brush, weeds, roots, sod, rubbish, garbage and matter that may decay, and shall conform to the Standard Specifications, except as modified by the supplemental requirements below:

1. Containing no rocks or lumps over one inch (1") in greatest dimension.

2. Composed of soil aggregate, or soil aggregate and rock. The portion passing the four inch sieve shall contain not more than fifteen percent (15%) by weight of material passing the number 200 sieve. When composed of soil aggregate and rock, the proportion of soil aggregate shall not be less than that required to fill all the rock voids.

E. Trench and structural backfill material:

1. Shall conform to the requirements specified for on-site fill material except as modified by the supplemental requirements below:

2. Backfill to a height of two feet above the top of pipes, culverts and other structures and immediately adjacent to structures with material free from stones or rock fragments larger than two inches in greatest dimension.

3. Select backfill material shall be soil aggregate I-13. Soil aggregate select backfill materials, when designated, shall conform to Section 901.11 of the Standard Specifications.

F. Broken stone material:

1. Broken stone subbase material under slabs, foundations and structures shall conform to Section 901.03.01 of the Standard Specifications, and meeting the gradations specified in Table 901-1.03.01-1. Size shall be 3/8".

2. Trench stabilization material for bedding shall conform to the above requirements. Size shall be as shown on the Plans.

G. Subbase Material: Quarry blend stone subbase for bituminous and concrete pavements and other structures shall be Type I-5 conforming to the requirements for Dense Graded Aggregate Base Course in Section 302 of the Standard Specifications.

H. Other materials: All other materials, not specifically described for a complete and proper installation, shall be as selected by the CONTRACTOR and approved by the ARCHITECT.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION

A. Requirements of regulatory agencies:

1. All excavations shall be in compliance with Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act and Rules and Regulations of State of New Jersey Department of Labor and Industry, Bureau of ARCHITECTing and Safety, N.J.A.C. 12:180.

2. Excavation work shall be in compliance with applicable requirements of other governing authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Reference standards included in this Specification section:

1. Standard Specifications:

a. Section 202: Excavation

b. Section 301: Subbase

c. Subsection 302: Aggregate Base Coarse

d. Subsection 901: Aggregates

2. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

a. D-1556-64 (Reapproved 1974): Density of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method

b. D-1557-78: Moisture Density Relations of Soils and Soil Aggregate Mixtures Using 10 lb. Rammer and 18-Inch Drop

c. D-2049-69: Relative Density of Cohesionless Soils

d. D-2166-66 (Reapproved 1979): Unconfined Compressive Strength of Cohesive Soil

e. D-2922-78: Density of Soil and Soil Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).

C. Existing utilities:

1. Should uncharted, or incorrectly charted, piping or other utilities be encountered during excavation, consult the Utility Owner immediately for directions. Cooperate with owner and utility companies in keeping respective services and facilities in operation. Repair damaged utilities to satisfaction of Utility Owner.

2. Do not interrupt existing utilities serving facilities occupied and used by OWNER or others, except when permitted in writing by ARCHITECT and then only after acceptable temporary utility services have been provided.

3. Demolish and completely remove from site existing underground utilities indicated to be removed. Coordinate with utility companies for shut-off of services if lines are active.

D. Use of explosives: The use of explosives is not permitted unless approved by the ARCHITECT.

E. Protection of persons and property:

1. Barricade open excavations occurring as part of this work and post with warning lights as required to protect persons on the site. Operate warning lights as recommended by authorities having jurisdiction.

2. Protect trees, shrubs, lawns, and other features remaining as part of final landscaping.

3. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout and other hazards created by earthwork operations.

4. Refer to paragraphs of General Conditions regarding protection of vegetation and structures.

5. In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements to the approval of the ARCHITECT at no cost to the OWNER.

F. Dust control:

1. Use all means necessary to control dust on and near the work if such dust is caused by the CONTRACTOR'S operations during performance of the work or if resulting form the conditions in which the CONTRACTOR leaves the site.

2. Thoroughly moisten all surfaces as required to prevent dust being a nuisance to the public, neighbors and concurrent performance of other work on the site.

G. Weather conditions: Do not place, spread, roll or fill material during freezing, raining, or otherwise unfavorable weather conditions. Do not resume work until conditions are favorable as determined by the ARCHITECT.

H. Inspection by Contractor: Examine the areas and conditions under which excavating, filling and grading are to be performed and notify the ARCHITECT, in writing of conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in an acceptable manner.

I. Preparation:

1. Prior to commencement of work, establish location and extent of all utilities in the work areas. Maintain, protect as required existing utilities which pass through the work area.

2. Prior to excavation in pavement areas, cut existing pavement vertically with sharp tool on a straight line to the limits of excavation shown on Plans or as directed by the ARCHITECT. Maintain cut straight and neat, or recut and dress as directed by the ARCHITECT.

J. Excavation:

1. Unauthorized excavation: Unauthorized excavation, including remedial work directed by the ARCHITECT, shall be at the CONTRACTOR'S expense. Lean concrete fill may be used to bring subgrade elevations to proper positions when acceptable to the ARCHITECT.

2. Additional excavation:

a. When excavation has reached required subgrade elevations, notify the ARCHITECT who will make an inspection of conditions.

b. If unsuitable bearing materials are encountered at the required subgrade elevations, carry excavations deeper and replace the excavated material as directed by the ARCHITECT.

c. Removal of unsuitable material and its replacement as directed will be paid on the basis of contract conditions relative to changes in work if payment has not been provided for in the Proposal.

3. Dewatering:

a. Prevent surface water and subsurface or groundwater from flowing into excavations and from flooding project site and surrounding area.

b. 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.

c. Convey water removed from excavations and rain water to collecting or run-off areas. Establish and maintain temporary drainage ditches and other diversions outside excavation limits for each structure. Do not use trench excavations as temporary drainage ditches.

4. Material storage:

a. Stockpile satisfactory excavated materials where directed until required for use as backfill or fill. Place, grade and shape stockpiles for proper drainage.

b. Locate and retain soil materials away from edge of excavations.

c. Dispose of excess soil material and waste materials as herein specified. Excavated material unsuitable for backfilling shall be kept separate from other materials excavated, and disposed of. Materials suitable for backfilling shall not be disposed of until completion of filling or backfilling operations.

5. Excavation for pavements: Cut surface under pavements to comply with cross-sections, elevations and grades as shown.

6. Excavation for trenches, if and where directed by the ARCHITECT:

a. Dig trenches to the uniform width required for the particular item to be installed, sufficiently wide to provide ample working room.

(1). Maximum trench width to a point of two feet (2') above the outside top of pipe shall be the pipe outer diameter plus twenty-four inches (24").

(2) Maximum trench width at ground surface shall be as shown on Plans.

b. Excavate trenches to the depth indicated or required. Carry the depth of trenches for piping to establish the indicated flow lines and invert elevations. Beyond the building perimeter, keep bottoms of trenches for which elevations are not given sufficiently below finish grade to avoid freeze-ups.

c. Trenches for pipes shall not be operated more than the numbers of linear feet of pipe that can be placed and backfilled in one (1) day.

d. Place the various types of materials in the areas as designated on the Plans, or as directed by the ARCHITECT.

e. Pipe bedding shall be as shown on Plans.

7. Cold weather protection: Protect excavation bottoms against freezing when atmospheric temperature is less than thirty-five (35) degrees.

K. Backfill, fill and compaction:

1. General:

a. Place acceptable material in layers to required subgrade elevations.

b. Fills: Use material obtained from on-site excavation, except use borrow material when specified and/or shown on the Plans.

c. Backfilling: Use material obtained from on-site excavation, except use select backfill where indicated on Plans or as directed by the ARCHITECT. Backfill to a height of two feet (2') above top of pipe with earth free from stones, rock fragments, dirt clods or frozen material greater than one inch (1") in largest dimension.

d. Do not provide borrow material until all acceptable excavated materials on the site have been utilized in the work.

e. Place the various types of materials in the areas as designated on the Plans, or as directed by the ARCHITECT.

2. Backfill excavation as promptly as work permits, but not until completion of the following:

a. Removal of concrete formwork.

b. Removal of trash and debris.

c. Inspection, testing, approval and recording locations of underground utilities.

3. Backfilling prior to approvals:

a. Should any of the work be so enclosed or covered up before it has been approved, uncover all such work at no additional cost to the OWNER.

b. After the work has been completely tested, inspected and approved, make all repairs and replacements necessary to restore the work to the condition in which it was found at the time of uncovering, all at no additional cost to the OWNER.

4. Ground surface preparation prior to filling:

a. Remove vegetation, debris, unsatisfactory soil materials, obstructions and deleterious materials from existing ground surface to a depth of not less than four inches (4") and not more than six inches (6") prior to placement of fills. Plow, strip or break-up sloped surfaces steeper than one (1) vertical to four (4) horizontal to a depth of not less than six inches (6") so that fill material will bond with existing surface.

b. When existing ground surface has a density less than that specified under "Compaction," for the particular area classification, break up the ground surface, pulverize, moisture- condition to the optimum moisture content, and compact to required depth and percentage of maximum density.

5. Placement and compaction:

a. Place backfill materials in layers not more than six inches (6") in loose depth.

b. Control soil compaction during construction providing minimum percentage of density specified for each area classification listed below.

c. Pavement areas defined, for the purpose of this Paragraph, as extending a minimum of five feet (5') beyond the pavement.

d. Compact soil to not less than the following percentages of maximum dry density for soils which exhibit a well-defined moisture density relationship 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.

(1) Structures: Compact top twelve inches (12") of subgrade and each layer of backfill of fill material at ninety-five percent (95%) maximum dry density or ninety percent (90%) relative dry density.

(2) Lawn or Unpaved Areas: Compact top six inches (6") of subgrade and each layer of backfiller or fill material at 90 percent (90%) maximum dry density.

(3) Walkways: Compact top six inches (6") of subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill material at 95 percent (95%) maximum dry density or 90 percent (90%) relative dry density.

(4) Pavement Areas: Compact top twelve inches (12") of subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill material at 95 percent (95%) maximum dry density or 90 percent (90%) relative dry density.

(5) Subbase Materials: Compact each layer of subbase material to 95 percent (95%) of maximum dry density.

(6) Trench stabilization materials: Compact each layer of material to ninety-five percent (95%) of maximum dry density.

e. Moisture control:

(1) 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, to prevent free water appearing on surface during or subsequent to compaction operations.

(2) Remove and replace, or scarify and air dry, soil material that is too wet to permit compaction to specified density.

(3) 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 dicing, harrowing or pulverizing until moisture content is reduced to a satisfactory value.

f. Puddling or jetting will not be permitted.

g. Do not place backfill or fill material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost or ice, or other unsuitable materials.

h. Place backfill and fill materials evenly adjacent to structures, to required elevations. Take care to prevent wedging action of backfill against structures by carrying the material uniformly around structure to approximately same elevation in each lift.

L. Grading:

1. General: Uniformly grade areas within limits of grading under this section, including adjacent transition areas. Smooth finish surface within specified tolerances, compact with uniform levels or slopes between points where elevations are shown, or between such points and existing grades.

2. Grading:

a. Lawn or unpaved areas: Finish area to receive topsoil to within not more than 0.10 feet above or below the required subgrade elevations.

b. Walks: Shape surface of areas under walks to line, grade and cross-section, with finish surface not more than 1/2 inch above or below the required subgrade elevation.

c. Pavement: Shape surface of areas under pavement line, grade and cross-section, with finish surface not more than 1/2 inch above or below the required subgrade elevation.

3. Compaction: After grading, compact subgrade surface to the depth and percentage of maximum density for each area classification.

4. Treatment after grading:

a. After grading is completed and the ARCHITECT has finished his inspection, permit no further excavating, filling or grading except with the approval of and inspection of the ARCHITECT.

b. Use all means necessary to prevent erosion of freshly graded areas during construction and until such time as permanent drainage and erosion control measures have been installed.

5. Subgrade preparation: All subgrade preparation shall be performed in accordance with the applicable Articles of the New Jersey State Highway Department Standard Specifications except as may be modified by this Specification Section.

M. Subbase course:

1. General:

   a. Subbase Course consists of placing quarry blend stone subbase materials in layers of specified thickness over subgrade, as shown on Plans.

   b. Provide Subbase Course in accordance with Section 301 of the Standard Specifications, except as otherwise modified by this Specification Section.

2. Grade control: During construction, maintain lines and grades including crown and cross-slope of subbase course.

3. Placing:

   a. Prior to placing subbase course under bituminous concrete or other non-portland cement concrete surfaces, apply an herbicide to the subgrade material. They type of herbicide and the method of application shall be approved by the ARCHITECT prior to beginning this work.

   b. 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.

   c. When a compacted subbase course is shown to be eight inches (8") or less, place material in equal layers, except no single layer shall be more than eight inches (8") in thickness when compacted.

   d. Spread, shape and compact all subbase course material deposited on the subgrade during the same day.

N. Broken (crushed) stone subbase course:

1. General: Broken Stone Subbase Course consists of placing material in layers of specified thickness, over subgrade to support structures as shown on the Plans.

2. Placing: Place Broken Stone Subbase Course as specified for Quarry Blend Stone Subbase Course.

O. Field quality control:

1. Quality control testing during construction: Allow testing service to inspect and approve subgrades and fill layers before further construction work is performed.

a. Subgrade. The subgrade shall be in a proper finished condition conforming to the proper line and grade and free of any soft spots or other deficiencies. The subgrade shall be tested by running a roller of a weight at least equal to that used in the paving operation over the entire subgrade. If the deformation of the subgrade is excessive, in the opinion of the ARCHITECT, the subgrade must be stabilized in a manner satisfactory to the ARCHITECT.

b. Subbase course. If the subgrade has a CBR value of twenty (20) or greater, as determined by the American Society for testing and Materials Method for Bearing ratio of Laboratory Compacted Soils (ASTM Designation D 1883), no subbase course is required. Subgrade soils of Type A-1, A-2-4 and A-2-5 of the American Association of State Highway Officials Classification System for Soils (AASHO Designation M 145) will not normally require a subbase course. Subgrade soils of other types will normally require a subbase course of Soil Aggregate Type 2, Class A or B, with a minimum thickness of four (4) inches, to provide the required CBR value.

c. Take all tests at locations as directed by the ARCHITECT.

2. If in the opinion of ARCHITECT based on testing service reports, subgrade or fill which have been placed are below specified density, provide additional compaction and testing as directed by the ARCHITECT, at no expense to the OWNER. This shall include compaction and testing at areas initially tested and at other locations as directed.

P. Maintenance:

1. Protection of graded area:

a. Protect newly graded areas from traffic and erosion. Keep free of trash and debris.

b. Repair and re-establish grades in settled, eroded and rutted areas to specified tolerances.

2. Reconditioning compacted areas: Where completed compacted areas are disturbed by subsequent construction operations or adverse weather, scarify surface, reshape and compact to required density prior to further construction.

Q. Disposal of excess and waste materials:

1. Removal and disposal of excess material shall be the responsibility of the CONTRACTOR.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 312316.10 - EXCAVATION (UNCLASSIFIED)

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. The excavation and removal of all earth, rock, brick, stone, concrete, small structures, existing pavements, and all other materials of whatever character encountered, required for the construction of roadways and their appurtenances; the transportation of the excavated materials; the construction of embankment with the materials excavated; all grading, fertilizing, seeding, and mulching; the disposal of unsuitable and surplus materials; and all other work as specified in this section.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. No materials are involved.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION

A. Reference Standards used in this Specification section.

1. Standard Specifications:

a. Section 202: Excavation

b. Section 203: Embankment

B. Protection:

1. Protect trees, shrubs, lawns and other features remaining as part of final landscaping.

2. Protect curbs, inlets, manholes, utility poles, and all other existing structures to remain.

3. Refer to paragraphs of General Conditions regarding protection of vegetation and structures.

4. Protect newly graded areas from traffic and erosion. Keep free of trash and debris.

5. Repair and reestablish grades in settled, eroded, and rutted areas to specified tolerance.

6. Where completed compacted areas are disturbed by subsequent construction operations or adverse weather, scarify surface, reshape and compact to required density prior to further construction.

C. Preparation:

1. Field measurements:

a. Layout work limits. Coordinate this work with the ENGINEER.

b. Set grade stakes.

2. Prior to commencement of work, establish location and extent of all utilities in the work areas. Maintain, protect as required existing utilities which pass through the work area.

3. Prior to excavating, cut existing pavement vertically with sharp tool on a straight line at a distance of six (6") inches beyond limits of excavation shown on plans. Maintain cut straight and neat, or recut and dress as directed by the ENGINEER.

D. Grading:

1. Grade project site to required levels, profiles, contours, and elevation, ready for finish grading and paving.

2. Methods of construction for excavation and grading shall conform to Section 203 of the Standard Specifications.

3. Grades shall be uniform levels or slopes between points where elevations are given or between such points and existing finished grades. Abrupt change in slopes shall be rounded.

4. Use all means necessary to prevent dust being a nuisance to the public.

5. Soil shall not be worked, or fill placed, during freezing weather, when frozen, or unstable due to excessive moisture.

6. Unstable or unsuitable material encountered at the prescribed bottom limits of roadway excavation shall be removed within limits as directed by the ENGINEER. Backfill the excavated areas with suitable material obtained from project excavation as directed by the ENGINEER.

7. Compaction: Compact any embankment for this project as specified in Section 203.03.02, Placing and Compacting Methods, of the Standard Specifications. Embankment material shall be free of stumps, brush, weeds, roots, and other material that may decay.

8. Compact subgrade in all paved areas as specified in Section 203.03 of the Standard Specifications.

9. Dispose of surplus or unsuitable excavated materials.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 312500 - TEMPORARY SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. This work shall consist of temporary control measures ordered by the ARCHITECT during the life of the contract and as shown on Plans, to control erosion and sediment through use of berms, dikes, dams, sediment basins, fiber mats, netting, gravel, mulches, grasses, and other erosion control devices or methods.

B. The primary objective of this specification is to control soil erosion to the maximum extent possible with reasonable and economical construction practices.

C. The temporary control provisions contained herein shall be coordinated with the permanent erosion control features (grass, pavement and other restorations) specified elsewhere in the contract to the extent practical to assure economical, effective and continuous erosion control throughout the construction and post-construction period.

D. The erosion control measures described herein shall be continued until the construction is complete and final restorations installed.

E. Wherever construction exposes work which is subject to erosion, the extent of such exposure in advance of the subsequent construction shall be subject to the approval of the ARCHITECT. Erosion control features or other work to be completed within such areas shall follow as soon after exposure as practical.

F. All materials and methods of construction shall be in accordance with the New Jersey State Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Mulches may be hay, straw, fiber mats, netting, wood cellulose, corn or tobacco stalks, bark, corn cobs, wood chips, or other suitable material acceptable to the ARCHITECT and shall be reasonable clean and free of noxious weeds deleterious materials.

B. Grass shall be a quick growing species (such rye grass, Italian rye grass, or cereal grasses) suitable to the area providing a temporary cover.

C. Fertilizer and soil conditioners shall be a standard commercial grade acceptable to the ARCHITECT.

D. Others as specified by the ARCHITECT.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION

A. Preconstruction conference: At the preconstruction conference or prior to the start of the

applicable construction, the CONTRACTOR shall submit for acceptance his schedules for accomplishment of temporary and permanent erosion control work, as are applicable for excavation work, and any other elements of the project which may contribute to ground erosion or siltation. No schedules and methods of operations have been accepted by the ARCHITECT.

B. Construction requirements:

1. The ARCHITECT has the authority to limit the surface area of erodible earth material exposed by excavation and grading operations, and to direct the CONTRACTOR to provide immediate permanent or temporary pollution control measures to prevent contamination of adjacent streams, water sources, or bodies of water. Such work may involve the construction of temporary berms, dikes, dams, sediment basins, slopes drains, and use of temporary mulches, mats, seeding or other control devices or methods as necessary to control erosion. Cut slopes shall be temporarily seeded and mulched as the excavation proceeds to the extent considered desirable and practical.

2. The CONTRACTOR will be required to incorporate all permanent erosion control features to include the required pavement and grass restorations into the project at the earliest practical time as out-lined in his accepted schedule. Temporary control measures will be used to correct conditions that develop during construction that were not foreseen during the design stages that are needed prior to installation or permanent control features; or that are needed temporarily to control erosion that develops during normal construction practices, but are not associated with permanent control features on the project.

3. Where erosion is likely to be a problem, excavation and grading operation shall be so scheduled and performed that permanent erosion control features can follow immediately; otherwise temporary erosion control measures may be required between successive construction stages.

4. The ARCHITECT will limit the area of excavation and grading operations in progress commensurate with the CONTRACTOR's capability and progress in keeping the finish permanent pollution control measures current in accordance with the accepted schedule. Should seasonal limitations make such coordination unrealistic, temporary erosion control measures shall be taken immediately to the extent feasible and justified.

5. The ARCHITECT may increase or decrease the amount of surface area of erodible earth material to be exposed at one time by excavation and grading operations as determined by his analysis of project conditions.

6. Project soil conditions and the demonstrated ability and performance of the CONTRACTOR in controlling erosion will be the prime factors used by the ARCHITECT in the determination of reasonable areas.

7. In the event of conflict between these requirements and pollution control laws, rules, or regulations of other federal or state or location agencies, the more restrictive laws, rules, or regulations shall apply.

8. The CONTRACTOR will be responsible for maintaining all soil erosion and sediment control measures in an acceptable manner. All temporary measures shall be removed by the CONTRACTOR if and as directed by the ARCHITECT.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 321123 - DENSE GRADED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Dense Grade Aggregate (D.G.A.) base course.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. AASHTO T180 - Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 10-lb (4.54 kg) Rammer and an 18-in. (457 mm) Drop.

B. ASTM D698 - Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures, Using 5.5 lb (2.49 Kg) Rammer and 12 inch (304.8 mm) Drop.

C. ASTM D1557 - Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures Using 10 lb (4.54 Kg) Rammer and 18 inch (457 mm) Drop.

D. ASTM D2167 - Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method.

E. ASTM D2922 - Test Methods for Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).

F. ASTM D3017 - Test Methods for Moisture Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures.

1.3 SUBMITTALS FOR REVIEW

A. Submit one (1) sample and gradation from a certified material laboratory which shall include the name of source location of material.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Dense Graded Aggregate: As specified in Section 901.10.01 and Table 901.10.01-1 Gradation Requirements for D.G.A. of the Standard Specifications shall be met.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify subbase has been excavated and compacted, gradients and elevations are correct, and is dry.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Correct irregularities in subbase gradient and elevation by scarifying, reshaping, and re-compacting.

B. Do not place D.G.A. on soft, muddy, or frozen surfaces.

3.3 AGGREGATE PLACEMENT

A. Spread aggregate over prepared subbase to a total compacted thickness as specified on the Plans.

B. Place aggregate in maximum 8" inch layers, and compact to specified density.

C. Level and contour surfaces to elevations and gradients indicated.

D. Add small quantities of fine aggregate to coarse aggregate as appropriate to assist compaction.

E. Add water to assist compaction. If excess water is apparent, remove aggregate and aerate to reduce moisture content.

F. Use mechanical tamping equipment in areas inaccessible to compaction equipment.

3.4 TOLERANCES

A. Flatness: Maximum variation of 1/2" inch measured with 10 foot (3 m) straight edge.

B. Scheduled Compacted Thickness: Within 1/2" inch.

C. Variation From Design Elevation: Within 1/2" inch.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Compaction testing will be performed in accordance with referenced standards.

B. If tests indicate Work does not meet specified requirements, remove Work, replace and retest.

C. Frequency of Tests: One (1) test per 1000 sy, if and where directed by ARCHITECT.

3.6 SCHEDULES

A. Under Asphalt Pavement:

1. Compact placed dense graded aggregate materials to achieve dry density compaction of 95% percent.

B. Under Concrete Pavement:

1. Compact placed dense graded aggregate materials to achieve dry density compaction of 95% percent.

C. Surface Course

1. Compact placed dense graded aggregate materials to achieve dry density compaction of 95% percent.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 321216 - HOT-MIXED ASPHALT (HMA-MIX)

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. General: The quality of materials and performance of work specified in this Specification section shall be in accordance with the Standard Specifications.

B. The work of this section includes construction and overlay of the bituminous pavement areas as specified and/or shown on the Plans or as directed by the ARCHITECT with hot-mixed bituminous concrete materials.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 312300.10: Site Excavation, Filling, and Grading.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. Standard Specifications.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

A. Subgrade: Surface upon which pavement structure will be constructed.

B. Subbase: That portion of the pavement cross section consisting of quarry processed stone and/or soil aggregate.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIAL

A. Paving materials and mixtures - Materials and mixtures shall comply with the following sections of the Standard Specification:

1. Hot Mix Asphalt surface course and level course:

   a. Materials: Section 902.02 of the Standard Specifications.

   b. Mixture: HMA 9.5M64 Surface Course, Section 902.02.

2. Hot Mix Asphalt base course:

   a. Material: Section 902.02

   b. Mixture: HMA 19M64 Base Course, Section 902.02.

3. Tack coat: Grade RC-70 or RC-T cutback asphalt or Grade SS-1 emulsified asphalt, Section 401.03.02 of the Standard Specifications.

4. Prime coat: Grade MC-30 or MC-70 cutback asphalt: Section 401.03.02 of the Standard Specifications.

B. Job mix formula requirements:

1. Provide job mix formulas for each required bituminous aggregate mixture as specified in Section 902.02.03-1 of the Standard Specifications, and as specified by the testing laboratory.

2. Submit for the ARCHITECT's approval prior to beginning paving operations.

C. Mix design and control requirements: The design and control requirements for all paving mixtures shall conform to Section 902.02.03 of the Standard Specifications.

D. Sampling and testing for conformance to job mix formula and mix design requirements:

1. Methods and rates of sampling bituminous mixtures shall conform to Section 902.02.04 of the Standard Specifications:

a. Sampling shall be performed by the CONTRACTOR under the supervision of the ARCHITECT unless otherwise directed by the ARCHITECT.

b. For small scale projects where it is not possible to attain the minimum lot size specified, a total of five (5) samples shall be taken at random for each type of mix specified.

2. Testing of bituminous concrete mixtures to determine the quantity of bitumen, gradation of the aggregate, and conformance to mix design requirements shall be performed by the CONTRACTOR'S quality control technician, as approved by the ARCHITECT as specified in Section 902.02.04 of the Standard Specifications.

3. Submit results of tests on forms acceptable to the ARCHITECT. Forms shall be signed by producer's quality control technician and forwarded to the ARCHITECT as directed.

E. Preparation of mixtures: The preparation of all bituminous mixtures shall conform to Section 902 of the Standard Specifications.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION

A. Qualifications of bituminous concrete producer: Use only materials which are furnished by a bulk bituminous concrete producer regularly engaged in the production of hot-mix, hot-laid bituminous concrete.

B. Paving methods - Methods shall comply with the following sections of the Standard Specification:

1. Section 401: Hot Mix Asphalt Courses

2. Section 301.03.01: Subbase.

C. The method of construction to include bituminous concrete plant and equipment, bituminous concrete paver, vehicles for transporting bituminous mixtures, rollers, and all construction methods shall conform to Section 401 of the Standard Specifications for hot mix asphalt courses, except as modified by the Supplemental Requirements below:

1. Equipment shall be as specified in Section 401.02.02 of the Standard Specifications.

2. Excavation for base pavement:

a. Prior to excavating, cut existing pavements vertically with a sharp tool on a straight line along designated excavation limits, as directed by the ARCHITECT.

b. Remove existing pavement, subgrade material, earth, rock, stone and all other materials encountered to required depth.

c. Promptly dispose of excess excavated materials.

d. Prepare subgrade for base repairs and paving as specified in Specification Section entitled “Site Excavation, Filling and Grading”.

3. Proof roll:

a. Proof roll subgrade surfaces using a vehicle equal to, or greater than the weight of the vehicles used to construct the paving, approved by the ARCHITECT.

(1) Check for unstable areas.

(2) Check for areas requiring additional compaction.

b. Notify ARCHITECT of unsatisfactory conditions.

c. Do not begin paving work until such conditions have been corrected and are ready to receive paving.

4. Surface preparation:

a. Earth and subbase surfaces:

(1) Remove loose and foreign material from compacted subgrade surface immediately before application of paving.

(2) Use power broom or blowers and hand brooming as required.

(3) Do not displace subgrade material.

b. Existing pavement surfaces:

(1) Remove loose and foreign material from existing pavement surfaces immediately before application of paving.

(2) Use self-propelled mechanical sweepers. Supplement with hand brooming as required.

(3) Pay particular attention to cleaning of gutterlines and outer edges of pavement areas.

(4) Remove all weeds, grass or other vegetative matter growing in pavement areas, particularly along curbs.

c. Minor patching:

Existing pavement surfaces: Fill in depressions, and patch pavement in overlay areas that are not marked out for base repairs. Patch as directed by ARCHITECT in the field.

5. Tack coat:

a. Apply to cleaned surfaces of all pavements to be overlaid and at adjoining curb lines.

b. Apply to cleaned surfaces of newly constructed base pavement if coated with dust, dirt, foreign materials in sufficient amount to prevent bond with surface course paving as determined by ARCHITECT.

c. Apply to edges of paving where base repairs are to be made.

d. Apply tack coat material at temperatures, and observe safety precautions, specified in Section 401.03.02 of the Standard Specifications.

e. Apply at rate of 0.02 to 0.08 gallon per square yard for cut back asphalt or 0.04 to 0.15 gallons per square yard for diluted emulsified asphalt as directed by ARCHITECT, immediately prior to placing pavement.

f. Apply track coat by brush to contact surfaces of pavement cold joints, curbs, gutters, manholes, and other structures projecting into or abutting asphalt concrete pavement.

g. Allow surface to dry until material is in a condition of tackiness to receive pavement.

h. Take precautions to insure tack coat is not applied to exposed surfaces or curbs or other exposed surfaces. Tack coat so applied shall be removed by CONTRACTOR at no additional cost to OWNER.

6. Prime coat (subbase surfaces): If and Where Directed

a. Uniformly apply at rate of 0.15 to 0.35 gallon per square yard over compacted and cleaned subbase surface.

b. Apply enough material to penetrate and seal, but not flood the surface.

c. Allow to cure and dry as long as required to attain penetration and evaporation of volatile components, and in no case less than twelve (12) hours unless otherwise acceptable to the ARCHITECT.

d. Apply prime coat material at temperatures, and observe safety precautions, specified in Section 401.03.02 of the Standard Specifications.

7. Perform work as additionally described in the Statement of Work.

8. For pavement replacement, install compacted thickness indicated on Plans of bituminous stabilized base course over excavated area and dense graded aggregate subbbase.

9. For pavement replacement install compacted thickness indicated on Plans of hot mix asphalt surface course over base course.

10. For new pavements, install hot mix asphalt base course in layers of not more than two and one-half (2 1/2") inches compacted thickness, except in those areas where stone mix is prescribed and the total combined thickness of the surface course, binder course, if any, and base course is seven (7") inches or greater, the CONTRACTOR may construct layers of not more than four (4") inches compacted thickness.

11. The requirements for string line or ski type reference systems for bituminous concrete pavers is deleted.

12. General surface requirements:

a. Test finish surface of each concrete course for smoothness using a ten (10) foot straightedge.

b. The straightedges shall have projections on the bottom at each end, either built-in or firmly attached, so that it is supported six (6") inches above the pavement surface at the ends. It shall be free from warp and deflection, subject to approval by the ARCHITECT, and furnished by the CONTRACTOR without additional compensation.

c. Check surfaced areas at intervals and in directions specified by ARCHITECT.

d. Check surfaces for pavement smoothness immediately after initial compaction, and correct variations by removing or adding material as may be necessary. Then rolling shall be continued as specified.

e. Immediately after final rolling and while the pavement is still hot, the smoothness of the course shall be checked again and all projections or depressions exceeding the specified tolerances shall be corrected by removing defective work and replacing it with new surface course as specified. Portions of the surface otherwise unsatisfactory shall be replaced to the satisfaction of the ARCHITECT.

f. Finished surfaces shall be free of all roller marks, ridges and voids.

13. Surface requirements:

a. Base courses will not be acceptable if exceeding 1/4 inch in ten feet (10') when tested in any direction.

b. Intermediate courses and surface courses will not be acceptable if exceeding 1/4 inch in ten feet (10') when tested in any direction.

D. Field quality control:

1. Pavement cores and testing for the determination of conformance to control air voids and pavement thickness shall be provided by the CONTRACTOR as required by the ARCHITECT in accordance with Section 401.03.05 of the Standard Specifications.

2. Areas of pavement removed for field quality control testing shall be replaced by the CONTRACTOR as follows:

a. Clean debris from core area. Cut all exposed pavement edges vertical.

b. Apply tack coat to exposed surfaces before installing replacement pavement.

c. Fill core area with surface course mixture for the full depth of the core.

d. Compact and grade mixture; seal repaired area with tack coat; apply a thin layer of sand over tack coat in a manner satisfactory to the ARCHITECT.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 321723 - TRAFFIC STRIPING AND MARKINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. The work of this section includes providing striping, pavement markings and symbols as specified herein and/or shown on the Plans.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. Reference standards included in this section shall be the Standard Specifications:

1. Section 610: Traffic Stripes

2. Section 912: Traffic Paint

3. Section 912: Glass Beads

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Latex traffic paint - Striping shall conform to Section 912.03.01 of the Standard Specifications.

B. Thermoplastic traffic paint - Striping shall conform to Section 912.03.02 of the Standard Specifications.

B. Glass beads: Shall conform to Section 912 of the Standard Specifications.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION

A. Methods of construction shall conform to Section 610.03 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

1. Latex striping.

a. Apply latex stripes or markings when the ambient and surface temperatures are above forty-five degrees Fahrenheit (45 ^{O}F) and rising. Apply the latex traffic paint in a wet film thickness of 6 ± 1 mil where traffic stripes are required for 14 days or less when used for interim applications prior to the placement of long life material. Apply the traffic paint in a wet film thickness of 15 ± 1 mil where stripes or markings are to be visible to traffic 15 days and beyond, or when stripes or markings are to be placed in intermediate pavement layers to be opened to traffic due to stage construction.

b. Apply glass beads, according to the gradation specified for latex traffic paint, to the wet paint in a uniform pattern and at the rate of 12 pounds per gallon of paint.

c. When traffic stripes or traffic markings are intended to remain visible beyond 14 days, apply prior to acceptance and when directed, additional applications of latex traffic paint and glass beads. Apply these applications at least 15 days after the initial application and after any sawing or sealing of joints in bituminous concrete overlay.

2. Thermoplastic striping.

a. Place preformed thermoplastic or hot extruded thermoplastic traffic markings on thoroughly dry surfaces and during dry weather conditions. Apply using equipment and procedures that produce markings of the specified color, width, and thickness with well-defined edges, uniform retroreflectivity, and proper bonding to the pavement. Apply the thermoplastic material as follows:

(1) Extruded Thermoplastic. Uniformly heat the thermoplastic material. When the ambient and surface temperatures are at least 50° F, apply the melted material at a temperature of between 400 and 425°F. Extrude the thermoplastic traffic markings on the HMA or concrete pavement ensuring a thickness of 90 ± 1 mils.

(2) Immediately after, or in conjunction with, the thermoplastic extrusion, uniformly apply glass beads to the wet material at a minimum rate of 10 pounds per 100 square feet of markings. Apply glass beads by mechanical means only.

(3) Preformed Thermoplastic. Melt the preformed thermoplastic tape to bond the traffic markings permanently in position according to the manufacturer’s recommendations.

(4) Meet the minimum initial retroreflectance value, as specified in 610.03.01.D for thermoplastic tape, by applying additional glass beads to the hot-wet material in a uniform pattern as necessary.

3. Immediately before marking the pavement surface, clean the surface of dirt, oil, grease, and foreign material, including curing compound on new concrete. Clean the surface 2 inches beyond the perimeter of the marking to be placed.

4. Replace, at no cost to the owner, all types of long life traffic stripes or traffic markings determined to be in nonconformance with the specifications, or not placed at the locations or in the dimensions specified on the plans. Remove the defective stripes or markings according to subsection 610.03.08.

5. Traffic stripes shall be completed before opening to traffic.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 323113 - P.V.C. COATED CHAIN LINK FENCE AND SWING GATES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Supply and install P.V.C. coated chain link fence, swing gates and accessories.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop drawings: Layout of fences and gates with dimensions, details, and finishes of components, accessories, and post foundations.

B. Product data: Manufacturer's catalog cuts indicating material compliance and specified options.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER

A. Products from qualified manufacturers having a minimum of five years of experience manufacturing thermally fused chain link fencing will be acceptable if they meet the following specifications for design, size gauge of metal parts and fabrication.

B. Approved Manufacturers: Anchor Fence, Inc., Baltimore, MD
Ameristar, Tulsa, OK
Or Approved Equal

2.2 CHAIN LINK FENCE FABRIC

A. PVC coating thermally fused to zinc-coated or zinc-5% aluminum-mischmetal alloy-coated steel core wire: ASTM F 668 Class 2b, 7 mil thickness thermally fused. Core wire tensile strength 75,000 psi.

B. Size: Helically wound and woven to height as indicated on drawings with 2" diamond mesh, with a core wire diameter of 0.148" and a breakload of 1290 lbf. (Color shall be selected by owner from manufacturers standard colors).

C. Selvage of fabric knuckled at top and knuckled at bottom.

2.3 STEEL FENCE FRAMING

A. Steel pipe - Type I: ASTM F 1083, standard weight schedule 40; minimum yield strength of 25,000 psi; sizes as indicated. Hot-dipped galvanized with minimum average 1.8 oz/ft² of coated surface area.

B. Steel pipe - Type II: Cold formed and welded steel pipe complying with ASTM F 1043, Group IC, with minimum yield strength of 50,000 psi, sizes as indicated. Protective coating per ASTM F 1043, external coating Type B, zinc with organic overcoat, 0.9 oz/ft² minimum zinc coating with chromate conversion coating and verifiable polymer film.

Internal coating Type B, minimum 0.9 oz/ft² zinc or Type D, zinc pigmented, 81% nominal coating, minimum 3 mils thick.

C. Formed steel ("C") sections: Roll formed steel shapes complying with ASTM F 1043, Group II, produced from 45,000 psi yield strength steel; sizes as indicated. External coating per ASTM F 1043, Type A, minimum average 2.0 oz/ft² of zinc per ASTM A 123, or 4.0 oz/ft² per ASTM A 525. "C" section post may have ASTM F 1043, Type C external and internal coating consisting of 0.9 oz/ft² zinc 5% aluminum-mischmetal alloy, per ASTM A 875.

D. Steel square sections: ASTM A 500, Grade B Steel having minimum yield strength of 40,000 psi; sizes as indicated. Hot-dipped galvanized with minimum 1.8 oz/ft² of coated surface area.

E.	End and Corner Post	3"	2.873 od,	9.11 lbs/ft
	Line (intermediate) Post	2 ½"	2.375 od,	3.65 lbs/ft
	Rails and Braces	1 5/8"	1.660 od,	2.27 lbs/ft

2.4 GATES

A. Gate frames: Fabricate chain link swing gates in accordance with ASTM F 900 using galvanized steel tubular members, 2" square, weighing 2.60 lb/ft. Fusion or stainless steel welded connections forming rigid one-piece unit.

B. For gates over 8' high or 15' wide, provide minimum 1-1/2" square additional horizontal and vertical interior members to ensure proper strength.

C. Chain link fence fabric: PVC thermally fused to metallic coated steel wire, ASTM F 668, Class 2b. Color, mesh, and gauge to match fence. Install fabric with hook bolts and tension bars at all 4 sides. Attach to gate frame at not more than 15" on center.

D. Hardware materials: Hot dipped galvanized steel or malleable iron shapes to suit gate size.

E. Hinges: Structurally capable of supporting gate leaf and allow opening and closing without binding. Non-lift-off type hinge design shall permit gate to swing 180º inward.

F. Latch: Forked type capable of retaining gate in closed position and have provision for padlock. Latch shall permit operation from either side of gate.

G. Keeper: Provide keeper for each gate leaf over 5' wide. Gate keeper shall consist of mechanical device for securing free end of gate when in full open position.

H. Double gates: Provide drop rod to hold inactive leaf. Provide gate stop pipe to engage center drop rod. Provide locking device and padlock eyes as an integral part of latch, requiring one padlock for locking both gate leaves.

I. Gate posts: Steel pipe ASTM F 1083 standard weight schedule 40; minimum yield strength of 25,000 psi or Steel square sections (ASTM A 500, Grade B) having minimum yield strength of 40,000 psi size as indicated. Hot-dipped galvanized with minimum 1.8 oz/ft² of zinc or respective material finished in accordance with ASTM F 1043.

Gate Leaf Single Width	Post Size (Round)	Weight
6 ft or less	2.875 in	5.79 lb/ft
6 ft to 12 ft	4.00 in	9.11 lb/ft
12 ft to 19 ft	6.625 in	18.97 lb/ft
19 ft to 23 ft	8.625 in	28.55 lb/ft

2.5 ACCESSORIES

A. Chain link fence accessories: ASTM F 626 Provide items required to complete fence system. Galvanize each ferrous metal item and finish to match framing.

B. Post caps: Formed steel, cast malleable iron, or aluminum alloy weathertight closure cap for tubular posts. Provide one cap for each post. Where top rail is used, provide tops to permit passage of top rail.

C. Top rail and brace rail ends: Formed steel, malleable or cast iron, for connection of rail and brace to terminal posts.

D. Top rail sleeves: 6" sleeve allowing for expansion and contraction of top rail.

E. Wire ties: 9 gauge 0.148" galvanized steel wire for attachment of fabric to line posts. Single wrap 13 gauge 0.092" with double twist for rails and braces. Hog ring ties of 12-1/2 gauge 0.0985" for attachment of fabric to tension wire.

F. Brace and tension (stretcher bar) bands: Pressed steel. At square post provide tension bar clips.

G. Tension (stretcher) bars: One piece lengths equal to 2 inches less than full height of fabric with a minimum cross-section of 3/16" x 3/4" or equivalent fiber glass rod. Provide tension (stretcher) bars where chain link fabric meets terminal posts.

H. Tension wire: Thermally fused vinyl (Permafused) applied to metallic coated steel wire, 7 gauge, 0.177" diameter core wire with tensile strength of 75,000 psi.

I. Truss rods: Steel rods with minimum diameter of 3/8".

J. Nuts and bolts shall be galvanized.

2.6 SETTING MATERIALS

A. Concrete: Minimum 28 day compressive strength of 3,000 psi.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify areas to receive fencing are completed to final grades and elevations.

B. Ensure property lines and legal boundaries of work are clearly established.

3.2 CHAIN LINK FENCE FRAMING INSTALLATION

A. Install chain link fence in accordance with ASTM F 567 and manufacturer's instructions.

B. Locate terminal post at each fence termination and change in horizontal or vertical direction of 30° or more.

C. Space line posts uniformly at 10'-0" on center (maximum).

D. Concrete set terminal and gate posts: Drill holes in firm, undisturbed or compacted soil. Holes shall have diameter 4 times greater than outside dimension of post, and depths approximately 6" deeper than post bottom. Excavate deeper as required for adequate support in soft and loose soils, and for posts with heavy lateral loads. Set post bottom 36" below surface when in firm, undisturbed soil. Place concrete around posts in a continuous pour. Trowel finish around post. Slope to direct water away from posts. (See plans for additional installation details.)

E. Drive Anchor posts: With protective cap, drive post 36" into ground. Slightly below ground level install drive anchor shoe fitting. Install 2 diagonal drive anchors and tighten in the shoe.

F. Check each post for vertical and top alignment, and maintain in position during placement and finishing operations.

G. Bracing: Install horizontal pipe brace at mid-height for fences 6' and over, on each side of terminal posts. Firmly attach with fittings. Install diagonal truss rods at these points. Adjust truss rod, ensuring posts remain plumb.

H. Tension wire: Provide tension wire at bottom of fabric and at top, if rail is not specified. Install tension wire before stretching fabric and attach to each post with ties. Secure tension wire to fabric with 12-1/2 gauge 0.0985" hog rings 24" oc.

I. Top rail: Install bottom rails between posts with fittings and accessories. Connect joints with sleeves for rigid connections for expansion/contraction.

J. Center Rails for fabric height 12' and over. Install mid rails between posts with fittings and accessories.

K. Bottom Rails: Install bottom rails between posts with fittings and accessories. Connect joints with sleeves for rigid connections for expansion/contraction.

3.3 CHAIN LINK FABRIC INSTALLATION

A. Fabric: Install fabric on security side and attach so that fabric remains in tension after pulling force is released. Leave approximately 2" between finish grade and bottom selvage. Attach fabric with wire ties to line posts at 15" on center and to rails, braces, and tension wire at 24" on center.

B. Tension (stretcher) bars: Pull fabric taut; thread tension bar through fabric and attach to terminal posts with bands or clips spaced maximum of 15" on center.

3.4 ACCESSORIES

A. Tie wires: Bend ends of wire to minimize hazard to persons and clothing.

B. Fasteners: Install nuts on side of fence opposite fabric side for added security.

3.5 CLEANING

A. Clean up debris and unused material, and remove from the site.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 329113.16 - MULCHING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Provide straw mulch for seeded areas.

B. Provide binder for straw mulch.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Manufacturer's Literature and Recommendations:

1. Submit manufacturer's descriptive literature and printed application instruction for synthetic plastic emulsion, fiber mulch and vegetable based gel binders.

2. Submit all of the above for ARCHITECT'S approval.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Mulch:

1. Straw:

a. Threshed, unrotted stalks of rye, barley, or wheat; relatively free from seeds, noxious weeds, and other foreign material.

b. Not ground or chopped into short pieces.

B. Straw mulch binder gels:

1. Vegetables based gels:

Materials which can be classified as naturally occurring powder based hydrophyllic additives formulated to provide gels, which when applied under satisfactory curing conditions, will form membranded networks of water insoluble polymers. Physiologically harmless and not having phytotoxic or crop damaging properties.

2. High polymer synthetic plastic emulsion:

Miscible with all normally available water when diluted to any proportion. No longer soluble or dispersible in water after adequate drying, but tacky until grass seed has germinated. Physiologically harmless, and not having any phytotoxic or crop damaging properties.

3. Fiber mulch:

Made from wood or plant fibers containing no growth of germination inhibiting materials.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION

A. Product delivery, storage and handling:

1. Deliver all binder materials in manufacturer's original packaging with all tags and labels intact and legible.

2. Store and handle binder materials in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Job conditions:

1. Existing conditions: Perform mulching only after preceding related work is accepted.

2. Environmental requirements:

Do not apply synthetic plastic emulsion binder or vegetable based gel binder during rain or freezing weather.

3. Protection: Restrict foot and vehicular traffic from mulched areas to end of maintenance period.

C. Inspection:

Verify that seeding and all work affecting ground surface have been completed.

D. Preparation:

Immediately before mulching, relime, refertilize, and reseed areas which have become eroded or otherwise disturbed.

E. Installation:

1. General:

a. Apply straw mulch to seeded areas within seven (7) days of seed application.

b. Leave all mulch in place and allow to disintegrate, except remove excessive amounts of straw when directed by the ARCHITECT.

2. Straw mulch:

a. Spread straw uniformly in layer 1 to 1 ½ inches thick, loose measurement.

3. Binder for straw mulch:

   a. Evenly distribute binder over mulch.

   b. In areas where pedestrian traffic would make use of asphalt binder objectionable, ARCHITECT may direct spreading of small quantities of topsoil on the mulch as an alternative method of securing the mulch in place.

   c. Bind mulch in place using one (1) of the following binder materials:

      (1) Vegetable Base Gels: Mix with water and apply by hydraulic pressure equipment. Apply in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions, do not mix less than 40 pounds of dry material in 750 gallons of water.
      (2) High Polymer Synthetic Plastic Emulsion: Apply by hydraulic pressure equipment at rate of 30 gallons of undiluted material per acre. Dilute in water at ratio of 1:15. Apply in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions.
      (3) Fiber Mulch: Mix with water and apply by hydraulic equipment. Apply in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions, except do not use less than 400 pounds of dry product per acre.

F. Mulch maintenance:

1. Remulch all areas requiring reseeding.

2. Relime, refertilize, reseed and remulch all areas where straw mulch is displaced.

3. Perform all mulch maintenance work in accordance with the specifications without additional compensation.

4. Mulch maintenance period to extend until acceptance of project by ARCHITECT.

G. Cleaning:

In addition to cleaning required in Section Cleaning and Restorations:

1. Immediately clean spills from paved and finished surface areas.

2. Remove debris and excess materials from project site.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 329119.13 - TOPSOILING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Prepare topsoil subsoil.

B. Prepare topsoil stripped from the site, furnish topsoil required in excess of that obtained from stripping of site form approved sources located outside the project limits.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Topsoiling: General requirements for topsoil furnished from within or outside the project limits.

1. Containing no stones, lumps, roots or other objects larger than ½ inch in any dimension.

2. Acid-Alkaline Range: pH 5.8 to 6.5

3. Free of pests, pest larvae, and matter toxic to plants.

4. Maximum soluble salts: 500ppm

5. Free of viable Bermudagrass, quackgrass, Johnsongrass, nutsedge, poison ivy, Canada thistle, and other objectionable grassy or broadleaf weeds.

6. Contractor shall submit a sample of topsoil prior to installation. If borrow material is proposed, the topsoil must be tested by CONTRACTOR for compliance with these specifications, and screened, if necessary, to remove objects larger than specified dimension.

B. Topsoil furnished from outside project limits:

1. Gradation range:

Sand (2.00mm to 0.05mm) 40 - 80 percent
Silt (0.050mm to 0.005mm) 10 - 30 percent
Clay (0.005mm and smaller) 0-10 percent

a. When one-half of the sand content is larger than 0.500 mm., the maximum sand content shall be seventy-five percent; and maximum clay content shall be fifteen percent.

b. Lower limits of silt and clay shall be flexible to extent that soils with minimum combined silt and clay content of twenty percent shall be satisfactory. However, if more than one-half of the sand is larger than 0.500mm., then the minimum combined silt and clay content shall be twenty-five percent.

2. Organic content:

a. Minimum of 2.75 percent by weight.

b. If necessary, add peat at rate necessary to attain minimum organic content.

3. Taken from borrow area acceptable to ARCHITECT.

C. Soil conditioners:

Peat:

1. Sedge or reed peat:

a. Consisting of incompletely decomposed plant residues resulting from anaerobic activity in water-saturated areas.
b. Containing no gravel, debris, or toxic compounds. Average Water Content: Not to exceed sixty-five percent by weight.
c. pH value: Not less than 4.
d. Not cultivated or aged.
e. Shredded or resemble texture of cultivated peat.
f. Minimum organic content: 75 percent by weight.
g. Inorganic materials: Consisting only of sand, silt and clay.

2. If required, add peat to topsoil obtained from sources outside project limits, at rate necessary to attain minimum organic content of 2.75 percent.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION

A. Submittals:

1. Legal documents:

a. One executed copy of each legal right or easement required for storage of topsoil on private property located outside the limits of easement of right-of-way areas acquired by the OWNER.

b. Submit to ARCHITECT prior to storing of topsoil on any private property.

2. Delivery slips:

a. Accompany all shipments of topsoil with delivery slip showing the product weight and name of supplier.

b. Submit delivery slip to ARCHITECT at end of each working day.

B. Product delivery and storage.

1. Transport topsoil from outside project limits in accordance with General Conditions, paragraph entitled, "Operations and Storage Areas".

2. Obtain all legal rights or easements necessary from private owners on whose lands topsoil may be stored. Furnish rights or easements in written form satisfactory to ARCHITECT, and signed by both CONTRACTOR and property owner involved, or their duly authorized representatives.

C. Job conditions:

1. Existing conditions:

a. Perform topsoiling only after preceding work affecting ground surface is completed.

2. Environmental requirements:

a. Do not prepare or place frozen or saturated topsoil.

3. Protection:

a. Protect trees and shrubs to remain as part of final landscaping against damage.

D. Preparation:

1. Verify that clearing, earthwork, grading and other preceding work affecting ground surface have been completed.

2. Verify that trees, shrubs, and other plants to remain as part of final landscaping have been identified.

3. Assure that area to be topsoiled is cleared, shaped, dressed, and approved by ARCHITECT.

4. Do not proceed with topsoiling until conditions are satisfactory.

5. Preparation of topsoil subsoil:

a. Shape and dress area to be topsoiled. This work included grading to required lines and elevations; removal of all stones, clods, lumps one-half inches (½ ") or larger in any dimension; removal of all wires, cables, pieces of concrete, tree roots, and debris or other unsuitable material.

b. Do not proceed with installation of topsoil until this work has been approved by the ARCHITECT.

E. Installation:

1. Plane an even layer that will produce a prescribed compacted thickness of four inches.

2. If quantity of topsoil obtained from stripping is insufficient for the project requirements, provide required topsoil from approved sources located outside project limits.

3. Remove stones, lumps, roots, and other objects larger than one-half inches (½") in any dimension from graded topsoil surface.

F. Protection:

When directed by ARCHITECT, erect temporary signs and barriers to protect topsoiled areas.

G. Maintenance:

1. Immediately before establishment of ground cover, retopsoil and regrade areas which become eroded or otherwise disturbed.

2. Perform all maintenance work in accordance with the Specifications without additional compensation.

3. Maintenance period to extend until installation of ground cover.

H. Cleaning:

In addition to cleaning required in Specification entitled, "Cleaning and Restoration for Sitework":

1. Immediately clean spills, soil, and conditioners on paved and finished areas.

2. Distribute, stockpile, or haul topsoil in excess of the quantity required for the project as directed by the ARCHITECT.

3. Dispose of protective barricades and warning signs at termination of maintenance period.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 329219 - FERTILIZING AND SEEDING (PINELANDS SEED MIXTURE)

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Provide topsoil, lime, fertilizer and Pinelands Seed Mixture.

1. Restoration of existing grass areas disturbed by CONTRACTOR's operations.

2. Temporary soil erosion control.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Certificates:

1. Seed producer's certified analysis of composition, purity, and germination of seed mixture, dated within nine (9) months of sowing.

2. Manufacturer's certificate chemical analysis of fertilizer composition.

3. Manufacturer's certified chemical and physical composition analysis of ground limestone.

4. Submit all of the above the ARCHITECT prior to incorporation of materials into project.

B. Delivery slips: Accompany each delivery of seed, ground limestone, and fertilizer with delivery slip showing the product weight.

C. Test reports:

1. Submit results of test report for pH analysis of soil, and when ground limestone is required, the total amount of magnesium and calcium oxides required.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Seed Mixture:

1. Pinelands Seed Mixture (Table 4-3):

Kind of Seed	Percent Mixture	Minimum Germination Percent
Switchgrass	20	80
Deer Tongue	14	80
Little Bluestem	26	80
Sheep Fescue	26	80
Partridge Pea	14	80

2. Use clean, dry, new crop seed. Use seed listed in the top 100 of the NTEP.

B. Topsoil: As specified in Specification Section entitled, "Topsoiling."

C. Ground limestone:

1. Minimum total calcium and magnesium oxides content: 40 percent (40%).

2. Physical Properties:

Sieve Size	Total Percent Passing Minimum
No. 20	100
No. 60	80
No. 100	60

D. Fertilizer:

1. Use fertilizer having commercial designation of 10-20-10 or and 1-2-1 ratio fertilizer.

2. Minimum available nutrients, percent by total weight:

a. 5, Nitrogen (N)
b. 10, Phosphoric Oxide (P2O5)
c. 5, Potash (K20).

3. For fertilizer to be applied with mechanical spreader in dry form, a minimum of 75 percent (75%) shall pass a No. 8 sieve, minimum of 75 percent (75%) shall be retained on a No. 16 sieve, and maximum free moisture content shall be 2 percent (2%).

E. Water: Free of substances harmful to plant growth.

F. Mulch: As specified in Specification Section entitled, "Mulching."

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION

A. Product delivery, storage and handling:

1. Deliver all materials in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions, and in such manner as to protect from moisture.

2. Store and handle material in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions, and in such manner as to protect from moisture.

B. Job conditions:

1. Existing conditions: Perform seeding only after preceding work affecting ground surface is completed.

2. Environmental requirements:

a. Plant seed on unfrozen soil. Soil shall be in friable condition at time of seeding.

b. Do not perform seeding when wind exceeds 15 mph.

c. Do not seed between calendar dates from May 15th to August 15th, and from October 15th to March 1st, except when weather and soil conditions are favorable as determined by ARCHITECT.

3. Protection: Restrict foot and vehicular traffic from seeded areas after planting to end of the establishment period.

C. Protection (prior to seeding):

1. Check that clearing, soil preparation and proceeding work affecting around surface is completed.

2. Verify that soil is unfrozen and within allowable moisture content.

3. Do not start work until conditions are satisfactory.

4. When specified, install bed of topsoil.

5. When soil to be seeded has a pH value of less than 5.8, evenly spread ground limestone, which is dry and free flowing, over area to be seeded at rate that will change soil Ph value to 6.5. Thoroughly mix limestone into upper 3 to 4 inches of soil by dicing, harrowing, or other approved method.

6. Within limits set forth under materials, select fertilizer for use on the project. Use one selection throughout project. Apply fertilizer in quantity necessary to yield 60 pounds of nitrogen per acre. Thoroughly mix fertilizer into upper 3 to 4 inches of soil by dicing, harrowing, or other approved method.

7. Water dry soil at least 24 hours prior to seeding to obtain a loose friable seed bed.

8. Before applying seed, remove all stones, rocks, lumps, roots, wires, clods, and other objects measuring 1 inch or larger in any dimension.

D. Application:

1. Broadcast half of seed with mechanical seeder.

2. Broadcast remaining half of seed at right angles to first seeding pattern, using same broadcast method.
3. Apply seed at the rate of 100 lbs./acre:

Type "A-3" Seed Mixture: 100 lbs/acre.

4. Cover seed to depth of 1/8 inch by ranking or other method approved by ARCHITECT.

5. Roll seeded area with roller weighing maximum of 159 pounds per foot of width.

6. Water seeded area until water penetrates to a depth of 3 to 4 inches.

7. Finished seeded areas shall be smooth, even, and to prescribed lines and contour.

E. Protection (after seeding): When directed by ARCHITECT, erect temporary signs and barriers to protect seeded areas from pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

F. Lawn establishment:

1. Watering:

a. Keep soil most during seed germination period.

b. Method of watering shall provide equal distribution and coverage to all areas seeded.

c. CONTRACTOR shall water area to a depth of 2" once a week until final acceptance.

2. Mowing: Mow unacceptable weedy areas in fertilized and seeded area as directed by ARCHITECT if, prior to the establishment of a satisfactory stand of grass, an excess amount of weed growth becomes established. Mow at CONTRACTOR's expense.

3. Relime, refertilize and reseed, as directed by the ARCHITECT, all seeded areas which become eroded or otherwise disturbed; or which require mowing of weedy areas in order to establish acceptable turf.

4. Relime, refertilize and reseed, as directed by ARCHITECT, spots larger than one square foot not having uniform stand of grass practically week free, and not containing plants in reasonable proportion to the various kinds of seed in the grass seed mixture.

5. Perform all lawn establishment work in accordance with the specifications without additional compensation.

6. Establishment period to extend until acceptance of project by ARCHITECT.

G. Cleaning:

In addition to cleaning required in Specification Section entitled, "Cleaning and Restoration for Sitework":

1. Immediately clean spills on paved and finished surface areas.

2. Remove debris and excess materials from projects site.

3. Dispose of protective barricades and warning signs at termination of lawn establishment period.

H. Field quality control:

Seed mixture:

1. ARCHITECT reserves the right to have certified seed mixtures samples and tested after delivery to the project. CONTRACTOR shall pay for testing and related costs when materials are found not to be in compliance with this specification.

2. Sampling and testing will be conducted in accordance with the New Jersey State Seed Law, Chapter 189, P.L. 1948, and with the rules and regulations for testing seeds adopted by the Association of Official Seed Analysts.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 334100.10 - P.V.C. STORM SEWER PIPE AND FITTINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Work Included:

1. P.V.C. gravity pipe for downspout collection system.

B. References:

1. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

a. ASTM D-3034: Type PSM Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings.

b. ASTM F-679: PVC Large Diameter Plastic Gravity Sewer Pipe and Fittings.

c. ASTM D-3212: Joints for Drain and Sewer Plastic Pipes Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals.

2. AWWA C-900: PVC Plastic Pipe.

3. Standard Specifications.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Comply with provisions of Division 1.

B. Product data

1. Submit manufacturer's descriptive literature for all materials to be used.

2. Submit pipe manufacturer's recommended method of gasket installation.

3. Submit all of the above for ARCHITECT'S approval.

C. Certificates:

1. Submit manufacturer's certified letter stating that pipe or joint material ordered meets requirements of this Specification. Letter shall indicate compliance with appropriate ASTM designations listed.

2. Submit two (2) copies prior to installing materials.

1.3 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Storage of materials:

1. Store materials to prevent physical damage.

2. Store pipe and fittings off ground to prevent dirt and debris from entering.

3. Store flexible gasket materials and joint primer or adhesive compounds, in cool dry place. Keep rubber gaskets clean, away from oil, grease, excessive heat, and out of direct rays of sun.

B. Handling of materials:

1. Protect materials during transportation and installation to avoid physical damage.

2. Use extra care in cold weather when flexibility and impact resistance of PVC pipe is reduced.

3. Do not install out-of-round pipe.

4. Unload pipe to prevent abrasion.

5. Do not drag or push pipe when handling or distributing on project site.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. P.V.C. Sewer Pipe and Fittings:

1. ASTM D-3034; SDR 35; Sizes 4" through 15"

2. ASTM F-679; Sizes 18" through 27"

3. ASTM F-794; Sizes 18" through 48" ribbed

a. Joint design: ASTM D-3212, Push-On Type Joint using an elastomeric ring gasket. Infiltration shall not exceed 50 gallons/inch diameter/mile/day.

b. Joint material: Elastomeric ring rubber gasket, ASTM D-3212.

c. Joint material Primer/Adhesive: As provided or specified by pipe manufacturer.

4. AWWA C-900; DR 14, DR 18, DR 21

a. Coupling shall be an integral part of pipe.

b. Pipe shall have slip-on joints with a rubber ring seal.

c. Pipe shall be of the following pressure classes having the DR numbers indicated.

(1) DR-14, Pressure Class 200
(2) DR-18, Pressure Class 150
(3) DR-21, Pressure Class 100

d. Fittings and Rubber Rings shall be as supplied by the Pipe manufacturer.

B. Plastic marking tape shall be of plastic material with integral wires, foil backing or other means to enable detection by a metal detector when the tape is buried up to 3' deep. The tape shall have the words "SEWER LINE BELOW" in contrasting letters repeated continuously. The tape shall be of a type specifically manufactured for marking and locating underground utilities. The metallic core of the tape shall be encased in a protective jacket or provided with other means to protect it from corrosion.

2.2 OTHER MATERIALS

A. Provide other materials, not specifically described but required for a complete and proper installation, as selected by the Contractor subject to the approval of the ARCHITECT.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Prior to all work of this section, verify that this installation may properly commence.

B. Verify that the work of this section may be installed in accordance with all pertinent codes and regulations, the original design, and the referenced standards.

C. Inspection by Contractor:

1. Check pipe for following information which shall be clearly marked on each pipe section:

a. Pipe type and SDR number.

b. Nominal pipe size.

c. The PVC cell classification, for example 12454-B.

d. Name or trademark of manufacturer.

e. The ASTM Specification designation.

2. Check fittings for the following markings:

a. The ASTM Specification designation.

b. Manufacturer's name or trademark.

c. Nominal size.

d. The material designation PVC, PSM.

3. Inspect pipe for defects prior to placement in trench. The pipe and fittings shall be free from visible cracks, holes, foreign inclusions or other injurious defects.

4. Assure that all materials are to the type specified and are not defective. Unmarked pipe or pipe and materials not meeting Specification requirements shall be removed from the site as directed by the ARCHITECT.

3.2 EXCAVATION FOR TRENCHES

A. Dig trenches to the uniform width required for the particular item to be installed, sufficiently wide to provide ample working room.

1. Maximum trench width to a point one foot above the outside top of pipe shall be the pipe outer diameter plus sixteen inches.

2. Maximum trench width at ground surface shall be as required for depth of pipe.

B. Excavate trenches to the depth indicated or required. Carry the depth of trenches for piping to establish the indicated flow lines and invert elevations.

C. Trenches for pipes shall not be opened more than the number of linear feet of pipe that can be placed and backfilled in one day.

D. Grub roots and stumps within six inches of outside surface of pipe bottom and sides to minimum depth of six inches below bottom of trench.

E. Install pipe bedding of material approved for initial backfill in accordance with the details shown on the Plans and as specified herein.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Lay pipe only in presence of ARCHITECT. ARCHITECT may order removal and relaying of pipe not so laid.

B. Fine grade trench bottom so that pipe is supported for its full length.

C. Lay pipe to lines and grades shown on Plans. Face socket end of pipe in direction of pipe laying.

D. Do not lay pipe on unsuitable material, in wet trench, or in same trench with another pipe or utility.

E. Lower pipe into trench with ropes, machinery, or other means approved by ARCHITECT.

F. General Procedure for Joining Pipe:

1. <u>DO NOT USE EXCAVATING EQUIPMENT TO SHOVE PIPE SECTIONS TOGETHER</u>.

2. Hold pipe securely and in proper alignment when joining.

3. Do not disturb previously made joints. Check completed piping to assure joints are intact. Insure placement of backfill over pipe is accomplished without disturbing pipe position.

4. Do not allow earth, stones, or other debris to enter pipe or fittings.

5. Method of installing joint materials and joining piping shall be in strict accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions as approved by the ARCHITECT.

G. Backfill and compaction:

1. Initial backfill:

a. Initial backfill material shall be soil aggregate designation I-8 conforming to the requirements of Section 901.11 and Table 901.11-1 of the Standard Specifications, or stone crushings to conform with AASHTO designation M-43 (ASTM designation D448), size No. 8, 1/8" to 3/8" clean, free flowing and shall meet all ASTM C-33 requirements for quality and soundness.

b. Install initial backfill material as shown on the plan details for the type of Pipe being used.

c. When required material shall be placed under the pipe haunch to provide adequate side support. Material shall be installed entire trench width and shall be tamped and rodded to insure full contact with pipe at haunch up to the spring line.

d. Little or no tamping of the initial backfill directly over the pipe shall be done.

2. Final backfill:

a. See section entitled "Site Excavation, Filling and Grading".

3. Plastic marking tape shall be placed directly above all new PVC sanitary sewer lines at a depth of 2.5 feet below the final ground elevation. The tape shall be laid flat in a continuous manor without kinks, knots or other irregularities which may interfere with the proper performance of the tape.

3.4 TESTING

A. Deflection testing:

1. For pipe conforming to the requirements of ASTM D 3034 Maximum allowable pipe deflection (reduction in vertical inside diameter) shall be 7½%.

2. For pipe conforming to the requirements of ASTM D 2241 Maximum allowable pipe deflection (reduction in vertical inside diameter) shall be 5%.

3. Deflection tests shall be successfully performed on the complete installation by means of one of the following methods prior to the acceptance of construction.

   a. "Go-No-Go" mandrel properly sized.

B. Lamping:

1. ARCHITECT will lamp all installed pipe between manholes. Sewer lines shall meet the following standards to pass the lamping inspection.

   a. Barrel of pipe shall have no vertical deflection (not to be confused with the deflection test), and at least seventy-five percent of barrel shall be visible in the horizontal direction.

   b. Pipe not meeting this Specification shall be relaid and relamped until compliance is achieved at no additional cost to OWNER.

END OF SECTION