PROJECT MANUAL

FOR

CITY OF MASCOTTE

Lake County Fire Station 91

764 ALBROOK STREET MASCOTTE, FL 34753

MARCH 2, 2022

KTH PROJECT #21017A



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SECTION 011000 - SUMMARY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Project information.
- 2. Work covered by Contract Documents.
- 3. Work by Owner.
- 4. Owner-furnished products.
- 5. Access to site.
- 6. Specification and drawing conventions.

B. Related Requirements:

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

1.3 PROJECT INFORMATION

- A. Project Identification: City of Mascotte 91.
 - Project Location: 764 Albrook, Mascotte, Florida 34753.
- B. Owner: City of Mascotte, Florida, 100 E. Myers Blvd., Mascotte, FL 34753
 - Owner's Representative: Dave Burgess; Manager, Office of Facilities Management; Lake County Office of Facilities Management, 32400 CR 473 Leesburg, FL 34788. (Office) 352-253-4978, (Fax) 352-253-4961, (Email) dburgess@lakecountyfl.gov.
- C. Architect: KTH Architects, Inc., 800 Highland Avenue, Suite 101, Orlando, FL 32803 John P. Adams, AIA, Principal; (Office) 407-203-6707, (Cell) 814-590-5041, (Fax) 814-371-8801, (Email) jadams@ktharch.com.
- D. Architect's Consultants: The architect has retained the following design professionals who have prepared designated portions of the Contract Documents:

- 1. Civil Engineering: MADRID/CPWG, 3918 N. Highland Avenue, Tampa, FL. 33003, has prepared the following portions of the Contract Documents:
 - a. Civil and Site Development Drawings, including roadways, parking lots, utilities, and stormwater management.
- 2. Structural Engineer; Master Consulting Engineers, Inc., Robert Bell, PE; (Office) 813-359-9404, (Email) Robert.Bell@mcengineers.com.
- 3. Electrical Engineer; DCL Engineering., 800 Highland Avenue, Suite 102, Orlando, FL 32803 Francisco Cabral, PE, (Office) 407-205-8485, (Email) francisco@cabralengineering.com.
- Mechanical Engineer; DCL Engineering, 800 Highland Avenue, Suite 102, Orlando, FL 32803 – Daniel Cesar, PE, (Office) 407-205-8485, (Email) dcesar@dcl-eng.com.
- 5. Plumbing Engineer; DCL Engineering., 800 Highland Avenue, Suite 102, Orlando, FL 32803 Daniel Cesar, PE, (Office) 407-205-8485, (Email) dcesar@dcl-eng.com.

1.4 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

- A. The Work of Project is defined by the Contract Documents and consists of the following:
 - 1. Renovation and addition to an existing Fire Station and Ambulance Apparatus Bay on an existing pre-engineered metal building. Two occupancies to be separated by a one-hour fire wall. Structure to remain but receive new roof and exterior skin. Building exterior to be a combination of new insulated panels and stone veneer. Roof is a new metal deck with standing seam metal roofing. All new interior partitions and finishes.

B. Type of Contract:

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

1.5 WORK BY OWNER

- A. General: Cooperate fully with Owner so work may be carried out smoothly, without interfering with or delaying work under this Contract or work by Owner. Coordinate the Work of this Contract with work performed by Owner.
- B. Concurrent Work: Owner will perform the following construction operations at Project site. Those operations will be conducted simultaneously with work under this Contract.
 - 1. Telephone, telecommunications, and other low-voltage systems like security.

1.6 OWNER-FURNISHED PRODUCTS

A. Owner will furnish products indicated. The Work includes receiving, unloading, handling, storing, protecting, and installing Owner-furnished products and making building services connections.

B. Owner-Furnished Products:

- 1. Camera and security systems.
- 2. Interior signage.
- 3. Exterior signage.
- 4. Ice machines.
- 5. Ice & Water dispensers.
- 6. Residential appliances.
- 7. Washers & dryers.
- 8. Extractor.
- 9. TV brackets.
- 10. Toilet tissue, soap, and towel dispensers.
- 11. Window treatments.

1.7 ACCESS TO SITE

- A. General: Contractor shall have full use of Project site for construction operations during construction period. Contractor's use of Project site is limited only by Owner's right to perform work or to retain other contractors on portions of Project.
- B. Use of Site: Limit use of Project site to work in areas indicated. Do not disturb portions of Project site beyond areas in which the Work is indicated.
 - 1. Limits: Confine construction operations to area of work indicated on the drawings.
 - 2. Driveways, Walkways and Entrances: Keep driveways and entrances serving premises clear and available to Owner, Owner's employees, and emergency vehicles at all times. Do not use these areas for parking or storage of materials.
 - a. Schedule deliveries to minimize use of driveways and entrances by construction operations.
 - b. Schedule deliveries to minimize space and time requirements for storage of materials and equipment on-site.

1.8 SPECIFICATION AND DRAWING CONVENTIONS

- A. Specification Content: The Specifications use certain conventions for the style of language and the intended meaning of certain terms, words, and phrases when used in particular situations. These conventions are as follows:
 - 1. Imperative mood and streamlined language are generally used in the Specifications. The words "shall," "shall be," or "shall comply with," depending on the context, are implied where a colon (:) is used within a sentence or phrase.

- 2. Specification requirements are to be performed by Contractor unless specifically stated otherwise.
- B. Division 01 General Requirements: Requirements of Sections in Division 01 apply to the Work of all Sections in the Specifications.
- C. Drawing Coordination: Requirements for materials and products identified on Drawings are described in detail in the Specifications. One or more of the following are used on Drawings to identify materials and products:
 - 1. Terminology: Materials and products are identified by the typical generic terms used in the individual Specifications Sections.
 - 2. Abbreviations: Materials and products are identified by abbreviations scheduled on Drawings.
 - 3. Keynoting: Materials and products are identified by reference keynotes referencing Specification Section numbers found in this Project Manual.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 011000

SECTION 012500 - SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

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

1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Substitution Requests: Submit three copies of each request for consideration. Identify product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
 - 1. Substitution Request Form: Use CSI Form 13.1A.
 - 2. Documentation: Show compliance with requirements for substitutions and the following, as applicable:
 - a. Statement indicating why specified product or fabrication or installation cannot be provided, if applicable.

- Coordination information, including a list of changes or revisions needed to other parts of the Work and to construction performed by Owner and separate contractors, that will be necessary to accommodate proposed substitution.
- c. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed substitution with those of the Work specified. Include annotated copy of applicable Specification Section. Significant qualities may include attributes such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, sustainable design characteristics, warranties, and specific features and requirements indicated. Indicate deviations, if any, from the Work specified.
- d. Product Data, including drawings and descriptions of products and fabrication and installation procedures.
- e. Samples, where applicable or requested.
- f. Certificates and qualification data, where applicable or requested.
- g. List of similar installations for completed projects with project names and addresses and names and addresses of architects and owners.
- h. Material test reports from a qualified testing agency indicating and interpreting test results for compliance with requirements indicated.
- i. Research reports evidencing compliance with building code in effect for Project, from ICC-ES.
- j. Detailed comparison of Contractor's construction schedule using proposed 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 date of receipt of purchase order, lack of availability, or delays in delivery.
- k. Cost information, including a proposal of change, if any, in the Contract Sum.
- Contractor's certification that proposed substitution complies with requirements in the Contract Documents except as indicated in substitution request, is compatible with related materials, and is appropriate for applications indicated.
- m. Contractor's waiver of rights to additional payment or time that may subsequently become necessary because of failure of proposed substitution to produce indicated results.
- Architect's Action: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within seven days of receipt of a request for substitution. Architect will notify Contractor of acceptance or rejection of proposed substitution within 15 days of receipt of request, or seven days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.
 - a. Forms of Acceptance: Change Order, Construction Change Directive, or Architect's Supplemental Instructions for minor changes in the Work.
 - b. Use product specified if Architect does not issue a decision on use of a proposed substitution within time allocated.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1.6 PROCEDURES

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Substitutions for Cause: Submit requests for substitution immediately on discovery of need for change, but not later than 15 days prior to time required for preparation and review of related submittals.
 - Conditions: Architect will consider Contractor's request for substitution when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect will return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:
 - a. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
 - b. Requested substitution provides sustainable design characteristics that specified product provided.
 - c. Substitution request is fully documented and properly submitted.
 - d. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's construction schedule.
 - e. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - f. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work.
 - g. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
 - h. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.
 - i. If requested substitution involves more than one contractor, requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work, is uniform and consistent, is compatible with other products, and is acceptable to all contractors involved.
- B. Substitutions for Convenience: Architect will consider requests for substitution if received within 60 days after the Notice to Proceed. Requests received after that time may be considered or rejected at discretion of Architect.
 - 1. Conditions: Architect will consider Contractor's request for substitution when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied,

Architect will return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:

- a. Requested substitution 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.
- b. Requested substitution does not require extensive revisions to the Contract Documents.
- c. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
- d. Requested substitution provides sustainable design characteristics that specified product provided.
- e. Substitution request is fully documented and properly submitted.
- f. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's construction schedule.
- g. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
- h. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work.
- i. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
- j. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.
- k. If requested substitution involves more than one contractor, requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work, is uniform and consistent, is compatible with other products, and is acceptable to all contractors involved.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 012500

SECTION 012600 - CONTRACT MODIFICATION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

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

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" for administrative procedures for handling requests for substitutions made after the 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.

1.4 PROPOSAL REQUESTS

- A. Owner-Initiated Proposal Requests: Architect will issue a detailed description of proposed changes in the Work that may require adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time. If necessary, the description will include supplemental or revised Drawings and Specifications.
 - 1. Work Change Proposal Requests issued by Architect are not instructions either to stop work in progress or to execute the proposed change.
 - 2. Within time specified in Proposal Request, 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.
 - 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. Quotation Form: Use forms acceptable to Architect.

- B. Contractor-Initiated Proposals: If latent or changed conditions require modifications to the Contract, Contractor may initiate a claim by submitting a request for a change to Architect.
 - 1. Include a statement outlining reasons for the change and the effect of the change on the Work. Provide a complete description of the proposed change. Indicate the effect of the proposed change on the Contract Sum and the Contract Time.
 - 2. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made.
 - 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. Comply with requirements in Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" if the proposed change requires substitution of one product or system for product or system specified.
 - 6. Proposal Request Form: Use form acceptable to Architect.

1.5 CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURES

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

1.6 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVE

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 012600

SECTION 012900 - PAYMENT PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements necessary to prepare and process Applications for Payment.

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 012600 "Contract Modification Procedures" for administrative procedures for handling changes to the Contract.
- 2. Section 013200 "Construction Progress Documentation" for administrative requirements governing the preparation and submittal of the Contractor's construction 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. Coordinate 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. Submittal schedule.
 - c. Items required to be indicated as separate activities in Contractor's construction schedule.
 - 2. Submit the schedule of values to Architect at earliest possible date, but no later than seven days before the date scheduled for submittal of initial Applications for Payment.

- 3. Subschedules for Separate Elements of Work: Where the Contractor's construction schedule defines separate elements of the Work, provide subschedules showing values coordinated with each element.
- B. Format and Content: Use Project Manual table of contents as a guide to establish line items for the schedule of values. Provide at least one line item for each Specification Section.
 - 1. Identification: Include the following Project identification on the schedule of values:
 - a. Project name and location.
 - b. Name of Architect.
 - c. Architect's project number.
 - d. Contractor's name and address.
 - e. Date of submittal.
 - 2. Arrange schedule of values consistent with format of AIA Document G703.
 - 3. Arrange the schedule of values in tabular form with separate columns to indicate the following for each item listed:
 - a. Related Specification Section or Division.
 - b. Description of the Work.
 - c. Name of subcontractor.
 - d. Name of manufacturer or fabricator.
 - e. Name of supplier.
 - f. Change Orders (numbers) that affect value.
 - g. Dollar value of the following, as a percentage of the Contract Sum to nearest one-hundredth percent, adjusted to total 100 percent.
 - 1) Labor.
 - 2) Materials.
 - 3) Equipment.
 - 4. Provide a breakdown of the Contract Sum in enough detail to facilitate continued evaluation of Applications for Payment and progress reports. Coordinate with Project Manual table of contents. Provide multiple line items for principal subcontract amounts in excess of five percent of the Contract Sum.
 - 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 required, include evidence of insurance.
 - 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. Purchase Contracts: Provide a separate line item in the schedule of values for each purchase contract. Show line-item value of purchase contract. Indicate owner payments or deposits, if any, and balance to be paid by Contractor.
- 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.
- 11. 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 following the initial 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.
- B. Payment Application Times: Submit Application for Payment to Architect by the first day of the month. The period covered by each Application for Payment is one month, ending on the last day of the month.
 - 1. Submit draft copy of Application for Payment seven days prior to due date for review by Architect.
- C. Application for Payment Forms: Use AIA Document G702 and AIA Document G703 as form for Applications for Payment.
- D. Application Preparation: Complete every entry on form. Notarize and execute by a person authorized to sign legal documents on behalf of Contractor. Architect will return incomplete applications without action.
 - 1. Entries shall match data on the schedule of values and Contractor's construction schedule. Use updated schedules if revisions were made.
 - 2. Include amounts for work completed following previous Application for Payment, whether or not payment has been received. Include only amounts for work completed at time of Application for Payment.

- 3. Include amounts of Change Orders and Construction Change Directives issued before last day of construction period covered by application.
- 4. Indicate separate amounts for work being carried out under Owner-requested project acceleration.
- E. Stored Materials: Include in Application for Payment amounts applied for materials or equipment purchased or fabricated and stored, but not yet installed. Differentiate between items stored on-site and items stored off-site.
 - 1. Provide certificate of insurance, evidence of transfer of title to Owner, and consent of surety to payment, for stored materials.
 - 2. Provide supporting documentation that verifies amount requested, such as paid invoices. Match amount requested with amounts indicated on documentation; do not include overhead and profit on stored materials.
 - 3. Provide summary documentation for stored materials indicating the following:
 - a. Value of materials previously stored and remaining stored as of date of previous Applications for Payment.
 - b. Value of previously stored materials put in place after date of previous Application for Payment and on or before date of current Application for Payment.
 - c. Value of materials stored since date of previous Application for Payment and remaining stored as of date of current Application for Payment.
- F. Transmittal: Submit three signed and notarized original copies of each Application for Payment to Architect by a method ensuring receipt within 24 hours. One copy shall include waivers of lien and similar attachments if required.
 - 1. Transmit each copy with a transmittal form listing attachments and recording appropriate information about application.
- G. Waivers of Mechanic's Lien: With each Application for Payment, submit waivers of mechanic's lien from entities lawfully entitled to file a mechanic's lien arising out of the Contract and related to the Work covered by the payment.
 - 1. Submit partial waivers on each item for amount requested in previous application, after deduction for retainage, on each item.
 - 2. When an application shows completion of an item, submit conditional final or full waivers.
 - 3. Owner reserves the right to designate which entities involved in the Work must submit waivers.
 - 4. Waiver Forms: Submit executed waivers of lien on forms acceptable to Owner.
- H. Initial Application for Payment: Administrative actions and submittals that must precede or coincide with submittal of first Application for Payment include the following:
 - 1. List of subcontractors.
 - 2. Schedule of values.
 - 3. Contractor's construction schedule (preliminary if not final).
 - 4. Products list (preliminary if not final).

- 5. Schedule of unit prices.
- 6. Submittal 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.
- I. Application for Payment at Substantial Completion: After Architect issues the Certificate of Substantial Completion, submit an Application for Payment showing 100 percent completion for portion of the Work claimed as substantially complete.
 - 1. Include documentation supporting claim that the Work is substantially complete and a statement showing an accounting of changes to the Contract Sum.
 - 2. This application shall reflect Certificate(s) of Substantial Completion issued previously for Owner occupancy of designated portions of the Work.
- J. Final Payment Application: After completing Project closeout requirements, submit final Application for Payment with releases and supporting documentation not previously submitted and accepted, including, but not limited, to the following:
 - 1. Evidence of completion of Project closeout requirements.
 - 2. 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. AlA 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 013000 - SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

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

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 012900 "Payment Procedures" for submitting Applications for Payment and the schedule of values.
- 2. Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data" for submitting operation and maintenance manuals.
- 3. Section 017839 "Project Record Documents" for submitting record Drawings, record Specifications, and record Product Data.
- 4. Section 017900 "Demonstration and Training" for submitting video recordings of demonstration of equipment and training of Owner's personnel.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittal Schedule: Submit a schedule of submittals, arranged in chronological order by dates required by construction schedule. Include time required for review, ordering, manufacturing, fabrication, and delivery when establishing dates. Include additional time required for making corrections or revisions to submittals noted by Architect and additional time for handling and reviewing submittals required by those corrections.
 - 1. Coordinate submittal schedule with list of subcontracts, the schedule of values, and Contractor's construction schedule.
 - 2. Initial Submittal: Submit concurrently with startup construction schedule. Include submittals required during the first 60 days of construction. List those submittals required to maintain orderly progress of the Work and those required early because of long lead time for manufacture or fabrication.
 - 3. Final Submittal: Submit concurrently with the first complete submittal of Contractor's construction schedule.
 - a. Submit revised submittal schedule to reflect changes in current status and timing for submittals.
 - 4. Format: Arrange the following information in a tabular format:
 - a. Scheduled date for first submittal.
 - b. Specification Section number and title.
 - c. Submittal category: Action; informational.
 - d. Name of subcontractor.
 - e. Description of the Work covered.
 - f. Scheduled date for Architect's final release or approval.
 - g. Scheduled date of fabrication.
 - h. Scheduled dates for purchasing.
 - i. Scheduled dates for installation.
 - j. Activity or event number.

1.5 SUBMITTAL ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Architect's Digital Data Files: Electronic digital data files of the Contract Drawings will be provided by Architect upon request, for Contractor's use in preparing submittals.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities.
 - 1. Coordinate each submittal with fabrication, purchasing, testing, delivery, other submittals, and related activities that require sequential activity.
 - 2. Submit all submittal items required for each Specification Section concurrently unless partial submittals for portions of the Work are indicated on approved submittal schedule.
 - 3. Submit action submittals and informational submittals required by the same Specification Section as separate packages under separate transmittals.

- 4. Coordinate transmittal of different types of submittals for related parts of the Work so processing will not be delayed because of need to review submittals concurrently for coordination.
 - a. Architect reserves the right to withhold action on a submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until related submittals are received.
- C. Processing Time: Allow time for submittal review, including time for resubmittals, as follows. Time for review shall commence on Architect's receipt of submittal. No extension of the Contract Time will be authorized because of failure to transmit submittals enough in advance of the Work to permit processing, including resubmittals.
 - 1. Initial Review: Allow 15 days for initial review of each submittal. Allow additional time if coordination with subsequent submittals is required. Architect will advise Contractor when a submittal being processed must be delayed for coordination.
 - 2. Intermediate Review: If intermediate submittal is necessary, process it in same manner as initial submittal.
 - 3. Resubmittal Review: Allow 15 days for review of each resubmittal.
 - 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.
- D. Paper Submittals: Place a permanent label or title block on each submittal item 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 on label or beside title block to record Contractor's review and approval markings and action taken by Architect.
 - 3. Include the following information for processing and recording action taken:
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Date.
 - c. Name of Architect.
 - d. Name of Contractor.
 - e. Name of subcontractor.
 - f. Name 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.
 - I. Other necessary identification.

- 4. Additional Paper 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.
 - a. Submit one copy of submittal to concurrent reviewer in addition to specified number of copies to Architect.
- 5. Transmittal for Paper Submittals: Assemble each submittal individually and appropriately for transmittal and handling. Transmit each submittal using a transmittal form. Architect will return without review submittals received from sources other than Contractor.
 - a. Transmittal Form for Paper Submittals: Provide locations on form for the following information:
 - 1) Project name.
 - 2) Date.
 - 3) Destination (To:).
 - 4) Source (From:).
 - 5) Name and address of Architect.
 - 6) Name of Contractor.
 - 7) Name of firm or entity that prepared submittal.
 - 8) Names of subcontractor, manufacturer, and supplier.
 - 9) Category and type of submittal.
 - 10) Submittal purpose and description.
 - 11) Specification Section number and title.
 - 12) Specification paragraph number or drawing designation and generic name for each of multiple items.
 - 13) Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 - 14) Indication of full or partial submittal.
 - 15) Transmittal number.
 - 16) Submittal and transmittal distribution record.
 - 17) Remarks.
 - 18) Signature of transmitter.
- E. Electronic Submittals: Identify and incorporate information in each electronic submittal file as follows:
 - 1. Assemble complete submittal package into a single indexed file incorporating submittal requirements of a single Specification Section and transmittal form with links enabling navigation to each item.
 - 2. Name file with submittal number or other unique identifier, including revision identifier.
 - a. File name shall use project identifier and Specification Section number followed by a decimal point and then a sequential number (e.g., LNHS-061000.01). Resubmittals shall include an alphabetic suffix after another decimal point (e.g., LNHS-061000.01.A).

- 3. Provide means for insertion to permanently record Contractor's review and approval markings and action taken by Architect.
- 4. Transmittal Form for Electronic Submittals: Use electronic form acceptable to Architect, containing the following information:
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Date.
 - c. Name and address of Architect.
 - d. Name of Contractor.
 - e. Name of firm or entity that prepared submittal.
 - f. Names of subcontractor, manufacturer, and supplier.
 - g. Category and type of submittal.
 - h. Submittal purpose and description.
 - i. Specification Section number and title.
 - j. Specification paragraph number or drawing designation and generic name for each of multiple items.
 - k. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 - I. Location(s) where product is to be installed, as appropriate.
 - m. Related physical samples submitted directly.
 - n. Indication of full or partial submittal.
 - o. Transmittal number.
 - p. Submittal and transmittal distribution record.
 - q. Other necessary identification.
 - r. Remarks.
- F. Options: Identify options requiring selection by Architect.
- G. Deviations and Additional Information: On an attached separate sheet, prepared on Contractor's letterhead, record relevant information, requests for data, revisions other than those requested by Architect on previous submittals, and deviations from requirements in the Contract Documents, including minor variations and limitations. Include same identification information as related submittal.
- H. Resubmittals: Make resubmittals in same form and number of copies as initial submittal.
 - 1. Note date and content of previous submittal.
 - 2. Note date and content of revision in label or title block and clearly indicate extent of revision.
 - 3. Resubmit submittals until they are marked with approval notation from Architect's action stamp.
- I. 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.
- J. Use for Construction: Retain complete copies of submittals on Project site. Use only final action submittals that are marked with approval notation from Architect's action stamp.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. General Submittal Procedure Requirements: Prepare and submit submittals required by individual Specification Sections. Types of submittals are indicated in individual Specification Sections.
 - 1. Submit electronic submittals via email as PDF electronic files.
 - a. Architect will return annotated file. Annotate and retain one copy of file as an electronic Project record document file.
 - 2. Action Submittals: Submit seven paper copies of each submittal unless otherwise indicated. Architect will return three copies.
 - 3. Informational Submittals: Submit three paper copies of each submittal unless otherwise indicated. Architect will not return copies.
 - 4. Certificates and Certifications Submittals: Provide a statement that includes signature of entity responsible for preparing certification. Certificates and certifications shall be signed by an officer or other individual authorized to sign documents on behalf of that entity.
 - a. Provide a digital signature with digital certificate on electronically submitted certificates and certifications where indicated.
 - b. Provide a notarized statement on original paper copy certificates and certifications where indicated.
- B. Product Data: Collect information into a single submittal for each element of construction and type of product or equipment.
 - 1. If information must be specially prepared for submittal because standard published data are not suitable for use, submit as Shop Drawings, not as Product Data.
 - 2. Mark each copy of each submittal to show which products and options are applicable.
 - 3. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Manufacturer's catalog cuts.
 - b. Manufacturer's product specifications.
 - c. Standard color charts.
 - d. Statement of compliance with specified referenced standards.
 - e. Testing by recognized testing agency.
 - f. Application of testing agency labels and seals.
 - g. Notation of coordination requirements.
 - h. Availability and delivery time information.
 - 4. For equipment, include the following in addition to the above, as applicable:
 - a. Wiring diagrams showing factory-installed wiring.

- b. Printed performance curves.
- c. Operational range diagrams.
- d. Clearances required to other construction, if not indicated on accompanying Shop Drawings.
- 5. Submit Product Data before or concurrent with Samples.
- 6. Submit Product Data in the following format:
 - a. PDF electronic file, or
 - b. Seven paper copies of Product Data unless otherwise indicated. Architect will return three copies.
- C. Shop Drawings: Prepare Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Do not base Shop Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data.
 - 1. Preparation: Fully illustrate requirements in the Contract Documents. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Identification of products.
 - b. Schedules.
 - c. Compliance with specified standards.
 - d. Notation of coordination requirements.
 - e. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.
 - f. Relationship and attachment to adjoining construction clearly indicated.
 - g. Seal and signature of professional engineer if specified.
 - 2. Sheet Size: Except for templates, patterns, and similar full-size drawings, submit Shop Drawings on sheets at least 8-1/2 by 11 inches, but no larger than 30 by 42 inches.
 - 3. Submit Shop Drawings in the following format:
 - a. PDF electronic file, or
 - b. Seven opaque copies of each submittal. Architect will retain four copies; remainder will be returned.
- D. Samples: Submit Samples for review of kind, color, pattern, and texture for a check of these characteristics with other elements and for a comparison of these characteristics between submittal and actual component as delivered and installed.
 - 1. Transmit Samples that contain multiple, related components such as accessories together in one submittal package.
 - 2. Identification: Attach label on unexposed side of Samples that includes the following:
 - a. Generic description of Sample.
 - b. Product name and name of manufacturer.
 - c. Sample source.
 - d. Number and title of applicable Specification Section.
 - e. Specification paragraph number and generic name of each item.

- 3. 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 one full set(s) of available choices where color, pattern, texture, or similar characteristics are required to be selected from manufacturer's product line. Architect will return submittal with options selected.
- 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 five sets of Samples. Architect will retain four Sample sets; remainder will be returned.
 - 1) Submit a single Sample where assembly details, workmanship, fabrication techniques, connections, operation, and other similar characteristics are to be demonstrated.
 - 2) If variation in color, pattern, texture, or other characteristic is inherent in material or product represented by a Sample, submit at least three sets of paired units that show approximate limits of variations.
- E. Product Schedule: As required in individual Specification Sections, prepare a written summary indicating types of products required for the Work and their intended location. Include the following information in tabular form:
 - 1. Type of product. Include unique identifier for each product indicated in the Contract Documents or assigned by Contractor if none is indicated.
 - 2. Manufacturer and product name, and model number if applicable.
 - 3. Number and name of room or space.
 - 4. Location within room or space.
 - 5. Submit product schedule in the following format:

- a. PDF electronic file, or
- b. Seven paper copies of product schedule or list unless otherwise indicated. Architect will return three copies.
- F. Application for Payment and Schedule of Values: Comply with requirements specified in Section 012900 "Payment Procedures."
- G. Closeout Submittals and Maintenance Material Submittals: Comply with requirements specified in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures."
- H. Maintenance Data: Comply with requirements specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data."
- Qualification Data: Prepare written information that demonstrates capabilities and experience of firm or person. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, contact information of architects and owners, and other information specified.
- J. Welding Certificates: Prepare written certification that welding procedures and personnel comply with requirements in the Contract Documents. Submit record of Welding Procedure Specification and Procedure Qualification Record on AWS forms. Include names of firms and personnel certified.
- K. Product Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that product complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- L. Material Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting test results of material for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- M. Product Test Reports: Submit written reports indicating that current product produced by manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Base reports on evaluation of tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency, or on comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- N. Field Test Reports: Submit written reports indicating and interpreting results of field tests performed either during installation of product or after product is installed in its final location, for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONTRACTOR'S REVIEW

A. Action and Informational Submittals: Review each submittal and check for coordination with other Work of the Contract and for compliance with the Contract Documents. Note corrections and field dimensions. Mark with approval stamp before submitting to Architect.

- B. Project Closeout and Maintenance Material Submittals: See requirements in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures."
- C. Approval Stamp: Stamp each submittal with a uniform, approval stamp. Include Project name and location, submittal number, Specification Section title and number, name of reviewer, date of Contractor's approval, and statement certifying that submittal has been reviewed, checked, and approved for compliance with the Contract Documents.

3.2 ARCHITECT'S ACTION

- A. Action Submittals: Architect will review each submittal, make marks to indicate corrections or revisions required, and return it. Architect will stamp each submittal with an action stamp and will mark stamp appropriately to indicate action, as follows:
 - 1. Approved.
 - 2. Approved as Noted.
 - 3. Not Approved.
 - 4. Revise and Resubmit.
- B. Informational Submittals: Architect will review each submittal and will not return it, or will return it if it does not comply with requirements. Architect will forward each submittal to appropriate party.
- C. Partial submittals prepared for a portion of the Work will be reviewed when use of partial submittals has received prior approval from Architect.
- D. Incomplete submittals are unacceptable, will be considered nonresponsive, and will be returned for resubmittal without review.
- E. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents may be returned by the Architect without action.

END OF SECTION 013000

SECTION 013200 - CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS DOCUMENTATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

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

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 013000 "Submittal Procedures" for submitting schedules and reports.
- 2. Section 014000 "Quality Requirements" for submitting a schedule of tests and inspections.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Activity: A discrete part of a project that can be identified for planning, scheduling, monitoring, and controlling the construction project. Activities included in a construction schedule consume time and resources.
 - 1. Critical Activity: An activity on the critical path that must start and finish on the planned early start and finish times.
 - 2. Predecessor Activity: An activity that precedes another activity in the network.
 - 3. Successor Activity: An activity that follows another activity in the network.
- B. Cost Loading: The allocation of the schedule of values for the completion of an activity as scheduled. The sum of costs for all activities must equal the total Contract Sum unless otherwise approved by Architect.
- C. CPM: Critical path method, which is a method of planning and scheduling a construction project where activities are arranged based on activity relationships. Network calculations determine when activities can be performed and the critical path of Project.

- D. Critical Path: The longest connected chain of interdependent activities through the network schedule that establishes the minimum overall Project duration and contains no float.
- E. Event: The starting or ending point of an activity.
- F. Float: The measure of leeway in starting and completing an activity.
 - 1. Float time is not for the exclusive use or benefit of either Owner or Contractor, but is a jointly owned, expiring Project resource available to both parties as needed to meet schedule milestones and Contract completion date.
 - 2. Free float is the amount of time an activity can be delayed without adversely affecting the early start of the successor activity.
 - 3. Total float is the measure of leeway in starting or completing an activity without adversely affecting the planned Project completion date.
- G. Resource Loading: The allocation of manpower and equipment necessary for the completion of an activity as scheduled.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Format for Submittals: Submit required submittals in the following format:
 - 1. PDF electronic file preferred, but hard copy is acceptable.
- B. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Initial schedule, of size required to display entire schedule for entire construction period.
- C. CPM Reports: Concurrent with CPM schedule, submit each of the following reports. Format for each activity in reports shall contain activity number, activity description, cost and resource loading, original duration, remaining duration, early start date, early finish date, late start date, late finish date, and total float in calendar days.
 - 1. Activity Report: List of all activities sorted by activity number and then early start date, or actual start date if known.
 - 2. Logic Report: List of preceding and succeeding activities for all activities, sorted in ascending order by activity number and then early start date, or actual start date if known.
 - 3. Total Float Report: List of all activities sorted in ascending order of total float.
- D. Construction Schedule Updating Reports: Submit with Applications for Payment.
- E. Daily Construction Reports: Submit at monthly intervals.
- F. Site Condition Reports: Submit at time of discovery of differing conditions.
- G. Special Reports: Submit at time of unusual event.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 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 main element of the Work. Comply with the following:
 - 1. Activity Duration: Define activities so no activity is longer than 20 days, unless specifically allowed by Architect.
 - 2. Procurement Activities: Include procurement process activities for the following long lead items and major items, requiring a cycle of more than 60 days, as separate activities in schedule. Procurement cycle activities include, but are not limited to, submittals, approvals, purchasing, fabrication, and delivery.
 - 3. Submittal Review Time: Include review and resubmittal times indicated in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures" in schedule. Coordinate submittal review times in Contractor's construction schedule with submittal schedule.
 - 4. Startup and Testing Time: Include no fewer than 15 days for startup and testing.
 - 5. Substantial Completion: Indicate completion in advance of date established for Substantial Completion, and allow time for Architect's administrative procedures necessary for certification of Substantial Completion.
 - 6. Punch List and Final Completion: Include not more than 30 days for completion of punch list items and final completion.
- C. Constraints: Include constraints and work restrictions indicated in the Contract Documents and as follows in schedule, and show how the sequence of the Work is affected.
 - 1. Work Restrictions: Show the effect of the following items on the schedule:
 - a. Coordination with existing construction.
 - b. Limitations of continued occupancies.
 - c. Uninterruptible services.
 - d. Partial occupancy before Substantial Completion.
 - e. Use of premises restrictions.
 - f. Provisions for future construction.
 - g. Seasonal variations.
 - h. Environmental control.
 - Construction Areas: Identify each major area of construction for each major portion of the Work. Indicate where each construction activity within a major area must be sequenced or integrated with other construction activities to provide for the following:

- a. Structural completion.
- b. Temporary enclosure and space conditioning.
- c. Permanent space enclosure.
- d. Completion of mechanical installation.
- e. Completion of electrical installation.
- f. Substantial Completion.
- D. Milestones: Include milestones indicated in the Contract Documents in schedule, including, but not limited to, the Notice to Proceed, Substantial Completion, and final completion.
- E. Cost Correlation: Superimpose a cost correlation timeline, indicating planned and actual costs. On the line, show planned and actual dollar volume of the Work performed as of planned and actual dates used for preparation of payment requests.
 - 1. See Section 012900 "Payment Procedures" for cost reporting and payment procedures.
- F. Upcoming Work Summary: Prepare summary report indicating activities scheduled to occur or commence prior to submittal of next schedule update. Summarize the following issues:
 - 1. Unresolved issues.
 - 2. Unanswered Requests for Information.
 - 3. Rejected or unreturned submittals.
 - 4. Notations on returned submittals.
 - 5. Pending modifications affecting the Work and Contract Time.
- G. Recovery Schedule: When periodic update indicates the Work is 14 or more calendar days behind the current approved schedule, submit a separate recovery schedule indicating means by which Contractor intends to regain compliance with the schedule. Indicate changes to working hours, working days, crew sizes, and equipment required to achieve compliance, and date by which recovery will be accomplished.

2.2 REPORTS

- A. Daily Construction Reports: Prepare a daily construction report recording the following information concerning events at Project site:
 - 1. List of subcontractors at Project site.
 - 2. List of separate contractors at Project site.
 - 3. Approximate count of personnel at Project site.
 - 4. Equipment at Project site.
 - 5. Material deliveries.
 - 6. High and low temperatures and general weather conditions, including presence of rain or snow.
 - 7. Accidents.
 - 8. Meetings and significant decisions.
 - 9. Unusual events (see 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. Construction 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 monthly 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. Indicate the following categories for stored materials:
 - 1. Material stored prior to previous report and remaining in storage.
 - 2. Material stored prior to previous report and since removed from storage and installed.
 - 3. Material stored following previous report and remaining in storage.
- C. Site Condition Reports: Immediately on discovery of a difference between site conditions and the Contract Documents, prepare and submit a detailed report. Submit with a Request for Information. Include a detailed description of the differing conditions, together with recommendations for changing the Contract Documents.

2.3 SPECIAL REPORTS

- A. General: Submit special reports directly to Owner within one day 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. Contractor's Construction Schedule Updating: At monthly intervals, update schedule to reflect actual construction progress and 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 final completion percentage for each activity.
- B. Distribution: Distribute copies of approved schedule to Architect, Owner, separate contractors, testing and inspecting agencies, and other parties identified by Contractor with a need-to-know schedule responsibility.
 - 1. Post copies in Project meeting rooms and temporary field offices.
 - 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 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative provisions for coordinating construction operations on Project including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. General coordination procedures.
 - 2. Coordination drawings.
 - 3. Requests for Information (RFIs).
 - 4. Project meetings.

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 013200 "Construction Progress Documentation" for preparing and submitting Contractor's construction schedule.
- 2. Section 017300 "Execution" for procedures for coordinating general installation and field-engineering services, including establishment of benchmarks and control points.
- 3. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for coordinating closeout of the Contract.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. RFI: Request from Owner, Architect, or Contractor seeking information required by or clarifications of the Contract Documents.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Subcontract List: Prepare a written summary identifying individuals or firms proposed for each portion of the Work, including those who are to furnish products or equipment fabricated to a special design. Include the following information in tabular form:
 - 1. Name, address, 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.

- B. Key Personnel Names: Within 15 days of starting construction operations, submit a list of key personnel assignments, including superintendent and other personnel in attendance at Project site. Identify individuals and their duties and responsibilities; list addresses and telephone numbers, including home, office, and cellular telephone numbers and e-mail addresses. Provide names, addresses, and telephone numbers of individuals assigned as alternates in the absence of individuals assigned to Project.
 - 1. Post copies of list in project meeting room, in temporary field office, and by each temporary telephone. Keep list current at all times.

1.5 GENERAL COORDINATION PROCEDURES

- A. Coordination: Coordinate construction operations included in different Sections of the Specifications to ensure efficient and orderly installation of each part of the Work. Coordinate construction operations, included in different Sections, that depend on each other for proper installation, connection, and operation.
 - 1. Schedule construction operations in sequence required to obtain the best results where installation of one part of the Work depends on installation of other components, before or after its own installation.
 - 2. Coordinate installation of different components to ensure maximum performance and accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair.
 - 3. Make adequate provisions to accommodate items scheduled for later installation.

1.6 COORDINATION DRAWINGS

- A. Coordination Drawings, General: Prepare coordination drawings according to requirements in individual Sections, and additionally where installation is not completely shown on Shop Drawings, where limited space availability necessitates coordination, or if coordination is required to facilitate integration of products and materials fabricated or installed by more than one entity.
 - 1. Content: Project-specific information, drawn accurately to a scale large enough to indicate and resolve conflicts. Do not base coordination drawings on standard printed data. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Use applicable Drawings as a basis for preparation of coordination drawings. Prepare sections, elevations, and details as needed to describe relationship of various systems and components.
 - b. Indicate functional and spatial relationships of components of architectural, structural, mechanical, and electrical systems.
 - c. Indicate space requirements for routine maintenance and for anticipated replacement of components during the life of the installation.
 - d. Show location and size of access doors required for access to concealed dampers, valves, and other controls.
 - e. Indicate required installation sequences.
 - f. Indicate dimensions shown on the Drawings. Specifically note dimensions that appear to be in conflict with submitted equipment and minimum clearance requirements. Provide alternate sketches to Architect indicating

proposed resolution of such conflicts. Minor dimension changes and difficult installations will not be considered changes to the Contract.

B. Coordination Drawing Organization: Organize coordination drawings as follows:

- 1. Floor Plans and Reflected Ceiling Plans: Show architectural and structural elements, and mechanical, plumbing, fire-protection, fire-alarm, and electrical Work. Show locations of visible ceiling-mounted devices relative to acoustical ceiling grid. Supplement plan drawings with section drawings where required to adequately represent the Work.
- 2. Plenum Space: Indicate subframing for support of ceiling and wall systems, mechanical and electrical equipment, and related Work. Locate components within ceiling plenum to accommodate layout of light fixtures indicated on Drawings. Indicate areas of conflict between light fixtures and other components.
- 3. Mechanical Rooms: Provide coordination drawings for mechanical rooms showing plans and elevations of mechanical, plumbing, fire-protection, fire-alarm, and electrical equipment.
- 4. Structural Penetrations: Indicate penetrations and openings required for all disciplines.
- 5. Slab Edge and Embedded Items: Indicate slab edge locations and sizes and locations of embedded items for metal fabrications, sleeves, anchor bolts, bearing plates, angles, door floor closers, slab depressions for floor finishes, curbs and housekeeping pads, and similar items.
- 6. Mechanical and Plumbing Work: Show the following:
 - a. Sizes and bottom elevations of ductwork, piping, and conduit runs, including insulation, bracing, flanges, and support systems.
 - b. Dimensions of major components, such as dampers, valves, diffusers, access doors, cleanouts and electrical distribution equipment.
 - c. Fire-rated enclosures around ductwork.

7. Electrical Work: Show the following:

- a. Runs of vertical and horizontal conduit 1-1/4 inches in diameter and larger.
- b. Light fixture, exit light, emergency battery pack, smoke detector, and other fire-alarm locations.
- c. Panel board, switch board, switchgear, transformer, busway, generator, and motor control center locations.
- d. Location of pull boxes and junction boxes, dimensioned from column center lines.

8. Fire-Protection System: Show the following:

- a. Locations of standpipes, mains piping, branch lines, pipe drops, and sprinkler heads.
- Review: Architect will review coordination drawings to confirm that the Work is being coordinated, but not for the details of the coordination, which are Contractor's responsibility. If Architect determines that coordination drawings are not being prepared in sufficient scope or detail, or are otherwise deficient,

- Architect will so inform Contractor, who shall make changes as directed and resubmit.
- 10. Coordination Drawing Prints: Prepare coordination drawing prints according to requirements in Section 013000 "Submittal Procedures."

1.7 REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION (RFIs)

- A. General: Immediately on discovery of the need for additional information or interpretation of the Contract Documents, Contractor shall prepare and submit an RFI in the form specified.
 - 1. Architect will return RFIs submitted to Architect by other entities controlled by Contractor 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 information or interpretation and the following:
 - 1. Project name.
 - 2. Project number.
 - 3. Date.
 - 4. Name of Contractor.
 - 5. Name of Architect.
 - 6. RFI number, numbered sequentially.
 - 7. RFI subject.
 - 8. Specification Section number and title and related paragraphs, as appropriate.
 - 9. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 - 10. Field dimensions and conditions, as appropriate.
 - 11. Contractor's suggested resolution. If Contractor's suggested resolution impacts the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, Contractor shall state impact in the RFI.
 - 12. Contractor's signature.
 - 13. Attachments: Include sketches, descriptions, measurements, photos, Product Data, Shop Drawings, coordination drawings, and other information necessary to fully describe items needing interpretation.
 - a. Include dimensions, thicknesses, structural grid references, and details of affected materials, assemblies, and attachments on attached sketches.
- C. RFI Forms: Form bound in Project Manual.
- D. Architect's Action: Architect will review each RFI, determine action required, and respond. Allow seven working days for Architect's response for each RFI. RFIs received by Architect after 1:00 p.m. Eastern time will be considered as received the following working day.
 - 1. The following Contractor-generated RFIs will be returned without action:
 - a. Requests for approval of submittals.
 - b. Requests for approval of substitutions.

- c. Requests for approval of Contractor's means and methods.
- d. Requests for coordination information already indicated in the Contract Documents.
- e. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum.
- f. Requests for interpretation of Architect's actions on submittals.
- g. Incomplete RFIs or inaccurately prepared RFIs.
- 2. Architect's action may include a request for additional information, in which case Architect's time for response will date from time of receipt of additional information.
- 3. Architect's action on RFIs that may result in a change to the Contract Time or the Contract Sum may be eligible for Contractor to submit Change Proposal according to Section 012600 "Contract Modification Procedures."
 - a. If Contractor believes the RFI response warrants change in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, notify Architect in writing within 10 days of receipt of the RFI response.
- E. RFI Log: Prepare, maintain, and submit a tabular log of RFIs organized by the RFI number. Submit log weekly. Include the following:
 - 1. Project name.
 - 2. Name and address of Contractor.
 - Name and address of Architect.
 - 4. RFI number including RFIs that were returned without action or withdrawn.
 - 5. RFI description.
 - 6. Date the RFI was submitted.
 - 7. Date Architect's response was received.
- F. On receipt of Architect's action, update the RFI log and immediately distribute the RFI response to affected parties. Review response and notify Architect within seven days if Contractor disagrees with response.
 - 1. Identification of related Minor Change in the Work, Construction Change Directive, and Proposal Request, as appropriate.

1.8 PROJECT MEETINGS

- A. Preconstruction Conference: Architect will schedule and conduct a preconstruction conference before starting construction, at a time convenient to Owner and Architect, but no later than 15 days after execution of the Agreement.
 - 1. Attendees: Authorized representatives of Owner, Architect, and their consultants; Contractor and its superintendent; major subcontractors; suppliers; and other concerned parties shall attend the conference. Participants at the conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
 - 2. Agenda: Discuss items of significance that could affect progress, including the following:

- a. Tentative construction schedule.
- b. Phasing.
- c. Critical work sequencing and long-lead items.
- d. Designation of key personnel and their duties.
- e. Lines of communications.
- f. Procedures for processing field decisions and Change Orders.
- g. Procedures for RFIs.
- h. Procedures for testing and inspecting.
- i. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment.
- j. Distribution of the Contract Documents.
- k. Submittal procedures.
- I. Preparation of record documents.
- m. Use of the premises.
- n. Work restrictions.
- o. Working hours.
- p. Owner's occupancy requirements.
- q. Responsibility for temporary facilities and controls.
- r. Procedures for moisture and mold control.
- s. Procedures for disruptions and shutdowns.
- t. Parking availability.
- u. Office, work, and storage areas.
- v. Equipment deliveries and priorities.
- w. Security.
- x. Progress cleaning.
- 3. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting meeting will record and distribute meeting minutes.
- B. Progress Meetings: Architect will conduct progress meetings at monthly intervals.
 - Attendees: In addition to representatives of Owner and Architect, each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and other entity concerned with current progress or involved in planning, coordination, or performance of future activities shall be represented at these meetings. All participants at the meeting shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
 - 2. Agenda: Review and correct or approve minutes of previous progress meeting. Review other items of significance that could affect progress. Include topics for discussion as appropriate to status of Project.
 - a. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Review progress since the last meeting. Determine whether each activity is on time, ahead of schedule, or behind schedule, in relation to Contractor's construction schedule. Determine how construction behind schedule will be expedited; secure commitments from parties involved to do so. Discuss whether schedule revisions are required to ensure that current and subsequent activities will be completed within the Contract Time.
 - 1) Review schedule for next period.
 - b. Review present and future needs of each entity present, including the following:

- 1) Interface requirements.
- 2) Sequence of operations.
- 3) Status of submittals.
- 4) Deliveries.
- 5) Off-site fabrication.
- 6) Access.
- 7) Site utilization.
- 8) Temporary facilities and controls.
- 9) Progress cleaning.
- 10) Quality and work standards.
- 11) Status of correction of deficient items.
- 12) Field observations.
- 13) Status of RFIs.
- 14) Status of proposal requests.
- 15) Pending changes.
- 16) Status of Change Orders.
- 17) Pending claims and disputes.
- 18) Documentation of information for payment requests.
- 3. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting the meeting will record and distribute the meeting minutes to each party present and to parties requiring information.
 - a. Schedule Updating: Revise Contractor's construction schedule after each progress meeting where revisions to the schedule have been made or recognized. Issue revised schedule concurrently with the report of each meeting.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 013300

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 other Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. 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.
 - 4. Specific test and inspection requirements are not specified in this Section.

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 constructed to verify selections made under Sample submittals; to demonstrate aesthetic effects and, where indicated, qualities of materials and execution; to review coordination, testing, or operation; to show interface between dissimilar materials; and to demonstrate compliance with specified installation tolerances. Mockups are not

- Samples. Unless otherwise indicated, approved mockups establish the standard by which the Work will be judged.
- D. Preconstruction Testing: Tests and inspections performed specifically for Project before products and materials are incorporated into the Work, to verify performance or compliance with specified criteria.
- E. 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 specified requirements.
- F. Source Quality-Control Testing: Tests and inspections that are performed at the source, e.g., plant, mill, factory, or shop.
- G. Field Quality-Control Testing: Tests and inspections that are performed on-site for installation of the Work and for completed Work.
- H. Testing Agency: An entity engaged to perform specific tests, inspections, or both. Testing laboratory shall mean the same as testing agency.
- I. 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. Use of trade-specific terminology in referring to a trade or entity does not require that certain construction activities be performed by accredited or unionized individuals, or that requirements specified apply exclusively to specific trade(s).
- J. Experienced: When used with an entity or individual, "experienced" means having successfully completed a minimum of five previous projects similar in nature, size, and extent to this Project; being familiar with special requirements indicated; and having complied with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

1.4 CONFLICTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Referenced Standards: 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 conflicting 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 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Schedule of Tests and Inspections: Prepare in tabular form and include the following:
 - 1. Specification Section number and title.
 - 2. Entity responsible for performing tests and inspections.
 - 3. Description of test and inspection.
 - 4. Identification of applicable standards.
 - 5. Identification of test and inspection methods.
 - 6. Number of tests and inspections required.
 - 7. Time schedule or time span for tests and inspections.
 - 8. Requirements for obtaining samples.
 - 9. Unique characteristics of each quality-control service.

1.6 REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS

- A. Test and Inspection Reports: Prepare and submit certified written reports specified in other Sections. Include the following:
 - 1. Date of issue.
 - 2. Project title and number.
 - 3. Name, address, 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.
 - Recommendations on retesting and reinspecting.
- B. Manufacturer's Technical Representative's Field Reports: Prepare written information documenting manufacturer's technical representative's tests and inspections specified in other Sections. Include the following:
 - 1. Name, address, and telephone number of technical 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.

- C. Factory-Authorized Service Representative's Reports: Prepare written information documenting manufacturer's factory-authorized service representative's tests and inspections specified in other Sections. Include the following:
 - 1. Name, address, and telephone number of factory-authorized service representative making report.
 - 2. Statement that equipment complies with requirements.
 - 3. Results of operational and other tests and a statement of whether observed performance complies with requirements.
 - 4. Statement of whether conditions, products, and installation will affect warranty.
 - 5. Other required items indicated in individual Specification Sections.
- 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.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. General: Qualifications paragraphs in this article establish the minimum qualification levels required; individual Specification Sections specify additional requirements.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing products or systems similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units.
- C. Fabricator Qualifications: A firm experienced in producing products similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units.
- D. Installer Qualifications: A firm or individual experienced in installing, erecting, or assembling work similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project, whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
- E. Specialists: Certain Specification Sections 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. Requirements of authorities having jurisdiction shall supersede requirements for specialists.
- F. 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 329; 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.
- G. Manufacturer's Technical Representative Qualifications: An authorized representative of manufacturer who is trained and approved by manufacturer to observe and inspect installation of manufacturer's products that are similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project.
- H. 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, and 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, and mockups; do not reuse products on Project.
 - 2. Testing Agency Responsibilities: Submit a certified written report of each test, inspection, and similar quality-assurance service to Architect, with copy to Contractor. Interpret tests and inspections and state in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from the Contract Documents.
- I. 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. Employ supervisory personnel who will oversee mockup construction. Employ workers that will be employed during the construction at Project.
 - 4. Demonstrate the proposed range of aesthetic effects and workmanship.
 - 5. 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.

- 6. Maintain mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed Work.
- 7. Demolish and remove mockups when directed unless otherwise indicated.

1.8 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.
 - 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. 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.
- B. Contractor Responsibilities: Tests and inspections not explicitly assigned to Owner are Contractor's responsibility. Perform additional quality-control activities required to verify that the Work complies with requirements, whether specified or not.
 - 1. 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.
 - 2. 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.
 - 3. Notify testing agencies at least 24 hours in advance of time when Work that requires testing or inspecting will be performed.
 - 4. Where quality-control services are indicated as Contractor's responsibility, submit a certified written report, in duplicate, of each quality-control service.
 - 5. Testing and inspecting requested by Contractor and not required by the Contract Documents are Contractor's responsibility.
 - 6. 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 Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures."
- D. Manufacturer's Technical Services: Where indicated, engage a manufacturer's technical representative to observe and inspect the Work. Manufacturer's technical representative's services include examination of substrates and conditions, verification of materials, observation of Installer activities, inspection of completed portions of the Work, and submittal of written reports.

- E. 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.
- F. 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.
- G. 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.
- H. 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.
- Schedule of Tests and Inspections: Prepare a schedule of tests, inspections, and similar quality-control services required by the Contract Documents. Coordinate and submit concurrently with Contractor's construction schedule. Update as the Work progresses.

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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TEST AND INSPECTION LOG

- A. Test and Inspection Log: Prepare a record of tests and inspections. Include the following:
 - 1. Date test or inspection was conducted.
 - 2. Description of the Work tested or inspected.
 - 3. Date test or inspection results were transmitted to Architect.
 - 4. Identification of testing agency or special inspector conducting test or inspection.
- B. Maintain log at Project site. Post changes and revisions as they occur. Provide access to test and inspection log for Architect's 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.
 - Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Specification Sections or matching existing substrates and finishes. Restore patched areas and extend restoration into adjoining areas with durable seams that are as invisible as possible. Comply with the Contract Document requirements for cutting and patching in Section 017300 "Execution."
- B. Protect construction exposed by or for quality-control service activities.
- C. Repair and protection are Contractor's responsibility, regardless of the assignment of responsibility for quality-control services.

END OF SECTION 014000

SECTION 015000 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes requirements for temporary utilities, support facilities, and security and protection facilities.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 011000 "Summary" for work restrictions and limitations on utility interruptions.

1.3 USE CHARGES

- A. General: Installation and removal of and use charges for temporary facilities shall be included in the Contract Sum unless otherwise indicated. Allow other entities to use temporary services and facilities without cost, including, but not limited to, Owner's construction forces, Architect, testing agencies, and authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Sewer Service: Pay sewer-service use charges for sewer usage by all entities for construction operations.
- C. Water Service: Pay water-service use charges for water used by all entities for construction operations.
- D. Electric Power Service: Pay electric-power-service use charges for electricity used by all entities for construction operations.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Site Plan: Show temporary facilities, utility hookups, staging areas, and parking areas for construction personnel.
- B. Erosion- and Sedimentation-Control Plan: Show compliance with requirements of EPA Construction General Permit or authorities having jurisdiction, whichever is more stringent.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electric Service: Comply with NECA, NEMA, and UL standards and regulations for temporary electric service. Install service to comply with NFPA 70.
- B. Tests and Inspections: Arrange for authorities having jurisdiction to test and inspect each temporary utility before use. Obtain required certifications and permits.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Chain-Link Fencing: Minimum 2-inch, 0.148-inch-thick, galvanized-steel, chain-link fabric fencing; minimum 6 feet high with galvanized-steel pipe posts; minimum 2-3/8-inch-OD line posts and 2-7/8-inch-OD corner and pull posts, with 1-5/8-inch-OD top rails.
- B. Portable Chain-Link Fencing: Minimum 2-inch, 0.148-inch-thick, galvanized-steel, chain-link fabric fencing; minimum 6 feet high with galvanized-steel pipe posts; minimum 2-3/8-inch-OD line posts and 2-7/8-inch-OD corner and pull posts, with 1-5/8-inch-OD top and bottom rails. Provide galvanized-steel bases for supporting posts.

2.2 TEMPORARY FACILITIES

- A. Field Offices, General: Prefabricated or mobile units with serviceable finishes, temperature controls, and foundations adequate for normal loading.
- B. Common-Use Field Office: Of sufficient size to accommodate needs of Owner, Architect, and construction personnel office activities and to accommodate Project meetings specified in other Division 01 Sections. Keep office clean and orderly. Furnish and equip offices as follows:
 - 1. Furniture required for Project-site documents including file cabinets, plan tables, plan racks, and bookcases.
 - 2. Conference room of sufficient size to accommodate meetings of 10 individuals. Provide electrical power service and 120-V ac duplex receptacles, with no fewer than one receptacle on each wall. Furnish room with conference table, chairs, and 4-foot-square tack and marker boards.
 - 3. Drinking water and private toilet.
 - 4. Coffee machine and supplies.

- 5. Heating and cooling equipment necessary to maintain a uniform indoor temperature of 68 to 72 deg F.
- 6. Lighting fixtures capable of maintaining average illumination of 20 fc at desk height.
- C. Storage and Fabrication Sheds: Provide sheds sized, furnished, and equipped to accommodate materials and equipment for construction operations.
 - 1. Store combustible materials apart from building.

2.3 EQUIPMENT

- A. Fire Extinguishers: Portable, UL rated; with class and extinguishing agent as required by locations and classes of fire exposures.
- B. HVAC Equipment: Unless Owner authorizes use of permanent HVAC system, provide vented, self-contained, liquid-propane-gas or fuel-oil heaters with individual space thermostatic control.
 - 1. Use of gasoline-burning space heaters, open-flame heaters, or salamander-type heating units is prohibited.
 - 2. Heating Units: Listed and labeled for type of fuel being consumed, by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.
 - 3. Permanent HVAC System: If Owner authorizes use of permanent HVAC system for temporary use during construction, provide filter with MERV of 8 at each return-air grille in system and remove at end of construction and clean HVAC system as required in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures".

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Locate facilities where they will serve Project adequately and result in minimum interference with performance of the Work. Relocate and modify facilities as required by progress of the Work.
 - 1. Locate facilities to limit site disturbance as specified in Section 011000 "Summary."
- B. Provide each facility ready for use when needed to avoid delay. Do not remove until facilities are no longer needed or are replaced by authorized use of completed permanent facilities.

3.2 TEMPORARY UTILITY INSTALLATION

A. General: Install temporary service or connect to existing service.

- 1. Arrange with utility company, Owner, and existing users for time when service can be interrupted, if necessary, to make connections for temporary services.
- B. Sewers and Drainage: Provide temporary utilities to remove effluent lawfully.
 - 1. Connect temporary sewers to municipal system as directed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Water Service: Install water service and distribution piping in sizes and pressures adequate for construction.
- D. Sanitary Facilities: Provide temporary toilets, wash facilities, and drinking water for use of construction personnel. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for type, number, location, operation, and maintenance of fixtures and facilities.
- E. Heating and Cooling: Provide temporary heating and cooling required by construction activities for curing or drying of completed installations or for protecting installed construction from adverse effects of low temperatures or high humidity. Select equipment that will not have a harmful effect on completed installations or elements being installed.
- F. Ventilation and Humidity Control: Provide temporary ventilation required by construction activities for curing or drying of completed installations or for protecting installed construction from adverse effects of high humidity. Select equipment that will not have a harmful effect on completed installations or elements being installed. Coordinate ventilation requirements to produce ambient condition required and minimize energy consumption.
 - 1. Provide dehumidification systems when required to reduce substrate moisture levels to level required to allow installation or application of finishes.
- G. Electric Power Service: Provide electric power service and distribution system of sufficient size, capacity, and power characteristics required for construction operations.
 - 1. Install electric power service underground unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Lighting: Provide temporary lighting with local switching that provides adequate illumination for construction operations, observations, inspections, and traffic conditions.
 - 1. Install and operate temporary lighting that fulfills security and protection requirements without operating entire system.
 - 2. Install lighting for Project identification sign.
- I. Telephone Service: Provide temporary telephone service in common-use facilities for use by all construction personnel. Install one telephone line(s) for each field office.
 - 1. Provide additional telephone lines for the following:
 - a. Provide a dedicated telephone line for each facsimile machine in each field office.

- 2. At each telephone, post a list of important telephone numbers.
 - a. Police and fire departments.
 - b. Ambulance service.
 - c. Contractor's home office.
 - d. Contractor's emergency after-hours telephone number.
 - e. Architect's office.
 - f. Engineers' offices.
 - g. Owner's office.
 - h. Principal subcontractors' field and home offices.
- 3. Provide superintendent with cellular telephone or portable two-way radio for use when away from field office.

3.3 SUPPORT FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Provide construction for temporary offices, shops, and sheds located within construction area or within 30 feet of building lines that is noncombustible according to ASTM E 136. Comply with NFPA 241.
 - 2. Maintain support facilities until Architect schedules Substantial Completion inspection. Remove before Substantial Completion. Personnel remaining after Substantial Completion will be permitted to use permanent facilities, under conditions acceptable to Owner.
- B. Temporary Roads and Paved Areas: Construct and maintain temporary roads and paved areas adequate for construction operations. Locate temporary roads and paved areas within construction limits indicated on Drawings.
 - 1. Provide dust-control treatment that is nonpolluting and nontracking. Reapply treatment as required to minimize dust.
- C. Temporary Use of Permanent Roads and Paved Areas: Locate temporary roads and paved areas in same location as permanent roads and paved areas. Construct and maintain temporary roads and paved areas adequate for construction operations. Extend temporary roads and paved areas, within construction limits indicated, as necessary for construction operations.
 - 1. Coordinate elevations of temporary roads and paved areas with permanent roads and paved areas.
 - 2. Prepare subgrade and install subbase and base for temporary roads and paved areas according to Section 312000 "Earth Moving."
 - 3. Recondition base after temporary use, including removing contaminated material, regrading, proofrolling, compacting, and testing.
- D. Traffic Controls: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

- 1. Protect existing site improvements to remain including curbs, pavement, and utilities
- 2. Maintain access for fire-fighting equipment and access to fire hydrants.
- E. Parking: Provide temporary parking areas for construction personnel.
- F. Dewatering Facilities and Drains: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Maintain Project site, excavations, and construction free of water.
 - 1. Dispose of rainwater in a lawful manner that will not result in flooding Project or adjoining properties or endanger permanent Work or temporary facilities.
 - 2. Remove snow and ice as required to minimize accumulations.
- G. Project Signs: Provide Project signs as indicated. Unauthorized signs are not permitted.
 - 1. Identification Signs: Provide Project identification signs as indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Temporary Signs: Provide other signs as indicated and as required to inform public and individuals seeking entrance to Project.
 - a. Provide temporary, directional signs for construction personnel and visitors.
 - 3. Maintain and touchup signs so they are legible at all times.
- H. Waste Disposal Facilities: Provide waste-collection containers in sizes adequate to handle waste from construction operations. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Comply with progress cleaning requirements in Section 017300 "Execution."
- I. Lifts and Hoists: Provide facilities necessary for hoisting materials and personnel.
 - 1. Truck cranes and similar devices used for hoisting materials are considered "tools and equipment" and not temporary facilities.

3.4 SECURITY AND PROTECTION FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. Environmental Protection: Provide protection, operate temporary facilities, and conduct construction as required to comply with environmental regulations and that minimize possible air, waterway, and subsoil contamination or pollution or other undesirable effects.
 - 1. Comply with work restrictions specified in Section 011000 "Summary."
- B. Temporary Erosion and Sedimentation Control: Comply with requirements of 2003 EPA Construction General Permit or authorities having jurisdiction, whichever is more stringent and requirements specified in Section 311000 "Site Clearing."
- C. Temporary Erosion and Sedimentation Control: Provide measures to prevent soil erosion and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff and airborne dust to undisturbed

areas and to adjacent properties and walkways, according to erosion- and sedimentation-control Drawings.

- 1. Verify that flows of water redirected from construction areas or generated by construction activity do not enter or cross tree- or plant- protection zones.
- 2. Inspect, repair, and maintain erosion- and sedimentation-control measures during construction until permanent vegetation has been established.
- 3. Clean, repair, and restore adjoining properties and roads affected by erosion and sedimentation from Project site during the course of Project.
- 4. Remove erosion and sedimentation controls and restore and stabilize areas disturbed during removal.
- D. Stormwater Control: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Provide barriers in and around excavations and subgrade construction to prevent flooding by runoff of stormwater from heavy rains.
- E. Pest Control: Engage pest-control service to recommend practices to minimize attraction and harboring of rodents, roaches, and other pests and to perform extermination and control procedures at regular intervals so Project will be free of pests and their residues at Substantial Completion. Perform control operations lawfully, using environmentally safe materials.
- F. Site Enclosure Fence: Before construction operations begin, furnish and install site enclosure fence in a manner that will prevent people and animals from easily entering site except by entrance gates.
 - 1. Extent of Fence: As required to enclose entire Project site or portion determined sufficient to accommodate construction operations.
 - 2. Maintain security by limiting number of keys and restricting distribution to authorized personnel. Furnish one set of keys to Owner.
- G. Security Enclosure and Lockup: Install temporary enclosure around partially completed areas of construction. Provide lockable entrances to prevent unauthorized entrance, vandalism, theft, and similar violations of security. Lock entrances at end of each work day.
- H. Barricades, Warning Signs, and Lights: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for erecting structurally adequate barricades, including warning signs and lighting.

3.5 MOISTURE AND MOLD CONTROL

- A. Contractor's Moisture-Protection Plan: Avoid trapping water in finished work. Document visible signs of mold that may appear during construction.
- B. Exposed Construction Phase: Before installation of weather barriers, when materials are subject to wetting and exposure and to airborne mold spores, protect as follows:
 - 1. Protect porous materials from water damage.

- 2. Protect stored and installed material from flowing or standing water.
- 3. Keep porous and organic materials from coming into prolonged contact with concrete.
- 4. Remove standing water from decks.
- 5. Keep deck openings covered or dammed.
- C. Partially Enclosed Construction Phase: After installation of weather barriers but before full enclosure and conditioning of building, when installed materials are still subject to infiltration of moisture and ambient mold spores, protect as follows:
 - 1. Do not load or install drywall or other porous materials or components, or items with high organic content, into partially enclosed building.
 - 2. Keep interior spaces reasonably clean and protected from water damage.
 - 3. Periodically collect and remove waste containing cellulose or other organic matter.
 - 4. Discard or replace water-damaged material.
 - 5. Do not install material that is wet.
 - 6. Discard, replace, or clean stored or installed material that begins to grow mold.
 - 7. Perform work in a sequence that allows any wet materials adequate time to dry before enclosing the material in drywall or other interior finishes.
- D. Controlled Construction Phase of Construction: After completing and sealing of the building enclosure but prior to the full operation of permanent HVAC systems, maintain as follows:
 - 1. Control moisture and humidity inside building by maintaining effective dry-in conditions.
 - 2. Use permanent HVAC system to control humidity.
 - 3. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for temperature, relative humidity, and exposure to water limits.
 - a. Hygroscopic materials that may support mold growth, including wood and gypsum-based products, that become wet during the course of construction and remain wet for 48 hours are considered defective.
 - b. Measure moisture content of materials that have been exposed to moisture during construction operations or after installation. Record readings beginning at time of exposure and continuing daily for 48 hours. Identify materials containing moisture levels higher than allowed. Report findings in writing to Architect.
 - c. Remove materials that cannot be completely restored to their manufactured moisture level within 48 hours.

3.6 OPERATION, TERMINATION, AND REMOVAL

- A. Supervision: Enforce strict discipline in use of temporary facilities. To minimize waste and abuse, limit availability of temporary facilities to essential and intended uses.
- B. Maintenance: Maintain facilities in good operating condition until removal.

- 1. Maintain operation of temporary enclosures, heating, cooling, humidity control, ventilation, and similar facilities on a 24-hour basis where required to achieve indicated results and to avoid possibility of damage.
- C. Operate Project-identification-sign lighting daily from dusk until 12:00 midnight.
- D. Temporary Facility Changeover: Do not change over from using temporary security and protection facilities to permanent facilities until Substantial Completion.
- E. Termination and Removal: Remove each temporary facility when need for its service has ended, when it has been replaced by authorized use of a permanent facility, or no later than Substantial Completion. Complete or, if necessary, restore permanent construction that may have been delayed because of interference with temporary facility. Repair damaged Work, clean exposed surfaces, and replace construction that cannot be satisfactorily repaired.
 - 1. Materials and facilities that constitute temporary facilities are property of Contractor. Owner reserves right to take possession of Project identification signs.
 - 2. Remove temporary roads and paved areas not intended for or acceptable for integration into permanent construction. Where area is intended for landscape development, remove soil and aggregate fill that do not comply with requirements for fill or subsoil. Remove materials contaminated with road oil, asphalt and other petrochemical compounds, and other substances that might impair growth of plant materials or lawns. Repair or replace street paving, curbs, and sidewalks at temporary entrances, as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 3. At Substantial Completion, repair, renovate, and clean permanent facilities used during construction period. Comply with final cleaning requirements specified in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures."

END OF SECTION 015000

SECTION 016000 - PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for selection of products for use in Project; product delivery, storage, and handling; manufacturers' standard warranties on products; special warranties; and comparable products.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" for requests for substitutions.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Products: Items obtained for incorporating into the Work, whether purchased for Project or taken from previously purchased stock. The term "product" includes the terms "material," "equipment," "system," and terms of similar intent.
 - 1. Named Products: Items identified by manufacturer's product name, including make or model number or other designation shown or listed in manufacturer's published product literature, that is current as of date of the Contract Documents.
 - 2. New Products: Items that have not previously been incorporated into another project or facility. Products salvaged or recycled from other projects are not considered new products.
 - 3. Comparable Product: Product that is demonstrated and approved through submittal process to have the indicated qualities related to type, function, dimension, in-service performance, physical properties, appearance, and other characteristics that equal or exceed those of specified product.
- B. Basis-of-Design Product Specification: A specification in which a specific manufacturer's product is named and accompanied by the words "basis-of-design product," 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 additional manufacturers named in the specification.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Comparable Product Requests: Submit request for consideration of each comparable product. Identify product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
 - 1. Include data to indicate compliance with the requirements specified in "Comparable Products" Article.
 - 2. 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 seven days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.
 - a. Form of Approval: As specified in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures."
 - b. Use product specified if Architect does not issue a decision on use of a comparable product request within time allocated.
- B. Basis-of-Design Product Specification Submittal: Comply with requirements in Section 013300 "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, select product 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 and vandalism. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Delivery and Handling:

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

4. Inspect products on delivery to determine compliance with the Contract Documents and to determine that products are undamaged and properly protected.

C. Storage:

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

1.7 PRODUCT WARRANTIES

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCT SELECTION PROCEDURES

- A. General Product Requirements: Provide products that comply with the Contract Documents, are undamaged and, unless otherwise indicated, are new at time of installation.
 - 1. Provide products complete with accessories, trim, finish, fasteners, and other items needed for a complete installation and indicated use and effect.
 - 2. Standard Products: If available, and unless custom products or nonstandard options are specified, provide standard products of types that have been produced and used successfully in similar situations on other projects.
 - 3. Owner reserves the right to limit selection to products with warranties not in conflict with requirements of the Contract Documents.
 - 4. Where products are accompanied by the term "as selected," Architect will make selection.
 - 5. Descriptive, performance, and reference standard requirements in the Specifications establish salient characteristics of products.
 - 6. Or Equal: For products specified by name and accompanied by the term "or equal," or "or approved equal," or "or approved," comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" Article to obtain approval for use of an unnamed product.

B. Product Selection Procedures:

- 1. Product: Where Specifications name a single manufacturer and product, provide the named product that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered.
- 2. Manufacturer/Source: Where Specifications name a single manufacturer or source, provide a product by the named manufacturer or source that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered.
- Products:
 - a. Nonrestricted List: Where Specifications include a list of names of both available manufacturers and products, provide one of the products listed, or an unnamed product, that complies with requirements. Comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product.

Manufacturers:

a. Nonrestricted List: Where Specifications include a list of available manufacturers, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed, or a product by an unnamed manufacturer, that complies with requirements. Comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed manufacturer's product.

- 5. Basis-of-Design Product: Where Specifications name a product, or refer to a product indicated on Drawings, and include a list of manufacturers, provide the specified or indicated product or a comparable product by one of the other named manufacturers. Drawings and Specifications indicate sizes, profiles, dimensions, and other characteristics that are based on the product named. Comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product by one of the other named manufacturers.
- C. Visual Matching Specification: Where Specifications require "match Architect's sample", provide a product that complies with requirements and matches Architect's sample. Architect's decision will be final on whether a proposed product matches.
 - 1. If no product available within specified category matches and complies with other specified requirements, comply with requirements in Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" for proposal of product.
- D. Visual Selection Specification: Where Specifications include the phrase "as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range" or similar phrase, select a product that complies with requirements. Architect will select color, gloss, pattern, density, or texture from manufacturer's product line that includes both standard and premium items.

2.2 COMPARABLE PRODUCTS

- A. Conditions for Consideration: Architect will consider Contractor's request for comparable product when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect may return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:
 - 1. Evidence that the proposed product does not require 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 017300 - EXECUTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

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

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 011000 "Summary" for limits on use of Project site.
- 2. Section 013000 "Submittal Procedures" for submitting surveys.
- 3. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for submitting final property survey with Project Record Documents, recording of Owner-accepted deviations from indicated lines and levels, and final cleaning.
- 4. Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for patching penetrations in fire-rated construction.

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 construction to original conditions after installation of other work.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Cutting and Patching: Comply with requirements for and limitations on cutting and patching of construction elements.
 - 1. Structural Elements: When cutting and patching structural elements, notify Architect of locations and details of cutting and await directions from Architect before proceeding. Shore, brace, and support structural elements during cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch structural elements in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity or increase deflection
 - 2. Operational Elements: Do not cut and patch operating elements and related components in a manner that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety. Operational elements include the following:
 - a. Primary operational systems and equipment.
 - b. Fire separation assemblies.
 - c. Air or smoke barriers.
 - d. Fire-suppression systems.
 - e. Mechanical systems piping and ducts.
 - f. Control systems.
 - g. Communication systems.
 - h. Fire-detection and -alarm systems.
 - i. Conveying systems.
 - i. Electrical wiring systems.
 - k. Operating systems of special construction.
 - 3. Other Construction Elements: Do not cut and patch other construction elements or components in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity, that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended, or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety. Other construction elements include but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Water, moisture, or vapor barriers.
 - b. Membranes and flashings.
 - c. Exterior curtain-wall construction.
 - d. Sprayed fire-resistive material.
 - e. Equipment supports.
 - f. Piping, ductwork, vessels, and equipment.
 - g. Noise- and vibration-control elements and systems.
 - 4. Visual Elements: Do not cut and patch construction in a manner that results in visual evidence of cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch exposed construction in a manner that would, in Architect's opinion, reduce the building's aesthetic qualities. Remove and replace construction that has been cut and patched in a visually unsatisfactory manner.
- B. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Obtain and maintain on-site manufacturer's written recommendations and instructions for installation of products and equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. General: Comply with requirements specified in other Sections.
- B. In-Place Materials: Use materials for patching identical to in-place materials. For exposed surfaces, use materials that visually match in-place adjacent surfaces to the fullest extent possible.
 - 1. If identical materials are unavailable or cannot be used, use materials that, when installed, will provide a match acceptable to Architect for the visual and functional performance of in-place materials.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examination and Acceptance of Conditions: Before proceeding with each component of the Work, examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer or Applicator present where indicated, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance. Record observations.
 - 1. Examine roughing-in for mechanical and electrical systems to verify actual locations of connections before equipment and fixture installation.
 - 2. Examine walls, floors, and roofs for suitable conditions where products and systems are to be installed.
 - 3. Verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
- B. Written Report: Where a written report listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work is required by other Sections, include the following:
 - 1. Description of the Work.
 - 2. List of detrimental conditions, including substrates.
 - 3. List of unacceptable installation tolerances.
 - 4. Recommended corrections.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected. Proceeding with the Work indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. 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 caused by differing field conditions outside the control of Contractor, submit a request for information to Architect according to requirements in Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination."

3.3 CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT

- A. Verification: Before proceeding to lay out the Work, verify layout information shown on Drawings, in relation to the property survey and existing benchmarks. If discrepancies are discovered, notify Architect promptly.
- B. Building Lines and Levels: Locate and lay out control lines and levels for structures, building foundations, column grids, and floor levels, including those required for mechanical and electrical work. Transfer survey markings and elevations for use with control lines and levels.
- C. 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. Identification: Owner will identify existing benchmarks, control points, and property corners.
- B. Reference Points: Locate existing permanent benchmarks, control points, and similar reference points before beginning the Work. Preserve and protect permanent benchmarks and control points during construction operations.
 - Do not change or relocate existing benchmarks or control points without prior written approval of Architect. Report lost or destroyed permanent benchmarks or control points promptly. Report the need to relocate permanent benchmarks or control points to Architect before proceeding.
 - 2. Replace lost or destroyed permanent benchmarks and control points promptly. Base replacements on the original survey control points.
- C. Benchmarks: Establish and maintain a minimum of two permanent benchmarks on Project site, referenced to data established by survey control points. Comply with authorities having jurisdiction for type and size of benchmark.
 - 1. Record benchmark locations, with horizontal and vertical data, on Project Record Documents.

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

3.5 INSTALLATION

- A. 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 96 inches in occupied spaces and 90 inches in unoccupied spaces.
- 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. Sequence the Work and allow adequate clearances to accommodate movement of construction items on site and placement in permanent locations.
- F. Tools and Equipment: Do not use tools or equipment that produce harmful noise levels.
- G. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for work specified to be factory prepared and field installed. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing products to comply with indicated requirements.
- H. Attachment: Provide blocking and attachment plates and anchors and fasteners of adequate size and number to securely anchor each component in place, accurately located and aligned with other portions of the Work. Where size and type of attachments are not indicated, verify size and type required for load conditions.
 - 1. Mounting Heights: Where mounting heights are not indicated, mount components at heights directed by Architect.
 - 2. Allow for building movement, including thermal expansion and contraction.
 - 3. Coordinate installation of anchorages. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor

bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.

- I. Joints: Make joints of uniform width. Where joint locations in exposed work are not indicated, arrange joints for the best visual effect. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints.
- J. Hazardous Materials: Use products, cleaners, and installation materials that are not considered hazardous.

3.6 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. Cutting and Patching, General: Employ skilled workers to perform cutting and patching. Proceed with cutting and patching at the earliest feasible time, and complete without delay.
 - 1. Cut in-place construction to provide for installation of other components or performance of other construction, and subsequently patch as required to restore surfaces to their original condition.
- B. Existing Warranties: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces cut or damaged during installation or cutting and patching operations, by methods and with materials so as not to void existing warranties.
- C. Temporary Support: Provide temporary support of work to be cut.
- D. Protection: Protect in-place construction during cutting and patching to prevent damage. Provide protection from adverse weather conditions for portions of Project that might be exposed during cutting and patching operations.
- E. Adjacent Occupied Areas: Where interference with use of adjoining areas or interruption of free passage to adjoining areas is unavoidable, coordinate cutting and patching according to requirements in Section 011000 "Summary."
- F. Existing Utility Services and Mechanical/Electrical Systems: Where existing services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, bypass such services/systems before cutting to prevent interruption to occupied areas.
- G. Cutting: Cut in-place construction by sawing, drilling, breaking, chipping, grinding, and similar operations, including excavation, using methods least likely to damage elements retained or adjoining construction. If possible, review proposed procedures with original Installer; comply with original Installer's written recommendations.
 - 1. In general, use hand or small power tools designed for sawing and grinding, not hammering and chopping. Cut holes and slots neatly to minimum size required, and with minimum disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings when not in use.
 - 2. Finished Surfaces: Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces.

- 3. Concrete and Masonry: Cut using a cutting machine, such as an abrasive saw or a diamond-core drill.
- 4. Excavating and Backfilling: Comply with requirements in applicable Sections where required by cutting and patching operations.
- 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.
- H. Patching: Patch construction by filling, repairing, refinishing, closing up, and similar operations following performance of other work. Patch with durable seams that are as invisible as practicable. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Sections, where applicable.
 - 1. Inspection: Where feasible, test and inspect patched areas after completion to demonstrate physical integrity of installation.
 - 2. Exposed Finishes: Restore exposed finishes of patched areas and extend finish restoration into retained adjoining construction in a manner that will minimize evidence of patching and refinishing.
 - a. Clean piping, conduit, and similar features before applying paint or other finishing materials.
 - b. Restore damaged pipe covering to its original condition.
 - 3. Floors and Walls: Where walls or partitions that are removed extend one finished area into another, patch and repair floor and wall surfaces in the new space. Provide an even surface of uniform finish, color, texture, and appearance. Remove in-place floor and wall coverings and replace with new materials, if necessary, to achieve uniform color and appearance.
 - a. Where patching occurs in a painted surface, prepare substrate and apply primer and intermediate paint coats appropriate for substrate over the patch, and apply final paint coat over entire unbroken surface containing the patch. Provide additional coats until patch blends with adjacent surfaces.
 - 4. Ceilings: Patch, repair, or rehang in-place ceilings as necessary to provide an even-plane surface of uniform appearance.
 - 5. Exterior Building Enclosure: Patch components in a manner that restores enclosure to a weathertight condition and ensures thermal and moisture integrity of building enclosure.
- I. Cleaning: Clean areas and spaces where cutting and patching are performed. Remove paint, mortar, oils, putty, and similar materials from adjacent finished surfaces.

3.7 OWNER-INSTALLED PRODUCTS

A. Site Access: Provide access to Project site for Owner's construction personnel.

- B. Coordination: Coordinate construction and operations of the Work with work performed by Owner's construction personnel.
 - 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.

3.8 PROGRESS CLEANING

- A. General: Clean Project site and work areas daily, including common areas. Enforce requirements strictly. Dispose of materials lawfully.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in NFPA 241 for removal of combustible waste materials and debris.
 - 2. Do not hold waste materials more than seven days during normal weather or three days if the temperature is expected to rise above 80 deg F.
 - 3. Containerize hazardous and unsanitary waste materials separately from other waste. Mark containers appropriately and dispose of legally, according to regulations.
 - a. Use containers intended for holding waste materials of type to be stored.
 - 4. Coordinate progress cleaning for joint-use areas where Contractor and other contractors are working concurrently.
- B. Site: Maintain Project site free of waste materials and debris.
- C. Work Areas: Clean areas where work is in progress to the level of cleanliness necessary for proper execution of the Work.
 - 1. Remove liquid spills promptly.
 - 2. Where dust would impair proper execution of the Work, broom-clean or vacuum the entire work area, as appropriate.
- D. Installed Work: Keep installed work clean. Clean installed surfaces according to written instructions of manufacturer or fabricator of product installed, using only cleaning materials specifically recommended. If specific cleaning materials are not recommended, use cleaning materials that are not hazardous to health or property and that will not damage exposed surfaces.
- E. Concealed Spaces: Remove debris from concealed spaces before enclosing the space.
- F. Exposed Surfaces 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: Do not bury or burn waste materials on-site. Do not wash waste materials down sewers or into waterways. Comply with waste disposal requirements in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls."
- H. During handling and installation, clean and protect construction in progress and adjoining materials already in place. Apply protective covering where required to ensure protection from damage or deterioration at Substantial Completion.
- I. Clean and provide maintenance on completed construction as frequently as necessary through the remainder of the construction period. Adjust and lubricate operable components to ensure operability without damaging effects.
- J. Limiting Exposures: Supervise construction operations to 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.

3.9 STARTING AND ADJUSTING

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

3.10 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.

END OF SECTION 017300

EXECUTION 017300 - 9

SECTION 017700 - CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for contract closeout, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Inspection procedures.
 - 2. Warranties.
 - 3. Final cleaning.

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 017300 "Execution" for progress cleaning of Project site.
- 2. Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data" for operation and maintenance manual requirements.
- 3. Section 017839 "Project Record Documents" for submitting record Drawings, record Specifications, and record Product Data.
- 4. Section 017900 "Demonstration and Training" for requirements for instructing Owner's personnel.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Contractor's List of Incomplete Items: Initial submittal at Substantial Completion.
- B. Certified List of Incomplete Items: Final submittal at Final Completion.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Certificates of Release: From authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Certificate of Insurance: For continuing coverage.

1.5 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION PROCEDURES

- A. Preliminary Procedures: Before requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion, complete the following:
 - 1. Prepare a list of items to be completed and corrected.
 - 2. Advise **COUNTY** of pending insurance changeover requirements.
 - 3. Submit specific warranties, workmanship bonds, maintenance service agreements, final certifications, and similar documents.
 - 4. Obtain and submit releases permitting **COUNTY** unrestricted use of the work and access to services and utilities. Include occupancy permits, operating certificates, and similar releases.
 - 5. Prepare and submit Project Records Documents, operations and maintenance manuals, final completion construction photographs, damage or settlement surveys, property surveys, and similar final record information.
 - 6. Deliver tools, spare parts, extra materials, and similar items to location designated by **COUNTY**. Label with manufacturer's name and model number where applicable.
 - 7. Make final changeover of permanent locks and deliver keys to **COUNTY**. Advise **COUNTY's** personnel of changeover in security provisions.
 - 8. Complete startup testing of systems.
 - 9. Submit test/adjust balance records.
 - 10. Terminate and remove temporary facilities from project site, along with mockups, construction tools, and similar elements.
 - 11. Advise **COUNTY** of changeover in heat and other utilities.
 - 12. Submit changeover information related to COUNTY's occupancy, use, operation, and maintenance.
 - 13. Complete final cleaning requirements, including touch up painting.
 - 14. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred and exposed finishes to eliminate visual defects.
- B. Inspection: Submit a written request for inspection of Substantial Completion. On receipt pf request, Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architects will prepare 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. Re-inspection: Request re-inspection when the work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.
 - 2. Results of completed inspection will form the basis of requirements for Final Completion

1.6 FINAL COMPLETION PROCEDURES

A. Preliminary Procedures: Before requesting final inspection for determining date of Final Completion, complete the following:

- 1. Submit a final Application for Payment according to Section 012900 "Payment Procedures."
- 2. Submit a certified copy of Architect's Substantial Completion inspection list of items to be completed or corrected, endorsed and dated by Architect. The 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. Submit pest control final inspection report and warranty.
- 5. Instruct **COUNTY's** personnel in operation, adjustment, and maintenance of products, equipment, and systems. Submit demonstration and training video.
- B. Inspection: Submit a written request for final inspection for acceptance. On receipt of request, Architect will wither proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare a final Certificate for Payment after inspection or will notify Contractor of construction that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.
 - 1. Reinspection: Request reinspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.

1.7 LIST OF INCOMPLETE ITEMS (PUNCH LIST)

- A. Preparation: Submit one copy of list. Include name and identification of each space and area affected by construction operations for incomplete items and items needing correction including of 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 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.
 - 4. Submit list of incomplete items in the following format:
 - a. PDF electronic file. Architect will return annotated file, or
 - b. Three paper copies. Architect will return two copies.

1.8 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. Organize warranty documents into an orderly sequence based on the table of contents of Project Manual.
 - 1. Bind warranties and bonds in heavy-duty, three-ring, vinyl-covered, loose-leaf binders, thickness as necessary to accommodate contents, and sized to receive 8-1/2-by-11-inch paper.
 - 2. Provide heavy paper dividers with plastic-covered tabs for each separate warranty. Mark tab to identify the product or installation. Provide a typed description of the product or installation, including the name of the product and the name, address, and telephone number of Installer.
 - 3. Identify each binder on the front and spine with the typed or printed title "WARRANTIES," Project name, and name of Contractor.
- C. Provide additional copies of each warranty to include in operation and maintenance manuals.
- D. All warranties registration are to be filled out by contractor.

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 anti-pollution 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.
 - Complete the following cleaning operations before requesting inspection for certification of Substantial Completion for entire project or for a portion of the project:

- a. Clean Project site, yard, and grounds in areas disturbed by construction activities, including landscape development areas, of rubbish, waste material, litter, and other foreign substances.
- b. Sweep paved areas broom clean. Remove petrochemical spills, stains, and other foreign deposits.
- c. Rake grounds that are neither planted nor paved to a smooth, even textured surface.
- d. Remove tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus material from Project site.
- e. Clean exposed exterior and interior hard surfaced finishes to a dirt-free condition, free of stains, films, and similar foreign substances. Avoid disturbing natural weathering of exterior surfaces. Restore reflective surfaces to their original condition.
- f. Remove debris and surface dust from limited access spaces, including roofs, plenums, shafts, trenches, equipment vaults, manholes, attics, and similar spaces.
- g. Sweep concrete floors broom clean in unoccupied spaces.
- h. Vacuum carpet and similar soft surfaces, removing debris and excess nap; shampoo if visible soil or stains remain.
- Clean transparent materials, including mirrors and glass in doors and windows. Remove glazing compounds and other noticeable, visionobscuring materials. Replace chipped or broken glass and other damaged transparent materials. Polish mirrors and glass, taking care not to scratch surfaces.
- j. Remove labels that are not permanent.
- k. Touch up and otherwise repair and restored 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 name plates.
- I. Wipe surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment, elevator equipment, and similar equipment. Remove excess lubrication, paint and mortar droppings, and other foreign substances.
- m. Replace parts subject to unusual operating conditions.
- n. Clean plumbing fixtures to a sanitary condition, free of stains, including stains resulting from water exposure.
- o. Replace disposable air filters and clean and permanent air filters. Clean exposed surfaces of diffusers, registers, and grills.
- p. Clean ducts, blowers, and coils if units were operated without filters during construction.
- q. Clean light fixtures, lamps, globes, and reflectors to function with full efficiency. Replaced burned out light bulbs, and those noticeably dimmed by hours of use, and defective and noisy starters in fluorescent and mercury vapor fixtures to comply with requirements for new fixtures.
- r. Leave project site clean and ready for occupancy
- C. Pest Control: Engage an experienced, licensed exterminator to make a final inspection and rid project site of rodents, insects, and other pests. Prepare a report.

D. Comply with safety standards for cleaning. Do not burn waste materials. Do not bury debris or excess materials on **COUNTY's** property. Do not discharge volatile, harmful, or dangerous materials into drainage systems. Remove waste materials from project site and dispose of lawfully.

3.2 REPAIR OF THE WORK

- A. Complete repair and restoration operations before requesting inspection for determination of Substantial Completion.
- B. Repair or remove and replace defective construction. Repairing includes replacing defective parts, refinishing damaged surfaces, touching up with matching materials, and properly adjusting operating equipment. Where damaged or worn items cannot be repaired or restored, provide replacements. Remove and replace operating components that cannot be repaired. Restore damaged construction and permanent facilities used during construction to specified condition.
 - 1. Remove and replace chipped, scratched, and broken glass, reflective surfaces, and other damaged transparent materials.
 - 2. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred or exposed finishes and surfaces. Replace finishes and surfaces that that already show evidence of repair or restoration.
 - a. Do not paint over "UL" and other required labels and identification, including mechanical and electrical nameplates. Remove paint applied to required labels and identification.
 - 3. Replace parts subject to operating conditions during construction that may impede operation or reduce longevity.
 - 4. Replace burned-out bulbs, bulbs noticeably dimmed by hours of use, and defective and noisy starters in fluorescent and mercury vapor fixtures to comply with requirements for new fixtures.

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 other Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. 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. Product maintenance manuals.
 - 5. Systems and equipment maintenance manuals.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 013000 "Submittal Procedures" for submitting copies of submittals for operation and maintenance manuals.

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Manual Content: Operations and maintenance manual content is specified in individual Specification Sections to be reviewed at the time of Section submittals. Submit reviewed manual content formatted and organized as required by this Section.
 - 1. Architect will comment on whether content of operations and maintenance submittals are acceptable.
 - 2. Where applicable, clarify and update reviewed manual content to correspond to revisions and field conditions.
- B. Format: Submit operations and maintenance manuals in the following format:
 - 1. Three paper copies. Include a complete operation and maintenance directory. Enclose title pages and directories in clear plastic sleeves. Architect will return two copies.
- C. Initial Manual Submittal: Submit draft copy of each manual at least 30 days before commencing demonstration and training. Architect will comment on whether general scope and content of manual are acceptable.

- D. Final Manual Submittal: Submit each manual in final form prior to requesting inspection for Substantial Completion and at least 15 days before commencing demonstration and training. Architect will return copy with comments.
 - 1. Correct or revise each manual to comply with Architect's comments. Submit copies of each corrected manual within 15 days of receipt of Architect's comments and prior to commencing demonstration and training.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DOCUMENTATION DIRECTORY

- A. Directory: Prepare a single, comprehensive directory of emergency, operation, and maintenance data and materials, listing items and their location to facilitate ready access to desired information. 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 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMERGENCY, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- 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.
 - Manual contents.

- B. Title Page: Include the following information:
 - 1. Subject matter included in manual.
 - 2. Name and address of Project.
 - 3. Name and address of Owner.
 - 4. Date of submittal.
 - 5. Name and contact information for Contractor.
 - 6. Name and contact information for Construction Manager.
 - 7. Name and contact information for Architect.
 - 8. Name and contact information for Commissioning Authority.
 - 9. Names and contact information for major consultants to the Architect that designed the systems contained in the manuals.
 - 10. 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.
- E. Manuals, Paper Copy: Submit manuals in the form of hard copy, bound and labeled volumes.
 - 1. Binders: Heavy-duty, three-ring, vinyl-covered, loose-leaf binders, in thickness necessary to accommodate contents, sized to hold 8-1/2-by-11-inch paper; with clear plastic sleeve on spine to hold label describing contents and with pockets inside covers to hold folded oversize sheets.
 - 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 of the manual. 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 storage media for computerized electronic equipment.

- 4. Supplementary Text: Prepared on 8-1/2-by-11-inch 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.

2.3 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.

2.4 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. Use designations for systems and equipment indicated on Contract Documents.
- 2. Performance and design criteria if Contractor has delegated design responsibility.
- 3. Operating standards.
- 4. Operating procedures.
- 5. Operating logs.
- 6. Wiring diagrams.
- 7. Control diagrams.
- 8. Piped system diagrams.
- 9. Precautions against improper use.
- 10. License requirements including inspection and renewal dates.

B. Descriptions: Include the following:

- 1. Product name and model number. Use designations for products indicated on Contract Documents.
- 2. Manufacturer's name.
- 3. Equipment identification with serial number of each component.
- 4. Equipment function.
- 5. Operating characteristics.
- 6. Limiting conditions.
- 7. Performance curves.
- 8. Engineering data and tests.
- 9. Complete nomenclature and number of replacement parts.

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.
- 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.

2.5 PRODUCT MAINTENANCE MANUALS

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 and drawing or schedule designation or identifier where applicable.
- 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.

2.6 SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- 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 and drawing or schedule designation or identifier where applicable.
- C. Manufacturers' Maintenance Documentation: Manufacturers' maintenance documentation including the following information for each component part or piece of equipment:
 - 1. Standard 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 video recording, if available.
- E. Maintenance and Service Schedules: Include service and lubrication requirements, list of required lubricants for equipment, and separate schedules for preventive and routine maintenance and service with standard time allotment.
 - 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 Section 017839 "Project Record Documents."
- G. Comply with Section 017700 "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 the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for project record documents, including the following:
 - 1. Record Drawings.
 - 2. Record Product Data.
 - Miscellaneous record submittals.

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for general closeout procedures.
- 2. Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data" for operation and maintenance manual requirements.

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Record Drawings: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Number of Copies: Submit copies of record Drawings as follows:
 - a. Initial Submittal:
 - 1) Submit one paper-copy set(s) of marked-up record prints, or
 - 2) Submit PDF electronic files of scanned record prints and one of file prints.
 - 3) Architect will indicate whether general scope of changes, additional information recorded, and quality of drafting are acceptable.

b. Final Submittal:

- 1) Submit two paper-copy set(s) of marked-up record prints, or
- 2) Submit PDF electronic files of scanned record prints and two set(s) of prints.
- 3) Print each drawing, whether or not changes and additional information were recorded.

- B. Record Product Data: Submit one paper copy of each submittal.
 - 1. Where record Product Data are required as part of operation and maintenance manuals, submit duplicate marked-up Product Data as a component of manual.
- C. Miscellaneous Record Submittals: See other Specification Sections for miscellaneous record-keeping requirements and submittals in connection with various construction activities. Submit one paper copy of each submittal.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. Record Prints: Maintain one set of marked-up paper copies of the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings, incorporating new and revised drawings as modifications are issued.
 - Preparation: Mark record prints to show the actual installation where installation varies from that shown originally. Require individual or entity who obtained record data, whether individual or entity is Installer, subcontractor, or similar entity, to provide information for preparation of corresponding marked-up record prints.
 - a. Give particular attention to information on concealed elements that would be difficult to identify or measure and record later.
 - b. Accurately record information in an acceptable drawing technique.
 - c. Record data as soon as possible after obtaining it.
 - d. Record and check the markup before enclosing concealed installations.
 - e. Cross-reference record prints to corresponding archive photographic documentation.
 - 2. Content: Types of items requiring marking include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Dimensional changes to Drawings.
 - b. Revisions to details shown on Drawings.
 - c. Depths of foundations 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.
 - I. Details not on the original Contract Drawings.
 - m. Field records for variable and concealed conditions.
 - n. Record information on the Work that is shown only schematically.

- 3. Mark the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings completely and accurately. Use personnel proficient at recording graphic information in production of marked-up record prints.
- 4. Mark record 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. 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 and record Drawings where applicable.
- B. Format: Submit record Product Data as paper copy or scanned PDF electronic file(s) of marked-up paper copy of Product Data.

1. Include record Product Data directory organized by Specification Section number and title, electronically linked to each item of record Product Data.

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.
- B. Format: Submit miscellaneous record submittals as paper copy or scanned PDF electronic file(s) of marked-up miscellaneous record submittals.
 - 1. Include miscellaneous record submittals directory organized by Specification Section number and title, electronically linked to each item of miscellaneous record submittals.

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 revisions to project record documents as they occur; do not wait until 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 other Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. 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.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate instruction schedule with Owner's operations. Adjust schedule as required to minimize disrupting Owner's operations and to ensure availability of Owner's personnel.
- B. Coordinate instructors, including providing notification of dates, times, length of instruction time, and course content.
- C. Coordinate content of training modules with content of approved emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. Do not submit instruction program until operation and maintenance data 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 for equipment not part of a system, as required by individual Specification Sections.
- B. Training Modules: Develop a learning objective and teaching outline for each module. Include a description of specific skills and knowledge that participant is expected to master. For each module, include instruction for the following as applicable to the system, equipment, or component:
 - 1. Basis of System Design, Operational Requirements, and Criteria: Include the following:
 - a. System, subsystem, and equipment descriptions.
 - b. Performance and design criteria if Contractor is delegated design responsibility.
 - c. Operating standards.
 - d. Regulatory requirements.
 - e. Equipment function.
 - f. Operating characteristics.
 - g. Limiting conditions.
 - h. Performance curves.
 - 2. Documentation: Review the following items in detail:
 - a. Emergency manuals.
 - b. Operations manuals.
 - c. Maintenance manuals.
 - d. Project record documents.
 - e. Identification systems.
 - f. Warranties and bonds.
 - g. Maintenance service agreements and similar continuing commitments.
 - 3. Emergencies: Include the following, as applicable:
 - a. Instructions on meaning of warnings, trouble indications, and error messages.
 - b. Instructions on stopping.
 - c. Shutdown instructions for each type of emergency.
 - d. Operating instructions for conditions outside of normal operating limits.
 - e. Sequences for electric or electronic systems.
 - f. Special operating instructions and procedures.
 - 4. Operations: Include the following, as applicable:
 - Startup procedures.

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

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

3.2 INSTRUCTION

- A. Facilitator: Engage a qualified facilitator to prepare instruction program and training modules, to coordinate instructors, and to coordinate between Contractor and Owner for number of participants, instruction times, and location.
- B. Engage qualified instructors to instruct Owner's personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain systems, subsystems, and equipment not part of a system.
 - 1. Owner will furnish Contractor with names and positions of participants.
- C. Scheduling: Provide instruction at mutually agreed on times. For equipment that requires seasonal operation, provide similar instruction at start of each season.
 - 1. Schedule training with Owner, through Architect, with at least seven days' advance notice.
- D. Training Location and Reference Material: Conduct training on-site in the completed and fully operational facility using the actual equipment in-place. Conduct training using final operation and maintenance data submittals.
- E. Cleanup: Collect used and leftover educational materials and give to Owner. Remove instructional equipment. Restore systems and equipment to condition existing before initial training use.

END OF SECTION 017900

SECTION 024119 - SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

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

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 011000 "Summary" for restrictions on use of the premises, Owner-occupancy requirements, and phasing requirements.
- 2. Section 017300 "Execution" for cutting and patching procedures.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

1.4 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

A. Unless otherwise indicated, demolition waste becomes property of Contractor.

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

1.5 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

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

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For refrigerant recovery technician.
- B. Engineering Survey: Submit engineering survey of condition of building.
- C. Proposed Protection Measures: Submit report, including Drawings, that indicates the measures proposed for protecting individuals and property, for environmental protection and for dust control. Indicate proposed locations and construction of barriers.
- D. Schedule of Selective Demolition Activities: Indicate the following:
 - 1. Detailed sequence of selective demolition and removal work, with starting and ending dates for each activity. Ensure Owner's on-site operations are uninterrupted.
 - 2. Interruption of utility services. Indicate how long utility services will be interrupted.
 - 3. Coordination for shutoff, capping, and continuation of utility services.
 - 4. Use of elevator and stairs.
 - 5. Coordination of Owner's continuing occupancy of portions of existing building and of Owner's partial occupancy of completed Work.
- E. Predemolition Photographs or Video: Show existing conditions of adjoining construction, including finish surfaces, that might be misconstrued as damage caused by demolition operations. Comply with Section 013233 "Photographic Documentation." Submit before Work begins.
- F. Statement of Refrigerant Recovery: Signed by refrigerant recovery technician responsible for recovering refrigerant, stating that all refrigerant that was present was

- recovered and that recovery was performed according to EPA regulations. Include name and address of technician and date refrigerant was recovered.
- G. Warranties: Documentation indicating that existing warranties are still in effect after completion of selective demolition.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Inventory: Submit a list of items that have been removed and salvaged.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Refrigerant Recovery Technician Qualifications: Certified by an EPA-approved certification program.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Owner will occupy portions of building immediately adjacent to selective demolition area. Conduct selective demolition so Owner's operations will not be disrupted.
- B. Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purpose will be maintained by Owner as far as practical.
- C. Notify Architect of discrepancies between existing conditions and Drawings before proceeding with selective demolition.
- D. Hazardous Materials: Mold has been identified in buildings and structures to be selectively demolished. A report on the presence of hazardous materials is on file for review and use. Examine report to become aware of locations where hazardous materials are present.
 - 1. Hazardous material remediation is specified elsewhere in the Contract Documents.
 - 2. Do not disturb hazardous materials or items suspected of containing hazardous materials except under procedures specified elsewhere in the Contract Documents.
 - 3. Owner will provide material safety data sheets for suspected hazardous materials that are known to be present in buildings and structures to be selectively demolished because of building operations or processes performed there.
- E. Storage or sale of removed items or materials on-site is not permitted.
- F. Utility Service: Maintain existing utilities indicated to remain in service and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations.
 - 1. Maintain fire-protection facilities in service during selective demolition operations.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Existing Warranties: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces cut or damaged during selective demolition, by methods and with materials and using approved contractors so as not to void existing warranties. Notify warrantor before proceeding. Existing warranties include the following:
- B. Notify warrantor on completion of selective demolition, and obtain documentation verifying that existing system has been inspected and warranty remains in effect. Submit documentation at Project closeout.

1.11 COORDINATION

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with governing EPA notification regulations before beginning selective demolition. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Standards: Comply with ASSE A10.6 and NFPA 241.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

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

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Refrigerant: Before starting demolition, remove refrigerant from mechanical equipment according to 40 CFR 82 and regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.

3.3 UTILITY SERVICES AND MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

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

g. Ducts to Be Abandoned in Place: Cap or plug ducts with same or compatible ductwork material and leave in place.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Temporary Protection: Provide temporary barricades and other protection required to prevent injury to people and damage to adjacent buildings and facilities to remain.
 - 1. Provide protection to ensure safe passage of people around selective demolition area and to and from occupied portions of building.
 - 2. Provide temporary weather protection, during interval between selective demolition of existing construction on exterior surfaces and new construction, to prevent water leakage and damage to structure and interior areas.
 - 3. Protect walls, ceilings, floors, and other existing finish work that are to remain or that are exposed during selective demolition operations.
 - 4. Cover and protect furniture, furnishings, and equipment that have not been removed.
 - 5. Comply with requirements for temporary enclosures, dust control, heating, and cooling specified in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls."
- B. Temporary Shoring: Design, provide, and maintain shoring, bracing, and structural supports as required to preserve stability and prevent movement, settlement, or collapse of construction and finishes to remain, and to prevent unexpected or uncontrolled movement or collapse of construction being demolished.
 - 1. Strengthen or add new supports when required during progress of selective demolition.
- C. Remove temporary barricades and protections where hazards no longer exist.

3.5 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION, GENERAL

- A. General: Demolish and remove existing construction only to the extent required by new construction and as indicated. Use methods required to complete the Work within limitations of governing regulations and as follows:
 - 1. Proceed with selective demolition systematically, from higher to lower level. Complete selective demolition operations above each floor or tier before disturbing supporting members on the next lower level.
 - 2. Neatly cut openings and holes plumb, square, and true to dimensions required. Use cutting methods least likely to damage construction to remain or adjoining construction. Use hand tools or small power tools designed for sawing or grinding, not hammering and chopping. Temporarily cover openings to remain.
 - 3. Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces to avoid marring existing finished surfaces.
 - 4. Do not use cutting torches until work area is cleared of flammable materials. At concealed spaces, such as duct and pipe interiors, verify condition and contents

- of hidden space before starting flame-cutting operations. Maintain portable firesuppression devices during flame-cutting operations.
- 5. Maintain fire watch during and for at least 4 hours after flame-cutting operations.
- 6. Maintain adequate ventilation when using cutting torches.
- 7. Remove decayed, vermin-infested, or otherwise dangerous or unsuitable materials and promptly dispose of off-site.
- 8. Remove structural framing members and lower to ground by method suitable to avoid free fall and to prevent ground impact or dust generation.
- 9. Locate selective demolition equipment and remove debris and materials so as not to impose excessive loads on supporting walls, floors, or framing.
- 10. Dispose of demolished items and materials promptly.
- B. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct selective demolition and debris-removal operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
- C. Removed and Salvaged Items:
 - 1. Clean salvaged items.
 - 2. 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.
- D. Removed and Reinstalled Items:
 - 1. Clean and repair items to functional condition adequate for intended reuse.
 - 2. Pack or crate items after cleaning and repairing. Identify contents of containers.
 - 3. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
 - 4. Reinstall items in locations indicated. Comply with installation requirements for new materials and equipment. Provide connections, supports, and miscellaneous materials necessary to make item functional for use indicated.
- E. Existing Items to Remain: Protect construction indicated to remain against damage and soiling during selective demolition. When permitted by Architect, items may be removed to a suitable, protected storage location during selective demolition and cleaned and reinstalled in their original locations after selective demolition operations are complete.

3.6 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION PROCEDURES FOR SPECIFIC MATERIALS

- A. Concrete: Demolish in small sections. Using power-driven saw, cut concrete to a depth of at least 3/4 inch at junctures with construction to remain. Dislodge concrete from reinforcement at perimeter of areas being demolished, cut reinforcement, and then remove remainder of concrete. Neatly trim openings to dimensions indicated.
- B. Concrete: Demolish in sections. Cut concrete full depth at junctures with construction to remain and at regular intervals using power-driven saw, and then remove concrete between saw cuts.

- C. Masonry: Demolish in small sections. Cut masonry at junctures with construction to remain, using power-driven saw, and then remove masonry between saw cuts.
- D. Concrete Slabs-on-Grade: Saw-cut perimeter of area to be demolished, and then break up and remove.
- E. Resilient Floor Coverings: Remove floor coverings and adhesive according to recommendations in RFCI's "Recommended Work Practices for the Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings." Do not use methods requiring solvent-based adhesive strippers.

3.7 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

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

3.8 CLEANING

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

END OF SECTION 024119

SECTION 033000 - CAST IN PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Work of this section shall conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, including the General Conditions, Supplementary General Conditions, Special Conditions, and Division 1 General Requirements.

1.02 DESCRIPTION

- A. Work Included: The extent of the concrete work is indicated on drawings and specified herein. Concrete Work includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Cast-in-place stone concrete.
 - 2. Reinforcing steel.
 - 3. Concrete admixtures.
 - 4. Formwork.
 - 5. Curing of concrete.
 - 6. Finishing of concrete.
 - 7. Protection of concrete.
 - 8. Expansion Joint Fillers.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Codes and Standards: Comply with the provisions of the following codes, specifications and standards, except where more stringent requirements are shown or specified:
 - 1. ACI 301 "Specifications for Structural Concrete for Buildings".
 - 2. ACI 318 "Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete".
 - 3. Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute, "Manual of Standard Practice".
- B. For any item not specifically covered in these specifications, ACI 301-81 "Structural Concrete for Buildings" will govern.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product data with applications and installation instruction for materials and items, including but not limited to, reinforcement and forming accessories, admixtures, waterstops, and others as requested.
- B. Shop Drawings: Reinforcement Submit shop drawings for fabrication, bending, and placement of concrete reinforcement. Comply with ACI 315 "Manual of Standard Practice for Detailing Reinforced Concrete Structures" and as shown on the drawings, showing bar schedules, stirrup spacing, diagrams of bent bars,

arrangement of concrete reinforcement. Include special reinforcement if required.

- 1. All reinforcing steel is to be precut off-site in an approved fabricating shop by an approved Subcontractor for reinforcing steel fabrication.
- C. Laboratory Test Reports: Submit laboratory test reports for mix designs as specified.
- D. Mix Design: This Contractor shall submit a mix design for each type of concrete required for approval by the Engineer. Refer to Part 4 of this Section for additional requirements.
- E. Material Certificates: Submit certificates for reinforcing steel as hereinafter specified.
- F. Admixture(s) Certification(s): Submit certifications(s) as hereinafter specified.

1.05 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Time of Completion and Procedure of Construction: Time of Completion is a matter of utmost importance in connection with this Contract. By the submission of a bid, this Contractor agrees to diligently perform his work so as to assure completion within the time limits and Pre-Bid CPM Schedule.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 FORM MATERIALS

- A. Forms for Concrete: Construct all formwork for concrete surfaces with plywood, lumber, or metal. Provide lumber dressed on at least two (2) edges and one (1) side for tight fit. Provide form material with sufficient thickness to withstand pressure of newly-placed concrete without objectionable bow or deflection.
- B. Form Coatings: Provide commercial formulation form-coating compounds that will not bond with, stain, nor adversely affect concrete surfaces, and will not impair subsequent treatments of concrete surfaces.

2.02 REINFORCING MATERIALS

- A. Reinforcing Bars: Reinforcing steel must be correctly rolled to section and free from all surface defects and shall be in accordance with ASTM A-615, Grade 60, as evidenced by manufacturer's certificates. The grade of steel shall be intermediate, new billet stock. All bars shall be deformed and rolled with raised symbols to identify the manufacturer and the size of the bar.
- B. Tie wire shall be No. 18 U.S. Steel wire gauge black annealed wire.

C. Supports for Reinforcement: Spacerbars, slab bolsters, chairs, wiring, nails, and other accessories shall be standard commercial metal supports and plastic where exposed to weather or where rust will impair architectural finish.

2.03 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Portland Cement: ASTM C-150, Type 1.
- B. Fine Aggregate: Clean, natural siliceous sand, consisting of hard, strong, durable, uncoated particles, and shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C-33.
- C. Coarse Aggregate: Clean, hard, uncoated, strong, durable gravel, or crushed stone, and shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C-33. The maximum size of coarse aggregate shall be 1 inch.
- D. Water: Potable for mixing and curing concrete and shall not contain amounts of impurities injurious to the concrete.
- E. Light Weight Aggregate: Conform to ASTM C-330.

2.04 ADMIXTURES

- A. General: No admixtures shall be used in concrete unless otherwise specified herein and except with the permission of the Structural Engineer and after laboratory design mix approval. This Contractor shall provide the services of the admixture manufacturer's representative to assure proper use of admixtures if required.
 - 1. Prohibited Admixtures: Calcium chloride, thicoyanates containing more than 0.05% chloride ions are not permitted. Admixtures containing more than 0.05% chloride ions are not permitted.
 - 2. Certification: Written conformance to the above-mentioned requirements and the chloride ion content of the admixture will be required from the admixture manufacturer prior to mix design review by the Engineer.
- B. Water Reducing Admixture: Conform to ASTM C-494, Type A. Provide one of the following products:
 - 1. W.R. Grace & Co. "WRDA with Hycol"
 - 2. Master Builders "Pozzolith 322N"
 - 3. The Euclid Chemical Company "Eucon WR-75"
 - 4. Sika Chemical Corp "Plastocrete 161"
- C. Accelerating Admixture: Non-chloride, non-corrosive and conform to ASTM C-494, Type C & E.
 - 1. The Euclid Chemical Co. "Accelguard 80"
 - 2. W.R. Grace & Co. "Daraset"
 - 3. Master Builders "Pozzolith 500A"

- D. Air Entraining Admixture: The air-entraining admixture shall conform to ASTM C-260 and shall be used where necessary to achieve the specified air content.
- E. Water Reducing Retarder Admixture: Conform to ASTM C-494, Type D.
 - 1. The Euclid Chemical Co. "Eucon Retarder-75"
 - 2. W.R. Grace & Co. "Daratard-17"
 - 3. Sika Chemical Corp "Plastocrete 161-R"
 - 4. Master Builders "Pozzolith 100-XR"
- F. High Range Water Reducing Admixture: Conform to ASTM C-494, Type F. These admixtures shall be used in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Provide one of the following products:
 - 1. W.R. Grace & Co. "Daracem 100"
 - 2. Sika Chemical Corp "Sikament"
 - 3. The Euclid Chemical Co "Eucon-37"
 - 4. Master Builders "Rheobuild 716"

2.05 RELATED MATERIALS

- A. Anchor Bolts: Anchor bolts shall be ASTM A-307. For size and length of anchor bolts refer to the Structural drawings.
- B. Joint Fillers: Expansion joint fillers shall be asphalt impregnated fiberboard conforming to ASTM D-1751. Joint fillers shall extend full depth of joint and be of thickness indicated on drawings.
- C. Non-Shrink Grout: Pre-mixed non-shrink grout as called for on drawings shall be as manufactured by:
 - 1. The Euclid Chemical Co. "Euco N-S Grout" (All exposed grout).
 - 2. The Euclid Chemical Co. "Firmix"
 - 3. Master Builders "Masterflow 713 Grout"
 - 4. U.S. Grout Corporation "Five Star Grout"
 - 5. Lambert Corp. "Vibropruf #11"
- D. Curing Compounds: Curing compounds shall be manufactured by:
 - 1. "Super Floor Coat" or "Super Rez Seal" by the Euclid Chemical Company, "Masterseal" by Master Builders, or approved equal, for curing and sealing all garage, exterior exposed, and mechanical room floors. The compound shall be a clear styrene acrylate type, 30% solids content minimum moisture loss of 0.030 grams per sq. cm. when applied at a coverage rate of 300 sq. ft. per gallon. Manufacturer's certifications required.
 - 2. Other interior slabs shall be cured with the dissipating resin type compound, "Kurez DR" by The Euclid Chemical Company or approved equal. The compound shall conform to ASTM 309 and chemically break

down in a two to four-week period. The curing compounds must be applied immediately after finishing and on formed surfaces following form removal.

- F. Plastic Reglets: Provide "Type A" prefilled P.V.C. reglets where indicated, made by Superior Concrete Accessories, Inc. Install in strict accordance with manufacturer's details and directions.
- G. Bonding Compound: The compound shall be polyvinyl acetate, rewetable type, "Euco Weld" by The Euclid Chemical Company or "Weldcrete" by The Larsen Company.
- H. Epoxy Adhesive: The compound shall be a two (2) component, 100% solids, 100% reactive compound suitable for use on dry or damp surfaces, "Euco Epoxy #463 or #615 " by The Euclid Chemical Company or "Sikadur Hi-Mod by Sika Chemical Corporation.

2.06 CONCRETE PROPORTIONS

- A. All mix designs shall be proportioned in accordance with Section 4.3, "Proportioning on the Basis of Field Experience and/or Trial Mixtures" of ACI 318-83. Submit mix designs on each class of concrete for review. If trial batches are used, the mix design shall be prepared by an independent testing laboratory and shall achieve a compressive strength 1200 psi higher than the specified strength. This over-design shall be increased to 1400 psi when concrete strengths over 5000 psi are used. All proposed mixes shall be submitted for approval prior to the start of concrete operations.
- B. Cement, aggregate and other materials required for design or verification mixes by the laboratory shall be supplied by this Contractor.
- C. Measurements of fine and coarse aggregate shall be made separately by weight. The proportioning of aggregate for fractional sacks of cement will not be permitted unless the cement is weighed for each batch. Weighing equipment shall be arranged to permit making compensation for changes in the weight of moisture contained in the aggregate.
- D. Batching equipment shall be subject to inspection and approval.
- E. Design Mixes to provide normal weight concrete with the following properties, as indicated on drawings and schedules.

F. Admixtures

- 1. Use water-reducing admixture or high range water-reducing admixture (super plasticizer) in all concrete.
- 2. Use accelerating admixture in concrete slabs placed at ambient temperatures below 50 deg. F.
- 3. Use air-entraining admixture in exterior exposed concrete unless otherwise indicated. Add air-entraining admixture at manufacturer's

prescribed rate to result in concrete at point if placement having air content within following limits:

- a. Concrete structures and slabs exposed to freezing and thawing or subjected to hydraulic pressure:
- b. 3% to 5% for maximum 1" aggregate.
- 4. Use admixtures for water-reducing and set-control in strict compliance with manufacturer's directions.
- G. Slump Limits: Proportion and design mixes to result in concrete slump at point of placement of 4 inches plus or minus 1 inch. Concrete containing HRWR admixture (superplasticizer): Not more than 8 inches.

2.07 MIXING

- A. Job Site Mixing: Mix materials for concrete in appropriate drum type batch machine mixer. For mixers of one cu. yd., or smaller capacity, continue mixing at least 1-1/2 minutes, but not more than 5 minutes after ingredients are in mixer, before any part of batch is released. For mixers of capacity larger than one cu. yd., increase minimum 1-1/2 minutes of mixing time by 15 seconds for each additional cu. yd., or fraction thereof.
 - 1. Provide batch ticket for each discharged and used in work, indicating project identifications name and number, date, mix type, mix time, quantity, and amount of water introduced.
- B. Ready-Mix Concrete: Comply with requirements of ASTM C- 94, and as herein specified.
 - 1. During hot weather, or under conditions contributing to rapid setting of concrete, a shorter mixing time than specified in ASTM C-94 shall be required. When air temperature is between 85°F, reduce mixing and delivery time from 1-1/2 hours to 75 minutes, and when air temperature is above 90°F, reduce mixing and delivery time to 60 minutes.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 FORMS

- A. Forms shall be so constructed that the finished concrete will conform to the shapes, lines, and dimensions shown on the Contract drawings. They shall be substantially built and sufficiently tight to prevent leakage of water or paste and securely braced in order to maintain their true position and shape. If any form loses its proper shape or position, it shall immediately be repaired to the satisfaction of the Architect or removed and replaced with a new form. Provide cleanout openings.
- B. Earthcuts shall not be used as forms for vertical surfaces.
- C. The design and engineering of the formwork, as well as its construction, shall be the sole responsibility of this Contractor.

1. Formwork design, tolerances of finished lines, and camber to compensate for deflections due to weight of concrete shall conform to "Recommended Practice for Concrete Formwork (ACI-347)", or as otherwise noted.

D. Form Ties

- 1. Factory-fabricated, adjustable length, removable, or snap off metal form ties designed to prevent deflection and to prevent spalling concrete surfaces upon removal.
 - a. Provide ties so that portion remaining within concrete after removal of exterior parts is at least 1-1/2 inches from the outer concrete surfaces.
- E. Provisions for Other Trades: Provide openings in concrete formwork to accommodate work of other trades. Determine size and location of openings, recesses and chases from trades providing such items. Accurately place and securely support items built into forms.
- F. Cleaning and Tightening: Thoroughly clean forms and adjacent surfaces to receive concrete. Remove chips, woods, sawdust, dirt or other debris just before concrete is placed. Retighten forms and bracing after concrete placement is required to eliminate mortar leaks and maintain proper alignment.

3.02 PLACING REINFORCEMENT

- A. Reinforcement fabricated to the shapes and dimensions shown or required shall be placed where indicated on the Contract Documents.
- B. Before any reinforcement is placed, any loose rust of mill scale or coatings, including ice or oil, which would reduce or destroy the bond, shall be removed. Reinforcement materially reduced in section shall not be used.
- C. Concrete cover over steel reinforcement shall be as shown on the drawings.
- D. Bar reinforcement shall be carefully formed to the shapes shown and required to resist most effectively the stresses involved. Bars with kinks or bends not required shall not be used. The reinforcing shall not be bent or straightened in a manner which would injure the material. The heating or reinforcement for bending or straightening will not be permitted.
- E. Bends or hooks, unless otherwise shown or required, shall be cold formed around pins. Hooks shall be ACI Standard.
- F. Reinforcement shall be wired securely at intersections and shall be held in place with approved bars, spacers, chairs, high chairs, bolsters, or other supports so that it will not be dislocated or otherwise disturbed during the depositing of concrete.

- G. Steel reinforcement shall not be spliced at points of maximum stress. Laps in adjacent bars shall be staggered. Laps shall be tied and seized tight at both ends.
- H. All dowels shall be secured and tied in place before pouring concrete.
- I. Reinforcing steel shall be stored under cover and protected from rusting, oil, grease, or distortion.

3.03 CONSTRUCTION JOINTS

- A. Where indicated, construction joints shall be of the types and at the locations indicated on the drawings and specified hereinafter. All other construction joints shall be submitted to the Structural Engineer for approval.
- B. Construction joints shall be provided with adequate shear keys for succeeding placements and reinforcement shall be continuous through such joints. No bars shall be continuous through two construction joints.
- C. The Contractor shall have means at hand to bring any grade beam placement to an emergency construction joint provided with the proper shear key and/or dowels if an interruption in the supply of concrete or inclement weather makes such a procedure necessary.
- D. No horizontal joints will be permitted in walls and grade beams except as shown in the drawings.
- E. Unless otherwise noted, the maximum spacing of construction joints should be as follows:
 - 1. Foundations and grade beams forty (40) feet.

3.04 INSTALLATION OF EMBEDDED ITEMS

- A. Provide anchor bolts for steel column template at correct elevations as shown on the drawings.
- B. Anchor bolts shall be set in location in plan and shall not exceed tolerances specified in AISC "Specifications for Design, Fabrication, and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings", including the "Commentary" and Supplements thereto as issued.

3.05 CONVEYING AND PLACING

- A. Concrete shall be conveyed from the mixer to the forms as quickly as possible by a method which will prevent segregation and loss of materials.
- B. Delivery carts and/or buggies where used shall be kept on temporary runways built over the construction, and runway supports shall not bear upon reinforcing steel or fresh concrete.

- C. Belt conveyors, chutes or similar equipment will be permitted.
- D. Concrete shall not be placed on loose fill, mud or standing water.
- E. Concrete shall be deposited continuously. Deposit concrete as nearly as practicable to its final location to avoid segregation.
- F. Concrete shall not be incorporated in the work after it has attained its initial set nor in any event more than one hour after water has been added to the aggregate.
- G. Concrete shall be deposited in the forms as nearly as practicable in its final position to avoid rehandling. Special care shall be exercised to prevent splashing of forms or reinforcement with concrete in advance of pouring.
- H. Pumped Concrete All concrete placed by pumping method shall be proportioned in accordance with the provisions of ACI 211.1 to meet the requirements of strength, slump, and air content in these specifications. Test cylinders for strength and tests for slump air content shall be taken at the point of discharge from the pumping line.
- I. Concrete shall not be allowed to drop freely more than 6 feet. Provide pour holes in formwork for placement of concrete where the drop exceeds 6 feet.
- J. Chute shall be thoroughly cleaned before and after each run. All waste materials and flushing water shall be discharged outside of the forms.
- K. After form removal, all tie holes and other repairable defective areas shall be immediately patched.

3.06 COMPACTION AND VIBRATION

A. Concrete shall be compacted with the aid of mechanical internal vibrating equipment supplemented by hand spading, rodding and tamping to force out air pockets, to work the materials into the corners and around reinforcement and embedded items, and to eliminate honeycomb.

3.07 COLD WEATHER PLACEMENT

- A. In temperatures of 40 deg. F. and above, when it is not anticipated that temperatures will drop below 40 deg. F, comply with the requirements of ACI.
- B. For temperatures below 40 deg. F, concrete must be delivered to the project site between 55 deg. F. and 70 deg. F, comply with the requirements of ACI. Water shall not be heated over 180 deg. F.
- C. Use only the specified non-corrosive, non-chloride accelerator. Calcium Chloride, thiocoyanates or admixtures containing more than 0.05% chloride ions are not permitted.

- D. All methods proposed for heating materials and protecting the concrete shall be subject to approval by the Structural Engineer. Concrete shall never be heated over 90 deg. F, nor will any other overheating which would produce a flash set be permitted.
- E. Do not place concrete on frozen subgrade or subgrade containing frozen materials, snow or ice.

3.08 WARM AND INCLEMENT WEATHER PLACEMENT

A. During hot weather, the concrete shall be delivered to the forms at the coolest practicable temperature. In no case shall concrete above 90 deg. F. be placed. When high temperatures and/or placing conditions dictate, the Contractor shall use the water-reducing, retarding formulation (Type D) in lieu of the specified water-reducing admixture (Type A) as specified. Concrete shall not be placed when the sun, heat, wind, rain, sleet, or humidity would prevent proper placement.

3.09 CONCRETE FINISHES

- A. Troweled Finish: All concrete slabs, except as noted below, but including those that shall receive resilient flooring, tile with a thin set application, or carpet shall be screeded level to the established elevations, thoroughly consolidated and bullfloated. When slabs have set sufficiently, machine float and then trowel with a steel trowel. Concrete shall be in condition acceptable to trades that will furnish and install the finish materials.
 - During the floating and troweling operations, care shall be taken that no holes or depressions are left from the removal of coarse aggregate and that no excess moisture or bleed water is present on the surface. The trowel finished surface shall be level so that the surface conforms to an F25 number as measured by the "Dipstick" or an optical device approved by the Architect.
- B. Scratched Finish: For slab surfaces intended to receive bonded applied "mud set" cementitious applications, ceramic tile or quarry tile, etc., after concrete has been placed, struck-off consolidated and leveled, the surface shall be roughened with stiff brushes or rakes before final set.

3.10 FINISHES OTHER THAN FLOORS

A. Smooth Finish: All vertical concrete surfaces that will be exposed as finished work shall receive a smooth finish. This shall be achieved by the use of steel forms or new smooth plywood. Sheets shall be as large as possible with smooth even edges and installed with close joints. Joint marks and fins shall be ground off and surfaces left smooth, dense, and free from honeycombing, prominent grain marking, and bulges or depressions more than 1/8" in 4 feet. Surfaces shall then be patched, leaving the surface finish uniformly smooth and washed clean.

B. Rough Finish: Rough concrete finish shall be used for all other concrete for which no other finish is indicated or specified. Obtain by using clean, straight lumber, plywood, or metal forms. Concrete having a rough finish shall have honeycombing and minor defects patched.

3.11 CONCRETE CURING AND PROTECTION

- A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures.
 - Start initial curing as soon as free water has disappeared from concrete surface after placing and finishing. Immediately after placing and finishing, concrete surfaces not covered by forms, or when forms are removed within three days of placement, shall be protected from the loss of surface moisture for a period of not less than seven days by covering with the curing compound specified.
 - 2. Begin final curing procedures immediately following initial curing and before concrete has dried. Continue final curing for at least 7 days in accordance with ACI 301 procedures. Avoid rapid drying at end of final curing period.

3.12 REPAIR OF DEFECTIVE AREAS

A. All Structural repairs shall be made with prior approval of the Structural Engineer, as to method and procedure.

3.13 REDESIGN

- A. Changes or departures from the construction details shown on the drawings shall be made only with the approval of the Structural Engineer.
- B. Changes will not be allowed to be made on shop drawings that have been previously submitted for approval except for items that have been noted for corrections or coordination.

3.14 BONDING

A. Before new concrete is deposited on or against concrete that has hardened, the form shall be retightened, the surfaces of the hardened concrete shall be roughened as required, thoroughly cleansed of foreign matter and laitance, and slushed with cement grout.

PART 4 - QUALITY CONTROL TESTING

4.01 TESTING AND INSPECTION

A. General: The Owner shall pay for the services of a test laboratory for selected by the Owner for concrete quality control as enumerated in this specification. The

test laboratory shall submit proof that any concrete inspectors used on the project shall have taken and passed the ACI course in Concrete Inspection within the past five years. The test laboratory services shall include the following:

- 1. The testing laboratory shall provide continuous inspection and testing of ingredients used in concrete.
- 2. The test laboratory shall keep a man on the job site for the full length of all concrete placements and if requested, shall check the batching plant quantities and measurements at the beginning of each day's placement.
- 3. The test laboratory shall make tests during the progress of the work and shall check for adequate mixing of all concrete placed.
- B. Codes: The testing laboratory, will test the concrete for compliance with contract documents and all applicable ACI and ASTM codes and standards.
- C. Understrength Concrete: If test cylinders fail to meet the strength requirements and/or if, in the opinion of the Structural Engineer, the cylinders are not truly representative of the inplace concrete the Architect has right to request that cores be cut from the work affected. Such cores shall be not less than 3 in number and shall comply as to size and shape and shall be secured and tested in conformance with the requirements of ASTM C42. The cores shall be taken at points mutually agreeable to the Contractor and the Architect and shall be tested at points mutually agreeable to the Contractor and the Architect and shall be tested in the presence of the Architect by a laboratory approved by the Architect. If test results are not satisfactory to the Architect, this Contractor shall remove from the work all affected concrete and replace such defective work in a satisfactory manner, all without further compensation or time extension including the costs of coring, testing and all related architectural and engineering work.
- D. Contractor's Responsibility: The sole responsibility for producing concrete in the field having the strength required without causing excessive shrinkage cracks shall rest on the Contractor, regardless of the laboratory determination. If, in his opinion, the field conditions are such that a lower water-cement ratio is necessary to produce the required strength, he shall submit the mix he proposes to use to the Architect in writing. In no case will the Contractor be permitted to use a higher water-cement or lower cement factor than those used in the approved mix.
- E. Redosage with the high range water reducing admixture (superplasticizer) may be permitted with the approval of the Engineer as to methods and procedures.

4.02 TESTING DURING PROGRESS OF WORK

- A. If requested, batch plant inspection by the testing laboratory will include:
 - 1. Attendance at the batching plant during all batching.
 - 2. Determination that all weighing and measuring equipment is in proper working order and that calibration certificates of scales are current.

- 3. Determination that the truck mixers are regularly cleaned and maintained and that the drums revolve at the proper speeds. Provide the Joint Venture with a list of trucks certified in accordance with ASTM C-94. No mixers with accumulations of hardened concrete on the blades or with worn or defective blades shall be permitted on this project.
- 4. Ascertain that only correct weights of cement and aggregate are used.
- 5. Ascertain that only those admixtures as specified and in proper qualities are used in the mix.
- 6. Insure that only the correct amount of mixing water is loaded into the tank of the truck.
- 7. Insure that only approved materials are used.
- 8. Ascertain that aggregates and water are of the proper temperature.
- 9. Make necessary tests of the aggregates to determine the moisture content so that the total water in the batch may be properly adjusted.
- 10. Test of aggregates received at the batching plant for gradation and cleanliness.
- 11. Check and sign delivery tickets issued by supplier that will identify each load of concrete dispatched to the project as having been inspected.
- B. Field Inspection by the Testing Laboratory will include:
 - 1. Attendance at the project site during all concrete placing operations.
 - 2. Ascertain that concrete delivered to the site has been inspected by the batch plant inspector.
 - 3. Control the addition of mixing water in order to maintain the required water/cement ratio.
 - 4. Ascertain that the concrete is mixed in accordance with the specification requirements.
 - 5. Insure that the concrete is conveyed from the mixer to the point of pour in accordance with specifications and good practice.
 - 6. Insure that the concrete is of the proper temperature when placed.
 - 7. Air Content Tests At least two tests shall be made for each day's placing or from each batch of concrete from which cylinders are cast. Tests shall be representative of each type of concrete.
 - 8. Slump Tests At frequent intervals to properly control the consistency and at least one at time of casting each group of cylinders and at least one test for every 25 cubic yards.
- C. Concrete Compression Cylinders: Unless otherwise specified, there shall be taken from the concrete of each strength placed on any one day at least one set of five representative 6" x 12" test cylinders. For large placements on any one day there shall be taken not less than one set of five representative type cylinders for each 100-cubic yard of concrete of each strength placed. Two cylinders to be tested at 7 days, two at the age of 28 days and the fifth cylinder in reserve for further testing. Ascertain that the test specimens are properly protected until shipped to the testing laboratory. Record and identify each cylinder with the location of the concrete from which the specimen was taken. Keep marking in sequence.

- D. Additional Test Lab Responsibilities: Report any material or work performed that fails to meet the job specifications immediately with the Contractor, and then to the Architect. Work will be checked as it progresses. Failure to detect any defective work or materials shall not in any way prevent later rejections or obligate the Owner for final acceptance.
- E. Reports on Inspection: Submit reports on testing and inspection. Reports shall include detailed data with respect to all requirements of the specifications referenced. Materials or workmanship not meeting the requirements of the Contract Documents, either at the plant or project site, will be rejected by the Testing Laboratory and immediately reported to the Contractor and then to the Architect. In no case shall the laboratory recommend any method of adjustment or correction without obtaining prior approval of the Architect. Include in all reports and project title and number, location, Contractor's name, and date work was performed.
- F. Report Copies and Timing: Immediately after tests or inspections have been made and in no case late than seven (7) days after tests of inspection have been made, the laboratory shall furnish copies of all test and inspection reports.
 - 1. One (1) copy to Architect.
 - 2. One (1) copy to the Contractor.
 - 3. One (1) copy to Master Consulting Engineers, Inc.
 - 4. One (1) copy to Concrete Contractor.
 - 5. One (1) copy to the Owner.
- G. Batch Plant Inspection Daily Report: The batch plant inspectors shall submit a daily report which shall contain the following data:
 - 1. Concrete supplier.
 - 2. Weather conditions and air temperature (ranges).
 - 3. Type of concrete.
 - 4. Required strength of concrete.
 - 5. Total number of batches, batch weight, and identifying number of each batch and truck load.
 - 6. Basic control data concrete mix, indicating mix number source, and type of cement, source of aggregates, type of admixtures, basic quantities of cement, aggregates (dry), water and admixtures of concrete per cubic year, required slump, required air entrainment and water/cement ratio.
 - 7. Actual data and quantities of concrete batch, indicating time of batching, actual quantities of cement, aggregates (moist) and admixtures, gallons of water added to plant; percent of total moisture in aggregates; temperature of aggregates and water, gallons of water to be added in transit or at site; time truck dispatched from plant.
 - 8. Name of inspector, with time of arrival and departure from batch plant and total hours for day.
- H. Site Inspection Daily Report: The site inspectors shall submit a daily report which shall contain the following data:

- 1. Concrete supplier.
- 2. Weather conditions and air temperature (ranges).
- 3. Class and type of concrete placed.
- 4. Location of placed concrete and time of starting and stopping of placement.
- 5. Identification of truck loads.
- 6. Time of dispatching truck from batching plant and receipt of delivery tickets. Indicate delivery ticket number.
- 7. Amount of water added in transit or at site.
- 8. Time of discharging concrete from truck.
- 9. Temperature of concrete during discharging from truck and during placing.
- 10. Slump test results, identifying truck load and cylinders made.
- 11. Air entrainment test results, identifying truck load.
- 12. Test cylinders cast, identifying cylinder number, design strength, time taken, slump, truck numbers from which taken and location of pours with yardage of concrete placed at each location.
- 13. Weight per cubic foot of plastic concrete.
- 14. Other pertinent data which may have bearing on quality or strength of concrete, placing of concrete, and also report if any concrete was rejected.
- 15. Name of inspector, with time of arrival and departure from site and total hours for day.

4.03 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES AND OBLIGATIONS RELATIVE TO CONCRETE MIX DESIGNS

- A. This Contractor shall submit preliminary mix designs for the concrete proposed on this project for review.
- B. The preliminary mix design shall be prepared by a concrete test lab and shall be based on the actual materials used as submitted by this Contractor.
- C. Furnish an insulated weatherproof box for storing field test.
- D. The test lab cost for the above shall be borne by this Contractor.
- E The Testing Laboratory shall furnish all required cylinder molds and tags to be used for mix designs and field tests

END OF SECTION 033000

SECTION 042200 - CONCRETE UNIT MASONRY

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. Concrete masonry units.
- 2. Mortar and grout.
- 3. Steel reinforcing bars.
- 4. Masonry-joint reinforcement.
- 5. Embedded flashing.
- 6. Miscellaneous masonry accessories.
- 7. Masonry-cell fill.

B. Products Installed but not Furnished under This Section:

1. Cast-stone trim in concrete unit masonry.

C. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 051200 "Structural Steel Framing" for installing anchor sections of adjustable masonry anchors for connecting to structural steel frame.
- 2. Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" for exposed sheet metal flashing and for furnishing manufactured reglets installed in masonry joints.
- 3. Section 089000 "Louvers and Vents" for wall vents (brick vents).
- 4. Section 323223 "Segmental Retaining Walls" for dry-laid, concrete unit retaining walls.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CMU(s): Concrete masonry unit(s).
- B. Reinforced Masonry: Masonry containing reinforcing steel in grouted cells.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Material Certificates: For each type and size of the following:
 - 1. Masonry units.
 - Include material test reports substantiating compliance with requirements.
 - b. For masonry units, include data and calculations establishing average netarea compressive strength of units.
 - 2. Integral water repellant used in CMUs.
 - 3. Cementitious materials. Include name of manufacturer, brand name, and type.
 - 4. Mortar admixtures.
 - 5. Preblended, dry mortar mixes. Include description of type and proportions of ingredients.
 - 6. Grout mixes. Include description of type and proportions of ingredients.
 - 7. Reinforcing bars.
 - 8. Joint reinforcement.
 - 9. Anchors, ties, and metal accessories.
- B. Mix Designs: For each type of mortar and grout. Include description of type and proportions of ingredients.
 - 1. Include test reports for mortar mixes required to comply with property specification. Test according to ASTM C109/C109M for compressive strength, ASTM C1506 for water retention, and ASTM C91/C91M for air content.
 - 2. Include test reports, according to ASTM C1019, for grout mixes required to comply with compressive strength requirement.
- C. Statement of Compressive Strength of Masonry: For each combination of masonry unit type and mortar type, provide statement of average net-area compressive strength of masonry units, mortar type, and resulting net-area compressive strength of masonry determined according to TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6.
- D. Cold-Weather and Hot-Weather Procedures: Detailed description of methods, materials, and equipment to be used to comply with requirements.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store masonry units on elevated platforms in a dry location. If units are not stored in an enclosed location, cover tops and sides of stacks with waterproof sheeting, securely tied. If units become wet, do not install until they are dry.
- B. Store cementitious materials on elevated platforms, under cover, and in a dry location. Do not use cementitious materials that have become damp.
- C. Store aggregates where grading and other required characteristics can be maintained and contamination avoided.

- D. Deliver preblended, dry mortar mix in moisture-resistant containers. Store preblended, dry mortar mix in delivery containers on elevated platforms in a dry location or in covered weatherproof dispensing silos.
- E. Store masonry accessories, including metal items, to prevent corrosion and accumulation of dirt and oil.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Protection of Masonry: During construction, cover tops of walls, projections, and sills with waterproof sheeting at end of each day's work. Cover partially completed masonry when construction is not in progress.
 - 1. Extend cover a minimum of 24 inches down both sides of walls, and hold cover securely in place.
- B. Do not apply uniform floor or roof loads for at least 12 hours and concentrated loads for at least three days after building masonry walls or columns.
- C. Stain Prevention: Prevent grout, mortar, and soil from staining the face of masonry to be left exposed or painted. Immediately remove grout, mortar, and soil that come in contact with such masonry.
 - 1. Protect base of walls from rain-splashed mud and from mortar splatter by spreading coverings on ground and over wall surface.
 - 2. Protect sills, ledges, and projections from mortar droppings.
 - 3. Protect surfaces of window and door frames, as well as similar products with painted and integral finishes, from mortar droppings.
 - 4. Turn scaffold boards near the wall on edge at the end of each day to prevent rain from splashing mortar and dirt onto completed masonry.
- D. Cold-Weather Requirements: Do not use frozen materials or materials mixed or coated with ice or frost. Do not build on frozen substrates. Remove and replace unit masonry damaged by frost or by freezing conditions. Comply with cold-weather construction requirements contained in TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6.
 - 1. Cold-Weather Cleaning: Use liquid cleaning methods only when air temperature is 40 deg F and higher and will remain so until masonry has dried, but not less than seven days after completing cleaning.
- E. Hot-Weather Requirements: Comply with hot-weather construction requirements contained in TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations for Masonry Units: Obtain exposed masonry units of a uniform texture and color, or a uniform blend within the ranges accepted for these characteristics, from single source from single manufacturer for each product required.
- B. Source Limitations for Mortar Materials: Obtain mortar ingredients of a uniform quality, including color for exposed masonry, from single manufacturer for each cementitious component and from single source or producer for each aggregate.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide unit masonry that develops indicated net-area compressive strengths at 28 days.
 - 1. Determine net-area compressive strength of masonry from average net-area compressive strengths of masonry units and mortar types (unit-strength method) according to TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6.
 - 2. Determine net-area compressive strength of masonry by testing masonry prisms according to ASTM C1314.

2.3 UNIT MASONRY, GENERAL

- A. Masonry Standard: Comply with TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6 except as modified by requirements in the Contract Documents.
- B. Defective Units: Referenced masonry unit standards may allow a certain percentage of units to contain chips, cracks, or other defects exceeding limits stated. Do not use units where such defects are exposed in the completed Work.
- C. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Comply with requirements for fire-resistance-rated assembly designs indicated.
 - 1. Where fire-resistance-rated construction is indicated, units shall be listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

2.4 CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS

- A. Shapes: Provide shapes indicated and as follows, with exposed surfaces matching exposed faces of adjacent units unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Provide special shapes for lintels, corners, jambs, sashes, movement joints, headers, bonding, and other special conditions.
 - 2. Provide square-edged units for outside corners unless otherwise indicated.

- B. Integral Water Repellent: Provide units made with integral water repellent for exposed units.
 - Integral Water Repellent: Liquid polymeric, integral water-repellent admixture that
 does not reduce flexural bond strength. Units made with integral water repellent,
 when tested according to ASTM E514/E514M as a wall assembly made with
 mortar containing integral water-repellent manufacturer's mortar additive, with
 test period extended to 24 hours, shall show no visible water or leaks on the back
 of test specimen.

C. CMUs: ASTM C90.

- 1. Unit Compressive Strength: Provide units with minimum average net-area compressive strength of 2800 psi.
- 2. Density Classification: Normal weight.
- 3. Size (Width): Manufactured to dimensions 3/8 inch less-than-nominal dimensions.
- 4. Exposed Faces: Provide color and texture matching the range represented by Architect's sample.
- 5. Faces to Receive Stucco: Where units are indicated to receive a direct application of stucco, provide textured-face units made with gap-graded aggregates.

2.5 CONCRETE AND MASONRY LINTELS

- A. General: Provide one of the following:
- B. Concrete Lintels: ASTM C1623, matching CMUs in color, texture, and density classification; and with reinforcing bars indicated. Provide lintels with net-area compressive strength not less than that of CMUs.
- C. Masonry Lintels: Prefabricated or built-in-place masonry lintels made from bond beam CMUs matching adjacent CMUs in color, texture, and density classification, with reinforcing bars placed as indicated and filled with coarse grout. Cure precast lintels before handling and installing. Temporarily support built-in-place lintels until cured.

2.6 MORTAR AND GROUT MATERIALS

- A. Portland Cement: ASTM C150/C150M, Type I or II, except Type III may be used for cold-weather construction. Provide natural color or white cement as required to produce mortar color indicated.
 - 1. Alkali content shall not be more than 0.1 percent when tested according to ASTM C114.
- B. Hydrated Lime: ASTM C207, Type S.
- C. Portland Cement-Lime Mix: Packaged blend of portland cement and hydrated lime containing no other ingredients.

- D. Masonry Cement: ASTM C91/C91M.
- E. Mortar Cement: ASTM C1329/C1329M.
- F. Aggregate for Mortar: ASTM C144.
 - 1. For mortar that is exposed to view, use washed aggregate consisting of natural sand or crushed stone.
 - 2. For joints less than 1/4-inch-thick, use aggregate graded with 100 percent passing the No. 16 sieve.
 - 3. White-Mortar Aggregates: Natural white sand or crushed white stone.
 - 4. Colored-Mortar Aggregates: Natural sand or crushed stone of color necessary to produce required mortar color.
- G. Aggregate for Grout: ASTM C404.
- H. Epoxy Pointing Mortar: ASTM C395, epoxy-resin-based material formulated for use as pointing mortar for glazed or pre-faced masonry units (and approved for such use by manufacturer of units); in color indicated or, if not otherwise indicated, as selected by Architect from manufacturer's colors.
- I. Water-Repellent Admixture: Liquid water-repellent mortar admixture intended for use with CMUs containing integral water repellent from same manufacturer.
- J. Water: Potable.

2.7 REINFORCEMENT

- A. Uncoated Steel Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A615/A615M or ASTM A996/A996M, Grade 60.
- B. Reinforcing Bar Positioners: Wire units designed to fit into mortar bed joints spanning masonry unit cells and to hold reinforcing bars in center of cells. Units are formed from 0.148-inch steel wire, hot-dip galvanized after fabrication. Provide units designed for number of bars indicated.
- C. Masonry-Joint Reinforcement, General: Ladder type complying with ASTM A951/A951M.
 - 1. Interior Walls: Hot-dip galvanized carbon steel.
 - 2. Exterior Walls: Hot-dip galvanized carbon steel.
 - 3. Wire Size for Side Rods: 0.187-inch diameter.
 - 4. Wire Size for Cross Rods: 0.187-inch diameter.
 - 5. Spacing of Cross Rods: Not more than 16 inches o.c.
 - 6. Provide in lengths of not less than 10 feet, with prefabricated corner and tee units.

2.8 TIES AND ANCHORS

- A. General: Ties and anchors shall extend at least 1-1/2 inches into masonry but with at least a 5/8-inch cover on outside face.
- B. Materials: Provide ties and anchors specified in this article that are made from materials that comply with the following unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Hot-Dip Galvanized, Carbon-Steel Wire: ASTM A82/A82M, with ASTM A153/A153M, Class B-2 coating.
 - 2. Stainless Steel Wire: ASTM A580/A580M, Type 304.
 - 3. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: ASTM A653/A653M, Commercial Steel, G60 zinc coating.
 - 4. Steel Sheet, Galvanized after Fabrication: ASTM A1008/A1008M, Commercial Steel, with ASTM A153/A153M, Class B coating.
 - 5. Stainless Steel Sheet: ASTM A240/A240M or ASTM A666, Type 304.
 - 6. Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A36/A36M.
- C. Adjustable Anchors for Connecting to Structural Steel Framing: Provide anchors that allow vertical or horizontal adjustment but resist tension and compression forces perpendicular to plane of wall.
 - 1. Anchor Section for Welding to Steel Frame: Crimped 1/4-inch-diameter, hot-dip galvanized steel wire.
 - 2. Tie Section: Triangular-shaped wire tie made from 0.187-inch-diameter, hot-dip galvanized steel wire.
- D. Rigid Anchors: Fabricate from steel bars 1-1/2 inches wide by 1/4 inch thick by 24 inches long, with ends turned up 2 inches or with cross pins unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Corrosion Protection: Epoxy coating 0.020 inch thick.

2.9 EMBEDDED FLASHING MATERIALS

- A. Metal Flashing: Provide metal flashing complying with SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" and as follows:
 - 1. Stainless Steel: ASTM A240/A240M or ASTM A666, Type 304, 0.016 inch thick.
 - 2. Fabricate continuous flashings in sections 96 inches long minimum, but not exceeding 12 feet. Provide splice plates at joints of formed, smooth metal flashing.
 - 3. Fabricate through-wall metal flashing embedded in masonry from stainless steel, with ribs at 3-inch intervals along length of flashing to provide an integral mortar bond.
 - 4. Fabricate through-wall flashing with snaplock receiver on exterior face where indicated to receive counterflashing.

- 5. Fabricate through-wall flashing with sealant stop unless otherwise indicated. Fabricate by bending metal back on itself 3/4 inch at exterior face of wall and down into joint 1/4 inch to form a stop for retaining sealant backer rod.
- 6. Fabricate metal expansion-joint strips from stainless steel to shapes indicated.
- 7. Solder metal items at corners.
- B. Flexible Flashing: Use one of the following unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Asphalt-Coated Copper Flashing: 7-oz./sq. ft. copper sheet coated with flexible asphalt. Use only where flashing is fully concealed in masonry.
 - 2. Rubberized-Asphalt Flashing: Composite flashing product consisting of a pliable, adhesive rubberized-asphalt compound, bonded to a high-density, cross-laminated polyethylene film to produce an overall thickness of not less than 0.040 inch.
 - a. Accessories: Provide preformed corners, end dams, other special shapes, and seaming materials produced by flashing manufacturer.
 - 3. Elastomeric Thermoplastic Flashing: Composite flashing product consisting of a polyester-reinforced ethylene interpolymer alloy.
 - a. Monolithic Sheet: Elastomeric thermoplastic flashing, 0.040 inch thick.
 - b. Self-Adhesive Sheet with Drip Edge: Elastomeric thermoplastic flashing, 0.025-inch-thick, with a 0.015-inch-thick coating of rubberized-asphalt adhesive. Where flashing extends to face of masonry, rubberized-asphalt coating is held back approximately 1-1/2 inches from edge.
 - 1) Color: Black.
 - c. Accessories: Provide preformed corners, end dams, other special shapes, and seaming materials produced by flashing manufacturer.
 - 4. EPDM Flashing: Sheet flashing product made from ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer, complying with ASTM D4637/D4637M, 0.040 inch thick.
- C. Application: Unless otherwise indicated, use the following:
 - 1. Where flashing is indicated to receive counterflashing, use metal flashing.
 - 2. Where flashing is indicated to be turned down at or beyond the wall face, use metal flashing.
 - 3. Where flashing is partly exposed and is indicated to terminate at the wall face, use metal flashing with a drip edge, or flexible flashing with a metal drip edge, or elastomeric thermoplastic flashing with a drip edge.
 - 4. Where flashing is fully concealed, use metal flashing.
- D. Single-Wythe CMU Flashing System: System of CMU cell flashing pans and interlocking CMU web covers made from UV-resistant, high-density polyethylene. Cell flashing pans have integral weep spouts designed to be built into mortar bed joints and that extend into the cell to prevent clogging with mortar.

- E. Solder and Sealants for Sheet Metal Flashings: As specified in Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."
- F. Adhesives, Primers, and Seam Tapes for Flashings: Flashing manufacturer's standard products or products recommended by flashing manufacturer for bonding flashing sheets to each other and to substrates.

2.10 MISCELLANEOUS MASONRY ACCESSORIES

- A. Compressible Filler: Premolded filler strips complying with ASTM D1056, Grade 2A1; compressible up to 35 percent; of width and thickness indicated; formulated from neoprene.
- B. Preformed Control-Joint Gaskets: Made from styrene-butadiene-rubber compound, complying with ASTM D2000, Designation M2AA-805 and designed to fit standard sash block and to maintain lateral stability in masonry wall; size and configuration as indicated.
- C. Bond-Breaker Strips: Asphalt-saturated felt complying with ASTM D226/D226M, Type I (No. 15 asphalt felt).

2.11 MASONRY-CELL FILL

A. Loose-Fill Insulation: Perlite complying with ASTM C549, Type II (surface treated for water repellency and limited moisture absorption) or Type IV (surface treated for water repellency and to limit dust generation).

2.12 MORTAR AND GROUT MIXES

- A. General: Do not use admixtures, including pigments, air-entraining agents, accelerators, retarders, water-repellent agents, antifreeze compounds, or other admixtures unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Do not use calcium chloride in mortar or grout.
 - 2. Use portland cement-lime, masonry cement, or mortar cement mortar unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Add cold-weather admixture (if used) at same rate for all mortar that will be exposed to view, regardless of weather conditions, to ensure that mortar color is consistent.
- B. Preblended, Dry Mortar Mix: Furnish dry mortar ingredients in form of a preblended mix. Measure quantities by weight to ensure accurate proportions, and thoroughly blend ingredients before delivering to Project site.
- C. Mortar for Unit Masonry: Comply with ASTM C270, Proportion Specification. Provide the following types of mortar for applications stated unless another type is indicated or needed to provide required compressive strength of masonry.

- 1. For masonry below grade or in contact with earth, use Type M.
- 2. For reinforced masonry, use Type S.
- 3. For mortar parge coats, use Type S.
- 4. For exterior, above-grade, load-bearing and nonload-bearing walls and parapet walls; for interior load-bearing walls; for interior nonload-bearing partitions; and for other applications where another type is not indicated, use Type N.
- 5. For interior nonload-bearing partitions, Type O may be used instead of Type N.
- D. Grout for Unit Masonry: Comply with ASTM C476.
 - 1. Use grout of type indicated or, if not otherwise indicated, of type (fine or coarse) that will comply with TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6 for dimensions of grout spaces and pour height.
 - 2. Proportion grout in accordance with ASTM C476, paragraph 4.2.2 for specified 28-day compressive strength indicated, but not less than 2000 psi.
 - 3. Provide grout with a slump of 8 to 11 inches as measured according to ASTM C143/C143M.
- E. Epoxy Pointing Mortar: Mix epoxy pointing mortar to comply with mortar manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Application: Use epoxy pointing mortar for exposed mortar joints with pre-faced CMUs.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. For the record, prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work.
 - 2. Verify that foundations are within tolerances specified.
 - 3. Verify that reinforcing dowels are properly placed.
 - 4. Verify that substrates are free of substances that would impair mortar bond.
- B. Before installation, examine rough-in and built-in construction for piping systems to verify actual locations of piping.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Build chases and recesses to accommodate items specified in this and other Sections.

- B. Leave openings for equipment to be installed before completing masonry. After installing equipment, complete masonry to match construction immediately adjacent to opening.
- C. Use full-size units without cutting if possible. If cutting is required to provide a continuous pattern or to fit adjoining construction, cut units with motor-driven saws; provide clean, sharp, unchipped edges. Allow units to dry before laying unless wetting of units is specified. Install cut units with cut surfaces and, where possible, cut edges concealed.

3.3 TOLERANCES

A. Dimensions and Locations of Elements:

- 1. For dimensions in cross section or elevation, do not vary by more than plus 1/2 inch or minus 1/4 inch.
- 2. For location of elements in plan, do not vary from that indicated by more than plus or minus 1/2 inch.
- 3. For location of elements in elevation, do not vary from that indicated by more than plus or minus 1/4 inch in a story height or 1/2 inch total.

B. Lines and Levels:

- 1. For bed joints and top surfaces of bearing walls, do not vary from level by more than 1/4 inch in 10 feet, or 1/2-inch maximum.
- 2. For conspicuous horizontal lines, such as lintels, sills, parapets, and reveals, do not vary from level by more than 1/8 inch in 10 feet, 1/4 inch in 20 feet, or 1/2-inch maximum.
- 3. For vertical lines and surfaces do not vary from plumb by more than 1/4 inch in 10 feet, 3/8 inch in 20 feet, or 1/2-inch maximum.
- 4. For conspicuous vertical lines, such as external corners, door jambs, reveals, and expansion and control joints, do not vary from plumb by more than 1/8 inch in 10 feet, 1/4 inch in 20 feet, or 1/2-inch maximum.
- 5. For lines and surfaces, do not vary from straight by more than 1/4 inch in 10 feet, 3/8 inch in 20 feet, or 1/2-inch maximum.
- 6. For vertical alignment of exposed head joints, do not vary from plumb by more than 1/4 inch in 10 feet, or 1/2-inch maximum.
- 7. For faces of adjacent exposed masonry units, do not vary from flush alignment by more than 1/16 inch.

C. Joints:

- 1. For bed joints, do not vary from thickness indicated by more than plus or minus 1/8 inch, with a maximum thickness limited to 1/2 inch.
- 2. For exposed bed joints, do not vary from bed-joint thickness of adjacent courses by more than 1/8 inch.
- 3. For head and collar joints, do not vary from thickness indicated by more than plus 3/8 inch or minus 1/4 inch.

4. For exposed head joints, do not vary from thickness indicated by more than plus or minus 1/8 inch.

3.4 LAYING MASONRY WALLS

- A. Lay out walls in advance for accurate spacing of surface bond patterns with uniform joint thicknesses and for accurate location of openings, movement-type joints, returns, and offsets. Avoid using less-than-half-size units, particularly at corners, jambs, and, where possible, at other locations.
- B. Bond Pattern for Exposed Masonry: Unless otherwise indicated, lay exposed masonry in running bond; do not use units with less-than-nominal 4-inch horizontal face dimensions at corners or jambs.
- C. Lay concealed masonry with all units in a wythe in running bond or bonded by lapping not less than 4 inches. Bond and interlock each course of each wythe at corners. Do not use units with less-than-nominal 4-inch horizontal face dimensions at corners or jambs.
- D. Stopping and Resuming Work: Stop work by stepping back units in each course from those in course below; do not tooth. When resuming work, clean masonry surfaces that are to receive mortar, remove loose masonry units and mortar, and wet brick if required before laying fresh masonry.
- E. Built-in Work: As construction progresses, build in items specified in this and other Sections. Fill in solidly with masonry around built-in items.
- F. Fill space between steel frames and masonry solidly with mortar unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Where built-in items are to be embedded in cores of hollow masonry units, place a layer of metal lath, wire mesh, or plastic mesh in the joint below, and rod mortar or grout into core.
- H. Fill cores in hollow CMUs with grout 24 inches under bearing plates, beams, lintels, posts, and similar items unless otherwise indicated.
- I. Build nonload-bearing interior partitions full height of story to underside of solid floor or roof structure above unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Install compressible filler in joint between top of partition and underside of structure above.
 - 2. Fasten partition top anchors to structure above and build into top of partition. Grout cells of CMUs solidly around plastic tubes of anchors and push tubes down into grout to provide 1/2-inch clearance between end of anchor rod and end of tube. Space anchors 48 inches o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Wedge nonload-bearing partitions against structure above with small pieces of tile, slate, or metal. Fill joint with mortar after dead-load deflection of structure above approaches final position.

4. At fire-rated partitions, treat joint between top of partition and underside of structure above to comply with Section 078443 "Joint Firestopping."

3.5 MORTAR BEDDING AND JOINTING

- A. Lay hollow CMUs as follows:
 - 1. Bed face shells in mortar and make head joints of depth equal to bed joints.
 - 2. Bed webs in mortar in all courses of piers, columns, and pilasters.
 - 3. Bed webs in mortar in grouted masonry, including starting course on footings.
 - 4. Fully bed entire units, including areas under cells, at starting course on footings where cells are not grouted.
- B. Lay solid CMUs with completely filled bed and head joints; butter ends with sufficient mortar to fill head joints and shove into place. Do not deeply furrow bed joints or slush head joints.
- C. Set cast-stone trim units in full bed of mortar with full vertical joints. Fill dowel, anchor, and similar holes.
 - 1. Clean soiled surfaces with fiber brush and soap powder and rinse thoroughly with clear water.
 - 2. Wet joint surfaces thoroughly before applying mortar.
 - 3. Rake out mortar joints for pointing with sealant.
- D. Rake out mortar joints at pre-faced CMUs to a uniform depth of 1/4 inch and point with epoxy mortar to comply with epoxy-mortar manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Tool exposed joints slightly concave when thumbprint hard, using a jointer larger than joint thickness unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Cut joints flush for masonry walls to receive plaster or other direct-applied finishes (other than paint) unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Cut joints flush where indicated to receive waterproofing unless otherwise indicated.

3.6 MASONRY-CELL FILL

A. Pour loose-fill insulation into cavities to fill void spaces. Maintain inspection ports to show presence of fill at extremities of each pour area. Close the ports after filling has been confirmed. Limit the fall of fill to one story high, but not more than 20 feet.

3.7 MASONRY-JOINT REINFORCEMENT

A. General: Install entire length of longitudinal side rods in mortar with a minimum cover of 5/8 inch on exterior side of walls, 1/2 inch elsewhere. Lap reinforcement a minimum of 6 inches.

- 1. Space reinforcement not more than 16 inches o.c.
- 2. Space reinforcement not more than 8 inches o.c. in foundation walls and parapet walls.
- 3. Provide reinforcement not more than 8 inches above and below wall openings and extending 12 inches beyond openings in addition to continuous reinforcement.
- B. Interrupt joint reinforcement at control and expansion joints unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Provide continuity at wall intersections by using prefabricated T-shaped units.
- D. Provide continuity at corners by using prefabricated L-shaped units.
- E. Cut and bend reinforcing units as directed by manufacturer for continuity at corners, returns, offsets, column fireproofing, pipe enclosures, and other special conditions.

3.8 ANCHORING MASONRY TO STRUCTURAL STEEL AND CONCRETE

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

3.9 CONTROL AND EXPANSION JOINTS

- A. General: Install control- and expansion-joint materials in unit masonry as masonry progresses. Do not allow materials to span control and expansion joints without provision to allow for in-plane wall or partition movement.
- B. Form control joints in concrete masonry using one of the following methods:
 - 1. Fit bond-breaker strips into hollow contour in ends of CMUs on one side of control joint. Fill resultant core with grout, and rake out joints in exposed faces for application of sealant.
 - 2. Install preformed control-joint gaskets designed to fit standard sash block.
 - 3. Install interlocking units designed for control joints. Install bond-breaker strips at joint. Keep head joints free and clear of mortar, or rake out joint for application of sealant.
 - 4. Install temporary foam-plastic filler in head joints, and remove filler when unit masonry is complete for application of sealant.

3.10 LINTELS

- A. Provide concrete or masonry lintels where shown and where openings of more than 12 inches for brick-size units and 24 inches for block-size units are shown without structural steel or other supporting lintels.
- B. Provide minimum bearing of 8 inches at each jamb unless otherwise indicated.

3.11 FLASHING

- A. General: Install embedded flashing at ledges and other obstructions to downward flow of water in wall where indicated.
- B. Install flashing as follows unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Prepare masonry surfaces so they are smooth and free from projections that could puncture flashing. Where flashing is within mortar joint, place through-wall flashing on sloping bed of mortar and cover with mortar. Before covering with mortar, seal penetrations in flashing with adhesive, sealant, or tape as recommended by flashing manufacturer.
 - 2. At lintels, extend flashing a minimum of 6 inches into masonry at each end. At heads and sills, extend flashing 6 inches at ends and turn up not less than 2 inches to form end dams.
 - Install metal drip edges and sealant stops with ribbed sheet metal flashing by interlocking hemmed edges to form hooked seam. Seal seam with elastomeric sealant complying with requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants" for application indicated.
 - 4. Install metal drip edges beneath flexible flashing at exterior face of wall. Stop flexible flashing 1/2 inch back from outside face of wall and adhere flexible flashing to top of metal drip edge.
 - 5. Install metal flashing termination beneath flexible flashing at exterior face of wall. Stop flexible flashing 1/2 inch back from outside face of wall and adhere flexible flashing to top of metal flashing termination.
 - 6. Cut flexible flashing off flush with face of wall after masonry wall construction is completed.
- C. Install single-wythe CMU flashing system in bed joints of CMU walls where indicated to comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Install CMU cell pans with upturned edges located below face shells and webs of CMUs above and with weep spouts aligned with face of wall. Install CMU web covers so that they cover upturned edges of CMU cell pans at CMU webs and extend from face shell to face shell.
- D. Install reglets and nailers for flashing and other related construction where they are shown to be built into masonry.

3.12 REINFORCED UNIT MASONRY

- A. Temporary Formwork and Shores: Construct formwork and shores as needed to support reinforced masonry elements during construction.
 - 1. Construct formwork to provide shape, line, and dimensions of completed masonry as indicated. Make forms sufficiently tight to prevent leakage of mortar and grout. Brace, tie, and support forms to maintain position and shape during construction and curing of reinforced masonry.
 - 2. Do not remove forms and shores until reinforced masonry members have hardened sufficiently to carry their own weight and other loads that may be placed on them during construction.
- B. Placing Reinforcement: Comply with requirements in TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6.
- C. Grouting: Do not place grout until entire height of masonry to be grouted has attained enough strength to resist grout pressure.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6 for cleanouts and for grout placement, including minimum grout space and maximum pour height.
 - 2. Limit height of vertical grout pours to not more than 60 inches.

3.13 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspections: Special inspections according to Level B in TMS 402/ACI 530/ASCE 5.
 - 1. Begin masonry construction only after inspectors have verified proportions of site-prepared mortar.
 - 2. Place grout only after inspectors have verified compliance of grout spaces and of grades, sizes, and locations of reinforcement.
 - 3. Place grout only after inspectors have verified proportions of site-prepared grout.
- B. Testing Prior to Construction: One set of tests.
- C. Testing Frequency: One set of tests for each 5000 sq. ft. of wall area or portion thereof.
- D. Concrete Masonry Unit Test: For each type of unit provided, according to ASTM C140 for compressive strength.
- E. Mortar Aggregate Ratio Test (Proportion Specification): For each mix provided, according to ASTM C780.
- F. Mortar Test (Property Specification): For each mix provided, according to ASTM C780. Test mortar for mortar air content and compressive strength.
- G. Grout Test (Compressive Strength): For each mix provided, according to ASTM C1019.

3.14 REPAIRING, POINTING, AND CLEANING

- A. Remove and replace masonry units that are loose, chipped, broken, stained, or otherwise damaged or that do not match adjoining units. Install new units to match adjoining units; install in fresh mortar, pointed to eliminate evidence of replacement.
- B. Pointing: During the tooling of joints, enlarge voids and holes, except weep holes, and completely fill with mortar. Point up joints, including corners, openings, and adjacent construction, to provide a neat, uniform appearance. Prepare joints for sealant application, where indicated.
- C. In-Progress Cleaning: Clean unit masonry as work progresses by dry brushing to remove mortar fins and smears before tooling joints.
- D. Final Cleaning: After mortar is thoroughly set and cured, clean exposed masonry as follows:
 - 1. Remove large mortar particles by hand with wooden paddles and nonmetallic scrape hoes or chisels.
 - 2. Test cleaning methods on sample wall panel; leave one-half of panel uncleaned for comparison purposes. Obtain Architect's approval of sample cleaning before proceeding with cleaning of masonry.
 - 3. Protect adjacent stone and nonmasonry surfaces from contact with cleaner by covering them with liquid strippable masking agent or polyethylene film and waterproof masking tape.
 - 4. Wet wall surfaces with water before applying cleaners; remove cleaners promptly by rinsing surfaces thoroughly with clear water.
 - 5. Clean concrete masonry by applicable cleaning methods indicated in NCMA TEK 8-4A.

3.15 MASONRY WASTE DISPOSAL

- A. Salvageable Materials: Unless otherwise indicated, excess masonry materials are Contractor's property. At completion of unit masonry work, remove from Project site.
- B. Masonry Waste Recycling: Return broken CMUs not used as fill to manufacturer for recycling.
- C. Excess Masonry Waste: Remove excess clean masonry waste that cannot be recycled, and other masonry waste, and legally dispose of off Owner's property.

END OF SECTION 042200

SECTION 044313 - ADHERED STONE MASONRY VENEER

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. Stone masonry adhered to unit masonry backup.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 042000 "Unit Masonry" for concealed flashing.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each variety of stone, stone accessory, and manufactured product.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: For colored mortar and other items involving color selection.
- C. Samples for Verification:
 - 1. For each stone type indicated. Include at least four Samples in each set and show the full range of color and other visual characteristics in completed Work.
 - 2. For each color of mortar required. Label Samples to indicate types and amounts of pigments used.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. List of Materials Used in Constructing Mockups: List generic product names together with manufacturers, manufacturers' product names, supply sources, and other information as required to identify materials used. Include mix proportions for mortar and source of aggregates.
 - 1. Neither receipt of list nor approval of mockups constitutes approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect approves such deviations in writing.

B. Material Test Reports:

- 1. Stone Test Reports: For stone variety proposed for use on Project, by a qualified testing agency, indicating compliance with required physical properties, other than abrasion resistance, according to referenced ASTM standards. Base reports on testing done within previous three years.
- 2. Sealant Compatibility and Adhesion Test Report: From sealant manufacturer, indicating that sealants will not stain or damage stone. Include interpretation of test results and recommendations for primers and substrate preparation needed for adhesion.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer who employs experienced stonemasons and stone fitters.
- B. Mockups: Build mockups to demonstrate aesthetic effects and to set quality standards for materials and execution.
 - 1. Build mockups for stone masonry in sizes approximately 48 inches long by 48 inches high by full thickness, including face and backup construction and accessories.
 - a. Include stone coping at top of mockup.
 - b. Include a sealant-filled joint at least 16 inches long in mockup.
 - c. Include through-wall flashing installed for a 24-inch length in corner of mockup approximately 16 inches down from top of mockup, with a 12-inch length of flashing left exposed to view (omit stone masonry above half of flashing).
 - 2. Protect accepted mockups from the elements with weather-resistant membrane.
 - 3. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 - 4. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.6 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

A. Preconstruction Sealant Compatibility and Adhesion Testing: Submit to joint-sealant manufacturers, for compatibility and adhesion testing according to sealant manufacturer's standard testing methods and Section 079200 "Joint Sealants," Samples of materials that will contact or affect joint sealants.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store cementitious materials on elevated platforms, under cover, and in a dry location. Do not use cementitious materials that have become damp.

- B. Store aggregates where grading and other required characteristics can be maintained and contamination avoided.
- C. Deliver preblended, dry mortar mix in moisture-resistant containers designed for use with dispensing silos. Store preblended, dry mortar mix in delivery containers on elevated platforms, under cover, in a dry location, or in covered weatherproof dispensing silos.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Protection of Stone Masonry: During construction, cover tops of walls, projections, and sills with waterproof sheeting at end of each day's work. Cover partially completed stone masonry when construction is not in progress.
 - 1. Extend cover a minimum of 24 inches down both sides, and hold cover securely in place.
- B. Stain Prevention: Immediately remove mortar and soil to prevent them from staining stone masonry face.
 - 1. Protect base of walls from rain-splashed mud and mortar splatter, using coverings spread on the ground and over the wall surface.
 - 2. Protect sills, ledges, and projections from mortar droppings.
 - 3. Protect surfaces of window and door frames, as well as similar products with painted and integral finishes, from mortar droppings.
 - 4. Turn scaffold boards near the wall on edge at end of each day to prevent rain from splashing mortar and dirt on completed stone masonry.
- C. Cold-Weather Requirements: Do not use frozen materials or materials mixed or coated with ice or frost. Do not build on frozen substrates. Remove and replace stone masonry damaged by frost or freezing conditions. Comply with cold-weather construction requirements contained in TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6.
 - 1. Cold-Weather Cleaning: Use liquid cleaning methods only when air temperature is 40 deg F and above and will remain so until masonry has dried, but not less than seven days after completing cleaning.
- D. Hot-Weather Requirements: Comply with hot-weather construction requirements contained in TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6.

1.9 COORDINATION

A. Advise installers of other work about specific requirements for placement of flashing and similar items to be built into stone masonry.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations for Stone: Obtain stone, from single quarry with resources to provide materials of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties.
- B. Source Limitations for Mortar Materials: Obtain mortar ingredients of uniform quality for each cementitious component from single manufacturer and each aggregate from single source or producer.

2.2 OTHER STONE – Eldorado Stone

- A. Material Standards:
 - 1. Maximum Absorption according to ASTM C97/C97M: 7.5 percent.
 - 2. Minimum Compressive Strength according to ASTM C170/C170M: 4000 psi.
- B. Varieties and Sources: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - 1. Eldorado Stone Cliffstone.
- C. Match Architect's samples for color, finish, and other stone characteristics relating to aesthetic effects.

2.3 MORTAR MATERIALS

- A. Portland Cement: ASTM C150/C150M, Type I or Type II, except Type III may be used for cold-weather construction; natural color or white cement may be used as required to produce mortar color indicated.
 - 1. Low-Alkali Cement: Not more than 0.60 percent total alkali when tested according to ASTM C114.
- B. Hydrated Lime: ASTM C207, Type S.
- C. Portland Cement-Lime Mix: Packaged blend of portland cement and hydrated lime containing no other ingredients.
- D. Mortar Cement: ASTM C1329/C1329M.
- E. Masonry Cement: ASTM C91/C91M.
- F. Mortar Pigments: Natural and synthetic iron oxides and chromium oxides, compounded for use in mortar mixes and complying with ASTM C979/C979M. Use only pigments with a record of satisfactory performance in stone masonry mortar.

1.

- G. Aggregate: ASTM C144 and as follows:
 - 1. For pointing mortar, use aggregate graded with 100 percent passing No. 16 sieve.
 - 2. White Aggregates: Natural white sand or ground white stone.
 - 3. Colored Aggregates: Natural-colored sand or ground marble, granite, or other sound stone; of color necessary to produce required mortar color.
 - a. Match Architect's sample.
- H. Latex Additive: Manufacturer's standard water emulsion, serving as replacement for part or all of gaging water, of type specifically recommended by latex-additive manufacturer for use with field-mixed portland cement mortar bed, and not containing a retarder.
- I. Cold-Weather Admixture: Nonchloride, noncorrosive, accelerating admixture complying with ASTM C494/C494M, Type C, and recommended by manufacturer for use in masonry mortar of composition indicated.
- J. Water: Potable.

2.4 STONE TRIM ANCHORS

- A. Stone Trim Anchors: Units fabricated with tabs or dowels designed to engage kerfs or holes in stone trim units and holes for fasteners or postinstalled anchor bolts for fastening to substrates or framing as indicated.
- B. Materials: Fabricate anchors from stainless steel, ASTM A240/A240M or ASTM A666, Type 304. Fabricate dowels from stainless steel, ASTM A276, Type 304.
- C. Fasteners for Stone Trim Anchors: Annealed stainless steel bolts, nuts, and washers; ASTM F593 for bolts and ASTM F594 for nuts, Alloy Group 1.
- D. Postinstalled Anchor Bolts for Fastening Stone Trim Anchors: Chemical anchors, Torque-controlled expansion anchors, or undercut anchors made from stainless steel components, complying with ASTM F593 and ASTM F594, Alloy Group 1 or 2 for bolts and nuts; ASTM A666 or ASTM A276, Type 304 or Type 316, for anchors.

2.5 EMBEDDED FLASHING MATERIALS

- A. Metal Flashing: Provide metal flashing, where flashing is exposed or partly exposed and where indicated, complying with SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" and as follows:
 - 1. Stainless Steel: ASTM A240/A240M, Type 304, 0.016 inch thick.
 - Fabricate continuous flashings in sections 96 inches long minimum, but not exceeding 12 feet. Provide splice plates at joints of formed, smooth metal flashing.

- 3. Fabricate through-wall metal flashing embedded in masonry from stainless steel, with ribs at 3-inch intervals along length of flashing to provide an integral mortar bond.
- 4. Fabricate through-wall flashing with drip edge unless otherwise indicated. Fabricate by extending flashing 1/2 inch out from wall, with outer edge bent down 30 degrees and hemmed.
- 5. Fabricate metal drip edges and sealant stops for ribbed metal flashing from plain metal flashing of same metal as ribbed flashing and extending at least 3 inches into wall with hemmed inner edge to receive ribbed flashing and form a hooked seam. Form hem on upper surface of metal, so that completed seam will shed water.
- 6. Metal Expansion-Joint Strips: Fabricate from stainless steel to shapes indicated.
- B. Flexible Flashing: For flashing unexposed to the exterior, use one of the following unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Asphalt-Coated Copper Flashing: 7-oz./sq. ft. copper sheet coated with flexible asphalt. Use only where flashing is fully concealed in masonry.
 - 2. Rubberized-Asphalt Flashing: Composite flashing product consisting of a pliable, adhesive, rubberized-asphalt compound, bonded to a high-density, cross-laminated, polyethylene film to produce an overall thickness of not less than 0.040 inch.
 - 3. Elastomeric Thermoplastic Flashing: Composite flashing product consisting of a polyester-reinforced ethylene interpolymer alloy as follows:
 - a. Self-Adhesive Sheet: Elastomeric thermoplastic flashing, 0.025-inch-thick, with a 0.015-inch-thick coating of rubberized-asphalt adhesive.
 - b. Self-Adhesive Sheet with Drip Edge: Elastomeric thermoplastic flashing, 0.025-inch-thick, with a 0.015-inch-thick coating of rubberized-asphalt adhesive. Where flashing extends to masonry face, rubberized-asphalt coating is held back approximately 1-1/2 inches from edge.
 - 1) Color: Black.
 - c. Accessories: Provide preformed corners, end dams, other special shapes, and seaming materials produced by flashing manufacturer.
- C. Application: Unless otherwise indicated, use the following:
 - 1. Where flashing is indicated to receive counterflashing, use metal flashing.
 - 2. Where flashing is indicated to be turned down at or beyond wall face, use metal flashing.
 - 3. Where flashing is partly exposed and is indicated to terminate at wall face, use metal flashing with a drip edge, flexible flashing with a metal drip edge, or elastomeric thermoplastic flashing with drip edge.
 - 4. Where flashing is fully concealed, use metal flashing.
- D. Solder and Sealants for Sheet Metal Flashings: As specified in Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."

- 1. Solder for Stainless Steel: ASTM B32, Grade Sn60, with acid flux of type recommended by stainless steel sheet manufacturer.
- 2. Solder for Copper: ASTM B32, Grade Sn50.
- 3. Elastomeric Sealant: ASTM C920, chemically curing silicone sealant; of type, grade, class, and use classifications required to seal joints in sheet metal flashing and trim and remain watertight.
- E. Adhesives, Primers, and Seam Tapes for Flexible Flashings: Flashing manufacturer's standard products or products recommended by flashing manufacturer for bonding flashing sheets to each other and to substrates.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MASONRY ACCESSORIES

- A. Compressible Filler: Premolded filler strips complying with ASTM D1056, Grade 2A1; compressible up to 35 percent; of width and thickness indicated; formulated from neoprene.
- B. Cementitious Dampproofing: Cementitious formulation recommended by ILI and nonstaining to stone, compatible with joint sealants, and noncorrosive to veneer anchors and attachments.
- C. Weep Products: Use one of the following unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Wicking Material: Absorbent rope, made from cotton or UV-resistant synthetic fiber, 1/4 to 3/8 inch in diameter.
 - 2. Mesh Weep Holes: Free-draining mesh; made from polyethylene strands, full width of head joint and 2 inches high by thickness of stone masonry; in color selected from manufacturer's standard.
- D. Expanded Metal Lath: 3.4 lb/sq. yd., self-furring, diamond-mesh lath complying with ASTM C847. Fabricate from structural-quality, zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet complying with ASTM A653/A653M, G60.
- E. Lath Attachment Devices: Material and type required by ASTM C1063 for installations indicated.

2.7 MASONRY CLEANERS

A. Proprietary Acidic Cleaner: Manufacturer's standard-strength cleaner designed for removing mortar and grout stains, efflorescence, and other new construction stains from stone masonry surfaces without discoloring or damaging masonry surfaces; expressly approved for intended use by cleaner manufacturer and stone producer.

2.8 FABRICATION

A. General: Fabricate stone units in sizes and shapes required to comply with requirements indicated.

- B. Split stone to produce pieces of thickness, size, and shape indicated, including details on Drawings and pattern specified in "Setting Stone Masonry" Article.
 - 1. Shape stone specified to be laid in three-course, random range ashlar pattern with split beds.
- C. Dress joints (bed and vertical) straight and at right angle to face unless otherwise indicated. Shape beds to fit supports.
- D. Cut and drill sinkages and holes in stone for anchors and supports.
- E. Carefully inspect stone at quarry or fabrication plant for compliance with requirements for appearance, material, and fabrication. Replace defective units before shipment.
 - 1. Clean sawed backs of stone to remove rust stains and iron particles.
- F. Gage backs of stones for adhered veneer if more than 81 sq. in. in area.
- G. Thickness of Stone: Provide thickness indicated, but not less than the following:
 - 1. Thickness: 1 inch plus or minus 1/8 inch.
- H. Finish exposed stone faces and edges to comply with requirements indicated for finish and to match approved samples and mockups.
 - 1. Finish: Natural cleft.
 - Finish for Sills: Smooth.
 - 3. Finish for Lintels: Smooth.
 - 4. Finish for Copings: Smooth.
 - a. Finish exposed ends of copings same as front and back faces.

2.9 MORTAR MIXES

- A. General: Do not use admixtures, including pigments, air-entraining agents, accelerators, retarders, water-repellent agents, antifreeze compounds, or other admixtures, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Do not use calcium chloride.
 - 2. Use portland cement-lime, masonry cement, or mortar cement mortar unless otherwise indicated.
 - Add cold-weather admixture (if used) at same rate for all mortar that will be exposed to view, regardless of weather conditions, to ensure that mortar color is consistent.
 - 4. Mixing Pointing Mortar: Thoroughly mix cementitious and aggregate materials together before adding water. Then mix again, adding only enough water to produce a damp, unworkable mix that will retain its form when pressed into a ball. Maintain mortar in this dampened condition for one to two hours. Add remaining water in small portions until mortar reaches required consistency. Use

mortar within 30 minutes of final mixing; do not retemper or use partially hardened material.

- B. Preblended, Dry Mortar Mix: Furnish dry mortar ingredients in the form of a preblended mix. Measure quantities by weight to ensure accurate proportions, and thoroughly blend ingredients before delivering to Project site.
- C. Mortar for Stone Masonry: Comply with ASTM C270, Proportion Specification.
 - 1. Mortar for Setting Stone: Type S.
 - 2. Mortar for Pointing Stone: Type N.
- D. Latex-Modified Portland Cement Setting Mortar: Proportion and mix portland cement, aggregate, and latex additive to comply with latex-additive manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Cement-Paste Bond Coat: Mix either neat cement and water or cement, sand, and water to a consistency similar to that of thick cream.
 - 1. For latex-modified portland cement, setting-bed mortar, substitute latex admixture for part or all of water, according to latex-additive manufacturer's written instructions.
- F. Mortar for Scratch Coat over Unit Masonry: 1 part portland cement, 1 part lime, 7 parts loose damp sand, and enough water to produce a workable consistency.
- G. Pigmented Mortar: Use colored cement product or select and proportion pigments with other ingredients to produce color required. Do not add pigments to colored cement products.
 - 1. Pigments shall not exceed 10 percent of portland cement by weight.
 - 2. Pigments shall not exceed 5 percent of masonry cement or mortar cement by weight.
 - 3. Mix to match Architect's sample.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine surfaces indicated to receive stone masonry, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of stone masonry.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Clean dirty or stained stone surfaces by removing soil, stains, and foreign materials before setting. Clean stone by thoroughly scrubbing with fiber brushes and then drenching with clear water. Use only mild cleaning compounds that contain no caustic or harsh materials or abrasives.

3.3 SETTING STONE MASONRY

- A. Perform necessary field cutting and trimming as stone is set.
 - 1. Use power saws to cut stone that is fabricated with saw-cut surfaces. Cut lines straight and true, with edges eased slightly to prevent snipping.
 - 2. Use hammer and chisel to split stone that is fabricated with split surfaces. Make edges straight and true, matching similar surfaces that were shop or quarry fabricated.
 - 3. Pitch face at field-split edges as needed to match stones that are not field split.
- B. Sort stone before it is placed in wall to remove stone that does not comply with requirements relating to aesthetic effects, physical properties, or fabrication, or that is otherwise unsuitable for intended use.
- C. Arrange stones in three-course, random-range ashlar pattern with random course heights, random lengths (interrupted coursed), and uniform joint widths.
- D. Arrange stones with color and size variations uniformly dispersed for an evenly blended appearance.
- E. Set stone to comply with requirements indicated on Drawings. Install supports, fasteners, and other attachments indicated or necessary to secure stone masonry in place. Set stone accurately in locations indicated, with edges and faces aligned according to established relationships and indicated tolerances.
- F. Maintain uniform joint widths, except for variations due to different stone sizes and where minor variations are required to maintain bond alignment if any. Lay walls with joints not less than 1/4 inch at narrowest points or more than 1/2 inch at widest points.
- G. Provide sealant joints of widths and at locations indicated.
 - 1. Keep sealant joints free of mortar and other rigid materials.
 - 2. Sealing joints are specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
- H. Install metal expansion strips in sealant joints at locations indicated. Build flanges of expansion strips into masonry by embedding in mortar between stone masonry and backup wythe. Lap each joint 4 inches in direction of water flow. Seal joints below grade and at junctures with horizontal expansion joints if any.
- I. Install embedded flashing and weep holes at shelf angles, lintels, ledges, other obstructions to downward flow of water in wall, and where indicated.

- 1. At multiwythe masonry walls, extend flashing through stone masonry, turned up a minimum of 4 inches, and extend into or through inner wythe to comply with requirements in Section 042000 "Unit Masonry."
- 2. At lintels and shelf angles, extend flashing full length of angles but not less than 6 inches into masonry at each end.
- 3. At sills, extend flashing not less than 4 inches at ends.
- 4. At ends of head and sill flashing, turn up not less than 2 inches to form end dams.
- 5. Interlock end joints of ribbed sheet metal flashing by overlapping ribs not less than 1-1/2 inches or as recommended by flashing manufacturer, and seal lap with elastomeric sealant complying with requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants" for application indicated.
- 6. Install metal drip edges and sealant stops with ribbed sheet metal flashing by interlocking hemmed edges to form hooked seam. Seal seam with elastomeric sealant complying with requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants" for application indicated.
- 7. Extend sheet metal flashing 1/2 inch beyond masonry face at exterior and turn flashing down to form a drip.
- 8. Install metal drip edges beneath flexible flashing at exterior wall face. Stop flexible flashing 1/2 inch back from exterior wall face and adhere flexible flashing to top of metal drip edge.
- 9. Install metal flashing termination beneath flexible flashing at exterior wall face. Stop flexible flashing 1/2 inch back from exterior wall face and adhere flexible flashing to top of metal flashing termination.
- Cut flexible flashing flush with wall face after completing masonry wall construction.
- J. Place weep holes in joints where moisture may accumulate, including above shelf angles and at flashing.
 - 1. Use wicking material to form weep holes above flashing in stone sills. Turn wicking down at lip of sill to be as inconspicuous as possible.
 - 2. Space weep holes 16 inches o.c.
 - 3. Trim wicking material used in weep holes flush with exterior wall face after mortar has set.

3.4 CONSTRUCTION TOLERANCES

- A. Variation from Plumb: For vertical lines and surfaces, do not exceed 1/4 inch in 10 feet, 3/8 inch in 20 feet, or 1/2 inch in 40 feet or more. For external corners, expansion joints, control joints, and other conspicuous lines, do not exceed 1/4 inch in 20 feet or 1/2 inch in 40 feet or more.
- B. Variation from Level: For lines of exposed lintels, sills, parapets, horizontal grooves, and other conspicuous lines, do not exceed 1/4 inch in 20 feet or 1/2 inch in 40 feet or more.
- C. Variation of Linear Building Line: For position shown in plan, do not exceed 1/2 inch in 20 feet or 3/4 inch in 40 feet or more.

- D. Measure variation from level, plumb, and position shown in plan as a variation of the average plane of each stone face from level, plumb, or dimensioned plane.
- E. Variation in Mortar-Joint Thickness: Do not vary from joint size range indicated.
- F. Variation in Plane between Adjacent Stones: Do not exceed one-half of tolerance specified for thickness of stone.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF ADHERED STONE MASONRY VENEER

- A. Install lath over unit masonry and concrete to comply with ASTM C1063.
- B. Install scratch coat over metal lath 3/8-inch-thick to comply with ASTM C926.
- C. Coat backs of stone units and face of scratch coat with cement-paste bond coat, then butter both surfaces with setting mortar. Use sufficient setting mortar, so a slight excess will be forced out the edges of stone units as they are set. Tap units into place, completely filling space between units and scratch coat.
- D. Rake out joints for pointing with mortar to depth of not less than 3/4 inch before setting mortar has hardened. Rake joints to uniform depths with square bottoms and clean sides.

3.6 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Remove and replace stone masonry of the following description:
 - 1. Broken, chipped, stained, or otherwise damaged stone. Stone may be repaired if methods and results are approved by Architect.
 - 2. Defective joints.
 - 3. Stone masonry not matching approved samples and mockups.
 - 4. Stone masonry not complying with other requirements indicated.
- B. Replace in a manner that results in stone masonry matching approved samples and mockups, complying with other requirements, and showing no evidence of replacement.
- C. In-Progress Cleaning: Clean stone masonry as work progresses. Remove mortar fins and smears before tooling joints.
- D. Final Cleaning: After mortar is thoroughly set and cured, clean stone masonry as follows:
 - 1. Remove large mortar particles by hand with wooden paddles and nonmetallic scrape hoes or chisels.
 - 2. Test cleaning methods on mockup; leave one-half of panel uncleaned for comparison purposes. Obtain Architect's approval of sample cleaning before cleaning stone masonry.

- 3. Protect adjacent stone and nonmasonry surfaces from contact with cleaner by covering them with liquid strippable masking agent, polyethylene film, or waterproof masking tape.
- 4. Wet wall surfaces with water before applying cleaner; remove cleaner promptly by rinsing thoroughly with clear water.
- 5. Clean stone masonry by bucket and brush hand-cleaning method described in BIA Technical Note No. 20, Revised II, using job-mixed detergent solution.
- 6. Clean stone masonry with proprietary acidic cleaner applied according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- 7. Clean limestone masonry to comply with recommendations in ILI's "Indiana Limestone Handbook."

3.7 EXCESS MATERIALS AND WASTE

- A. Excess Stone: Stack excess stone where directed by Owner for Owner's use.
- B. Excess Masonry Waste: Remove excess clean masonry waste that cannot be used as fill, as described above, and other waste, and legally dispose of off Owner's property.

END OF SECTION 044313.16

SECTION 051200 - STRUCTURAL STEEL FRAMING

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. Structural steel.
- 2. Shrinkage-resistant grout.

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for steel lintels and shelf angles not attached to structural-steel frame, miscellaneous steel fabrications, and other steel items not defined as structural steel.
- 2. Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting" for painting requirements.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Structural Steel: Elements of the structural frame indicated on Drawings and as described in ANSI/AISC 303.
- B. Seismic-Load-Resisting System: Elements of structural-steel frame designated as "SLRS" or along grid lines designated as "SLRS" on Drawings, including columns, beams, and braces and their connections.
- C. Heavy Sections: Rolled and built-up sections as follows:
 - 1. Shapes included in ASTM A6/A6M with flanges thicker than 1-1/2 inches.
 - 2. Welded built-up members with plates thicker than 2 inches.
 - 3. Column base plates thicker than 2 inches.
- D. Protected Zone: Structural members or portions of structural members indicated as "protected zone" on Drawings. Connections of structural and nonstructural elements to protected zones are limited.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate selection of shop primers with topcoats to be applied over them. Comply with paint and coating manufacturers' written recommendations to ensure that shop primers and topcoats are compatible with one another.
- B. Coordinate installation of anchorage items to be embedded in or attached to other construction without delaying the Work. Provide setting diagrams, sheet metal templates, instructions, and directions for installation.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

- 1. Structural-steel materials.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication of structural-steel components.
 - 1. Include details of cuts, connections, splices, camber, holes, and other pertinent data.
 - 2. Include embedment Drawings.
 - 3. Indicate welds by standard AWS symbols, distinguishing between shop and field welds, and show size, length, and type of each weld. Show backing bars that are to be removed and supplemental fillet welds where backing bars are to remain.
 - 4. Indicate type, size, and length of bolts, distinguishing between shop and field bolts. Identify pretensioned and slip-critical, high-strength bolted connections.
 - 5. Identify members and connections of the seismic-load-resisting system.
 - 6. Indicate locations and dimensions of protected zones.
 - 7. Identify members not to be shop primed.
- C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For structural-steel connections indicated on Drawings to comply with design loads, include analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Welding certificates.
- B. Paint Compatibility Certificates: From manufacturers of topcoats applied over shop primers, certifying that shop primers are compatible with topcoats.
- C. Mill test reports for structural-steel materials, including chemical and physical properties.
- D. Product Test Reports: For the following:
 - 1. Bolts, nuts, and washers, including mechanical properties and chemical analysis.
 - 2. Direct-tension indicators.
 - 3. Tension-control, high-strength, bolt-nut-washer assemblies.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricator Qualifications: A qualified fabricator that participates in the AISC Quality Certification Program and is designated an AISC-Certified Plant, Category BU or is accredited by the IAS Fabricator Inspection Program for Structural Steel (Acceptance Criteria 172).
- B. Installer Qualifications: A qualified Installer who participates in the AISC Quality Certification Program and is designated an AISC-Certified Erector, Category ACSE.
- C. Shop-Painting Applicators: Qualified in accordance with SSPC-QP 3.
- D. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel in accordance with AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
 - 1. Welders and welding operators performing work on bottom-flange, demandcritical welds shall pass the supplemental welder qualification testing, as required by AWS D1.8/D1.8M. FCAW-S and FCAW-G shall be considered separate processes for welding personnel qualification.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials to permit easy access for inspection and identification. Keep steel members off ground and spaced by using pallets, dunnage, or other supports and spacers. Protect steel members and packaged materials from corrosion and deterioration.
 - Do not store materials on structure in a manner that might cause distortion, damage, or overload to members or supporting structures. Repair or replace damaged materials or structures as directed.
- B. Store fasteners in a protected place in sealed containers with manufacturer's labels intact.
 - 1. Fasteners may be repackaged provided Owner's testing and inspecting agency observes repackaging and seals containers.
 - 2. Clean and relubricate bolts and nuts that become dry or rusty before use.
 - 3. Comply with manufacturers' written recommendations for cleaning and lubricating ASTM F3125/F3125M, Grade F1852 bolt assemblies and for retesting bolt assemblies after lubrication.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with applicable provisions of the following specifications and documents:
 - 1. ANSI/AISC 303.

- ANSI/AISC 341.
- 3. ANSI/AISC 360.
- 4. RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using High-Strength Bolts."
- B. Connection Design Information:
 - 1. Fabricator's experienced steel detailer shall select or complete connections in accordance with ANSI/AISC 303.
 - a. Select and complete connections using ANSI/AISC 360.
 - b. Use Allowable Stress Design; data are given at service-load level.
- C. Construction: Combined system of braced frame, bearing walls and shear walls.

2.2 STRUCTURAL-STEEL MATERIALS

- A. W-Shapes: ASTM A992/A992M.
- B. Channels, Angles, M-Shapes, S-Shapes: ASTM A36/A36M.
- C. Plate and Bar: ASTM A36/A36M.
- D. Corrosion-Resisting (Weathering) Structural-Steel Shapes, Plates, and Bars: ASTM A588/A588M, 50 ksi.
- E. Cold-Formed Hollow Structural Sections: ASTM A500/A500M, Grade B structural tubing.
- F. Corrosion-Resisting (Weathering), Cold-Formed Hollow Structural Sections: ASTM A847/A847M structural tubing.
- G. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M, Type E or Type S, Grade B.
 - 1. Weight Class: Standard.
 - 2. Finish: Black except where indicated to be galvanized.
- H. Steel Castings: ASTM A216/A216M, Grade WCB, with supplementary requirement S11.
- I. Steel Forgings: ASTM A668/A668M.
- J. Welding Electrodes: Comply with AWS requirements.

2.3 BOLTS AND CONNECTORS

A. High-Strength A325 Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: ASTM F3125/F3125M, Grade A325, Type 1, heavy-hex steel structural bolts; ASTM A563, Grade DH, heavy-hex carbon-steel nuts; and ASTM F436/F436M, Type 1, hardened carbon-steel washers; all with plain finish.

- 1. Direct-Tension Indicators: ASTM F959/F959M, Type 325-1, compressible-washer type with plain finish.
- B. High-Strength A490 Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: ASTM F3125/F3125M, Grade A490, Type 1, heavy-hex steel structural bolts or Grade F2280 tension-control, bolt-nut-washer assemblies with splined ends; ASTM A563, Grade DH, heavy-hex carbon-steel nuts; and ASTM F436/F436M, Type 1, hardened carbon-steel washers; all with plain finish.
 - 1. Direct-Tension Indicators: ASTM F959/F959M, Type 490-1, compressible-washer type with plain finish.
- C. Zinc-Coated High-Strength A325 Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: ASTM F3125/F3125M, Grade A325, Type 1, heavy-hex steel structural bolts; ASTM A563, Grade DH, heavy-hex carbon-steel nuts; and ASTM F436/F436M, Type 1, hardened carbon-steel washers.
 - 1. Finish: Hot-dip zinc coating.
 - 2. Direct-Tension Indicators: ASTM F959/F959M, Type 325-1, compressible-washer type with mechanically deposited zinc coating finish.
- D. Tension-Control, High-Strength Bolt-Nut-Washer Assemblies: ASTM F3125/F3125M, Grade F1852, Type 1, heavy-hex head assemblies, consisting of steel structural bolts with splined ends; ASTM A563, Grade DH, heavy-hex carbon-steel nuts; and ASTM F436/F436M, Type 1, hardened carbon-steel washers.
 - 1. Finish: Plain.

2.4 RODS

- A. Unheaded Anchor Rods: ASTM F1554, Grade 36.
 - 1. Configuration: Hooked.
 - 2. Nuts: ASTM A563 hex carbon steel.
 - 3. Plate Washers: ASTM A36/A36M carbon steel.
 - 4. Washers: ASTM F436, Type 1, hardened carbon steel.
 - 5. Finish: Hot-dip zinc coating, ASTM A153/A153M, Class C.
- B. Headed Anchor Rods: ASTM F1554, Grade 36, straight.
 - 1. Nuts: ASTM A563 hex carbon steel.
 - 2. Plate Washers: ASTM A36/A36M carbon steel.
 - 3. Washers: ASTM F436, Type 1, hardened carbon steel.
 - 4. Finish: Hot-dip zinc coating, ASTM A153/A153M, Class C.
- C. Threaded Rods: ASTM A36/A36M.
 - 1. Nuts: ASTM A63 hex carbon steel.
 - 2. Washers: ASTM A36/A36M carbon steel.
 - Finish: Plain.

2.5 FORGED-STEEL STRUCTURAL HARDWARE

- A. Clevises and Turnbuckles: Made from cold-finished carbon-steel bars, ASTM A108, AISI C-1035.
- B. Eye Bolts and Nuts: Made from cold-finished carbon-steel bars, ASTM A108, AISI C-1030.
- C. Sleeve Nuts: Made from cold-finished carbon-steel bars, ASTM A108, AISI C-1018.

2.6 PRIMER

A. Steel Primer:

- 1. Comply with Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting."
- B. Galvanized-Steel Primer: MPI#26.
 - 1. Etching Cleaner: MPI#25, for galvanized steel.
 - 2. Galvanizing Repair Paint: MPI#18, MPI#19, or SSPC-Paint 20.

2.7 SHRINKAGE-RESISTANT GROUT

A. Nonmetallic, Shrinkage-Resistant Grout: ASTM C1107/C1107M, factory-packaged, nonmetallic aggregate grout, noncorrosive and nonstaining, mixed with water to consistency suitable for application and a 30-minute working time.

2.8 FABRICATION

- A. Structural Steel: Fabricate and assemble in shop to greatest extent possible. Fabricate in accordance with ANSI/AISC 303 and to ANSI/AISC 360.
 - 1. Camber structural-steel members where indicated.
 - 2. Fabricate beams with rolling camber up.
 - 3. Identify high-strength structural steel in accordance with ASTM A6/A6M and maintain markings until structural-steel framing has been erected.
 - 4. Mark and match-mark materials for field assembly.
 - 5. Complete structural-steel assemblies, including welding of units, before starting shop-priming operations.
- B. Thermal Cutting: Perform thermal cutting by machine to greatest extent possible.
 - 1. Plane thermally cut edges to be welded to comply with requirements in AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
- C. Bolt Holes: Cut, drill, or punch standard bolt holes perpendicular to metal surfaces.

- D. Finishing: Accurately finish ends of columns and other members transmitting bearing loads.
- E. Cleaning: Clean and prepare steel surfaces that are to remain unpainted in accordance with SSPC-SP 1.
- F. Steel Wall-Opening Framing: Select true and straight members for fabricating steel wall-opening framing to be attached to structural-steel frame. Straighten as required to provide uniform, square, and true members in completed wall framing. Build up welded framing, weld exposed joints continuously, and grind smooth.
- G. Welded-Steel Door Frames: Build up welded-steel door frames attached to structural-steel frame. Weld exposed joints continuously and grind smooth. Plug-weld fixed steel bar stops to frames. Secure removable stops to frames with countersunk machine screws, uniformly spaced not more than 10 inches o.c. unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
- H. Holes: Provide holes required for securing other work to structural steel and for other work to pass through steel members.
 - 1. Cut, drill, or punch holes perpendicular to steel surfaces.
 - 2. Baseplate Holes: Cut, drill, mechanically thermal cut, or punch holes perpendicular to steel surfaces.
 - 3. Weld threaded nuts to framing and other specialty items indicated to receive other work.

2.9 SHOP CONNECTIONS

- A. High-Strength Bolts: Shop install high-strength bolts in accordance with RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using High-Strength Bolts" for type of bolt and type of joint specified.
 - 1. Joint Type: Snug tightened.
- B. Weld Connections: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M for tolerances, appearances, welding procedure specifications, weld quality, and methods used in correcting welding work.
 - 1. Assemble and weld built-up sections by methods that maintain true alignment of axes without exceeding tolerances in ANSI/AISC 303 for mill material.

2.10 GALVANIZING

- A. Hot-Dip Galvanized Finish: Apply zinc coating by the hot-dip process to structural steel in accordance with ASTM A123/A123M.
 - 1. Fill vent and drain holes that are exposed in the finished Work unless they function as weep holes, by plugging with zinc solder and filing off smooth.

2. Galvanize lintels, shelf angles, and welded door frames attached to structuralsteel frame and located in exterior walls.

2.11 SHOP PRIMING

- A. Shop prime steel surfaces, except the following:
 - 1. Surfaces embedded in concrete or mortar. Extend priming of partially embedded members to a depth of 2 inches.
 - 2. Surfaces to be field welded.
 - 3. Surfaces of high-strength bolted, slip-critical connections.
 - 4. Surfaces to receive sprayed fire-resistive materials (applied fireproofing).
 - 5. Galvanized surfaces.
 - 6. Corrosion-resisting (weathering) steel surfaces.
 - 7. Surfaces enclosed in interior construction.
- B. Surface Preparation of Steel: Clean surfaces to be painted. Remove loose rust and mill scale and spatter, slag, or flux deposits. Prepare surfaces in accordance with the following specifications and standards:
 - 1. SSPC-SP 2.
 - 2. SSPC-SP 3.
 - 3. SSPC-SP 7 (WAB)/NACE WAB-4.
 - 4. SSPC-SP 14 (WAB)/NACE WAB-8.
 - 5. SSPC-SP 11.
 - 6. SSPC-SP 6 (WAB)/NACE WAB-3.
 - 7. SSPC-SP 10 (WAB)/NACE WAB-2.
 - 8. SSPC-SP 5 (WAB)/NACE WAB-1.
 - 9. SSPC-SP 8.
- C. Surface Preparation of Galvanized Steel: Prepare galvanized-steel surfaces for shop priming by thoroughly cleaning steel of grease, dirt, oil, flux, and other foreign matter, and treating with etching cleaner or in accordance with SSPC-SP 16.
- D. Priming: Immediately after surface preparation, apply primer in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and at rate recommended by SSPC to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 1.5 mils. Use priming methods that result in full coverage of joints, corners, edges, and exposed surfaces.
 - 1. Stripe paint corners, crevices, bolts, welds, and sharp edges.
 - 2. Apply two coats of shop paint to surfaces that are inaccessible after assembly or erection. Change color of second coat to distinguish it from first.

2.12 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform shop tests and inspections.

- 1. Allow testing agency access to places where structural-steel work is being fabricated or produced to perform tests and inspections.
- 2. Bolted Connections: Inspect shop-bolted connections in accordance with RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using High-Strength Bolts."
- 3. Welded Connections: Visually inspect shop-welded connections in accordance with AWS D1.1/D1.1M and the following inspection procedures, at testing agency's option:
 - a. Liquid Penetrant Inspection: ASTM E165/E165M.
 - Magnetic Particle Inspection: ASTM E709; performed on root pass and on finished weld. Cracks or zones of incomplete fusion or penetration are not accepted.
 - c. Ultrasonic Inspection: ASTM E164.
 - d. Radiographic Inspection: ASTM E94/E94M.
- 4. In addition to visual inspection, test and inspect shop-welded shear stud connectors in accordance with requirements in AWS D1.1/D1.1M for stud welding and as follows:
 - Perform bend tests if visual inspections reveal either a less-thancontinuous 360-degree flash or welding repairs to any shear stud connector.
 - Conduct tests in accordance with requirements in AWS D1.1/D1.1M on additional shear stud connectors if weld fracture occurs on shear stud connectors already tested.
- 5. Prepare test and inspection reports.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify, with certified steel erector present, elevations of concrete- and masonry-bearing surfaces and locations of anchor rods, bearing plates, and other embedments for compliance with requirements.
 - 1. Prepare a certified survey of existing conditions. Include bearing surfaces, anchor rods, bearing plates, and other embedments showing dimensions, locations, angles, and elevations.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Provide temporary shores, guys, braces, and other supports during erection to keep structural steel secure, plumb, and in alignment against temporary construction loads and loads equal in intensity to design loads. Remove temporary supports when

permanent structural steel, connections, and bracing are in place unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.

1. Do not remove temporary shoring supporting composite deck construction and structural-steel framing until cast-in-place concrete has attained its design compressive strength.

3.3 ERECTION

- A. Set structural steel accurately in locations and to elevations indicated and in accordance with ANSI/AISC 303 and ANSI/AISC 360.
- B. Baseplates Bearing Plates, and Leveling Plates: Clean concrete- and masonry-bearing surfaces of bond-reducing materials, and roughen surfaces prior to setting plates. Clean bottom surface of plates.
 - 1. Set plates for structural members on wedges, shims, or setting nuts as required.
 - 2. Weld plate washers to top of baseplate.
 - 3. Snug-tighten anchor rods after supported members have been positioned and plumbed. Do not remove wedges or shims but, if protruding, cut off flush with edge of plate before packing with grout.
 - 4. Promptly pack shrinkage-resistant grout solidly between bearing surfaces and plates, so no voids remain. Neatly finish exposed surfaces; protect grout and allow to cure.
- C. Maintain erection tolerances of structural steel within ANSI/AISC 303.
- D. Align and adjust various members that form part of complete frame or structure before permanently fastening. Before assembly, clean bearing surfaces and other surfaces that are in permanent contact with members. Perform necessary adjustments to compensate for discrepancies in elevations and alignment.
 - 1. Level and plumb individual members of structure. Slope roof framing members to slopes indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Make allowances for difference between temperature at time of erection and mean temperature when structure is completed and in service.
- E. Splice members only where indicated.
- F. Do not use thermal cutting during erection.
- G. Do not enlarge unfair holes in members by burning or using drift pins. Ream holes that must be enlarged to admit bolts.

3.4 FIELD CONNECTIONS

A. High-Strength Bolts: Install high-strength bolts in accordance with RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using High-Strength Bolts" for bolt and joint type specified.

- 1. Joint Type: Snug tightened.
- B. Weld Connections: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M for tolerances, appearances, welding procedure specifications, weld quality, and methods used in correcting welding work.
 - 1. Comply with ANSI/AISC 303 and ANSI/AISC 360 for bearing, alignment, adequacy of temporary connections, and removal of paint on surfaces adjacent to field welds.
 - 2. Remove backing bars or runoff tabs, back gouge, and grind steel smooth.
 - 3. Assemble and weld built-up sections by methods that maintain true alignment of axes without exceeding tolerances in ANSI/AISC 303 for mill material.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF PREFABRICATED BUILDING COLUMNS

A. Install prefabricated building columns to comply with ANSI/AISC 360, manufacturer's written recommendations, and requirements of testing and inspecting agency that apply to the fire-resistance rating indicated.

3.6 REPAIR

- A. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean areas where galvanizing is damaged or missing, and repair galvanizing to comply with ASTM A780/A780M.
- B. Touchup Painting:
 - Immediately after erection, clean exposed areas where primer is damaged or missing, and paint with the same material as used for shop painting to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-painted surfaces.
 - a. Clean and prepare surfaces by SSPC-SP 2 hand-tool cleaning or SSPC-SP 3 power-tool cleaning.
- C. Touchup Priming: Cleaning and touchup priming are specified in Section 099600 "High-Performance Coatings."

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Special Inspections: Owner will engage a special inspector to perform the following special inspections:
 - 1. Verify structural-steel materials and inspect steel frame joint details.
 - 2. Verify weld materials and inspect welds.
 - 3. Verify connection materials and inspect high-strength bolted connections.
- B. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

- 1. Bolted Connections: Inspect bolted connections in accordance with RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using High-Strength Bolts."
- 2. Welded Connections: Visually inspect field welds in accordance with AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
 - a. In addition to visual inspection, test and inspect field welds in accordance with AWS D1.1/D1.1M and the following inspection procedures, at testing agency's option:
 - 1) Liquid Penetrant Inspection: ASTM E165/E165M.
 - 2) Magnetic Particle Inspection: ASTM E709; performed on root pass and on finished weld. Cracks or zones of incomplete fusion or penetration are not accepted.
 - 3) Ultrasonic Inspection: ASTM E164.
 - 4) Radiographic Inspection: ASTM E94/E94M.

END OF SECTION 051200

SECTION 055113 - METAL PAN STAIRS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Preassembled steel stairs with concrete-filled treads.
- 2. Steel tube railings attached to metal stairs.
- 3. Steel tube handrails attached to walls adjacent to metal stairs.

1.2 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate selection of shop primers with topcoats to be applied over them. Comply with paint and coating manufacturers' written instructions to ensure that shop primers and topcoats are compatible with one another.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For metal pan stairs
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 2. Indicate sizes of metal sections, thickness of metals, profiles, holes, and field joints.
 - 3. Include plan at each level.
 - 4. Indicate locations of anchors, weld plates, and blocking for attachment of wall-mounted handrails.
- C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For stairs and railings, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
 - 1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code Steel."
 - 2. AWS D1.3/D1.3M, "Structural Welding Code Sheet Steel."

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, and railings, including attachment to building construction.
- B. Structural Performance of Stairs: Metal stairs shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated:
 - 1. Uniform Load: 100 lbf/sq. ft.
 - 2. Concentrated Load: 300 lbf applied on an area of 4 sq. in.
 - 3. Uniform and concentrated loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.
 - 4. Stair Framing: Capable of withstanding stresses resulting from railing loads in addition to loads specified above.
 - 5. Limit deflection of treads, platforms, and framing members to L/360 or 1/4 inch, whichever is less.
- C. Structural Performance of Railings: Railings, including attachment to building construction, shall 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. applied in any direction.
 - b. Concentrated load of 200 lbf 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 applied horizontally on an area of 1 sq. ft...
 - 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.

2.2 METALS

- A. Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A36/A36M.
- B. Steel Tubing for Railings: ASTM A500/A500M (cold formed) or ASTM A513/A513M.
 - 1. Provide galvanized finish for exterior installations and where indicated.
- C. Steel Pipe for Railings: ASTM A53/A53M, Type F or Type S, Grade A, Standard Weight (Schedule 40), unless another grade and weight are required by structural loads.

- 1. Provide galvanized finish for exterior installations and where indicated.
- D. Uncoated, Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A1008/A1008M, either commercial steel, Type B, or structural steel, Grade 25, unless another grade is required by design loads; exposed.
- E. Uncoated, Hot-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A1011/A1011M, either commercial steel, Type B, or structural steel, Grade 30, unless another grade is required by design loads.
- F. Aluminum Castings: ASTM B26/B26M, Alloy 443.0-F.
- G. Bronze Extrusions: ASTM B455, Alloy UNS No. C38500 (extruded architectural bronze).
- H. Cast Iron: Either gray iron, ASTM A48/A48M, or malleable iron, ASTM A47/A47M, unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 FASTENERS

- A. General: Provide zinc-plated fasteners with coating complying with ASTM B633 or ASTM F1941/F1941M Type 304 stainless steel fasteners for exterior use and zinc-plated fasteners with coating complying with ASTM B633 or ASTM F1941/F1941M, Class Fe/Zn 5 where built into exterior walls.
 - 1. Select fasteners for type, grade, and class required.
- 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. Post-Installed Anchors: Torque-controlled expansion anchors or chemical anchors capable of sustaining, 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 E488/E488M, conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.
 - 1. Material for Interior Locations: Carbon-steel components zinc plated to comply with ASTM B633 or ASTM F1941/F1941M, Class Fe/Zn 5, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Material for Exterior Locations and Where Stainless Steel Is Indicated: Alloy Group 1 stainless-steel bolts, ASTM F593, and nuts, ASTM F594.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Handrail Wall Brackets: Cast aluminum, Cast bronze, or Cast stainless steel, center of rail 2-1/2 inches from face of wall.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- a. Blum, Julius & Co., Inc.
- b. The Wagner Companies., R&B Wagner, Inc.
- B. Universal Shop Primer: Fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free, universal modified-alkyd primer complying with MPI#79 and compatible with topcoat.
 - 1. Use primer containing pigments that make it easily distinguishable from zinc-rich primer.

C. Concrete Treads:

- 1. Concrete Materials and Properties: Comply with requirements in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for normal-weight, air-entrained, ready-mix concrete with minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi and maximum aggregate size of 1/2 inch unless otherwise indicated.
- 2. Plain Steel Welded-Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A1064/A10645M, steel, 6 by 6 inches, W1.4 by W1.4, unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.

2.5 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Provide complete stair assemblies, including metal framing, hangers, struts, railings, clips, brackets, bearing plates, and other components necessary to support and anchor stairs and platforms on supporting structure.
 - 1. Join components by welding unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces.
- B. Assemble stairs and railings in shop to greatest extent possible.
 - 1. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations.
 - 2. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation.
- C. Cut, drill, and punch metals cleanly and accurately.
 - 1. Remove burrs and ease edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed surfaces.
- D. Form bent-metal corners to smallest radius possible without causing grain separation or otherwise impairing work.
- E. Form exposed work with accurate angles and surfaces and straight edges.
- F. Weld connections to comply 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. Weld exposed corners and seams continuously unless otherwise indicated.

- 5. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds to comply with NOMMA's "Voluntary Joint Finish Standards" for Finish #3 Partially dressed weld with spatter removed.
- G. Form exposed connections with hairline joints, flush and smooth, using concealed fasteners where possible.
 - 1. Where exposed fasteners are required, use Phillips flat-head (countersunk) screws or bolts unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Locate joints where least conspicuous.
 - 3. Fabricate joints that will be exposed to weather in a manner to exclude water.
 - 4. Provide weep holes where water may accumulate internally.

2.6 FABRICATION OF STEEL-FRAMED STAIRS

- A. NAAMM Stair Standard: Comply with NAAMM AMP 510, "Metal Stairs Manual," for Architectural Class, unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
- B. Stair Framing:
 - 1. Fabricate stringers of steel plates or steel channels or steel rectangular tubes as indicated on Drawings.
 - a. Stringer Size: As required to comply with "Performance Requirements" Article.
 - b. Provide closures for exposed ends of channel and rectangular tube stringers.
 - c. Finish: Shop primed.
 - 2. Construct platforms of steel plate or channel or rectangular tube headers and miscellaneous framing members as required to comply with "Performance Requirements" Article and as indicated on Drawings.
 - a. Provide closures for exposed ends of channel and rectangular tube framing.
 - b. Finish: Shop primed.
 - 3. Weld stringers to headers; weld framing members to stringers and headers.
 - 4. Where masonry walls support metal stairs, provide temporary supporting struts designed for erecting steel stair components before installing masonry.
- C. Metal Pan Stairs: Form risers, subtread pans, and subplatforms to configurations shown from steel sheet of thickness needed to comply with performance requirements, but not less than 0.067 inch.
 - 1. Steel Sheet: Uncoated, cold or hot-rolled steel sheet.
 - 2. Directly weld metal pans to stringers; locate welds on top of subtreads where they will be concealed by concrete fill. Do not weld risers to stringers.

- Attach risers and subtreads to stringers with brackets made of steel angles or bars. Weld brackets to stringers and attach metal pans to brackets by welding, riveting, or bolting.
- 4. Shape metal pans to include nosing integral with riser.

2.7 FABRICATION OF STAIR RAILINGS

- A. Comply with applicable requirements in Section 057300 "Decorative Metal Railings."
- B. Fabricate railings to comply with requirements indicated for design, dimensions, details, finish, and member sizes, including wall thickness of member, post spacings, wall bracket spacing, and anchorage, but not less than that needed to withstand indicated loads.
 - 1. Rails and Posts: 1-5/8-inch-diameter top and bottom rails and 1-1/2-inch-square posts.
 - 2. Picket Infill: 1/2-inch- square pickets spaced less than 4 inches clear.
 - 3. Intermediate Rails Infill: 1-5/8-inch-diameter 1-1/2-inch-square intermediate rails.
- C. Welded Connections: Fabricate railings with welded connections.
 - 1. Fabricate connections that are exposed to weather in a manner that excludes water
 - a. Provide weep holes where water may accumulate internally.
 - 2. Cope components at connections to provide close fit, or use fittings designed for this purpose.
 - 3. Weld all around at connections, including at fittings.
 - 4. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 - 5. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 - 6. Remove flux immediately.
 - 7. Finish welds to comply with NOMMA's "Voluntary Joint Finish Standards" for Finish #2 Completely sanded joint, some undercutting and pinholes are okay as shown in NAAMM AMP 521.
- D. Form changes in direction of railings as follows:
 - 1. As detailed.
 - 2. By bending or by inserting prefabricated elbow fittings.
- E. For changes in direction made by bending, use jigs to produce uniform curvature for each repetitive configuration required. Maintain cross section of member throughout entire bend without buckling, twisting, cracking, or otherwise deforming exposed surfaces of components.
- F. Close exposed ends of railing members with prefabricated end fittings.
- G. Provide wall returns at ends of wall-mounted handrails unless otherwise indicated.

- 1. Close ends of returns unless clearance between end of rail and wall is 1/4 inch or less
- H. Connect posts to stair framing by direct welding unless otherwise indicated.
- I. Brackets, Flanges, Fittings, and Anchors: Provide wall brackets, end closures, flanges, miscellaneous fittings, and anchors for interconnecting components and for attaching to other work.
 - 1. Furnish inserts and other anchorage devices for connecting to concrete or masonry work.
- J. 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.
 - 1. Size fillers to suit wall finish thicknesses and to produce adequate bearing area to prevent bracket rotation and overstressing of substrate.

2.8 FINISHES

- A. Finish metal stairs after assembly.
- B. Preparation for Shop Priming: Prepare uncoated, ferrous-metal surfaces to comply with SSPC-SP 3, "Power Tool Cleaning."
- C. Apply shop primer to uncoated surfaces of metal stair components, except those with galvanized finishes and those to be embedded in concrete 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.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLING METAL PAN STAIRS

- A. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing metal stairs to in-place construction.
 - 1. Include threaded fasteners for concrete and masonry inserts, through-bolts, lag bolts, and other connectors.
- B. Cutting, Fitting, and Placement: Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing metal stairs. Set units accurately in location, alignment, and elevation, measured from established lines and levels and free of rack.
- C. Provide temporary bracing or anchors in formwork for items that are to be built into concrete, masonry, or similar construction.
- D. Fit exposed connections accurately together to form hairline joints.

- 1. Weld connections that are not to be left as exposed joints but cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Comply with requirements for welding in "Fabrication, General" Article.
- E. Place and finish concrete fill for treads and platforms to comply with Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

3.2 INSTALLING RAILINGS

- A. Adjust railing systems before anchoring to ensure matching alignment at abutting joints with tight, hairline joints.
 - 1. Space posts at spacing indicated or, if not indicated, as required by design loads.
 - 2. Plumb posts in each direction, within a tolerance of 1/16 inch in 3 feet.
 - 3. Align rails so variations from level for horizontal members and variations from parallel with rake of stairs for sloping members do not exceed 1/4 inch in 12 feet.
 - 4. Secure posts and rail ends to building construction as follows:
 - a. Anchor posts to steel by welding to steel supporting members.
 - b. Anchor handrail ends to concrete and masonry with steel round flanges welded to rail ends and anchored with post-installed anchors and bolts.
- B. Attach handrails to wall with wall brackets.
 - 1. Locate brackets as indicated or, if not indicated, at spacing required to support structural loads.
 - 2. Secure wall brackets to building construction as required to comply with performance requirements.

3.3 REPAIR

- A. 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.
 - 1. Apply by brush or spray to provide a minimum 2.0-mil dry film thickness.

END OF SECTION 055113

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. Wood blocking, cants, and nailers.
- 2. Wood furring and grounds.
- 3. Plywood backing panels.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Boards or Strips: Lumber of less than 2 inches nominal size in least dimension.
- B. Dimension Lumber: Lumber of 2 inches nominal size or greater but less than 5 inches nominal size in least dimension.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of process and factory-fabricated product. Indicate component materials and dimensions and include construction and application details.
 - 1. Include data for wood-preservative treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements. Indicate type of preservative used and net amount of preservative retained
 - 2. 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.
- B. Fastener Patterns: Full-size templates for fasteners in exposed framing.

1.5 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.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WOOD PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. Lumber: DOC PS 20 and applicable rules of grading agencies indicated. If no grading agency is indicated, comply with the applicable rules of any rules-writing agency certified by the ALSC Board of Review. Grade lumber 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.
- B. Maximum Moisture Content of Lumber: 15 percent unless otherwise indicated.
- 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. Allowable design stresses, as published by manufacturer, shall 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.

2.2 WOOD-PRESERVATIVE-TREATED LUMBER

- 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. Retain subparagraph below for exposed framing if considered necessary.

- 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.
 - 1. For exposed lumber indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, mark end or back of each piece.
- D. Application: Treat all rough carpentry unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 FIRE-RETARDANT-TREATED MATERIALS

- A. General: Where fire-retardant-treated materials are indicated, materials shall comply 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 beyond the centerline of the burners at any time during the test.
 - 1. Treatment shall not promote corrosion of metal fasteners.
 - 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.
- C. Kiln-dry plywood after treatment to maximum moisture content of 15 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 all rough carpentry unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS LUMBER

- A. General: Provide miscellaneous lumber indicated and lumber for support or attachment of other construction, including the following:
 - 1. Blocking.
 - 2. Nailers.
 - 3. Rooftop equipment bases and support curbs.

- 4. Cants.
- 5. Furring.
- 6. Grounds.
- B. Dimension Lumber Items: Construction or No. 3 grade lumber of any species.
- 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.

2.5 PLYWOOD BACKING PANELS

A. Equipment Backing Panels: Plywood, DOC PS 1, Exterior, A-C fire-retardant treated, in thickness indicated or, if not indicated, not less than 3/4-inch nominal thickness.

2.6 FASTENERS

- A. General: Fasteners shall be of size and type indicated and shall comply with requirements specified in this article for material and manufacture.
 - 1. Where rough carpentry is exposed to weather, in ground contact, pressurepreservative 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: Fastener systems with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC70.
- D. Post-Installed Anchors: Fastener systems with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC193 as appropriate for the substrate.
 - 1. Material: Stainless steel with bolts and nuts complying with ASTM F 593 and ASTM F 594, Alloy Group 1 or 2.

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 accurately to other construction. Locate furring, nailers, blocking, grounds, and similar supports to comply with requirements for attaching other construction.
- B. 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.
- C. Install shear wall panels to comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Install metal framing anchors to comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Install fasteners through each fastener hole.
- E. Install sill sealer gasket to form continuous seal between sill plates and foundation walls.
- 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 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 o.c. with solid wood blocking or noncombustible materials accurately fitted to close furred spaces.
- Sort and select lumber so that natural characteristics do not interfere with installation or with fastening other materials to lumber. Do not use materials with defects that interfere with function of member or pieces that are too small to use with minimum number of joints or optimum joint arrangement.
- 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. Where wood-preservative-treated lumber is installed adjacent to metal decking, install continuous flexible flashing separator between wood and metal decking.

- L. Securely attach rough carpentry work to substrate by anchoring and fastening as indicated, complying with the following:
 - 1. Table 2304.9.1, "Fastening Schedule," in ICC's International Building Code (IBC).
 - 2. ICC-ES evaluation report for fastener.
- 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 WOOD BLOCKING, AND NAILER INSTALLATION

- A. Install where indicated and where required for screeding or attaching other work. Form to shapes indicated and cut as required for true line and level of attached work. Coordinate locations with other work involved.
- B. Attach items to substrates to support applied loading. Recess bolts and nuts flush with surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Provide permanent grounds of dressed, pressure-preservative-treated, key-beveled lumber not less than 1-1/2 inches wide and of thickness required to bring face of ground to exact thickness of finish material. Remove temporary grounds when no longer required.

3.3 WOOD FURRING INSTALLATION

- A. Install level and plumb with closure strips at edges and openings. Shim with wood as required for tolerance of finish work.
- B. Furring to Receive Gypsum Board: Install 1-by-2-inch nominal-size furring vertically at 16 inches o.c.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Protect wood that has been treated with inorganic boron (SBX) from weather. If, despite protection, inorganic boron-treated wood becomes wet, apply EPA-registered borate treatment. Apply borate solution by spraying to comply with EPA-registered label.
- B. Protect rough carpentry from weather. If, despite protection, rough carpentry becomes wet enough 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 064000 - ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK

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.
- B. Specifications throughout all Divisions of the Project Manual are directly applicable to this Section, and this Section is directly applicable to them

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. The latest published edition of a reference shall be applicable to this Project unless identified by a specific edition date.
- B. All reference amendments adopted prior to the effective date of this Contract shall be applicable to this Project.
- C. All materials, installation and workmanship shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local requirements, and conform to codes and ordinances of the authorities having jurisdiction

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Firm with minimum five years experience 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. AWI Quality Standard: Comply with applicable requirements of "Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards" published by the Architectural Woodwork Institute (AWI) except as otherwise indicated.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Samples.

 Provide samples for initial selection purposes of the following materials and finishes in the form of manufacturer's color charts consisting of actual units or sections of units showing full range of colors, textures, and patterns available for each type of material indicated.

- a. Plastic laminate.
- b. Solid surfacing materials.

2. Provide samples for verification purposes of the following:

- a. Lumber with or for transparent finish, 50 square inches, for each species and cut, finished on one side and one edge.
- b. Veneer leaves representative of and selected from flitches to be used for transparent finished woodwork.
- c. Wood veneer faced panel products, with or for transparent finish, 8½ inches by 11 inches, for each species and cut with one half of exposed surface finished, with separate samples of unfaced panel product used for core.
- d. Lumber and panel products with factory applied opaque finish, 8½ inches by 11 inches for panels and 50 square inches for lumber, for each finish system and color, with one half of exposed surface finished.
- e. Laminate clad panel products, 8½ inches, by 11 inches for each type, color, pattern, and surface finish, with separate samples of unfaced panel product used for core.
- f. Corner pieces as follows:
 - 1) Cabinet front frame joints between stiles and rail as well as exposed end pieces, 18 inches high by 18 inches wide by 6 inches deep.
 - 2) Miter joints for standing trim.
- g. Exposed cabinet hardware, one unit of each type and finish.
- h. Solid surfacing materials.

B. Product Data:

1. Provide manufacturer's catalog cuts and descriptive information on each product used.

C. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Shop drawings showing location of each item, dimensioned plans and elevations, large scale details, attachment devices, and other components.
 - a. Show elevation drawings of all millwork items. Scale of drawings shall be minimum 3/4"=1'-0".
 - b. Show plan section drawings at each unique condition. Scale of drawings shall be minimum 1"=1'-0".
 - c. Show vertical section drawings at each unique condition. Scale of drawings shall be 3"=1'-0".
 - d. Show other details full size.
 - e. Indicate all field measurements and all proposed deviations from the contract documents.
 - f. Graphically indicate on plans, elevations, and details all plastic laminate and/or painted surfaces as applicable. General notes indicating location of these finishes is not acceptable.

- g. Show all approved change orders, clarification, and addendum items related to the scope of the architectural woodwork.
- h. Show locations and size of furring, blocking, and hanging strips, including concealed blocking and reinforcing specified in other Sections.
- i. Show locations and sizes of cutouts and holes for plumbing fixtures and other items installed in architectural woodwork.

D. Record Documents:

1. Provide record approved shop drawings, samples, and warranties

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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

A. All materials shall meet or exceed all applicable referenced standards, federal, state and local requirements, and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.

2.2 HIGH PRESSURE DECORATIVE LAMINATE MANUFACTURERS

A. The notes and schedules on the Drawings establish manufacturer and model/design required for the Project. Provide the products listed unless Owner approves products of other manufacturer specifically for this Project.

2.3 WOODWORK MATERIALS

- A. 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. High Pressure Laminate: NEMA LD 3
 - 2. Softwood Plywood: PS 1
 - 3. Formaldehyde Emission Levels: Comply with formaldehyde emission requirements of each voluntary standard referenced below:
 - a. Hardwood Plywood: Hardwood Plywood and Veneer Association
 - 4. Medium Density Fiber Board: ANSI A 208.2, Grade MD Exterior Glue
 - 5. Particle Board: ANSI 208.1, grade M-2 Exterior Glue
 - 6. Hard Board: AHA A 1.5.4

2.4 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.
- B. Fabricate woodwork to dimensions, profiles, and details indicated. Ease edges to radius indicated for the following:
 - 1. Corners of cabinets and edges of solid wood (lumber) members less than 1 inch in nominal thickness: 1/16 inch.
 - 2. Edges of rails and similar members more than 1 inch in nominal thickness: 1/8 inch.
- C. Complete fabrication, including assembly, finishing, and hardware application, before shipment to the Project Site to maximum extent possible. Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation. Where necessary for fitting at the Project Site, provide ample allowance for scribing, trimming, and fitting.
- D. 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.

2.5 FIRE RETARDANT TREATED LUMBER

- A. Where indicated, pressure impregnate lumber with fire retardant chemicals of formulation indicated to produce materials with fire performance characteristics specified.
- B. Fire Retardant Chemicals: Use chemical formulations specified that do not bleed through or otherwise adversely affect finishes. Do not use colorants in solution to distinguish treated lumber from untreated lumber.
 - 1. Organic Resin Based Formulation: Exterior type per AWPA C20 consisting of organic resin solution, relatively insoluble in water, thermally set in wood by kiln drying that does not bleed through or otherwise adversely affect finishes. Do not use colorants in solution to distinguish treated lumber from untreated lumber.
- C. Fire Performance Characteristics: Provide materials identical to those tested for the following fire performance characteristics per ASTM test methods indicated by UL or other testing and inspecting organizations acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Identify treated lumber with classification marking of inspecting and testing organization in the form of separable paper label or, where required by authorities having jurisdiction, of imprint on lumber surfaces that will be concealed from view after installation.
 - 1. Surface Burning Characteristics: Not exceeding values indicated below, tested per ASTM E 84 for 30 minutes with no evidence of significant combustion.

a. Flame Spread: 25b. Smoke Developed: 50

- D. Mill lumber after treatment, within limits set for wood removal that does not affect listed fire performance characteristics, using a woodworking plant certified by testing and inspecting organization.
- E. Kiln dry woodwork after treatment to levels required for untreated woodwork.

 Maintain moisture content required by kiln drying before and after treatment.
- F. Discard treated lumber that does not comply with requirements of referenced woodworking standard. Do not use twisted, warped, bowed, discolored, or otherwise damaged or defective lumber.

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 the project:
 - a. Clean Project site, yard, and grounds in areas disturbed by construction activities, including landscape development areas, of rubbish, waste material, litter, and other foreign substances.
 - b. Sweep paved areas broom clean. Remove petrochemical spills, stains, and other foreign deposits.
 - c. Rake grounds that are neither planted nor paved to a smooth, even textured surface.
 - d. Remove tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus material from Project site.
 - e. Clean exposed exterior and interior hard surfaced finishes to a dirt-free condition, free of stains, films, and similar foreign substances. Avoid disturbing natural weathering of exterior surfaces. Restore reflective surfaces to their original condition.
 - f. Remove debris and surface dust from limited access spaces, including roofs, plenums, shafts, trenches, equipment vaults, manholes, attics, and similar spaces.
 - g. Sweep concrete floors broom clean in unoccupied spaces.
 - h. Vacuum carpet and similar soft surfaces, removing debris and excess nap; shampoo if visible soil or stains remain.
 - Clean transparent materials, including mirrors and glass in doors and windows. Remove glazing compounds and other noticeable, visionobscuring materials. Replace chipped or broken glass and other damaged transparent materials. Polish mirrors and glass, taking care not to scratch surfaces.
 - j. Remove labels that are not permanent.
 - k. Touch up and otherwise repair and restored 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 name plates.
 - I. Wipe surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment, elevator equipment, and similar equipment. Remove excess lubrication, paint and mortar droppings, and other foreign substances.
 - m. Replace parts subject to unusual operating conditions.
 - n. Clean plumbing fixtures to a sanitary condition, free of stains, including stains resulting from water exposure.
 - o. Replace disposable air filters and clean and permanent air filters. Clean exposed surfaces of diffusers, registers, and grills.
 - p. Clean ducts, blowers, and coils if units were operated without filters during construction.

- q. Clean light fixtures, lamps, globes, and reflectors to function with full efficiency. Replaced burned out light bulbs, and those noticeably dimmed by hours of use, and defective and noisy starters in fluorescent and mercury vapor fixtures to comply with requirements for new fixtures.
- r. Leave project site clean and ready for occupancy
- C. Pest Control: Engage an experienced, licensed exterminator to make a final inspection and rid project site of rodents, insects, and other pests. Prepare a report.
- D. Comply with safety standards for cleaning. Do not burn waste materials. Do not bury debris or excess materials on **COUNTY's** property. Do not discharge volatile, harmful, or dangerous materials into drainage systems. Remove waste materials from project site and dispose of lawfully.

3.2 REPAIR OF THE WORK

- A. Complete repair and restoration operations before requesting inspection for determination of Substantial Completion.
- B. Repair or remove and replace defective construction. Repairing includes replacing defective parts, refinishing damaged surfaces, touching up with matching materials, and properly adjusting operating equipment. Where damaged or worn items cannot be repaired or restored, provide replacements. Remove and replace operating components that cannot be repaired. Restore damaged construction and permanent facilities used during construction to specified condition.
 - 1. Remove and replace chipped, scratched, and broken glass, reflective surfaces, and other damaged transparent materials.
 - 2. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred or exposed finishes and surfaces. Replace finishes and surfaces that that already show evidence of repair or restoration.
 - a. Do not paint over "UL" and other required labels and identification, including mechanical and electrical nameplates. Remove paint applied to required labels and identification.
 - 3. Replace parts subject to operating conditions during construction that may impede operation or reduce longevity.
 - 4. Replace burned-out bulbs, bulbs noticeably dimmed by hours of use, and defective and noisy starters in fluorescent and mercury vapor fixtures to comply with requirements for new fixtures.

END OF SECTION 017700

SECTION 064116 - PLASTIC-LAMINATE-FACED ARCHITECTURAL CABINETS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Plastic-laminate-faced architectural cabinets.
- 2. Wood furring, blocking, shims, and hanging strips for installing plastic-laminatefaced architectural cabinets unless concealed within other construction before cabinet installation.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry" for wood furring, blocking, shims, and hanging strips required for installing cabinets and concealed within other construction before cabinet installation.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product, including panel products, high-pressure decorative laminate, adhesive for bonding plastic laminate, and cabinet hardware and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show location of each item, dimensioned plans and elevations, large-scale details, attachment devices, and other components.
 - 1. Show details full size.
 - 2. Show locations and sizes of furring, blocking, and hanging strips, including concealed blocking and reinforcement specified in other Sections.
 - 3. Show locations and sizes of cutouts and holes for electrical switches and outlets and other items installed in architectural plastic-laminate cabinets.

C. Samples for Initial Selection:

- 1. Plastic laminates.
- 2. Oak countertop edge material.
- 3. Thermoset decorative panels.

D. Samples for Verification:

- 1. Plastic laminates, 8 by 10 inches, for each type, color, pattern, and surface finish, with one sample applied to core material and specified edge material applied to one edge.
- 2. Wood-grain plastic laminates, 12 by 24 inches, for each type, pattern and surface finish.
- 3. Thermoset decorative panels, 8 by 10 inches, for each color, pattern, and surface finish, with edge banding on one edge.
- 4. Corner pieces as follows:
 - a. Cabinet-front frame joints between stiles and rails, as well as exposed end pieces, 18 inches high by 18 inches wide by 6 inches deep.
 - b. Miter joints for standing trim.
- 5. Exposed cabinet hardware and accessories, one unit for each type and finish.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Certificates: For the following:
 - 1. Composite wood and agrifiber products.
 - 2. Thermoset decorative panels.
 - 3. High-pressure decorative laminate.
 - 4. Glass.
 - 5. Adhesives.
- B. Woodwork Quality Standard Compliance Certificates: AWI Quality Certification Program certificates.
- C. Evaluation Reports: For fire-retardant-treated materials, from ICC-ES.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fabricator Qualifications: Shop that employs skilled workers who custom fabricate products similar to those required for this Project and whose products have a record of successful in-service performance.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Do not deliver cabinets until painting and similar operations that could damage woodwork have been completed in installation areas. If cabinets must be stored in other than installation areas, store only in areas where environmental conditions comply with requirements specified in "Field Conditions" Article.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install cabinets until building is enclosed, wet work is complete, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature between 60 and 90 deg F and relative humidity between 25 and 55 percent during the remainder of the construction period.
- B. Field Measurements: Where cabinets are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication, and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
 - Locate concealed framing, blocking, and reinforcements that support cabinets by field measurements before being enclosed, and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.
- C. Established Dimensions: Where cabinets are indicated to fit to other construction, establish dimensions for areas where cabinets are to fit. Provide allowance for trimming at site, and coordinate construction to ensure that actual dimensions correspond to established dimensions.

1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of framing, blocking, furring, reinforcements, and other related units of Work specified in other Sections to ensure that cabinets can be supported and installed as indicated.
- B. Hardware Coordination: Distribute copies of approved hardware schedule to fabricator of architectural woodwork; coordinate Shop Drawings and fabrication with hardware requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PLASTIC-LAMINATE-FACED ARCHITECTURAL CABINETS

- A. Quality Standard: Unless otherwise indicated, comply with the "Architectural Woodwork Standards" for grades of architectural plastic-laminate cabinets indicated for construction, finishes, installation, and other requirements.
 - 1. The Contract Documents contain selections chosen from options in the quality standard and additional requirements beyond those of the quality standard. Comply with those selections and requirements in addition to the quality standard.
- B. Grade: Custom.
- C. Type of Construction: Frameless.

- D. Cabinet, Door, and Drawer Front Interface Style: Flush overlay.
- E. Reveal Dimension: 1/2 inch.
- F. High-Pressure Decorative Laminate: NEMA LD 3, grades as indicated or if not indicated, as required by woodwork quality standard.
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Formica Corporation.
 - b. Panolam Industries International, Inc.
 - c. <u>Wilsonart International</u>; Div. of Premark International, Inc.
- G. Laminate Cladding for Exposed Surfaces:
 - 1. Horizontal Surfaces: Grade HGS.
 - Postformed Surfaces: Grade HGP.
 - 3. Vertical Surfaces: Grade HGS.
 - 4. Edges: Grade HGS.
 - 5. Pattern Direction: Vertically for drawer fronts, doors, and fixed panels.
- H. Materials for Semiexposed Surfaces:
 - 1. Surfaces Other Than Drawer Bodies: High-pressure decorative laminate, NEMA LD 3, Grade VGS.
 - a. Edges of Plastic-Laminate Shelves: Oak trim.
 - b. Edges of Thermoset Decorative Panel Shelves: PVC or polyester edge banding.
 - c. For semiexposed backs of panels with exposed plastic-laminate surfaces, provide surface of high-pressure decorative laminate, NEMA LD 3, Grade VGS.
 - 2. Drawer Sides and Backs: Thermoset decorative panels with PVC or polyester edge banding.
 - 3. Drawer Bottoms: Hardwood plywood.
- I. Dust Panels: 1/4-inch plywood or tempered hardboard above compartments and drawers unless located directly under tops.
- J. Concealed Backs of Panels with Exposed Plastic-Laminate Surfaces: High-pressure decorative laminate, NEMA LD 3, Grade BKL.
- K. Drawer Construction: Fabricate with exposed fronts fastened to subfront with mounting screws from interior of body.
 - 1. Join subfronts, backs, and sides with glued rabbeted joints supplemented by mechanical fasteners.

- L. Colors, Patterns, and Finishes: Provide materials and products that result in colors and textures of exposed laminate surfaces complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. Wilsonart 7943-38 Columbian Walnut.

2.2 WOOD MATERIALS

- A. Wood Products: Provide materials that comply with requirements of referenced quality standard for each type of woodwork and quality grade specified unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Wood Moisture Content: 5 to 10 percent.
- B. Composite Wood and Agrifiber Products: Provide materials that comply with requirements of referenced quality standard for each type of woodwork and quality grade specified unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Medium-Density Fiberboard: ANSI A208.2, Grade 130, made with binder containing no urea formaldehyde.
 - 2. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1, Grade M-2-Exterior Glue.
 - 3. Softwood Plywood: DOC PS 1, medium-density overlay.
 - 4. Veneer-Faced Panel Products (Hardwood Plywood): HPVA HP-1, made with adhesive containing no urea formaldehyde.
 - 5. Thermoset Decorative Panels: Particleboard or medium-density fiberboard finished with thermally fused, melamine-impregnated decorative paper and complying with requirements of NEMA LD 3, Grade VGL, for test methods 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 3.8, and 3.10.

2.3 CABINET HARDWARE AND ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Provide cabinet hardware and accessory materials associated with architectural cabinets except for items specified in Section 087111 "Door Hardware."
- B. Frameless Concealed Hinges (European Type): BHMA A156.9, B01602, 100 degrees of opening, self-closing.
- C. Wire Pulls: Back mounted, solid metal, 5 inches long, 2-1/2 inches deep, and 5/16 inch in diameter.
- D. Catches: Ball friction catches, BHMA A156.9, B03013.
- E. Adjustable Shelf Standards and Supports: BHMA A156.9, B04071; with shelf rests, B04081.
- F. Shelf Rests: BHMA A156.9, B04013; metal, two-pin type with shelf hold-down clip.
- G. Drawer Slides: BHMA A156.9.

- 1. Grade 1 and Grade 2: Side mounted and extending under bottom edge of drawer; full-extension type; zinc-plated steel with polymer rollers.
- 2. Grade 1HD-100 and Grade 1HD-200: Side mounted; full-overtravel-extension type; zinc-plated-steel ball-bearing slides.
- 3. For drawers not more than 3 inches high and not more than 24 inches wide, provide Grade 1.
- 4. For drawers more than 3 inches high but not more than 6 inches high and not more than 24 inches wide, provide Grade 1.
- 5. For drawers more than 6 inches high or more than 24 inches wide, provide Grade 1HD-100.
- 6. For computer keyboard shelves, provide Grade 1.
- H. Door Locks: BHMA A156.11, E07121.
- I. Drawer Locks: BHMA A156.11, E07041.
- J. Door and Drawer Silencers: BHMA A156.16. L03011.
- K. Exposed Hardware Finishes: For exposed hardware, provide finish that complies with BHMA A156.18 for BHMA finish number indicated.
 - 1. Satin Chromium Plated: BHMA 626 for brass or bronze base; BHMA 652 for steel base.
- L. For concealed hardware, provide manufacturer's standard finish that complies with product class requirements in BHMA A156.9.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Furring, Blocking, Shims, and Hanging Strips: Softwood lumber, kiln dried to less than 15 percent moisture content.
- B. Anchors: Select material, type, size, and finish required for each substrate for secure anchorage. Provide metal expansion sleeves or expansion bolts for post-installed anchors. Use nonferrous-metal or hot-dip galvanized anchors and inserts at inside face of exterior walls and at floors.
- C. Adhesives: Do not use adhesives that contain urea formaldehyde.
- D. Adhesive for Bonding Plastic Laminate: Unpigmented contact cement.
 - 1. Adhesive for Bonding Edges: Hot-melt adhesive or adhesive specified above for faces.

2.5 FABRICATION

A. Sand fire-retardant-treated wood lightly to remove raised grain on exposed surfaces before fabrication.

- B. Fabricate cabinets to dimensions, profiles, and details indicated.
- C. Complete fabrication, including assembly and hardware application, to maximum extent possible before shipment to Project site. Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation. Where necessary for fitting at site, provide ample allowance for scribing, trimming, and fitting.
 - 1. Notify Architect seven days in advance of the dates and times woodwork fabrication will be complete.
 - Trial fit assemblies at fabrication shop that cannot be shipped completely assembled. Install dowels, screws, bolted connectors, and other fastening devices that can be removed after trial fitting. Verify that various parts fit as intended and check measurements of assemblies against field measurements before disassembling for shipment.
- D. Shop-cut openings to maximum extent possible to receive hardware, appliances, electrical work, and similar items. Locate openings accurately and use templates or roughing-in diagrams to produce accurately sized and shaped openings. Sand edges of cutouts to remove splinters and burrs.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Before installation, condition cabinets to average prevailing humidity conditions in installation areas.
- B. Before installing cabinets, examine shop-fabricated work for completion and complete work as required.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Grade: Install cabinets to comply with same grade as item to be installed.
- B. Assemble cabinets and complete fabrication at Project site to the extent that it was not completed in the shop.
- C. Install cabinets level, plumb, true, and straight. Shim as required with concealed shims. Install level and plumb to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 96 inches.
- D. Scribe and cut cabinets to fit adjoining work, refinish cut surfaces, and repair damaged finish at cuts.
- E. Anchor cabinets to blocking built in or directly attached to substrates. Secure with countersunk, concealed fasteners and blind nailing. Use fine finishing nails or finishing screws for exposed fastening, countersunk and filled flush with woodwork.
 - 1. Use filler matching finish of items being installed.

- F. Cabinets: Install without distortion so doors and drawers fit openings properly and are accurately aligned. Adjust hardware to center doors and drawers in openings and to provide unencumbered operation. Complete installation of hardware and accessory items as indicated.
 - 1. Install cabinets with no more than 1/8 inch in 96-inch sag, bow, or other variation from a straight line.
 - 2. Fasten wall cabinets through back, near top and bottom, and at ends not more than 16 inches o.c. with No. 10 wafer-head screws sized for not less than 1-1/2-inch penetration into wood framing, blocking, or hanging strips.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Repair damaged and defective cabinets, where possible, to eliminate functional and visual defects; where not possible to repair, replace woodwork. Adjust joinery for uniform appearance.
- B. Clean, lubricate, and adjust hardware.
- C. Clean cabinets on exposed and semiexposed surfaces.

END OF SECTION 064116

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. Foam-plastic board insulation.
- 2. Glass-fiber blanket insulation.
- 3. Vapor retarders.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 075423 "Thermoplastic-Polyolefin (TPO) Roofing" for insulation specified as part of roofing construction.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: As determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84 by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

1.5 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 FOAM-PLASTIC BOARD INSULATION

- A. Extruded-Polystyrene Board Insulation: ASTM C 578, of type and minimum compressive strength indicated below, with maximum flame-spread and smokedeveloped indexes of 75 and 450, respectively, per ASTM E 84.
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers</u>: 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. DiversiFoam Products.
 - b. Dow Chemical Company (The).
 - c. Owens Corning.
 - d. Pactiv Building Products.
 - 2. Type VI, 40 psi.
- B. Adhesive for Bonding Insulation: Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation securely to substrates without damaging insulation and substrates.

2.2 GLASS-FIBER BLANKET INSULATION

- A. <u>Manufacturers</u>: 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. CertainTeed Corporation DryRight Fiber Glass Insulation.
 - 2. Guardian Building Products, Inc.
 - 3. Johns Manville.
 - 4. Knauf Insulation.
 - 5. Owens Corning.
- B. Polypropylene-Scrim-Kraft-Faced, Glass-Fiber Blanket Insulation: ASTM C 665, Type II (non-reflective faced), Class A (faced surface with a flame-spread index of 25 or less); Category 1 (membrane is a Smart Vapor Retarder).

2.3 VAPOR RETARDERS

A. Polymide (nylon) Vapor Retarders: ASTM C665, ASTM E96 2 mils thick, with maximum permeance rating of 1.0 perm.

B. Vapor-Retarder Tape: Pressure-sensitive tape of type recommended by vapor-retarder manufacturer for sealing joints and penetrations in vapor retarder.

2.4 INSULATION FASTENERS

- A. Adhesively Attached, Spindle-Type Anchors: Plate welded to projecting spindle; capable of holding insulation of specified thickness securely in position indicated with self-locking washer in place.
 - 1. <u>Products</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. AGM Industries, Inc.; Series T TACTOO Insul-Hangers.
 - b. Gemco; Spindle Type.
 - 2. Plate: Perforated, galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 2 inches square.
 - 3. Spindle: Copper-coated, low-carbon steel; fully annealed; 0.105 inch in diameter; length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
- B. Insulation Standoff: Spacer fabricated from galvanized mild-steel sheet for fitting over spindle of insulation anchor to maintain air space of 1 inch between face of insulation and substrate to which anchor is attached.
 - 1. <u>Products</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. <u>Gemco</u>; Clutch Clip.
- C. Anchor Adhesive: Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation anchors securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation, fasteners, and substrates.
 - 1. <u>Products</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. AGM Industries, Inc.; TACTOO Adhesive.
 - b. Gemco; Tuff Bond Hanger Adhesive.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Clean substrates of substances that are harmful to insulation or vapor retarders, including removing projections capable of puncturing vapor retarders, 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 CAVITY-WALL INSULATION

- A. Foam-Plastic Board Insulation: Install pads of adhesive spaced approximately 24 inches o.c. both ways on inside face, and as recommended by manufacturer. Fit courses of insulation between wall ties and other obstructions, with edges butted tightly in both directions. Press units firmly against inside substrates.
 - Supplement adhesive attachment of insulation by securing boards with two-piece wall ties designed for this purpose and specified in Section 042000 "Unit Masonry."

3.4 INSTALLATION OF INSULATION FOR FRAMED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Apply insulation units to substrates by method indicated, complying with manufacturer's written instructions. If no specific method is indicated, bond units to substrate with adhesive or use mechanical anchorage to provide permanent placement and support of units.
- B. Foam-Plastic Board Insulation: Seal joints between units by applying adhesive, mastic, or sealant to edges of each unit to form a tight seal as units are shoved into place. Fill voids in completed installation with adhesive, mastic, or sealant as recommended by insulation manufacturer.
- C. Glass-Fiber 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 clearance of insulation around recessed lighting fixtures not rated for or protected from contact with insulation.
- 4. For metal-framed wall cavities where cavity heights exceed 96 inches, support unfaced blankets mechanically and support faced blankets by taping flanges of insulation to flanges of metal studs.
- 5. 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 as indicated on Drawings.
 - b. Interior Walls: Set units with facing placed toward areas of high humidity.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF INSULATION IN CEILINGS FOR SOUND ATTENUATION

A. Where glass-fiber blankets are indicated for sound attenuation above ceilings, install blanket insulation over entire ceiling area in thicknesses indicated. Extend insulation 48 inches up either side of partitions.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF VAPOR RETARDERS

- A. Place vapor retarders on side of construction indicated on Drawings. Extend vapor retarders to extremities of areas to protect from vapor transmission. Secure vapor retarders in place with adhesives or other anchorage system as indicated. Extend vapor retarders to cover miscellaneous voids in insulated substrates, including those filled with loose-fiber insulation.
- B. Seal vertical joints in vapor retarders over framing by lapping no fewer than two studs.
- C. Seal joints caused by pipes, conduits, electrical boxes, and similar items penetrating vapor retarders with vapor-retarder tape to create an airtight seal between penetrating objects and vapor retarders.
- D. Repair tears or punctures in vapor retarders immediately before concealment by other work. Cover with vapor-retarder tape or another layer of vapor retarders.

3.7 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed insulation and vapor retarders 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 072119 - FOAMED-IN-PLACE 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. Closed-cell spray polyurethane foam.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 072100 "Thermal Insulation" for foam-plastic board insulation.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Product Test Reports: For each product, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- C. Evaluation Reports: For spray-applied polyurethane foam-plastic insulation, from ICC-ES.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: An authorized representative who is trained and approved by manufacturer.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CLOSED-CELL SPRAY POLYURETHANE FOAM

- A. Closed-Cell Spray Polyurethane Foam: ASTM C1029, Type II, minimum density of 1.5 lb/cu. ft. and minimum aged R-value at 1-inch thickness of 6.2 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu at 75 deg F.
 - 1. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - a. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
 - b. Smoke-Developed Index: 450 or less.
 - 2. Fire Propagation Characteristics: Passes NFPA 285 testing as part of an approved assembly.

2.2 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Primer: Material recommended by insulation manufacturer where required for adhesion of insulation to substrates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Verify that substrates are clean, dry, and free of substances that are harmful to insulation.
- B. Priming: Prime substrates where recommended by insulation manufacturer. Apply primer to comply with insulation manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas to be insulated; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with insulation manufacturer's written instructions applicable to products and applications.
- B. Spray insulation to envelop entire area to be insulated and fill voids.
- C. Apply in multiple passes to not exceed maximum thicknesses recommended by manufacturer. Do not spray into rising foam.
- D. Framed Construction: Install into cavities formed by framing members to achieve thickness indicated on Drawings.

- E. Cavity Walls: Install into cavities to fully fill void.
- F. Miscellaneous Voids: Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.3 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed insulation from damage due to harmful weather exposures, physical abuse, and other causes.

END OF SECTION 072119

SECTION 072500 - WEATHER BARRIERS

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. Building wrap.
 - 2. Flexible flashing.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. For building wrap, include data on air and water-vapor permeance based on testing according to referenced standards.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show details of building wrap at terminations, openings, and penetrations. Show details of flexible flashing applications.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Evaluation Reports: For water-resistive barrier and flexible flashing, from ICC-ES.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WATER-RESISTIVE BARRIER

- A. Building Wrap: ASTM E1677, Type I air barrier; with flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of less than 25 and 450, respectively, when tested according to ASTM E84; UV stabilized; and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Water-Vapor Permeance: Not less than 20 perms per ASTM E96/E96M, Desiccant Method (Procedure A).
 - 2. Air Permeance: Not more than 0.004 cfm/sq. ft. at 0.3-inch wg when tested according to ASTM E2178.

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- 3. Allowable UV Exposure Time: Not less than three months.
- 4. Flame Propagation Test: Materials and construction shall be as tested according to NFPA 285.
- B. Building-Wrap Tape: Pressure-sensitive plastic tape recommended by building-wrap manufacturer for sealing joints and penetrations in building wrap.

2.2 FLEXIBLE FLASHING

- A. Butyl Rubber Flashing: Composite, self-adhesive, flashing product consisting of a pliable, butyl rubber compound, bonded to a high-density polyethylene film, aluminum foil, or spunbonded polyolefin to produce an overall thickness of not less than 0.025 inch.
 - 1. Flame Propagation Test: Materials and construction shall be as tested according to NFPA 285.
- B. Rubberized-Asphalt Flashing: Composite, self-adhesive, flashing product consisting of a pliable, rubberized-asphalt 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.
 - 1. Flame Propagation Test: Materials and construction shall be as tested according to NFPA 285.
- C. Primer for Flexible Flashing: Product recommended in writing by flexible flashing manufacturer for substrate.
- D. Nails and Staples: Product recommended in writing by flexible flashing manufacturer and complying with ASTM F1667.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 WATER-RESISTIVE BARRIER INSTALLATION

- A. Cover exposed exterior surface of sheathing with water-resistive barrier securely fastened to framing immediately after sheathing is installed.
- B. Cover sheathing with water-resistive barrier as follows:
 - 1. Cut back barrier 1/2 inch on each side of the break in supporting members at expansion- or control-joint locations.
 - 2. Apply barrier to cover vertical flashing with a minimum 4-inch overlap unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Building Wrap: Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and warranty requirements.

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- 1. Seal seams, edges, fasteners, and penetrations with tape.
- 2. Extend into jambs of openings and seal corners with tape.

3.2 FLEXIBLE FLASHING INSTALLATION

- A. Apply flexible flashing where indicated to comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Prime substrates as recommended by flashing manufacturer.
 - 2. Lap seams and junctures with other materials at least 4 inches except that at flashing flanges of other construction, laps need not exceed flange width.
 - 3. Lap flashing over water-resistive barrier at bottom and sides of openings.
 - 4. Lap water-resistive barrier over flashing at heads of openings.
 - 5. After flashing has been applied, roll surfaces with a hard rubber or metal roller to ensure that flashing is completely adhered to substrates.

END OF SECTION 072500

WEATHER BARRIERS 072500 - 3

SECTION 074113.16 - STANDING-SEAM METAL ROOF PANELS

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. Standing-seam metal roof panels.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 074293 "Soffit Panels" for metal panels used in horizontal soffit applications.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Meet with Owner, Architect, Owner's insurer if applicable, metal panel Installer, metal panel manufacturer's representative, structural-support Installer, and installers whose work interfaces with or affects metal panels, including installers of roof accessories and roof-mounted equipment.
 - 2. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - 3. Review methods and procedures related to metal panel installation, including manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 4. Examine support conditions for compliance with requirements, including alignment between and attachment to structural members.
 - 5. Review structural loading limitations of deck during and after roofing.
 - 6. Review flashings, special details, drainage, penetrations, equipment curbs, and condition of other construction that affect metal panels.
 - 7. Review governing regulations and requirements for insurance, certificates, and tests and inspections if applicable.
 - 8. Review temporary protection requirements for metal panel systems during and after installation.
 - 9. Review procedures for repair of metal panels damaged after installation.
 - 10. Document proceedings, including corrective measures and actions required, and furnish copy of record to each participant.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for each type of panel and accessory.

B. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Include fabrication and installation layouts of metal panels; details of edge conditions, joints, panel profiles, corners, anchorages, attachment system, trim, flashings, closures, and accessories; and special details.
- 2. Accessories: Include details of the flashing, trim, and anchorage systems, at a scale of not less than 1-1/2 inches per 12 inches.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of metal panel indicated with factory-applied color finishes.
 - 1. Include similar Samples of trim and accessories involving color selection.
- D. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish required, prepared on Samples of size indicated below.
 - 1. Metal Panels: 12 inches long by actual panel width. Include clips, fasteners, closures, and other metal panel accessories.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Product Test Reports: For each product, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- C. Field quality-control reports.
- D. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For metal panels to include in maintenance manuals.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer.
- B. UL-Certified, Portable Roll-Forming Equipment: UL-certified, portable roll-forming equipment capable of producing metal panels warranted by manufacturer to be the

same as factory-formed products. Maintain UL certification of portable roll-forming equipment for duration of work.

- C. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for fabrication and installation.
 - 1. Build mockup of typical roof area and eave, including fascia, and soffit as shown on Drawings; approximately 48 inches square by full thickness, including attachments, underlayment, and accessories.
 - 2. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 - 3. Approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver components, metal panels, and other manufactured items so as not to be damaged or deformed. Package metal panels for protection during transportation and handling.
- B. Unload, store, and erect metal panels in a manner to prevent bending, warping, twisting, and surface damage.
- C. Stack metal panels horizontally on platforms or pallets, covered with suitable weathertight and ventilated covering. Store metal panels to ensure dryness, with positive slope for drainage of water. Do not store metal panels in contact with other materials that might cause staining, denting, or other surface damage.
- D. Retain strippable protective covering on metal panels during installation.
- E. Copper Panels: Wear gloves when handling to prevent fingerprints and soiling of surface.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with installation only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit assembly of metal panels to be performed according to manufacturers' written instructions and warranty requirements.

1.10 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations with actual equipment provided.
- B. Coordinate metal panel installation with rain drainage work, flashing, trim, construction of soffits, and other adjoining work to provide a leakproof, secure, and noncorrosive installation.

1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of metal panel systems that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures including rupturing, cracking, or puncturing.
 - b. Deterioration of metals and other materials beyond normal weathering.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Warranty on 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, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 Delta E units when tested according to ASTM D2244.
 - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested according to ASTM D4214.
 - c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.
 - 2. Finish Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- C. Special Weathertightness Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace standing-seam metal roof panel assemblies that fail to remain weathertight, including leaks, within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Energy Performance: Provide roof panels that are listed on the EPA/DOE's ENERGY STAR "Roof Product List" for steep-slope roof products.
- B. Structural Performance: Provide metal panel systems capable of withstanding the effects of the following loads, based on testing according to ASTM E1592:
 - 1. Wind Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Other Design Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 3. Deflection Limits: For wind loads, no greater than 1/240 of the span.
- C. Air Infiltration: Air leakage of not more than 0.06 cfm/sq. ft. when tested according to ASTM E1680 at the following test-pressure difference:

- 1. Test-Pressure Difference: 1.57 lbf/sq. ft.
- D. Water Penetration under Static Pressure: No water penetration when tested according to ASTM E1646 at the following test-pressure difference:
 - 1. Test-Pressure Difference: 2.86 lbf/sq. ft.
- E. Hydrostatic-Head Resistance: No water penetration when tested according to ASTM E2140.
- 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.
- G. FM Global Listing: Provide metal roof panels and component materials that comply with requirements in FM Global 4471 as part of a panel roofing system and that are listed in FM Global's "Approval Guide" for Class 1 or noncombustible construction, as applicable. Identify materials with FM Global markings.
 - 1. Fire/Windstorm Classification: Class 1A-120.
 - 2. Hail Resistance: MH.
- H. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of joint sealants, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects. Base calculations on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.
 - 1. Temperature Change (Range): 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.

2.2 STANDING-SEAM METAL ROOF PANELS

- A. Provide factory-formed metal roof panels designed to be installed by lapping and interconnecting raised side edges of adjacent panels with joint type indicated and mechanically attaching panels to supports using concealed clips in side laps. Include clips, cleats, pressure plates, and accessories required for weathertight installation.
 - 1. Steel Panel Systems: Unless more stringent requirements are indicated, comply with ASTM E1514.
- B. Vertical-Rib, Snap-Joint, Standing-Seam Metal Roof Panels: Formed with vertical ribs at panel edges and a flat pan between ribs; designed for sequential installation by mechanically attaching panels to supports using concealed clips located under one side of panels, engaging opposite edge of adjacent panels, and snapping panels together.
 - 1. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: Zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet complying with ASTM A653/A653M, G90 coating designation, or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated

steel sheet complying with ASTM A792/A792M, Class AZ50 coating designation; structural quality. Prepainted by the coil-coating process to comply with ASTM A755/A755M.

- a. Nominal Thickness: 0.040 inch
- b. Exterior Finish: Three-coat fluoropolymer.
- c. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- 2. Clips: Two-piece floating to accommodate thermal movement.
 - a. Material: 0.064-inch-nominal thickness, zinc-coated (galvanized) or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet.
- 3. Panel Coverage: 12 inches.
- 4. Panel Height: 1.75 inches.

2.3 UNDERLAYMENT MATERIALS

- A. Self-Adhering, High-Temperature Underlayment: Provide self-adhering, cold-applied, sheet underlayment, a minimum of 30 mils thick, consisting of slip-resistant, polyethylene-film top surface laminated to a layer of butyl or SBS-modified asphalt adhesive, with release-paper backing. Provide primer when recommended by underlayment manufacturer.
 - 1. Thermal Stability: Stable after testing at 240 deg F; ASTM D1970.
 - 2. Low-Temperature Flexibility: Passes after testing at minus 20 deg F; ASTM D1970.
- B. Felt Underlayment: ASTM D226/D226M, Type II (No. 30), asphalt-saturated organic felts.
- C. Slip Sheet: Manufacturer's recommended slip sheet, of type required for application.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Miscellaneous Metal Subframing and Furring: ASTM C645; cold-formed, metallic-coated steel sheet, ASTM A653/A653M, G90 coating designation or ASTM A792/A792M, Class AZ50 coating designation unless otherwise indicated. Provide manufacturer's standard sections as required for support and alignment of metal panel system.
- B. Panel Accessories: Provide components required for a complete, weathertight panel system including trim, copings, fasciae, mullions, sills, corner units, clips, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Match material and finish of metal panels unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Closures: Provide closures at eaves and ridges, fabricated of same metal as metal panels.

- 2. Backing Plates: Provide metal backing plates at panel end splices, fabricated from material recommended by manufacturer.
- 3. Closure Strips: Closed-cell, expanded, cellular, rubber or crosslinked, polyolefinfoam or closed-cell laminated polyethylene; minimum 1-inch-thick, flexible closure strips; cut or premolded to match metal panel profile. Provide closure strips where indicated or necessary to ensure weathertight construction.
- C. Flashing and Trim: Provide flashing and trim formed from same material as metal panels as required to seal against weather and to provide finished appearance. Locations include, but are not limited to, eaves, rakes, corners, bases, framed openings, ridges, fasciae, and fillers. Finish flashing and trim with same finish system as adjacent metal panels.
- D. Gutters: Formed from same material as roof panels, complete with end pieces, outlet tubes, and other special pieces as required. Fabricate in minimum 96-inch-long sections, of size and metal thickness according to SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Furnish gutter supports spaced a maximum of 36 inches o.c., fabricated from same metal as gutters. Provide wire ball strainers of compatible metal at outlets. Finish gutters to match roof fascia and rake trim.
- E. Downspouts: Formed from same material as roof panels. Fabricate in 10-foot-long sections, complete with formed elbows and offsets, of size and metal thickness according to SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Finish downspouts to match gutters.
- F. Panel Fasteners: Self-tapping screws designed to withstand design loads.
- G. Panel Sealants: Provide sealant type recommended by manufacturer that are compatible with panel materials, are nonstaining, and do not damage panel finish.
 - 1. Joint Sealant: ASTM C920; elastomeric polyurethane or silicone sealant; of type, grade, class, and use classifications required to seal joints in metal panels and remain weathertight; and as recommended in writing by metal panel manufacturer.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate and finish metal panels and accessories at the factory, by manufacturer's standard procedures and processes, as necessary to fulfill indicated performance requirements demonstrated by laboratory testing. Comply with indicated profiles and with dimensional and structural requirements.
- B. On-Site Fabrication: Subject to compliance with requirements of this Section, metal panels may be fabricated on-site using UL-certified, portable roll-forming equipment if panels are of same profile and warranted by manufacturer to be equal to factory-formed panels. Fabricate according to equipment manufacturer's written instructions and to comply with details shown.

- C. Provide panel profile, including major ribs and intermediate stiffening ribs, if any, for full length of panel.
- D. Fabricate metal panel joints with factory-installed captive gaskets or separator strips that provide a weathertight seal and prevent metal-to-metal contact, and that minimize noise from movements.
- E. Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim: Fabricate flashing and trim to comply with manufacturer's recommendations and recommendations in SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" that apply to design, dimensions, metal, and other characteristics of item indicated.
 - 1. Form exposed sheet metal accessories that are without excessive oil canning, buckling, and tool marks and that are true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
 - 2. Seams for Other Than Aluminum: Fabricate nonmoving seams in accessories with flat-lock seams. Tin edges to be seamed, form seams, and solder.
 - 3. Sealed Joints: Form nonexpansion, but movable, joints in metal to accommodate sealant and to comply with SMACNA standards.
 - 4. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible. Exposed fasteners are not allowed on faces of accessories exposed to view.
 - 5. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices from same material as accessory being anchored or from compatible, noncorrosive metal recommended in writing by metal panel manufacturer.
 - a. Size: As recommended by SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" or metal panel manufacturer for application, but not less than thickness of metal being secured.

2.6 FINISHES

- A. Protect mechanical and painted finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- B. 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 same piece are unacceptable. 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.
- C. Steel Panels and Accessories:
 - 1. Three-Coat Fluoropolymer: AAMA 621. Fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) resin by weight in both color coat and clear topcoat. Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.
 - 2. Siliconized Polyester: Epoxy primer and silicone-modified, polyester-enamel topcoat; with a dry film thickness of not less than 0.2 mil for primer and 0.8 mil for topcoat.

3. Concealed Finish: Apply pretreatment and manufacturer's standard white or light-colored acrylic or polyester backer finish consisting of prime coat and wash coat with a minimum total dry film thickness of 0.5 mil.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, metal panel supports, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Examine primary and secondary roof framing to verify that rafters, purlins, angles, channels, and other structural panel support members and anchorages have been installed within alignment tolerances required by metal roof panel manufacturer.
 - 2. Examine solid roof sheathing to verify that sheathing joints are supported by framing or blocking and that installation is within flatness tolerances required by metal roof panel manufacturer.
 - a. Verify that air- or water-resistive barriers have been installed over sheathing or backing substrate to prevent air infiltration or water penetration.
- B. Examine roughing-in for components and systems penetrating metal panels to verify actual locations of penetrations relative to seam locations of metal panels before installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Miscellaneous Supports: Install subframing, furring, and other miscellaneous panel support members and anchorages according to ASTM C754 and metal panel manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF UNDERLAYMENT

- A. Self-Adhering Sheet Underlayment: Apply primer if required by manufacturer. Comply with temperature restrictions of underlayment manufacturer for installation. Apply at locations indicated below, wrinkle free, in shingle fashion to shed water, and with end laps of not less than 6 inches staggered 24 inches between courses. Overlap side edges not less than 3-1/2 inches. Roll laps with roller. Cover underlayment within 14 days.
 - 1. Apply over the roof area indicated below:

- a. Roof perimeter for a distance up from eaves of 24 inches beyond interior wall line.
- b. Valleys, from lowest point to highest point, for a distance on each side of 18 inches. Overlap ends of sheets not less than 6 inches.
- c. Rake edges for a distance of 18 inches.
- d. Hips and ridges for a distance on each side of 12 inches.
- e. Roof-to-wall intersections for a distance from wall of 18 inches.
- B. Felt Underlayment: Apply at locations indicated below, in shingle fashion to shed water, and with lapped joints of not less than 2 inches.
 - 1. Apply on roof not covered by self-adhering sheet underlayment. Lap over edges of self-adhering sheet underlayment not less than 3 inches, in shingle fashion to shed water.
- C. Slip Sheet: Apply slip sheet over underlayment before installing metal roof panels.
- D. Flashings: Install flashings to cover underlayment to comply with requirements specified in Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."

3.4 INSTALLATION OF STANDING SEAM METAL ROOF PANELS

- A. Install metal panels according to manufacturer's written instructions in orientation, sizes, and locations indicated. Install panels perpendicular to supports unless otherwise indicated. Anchor metal panels and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement.
 - 1. Shim or otherwise plumb substrates receiving metal panels.
 - 2. Flash and seal metal panels at perimeter of all openings. Fasten with self-tapping screws. Do not begin installation until air- or water-resistive barriers and flashings that will be concealed by metal panels are installed.
 - 3. Install screw fasteners in predrilled holes.
 - 4. Locate and space fastenings in uniform vertical and horizontal alignment.
 - 5. Install flashing and trim as metal panel work proceeds.
 - 6. Locate panel splices over, but not attached to, structural supports. Stagger panel splices and end laps to avoid a four-panel lap splice condition.
 - 7. Align bottoms of metal panels and fasten with blind rivets, bolts, or self-tapping screws. Fasten flashings and trim around openings and similar elements with self-tapping screws.
 - 8. Provide weathertight escutcheons for pipe- and conduit-penetrating panels.

B. Fasteners:

- 1. Steel Panels: Use stainless steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the exterior; use galvanized-steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the interior.
- C. Anchor Clips: Anchor metal roof panels and other components of the Work securely in place, using manufacturer's approved fasteners according to manufacturers' written instructions.

- D. Metal Protection: Where dissimilar metals contact each other or corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action as recommended in writing by metal panel manufacturer.
- E. Standing-Seam Metal Roof Panel Installation: Fasten metal roof panels to supports with concealed clips at each standing-seam joint at location, spacing, and with fasteners recommended in writing by manufacturer.
 - 1. Install clips to supports with self-tapping fasteners.
 - 2. Install pressure plates at locations indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions.
 - 3. Snap Joint: Nest standing seams and fasten together by interlocking and completely engaging factory-applied sealant.
 - 4. Watertight Installation:
 - a. Apply a continuous ribbon of sealant or tape to seal joints of metal panels, using sealant or tape as recommend in writing by manufacturer as needed to make panels watertight.
 - b. Provide sealant or tape between panels and protruding equipment, vents, and accessories.
 - c. At panel splices, nest panels with minimum 6-inch end lap, sealed with sealant and fastened together by interlocking clamping plates.
- F. Accessory Installation: Install accessories with positive anchorage to building and weathertight mounting and provide for thermal expansion. Coordinate installation with flashings and other components.
 - Install components required for a complete metal panel system including trim, copings, corners, seam covers, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Provide types indicated by metal roof panel manufacturers; or, if not indicated, types recommended by metal roof panel manufacturer.
- G. Flashing and Trim: Comply with performance requirements, manufacturer's written installation instructions, and SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Provide concealed 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 weather resistant.
 - Install exposed flashing and trim that is without buckling and tool marks, and that
 is true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
 Install sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates and achieve waterproof and
 weather-resistant performance.
 - 2. Expansion Provisions: Provide for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim. Space movement joints at a maximum of 10 feet with no joints allowed within 24 inches of corner or intersection. Where lapped expansion provisions cannot be used or would not be sufficiently weather resistant and waterproof, form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch deep, filled with mastic sealant (concealed within joints).

- H. Gutters: Join sections with riveted and soldered or lapped and sealed joints. Attach gutters to eave with gutter hangers spaced not more than 36 inches o.c. using manufacturer's standard fasteners. Provide end closures and seal watertight with sealant. Provide for thermal expansion.
- I. Downspouts: Join sections with telescoping joints. Provide fasteners designed to hold downspouts securely 1 inch away from walls; locate fasteners at top and bottom and at approximately 60 inches o.c. in between.
 - 1. Connect downspouts to underground drainage system indicated.
- J. Pipe Flashing: Form flashing around pipe penetration and metal roof panels. Fasten and seal to metal roof panels as recommended by manufacturer.

3.5 ERECTION TOLERANCES

A. Installation Tolerances: Shim and align metal panel units within installed tolerance of 1/4 inch in 20 feet on slope and location lines as indicated and within 1/8-inch offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect metal roof panel installation, including accessories. Report results in writing.
- B. Remove and replace applications of metal roof panels where tests and inspections indicate that they do not comply with specified requirements.
- C. Additional tests and inspections, at Contractor's expense, are performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.7 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films, if any, as metal panels are installed, unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions. On completion of metal panel installation, clean finished surfaces as recommended by metal panel manufacturer. Maintain in a clean condition during construction.
- B. Replace metal panels that have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

END OF SECTION 074113.16

SECTION 074213 - INSULATED METAL WALL PANELS

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. Foamed-insulation-core metal wall panels.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 074633 "Aluminum Soffit" for metal panels used in horizontal soffit applications.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Meet with Owner, Architect, Owner's insurer if applicable, metal panel Installer, metal panel manufacturer's representative, structural-support Installer, and installers whose work interfaces with or affects metal panels, including installers of doors, windows, and louvers.
 - 2. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - 3. Review methods and procedures related to metal panel installation, including manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 4. Examine support conditions for compliance with requirements, including alignment between and attachment to structural members.
 - 5. Review flashings, special siding details, wall penetrations, openings, and condition of other construction that affect metal panels.
 - 6. Review governing regulations and requirements for insurance, certificates, and tests and inspections if applicable.
 - 7. Review temporary protection requirements for metal panel assembly during and after installation.
 - 8. Review procedures for repair of metal panels damaged after installation.
 - 9. Document proceedings, including corrective measures and actions required, and furnish copy of record to each participant.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for each type of panel and accessory.

B. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Include fabrication and installation layouts of metal panels; details of edge conditions, joints, panel profiles, corners, anchorages, attachment system, trim, flashings, closures, and accessories; and special details.
- 2. Accessories: Include details of the flashing, trim, and anchorage systems, at a scale of not less than 1-1/2 inches per 12 inches.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish, prepared on Samples of size indicated below.
 - 1. Metal Panels: 12 inches long by actual panel width. Include fasteners, closures, and other metal panel accessories.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Product Test Reports: For each product, tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- C. Field quality-control reports.
- D. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For metal panels to include in maintenance manuals.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer.
- B. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for fabrication and installation.
 - 1. Build mockup of typical metal panel assembly, including corner, supports, attachments, and accessories.
 - 2. Water-Spray Test: Conduct water-spray test of metal panel assembly mockup, testing for water penetration according to AAMA 501.2.

- 3. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
- 4. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver components, metal panels, and other manufactured items so as not to be damaged or deformed. Package metal panels for protection during transportation and handling.
- B. Unload, store, and erect metal panels in a manner to prevent bending, warping, twisting, and surface damage.
- C. Stack metal panels horizontally on platforms or pallets, covered with suitable weathertight and ventilated covering. Store metal panels to ensure dryness, with positive slope for drainage of water. Do not store metal panels in contact with other materials that might cause staining, denting, or other surface damage.
- D. Retain strippable protective covering on metal panels during installation.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with installation only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit assembly of metal panels to be performed according to manufacturers' written instructions and warranty requirements.

1.10 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate metal panel installation with rain drainage work, flashing, trim, construction of soffits, and other adjoining work to provide a leakproof, secure, and noncorrosive installation.

1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of metal panel systems that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures including rupturing, cracking, or puncturing.
 - b. Deterioration of metals and other materials beyond normal weathering.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.

- B. Special Warranty on 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, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 Hunter units when tested according to ASTM D2244.
 - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested according to ASTM D4214.
 - c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.
 - 2. Finish Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Provide metal panel systems capable of withstanding the effects of the following loads, based on testing according to ASTM E72:
 - 1. Wind Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Other Design Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 3. Deflection Limits: For wind loads, no greater than 1/180 of the span.
- B. Air Infiltration: Air leakage of not more than 0.006 cfm/sq. ft. when tested according to ASTM E283 at the following test-pressure difference:
 - 1. Test-Pressure Difference: 20 lbf/sq. ft.
- C. Water Penetration under Static Pressure: No water penetration when tested according to ASTM E331 at the following test-pressure difference:
 - 1. Test-Pressure Difference: 20 lbf/sq. ft.
- D. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of joint sealants, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects. Base calculations on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.
 - 1. Temperature Change (Range): 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.
- E. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Provide metal wall panels and system components with the following fire-test-response characteristics, as determined by testing identical panels and system components per test method indicated below by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

- 1. Fire-Resistance Characteristics: Provide materials and construction tested for fire resistance per ASTM E119.
- 2. Intermediate-Scale Multistory Fire Test: Tested mockup, representative of completed multistory wall assembly of which wall panel is a part, complies with NFPA 285 for test method and required fire-test-response characteristics of exterior non-load-bearing wall panel assemblies.
- 3. Radiant Heat Exposure: No ignition when tested according to NFPA 268.
- 4. Potential Heat: Acceptable level when tested according to NFPA 259.
- 5. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Provide wall panels with a flame-spread index of 25 or less and a smoke-developed index of 450 or less, per ASTM E84.

2.2 FOAMED-INSULATION-CORE METAL WALL PANELS

- A. General: Provide factory-formed and -assembled metal wall panels fabricated from two metal facing sheets and insulation core foamed in place during fabrication, and with joints between panels designed to form weathertight seals. Include accessories required for weathertight installation.
 - 1. Insulation Core: Modified isocyanurate or polyurethane foam using a non-CFC blowing agent, with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 450, respectively.
 - a. Closed-Cell Content: 95 percent when tested according to ASTM D6226.
 - b. Density: 2.0 to 2.6 lb/cu. ft. when tested according to ASTM D1622.
 - c. Compressive Strength: Minimum 19 psi when tested according to ASTM D1621.
 - d. Shear Strength: 25 psi when tested according to ASTM C273/C273M.
- B. Concealed-Fastener, Foamed-Insulation-Core Metal Wall Panels: Formed with tongueand-groove panel edges; designed for sequential installation by interlocking panel edges and mechanically attaching panels to supports using concealed clips or fasteners.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Flush IMP with Stucco Finish, as Manufactured by CanAm Steel Building Corporation.
 - Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: Facings of zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet complying with ASTM A653/A653M, G90 coating designation, or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet complying with ASTM A792/A792M, Class AZ50 coating designation; structural quality. Prepainted by the coil-coating process to comply with ASTM A755/A755M.
 - a. Nominal Thickness: 0.022 inch.
 - b. Exterior Aggregate Finish Characteristics:
 - 1) Moisture Resistance: 14 days exposure with no deleterious effects when tested in accordance with ASTM D2247.

- 2) Salt Spray: 1000 hours, no deleterious effects when tested in accordance with ASTM D968.
- 3) Abrasion Resistance: 500 liters of sand, no deleterious effects when tested in accordance with ASTM D968.
- 4) Freeze/Thaw (60 cycles): No checking, cracking or splitting.
- 5) Mildew Resistance: No growth of mildew per ASTM D3273.
- 6) Flame Spread: less than 25, Class 1 rating when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
- 7) Color: As indicated by manufacturer's designations and shown on drawings.
- c. Interior Finish: Siliconized polyester.
 - 1) Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- 3. Backer Board: On back side of exterior facing.
- 4. Panel Coverage: 36 inches nominal.
- 5. Panel Thickness: 2.0 inches.
- 6. Thermal-Resistance Value (R-Value): 7.2 per inch according to ASTM C1363.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Miscellaneous Metal Subframing and Furring: ASTM C645, cold-formed, metallic-coated steel sheet, ASTM A653/A653M, G90 coating designation or ASTM A792/A792M, Class AZ50 aluminum-zinc-alloy coating designation unless otherwise indicated. Provide manufacturer's standard sections as required for support and alignment of metal panel system.
- B. Panel Accessories: Provide components required for a complete, weathertight panel system including trim, copings, fasciae, mullions, sills, corner units, clips, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Match material and finish of metal panels unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Closures: Provide closures at eaves and rakes, fabricated of same metal as metal panels.
 - 2. Backing Plates: Provide metal backing plates at panel end splices, fabricated from material recommended by manufacturer.
 - 3. Closure Strips: Closed-cell, expanded, cellular, rubber or crosslinked, polyolefinfoam or closed-cell laminated polyethylene; minimum 1-inch-thick, flexible closure strips; cut or premolded to match metal panel profile. Provide closure strips where indicated or necessary to ensure weathertight construction.
- C. Backer Board: Hardboard complying with ANSI A135.4, Class 1 tempered, 1/8 inch thick unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Flashing and Trim: Provide flashing and trim formed from same material as metal panels as required to seal against weather and to provide finished appearance. Locations include, but are not limited to, bases, drips, sills, jambs, corners, endwalls,

framed openings, rakes, fasciae, parapet caps, soffits, reveals, and fillers. Finish flashing and trim with same finish system as adjacent metal panels.

- E. Panel Fasteners: Self-tapping screws designed to withstand design loads. Provide exposed fasteners with heads matching color of metal panels by means of plastic caps or factory-applied coating. Provide EPDM or PVC sealing washers for exposed fasteners.
- F. Panel Sealants: Provide sealant type recommended by manufacturer that are compatible with panel materials, are nonstaining, and do not damage panel finish.
 - 1. Sealant Tape: Pressure-sensitive, 100 percent solids, gray polyisobutylene compound sealant tape with release-paper backing. Provide permanently elastic, nonsag, nontoxic, nonstaining tape 1/2 inch wide and 1/8 inch thick.
 - 2. Joint Sealant: ASTM C920; elastomeric polyurethane or silicone sealant; of type, grade, class, and use classifications required to seal joints in metal panels and remain weathertight; and as recommended in writing by metal panel manufacturer.
 - 3. Butyl-Rubber-Based, Solvent-Release Sealant: ASTM C1311.

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. General: Fabricate and finish metal panels and accessories at the factory, by manufacturer's standard procedures and processes, as necessary to fulfill indicated performance requirements demonstrated by laboratory testing. Comply with indicated profiles and with dimensional and structural requirements.
- B. Provide panel profile, including major ribs and intermediate stiffening ribs, if any, for full length of panel.
- C. Fabricate metal panel joints with factory-installed captive gaskets or separator strips that provide a weathertight seal and prevent metal-to-metal contact, and that minimize noise from movements.
- D. Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim: Fabricate flashing and trim to comply with manufacturer's recommendations and recommendations in SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" that apply to design, dimensions, metal, and other characteristics of item indicated.
 - 1. Form exposed sheet metal accessories that are without excessive oil canning, buckling, and tool marks and that are true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
 - 2. Seams: Fabricate nonmoving seams in accessories with flat-lock seams. Tin edges to be seamed, form seams, and solder.
 - 3. Sealed Joints: Form nonexpansion, but movable, joints in metal to accommodate sealant and to comply with SMACNA standards.
 - 4. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible. Exposed fasteners are not allowed on faces of accessories exposed to view.

- 5. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices from same material as accessory being anchored or from compatible, noncorrosive metal recommended in writing by metal panel manufacturer.
 - a. Size: As recommended by SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" or metal wall panel manufacturer for application but not less than thickness of metal being secured.

2.5 FINISHES

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

C. Steel Panels and Accessories:

- 1. Two-Coat Fluoropolymer: AAMA 621. Fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent PVDF resin by weight in color coat. Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.
- 2. Siliconized Polyester: Epoxy primer and silicone-modified, polyester-enamel topcoat; with a dry film thickness of not less than 0.2 mil for primer and 0.8 mil for topcoat.
- 3. Concealed Finish: Apply pretreatment and manufacturer's standard white or light-colored acrylic or polyester backer finish consisting of prime coat and wash coat with a minimum total dry film thickness of 0.5 mil.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, metal panel supports, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Examine wall framing to verify that girts, angles, channels, studs, and other structural panel support members and anchorage have been installed within alignment tolerances required by metal wall panel manufacturer.
 - 2. Examine wall sheathing to verify that sheathing joints are supported by framing or blocking and that installation is within flatness tolerances required by metal wall panel manufacturer.

- a. Verify that air- or water-resistive barriers have been installed over sheathing or backing substrate to prevent air infiltration or water penetration.
- B. Examine roughing-in for components and systems penetrating metal panels to verify actual locations of penetrations relative to seam locations of metal panels before installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Miscellaneous Supports: Install subframing, furring, and other miscellaneous panel support members and anchorages according to ASTM C754 and metal panel manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.3 METAL PANEL INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install metal panels according to manufacturer's written instructions in orientation, sizes, and locations indicated. Install panels perpendicular to supports unless otherwise indicated. Anchor metal panels and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement.
 - 1. Shim or otherwise plumb substrates receiving metal panels.
 - 2. Flash and seal metal panels at perimeter of all openings. Fasten with self-tapping screws. Do not begin installation until air- or water-resistive barriers and flashings that will be concealed by metal panels are installed.
 - 3. Install screw fasteners in predrilled holes.
 - 4. Locate and space fastenings in uniform vertical and horizontal alignment.
 - 5. Install flashing and trim as metal panel work proceeds.
 - 6. Locate panel splices over, but not attached to, structural supports. Stagger panel splices and end laps to avoid a four-panel lap splice condition.
 - 7. Align bottoms of metal panels and fasten with blind rivets, bolts, or self-tapping screws. Fasten flashings and trim around openings and similar elements with self-tapping screws.
 - 8. Provide weathertight escutcheons for pipe- and conduit-penetrating panels.

B. Fasteners:

- 1. Steel Panels: Use stainless-steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the exterior; use galvanized-steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the interior.
- C. Metal Protection: Where dissimilar metals contact each other or corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action as recommended in writing by metal panel manufacturer.
- D. Joint Sealers: Install gaskets, joint fillers, and sealants where indicated and where required for weathertight performance of metal wall panel assemblies. Provide types of

gaskets, fillers, and sealants indicated by metal panel manufacturer; or, if not indicated, provide types recommended by metal wall panel manufacturer.

- 1. Seal metal wall panel end laps with double beads of tape or sealant, full width of panel. Seal side joints where recommended by metal wall panel manufacturer.
- 2. Prepare joints and apply sealants to comply with requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

3.4 INSULATED METAL WALL PANEL INSTALLATION

- A. General: Apply continuous ribbon of sealant to panel joint on concealed side of insulated metal wall panels as vapor seal; apply sealant to panel joint on exposed side of panels for weather seal.
 - 1. Fasten foamed-insulation-core metal wall panels to supports with fasteners at each lapped joint at location and spacing and with fasteners recommended by manufacturer.
 - 2. Apply panels and associated items true to line for neat and weathertight enclosure. Avoid "panel creep" or application not true to line.
 - 3. Provide metal-backed washers under heads of exposed fasteners on weather side of insulated metal wall panels.
 - 4. Locate and space exposed fasteners in uniform vertical and horizontal alignment. Use proper tools to obtain controlled uniform compression for positive seal without rupture of washer.
 - 5. Provide sealant tape at lapped joints of insulated metal wall panels and between panels and protruding equipment, vents, and accessories.
 - 6. Apply a continuous ribbon of sealant tape to panel side laps and elsewhere as needed to make panels weathertight.
 - 7. Apply snap-on battens to exposed-fastener, insulated-core metal wall panel seams to conceal fasteners.
- B. Foamed-Insulation-Core Metal Wall Panels: Fasten metal wall panels to supports with concealed clips at each joint at location and spacing and with fasteners recommended by manufacturer. Fully engage tongue and groove of adjacent panels.
 - 1. Install clips to supports with self-tapping fasteners.
- C. Accessory Installation: Install accessories with positive anchorage to building and weathertight mounting, and provide for thermal expansion. Coordinate installation with flashings and other components.
 - 1. Install components required for a complete metal panel system including trim, copings, corners, seam covers, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Provide types indicated by metal panel manufacturer; or, if not indicated, provide types recommended by metal panel manufacturer.
- D. Flashing and Trim: Comply with performance requirements, manufacturer's written installation instructions, and SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Provide

concealed fasteners where possible, and set units true to line and level. Install work with laps, joints, and seams that are permanently watertight.

- 1. Install exposed flashing and trim that is without buckling and tool marks, and that is true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates and to achieve waterproof performance.
- 2. Expansion Provisions: Provide for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim. Space movement joints at a maximum of 10 feet with no joints allowed within 24 inches of corner or intersection. Where lapped expansion provisions cannot be used or would not be sufficiently waterproof, form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch deep, filled with mastic sealant (concealed within joints).

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Water-Spray Test: After installation, test area of assembly as directed by Architect for water penetration according to AAMA 501.2.
- C. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect completed metal wall panel installation, including accessories.
- D. Metal wall panels will be considered defective if they do not pass test and inspections.
- E. Additional tests and inspections, at Contractor's expense, are performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.
- F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films, if any, as metal panels are installed, unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions. On completion of metal panel installation, clean finished surfaces as recommended by metal panel manufacturer. Maintain in a clean condition during construction.
- B. After metal panel installation, clear weep holes and drainage channels of obstructions, dirt, and sealant.
- C. Replace metal panels that have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

END OF SECTION 074213

SECTION 074633 - ALUMINUM SOFFIT

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 aluminum soffit.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry" for wood furring, grounds, nailers, and blocking.
 - 2. Section 072500 "Weather Barriers" for weather-resistive barriers.

1.3 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate siding installation with flashings and other adjoining construction to ensure proper sequencing.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: For aluminum soffit including related accessories.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type, color, texture, and pattern required.
 - 1. 12-inch-long-by-actual-width Sample of soffit.
 - 2. 12-inch-long-by-actual-width Samples of trim and accessories.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Certificates: For each type of aluminum soffit.
- B. Research/Evaluation Reports: For each type of aluminum siding required, from ICC-ES.
- C. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For each type of product, including related accessories, to include in maintenance manuals.

1.8 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. Furnish full lengths of aluminum soffit including related accessories, in a quantity equal to 2 percent of amount installed.

1.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and to set quality standards for fabrication and installation.
 - 1. Build mockups for soffit including accessories.
 - a. Size: 48 inches long by 60 inches high.
 - b. Include outside corner on one end of mockup and inside corner on other end.
 - 2. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 - 3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.10 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver and store packaged materials in original containers with labels intact until time of use.
- B. Store materials on elevated platforms, under cover, and in a dry location.

1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace products that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures including cracking, fading, and deforming.
 - b. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.
 - 2. Fading is defined as loss of color, after cleaning with product recommended by manufacturer, of more than 5 Hunter color-difference units as measured according to ASTM D2244.
 - 3. Warranty Period: 25 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Source Limitations: Obtain products, including related accessories, from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 ALUMINUM SOFFIT

- A. Aluminum Soffit: Formed and coated product complying with AAMA 1402.
 - 1. Plygem Mastic Endurance Aluminum Soffit, or approved equal.
- B. Pattern: 12-inch exposure in U-grooved, triple, 4-inch board style.
- C. Texture: Smooth.
- D. Ventilation: Provide unperforated soffit unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Nominal Thickness: 0.019 inch.
- F. Finish: Manufacturer's standard primer and baked-on acrylic or primer and baked-on polyester.
 - 1. Colors: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

A. Siding Accessories, General: Provide starter strips, edge trim, outside and inside corner caps, and other items as recommended by siding manufacturer for building configuration.

- 1. Provide accessories made from same material as adjacent soffit unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Aluminum Accessories: Where aluminum accessories are indicated, provide accessories complying with AAMA 1402.
 - 1. Texture: Smooth.
 - 2. Nominal Thickness: 0.019 inch.
 - 3. Finish: Manufacturer's standard primer and baked-on acrylic or primer and baked-on polyester.
- C. Decorative Accessories: Provide the following aluminum decorative accessories as indicated:
 - 1. Fasciae.
 - 2. Moldings and trim.
- D. Colors for Decorative Accessories: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.
- E. Flashing: Provide aluminum flashing complying with Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" at window and door heads and where indicated.
 - 1. Finish for Aluminum Flashing: Same as aluminum soffit.

F. Fasteners:

- 1. For fastening to wood, use ribbed bugle-head screws of sufficient length to penetrate a minimum of 1 inch into substrate.
- 2. For fastening to metal, use ribbed bugle-head screws of sufficient length to penetrate a minimum of 1/4 inch, or three screw-threads, into substrate.
- 3. For fastening aluminum, use aluminum fasteners. Where fasteners are exposed to view, use prefinished aluminum fasteners in color to match item being fastened.
- G. Insect Screening for Soffit Vents: Aluminum, 18-by-16 mesh.
- H. Continuous Soffit Vents: Aluminum, hat-channel shape, with perforations; 2 inches wide and not less than 96 inches long.
 - 1. Net-Free Area: 6 sq. in./linear ft.
 - 2. Finish: Mill finish.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of aluminum soffit and related accessories.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Clean substrates of projections and substances detrimental to application.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions applicable to products and applications indicated unless more stringent requirements apply.
 - 1. Center nails in elongated nailing slots without binding siding to allow for thermal movement.
- B. Install aluminum soffit and related accessories according to AAMA 1402.
 - Install fasteners no more than 24 inches o.c.
- C. Install joint sealants as specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants" and to produce a weathertight installation.
- D. Where aluminum siding contacts dissimilar metals, protect against galvanic action by painting contact surfaces with primer or by applying sealant or tape or installing nonconductive spacers as recommended by manufacturer for this purpose.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Remove damaged, improperly installed, or otherwise defective materials and replace with new materials complying with specified requirements.
- B. Clean finished surfaces according to manufacturer's written instructions and maintain in a clean condition during construction.

END OF SECTION 074633

SECTION 074646 - FIBER-CEMENT SIDING

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 fiber-cement siding and soffit.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry" for wood furring, grounds, nailers, and blocking.

1.3 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate siding installation with flashings and other adjoining construction to ensure proper sequencing.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
- B. Samples for Verification: For each type, color, texture, and pattern required.
 - 1. 12-inch-long-by-actual-width Sample of siding.
 - 2. 24-inch-wide-by-36-inch-high Sample panel of siding assembled on plywood backing.
 - 3. 12-inch-long-by-actual-width Sample of soffit.
 - 4. 12-inch-long-by-actual-width Samples of trim and accessories.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Certificates: For each type of fiber-cement siding and soffit.
- B. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, for fiber-cement siding.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For each type of product, including related accessories, 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. Furnish full lengths of fiber-cement siding and soffit including related accessories, in a quantity equal to 2 percent of amount installed.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and to set quality standards for fabrication and installation.
 - 1. Build mockups for fiber-cement siding and soffit including accessories.
 - a. Size: 48 inches long by 60 inches high.
 - b. Include outside corner on one end of mockup and inside corner on other end.
 - 2. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 - 3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver and store packaged materials in original containers with labels intact until time of use.
- B. Store materials on elevated platforms, under cover, and in a dry location.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace products that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures including cracking and deforming.
 - b. Deterioration of materials beyond normal weathering.

2. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Source Limitations: Obtain products, including related accessories, from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 FIBER-CEMENT SIDING

- A. General: ASTM C1186, Type A, Grade II, fiber-cement board, noncombustible when tested according to ASTM E136; with a flame-spread index of 25 or less when tested according to ASTM E84.
 - 1. James Hardie, HardiePlank HZ10 Lap Siding.
- B. Labeling: Provide fiber-cement siding that is tested and labeled according to ASTM C1186 by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Nominal Thickness: Not less than 5/16 inch.
- D. Horizontal Pattern: Boards 5-1/4 inches wide in plain style.
 - 1. Texture: Smooth.
- E. Factory Priming: Manufacturer's standard acrylic primer.

2.3 FIBER-CEMENT SOFFIT

- A. General: ASTM C1186, Type A, Grade II, fiber-cement board, noncombustible when tested according to ASTM E136; with a flame-spread index of 25 or less when tested according to ASTM E84.
 - 1. James Hardie, HardieSoffit Panels, HZ-10.
- B. Nominal Thickness: Not less than 5/16 inch.
- C. Pattern: 12-inch-wide sheets with smooth texture.
- D. Ventilation: Provide unperforated soffit unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Factory Priming: Manufacturer's standard acrylic primer.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A. Siding Accessories, General: Provide starter strips, edge trim, outside and inside corner caps, and other items as recommended by siding manufacturer for building configuration.
 - 1. Provide accessories matching color and texture of adjacent siding unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Decorative Accessories: Provide the following fiber-cement decorative accessories as indicated:
 - 1. Corner posts.
 - 2. Door and window casings.
 - Fasciae.
 - 4. Moldings and trim.
- C. Flashing: Provide aluminum flashing complying with Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" at window and door heads and where indicated.
 - 1. Finish for Aluminum Flashing: High-performance organic finish.

D. Fasteners:

- 1. For fastening to wood, use ribbed bugle-head screws of sufficient length to penetrate a minimum of 1 inch into substrate.
- 2. For fastening to metal, use ribbed bugle-head screws of sufficient length to penetrate a minimum of 1/4 inch, or three screw-threads, into substrate.
- 3. For fastening fiber cement, use hot-dip galvanized fasteners.
- E. Insect Screening for Soffit Vents: Aluminum, 18-by-16 mesh.
- F. Continuous Soffit Vents: Aluminum, hat-channel shape, with stamped louvers; 2 inches wide and not less than 96 inches long.
 - 1. Net-Free Area: 4 sq. in./linear ft.
 - 2. Finish: Mill finish.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of fiber-cement siding and soffit and related accessories.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Clean substrates of projections and substances detrimental to application.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions applicable to products and applications indicated unless more stringent requirements apply.
 - 1. Do not install damaged components.
 - 2. Install fasteners no more than 24 inches o.c.
- B. Install joint sealants as specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants" and to produce a weathertight installation.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Remove damaged, improperly installed, or otherwise defective materials and replace with new materials complying with specified requirements.
- B. Clean finished surfaces according to manufacturer's written instructions and maintain in a clean condition during construction.

END OF SECTION 074646

SECTION 076200 - SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM

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. Manufactured reglets with counterflashing.
- 2. Formed roof-drainage sheet metal fabrications.
- 3. Formed low-slope roof sheet metal fabrications.
- 4. Formed steep-slope roof sheet metal fabrications.
- 5. Formed wall sheet metal fabrications.
- 6. Formed equipment support flashing.

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry" for wood nailers, curbs, and blocking.
- 2. Section 042113 "Brick Masonry" for materials and installation of manufactured sheet metal through-wall flashing and trim integral with masonry.
- 3. Section 075423 "Thermoplastic-Polyolefin (TPO) Roofing" for materials and installation of sheet metal flashing and trim integral with roofing.
- 4. Section 077100 "Roof Specialties" for manufactured copings, roof-edge specialties, roof-edge drainage systems, reglets, and counterflashings.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sheet metal flashing and trim layout and seams with sizes and locations of penetrations to be flashed, and joints and seams in adjacent materials.
- B. Coordinate sheet metal flashing and trim installation with adjoining roofing and wall materials, joints, and seams to provide leakproof, secure, and noncorrosive installation.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Review construction schedule. Verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.

- 2. Review special roof details, roof drainage, roof-penetration flashing, equipment curbs, and condition of other construction that affect sheet metal flashing and trim.
- 3. Review requirements for insurance and certificates if applicable.
- 4. Review sheet metal flashing observation and repair procedures after flashing installation.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each of the following
 - 1. Underlayment materials.
 - 2. Elastomeric sealant.
 - 3. Butvl sealant.
 - 4. Epoxy seam sealer.
- B. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, 12 inches long by actual width.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For fabricator.
- B. Product Certificates: For each type of coping and roof edge flashing that is FM Approvals approved.
- C. Product Test Reports: For each product, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- D. Evaluation Reports: For copings and roof edge flashing, from an agency acceptable to authority having jurisdiction showing compliance with ANSI/SPRI/FM 4435/ES-1.
- E. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For sheet metal flashing and trim, and its accessories, to include in maintenance manuals.
- B. Special warranty.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fabricator Qualifications: Employs skilled workers who custom fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim similar to that required for this Project and whose products have a record of successful in-service performance.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Do not store sheet metal flashing and trim materials in contact with other materials that might cause staining, denting, or other surface damage.
 - 1. Store sheet metal flashing and trim materials away from uncured concrete and masonry.
 - 2. Protect stored sheet metal flashing and trim from contact with water.
- B. Protect strippable protective covering on sheet metal flashing and trim from exposure to sunlight and high humidity, except to extent necessary for period of sheet metal flashing and trim installation.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty on Finishes: Manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace sheet metal flashing and trim that shows evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Exposed Panel Finish: Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 Delta 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. Finish Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Sheet metal flashing and trim assemblies, including cleats, anchors, and fasteners, shall withstand wind loads, structural movement, thermally induced movement, and exposure to weather without failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction. Completed sheet metal flashing and trim shall not rattle, leak, or loosen, and shall remain watertight.
- B. Sheet Metal Standard for Flashing and Trim: Comply with SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" requirements for dimensions and profiles shown unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
- C. SPRI Wind Design Standard: Manufacture and install copings and roof edge flashings tested in accordance with ANSI/SPRI/FM 4435/ES-1 and capable of resisting the following design pressure:
 - 1. Design Pressure: As indicated on Drawings.

- D. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes to prevent buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of joint sealants, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects. Base calculations on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.
 - 1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.

2.2 SHEET METALS

- A. General: Protect mechanical and other finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying strippable, temporary protective film before shipping.
- B. Aluminum Sheet: ASTM B209, alloy as standard with manufacturer for finish required, with temper as required to suit forming operations and performance required; with smooth, flat surface.
 - 1. Exposed Coil-Coated Finish:
 - a. Two-Coat Fluoropolymer: AAMA 2605. Fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) resin by weight in color coat. Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.
 - 2. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 - 3. Concealed Finish: Pretreat with manufacturer's standard white or light-colored acrylic or polyester backer finish, consisting of prime coat and wash coat with minimum total dry film thickness of 0.5 mil.
- C. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: Provide zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet in accordance with ASTM A653/A653M, G90 coating designation; prepainted by coil-coating process to comply with ASTM A755/A755M.
 - 1. Surface: Smooth, flat.
 - Exposed Coil-Coated Finish:
 - a. Two-Coat Fluoropolymer: AAMA 621. Fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) resin by weight in color coat. Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.
 - 3. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 - 4. Concealed Finish: Pretreat with manufacturer's standard white or light-colored acrylic or polyester backer finish, consisting of prime coat and wash coat with minimum total dry film thickness of 0.5 mil.

2.3 UNDERLAYMENT MATERIALS

- A. Felt: ASTM D226/D226M, Type II (No. 30), asphalt-saturated organic felt; nonperforated.
- B. Self-Adhering, High-Temperature Sheet Underlayment: Minimum 30 mils thick, consisting of a slip-resistant polyethylene- or polypropylene-film top surface laminated to a layer of butyl- or SBS-modified asphalt adhesive, with release-paper backing; specifically designed to withstand high metal temperatures beneath metal roofing. Provide primer in accordance with underlayment manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Source Limitations: Obtain underlayment from single source from single manufacturer.
 - 2. Low-Temperature Flexibility: ASTM D1970/D1970M; passes after testing at minus 20 deg F or lower.
- C. Slip Sheet: Rosin-sized building paper, 3 lb/100 sq. ft. minimum.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide materials and types of fasteners, protective coatings, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required for complete sheet metal flashing and trim installation and as recommended by manufacturer of primary sheet metal or manufactured item unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Fasteners: Wood screws, annular threaded nails, self-tapping screws, self-locking rivets and bolts, and other suitable fasteners designed to withstand design loads and recommended by manufacturer of primary sheet metal or manufactured item.
 - 1. General: Blind fasteners or self-drilling screws, gasketed, with hex-washer head.
 - a. Exposed Fasteners: Heads matching color of sheet metal using plastic caps or factory-applied coating. Provide metal-backed EPDM or PVC sealing washers under heads of exposed fasteners bearing on weather side of metal.
 - b. Blind Fasteners: High-strength aluminum or stainless steel rivets suitable for metal being fastened.
 - c. Spikes and Ferrules: Same material as gutter; with spike with ferrule matching internal gutter width.
 - 2. Fasteners for Aluminum Sheet: Aluminum or Series 300 stainless steel.
 - Fasteners for Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Steel Sheet: Series 300 stainless steel or hot-dip galvanized steel in accordance with ASTM A153/A153M or ASTM F2329.
 - 4. Fasteners for Zinc Sheet: Series 300 stainless steel or hot-dip galvanized steel in accordance with ASTM A153/A153M or ASTM F2329.

- C. Sealant Tape: Pressure-sensitive, 100 percent solids, polyisobutylene compound sealant tape with release-paper backing. Provide permanently elastic, nonsag, nontoxic, nonstaining tape 1/2 inch wide and 1/8 inch thick.
- D. Elastomeric Sealant: ASTM C920, elastomeric silicone polymer sealant; of type, grade, class, and use classifications required to seal joints in sheet metal flashing and trim and remain watertight.
- E. Butyl Sealant: ASTM C1311, single-component, solvent-release butyl rubber sealant; polyisobutylene plasticized; heavy bodied for hooked-type expansion joints with limited movement.
- F. Epoxy Seam Sealer: Two-part, noncorrosive, aluminum seam-cementing compound, recommended by aluminum manufacturer for exterior nonmoving joints, including riveted joints.
- G. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion in accordance with ASTM D1187/D1187M.
- H. Asphalt Roofing Cement: ASTM D4586, asbestos free, of consistency required for application.
- I. Reglets: Units of type, material, and profile required, formed to provide secure interlocking of separate reglet and counterflashing pieces, and compatible with flashing indicated with factory-mitered and -welded corners and junctions and with interlocking counterflashing on exterior face, of same metal as reglet.
 - 1. Source Limitations: Obtain reglets from single source from single manufacturer.
 - 2. Material: Aluminum, 0.024 inch thick or Galvanized steel, 0.022 inch thick.
 - 3. Surface-Mounted Type: Provide with slotted holes for fastening to substrate, with neoprene or other suitable weatherproofing washers, and with channel for sealant at top edge.
 - 4. Masonry Type: Provide with offset top flange for embedment in masonry mortar ioint.
 - 5. Accessories:
 - a. Flexible-Flashing Retainer: Provide resilient plastic or rubber accessory to secure flexible flashing in reglet where clearance does not permit use of standard metal counterflashing or where Drawings show reglet without metal counterflashing.
 - b. Counterflashing Wind-Restraint Clips: Provide clips to be installed before counterflashing to prevent wind uplift of counterflashing's lower edge.
 - 6. Finish: With manufacturer's standard color coating.

2.5 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Custom fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with details indicated and recommendations in cited sheet metal standard that apply to design, dimensions, geometry, metal thickness, and other characteristics of item required.
 - 1. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim in shop to greatest extent possible.
 - 2. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim in thickness or weight needed to comply with performance requirements, but not less than that specified for each application and metal.
 - 3. Verify shapes and dimensions of surfaces to be covered and obtain field measurements for accurate fit before shop fabrication.
 - 4. Form sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates without excessive oil-canning, buckling, and tool marks; true to line, levels, and slopes; and with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
 - 5. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible. Do not use exposed fasteners on faces exposed to view.

B. Fabrication Tolerances:

- 1. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim that is capable of installation to a tolerance of 1/4 inch in 20 feet on slope and location lines indicated on Drawings and within 1/8-inch offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.
- 2. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim that is capable of installation to tolerances specified.
- C. Expansion Provisions: Form metal for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim.
 - 1. Form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch deep, filled with butyl sealant concealed within joints.
 - 2. Use lapped expansion joints only where indicated on Drawings.
- D. Sealant Joints: Where movable, nonexpansion-type joints are required, form metal in accordance with cited sheet metal standard to provide for proper installation of elastomeric sealant.
- E. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices of sizes as recommended by cited sheet metal standard and by FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-49 for application, but not less than thickness of metal being secured.

F. Seams:

- 1. Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Form seams and seal with elastomeric sealant unless otherwise recommended by sealant manufacturer for intended use. Rivet joints where necessary for strength.
- 2. Seams for Aluminum: Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Form seams and seal with epoxy seam sealer. Rivet joints where necessary for strength.

G. Do not use graphite pencils to mark metal surfaces.

2.6 ROOF-DRAINAGE SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

A. Hanging Gutters:

- 1. Fabricate to cross section required, complete with end pieces, outlet tubes, and other accessories as required.
- 2. Fabricate in minimum 96-inch-long sections.
- 3. Furnish flat-stock gutter brackets and twisted gutter spacers and straps fabricated from same metal as gutters, of size recommended by cited sheet metal standard, but with thickness not less than twice the gutter thickness.
- 4. Fabricate expansion joints, expansion-joint covers, and gutter accessories from same metal as gutters. Shop fabricate interior and exterior corners.
- 5. Gutter Profile: Style K in accordance with cited sheet metal standard.
- 6. Expansion Joints: Lap type.
- 7. Accessories: Continuous, removable leaf screen with sheet metal frame and hardware cloth screen and Valley baffles.
- 8. Gutters with Girth up to 15 Inches: Fabricate from the following materials:
 - a. Aluminum: 0.032 inch thick.
- B. Downspouts: Fabricate rectangular downspouts to dimensions indicated on Drawings, complete with mitered elbows. Furnish with metal hangers from same material as downspouts and anchors. Shop fabricate elbows.
 - 1. Fabricated Hanger Style: Fig. 1-35A in accordance with SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual."
 - 2. Fabricate from the following materials:
 - a. Aluminum: 0.024 inch thick.
- C. Parapet Scuppers: Fabricate scuppers to dimensions required, with closure flange trim to exterior, 4-inch-wide wall flanges to interior, and base extending 4 inches beyond cant or tapered strip into field of roof. Fabricate from the following materials:
 - 1. Aluminum: 0.032 inch thick.
- D. Splash Pans: Fabricate to dimensions and shape required and from the following materials:
 - 1. Aluminum: 0.040 inch thick.

2.7 LOW-SLOPE ROOF SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

A. Roof Edge Flashing (Gravel Stop) and Fascia Cap: Fabricate in minimum 96-inch-long, but not exceeding 12-foot-long sections. Furnish with 6-inch-wide, joint cover plates. Shop fabricate interior and exterior corners.

- 1. Joint Style: Overlapped, 4 inches wide.
- 2. Fabricate with scuppers spaced 10 feet apart, to dimensions required with 4-inch-wide flanges and base extending 4 inches beyond cant or tapered strip into field of roof. Fasten gravel guard angles to base of scupper.
- 3. Fabricate from the following materials:
 - a. Aluminum: 0.050 inch thick.
- B. Copings: Fabricate in minimum 96-inch-long, but not exceeding 12-foot-long, sections. Fabricate joint plates of same thickness as copings. Furnish with continuous cleats to support edge of external leg and drill elongated holes for fasteners on interior leg. Miter corners, fasten and seal watertight. Shop fabricate interior and exterior corners.
 - 1. Coping Profile: Fig. 3-4A in accordance with SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual."
 - 2. Joint Style: Butted with expansion space and 6-inch-wide, concealed backup plate.
 - 3. Fabricate from the following materials:
 - Aluminum: 0.050 inch thick.
- C. Roof and Roof-to-Wall Transition Expansion-Joint Cover: Shop fabricate interior and exterior corners. Fabricate from the following materials:
 - 1. Aluminum: 0.050 inch thick.
- D. Base Flashing: Shop fabricate interior and exterior corners. Fabricate from the following materials:
 - 1. Aluminum: 0.040 inch thick.
 - 2. Galvanized Steel: 0.028 inch thick.
- E. Counterflashing: Shop fabricate interior and exterior corners. Fabricate from the following materials:
 - 1. Aluminum: 0.032 inch thick.
 - Galvanized Steel: 0.022 inch thick.
- F. Flashing Receivers: Fabricate from the following materials:
 - 1. Aluminum: 0.032 inch thick.
 - 2. Galvanized Steel: 0.022 inch thick.
- G. Roof-Penetration Flashing: Fabricate from the following materials:
 - 1. Galvanized Steel: 0.028 inch thick.
- H. Roof-Drain Flashing: Fabricate from the following materials:
 - 1. Stainless Steel: 0.016 inch thick.

2.8 STEEP-SLOPE ROOF SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Apron, Step, Cricket, and Backer Flashing: Fabricate from the following materials:
 - 1. Galvanized Steel: 0.022 inch thick.
- B. Valley Flashing: Fabricate from the following materials:
 - 1. Galvanized Steel: 0.028 inch thick.
- C. Drip Edges: Fabricate from the following materials:
 - 1. Aluminum: 0.032 inch thick.
- D. Eave, Rake, Ridge, and Hip Flashing: Fabricate from the following materials:
 - 1. Aluminum: 0.032 inch thick.
- E. Counterflashing: Shop fabricate interior and exterior corners. Fabricate from the following materials:
 - 1. Aluminum: 0.032 inch thick.
- F. Flashing Receivers: Fabricate from the following materials:
 - 1. Aluminum: 0.032 inch thick.
- G. Roof-Penetration Flashing: Fabricate from the following materials:
 - 1. Galvanized Steel: 0.028 inch thick.

2.9 WALL SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Through-Wall Flashing: Fabricate continuous flashings in minimum 96-inch-long, but not exceeding 12-foot-long, sections, under copings, and at shelf angles. Fabricate discontinuous lintel, sill, and similar flashings to extend 6 inches beyond each side of wall openings; and form with 2-inch-high, end dams. Fabricate from the following materials:
 - 1. Copper: 16 oz./sq. ft.
 - 2. Stainless Steel: 0.016 inch thick.
 - 3. Zinc-Tin Alloy-Coated Copper: 16 oz./sq. ft.
 - 4. Copper-Clad Stainless Steel: 0.016 inch thick.
- B. Opening Flashings in Frame Construction: Fabricate head, sill, jamb, and similar flashings to extend 4 inches beyond wall openings. Form head and sill flashing with 2-inch-high, end dams. Fabricate from the following materials:
 - 1. Aluminum: 0.032 inch thick.
 - 2. Galvanized Steel: 0.022 inch thick.

- C. Wall Expansion-Joint Cover: Fabricate from the following materials:
 - 1. Aluminum: 0.040 inch thick.
 - 2. Galvanized Steel: 0.028 inch thick.

2.10 MISCELLANEOUS SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Equipment Support Flashing: Fabricate from the following materials:
 - 1. Galvanized Steel: 0.028 inch thick.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, substrate, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Verify compliance with requirements for installation tolerances of substrates.
 - 2. Verify that substrate is sound, dry, smooth, clean, sloped for drainage, and securely anchored.
 - 3. Verify that air- or water-resistant barriers have been installed over sheathing or backing substrate to prevent air infiltration or water penetration.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF UNDERLAYMENT

- A. Felt Underlayment: Install felt underlayment, wrinkle free, using adhesive to minimize use of mechanical fasteners under sheet metal flashing and trim.
 - 1. Install in shingle fashion to shed water.
 - 2. Lap joints not less than 2 inches.
- B. Self-Adhering, High-Temperature Sheet Underlayment:
 - 1. Install self-adhering, high-temperature sheet underlayment; wrinkle free.
 - 2. Prime substrate if recommended by underlayment manufacturer.
 - 3. Comply with temperature restrictions of underlayment manufacturer for installation; use primer for installing underlayment at low temperatures.
 - 4. Apply in shingle fashion to shed water, with end laps of not less than 6 inches staggered 24 inches between courses.
 - 5. Overlap side edges not less than 3-1/2 inches. Roll laps and edges with roller.
 - 6. Roll laps and edges with roller.
 - 7. Cover underlayment within 14 days.

- C. Install slip sheet, wrinkle free, over underlayment before installing sheet metal flashing and trim.
 - 1. Install in shingle fashion to shed water.
 - 2. Lapp joints not less than 4 inches.

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with details indicated and recommendations of cited sheet metal standard that apply to installation characteristics required unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
 - 1. Install fasteners, protective coatings, separators, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required to complete sheet metal flashing and trim system.
 - 2. Install sheet metal flashing and trim true to line, levels, and slopes. Provide uniform, neat seams with minimum exposure of sealant.
 - 3. Anchor sheet metal flashing and trim and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement.
 - 4. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates and to result in watertight performance.
 - 5. Install continuous cleats with fasteners spaced not more than 12 inches o.c.
 - 6. Space individual cleats not more than 12 inches apart. Attach each cleat with at least two fasteners. Bend tabs over fasteners.
 - 7. Install exposed sheet metal flashing and trim with limited oil-canning, and free of buckling and tool marks.
 - 8. Do not field cut sheet metal flashing and trim by torch.
 - 9. Do not use graphite pencils to mark metal surfaces.
- B. Metal Protection: Where dissimilar metals contact each other, or where metal contacts pressure-treated wood or other corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action or corrosion by painting contact surfaces with bituminous coating or by other permanent separation as recommended by sheet metal manufacturer or cited sheet metal standard.
 - 1. Coat concealed side of uncoated-aluminum and stainless steel sheet metal flashing and trim with bituminous coating where flashing and trim contact wood, ferrous metal, or cementitious construction.
 - 2. Underlayment: Where installing sheet metal flashing and trim directly on cementitious or wood substrates, install underlayment and cover with slip sheet.
- C. Expansion Provisions: Provide for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim.
 - 1. Space movement joints at maximum of 10 feet with no joints within 24 inches of corner or intersection.
 - 2. Form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch deep, filled with sealant concealed within joints.
 - 3. Use lapped expansion joints only where indicated on Drawings.

- D. Fasteners: Use fastener sizes that penetrate substrate not less than recommended by fastener manufacturer to achieve maximum pull-out resistance.
- E. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible in exposed work and locate to minimize possibility of leakage. Cover and seal fasteners and anchors as required for a tight installation.
- F. Seal joints as required for watertight construction.
 - 1. Use sealant-filled joints unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Embed hooked flanges of joint members not less than 1 inch into sealant.
 - b. Form joints to completely conceal sealant.
 - c. When ambient temperature at time of installation is between 40 and 70 deg F, set joint members for 50 percent movement each way.
 - d. Adjust setting proportionately for installation at higher ambient temperatures.
 - 1) Do not install sealant-type joints at temperatures below 40 deg F.
 - 2. Prepare joints and apply sealants to comply with requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
- G. Rivets: Rivet joints in uncoated aluminum where necessary for strength.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF ROOF-DRAINAGE SYSTEM

- A. Install sheet metal roof-drainage items to produce complete roof-drainage system in accordance with cited sheet metal standard unless otherwise indicated. Coordinate installation of roof perimeter flashing with installation of roof-drainage system.
- B. Hanging Gutters:
 - 1. Join sections with joints sealed with sealant.
 - 2. Provide for thermal expansion.
 - 3. Attach gutters at eave or fascia to firmly anchor them in position.
 - 4. Provide end closures and seal watertight with sealant.
 - 5. Slope to downspouts.
 - 6. Fasten gutter spacers to front and back of gutter.
 - 7. Anchor and loosely lock back edge of gutter to continuous eave or apron flashing.
 - 8. Anchor back of gutter that extends onto roof deck with cleats spaced not more than 24 inches apart.
 - 9. Anchor gutter with twisted straps spaced not more than 30 inches apart to roof deck unless otherwise indicated, and loosely lock to front gutter bead.
 - 10. Install gutter with expansion joints at locations indicated on Drawings, but not exceeding, 50 feet apart. Install expansion-joint caps.
 - 11. Install continuous gutter screens on gutters with noncorrosive fasteners, removable for cleaning gutters.

C. Downspouts:

- 1. Join sections with 1-1/2-inch telescoping joints.
- 2. Provide hangers with fasteners designed to hold downspouts securely to walls.
- 3. Locate hangers at top and bottom and at approximately 60 inches o.c.
- 4. Provide elbows at base of downspout to direct water away from building.
- 5. Connect downspouts to underground drainage system.

D. Splash Pans:

- 1. Install where downspouts discharge on low-slope roofs.
- 2. Set in elastomeric sealant compatible with the substrate.

E. Parapet Scuppers:

- 1. Continuously support scupper, set to correct elevation, and seal flanges to interior wall face, over cants or tapered edge strips, and under roofing membrane.
- 2. Anchor scupper closure trim flange to exterior wall and seal with elastomeric sealant to scupper.
- 3. Loosely lock front edge of scupper with conductor head.
- 4. Seal with elastomeric sealant exterior wall scupper flanges into back of conductor head.
- F. Expansion-Joint Covers: Install expansion-joint covers at locations and of configuration indicated on Drawings. Lap joints minimum of 4 inches in direction of water flow.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF ROOF FLASHINGS

- A. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with performance requirements, sheet metal manufacturer's written installation instructions, and cited sheet metal standard.
 - 1. Provide concealed fasteners where possible, and set units true to line, levels, and slopes.
 - 2. Install work with laps, joints, and seams that are permanently watertight and weather resistant.

B. Roof Edge Flashing:

- Install roof edge flashings in accordance with ANSI/SPRI/FM 4435/ES-1.
- Anchor to resist uplift and outward forces in accordance with recommendations in cited sheet metal standard unless otherwise indicated. Interlock bottom edge of roof edge flashing with continuous cleat anchored to substrate at staggered 3inch centers.
- 3. Anchor to resist uplift and outward forces in accordance with recommendations in FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-49 for FM Approvals' listing for required windstorm classification.

C. Copings:

- 1. Install roof edge flashings in accordance with ANSI/SPRI/FM 4435/ES-1.
- 2. Anchor to resist uplift and outward forces in accordance with recommendations in cited sheet metal standard unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Interlock exterior bottom edge of coping with continuous cleat anchored to substrate at 24-inch centers.
 - b. Anchor interior leg of coping with washers and screw fasteners through slotted holes at 24-inch centers.
- 3. Anchor to resist uplift and outward forces in accordance with recommendations in FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-49 for specified FM Approvals' listing for required windstorm classification.
- D. Pipe or Post Counterflashing: Install counterflashing umbrella with close-fitting collar with top edge flared for elastomeric sealant, extending minimum of 4 inches over base flashing. Install stainless steel draw band and tighten.
- E. Counterflashing: Coordinate installation of counterflashing with installation of base flashing.
 - 1. Insert counterflashing in reglets or receivers and fit tightly to base flashing.
 - 2. Extend counterflashing 4 inches over base flashing.
 - 3. Lap counterflashing joints minimum of 4 inches.
 - 4. Secure in waterproof manner by means of anchor and washer spaced at 12 inches o.c. along perimeter and 6 inches o.c. at corners areas unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Roof-Penetration Flashing: Coordinate installation of roof-penetration flashing with installation of roofing and other items penetrating roof. Seal with elastomeric sealant and clamp flashing to pipes that penetrate roof.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF WALL FLASHINGS

- A. Install sheet metal wall flashing to intercept and exclude penetrating moisture in accordance with cited sheet metal standard unless otherwise indicated. Coordinate installation of wall flashing with installation of wall-opening components such as windows, doors, and louvers.
- B. Opening Flashings in Frame Construction: Install continuous head, sill, jamb, and similar flashings to extend 4 inches beyond wall openings.
- C. Reglets: Installation of reglets is specified in Section 042113 "Unit Masonry."

3.7 INSTALLATION OF MISCELLANEOUS FLASHING

A. Equipment Support Flashing:

- 1. Coordinate installation of equipment support flashing with installation of roofing and equipment.
- 2. Weld or seal flashing with elastomeric sealant to equipment support member.

B. Overhead-Piping Safety Pans:

- 1. Suspend pans from structure above, independent of other overhead items such as equipment, piping, and conduit, unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
- 2. Pipe and install drain line to plumbing waste or drainage system.

3.8 INSTALLATION TOLERANCES

A. Installation Tolerances: Shim and align sheet metal flashing and trim within installed tolerance of 1/4 inch in 20 feet on slope and location lines indicated on Drawings and within 1/8-inch offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.

3.9 CLEANING

- A. Clean exposed metal surfaces of substances that interfere with uniform oxidation and weathering.
- B. Clean and neutralize flux materials. Clean off excess solder.
- C. Clean off excess sealants.

3.10 PROTECTION

- A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films as sheet metal flashing and trim are installed unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. On completion of sheet metal flashing and trim installation, remove unused materials and clean finished surfaces as recommended in writing by sheet metal flashing and trim manufacturer.
- C. Maintain sheet metal flashing and trim in clean condition during construction.
- D. Replace sheet metal flashing and trim that have been damaged or that have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures, as determined by Architect.

END OF SECTION 076200

SECTION 078413 - PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Penetrations in fire-resistance-rated walls.
- 2. Penetrations in horizontal assemblies.
- 3. Penetrations in smoke barriers.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A firm that has been approved by FM Global according to FM Global 4991, "Approval of Firestop Contractors," or been evaluated by UL and found to comply with its "Qualified Firestop Contractor Program Requirements."
- B. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Penetration firestopping shall comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Penetration firestopping tests are performed by UL.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. A/D Fire Protection Systems Inc.
 - 2. Hilti, Inc.
 - 3. Johns Manville.
 - 4. Nelson Firestop Products.
 - 5. 3M Fire Protection Products.
 - 6. Tremco, Inc.; Tremco Fire Protection Systems Group.
 - 7. USG Corporation.

2.2 PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING

A. Provide penetration firestopping that is 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. Penetration

firestopping systems shall be compatible with one another, with the substrates forming openings, and with penetrating items if any.

- B. Penetrations in Fire-Resistance-Rated Walls: Ratings determined per ASTM E 814 or UL 1479, based on testing at a positive pressure differential of 0.01-inch wg.
 - 1. F-Rating: Not less than the fire-resistance rating of constructions penetrated.
- C. Penetrations in Horizontal Assemblies: Ratings determined per ASTM E 814 or UL 1479, based on testing at a positive pressure differential of 0.01-inch wg.
 - 1. F-Rating: At least 1 hour, but not less than the fire-resistance rating of constructions penetrated.
 - 2. T-Rating: At least 1 hour, but not less than the fire-resistance rating of constructions penetrated except for floor penetrations within the cavity of a wall.
- D. Penetrations in Smoke Barriers: Provide penetration firestopping with ratings determined per UL 1479.
 - 1. L-Rating: Not exceeding 5.0 cfm/sq. ft. of penetration opening at 0.30-inch wg at both ambient and elevated temperatures.
- E. Exposed Penetration Firestopping: Provide products with flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of less than 25 and 450, respectively, as determined per ASTM E 84.
- F. VOC Content: Penetration firestopping sealants and sealant primers shall 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.
- G. Accessories: Provide components for each penetration firestopping system that are needed to install fill materials and to maintain ratings required. Use only those components specified by penetration firestopping manufacturer and approved by qualified testing and inspecting agency for firestopping indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for opening configurations, penetrating items, substrates, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Install penetration firestopping to comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions and published drawings for products and applications indicated.

- C. Install forming 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 firestopping.
- D. Install fill materials for firestopping 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 the Work, finish to produce smooth, uniform surfaces that are flush with adjoining finishes.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Where deficiencies are found or penetration firestopping is damaged or removed, repair or replace penetration firestopping to comply with requirements.
- B. Proceed with enclosing penetration firestopping with other construction only after inspection reports are issued and installations comply with requirements.

3.3 PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING SCHEDULE

- A. Where UL-classified systems are indicated, they refer to system numbers in UL's "Fire Resistance Directory" under product Category XHEZ.
- B. Where Intertek ETL SEMKO-listed systems are indicated, they refer to design numbers in Intertek ETL SEMKO's "Directory of Listed Building Products" under "Firestop Systems."
- C. Where FM Global-approved systems are indicated, they refer to design numbers listed in FM Global's "Building Materials Approval Guide" under "Wall and Floor Penetration Fire Stops."

END OF SECTION 078413

SECTION 078446 - FIRE-RESISTIVE JOINT 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. Section Includes:

- 1. Joints in or between fire-resistance-rated constructions.
- 2. Joints in smoke barriers.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for penetrations in fire-resistance-rated walls, horizontal assemblies, and smoke barriers.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Product Schedule: For each fire-resistive joint system. Include location and design designation of qualified testing agency.
 - Where Project conditions require modification to a qualified testing agency's illustration for a particular fire-resistive joint system condition, submit illustration, with modifications marked, approved by fire-resistive joint system manufacturer's fire-protection engineer as an engineering judgment or equivalent fire-resistancerated assembly.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Fire-resistive joint systems shall comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Fire-resistive joint system tests are performed by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Fire-resistive joint systems are identical to those tested per testing standard referenced in "Fire-Resistive Joint Systems" Article. Provide rated systems complying with the following requirements:

- a. Fire-resistive joint system products bear classification marking of qualified testing agency.
- b. Fire-resistive joint systems correspond to those indicated by reference to designations listed by the following:
 - 1) UL in its "Fire Resistance Directory."

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install fire-resistive joint systems when ambient or substrate temperatures are outside limits permitted by fire-resistive joint system manufacturers or when substrates are wet due to rain, frost, condensation, or other causes.
- B. Install and cure fire-resistive joint systems per manufacturer's written instructions using natural means of ventilation or, where this is inadequate, forced-air circulation.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate construction of joints to ensure that fire-resistive joint systems are installed according to specified requirements.
- B. Coordinate sizing of joints to accommodate fire-resistive joint systems.
- C. Notify Owner's testing agency at least seven days in advance of fire-resistive joint system installations; confirm dates and times on day preceding each series of installations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FIRE-RESISTIVE JOINT SYSTEMS

- A. Where required, provide fire-resistive joint 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 assemblies in or between which fire-resistive joint systems are installed. Fire-resistive joint systems shall accommodate building movements without impairing their ability to resist the passage of fire and hot gases.
- B. Joints in or between Fire-Resistance-Rated Construction: Provide fire-resistive joint systems with ratings determined per ASTM E 1966 or UL 2079:
 - 1. Joints include those installed in or between fire-resistance-rated walls, floor or floor/ceiling assemblies, and roofs or roof/ceiling assemblies.
 - 2. Fire-Resistance Rating: Equal to or exceeding the fire-resistance rating of construction they will join.

- 3. <u>Manufacturers</u>: 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. <u>Grace Construction Products</u>.
 - b. Hilti, Inc.
 - c. Johns Manville.
 - d. Passive Fire Protection Partners.
 - e. RectorSeal Corporation.
 - f. 3M Fire Protection Products.
 - g. <u>Tremco, Inc.; Tremco Fire Protection Systems Group.</u>
 - h. USG Corporation.
- C. Joints in Smoke Barriers: Provide fire-resistive joint systems with ratings determined per UL 2079.
 - 1. L-Rating: Not exceeding 5.0 cfm/ft of joint at 0.30 inch wg at both ambient and elevated temperatures.
 - 2. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. Grace Construction Products.
 - b. Hilti, Inc.
 - c. Johns Manville.
 - d. 3M Fire Protection Products.
 - e. Tremco, Inc.; Tremco Fire Protection Systems Group.
 - f. USG Corporation.
- D. Exposed Fire-Resistive Joint Systems: Provide products with flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of less than 25 and 450, respectively, as determined per ASTM E 84.
- E. VOC Content: Fire-resistive joint system sealants shall comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24):
 - 1. Architectural Sealants: 250 g/L.
 - 2. Sealant Primers for Nonporous Substrates: 250 g/L.
 - 3. Sealant Primers for Porous Substrates: 775 g/L.
- F. Accessories: Provide components of fire-resistive joint systems, including primers and forming materials, that are needed to install fill materials and to maintain ratings required. Use only components specified by fire-resistive joint system manufacturer and approved by the qualified testing agency for systems indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for joint configurations, substrates, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning: Clean joints immediately before installing fire-resistive joint systems to comply with fire-resistive joint system manufacturer's written instructions and the following requirements:
 - 1. Remove from surfaces of joint substrates foreign materials that could interfere with adhesion of fill materials.
 - 2. Clean joint substrates to produce clean, sound surfaces capable of developing optimum bond with fill materials. 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 fire-resistive joint 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 fill materials of fire-resistive joint system from contacting adjoining surfaces that will remain exposed on completion of the Work and that would otherwise be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods used to remove stains. Remove tape as soon as possible without disturbing fire-resistive joint system's seal with substrates.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install fire-resistive joint systems to comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions and published drawings for products and applications indicated.
- B. Install forming materials and other accessories of types required to support fill materials during their application and in 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 fire-resistive joint system.
- C. Install fill materials for fire-resistive joint systems by proven techniques to produce the following results:

- 1. Fill voids and cavities formed by joints and forming materials as required to achieve fire-resistance ratings indicated.
- 2. Apply fill materials so they contact and adhere to substrates formed by joints.
- 3. For fill materials that will remain exposed after completing the Work, finish to produce smooth, uniform surfaces that are flush with adjoining finishes.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify fire-resistive joint systems with preprinted metal or plastic labels. Attach labels permanently to surfaces adjacent to and within 6 inches (150 mm) of joint edge so labels will be visible to anyone seeking to remove or penetrate joint system. Use mechanical fasteners or self-adhering-type labels with adhesives capable of permanently bonding labels to surfaces on which labels are placed. Include the following information on labels:
 - 1. The words "Warning Fire-Resistive Joint System Do Not Disturb. Notify Building Management of Any Damage."
 - 2. Contractor's name, address, and phone number.
 - 3. Designation of applicable testing agency.
 - 4. Date of installation.
 - 5. Manufacturer's name.
 - 6. Installer's name.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTING

- A. Clean off excess fill materials adjacent to joints as the Work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials that are approved in writing by fire-resistive joint system manufacturers and that do not damage materials in which joints occur.
- B. Provide final protection and maintain conditions during and after installation that ensure fire-resistive joint systems are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion. If damage or deterioration occurs despite such protection, cut out and remove damaged or deteriorated fire-resistive joint systems immediately and install new materials to produce fire-resistive joint systems complying with specified requirements.

END OF SECTION 078446

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 Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Silicone joint sealants.
- 2. Nonstaining silicone joint sealants.
- 3. Mildew-resistant joint sealants.
- 4. Polysulfide joint sealants.
- 5. Butyl joint sealants.
- 6. Latex joint sealants.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each joint-sealant product.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's color charts consisting of strips of cured sealants showing the full range of colors available for each product exposed to view.
- C. Joint-Sealant Schedule: Include the following information:
 - 1. Joint-sealant application, joint location, and designation.
 - 2. Joint-sealant manufacturer and product name.
 - 3. Joint-sealant formulation.
 - Joint-sealant color.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For qualified testing agency.
- B. Product Test Reports: For each kind of joint sealant, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- C. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An authorized representative who is trained and approved by manufacturer.
- B. Product Testing: Test joint sealants using a qualified testing agency.
 - 1. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM C 1021 to conduct the testing indicated.
- C. Mockups: Install sealant in mockups of assemblies specified in other Sections that are indicated to receive joint sealants specified in this Section. Use materials and installation methods specified in this Section.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under the following conditions:
 - 1. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by joint-sealant manufacturer or are below 40 deg F.
 - 2. When joint substrates are wet.
 - 3. Where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint-sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.
 - 4. Where contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion have not yet been removed from joint substrates.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Installer's Warranty: Installer agrees to repair or replace joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to furnish joint sealants to repair or replace those joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
- C. Special warranties specified in this article exclude deterioration or failure of joint sealants from the following:
 - 1. Movement of the structure caused by stresses on the sealant exceeding sealant manufacturer's written specifications for sealant elongation and compression.
 - 2. Disintegration of joint substrates from causes exceeding design specifications.
 - 3. Mechanical damage caused by individuals, tools, or other outside agents.
 - 4. Changes in sealant appearance caused by accumulation of dirt or other atmospheric contaminants.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 JOINT SEALANTS, GENERAL

- A. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, backings, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
- B. Colors of Exposed Joint Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.2 NONSTAINING SILICONE JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Nonstaining Joint Sealants: No staining of substrates when tested according to ASTM C 1248.
- B. Silicone, Nonstaining, S, NS, 50, NT: Nonstaining, single-component, nonsag, plus 50 percent and minus 50 percent movement capability, nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 50, Use NT.
 - 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. Adfast.
 - b. Dow Corning Corporation.
 - c. GE Construction Sealants; Momentive Performance Materials Inc.
 - d. May National Associates, Inc.; a subsidiary of Sika Corporation.
 - e. Pecora Corporation.
 - f. Sika Corporation; Joint Sealants.
 - g. Tremco Incorporated.

2.3 JOINT-SEALANT BACKING

- A. Sealant Backing Material, General: Nonstaining; compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers, and other joint fillers; and approved for applications indicated by sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.
- B. Cylindrical Sealant Backings: ASTM C 1330, Type C (closed-cell material with a surface skin), and of size and density to control sealant depth and otherwise contribute to producing optimum sealant performance.
- C. Bond-Breaker Tape: Polyethylene tape or other plastic tape recommended by sealant manufacturer for preventing sealant from adhering to rigid, inflexible joint-filler materials or joint surfaces at back of joint. Provide self-adhesive tape where applicable.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Primer: Material recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated, as determined from preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests and field tests.
- B. Cleaners for Nonporous Surfaces: Chemical cleaners acceptable to manufacturers of sealants and sealant backing materials, free of oily residues or other substances capable of staining or harming joint substrates and adjacent nonporous surfaces in any way, and formulated to promote optimum adhesion of sealants to joint substrates.
- C. Masking Tape: Nonstaining, nonabsorbent material compatible with joint sealants and surfaces adjacent to joints.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine joints indicated to receive joint sealants, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for joint configuration, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions and the following requirements:
 - 1. Remove all foreign material from joint substrates that could interfere with adhesion of joint sealant, including dust, paints (except for permanent, protective coatings tested and approved for sealant adhesion and compatibility by sealant manufacturer), old joint sealants, oil, grease, waterproofing, water repellents, water, surface dirt, and frost.
 - 2. Clean porous joint substrate surfaces by brushing, grinding, mechanical abrading, or a combination of these methods to produce a clean, sound substrate capable of developing optimum bond with joint sealants. Remove loose particles remaining after cleaning operations above by vacuuming or blowing out joints with oil-free compressed air. Porous joint substrates include the following:
 - a. Concrete.
 - b. Unglazed surfaces of ceramic tile.
 - 3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
 - 4. Clean nonporous joint substrate surfaces with chemical cleaners or other means that do not stain, harm substrates, or leave residues capable of interfering with adhesion of joint sealants. Nonporous joint substrates include the following:

- a. Metal.
- b. Glass.
- c. Glazed surfaces of ceramic tile.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer or as indicated by preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas of joint-sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.
- C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape where required to prevent contact of sealant or primer with adjoining surfaces that otherwise would be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods required to remove sealant smears. Remove tape immediately after tooling without disturbing joint seal.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated, unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- C. Install sealant backings of kind indicated to support sealants during application and at position required to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
 - 1. Do not leave gaps between ends of sealant backings.
 - 2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear sealant backings.
 - 3. Remove absorbent sealant backings that have become wet before sealant application, and replace them with dry materials.
- D. Install bond-breaker tape behind sealants where sealant backings are not used between sealants and backs of joints.
- E. Install sealants using proven techniques that comply with the following and at the same time backings are installed:
 - 1. Place sealants so they directly contact and fully wet joint substrates.
 - 2. Completely fill recesses in each joint configuration.
 - 3. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
- F. Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants according to requirements specified in subparagraphs below to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint.

1. Remove excess sealant from surfaces adjacent to joints.

- 2. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.
- 3. Provide concave joint profile per Figure 8A in ASTM C 1193 unless otherwise indicated.

3.4 CLEANING

A. Clean off excess sealant or sealant smears adjacent to joints as the Work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials approved in writing by manufacturers of joint sealants and of products in which joints occur.

3.5 PROTECTION

A. Protect joint sealants during and after curing period from contact with contaminating substances and from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes so sealants are without deterioration or damage at time of Substantial Completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, cut out, remove, and repair damaged or deteriorated joint sealants immediately so installations with repaired areas are indistinguishable from original work.

END OF SECTION 079200

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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 hollow-metal work.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 087100 "Door Hardware" for door hardware for hollow-metal doors.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Minimum Thickness: Minimum thickness of base metal without coatings according to NAAMM-HMMA 803 or SDI A250.8.

1.4 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate anchorage installation 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.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, core descriptions, fireresistance ratings, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include the following:
 - 1. Elevations of each door type.
 - 2. Details of doors, including vertical- and horizontal-edge details and metal thicknesses.

- 3. Frame details for each frame type, including dimensioned profiles and metal thicknesses.
- 4. Locations of reinforcement and preparations for hardware.
- 5. Details of each different wall opening condition.
- 6. Details of anchorages, joints, field splices, and connections.
- 7. Details of accessories.
- 8. Details of moldings, removable stops, and glazing.
- 9. Details of conduit and preparations for power, signal, and control systems.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For units with factory-applied color finishes.
- D. Schedule: Provide a schedule of hollow-metal work prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, using same reference numbers for details and openings as those on Drawings. Coordinate with final Door Hardware Schedule.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver hollow-metal work palletized, packaged, or crated to provide protection during transit and Project-site storage. Do not use nonvented plastic.
 - 1. Provide additional protection to prevent damage to factory-finished units.
- B. Deliver welded frames with two removable spreader bars across bottom of frames, tack welded to jambs and mullions.
- C. Store hollow-metal work vertically under cover at Project site with head up. Place on minimum 4-inch-high wood blocking. Provide minimum 1/4-inch space between each stacked door to permit air circulation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. <u>Manufacturers</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Ceco Door Products; an Assa Abloy Group company.
 - 2. Curries Company; an Assa Abloy Group company.
 - 3. Republic Doors and Frames.
 - 4. Steelcraft; an Ingersoll-Rand company.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain hollow-metal work from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Rated 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 at positive pressure according to NFPA 252 or UL 10C.
 - Smoke- and Draft-Control Assemblies: Provide an assembly with gaskets listed and labeled for smoke and draft control by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on testing according to UL 1784 and installed in compliance with NFPA 105.
- B. Fire-Rated, Borrowed-Light Assemblies: Complying with NFPA 80 and 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 or UL 9.

2.3 INTERIOR DOORS AND FRAMES

- A. Construct interior doors and frames to comply with the standards indicated for materials, fabrication, hardware locations, hardware reinforcement, tolerances, and clearances, and as specified.
- B. Standard-Duty Doors and Frames: SDI A250.8, Level 2.
 - 1. Physical Performance: Level C according to SDI A250.4.
 - 2. Doors:
 - a. Type: As indicated in the Door and Frame Schedule.
 - b. Thickness: 1-3/4 inches.
 - c. Face: Metallic-coated, cold-rolled steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.042 inch.
 - d. Edge Construction: Level 2, Model 1, Full Flush.
 - e. Core: Manufacturer's standard kraft-paper honeycomb.
 - f. Core: Kraft-paper honeycomb.

3. Frames:

- a. Materials: Metallic-coated, cold-rolled steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.053 inch.
- b. Construction: Knock-down drywall frames, except for over-sized openings or fire-rated doors, which should be Face welded.
- 4. Exposed Finish: Prime.

2.4 EXTERIOR HOLLOW-METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

A. Construct exterior doors and frames to comply with the standards indicated for materials, fabrication, hardware locations, hardware reinforcement, tolerances, and clearances, and as specified.

- B. Heavy-Duty Doors and Frames: SDI A250.8, Level 3.
 - 1. Physical Performance: Level B according to SDI A250.4.
 - 2. Doors:
 - a. Type: As indicated in the Door and Frame Schedule.
 - b. Thickness: 1-3/4 inches.
 - c. Face: Metallic-coated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.053 inch, with minimum A40 coating.
 - d. Edge Construction: Level 3 Model 1, Full Flush.
 - e. Core: Manufacturer's standard polystyrene.
 - f. Core: Polystyrene

Frames:

- a. Materials: Metallic-coated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.067 inch, with minimum A40 (ZF120) coating.
- b. Construction: Face Welded.
- 4. Exposed Finish: Prime.

2.5 HOLLOW-METAL PANELS

A. Provide hollow-metal panels of same materials, construction, and finish as adjacent door assemblies.

2.6 FRAME ANCHORS

A. Jamb Anchors:

- 1. Masonry Type: Adjustable strap-and-stirrup or T-shaped anchors to suit frame size, 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, welded to back of frames; not less than 0.042 inch thick.
- 3. Compression Type for Drywall Slip-on Frames: Adjustable compression anchors.
- 4. Postinstalled Expansion Type for In-Place Concrete or Masonry: Minimum 3/8-inch-diameter bolts with expansion shields or inserts. Provide pipe spacer from frame to wall, with throat reinforcement plate, welded to frame at each anchor location.
- B. Floor Anchors: Formed from same material as frames, minimum thickness of 0.042 inch, and as follows:
 - 1. Monolithic Concrete Slabs: Clip-type anchors, with two holes to receive fasteners.

2. Separate Topping Concrete Slabs: Adjustable-type anchors with extension clips, allowing not less than 2-inch height adjustment. Terminate bottom of frames at finish floor surface.

2.7 MATERIALS

- A. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; suitable for exposed applications.
- B. Hot-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; free of scale, pitting, or surface defects; pickled and oiled.
- C. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B.
- D. Frame Anchors: ASTM A 879/A 879M, Commercial Steel (CS), 04Z (12G) coating designation; mill phosphatized.
 - 1. For anchors built into exterior walls, steel sheet complying with ASTM A 1008/A 1008M or ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A 153/A 153M, Class B.
- E. Inserts, Bolts, and Fasteners: Hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A 153/A 153M.
- F. Power-Actuated Fasteners in Concrete: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with clips or other accessory devices for attaching hollow-metal frames of type indicated.
- G. Grout: ASTM C 476, except with a maximum slump of 4 inches, as measured according to ASTM C 143/C 143M.
- H. Mineral-Fiber Insulation: ASTM C 665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing); consisting of fibers manufactured from slag or rock wool; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively; passing ASTM E 136 for combustion characteristics.
- I. Glazing: Comply with requirements in Section 088000 "Glazing."
- J. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt mastic, compounded for 15-mil dry film thickness per coat. Provide inert-type noncorrosive compound free of asbestos fibers, sulfur components, and other deleterious impurities.

2.8 FABRICATION

A. 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 metal thickness. Where practical, fit and assemble units in manufacturer's plant. To ensure proper assembly at Project site, clearly identify work that cannot be permanently factory assembled before shipment.

B. Hollow-Metal Doors:

- 1. Fire Door Cores: As required to provide fire-protection ratings indicated.
- 2. Vertical Edges for Single-Acting Doors: Bevel edges 1/8 inch in 2 inches.
- 3. Top Edge Closures: Close top edges of doors with inverted closures, except provide flush closures at exterior doors of same material as face sheets.
- 4. Bottom Edge Closures: Close bottom edges of doors where required for attachment of weather stripping with end closures or channels of same material as face sheets.
- 5. Exterior Doors: Provide weep-hole openings in bottoms of exterior doors to permit moisture to escape. Seal joints in top edges of doors against water penetration.
- 6. Astragals: Provide overlapping astragal on one leaf of pairs of doors where required by NFPA 80 for fire-performance rating or where indicated. Extend minimum 3/4 inch beyond edge of door on which astragal is mounted or as required to comply with published listing of qualified testing agency.
- C. Hollow-Metal Frames: 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.
 - 1. 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.
 - 2. Provide countersunk, flat- or oval-head exposed screws and bolts for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Grout Guards: Weld guards to frame at back of hardware mortises in frames to be grouted.
 - 4. Floor Anchors: Weld anchors to bottoms of jambs with at least four spot welds per anchor; however, for slip-on drywall frames, provide anchor clips or countersunk holes at bottoms of jambs.
 - 5. Jamb Anchors: Provide number and spacing of anchors as follows:
 - a. Masonry Type: Locate anchors not more than 16 inches from top and bottom of frame. Space anchors not more than 32 inches o.c., to match coursing, 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 one 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 one additional anchor per jamb for each 24 inches or fraction thereof above 96 inches high.
- c. Postinstalled Expansion Type: Locate anchors not more than 6 inches from top and bottom of frame. Space anchors not more than 26 inches o.c.
- 6. Head Anchors: Two anchors per head for frames more than 42 inches wide and mounted in metal-stud partitions.
- 7. Door Silencers: Except on weather-stripped frames, drill stops to receive door silencers as follows. Keep holes clear during construction.
 - a. Single-Door Frames: Drill stop in strike jamb to receive three door silencers.
 - b. Double-Door Frames: Drill stop in head jamb to receive two door silencers.
- 8. Terminated Stops: Terminate stops 6 inches above finish floor with a 45-degree angle cut, and close open end of stop with steel sheet closure. Cover opening in extension of frame with welded-steel filler plate, with welds ground smooth and flush with frame.
- D. Fabricate concealed stiffeners and edge channels from either cold- or hot-rolled steel sheet.
- E. Hardware Preparation: Factory prepare hollow-metal work to receive templated mortised hardware; include cutouts, reinforcement, mortising, drilling, and tapping according to SDI A250.6, the Door Hardware Schedule, and templates.
 - 1. Reinforce doors and frames to receive nontemplated, mortised, and surface-mounted door hardware.
 - 2. Comply with applicable requirements in SDI A250.6 and BHMA A156.115 for preparation of hollow-metal work for hardware.
- F. Stops and Moldings: Provide stops and moldings around glazed lites and louvers where indicated. Form corners of stops and moldings with mitered hairline joints.
 - 1. Single Glazed Lites: Provide fixed stops and moldings welded on secure side of hollow-metal work.
 - 2. Multiple Glazed Lites: Provide fixed and removable stops and moldings so that each glazed lite is capable of being removed independently.
 - 3. Provide fixed frame moldings on outside of exterior and on secure side of interior doors and frames.
 - 4. Provide loose stops and moldings on inside of hollow-metal work.
 - 5. Coordinate rabbet width between fixed and removable stops with glazing and installation types indicated.

2.9 STEEL FINISHES

A. Prime Finish: Clean, pretreat, and apply manufacturer's standard primer.

1. Shop Primer: Manufacturer's standard, fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free primer complying with SDI A250.10; recommended by primer manufacturer for substrate; compatible with substrate and field-applied coatings despite prolonged exposure.

2.10 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 inch thick.

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. Examine roughing-in for embedded and built-in anchors to verify actual locations before frame installation.
- C. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work.
- D. 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. Drill and tap doors and frames to receive nontemplated, 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 SDI A250.11 or NAAMM-HMMA 840 as required by standards specified.

- 1. Set frames accurately in position; plumbed, aligned, and braced securely until permanent anchors are set. After wall construction is complete, remove temporary braces, leaving surfaces smooth and undamaged.
 - a. At fire-rated openings, install frames according to NFPA 80.
 - b. Where frames are fabricated in sections because of shipping or handling limitations, field splice at approved locations by welding face joint continuously; grind, fill, dress, and make splice smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.
 - c. Install frames with removable stops located on secure side of opening.
 - d. Install door silencers in frames before grouting.
 - e. Remove temporary braces necessary for installation only after frames have been properly set and secured.
 - f. Check plumb, square, and twist of frames as walls are constructed. Shim as necessary to comply with installation tolerances.
 - g. Field apply bituminous coating to backs of frames that will be filled with grout containing antifreezing agents.
- 2. Floor Anchors: Provide floor anchors for each jamb and mullion that extends to floor, and secure with postinstalled expansion anchors.
 - a. Floor anchors may be set with power-actuated fasteners instead of postinstalled expansion anchors if so indicated and approved on Shop Drawings.
- 3. Metal-Stud Partitions: Solidly pack mineral-fiber insulation inside frames.
- 4. Masonry Walls: Coordinate installation of frames to allow for solidly filling space between frames and masonry with grout.
- 5. In-Place Concrete or Masonry Construction: Secure frames in place with postinstalled expansion anchors. Countersink anchors, and fill and make smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.
- 6. In-Place Metal or Wood-Stud Partitions: Secure slip-on drywall frames in place according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- 7. Installation Tolerances: Adjust hollow-metal door frames for squareness, alignment, twist, and plumb to the following tolerances:
 - a. Squareness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at door rabbet on a line 90 degrees from jamb perpendicular to frame head.
 - b. Alignment: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at jambs on a horizontal line parallel to plane of wall.
 - c. Twist: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at opposite face corners of jambs on parallel lines, and perpendicular to plane of wall.
 - d. Plumbness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at jambs at floor.
- C. Hollow-Metal Doors: Fit hollow-metal doors accurately in frames, within clearances specified below. Shim as necessary.
 - Non-Fire-Rated Steel Doors:

- a. Between Door and Frame Jambs and Head: 1/8 inch plus or minus 1/32 inch.
- b. Between Edges of Pairs of Doors: 1/8 inch to 1/4 inch plus or minus 1/32 inch.
- c. At Bottom of Door: maximum of 3/4 inch.
- d. Between Door Face and Stop: 1/16 inch to 1/8 inch plus or minus 1/32 inch.
- 2. Fire-Rated Doors: Install doors with clearances according to NFPA 80.
- 3. Smoke-Control Doors: Install doors and gaskets according to NFPA 105.
- D. Glazing: Comply with installation requirements in Section 088000 "Glazing" and with hollow-metal manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Secure stops with countersunk flat- or oval-head machine screws spaced uniformly not more than 9 inches o.c. and not more than 2 inches o.c. from each corner.

3.4 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 Touchup: Immediately after erection, sand smooth rusted or damaged areas of prime coat and apply touchup of compatible air-drying, rust-inhibitive primer.
- D. Metallic-Coated Surface Touchup: Clean abraded areas and repair with galvanizing repair paint according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Factory-Finish Touchup: Clean abraded areas and repair with same material used for factory finish according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- F. Touchup Painting: Cleaning and touchup painting of abraded areas of paint are specified in painting Sections.

END OF SECTION 081113

SECTION 081416 - FLUSH WOOD DOORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 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. Solid-core doors with wood-veneer faces.
- 2. Factory finishing flush wood doors.
- 3. Factory fitting flush wood doors to frames and factory machining for hardware.

B. Related Sections:

- 1. Section 081113 "Hollow Metal Doors and Frames" for hollow metal frames for wood doors.
- 2. Section 088000 "Glazing" for glass view panels in flush wood doors.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of door indicated. Include details of core and edge construction and trim for openings. Include factory-finishing specifications.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate location, size, and hand of each door; elevation of each kind of door; construction details not covered in Product Data; location and extent of hardware blocking; and other pertinent data.
 - 1. Indicate dimensions and locations of mortises and holes for hardware.
 - 2. Indicate dimensions and locations of cutouts.
 - 3. Indicate requirements for veneer matching.
 - 4. Indicate doors to be factory finished and finish requirements.
 - 5. Indicate fire-protection ratings for fire-rated doors.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For factory-finished doors.

D. Samples for Verification:

1. Factory finishes applied to actual door face materials, approximately 8 by 10 inches, for each material and finish. For each wood species and transparent

- finish, provide set of three samples showing typical range of color and grain to be expected in the finished work.
- 2. Corner sections of doors, approximately 8 by 10 inches, with door faces and edges representing actual materials to be used.
 - a. Provide samples for each species of veneer and solid lumber required.
 - b. Provide samples for each color, texture, and pattern of plastic laminate required.
 - c. Finish veneer-faced door samples with same materials proposed for factory-finished doors.
- 3. Frames for light openings, 6 inches long, for each material, type, and finish required.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Quality Standard: In addition to requirements specified, comply with WDMA I.S.1-A, "Architectural Wood Flush Doors."
- B. Fire-Rated Wood Doors: Doors complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency, for fire-protection ratings indicated, based on testing at as close to neutral pressure as possible according to NFPA 252 UBC Standard 7-2 or UL 10B,UL 10C.
 - Oversize Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: For units exceeding sizes of tested assemblies, provide certification by a qualified testing agency that doors comply with standard construction requirements for tested and labeled fire-rated door assemblies except for size.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Comply with requirements of referenced standard and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Package doors individually in plastic bags or cardboard cartons.
- C. Mark each door on top and bottom rail with opening number used on Shop Drawings.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install doors until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, and HVAC system is

operating and maintaining temperature between 60 and 90 deg F and relative humidity between 25 and 55 percent during the remainder of the construction period.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace doors that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Warping (bow, cup, or twist) more than 1/4 inch in a 42-by-84-inch section.
 - b. Telegraphing of core construction in face veneers exceeding 0.01 inch in a 3-inch span.
 - 2. Warranty shall also include installation and finishing that may be required due to repair or replacement of defective doors.
 - 3. Warranty Period for Solid-Core Interior Doors: Life of installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. <u>Manufacturers</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Algoma Hardwoods, Inc.
 - 2. Eggers Industries.
 - 3. Marshfield Door Systems, Inc.
 - 4. Mohawk Flush Doors, Inc.; a Masonite company.
 - 5. VT Industries Inc.

2.2 DOOR CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

- A. Low-Emitting Materials: Fabricate doors with adhesives and composite wood products that do not contain urea formaldehyde.
- B. WDMA I.S.1-A Performance Grade: Heavy Duty.
- C. WDMA I.S.1-A Performance Grade:
 - 1. Heavy Duty unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Particleboard-Core Doors:

- 1. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1, Grade LD-1, made with binder containing no ureaformaldehyde resin.
- 2. Particleboard: Straw-based particleboard complying with ANSI A208.1, Grade LD-2 or M-2, except for density.
- 3. Blocking: Provide wood blocking in particleboard-core doors as needed to eliminate through-bolting hardware.
 - a. 5-inch top-rail blocking, in doors indicated to have closers.
 - b. 5-inch midrail blocking, in doors indicated to have exit devices.
- E. Fire-Protection-Rated Doors: Provide core specified or mineral core as needed to provide fire-protection rating indicated.
 - 1. Edge Construction: Provide edge construction with intumescent seals concealed by outer stile. Comply with specified requirements for exposed edges.
 - 2. Pairs: Provide fire-retardant stiles that are listed and labeled for applications indicated without formed-steel edges and astragals. Comply with specified requirements for exposed edges.

F. Mineral-Core Doors:

- 1. Core: Noncombustible mineral product complying with requirements of referenced quality standard and testing and inspecting agency for fire-protection rating indicated.
- 2. Blocking: Provide composite blocking with improved screw-holding capability approved for use in doors of fire-protection ratings indicated as needed to eliminate through-bolting hardware.
 - a. 5-inch top-rail blocking.
 - b. 5-inch midrail blocking, in doors indicated to have exit devices.
- 3. Edge Construction: At hinge stiles, provide laminated-edge construction with improved screw-holding capability and split resistance. Comply with specified requirements for exposed edges.

2.3 VENEERED-FACED DOORS FOR TRANSPARENT FINISH

A. Interior Solid-Core Doors:

- 1. Grade: Premium, with Grade A faces.
- 2. Species: White Birch.
- 3. Cut: Rotary select.
- 4. Match between Veneer Leaves: Book match.
- 5. Assembly of Veneer Leaves on Door Faces: Center-balance match.
- 6. Pair and Set Match: Provide for doors hung in same opening.
- Room Match: Match door faces within each separate room or area of building. Corridor-door faces do not need to match where they are separated by 20 feet or more.

- 8. Room Match: Provide door faces of compatible color and grain within each separate room or area of building.
- 9. Transom Match: Continuous match.
- 10. Exposed Vertical and Top Edges: Same species as faces.
- 11. Core: Particleboard.
- 12. Construction: Five plies. Stiles and rails are bonded to core, then entire unit abrasive planed before veneering. Faces are bonded to core using a hot press.
- 13. Construction: Seven plies, either bonded or nonbonded construction.
- 14. WDMA I.S.1-A Performance Grade: Heavy Duty.

2.4 LOUVERS AND LIGHT FRAMES

- A. Wood Beads for Light Openings in Wood Doors: Provide manufacturer's standard wood beads as follows unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Wood Species: Same species as door faces.
 - 2. Profile: Flush rectangular beads.
 - 3. At wood-core doors with 20-minute fire-protection ratings, provide wood beads and metal glazing clips approved for such use.
- B. Wood-Veneered Beads for Light Openings in Fire-Rated Doors: Manufacturer's standard wood-veneered noncombustible beads matching veneer species of door faces and approved for use in doors of fire-protection rating indicated. Include concealed metal glazing clips where required for opening size and fire-protection rating indicated.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Factory fit doors to suit frame-opening sizes indicated. Comply with clearance requirements of referenced quality standard for fitting unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in NFPA 80 for fire-rated doors.
- B. Factory machine doors for hardware that is not surface applied. Locate hardware to comply with DHI-WDHS-3. Comply with final hardware schedules, door frame Shop Drawings, DHI A115-W series standards, and hardware templates.
 - 1. Coordinate with hardware mortises in metal frames to verify dimensions and alignment before factory machining.
 - 2. Metal Astragals: Factory machine astragals and formed-steel edges for hardware for pairs of fire-rated doors.
- C. Openings: Cut and trim openings through doors in factory.
 - 1. Light Openings: Trim openings with moldings of material and profile indicated.
 - 2. Glazing: Factory install glazing in doors indicated to be factory finished. Comply with applicable requirements in Section 088000 "Glazing."
 - 3. Louvers: Factory install louvers in prepared openings.

2.6 FACTORY FINISHING

- A. General: Comply with referenced quality standard for factory finishing. Complete fabrication, including fitting doors for openings and machining for hardware that is not surface applied, before finishing.
 - 1. Finish faces, all four edges, edges of cutouts, and mortises.
- B. Finish doors at factory.
- C. Finish doors at factory that are indicated to receive transparent finish. Field finish doors indicated to receive opaque finish.
- D. Finish doors at factory where indicated in schedules or on Drawings as factory finished.
- E. Transparent Finish:
 - 1. Grade: Premium.
 - 2. Finish: AWI catalyzed polyurethane system.
 - 3. Finish: WDMA TR-6 catalyzed polyurethane.
 - 4. Finish: WI System 5 catalyzed polyurethane.
 - 5. Staining: ASSA Abloy #550 SSI (Stain Group) Graham.
 - 6. Effect: Open-grain finish.
 - 7. Sheen: Semigloss.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine doors and installed door frames before hanging doors.
 - 1. Verify that frames comply with indicated requirements for type, size, location, and swing characteristics and have been installed with level heads and plumb jambs.
 - 2. Reject doors with defects.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Hardware: For installation, see Section 087100 "Door Hardware."
- B. Installation Instructions: Install doors to comply with manufacturer's written instructions and the referenced quality standard, and as indicated.
 - 1. Install fire-rated doors in corresponding fire-rated frames according to NFPA 80.
- C. Job-Fitted Doors: Align and fit doors in frames with uniform clearances and bevels as indicated below; do not trim stiles and rails in excess of limits set by manufacturer or

permitted for fire-rated doors. Machine doors for hardware. Seal edges of doors, edges of cutouts, and mortises after fitting and machining.

- 1. Clearances: Provide 1/8 inch at heads, jambs, and between pairs of doors. Provide 1/8 inch from bottom of door to top of decorative floor finish or covering unless otherwise indicated. Where threshold is shown or scheduled, provide 1/4 inch from bottom of door to top of threshold unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Comply with NFPA 80 for fire-rated doors.
- 2. Bevel non-fire-rated doors 1/8 inch in 2 inches at lock and hinge edges.
- 3. Bevel fire-rated doors 1/8 inch in 2 inches at lock edge; trim stiles and rails only to extent permitted by labeling agency.
- D. Factory-Fitted Doors: Align in frames for uniform clearance at each edge.
- E. Factory-Finished Doors: Restore finish before installation if fitting or machining is required at Project site.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Operation: Rehang or replace doors that do not swing or operate freely.
- B. Finished Doors: Replace doors that are damaged or that do not comply with requirements. Doors may be repaired or refinished if work complies with requirements and shows no evidence of repair or refinishing.

END OF SECTION 081416

SECTION 081800 - METAL SCREEN ENCLOSURES

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. Aluminum screen enclosures and framing systems.
- 2. Aluminum screen doors.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Intermediate Crimp: Wires pass over one and under the next adjacent wire in both directions, with wires crimped before weaving and with extra crimps between the intersections.
- B. Lock Crimp: Deep crimps at points of the intersection that lock wires securely in place.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 2. Indicate clearances required for operation of doors.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For units with factory-applied color finishes.
- D. Samples for Verification: 12-by-12-inch panel constructed of specified frame members and metal screen. Show method of finishing members at intersections.
- E. Delegated-Design Submittal: For screen enclosures indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For Installer.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For screen enclosure hardware to include in maintenance manuals.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: An employer of workers trained and approved by manufacturer.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver metal screen enclosure items with cardboard protectors on perimeters of panels and doors and with posts wrapped to provide protection during transit and Project-site storage. Use vented plastic.
- B. Inventory metal screen enclosure door hardware on receipt and provide secure lockup for wire mesh partition door hardware delivered to Project site.
 - 1. Tag each item or package separately with identification and include basic installation instructions with each item or package.
- C. Deliver keys to Owner by registered mail or overnight package service.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Verify actual dimensions of construction contiguous with wire mesh units by field measurements before fabrication.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Patio Enclosures by Great Day Improvements or approved equal.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Metal screen enclosures shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated.
 - 1. Concentrated load of 50 lbf applied horizontally on an area of 1 sq. ft. at any location on a panel.

- 2. Total load of 200 lbf applied uniformly over each panel.
- 3. Concentrated load and total load need not be assumed to act concurrently.

B. Structural Loads:

- 1. Wind Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
- C. Structural: Test according to ASTM E330/E330M as follows:
 - 1. When tested at positive and negative wind-load design pressures, entrance doors do not evidence deflection exceeding specified limits.
 - 2. When tested at 150 percent of positive and negative wind-load design pressures, entrance doors, including anchorage, do not evidence material failures, structural distress, or permanent deformation of main framing members exceeding 0.2 percent of span.
 - 3. Test Durations: As required by design wind velocity, but not less than 10 seconds.

2.3 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum: Alloy and temper recommended by manufacturer for type of use and finish indicated.
 - Sheet and Plate: ASTM B209.
 - 2. Extruded Bars, Rods, Profiles, and Tubes: ASTM B221.
 - 3. Extruded Structural Pipe and Tubes: ASTM B429/B429M.
 - Structural Profiles: ASTM B308/B308M.

B. Steel Reinforcement:

- 1. Structural Shapes, Plates, and Bars: ASTM A36/A36M.
- 2. Cold-Rolled Sheet and Strip: ASTM A1008/A1008M.
- 3. Hot-Rolled Sheet and Strip: ASTM A1011/A1011M.
- C. Steel Reinforcement Primer: Manufacturer's standard zinc-rich, corrosion-resistant primer complying with SSPC-PS Guide No. 12.00; applied immediately after surface preparation and pretreatment. Select surface preparation methods according to recommendations in SSPC-SP COM and prepare surfaces according to applicable SSPC standard.
- D. Aluminum Wire Fabric: 18-by-16 mesh of 0.011-inch-diameter, coated aluminum wire.
 - 1. Wire-Fabric Finish: Black.

2.4 STANDARD-DUTY METAL SCREEN PARTITIONS

A. Screen mesh: Aluminum Wire Fabric: 18-by-16 mesh of 0.011-inch-diameter, coated aluminum wire.

- B. Aluminum Frames: Manufacturer's standard aluminum alloy complying with SMA 1004 or SMA 1201. Fabricate frames with mitered or coped joints or corner extrusions, concealed fasteners, and removable PVC spline/anchor concealing edge of frame.
 - 1. Typical framing members to be 3-1/8" extruded aluminum frames complying with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440.
- C. Swinging Doors: Fabricated from same mesh as partitions, with framing fabricated from similar extruded aluminum frames as partitions.
 - 1. Hinges: Full-surface type, 3-by-3-inch steel, three per door; screwed to door and jamb framing.
 - 2. Cylinder Lock: Mortise type with manufacturer's standard cylinder; operated by key outside and lever inside.
 - 3. Weatherstripping: Manufacturer's standard polypropylene weatherstripping.
- D. Finish: Powder-coated finish unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. General: Fabricate metal screen partition items from components of sizes not less than those indicated. Use larger-sized components as recommended by wire mesh item manufacturer. Furnish bolts, hardware, and accessories required for complete installation with manufacturer's standard finishes.
 - 1. Fabricate metal screen partition items to be readily disassembled.
- B. Standard-Duty Metal Screen Partitions: Fabricate metal screen partitions with cutouts for pipes, ducts, beams, and other items indicated. Finish edges of cutouts to provide a neat, protective edge.
 - 1. Mesh: Securely clinch mesh to framing.
 - 2. Framing: Fabricate framing with manufacturer's standard corner construction.
 - a. Provide horizontal stiffeners as indicated or, if not indicated, as required by panel height and as recommended by wire mesh partition manufacturer. Weld horizontal stiffeners to vertical framing.
 - b. Fabricate three-and four-way intersections using manufacturer's standard connecting clips and fasteners.
 - 3. Fabricate wire mesh partitions with bottom horizontal framing flush with finished floor.
 - 4. Doors: Align bottom of door with bottom of adjacent panels.
 - a. For doors that do not extend full height of partition, provide transom over door, fabricated from same mesh and framing as partition panels.

5. Hardware Preparation: Mortise, reinforce, drill, and tap doors and framing as required to install hardware.

2.6 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Powder-Coat Finish: Immediately after cleaning and pretreating, apply manufacturer's standard baked-on powder-coat finish, suitable for use indicated, with a minimum dry film thickness of 2 mils.
 - 1. Color and Gloss: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine floors for suitable conditions where screen enclosures will be installed.
- C. Examine walls to which screen enclosure items will be attached for properly located blocking, grounds, and other solid backing for attachment of support fasteners.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 METAL SCREEN PARTITIONS ERECTION

- A. Anchor metal screen partitions to floor with 3/8-inch-diameter postinstalled expansion anchors at 12 inches o.c. through anchor clips located at each post and corner. Shim anchor clips as required to achieve level and plumb installation.
 - 1. Anchors may be set with power-actuated fasteners instead of postinstalled expansion anchors if indicated on Shop Drawings.
- B. Anchor wire mesh partitions to walls at 12 inches o.c. through back corner panel framing and as follows:
 - 1. For concrete and solid masonry anchorage, use expansion anchors.
 - 2. For hollow masonry anchorage, use toggle bolts.
 - 3. For wood stud partitions, use lag bolts set into wood backing between studs. Coordinate with carpentry work to locate backing members.
 - 4. For steel-framed gypsum board assemblies, use lag bolts set into wood backing between studs. Coordinate with stud installation to locate backing members.
 - 5. For steel-framed gypsum board assemblies, fasten brackets directly to steel framing or concealed reinforcements using self-tapping screws of size and type required to support structural loads.

- C. Provide line posts at locations indicated or, if not indicated, as follows:
 - 1. On each side of door openings.
 - 2. For partitions that are 7 to 9 feet high, spaced at 15 to 20 feet o.c.
 - 3. For partitions that are 10 to 12 feet high, located between every other panel.
 - 4. For partitions that are more than 12 feet high, located between each panel.
- D. Where standard-width metal screen panels do not fill entire length of run, provide adjustable filler panels to fill openings.
- E. Install doors complete with door hardware.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Adjust doors to operate smoothly and easily, without binding or warping. Adjust hardware to function smoothly. Confirm that latches and locks engage accurately and securely without forcing or binding.
- B. Remove and replace defective work, including doors and framing that are warped, bowed, or otherwise unacceptable.
- C. 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.
- D. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas, and repair galvanizing to comply with ASTM A780/A780M.

END OF SECTION 081800

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:
 - Sectional-door assemblies.

1.3 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 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.

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1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For sectional doors to include in maintenance manuals.
- B. Manufacturer's warranty.
- C. Finish warranty.

1.5 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.

1.6 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: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Finish Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components that show evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: 10 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.

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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. Design Wind Load: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Testing: In accordance with ASTM E330/E330M.
 - 3. 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.
 - 4. Operability under Wind Load: Design sectional doors to remain operable under uniform pressure (velocity pressure) of 30 lbf/sq. ft. wind load, acting inward and outward.
- C. Windborne-Debris Impact Resistance: Provide sectional doors complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. Glazed Openings: Pass ASTM E1886 Large Missile Test and cyclic-pressure tests in accordance with ASTM E1996 for enhanced protection and Wind Zone applicable to basic design wind speed indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Garage-Door Glazed Openings: Pass DASMA 115.
- D. Seismic Performance: Provide sectional doors that withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined in accordance with ASCE/SEI 7.

2.3 SECTIONAL-DOOR ASSEMBLY

- A. Steel Sectional Door: Provide sectional door formed with hinged sections and fabricated so that finished door assembly is rigid and aligned with tight hairline joints; free of warp, twist, and deformation; and complies with requirements in DASMA 102.
 - 1. Clopay Building Products, Model Number 524
- B. Operation Cycles: Door components and operators capable of operating for not less than 100,000 operation cycles. One operation cycle is complete when door is opened from closed position to the open position and returned to closed position.
- C. Air Infiltration: Maximum rate of 0.4 cfm/sq. ft. when tested in accordance with ASTM E283 or DASMA 105.

- D. Steel Door Sections: ASTM A653/A653M, zinc-coated (galvanized), cold-rolled, commercial steel sheet with G60 zinc coating.
 - 1. Door-Section Thickness: 2 inches.
 - 2. Section Faces:
 - a. Thermal-Break Construction: Provide sections with continuous thermal-break construction separating the exterior and interior faces of door.
 - b. Exterior Face: Fabricated from single sheets, not more than 24 inches high; with horizontal meeting edges rolled to continuous, interlocking, keyed, rabbeted, shiplap, or tongue-in-groove, weather- and pinch-resistant seals and reinforcing flange return.
 - 1) Steel Sheet Thickness: 0.022-inch nominal coated thickness.
 - 2) Surface: Manufacturer's standard, flat paneled.
 - c. Interior Face: Enclose insulation completely within steel exterior facing and interior facing material, with no exposed insulation. Provide the following interior-facing material:
 - 1) Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Steel Sheet: With minimum nominal coated thickness of 0.022 inch.
 - 3. End Stiles: Enclose open ends of sections with channel end stiles formed from galvanized-steel sheet not less than 0.049-inch nominal coated thickness and welded to door section.
 - 4. Intermediate Stiles: Provide intermediate stiles formed from not less than 0.049-inch-thick galvanized-steel sheet, cut to door section profile, and welded in place. Space stiles not more than 48 inches apart.
 - 5. Section Reinforcing: Horizontal and diagonal reinforcement as required to stiffen door and for wind loading. Provide galvanized-steel bars, struts, trusses, or strip steel, formed to depth and bolted or welded in place. Ensure that reinforcement does not obstruct vision lites.
 - a. Bottom Section: Reinforce section with a continuous channel or angle conforming to bottom-section profile and allowing installation of astragal (weatherseal).
 - b. Hardware Locations: Provide reinforcement for hardware attachment.
- E. Track: Manufacturer's standard, galvanized-steel, vertical-lift track system. Provide complete system including brackets, bracing, and reinforcement to ensure rigid support of ball-bearing roller guides.
 - 1. Material: Galvanized steel, ASTM A653/A653M, minimum G60 zinc coating.
 - 2. Size: As recommended in writing by manufacturer for door size, weight, track configuration and door clearances indicated on Drawings 3 inches wide.
 - 3. Track Reinforcement and Supports: Provide galvanized-steel members to support track without sag, sway, and vibration during opening and closing of doors. Slot vertical sections of track spaced 2 inches (51 mm) apart for door-drop safety device.

- a. Vertical Track: Incline vertical track to ensure weathertight closure at jambs. Provide continuous angle attached to track and wall.
- b. Horizontal Track: Provide continuous reinforcing angle from curve in track to end of track, attached to track and supported at points by laterally braced attachments to overhead structural members.
- F. Weatherseals: Replaceable, adjustable, continuous, compressible weather-stripping gaskets of flexible vinyl, rubber, or neoprene fitted to bottom top and jambs of door. Provide combination bottom weatherseal and sensor edge for bottom seal.
- G. Windows: Manufacturer's standard window units of shape and size and in locations indicated on Drawings. Set glazing in vinyl, rubber, or neoprene glazing channel. Provide removable stops of same material as door-section frames. Provide the following glazing:
 - 1. Clear Polycarbonate Plastic: 3 mm thick, transparent, fire-retardant, UV-resistant, polycarbonate sheet manufactured by extrusion process.
- H. Hardware: Heavy-duty, corrosion-resistant hardware, with hot-dip galvanized, stainless steel, or other corrosion-resistant fasteners, to suit door type.
 - 1. Hinges: Heavy-duty, galvanized-steel hinges of not less than 0.079-inch nominal coated thickness at each end stile and at each intermediate stile, in accordance with manufacturer's written recommendations for door size.
 - a. Attach hinges to door sections through stiles and rails with bolts and lock nuts or lock washers and nuts. Use rivets or self-tapping fasteners where access to nuts is impossible.
 - b. Provide double-end hinges where required for doors more than 16 ft. wide unless otherwise recommended by door manufacturer in writing.
 - 2. Rollers: Heavy-duty rollers with steel ball bearings in case-hardened steel races, mounted to suit slope of track. Extend roller shaft through both hinges where double hinges are required. Match roller-tire diameter to track width.
 - a. Roller-Tire Material: Manufacturer's standard.
 - 3. Push/Pull Handles: Equip each door with galvanized-steel lifting handles on each side of door, finished to match door.

I. Locking Device:

- 1. Slide Bolt: Fabricate with side-locking bolts to engage through slots in tracks for locking by padlock, located on single-jamb side, operable from inside only.
- 2. Locking Device Assembly: Fabricate with cylinder lock, spring-loaded deadbolt, operating handle, cam plate, and adjustable locking bars to engage through slots in tracks.
 - a. Lock Cylinders: Cylinders standard with manufacturer.
 - b. Keying: Keyed to building keying system.

- c. Keys: Three for each cylinder.
- 3. Chain Lock Keeper: Suitable for padlock.
- 4. Safety Interlock Switch: Equip power-operated doors with safety interlock switch to disengage power supply when door is locked.

J. Counterbalance Mechanism:

- Torsion Spring: Adjustable-tension torsion springs complying with requirements of DASMA 102 for number of operation cycles indicated, mounted on torsion shaft.
- 2. Cable Drums and Shaft for Doors: Cast-aluminum cable drums mounted on torsion shaft and grooved to receive door-lifting cables as door is raised.
 - a. Mount counterbalance mechanism with manufacturer's standard ball-bearing brackets at each end of torsion shaft.
 - b. Provide one additional midpoint bracket for shafts up to 16 ft. long and two additional brackets at one-third points to support shafts more than 16 ft. long unless closer spacing is recommended in writing by door manufacturer.
- 3. Cables: Galvanized-steel, multistrand, lifting cables with cable safety factor of at least 5 to 1.
- Cable Safety Device: Include a spring-loaded steel or bronze cam mounted to bottom door roller assembly on each side and designed to automatically stop door if lifting cable breaks.
- 5. Bracket: Provide anchor support bracket as required to connect stationary end of spring to the wall and to level the shaft and prevent sag.
- 6. Bumper: Provide spring bumper at each horizontal track to cushion door at end of opening operation.
- K. Electric Door Operator: Electric door operator assembly of size and capacity recommended by door manufacturer for door and operation cycles specified, with electric motor and factory-prewired motor controls, starter, gear-reduction unit, solenoid-operated brake, clutch, control stations, control devices, integral gearing for locking door, and accessories required for proper operation.
 - 1. Comply with NFPA 70.
 - 2. Control equipment complying with NEMA ICS 1, NEMA ICS 2, and NEMA ICS 6; with NFPA 70, Class 2 control circuit, maximum 24 V ac or dc.
 - 3. Safety: Listed in accordance with UL 325 by a qualified testing agency for commercial or industrial use; moving parts of operator enclosed or guarded if exposed and mounted at 8 ft. or lower.
 - 4. Usage Classification: Heavy duty, 25 or more cycles per hour and more than 90 cycles per day.
 - 5. Operator Type: Manufacturer's standard for door requirements.
 - 6. Motor: Reversible-type with controller (disconnect switch) for exterior, dusty, wet, or humid motor exposure. Use adjustable motor-mounting bases for belt-driven operators.

- a. Motor Size: As required to start, accelerate, and operate door in either direction from any position, at a speed not less than 8 in./sec. and not more than 12 in./sec., without exceeding nameplate ratings or service factor.
- b. Electrical Characteristics:

1) Phase: Polyphase.

2) Volts: 115 V.

- 7. Limit Switches: Equip motorized door with adjustable switches interlocked with motor controls and set to automatically stop door at fully opened and fully closed positions.
- 8. Obstruction Detection: Automatic external entrapment protection consisting of automatic safety sensor capable of protecting full width of door opening. Activation of device immediately stops and reverses downward door travel.
 - a. Monitored Entrapment Protection: Electric sensor edge on bottom section designed to interface with door-operator control circuit to detect damage to or disconnection of sensor and complying with requirements in UL 325.
 - b. Unmonitored Entrapment Protection: Pneumatic sensor edge, black, located within weatherseal mounted to bottom bar.
- 9. Control Station: Surface mounted, three-position (open, close, and stop) control.
 - a. Operation: Push button interior and key exterior.
 - b. Interior-Mounted Unit: Full-guarded, surface-mounted, heavy-duty type, with general-purpose NEMA ICS 6, Type 1 enclosure.
 - c. Exterior-Mounted Unit: Full-guarded, surface-mounted, heavy-duty, weatherproof type, NEMA ICS 6, Type 4 enclosure.
 - d. Features: Provide the following:
 - 1) Vehicle detection operation.
 - 2) Radio-control operation.
 - 3) Card-reader control.
 - 4) Photocell operation.
 - 5) Door-timer operation.
 - 6) Explosion- and dust-ignition-proof control wiring.
 - 7) Audible and visual signals that comply with regulatory requirements for accessibility.
- 10. Emergency Manual Operation: Push-up type designed so required force for door operation does not exceed 25 lbf.
- 11. Emergency Operation Disconnect Device: Hand-operated disconnect mechanism for automatically engaging manual operator and releasing brake for emergency manual operation while disconnecting motor without affecting timing of limit switch. Mount mechanism so it is accessible from floor level. Include interlock device to automatically prevent motor from operating when emergency operator is engaged.
- 12. Motor Removal: Design operator so motor can be removed without disturbing limit-switch adjustment and without affecting emergency manual operation.

- L. Metal Finish: Comply with NAAMM/NOMMA's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products (AMP 500-06)" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
 - 1. Factory Prime Steel Finish: Compatible with field-applied finish and in manufacturer's standard color. Comply with coating manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning, pretreatment, application, and minimum dry film thickness.
 - 2. Baked-Enamel or Powder-Coat Finish: Manufacturer's standard baked-on finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat. Comply with coating manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning, pretreatment, application, and minimum dry film thickness.
 - a. Color and Gloss: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for substrate construction and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. 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 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 084213 - ALUMINUM-FRAMED ENTRANCES

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. Aluminum Doors of the following types:
 - a. Impact rated doors. (WinGuard)
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry" for blocking ans support framing for aluminum doors.
 - 2. Section 085113 "Aluminum Windows" for coordinating finish among aluminum fenestration units.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. American Architectural Manufacturers Association (AAMA).
- B. Florida Building Code (FBC).
 - 1. Florida High-Velocity Hurricane Zones (HVHZ).
- C. Miami Dade County.
- D. National Fenestration Rating Council (NFRC).

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used.
 - 2. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
 - 3. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
 - 4. Typical installation methods.

- B. Verification Samples: Two representative units of each type, size, pattern and color.
- C. Shop Drawings: Include details of materials, construction and finish. Include relationship with adjacent construction.

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.
- 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.

1.6 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.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store and handle in strict compliance with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations.
- B. Protect from damage due to weather, excessive temperature, and construction operations.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Maintain environmental conditions (temperature, humidity, and ventilation) within limits recommended by manufacturer for optimum results. Do not install products under environmental conditions outside manufacturer's recommended limits.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Provide manufacturer's standard limited warranty.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Ten years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturer: PGT Industries, which is located at: P. O. Box 1529; Nokomis, FL 34274; Toll Free Tel: 800-282-6019; Tel: 941-480-1600; Fax: 941-486-8369; Email:request info (jredden@pgtindustries.com); Web:http://www.pgtindustries.com
- B. Requests for substitutions will be considered in accordance with provisions of Section 012500 Substitution Procedures.
- C. Source Limitations: Obtain all components of aluminum-framed entrance, including framing and accessories, from single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. General Performance: Comply with performance requirements specified, as determined by testing of aluminum-framed entrances representing those indicated for this Project without failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction.

B. Structural Loads:

- 1. Wind Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
- C. Structural: Test according to ASTM E330/E330M as follows:
 - 1. When tested at positive and negative wind-load design pressures, entrance doors do not evidence deflection exceeding specified limits.
 - 2. When tested at 150 percent of positive and negative wind-load design pressures, entrance doors, including anchorage, do not evidence material failures, structural distress, or permanent deformation of main framing members exceeding 0.2 percent of span.

- 3. Test Durations: As required by design wind velocity, but not less than 10 seconds.
- D. Water Penetration under Static Pressure: Test according to ASTM E331 as follows:
 - 1. No evidence of water penetration through fixed glazing and framing areas of entrance doors when tested according to a minimum static-air-pressure differential of 20 percent of positive wind-load design pressure, but not less than 10 lbf/sq. ft.
- E. Energy Performance: Certified and labeled by manufacturer for energy performance as follows:
 - 1. Thermal Transmittance (U-factor):
 - a. Entrance Doors: U-factor of not more than 0.77 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F as determined according to NFRC 100.
 - 2. Solar Heat-Gain Coefficient (SHGC):
 - a. Entrance Doors: SHGC of not more than 0.35 as determined according to NFRC 200.
 - 3. Air Leakage:
 - a. Entrance Doors: Air leakage of not more than 1.0 cfm/sq. ft. at a static-air-pressure differential of 1.57 lbf/sq. ft.
 - 4. Condensation Resistance Factor (CRF):
 - a. Entrance Doors: CRF of not less than 45 as determined according to AAMA 1503.
- F. Noise Reduction: Test according to ASTM E90, with ratings determined by ASTM E1332, as follows.
 - 1. Outdoor-Indoor Transmission Class: Minimum 30.
- G. Windborne-Debris Impact Resistance: Passes ASTM E1886 missile-impact and cyclic-pressure tests in accordance with ASTM E1996 for Wind Zone 2 for basic protection.
 - 1. Large-Missile Test: For glazing located within 30 feet of grade.
 - 2. Small-Missile Test: For glazing located between 30 feet and 60 feet above grade.
- H. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements resulting from ambient and surface temperature changes.
 - 1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.

2.3 ALUMINUM-FRAMED ENTRANCE DOOR SYSTEMS

- A. Entrance Doors: Manufacturer's standard glazed entrance doors for manual-swing or automatic operation.
 - 1. Door Construction: 1-3/4-inch overall thickness, with minimum 0.125-inch-thick, extruded-aluminum tubular rail and stile members. Mechanically fasten corners with reinforcing brackets that are deeply penetrated and fillet welded or that incorporate concealed tie rods.
 - a. Thermal Construction: High-performance plastic connectors separate aluminum members exposed to the exterior from members exposed to the interior.
 - 2. Door Design: Wide stile; 5-inch nominal width.
 - 3. Glazing Stops and Gaskets: Square, snap-on, extruded-aluminum stops and preformed gaskets.
 - a. Provide nonremovable glazing stops on outside of door.
 - 4. Door Finish: Baked-enamel or powder-coat finish.
- B. Framing Members: Manufacturer's standard extruded aluminum, minimum 0.125 inch thick and reinforced as required to support imposed loads.
 - 1. Nominal Size: 1-3/4 by 4-1/2 inches.
 - 2. Exterior Framing Construction: Thermally improved.
 - 3. Finish: Match door finish.
- C. Backer Plates: Manufacturer's standard, continuous backer plates for framing members, if not integral, where framing abuts adjacent construction.
- D. Brackets and Reinforcements: Manufacturer's standard high-strength aluminum with nonstaining, nonferrous shims for aligning system components.

E. Materials:

- 1. Aluminum: Alloy and temper recommended by manufacturer for type of use and finish indicated.
 - a. Sheet and Plate: ASTM B209.
 - b. Extruded Bars, Rods, Profiles, and Tubes: ASTM B221.
 - c. Extruded Structural Pipe and Tubes: ASTM B429/B429M.
 - d. Structural Profiles: ASTM B308/B308M.
- 2. Steel Reinforcement:
 - a. Structural Shapes, Plates, and Bars: ASTM A36/A36M.
 - b. Cold-Rolled Sheet and Strip: ASTM A1008/A1008M.
 - c. Hot-Rolled Sheet and Strip: ASTM A1011/A1011M.

3. Steel Reinforcement Primer: Manufacturer's standard zinc-rich, corrosion-resistant primer complying with SSPC-PS Guide No. 12.00; applied immediately after surface preparation and pretreatment. Select surface preparation methods according to recommendations in SSPC-SP COM, and prepare surfaces according to applicable SSPC standard.

2.4 ENTRANCE DOOR HARDWARE

- A. Entrance Door Hardware: Hardware not specified in this Section is specified in Section 087111 "Door Hardware."
- B. General: Provide entrance door hardware and entrance door hardware sets indicated in "Entrance Door Hardware Sets" Article for each entrance door, to comply with requirements in this Section.
 - 1. Entrance Door Hardware Sets: Provide quantity, item, size, finish or color indicated, and products equivalent in function and comparable in quality to named products.
 - 2. Sequence of Operation: Provide electrified door hardware function, sequence of operation, and interface with other building control systems indicated.
 - 3. Opening-Force Requirements:
 - a. Egress Doors: Not more than 15 lbf to release the latch and not more than 30 lbf to set the door in motion and not more than 15 lbf to open the door to its minimum required width.
- C. Designations: Requirements for design, grade, function, finish, quantity, size, and other distinctive qualities of each type of entrance door hardware are indicated in "Entrance Door Hardware Sets" Article. Products are identified by using entrance door hardware designations as follows:
 - 1. Named Manufacturers' Products: Manufacturer and product designation are listed for each door hardware type required for the purpose of establishing minimum requirements. Manufacturers' names are abbreviated in "Entrance Door Hardware Sets" Article.
 - 2. References to BHMA Standards: Provide products complying with these standards and requirements for description, quality, and function.
- D. Pivot Hinges: BHMA A156.4, Grade 1.
 - 1. Offset-Pivot Hinges: Provide top, bottom, and intermediate offset pivots at each door leaf.
- E. Butt Hinges: BHMA A156.1, Grade 1, radius corner.
 - 1. Nonremovable Pins: Provide setscrew in hinge barrel that, when tightened into a groove in hinge pin, prevents removal of pin while entrance door is closed.
 - 2. Exterior Hinges: Stainless steel, with stainless-steel pin.
 - 3. Quantities:

- a. For doors up to 87 inches high, provide three hinges per leaf.
- b. For doors more than 87 and up to 120 inches high, provide four hinges per leaf.
- F. Continuous-Gear Hinges: BHMA A156.26.
- G. Mortise Auxiliary Locks: BHMA A156.5, Grade 1.
- H. Manual Flush Bolts: BHMA A156.16, Grade 1.
- I. Automatic and Self-Latching Flush Bolts: BHMA A156.3, Grade 1.
- J. Panic Exit Devices: BHMA A156.3, Grade 1, listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for panic protection, based on testing according to UL 305.
- K. Cylinders:
 - As specified in Section 087111 "Door Hardware."
- L. Strikes: Provide strike with black-plastic dust box for each latch or lock bolt; fabricated for aluminum framing.
- M. Operating Trim: BHMA A156.6.
- N. Closers: BHMA A156.4, Grade 1, with accessories required for a complete installation, sized as required by door size, exposure to weather, and anticipated frequency of use; adjustable to comply with field conditions and requirements for opening force.
- O. Concealed Overhead Holders and Stops: BHMA A156.8, Grade 1.
- P. Door Stops: BHMA A156.16, Grade 1, floor or wall mounted, as appropriate for door location indicated, with integral rubber bumper.
- Q. Weather Stripping: Manufacturer's standard replaceable components.
 - 1. Compression Type: Made of ASTM D2000 molded neoprene or ASTM D2287 molded PVC.
 - 2. Sliding Type: AAMA 701/702, made of wool, polypropylene, or nylon woven pile with nylon-fabric or aluminum-strip backing.
- R. Weather Sweeps: Manufacturer's standard exterior-door bottom sweep with concealed fasteners on mounting strip.
- S. Thresholds: BHMA A156.21 raised thresholds beveled with a slope of not more than 1:2, with maximum height of 1/2 inch.
- T. Finger Guards: Manufacturer's standard collapsible neoprene or PVC gasket anchored to frame hinge-jamb at center-pivoted doors.

2.5 GLAZING

- A. Glazing: Comply with Section 088000 "Glazing."
- B. Glazing Gaskets: Manufacturer's standard sealed-corner pressure-glazing system of black, resilient elastomeric glazing gaskets, setting blocks, and shims or spacers.
- C. Glazing Sealants: As recommended by manufacturer.

2.6 ACCESSORIES

- A. Fasteners and Accessories: Manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant, nonstaining, nonbleeding fasteners and accessories compatible with adjacent materials.
 - 1. Use self-locking devices where fasteners are subject to loosening or turning out from thermal and structural movements, wind loads, or vibration.
 - 2. Reinforce members as required to receive fastener threads.
 - 3. Use exposed fasteners with countersunk Phillips screw heads, finished to match framing system, fabricated from 300 series stainless steel.
- B. Anchors: Three-way adjustable anchors with minimum adjustment of 1 inch that accommodate fabrication and installation tolerances in material and finish compatible with adjoining materials and recommended by manufacturer.
 - 1. Concrete and Masonry Inserts: Hot-dip galvanized cast-iron, malleable-iron, or steel inserts complying with ASTM A123/A123M or ASTM A153/A153M requirements.
- C. Concealed Flashing: Manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant, nonstaining, nonbleeding flashing compatible with adjacent materials.
- D. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt-mastic paint containing no asbestos, formulated for 30-mil thickness per coat.
- E. Rigid PVC Filler.

2.7 FABRICATION

- A. Form or extrude aluminum shapes before finishing.
- B. Weld in concealed locations to greatest extent possible to minimize distortion or discoloration of finish. Remove weld spatter and welding oxides from exposed surfaces by descaling or grinding.
- C. Fabricate components that, when assembled, have the following characteristics:
 - 1. Profiles that are sharp, straight, and free of defects or deformations.
 - 2. Accurately fitted joints with ends coped or mitered.
 - 3. Physical and thermal isolation of glazing from framing members.

- 4. Accommodations for thermal and mechanical movements of glazing and framing to maintain required glazing edge clearances.
- 5. Fasteners, anchors, and connection devices that are concealed from view to greatest extent possible.
- D. Entrance Door Frames: Reinforce as required to support loads imposed by door operation and for installing entrance door hardware.
 - 1. At interior and exterior doors, provide compression weather stripping at fixed stops.
- E. Entrance Doors: Reinforce doors as required for installing entrance door hardware.
 - 1. At pairs of exterior doors, provide sliding-type weather stripping retained in adjustable strip and mortised into door edge.
 - 2. At exterior doors, provide weather sweeps applied to door bottoms.
- F. Entrance Door Hardware Installation: Factory install entrance door hardware to the greatest extent possible. Cut, drill, and tap for factory-installed entrance door hardware before applying finishes.
- G. After fabrication, clearly mark components to identify their locations in Project according to Shop Drawings.

2.8 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Baked-Enamel or Powder-Coat Finish: AAMA 2603 except with a minimum dry film thickness of 1.5 mils. Comply with coating manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning, conversion coating, and applying and baking finish.
 - 1. Color and Gloss: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Do not install damaged components.

- C. Fit joints to produce hairline joints free of burrs and distortion.
- D. Rigidly secure nonmovement joints.
- E. Install anchors with separators and isolators to prevent metal corrosion and electrolytic deterioration and to prevent impeding movement of moving joints.
- F. Seal perimeter and other joints watertight unless otherwise indicated.

G. Metal Protection:

- 1. Where aluminum is in contact with dissimilar metals, protect against galvanic action by painting contact surfaces with materials recommended by manufacturer for this purpose or installing nonconductive spacers.
- 2. Where aluminum is in contact with concrete or masonry, protect against corrosion by painting contact surfaces with bituminous paint.
- H. Set continuous sill members and flashing in full sealant bed, as specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants," to produce weathertight installation.
- I. Install joint filler behind sealant as recommended by sealant manufacturer.
- J. Install components plumb and true in alignment with established lines and grades.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF GLAZING

Install glazing as specified in Section 088000 "Glazing."

3.4 INSTALLATION OF ALUMINUM-FRAMED ENTRANCE DOORS

- A. Install entrance doors to produce smooth operation and tight fit at contact points.
 - 1. Exterior Doors: Install to produce weathertight enclosure and tight fit at weather stripping.
 - 2. Field-Installed Entrance Door Hardware: Install surface-mounted entrance door hardware according to entrance door hardware manufacturers' written instructions using concealed fasteners to greatest extent possible.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Field Quality-Control Testing: Perform the following test on aluminum-framed entrances.
 - 1. Water-Spray Test: Before installation of interior finishes has begun, areas designated by Architect shall be tested according to AAMA 501.2 and shall not evidence water penetration.

- 2. Air Leakage: ASTM E783 at 1.5 times the rate specified for laboratory testing in "Performance Requirements" Article but not more than 0.09 cfm/sq. ft. at a static-air-pressure differential of 1.57 lbf/sq. ft.
- 3. Water Penetration: ASTM E1105 at a minimum uniform static-air-pressure differential of 0.67 times the static-air-pressure differential specified for laboratory testing in "Performance Requirements" Article, but not less than 6.24 lbf/sq. ft., and shall not evidence water penetration.
- C. Aluminum-framed entrances will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.6 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Entrance Door Hardware Maintenance:
 - 1. Maintenance Tools and Instructions: Furnish a complete set of specialized tools and maintenance instructions as needed for Owner's continued adjustment, maintenance, and removal and replacement of entrance door hardware.
 - 2. Initial Maintenance Service: Beginning at Substantial Completion, provide six months' full maintenance by skilled employees of entrance door hardware Installer. Include quarterly preventive maintenance, repair or replacement of worn or defective components, lubrication, cleaning, and adjusting as required for proper entrance door hardware operation at rated speed and capacity. Use parts and supplies that are the same as those used in the manufacture and installation of original equipment.

END OF SECTION 084213

SECTION 085313 - VINYL WINDOWS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Vinyl windows.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Section 072500 Weather Barriers: Water-resistant barrier.
- B. Section 079200 Joint Sealants: Sealants.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. American Architectural Manufacturers Association (AAMA):
 - 1. AAMA 303 Voluntary Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Exterior Profile Extrusions; American Architectural Manufacturers Association.
 - 2. AAMA 502 Voluntary Specification for Field Testing of Newly Installed Fenestration Products.
 - 3. AAMA 613 Voluntary Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for Organic Coatings on Plastic Profiles.

B. ASTM International (ASTM):

- 1. ASTM C 1036 Standard Specification for Flat Glass.
- 2. ASTM C 1048 Standard Specification for Heat-Treated Flat Glass—Kind HS, Kind FT Coated and Uncoated Glass
- 3. ASTM D 1929 Standard Test Method for Determining Ignition Temperature of Plastics
- 4. ASTM D 3656 Insect Screening and Louver Cloth Woven from Vinyl-Coated Glass Yarns
- 5. ASTM E 330 Standard Test Method for Structural Performance of Exterior Windows, Doors, Skylights and Curtain Walls by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference.
- ASTME 1105 Standard Test Method for Field Determination of Water Penetration of Exterior Windows, Doors, Skylights and Curtain Walls by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference.
- 7. ASTM F 588 Standard Test Methods for Measuring the Forced Entry Resistance of Window Assemblies, Excluding Glazing Impact.
- 8. ASTM E 1886 Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, Doors, and Impact Protective Systems Impacted by Missile(s) and Exposed to Cyclic Pressure Differentials.
- 9. ASTM E 1996 Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, Doors and Impact.

- C. Screen Manufacturers Association (SMA):
 - SMA 1201 Specifications for Insect Screens for Windows, Sliding Doors and Swinging Doors.
- D. Window and Door Manufacturers Association (WDMA):
 - 1. AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 North American Fenestration Standard/Specification for Windows, Doors, and Skylights.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Comply with Section 013300 Submittal Procedures.
- B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product data, including installation instructions.
- C. Shop Drawings: Submit manufacturer's shop drawings, indicating dimensions, construction, component connections and locations, anchorage methods and locations, hardware locations, and installation details.
- D. Samples: Submit full-size or partial full-size sample of vinyl windows illustrating glazing system, quality of construction, and color of finish.
- E. Manufacturer's Certification: Submit manufacturer's certification that materials comply with specified requirements and are suitable for intended application.
- F. Cleaning and Maintenance Instructions: Submit manufacturer's cleaning and maintenance instructions.
- G. Warranty Documentation: Submit manufacturer's standard warranty.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer's Qualifications:
 - 1. Installer regularly engaged, for past 5 years, in installation of vinyl windows of similar type to that specified.
 - 2. Employ persons trained for installation of vinyl windows.

B. Mock-ups:

- 1. Provide sample installation for field testing window performance requirements and to determine acceptability of window installation methods.
- 2. Approved mock-ups shall represent minimum quality required for the Work.
- 3. Approved mock-ups shall [not] remain in place within the Work.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Delivery:

- 1. Deliver windows to site undamaged in manufacturer's or sales branch's original, unopened containers and packaging, with labels clearly identifying manufacturer and product name.
- 2. Include installation instructions.

B. Storage and Handling:

- 1. Store and handle windows in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- 2. Store windows off ground and under cover.
- 3. Provide full support under framework when storing, handling, and installing windows.
- 4. Allow sufficient spacing between windows during storage for ventilation.
- 5. Do not lift windows by head member only.
- 6. Protect windows from weather, direct sunlight, and construction activities.
- 7. Protect windows and finish during handling and installation to prevent damage.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER

A. Pella Corporation, 102 Main Street, Pella, Iowa 50219. Toll Free 800-54-PELLA. Phone 641-621-1000. Website www.pella.com.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Impact Performance:
 - Meets or exceeds AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 Ratings: LC-PG50, Keystone Certified.
 - 2. Unit assembly shall withstand both positive and negative uniform static air pressure difference without damage when tested according to ASTM E 330.
 - 3. Air Infiltration, 1.57 psf wind pressure: 0.30 cfm/ft² of frame.
 - 4. Design Pressure: 50 psf.
 - 5. Water Penetration Resistance: 7.5 psf.
- B. Forced Entry Resistance, ASTM F 588, Minimum Security Grade: 10.
- C. Maximum Operating Force:
 - 1. Hung/Sliding Window

a. Initiate Motion: 52 lbs.b. Maintain Motion: 40 lbs.

D. Windborne Debris Resistance: Provide glazed windows capable of resisting impact from windborne debris, based on pass/fail criteria as determined from testing glazed windows

identical to those specified, according to ASTM E 1886 and testing information in ASTM E 1996, and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

2.3 VINYL WINDOWS

- A. Vinyl Windows: Pella[®] Defender Series™.
- B. Frame:
 - 1. Interior and Exterior Frame Surfaces: Extruded, rigid, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) complying with AAMA 303, having minimum ignition temperature 824 degrees F. when tested in accordance with ASTM D 1929.
 - 2. Overall Frame Depth: 3-1/4 inches.
 - 3. Frame Members: Mitered and heat fused to provide fully welded corner assembly.
 - 4. Frame Type:
 - a. Block Frame: For 3-1/4-inch wall depth.

C. Sash:

- 1. Sash Members: Extruded, rigid, PVC complying with AAMA 303, having minimum ignition temperature 824 degrees F. when tested in accordance with ASTM D 1929.
- 2. Mitered and heat fused to provide fully welded corner assembly.
- 3. Contains sealed insulating glass.
- 4. Wet glazed with polyurethane-reactive hotmelt.

D. Glazing:

- 1. Dual-Pane Insulating Glass:
 - a. Total Thickness: 7/8-inch.
 - b. Exterior Lite
 - 1) Advanced Low-E coated, with argon.
 - c. Interior Lite
 - 1) Clear with PVB or SGP impact glass

E. Weatherstripping:

1. Vent: Weatherstrip around sash and frame perimeter with fin-type, pile weatherstripping.

2.4 HARDWARE

- A. Locks: Factory-installed:
 - 1. Hung:

Zinc die cast, self-aligning, AutoLock located on the checkrail. Two sash locks are installed on units with 35-1/2-inch or greater frame width.

B. Hung Balances:

- 1. Block and tackle balances are concealed within the frame and are connected to the sash. Balance release clips to remove the sash are located in the upper jambs of the unit.
- C. Optional hung window opening control device available for field installation. Device allows window to open less than 4" with normal operation, with a release mechanism that allows the sash to open completely. Complies with ASTM F2090-10.
- D. Fasteners: Corrosion-resistant, PVC-compatible material.
- E. Hardware Finish: Match window interior
- 2.5 SCREENS
 - A. Screens: InView™
 - 1. Compliance:
 - a. ASTM D 3656.
 - b. SMA 1201
 - 2. Screen Cloth: Black, vinyl-coated, 18/18 mesh, fiberglass screen cloth.
 - 3. Set in extruded aluminum frame and fitted to exterior of windows.
 - 4. Screen Frame Finish: Baked enamel.
 - a. Color: Match window exterior.

2.6 TOLERANCES

- A. Windows shall accommodate the following opening tolerances:
 - 1. Horizontal Dimensions Between High and Low Points: Plus 1/4 inch, minus 0 inch.
 - 2. Width Dimensions: Plus 1/4 inch, minus 0 inch.
 - 3. Building Columns or Masonry Openings: Plus or minus 1/4 inch from plumb.
- 2.7 FINISH
 - A. Exposed PVC Surfaces: Smooth, glossy, and uniform in appearance.
 - B. Frame Colors:
 - 1. Exterior/Interior:
 - a. White: Integral color extruded throughout profiles.
- 2.8 INSTALLATION ACCESSORIES
 - A. Flashing/Sealant Tape: Pella "SmartFlash".

- 1. Aluminum-foil-backed butyl window and door flashing tape.
- 2. Maximum Total Thickness: 0.013 inch.
- UV resistant.
- 4. Verify sealant compatibility with sealant manufacturer.
- B. Interior Insulating-Foam Sealant: Low-expansion, low-pressure polyurethane insulating window and door foam sealant.
- C. Exterior Perimeter Sealant: "Pella Window and Door Installation Sealant" or equivalent high quality, multi-purpose sealant as specified in the Joint Sealant section.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine rough opening to receive vinyl windows.
 - 1. Verify rough opening is plumb, level, square, and of proper dimensions.
 - 2. Verify a minimum of 1-1/2 inches of solid wood blocking is installed around perimeter of rough opening.
- B. Notify Architect of conditions that would adversely affect installation or subsequent use.
- C. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install vinyl windows in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install windows plumb, level, square, and without distortion.
- C. Maintain alignment with adjacent work.
- D. Install windows to be weather tight.
- E. Install windows to be freely operating.
- F. Verify proper operation of operating hardware.
- G. Integrate window installation with exterior weather-resistant barrier using flashing/sealant tape.
 - 1. Apply and integrate flashing/sealant tape with weather-resistant barrier using watershed principles in accordance with window manufacturer's instructions.
- H. Seal windows to exterior wall cladding with sealant and related backing materials at perimeter of assembly.
- I. Place interior seal around vinyl window perimeter to maintain continuity of building thermal and air barrier using [backer rod and sealant] [insulating-foam sealant].

J. Leave windows closed and locked.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Field Testing: Field water testing shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM E1105 Test Procedure B. The test pressure shall be based on the maximum positive components and cladding design pressure. Utilizing the AAMA 502 field test reduction, the water test pressure is 10% of the maximum positive design pressure.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Clean vinyl windows in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Do not use harsh cleaning materials or methods that could damage finish, vinyl, or glass.
- C. Remove labels and visible markings.
- D. Keep window tracks clear of dirt and debris.
- E. Keep weep holes open and clear of obstructions.

3.5 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed vinyl windows to ensure that, except for normal weathering, windows will be without damage or deterioration at time of substantial completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 087111 - DOOR HARDWARE

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. Mechanical door hardware for the following:
 - a. Swinging doors.
 - b. Sliding doors.
 - c. Folding doors.
- 2. Cylinders for door hardware specified in other Sections.
- Electrified door hardware.

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 064116 "Plastic-Laminate-Faced Architectural Cabinets" for cabinet door hardware provided with cabinets.
- 2. Section 081113 "Hollow Metal Doors and Frames" for astragals provided as part of labeled fire-rated assemblies and for door silencers provided as part of hollow-metal frames.
- 3. Section 081416 "Flush Wood Doors" for astragals provided as part of labeled fire-rated assemblies.
- 4. Section 084213 "Aluminum-Framed Entrances" for entrance door hardware, except cylinders.
- 5. Section 081800 "Metal Screen Enclosures" for door hardware for doors in metal screen partitions, except cylinders.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. The latest published edition of a reference shall be applicable to this Project unless identified by a specific edition date.
- B. All reference amendments adopted prior to the effective date of this Contract shall be applicable to this Project.

C. All materials, installation and workmanship shall comply with all applicable requirements and standards.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Conference participants shall include Installer's Architectural Hardware Consultant and Owner's security consultant.
 - 2. Incorporate conference decisions into keying schedule after reviewing door hardware keying system including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Flow of traffic and degree of security required.
 - b. Preliminary key system schematic diagram.
 - c. Requirements for key control system.
 - d. Requirements for access control.
 - e. Address for delivery of keys.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An experienced installer who has completed door hardware installation similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and whose Work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Supplier Qualifications: A recognized architectural door hardware supplier, with warehousing facilities in the Project's vicinity, that has a record of successful inservice performance for supplying door hardware similar in quantity, type, and quality to that indicated for this Project and that employs an experienced architectural hardware consultant (AHC) who is available to Owner, Architect, and Contractor, at reasonable times during the course of the Work, for consultation.
- C. Electrified Door Hardware Supplier Qualifications: An experienced door hardware supplier who has completed projects with electrified door hardware 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, and who is acceptable to manufacturer of primary materials.
 - Engineering Responsibility: Prepare data for electrified door hardware, including Shop Drawings, based on testing and engineering analysis of manufacturer's standard units in assemblies similar to those indicated for this Project.
- D. Fire Rated Openings: Provide door hardware for fire rated openings that comply with NFPA Standard No. 80 and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Provide only items of door hardware that are listed and are identical to products tested by UL, Warnock Hersey, FM, or other testing and inspecting organization acceptable to

- authorities having jurisdiction for use on types and sizes of doors indicated in compliance with requirements of fire rated door and door frame labels.
- E. Source Limitations: Obtain each type and variety of door hardware from a single manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.

B. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Details of electrified door hardware, indicating the following:
 - a. Wiring Diagrams: Detail wiring for power, signal, and control systems. Differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring. Include the following:
 - 1) System schematic.
 - 2) Point-to-point wiring diagram.
 - 3) Riser diagram.
 - 4) Elevation of each door.
- 2. Details of interface between electrified door hardware and fire alarm, access control, security, and building control system.
- 3. Door Hardware Schedule:
 - a. Prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, detailing fabrication and assembly of door hardware, as well as procedures and diagrams. Coordinate the final Door Hardware Schedules with doors, frames, and related Work to ensure proper size, thickness, hand, function, and finish of door hardware.
 - b. Format: Comply with scheduling sequence and vertical format in DHI's "Sequence and Format for the hardware schedule.
 - c. Organization: Organize the Door Hardware Schedule into door hardware sets indicating complete designations of every item required for each door opening.
 - d. Use same identifying "set numbers" given in each Section. Coordinate submittal with doors and frames submittals and use same "opening number" identification as given on Drawings and in the Door Schedule.
 - e. Submittals not using numbering identification system shown on Drawings and Schedules will be rejected.
 - f. Content: Include the following information:
 - 1) Type, style, function, size, and finish of each hardware item.
 - 2) Name and manufacturer of each item.

- 3) Fastenings and other pertinent information.
- 4) Location of each hardware set, cross-referenced to indications on Drawings both on floor plans and in door and frame schedule.
- 5) Explanation of all abbreviations, symbols, and codes contained in schedule.
- 6) Mounting locations for hardware.
- 7) Door and frame sizes and materials.
- 8) Keying information.
- 9) Description of each electrified door hardware function, including location, sequence of operation, and interface with other building control systems.
- g. Submittal Sequence: Submit final schedule at earliest possible date particularly where acceptance of hardware schedule must precede fabrication of other Work that is critical in the Project construction schedule. Include with schedule the product data, samples, Shop Drawings of other Work affected by door hardware, and other information essential to the coordinated review of schedule.
- 4. Keying Schedule: Prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, detailing COUNTY's final keying instructions for locks. Include schematic keying diagram and index each key set to unique door designations that are coordinated with the Contract Documents.
 - a. Approved Manufacturer: Yale 8800FL Series x VIR
 - b. Approved Manufacturer: Yale 5400F-AV 626
 - c. Provide Yale High Security 7 Pin cylinders. These cylinders must accept Yale 5220 Security Cylinders, "ZG" Keyway, "0" Bitted with removable core.
 - d. Final keying to be done by **COUNTY**.
 - e. Stamp all keys "Do Not Duplicate".
 - f. Keys required:
 - 1) 2 keys each, individually keyed in cylinder.
 - 2) 6 Master keys.
 - 3) 3 Construction control keys.
 - 4) 3 Control keys (Permanent cores.)
- 5. Templates for doors, frames, and other specified items to be factory prepared for the installation of door hardware. 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. Record Documents:

1. Provide record approved product data, shop drawings, samples, and warranties.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate the Work of this Section with Work of other sections that interface with hardware.
- B. Furnish templates for doors, frames, and other Work specified to be factory prepared for the installation of door hardware to the appropriate trades. Check Shop Drawings of other Work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing door hardware to comply with indicated requirements.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Inventory door hardware on receipt and provide secure lock-up for door hardware delivered to Project site.
- B. Tag each item or package separately with identification coordinated with the final door hardware schedule, and include installation instructions, templates, and necessary fasteners with each item or package.
- C. Packaging of door hardware is responsibility of supplier. As hardware supplier from various manufacturers receives material, sort and repackage in containers clearly marked with appropriate hardware set number to match set numbers of approved hardware schedule. Two (2) or more identical sets may be packed in same container.
 - 1. Levers, handles and pulls shall be provided with cloth or cotton covered paper coverings, of sufficient size to completely cover the items, secured to remain in place.
 - 2. Keys: Tag and mark to identify lock, which they will pass.
- D. Inventory door hardware jointly with representatives of hardware supplier and hardware installer until each is satisfied that count is correct.
- E. Deliver individually packaged door hardware items promptly to place of installation (shop or Project Site.
- F. Final hardware installation inspection Inspection of all installed hardware devices to be performed by a manufacturer representative and coordinated with the County Project Manager.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

A. All materials shall meet or exceed all applicable referenced standards, federal, state and local requirements, and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of door hardware from single manufacturer.
 - 1. Provide electrified door hardware from same manufacturer as mechanical door hardware unless otherwise indicated. Manufacturers that perform electrical modifications and that are listed by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction are acceptable.

2.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: Where fire-rated doors are indicated, provide door hardware complying with NFPA 80 that is listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency, for fire-protection ratings indicated, based on testing at positive pressure according to NFPA 252 or UL 10C.
- B. Smoke- and Draft-Control Door Assemblies: Where smoke- and draft-control door assemblies are required, provide door hardware that complies with requirements of assemblies tested according to UL 1784 and installed in compliance with NFPA 105.
 - 1. Air Leakage Rate: Maximum air leakage of 0.3 cfm/sq. ft. at the tested pressure differential of 0.3-inch wg of water.
- C. Electrified Door Hardware: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- D. Means of Egress Doors: Latches do not require more than 15 lbf to release the latch. Locks do not require use of a key, tool, or special knowledge for operation.
- E. Accessibility Requirements: For door hardware on doors in an accessible route, comply with ICC A117.1.
 - 1. Provide operating devices that do not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist and that operate with a force of not more than 5 lbf.
 - 2. Comply with the following maximum opening-force requirements:
 - a. Interior, Non-Fire-Rated Hinged Doors: 5 lbf applied perpendicular to door.
 - b. Sliding or Folding Doors: 5 lbf applied parallel to door at latch.
 - c. Fire Doors: Minimum opening force allowable by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 3. Bevel raised thresholds with a slope of not more than 1:2. Provide thresholds not more than 1/2 inch high.
 - 4. Adjust door closer sweep periods so that, from an open position of 90 degrees, the door will take at least 5 seconds to move to a position of 12 degrees from the latch.
 - 5. Adjust spring hinges so that, from an open position of 70 degrees, the door will take at least 1.5 seconds to move to the closed position.

2.4 SCHEDULED HARDWARE

- A. Requirements for design, grade, function, finish, size, and other distinctive qualities of each type of finish hardware are indicated in the "Hardware Schedule" at the end of Part 3 of this Section. Products are identified by using hardware designation numbers of the following:
 - Manufacturer's Product Designations: The product designation and name of one (1) manufacturer are listed for each hardware type required for the purpose of establishing minimum requirements. Provide either the product designated or, where more than one (1) Manufacturer is specified for each hardware type, the comparable product of one (1) of the other manufacturers that complies with requirements.
 - 2. ANSI/BHMA designations used elsewhere in this Section or in schedules to describe hardware items or to define quality or function are derived from the following standards. Provide products complying with these standards and requirements specified elsewhere in this Section.
 - a. Butts and Hinges: ANSI/BHMA A156.1
 - b. Bored and Preassembled Locks and Latches: ANSI/BHMA A156.2.
 - c. Exit Devices: ANSI/BHMA A156.3.
 - d. Door Controls Closers: ANSI/BHMA A156.4.
 - e. Auxiliary Locks and Associated Products: ANSI/BHMA A156.5.
 - f. Architectural Door Trim: ANSI/BHMA A156.6.
 - g. Template Hinge Dimensions: ANSI/BHMA A156.7.
 - h. Door Controls Overhead Holders: ANSI/BHMA A156.8.
 - i. Interconnected Locks and Latches: ANSI/BHMA A156.12.
 - j. Mortise Locks and Latches: ANSI/BHMA A156.13.
 - k. Sliding and Folding Door Hardware: ANSI/BHMA A156.14.
 - I. Closer Holder Release Devices: ANSI/BHMA A156.15.
 - m. Auxiliary Hardware: ANSI/BHMA A156.16.
 - n. Self-Closing Hinges and Pivots: ANSI/BHMA A156.17.
 - o. Materials and Finishes: ANSI/BHMA A156.18

2.5 MATERIALS AND FABRICATION

- A. Manufacturer's Name Plate: Do not use manufacturers' products that have manufacturer's name or trade name displayed in a visible location (omit removable nameplates) except in conjunction with required fire rated labels and as otherwise acceptable to Architect.
 - 1. Manufacturer's identification will be permitted on rim of lock cylinders only.
- B. Base Metals: Produce hardware units of base metal, fabricated by forming method indicated, using manufacturer's standard alloy, composition, temper, and hardness. Furnish metals of a quality equal to or greater than that of specified door hardware units and BHMA A156.18 for finishes. Do not furnish manufacturer's standard materials or forming methods if different from specified standard.

C. Fasteners: Provide door hardware manufactured to comply with published templates generally prepared for machine, wood, and sheet metal screws. Provide screws according to commercially recognized industry standards for application intended. Provide Phillips flat-head screws with finished heads to match surface of door hardware, unless otherwise indicated.

2.6 HINGES, BUTTS, AND PIVOTS

- A. Templates: Except for hinges and pivots to be installed entirely (both leaves) into wood doors and frames, provide only template produced units.
- B. Screws: Provide Phillips flat head screws complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. For metal doors and frames install machine screws into drilled and tapped holes.
 - 2. For wood doors and frames install wood screws.
 - 3. For fire rated wood doors install #12 x 1-1/4 inch, threaded to the head steel wood screws.
 - 4. Finish screw heads to match surface of hinges or pivots.
- C. Hinge Pins: Except as otherwise indicated, provide hinge pins as follows:
 - 1. Out Swing Exterior Doors: Non-removable pins.
 - 2. Out Swing Corridor Doors with Locks: Non-removable pins.
 - 3. Interior Doors: Non-rising pins.
 - 4. Tips: Flat button and matching plug, finished to match leaves, except where hospital tip (HT) indicated.
- D. Number of Hinges: Provide number of hinges indicated but not less than three (3) hinges per door leaf for doors 90 inches or less in height and one (1) additional hinge for each 30 inches of additional height.
 - 1. Fire Rated Doors: Not less than three (3) hinges per door leaf for doors 90 inches or less in height with same rule for additional hinges.

E. Continuous Hinges.

- 1. Hinge to be manufactured of 6063-T6- aluminum alloy with anodized finishes (painted finishes available on entire hinge or gear cap only).
- 2. Door and frame leaves to be machined, anodized and assembled as a matched pair. Door and frame leaves to be anodized after all machining and drilling processes are complete.
- 3. All hinge profiles shall be manufactured to template screw locations, with standard duty and heavy duty hole patterns identical as to number and placement of holes. All hinge profiles to be manufactured to template bearing locations, with standard duty bearing configurations of 5-1/8 inch spacing with a minimum of sixteen (16) bearings; and heavy duty at 2-9/16 inch spacing with a minimum of thirty-two (32) bearings.
- 4. Hinge leaves to be extruded at a uniform 1/8 inch thickness from pivot point to outside edge of hinge leaf. Uncut hinges shall be non-handed and shall be paint

- less assembly of three (3) interlocking extrusions applied to the full height of the door and frame without mortising.
- 5. Vertical door loads shall be carried on chemically lubricated thermoplastic thrust bearings. The door and frame leaves shall be continuously geared together for the entire hinge length and this relationship secured with a full-length cover channel so that the hinge will operate through a full 180 degrees.
- 6. All rotating areas of the gear cap and geared leaves shall have a permanent lubrication which is factory applied along the full length of the hinge, and the lubricant shall last the life of the hinge with no additional maintenance required. Fasteners supplied shall be 410 stainless steel, brite hardened and plated.

2.7 LOCKS, LATCHES, AND BOLTS

- A. Strikes: Provide manufacturer's standard wrought box strike for each latch or lock bolt, with curved lip extended to protect frame, finished to match hardware set, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Provide flat lip strikes for locks with 3-piece, antifriction latch bolts as recommended by manufacturer.
 - 2. Provide extra-long strike lips for locks used on frames with applied wood casing trim
 - 3. Provide recess type top strikes for bolts locking into head frames, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Provide dust proof strikes for foot bolts, except where special threshold construction provides non recessed strike for bolt.
 - 5. Provide roller type strikes where recommended by manufacturer of the latch and lock units.
 - 6. Provide standard (open) strike plates for interior doors of residential units where wood door frames are used.
- B. Lock Throw: Provide 5/8-inch minimum throw of latch on pairs of doors. Comply with UL requirements for throw of bolts and latch bolts on rated fire openings.
 - 1. Provide 1/2-inch minimum throw of latch for other bored and preassembled types of locks and 3/4 inch minimum throw of latch for mortise locks. Provide 1-inch minimum throw for all dead bolts.
- C. Flush Bolt Heads: Minimum of 1/2 inch diameter rods of brass, bronze, or stainless steel with minimum 12-inch-long rod for doors up to 7 feet 0 inches in height. Provide longer rods as necessary for doors exceeding 7 feet 0 inches in height.
- D. Exit Device Dogging: Except on fire rated doors where closers are provided on doors equipped with exit devices, equip the units with keyed dogging device to keep the latch bolt retracted, when engaged.
- E. Rabbeted Doors: Where rabbeted door stiles are indicated, provide special rabbeted front on lock and latch units and bolts.

2.8 PROGRAMMABLE/ELECTRIFIED LOCKING DEVICES

A. Programmable Locking Device:

- 1. Lock shall be heavy-duty cylindrical type, with a 2-3/4 inches backset supplied with a 1/2 inch throw latch bolt as standard. Chassis shall accommodate standard 161 cylindrical lock prep for 1-3/4 inch doors as standard, with 1-3/8 inches to 2-3/4 inch thick doors in 1/8-inch increments available. Locksets shall be provided from the factory with the appropriate handing.
- 2. Outside and inside levers shall operate independently of each other. Lock shall use patented, clutch mechanism to deter vandalism and maximize durability. Disablement of secured levers shall not permit latch bolt retraction from secure side while allowing emergency egress.
- 3. The lock will be furnished with the Classroom and Storeroom function which is: The outside lever is normally locked. The inside lever is always free. The unit may be momentarily unlocked with an approved Normal access credential. The unit may be maintained unlocked by using a Toggle access credential.
- 4. Emergency mechanical key override utilizes a 1-1/4 inch mortise cylinder with standard straight cam.
- 5. Outside escutcheon shall contain an integrated 6-button keypad.
- 6. Visual red and green LED indicators shall indicate activation, operational system status, system error conditions and low power conditions.
- 7. Device as manufactured by Best Access Systems. No substitution.
- B. Electrified Locking Device: A security platform that combines mechanical hardware with the ability to monitor door openings with Owner's existing access control panel and software.
 - 1. Complete monitoring of door from the lockset.
 - 2. Panel interface board connects to third party access control panel.
 - 3. Available in proximity or magnetic stripe.
 - 4. Simplified request to exit component contained in the inside trim.
 - 5. Industry standard HID Prox coordinates with Owner's existing credential.
 - 6. UL tested for use on fire doors up to and including 3 hours. ANSI Grade 1.

C. Key Pad, Access Lock

- 1. Yale Nextouch.
- 2. Use keying schedule from Section 087111, 1.6. B. 4.
- 3. Style/model to be recommended through submittal process.

2.9 EXIT DEVICES

A. Exit Devices shall be touchpad type, fabricated of bronze, brass, stainless steel, or aluminum, and plated to the standard architectural finishes to match the balance of door hardware.

- B. All exit devices shall incorporate a fluid damper, which decelerates the touchpad on its return stroke and eliminates noise associated with exit device operation. Touchpad shall extend a minimum of one half of the door width. All latch bolts to be dead latching type, with a self- lubrication coating to reduce wear. Mechanism case and end-cap will be 0.140-gauge attachment to door. Touchpad shall match exit device finish, and shall be stainless steel for US26, US26D, US28, US32, and US32D finishes. Only compression springs will be used in devices, latches, and outside trims or controls.
- C. Exit devices shall be UL listed panic exit hardware. All exit devices for fire rated openings shall be UL labeled fire exit hardware.
- D. Lever trim for exit devices shall be vandal-resistant type, which will travel to a 90-degree down position when more than 35 pounds of torque are applied, and which can easily be re-set.
- E. All exit devices shall be of one manufacturer. No deviation will be considered.
- F. All trim shall be thru-bolted to the lock stile case. Lever design to match locksets.
- G. Surface vertical rod devices shall be UL labeled for fire door applications without the use of bottom rod assemblies. Where bottom rods are required for security applications, the devices shall be UL labeled for fire door applications with rod and latch guards by the device manufacturer.

2.10 CLOSERS AND DOOR CONTROL DEVICES

- A. Access-Free Manual Closers: Where manual closers are indicated for doors required to be accessible to the physically handicapped, provide adjustable units complying with ADA and ANSI A-117.1 provisions for door opening force.
 - 1. At interior doors, adjust closers for door opening force not to exceed 5 foot-pounds of force. If a door has a closer, then the sweep period of the closer shall be adjusted so that from an open position of 90 degrees, the time required to move the door to a position of 12 degrees from the latch is five (5) seconds minimum.
 - 2. At exterior doors, adjust closers for door opening force not to exceed 8.5 foot-pounds of force.
 - 3. Where parallel arms are indicated for closers, provide closer unit one (1) size larger than recommended for use with standard arms.
- B. Door closers shall have fully hydraulic, full rack and pinion action with a high strength cast iron cylinder. All closers shall be of one (1) manufacturer. All closers shall utilize a stable fluid withstanding temperature range of 120 degrees F to –30 degrees F without seasonal adjustment of closer speed to properly close the door. Closers for fire-rated doors shall be provided with temperature stabilizing fluid that complies with standards UBC 7-2 (1997) and UL 10C.

- C. Spring power shall be continuously adjustable over the full range of closer sizes and allow for reduced opening force for the physically handicapped. Spring power adjustment allows for quick and accurate power adjustment and visually shows closer power size settings by way of dial adjustment gauge located on closer spring tube. Hydraulic regulation shall be by tamper- proof, non-critical valves. Closers shall have separate adjustment for latch speed, general speed and back check. Door closers with pressure relief valves are not acceptable.
- D. All closers shall have solid forged steel main arms (and forearms for parallel arm closers) and where specified shall have a cast-in solid stop on the closer shoe.
- E. All surface closers shall be certified to exceed ten million full load cycles by a recognized independent testing laboratory. All closers (overhead, surface and concealed shall be of one (1) manufacturer and carry manufacturer's ten (10) year warranty (electric closers to have two (2) Year warranty).
- F. Overhead concealed closers shall have spring power adjustable for 50 percent increase in closing power and fully mortised door tracks.
- G. Closers to be installed to allow door swing as shown on plans. Doors swinging into exit corridors shall provide for corridor clear width as required by code. Where possible, mount closers on inside of rooms.
- H. Provide brackets, mounting plates, and fastener types for closers as required for proper installation with door and frame conditions. Closers shall be attached to wood doors with sex bolts.
- I. Powder coating finish to be certified to exceed 100 hours salt spray testing by ETL, an independent testing laboratory used by BHMA for ANSI certification.
- J. Combination Door Closers and Holder: Provide units designed to hold door in open position under normal usage and to release and close door automatically under fire conditions. Incorporate an integral electromagnetic holder mechanism designed for use with UL listed fire detectors, provided with normally closed switching contacts.
- K. Magnetic Door Holders to be heavy duty wall or floor mounted with metal housing and complete mounting hardware. Provide 24V holding coils unless otherwise scheduled.
- L. Flush Floor Plates: Provide finished metal flush floor plates for floor closers except where thresholds are indicated and cover plate is specified to be an integral part of threshold. Finish floor plate to match hardware sets, unless otherwise indicated.
- M. Recessed Floor Plates: Provide recessed floor plates where no thresholds are indicated and floor closers are located in an area of resilient flooring, stone flooring, or terrazzo. Recess plates to receive an insert of the floor finish material of the normal thickness as indicated. Provide extended spindle on closer as may be necessary to accommodate thickness of floor finish.
 - 1. Where terrazzo floor finish includes metal divider or expansion strips, match exposed ring of recessed floor plate on closer with metal of floor strips.

- N. Provide grey resilient parts for exposed bumpers.
- O. Provide black resilient parts for exposed bumpers.

2.11 PUSH/PULL UNITS

- A. Exposed Fasteners: Provide manufacturer's standard exposed fasteners for installation, through bolted for matched pairs but not for single units.
- B. Concealed Fasteners: Provide manufacturer's special concealed fastener system for installation, through bolted for matched pairs but not for single units.

2.12 DOOR TRIM UNITS

- A. Fasteners: Provide manufacturer's standard exposed fasteners for door trim units consisting of either machine screws or self-tapping screws.
- B. Fabricate edge trim of stainless steel to fit door thickness in standard lengths or to match height of protection plates.
- C. Fabricate protection plates not more than 1-1/2 inches less than door width on hinge side and not more than 1/2 inch less than door width on pull side by height indicated.
 - 1. Metal Plates: Stainless steel, 0.050 inch (U.S. 18-gage).
 - 2. Metal Plates: Brass or bronze, 0.062 inch (U.S. 16-gage).
 - 3. Plastic Plates: Clear acrylic plastic, 1/8 inch thick.
 - 4. Plastic Plates: Plastic laminate or high impact polyethylene, 1/8-inch-thick, in color selected.

2.13 HARDWARE FOR INTERIOR SLIDING DOORS

- A. Provide manufacturer's standard hardware for interior sliding doors when not furnished as part of complete door package.
- B. Operating Hardware for Bypassing Doors: Provide manufacturer's complete set consisting of extruded aluminum overhead track, adjustable hangers (carriages), bumpers, and floor guides designed to accommodate the number, size, thickness, and weight of door leaves indicated. Provide flush pulls for each door leaf.
- C. Operating Hardware for Pocket Doors: Provide manufacturer's complete set consisting of extruded aluminum or galvanized steel overhead track, adjustable hangers (carriages), galvanized steel split jambs and split studs, wood nailers for head track, jambs and studs, galvanized steel brackets for assembly and attachment to floor and wall framing, bumpers, and nylon floor guides designed to accommodate the number (single and biparting), size, thickness, and weight of door leaves indicated. Provide flush pull and edge pull for each door leaf.

2.14 HARDWARE FOR BIFOLD DOORS

- A. Provide manufacturer's standard hardware for interior bifold doors when not furnished as part of complete door package.
- B. Operating Hardware: Provide manufacturer's complete sets consisting of overhead extruded aluminum track; captive nylon shoe or roller guides; rubber bumpers in track; and adjustable pivots, hinges, and door aligners all designed to accommodate the number, size, thickness, and weight of door leaves indicated.
 - 1. Provide medium duty sets designed for leaves weighing up to 35 pounds.
- C. Trim Hardware: Provide the following items as needed for operating bifold doors:
 - 1. Pulls: Manufacturer's standard pull, one (1) per pair of leaves.

2.15 WEATHERSTRIPPING AND SEALS

- A. Provide continuous weather stripping on exterior doors and smoke, light, or sound seals on interior doors where indicated or scheduled. Provide non-corrosive fasteners for exterior applications and elsewhere as indicated.
- B. Replaceable Seal Strips: Provide only those units where resilient or flexible seal strip is easily replaceable and readily available from stocks maintained by manufacturer.
- C. Quality and type of materials are established herein and on the Drawings by catalogue numbers and descriptions from the catalogue of National Guard Products. Other acceptable manufacturers are: Zero International, Inc., Pemko Mfg., Co., Reese Enterprises, Inc.
 - 1. Head/Jamb Seals: No. 2525.
 - 2. Sweep Strip: No. 200N, mill finish.
 - 3. Threshold: No. 425, mill finish.
 - 4. Adjustable Head/Jamb Seals: No. 103N, mill finish.
 - 5. Adjustable Door Bottoms: No. 222N, mill finish.
 - 6. Threshold for Adjustable Seals: No. 950N, mill finish.
 - 7. Rain Drip: No. 17, mill finish.
 - 8. Top Protection: No. 16, mill finish

2.16 HARDWARE FINISHES

- A. Match items to the manufacturer's standard color and texture finish for the latch and lock sets (or push pull units if no latch or lock sets).
- B. Provide finishes that match those established by ANSI/BHMA or, if none established, match the Architect's sample.

- C. Provide quality of finish, including thickness of plating or coating (if any), composition, hardness, and other qualities complying with manufacturer's standards, but in no case less than specified by referenced standards for the applicable units of hardware.
- D. Provide protective lacquer coating on all exposed hardware finishes of brass, bronze, and aluminum, except as otherwise indicated. The suffix "NL" is used with standard finish designations to indicate "no lacquer."
- E. The designations used in schedules and elsewhere to indicate hardware finishes are those listed in ANSI/BHMA A156.18, "Materials and Finishes," including coordination with the traditional U.S. finishes shown by certain manufacturers for their products.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. 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 of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for electrical power systems to verify actual locations of wiring connections before electrified door hardware installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Steel Doors and Frames: For surface-applied door hardware, drill and tap doors and frames according to ANSI/SDI A250.6.
- B. Wood Doors: Comply with door and hardware manufacturers' written instructions.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation shall meet or exceed all applicable federal, state and local requirements, referenced standards and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. All installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer's published recommendations.
- C. Mount hardware units at heights indicated in following applicable publications, except as specifically indicated or required to comply with governing regulations and except as otherwise directed by Architect.
 - 1. "Recommended Locations for Builders Hardware for Standard Steel Doors and Frames" by the Door and Hardware Institute.

- 2. "Recommended Locations for Builders Hardware for Custom Steel Doors and Frames" by the Door and Hardware Institute.
- 3. NWWDA Industry Standard I.S.1.7, "Hardware Locations for Wood Flush Doors"; applicable for flush wood doors 1-3/8 and1-3/4 inches thick by 6 feet 8 inches and 7 feet 0 inches high
- D. Install each hardware item in compliance with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations. Where cutting and fitting is required to install hardware onto or into surfaces that are later to be painted or finished in another way, coordinate removal, storage, and reinstallation or application of surface protection with finishing Work specified in the Division 09 Sections. Do not install surface mounted items until finishes have been completed on the substrates involved.
- E. Set units level, plumb, and true to line and location. Adjust and reinforce the 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 in accordance with industry standards.
- G. Set thresholds for exterior doors in full bed of butyl rubber or polyisobutylene mastic sealant complying with requirements specified in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."
- H. Weather stripping and Seals: Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations to the extent installation requirements are not otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Where adhesive applied items are indicated, abrade or otherwise prepare the substrate for complete adhesion to ensure the items will not delaminate.
- I. Install manufacturer supplied, temporary keyed construction cores for all exterior doors, suite entry doors, and doors where electrified hardware is scheduled. For all other doors, install Owner-provided, temporary non-keyed plastic construction cores unless keyed construction cores are specifically called for.

3.4 ADJUSTING, CLEANING, AND DEMONSTRATING

- A. Adjust and check each operating item of hardware and each door to ensure proper operation or function of every unit. Replace units that cannot be adjusted to operate freely and smoothly or as intended for the application made.
 - 1. Where door hardware is installed more than one month prior to acceptance or occupancy of a space or area, return to the installation during the week prior to acceptance or occupancy and make final check and adjustment of all hardware items in such space or area. Clean operating items as necessary to restore proper function and finish of hardware and doors. Adjust door control devices to compensate for final operation of heating and ventilating equipment.
- B. Clean adjacent surfaces soiled by hardware installation.
- C. Instruct Owner's personnel in the proper adjustment and maintenance of door hardware and hardware finishes.

3.5 DOOR HARDWARE SCHEDULE

A.	Hardware Set 1: Single Doors 101/1, 1	02/4, 103/1, and 114/1.	Each door to have the
	following:		

1.	1 EA	Complete Hardware package by	Aluminum Door Supplier		
2.	1 EA	Rim Cylinder	20-022	626	SCH
3.	1 EA	Adj. Weatherstrip	870	AA	ZER

B. Hardware Set 2: Single Door 101/2. Each door to have the following:

1.	3 EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5	652	IVE
2.	1 EA	FIRE EXIT HARDWARE	99L-BE-F 996L-BE	626	VON
3.	1 EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4011	689	LCN
4.	1 EA	WALL STOP	WS406/407CCV	630	IVE
5.	1 EA	GASKETING	188SBK PSA	BK	ZER

C. Hardware Set 3: Single Hollow Metal Doors 103/2, 104/1, and 105/1. Each door to have the following:

1.	3 EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5	652	IVE
2.	1 EA	CLASSROOM LOCK	AL70PD SAT	626	SCH
3.	1 EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4011	689	LCN
4.	1 EA	WALL STOP	WS406/407CCV	630	IVE
5.	1 EA	GASKETING	188SBK PSA	BK	ZER

D. Hardware Set 4: Single Doors 106/1 and 113/1. Each door to have the following:

1.	3 EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5	652	IVE
2.	1 EA	CLASSROOM LOCK	AL70PD SAT	626	SCH
3.	1 EA	WALL STOP	WS406/407CCV	630	IVE
4	1 FA	GASKETING	188SBK PSA	BK	7FR

- E. Hardware Set 5: Bifold Doors 107/1, 108/1, 111/1, 116/1, 117/1, and 119/1. Each door to have the following:
 - 1. 1 EA Complete Hardware package by Bifold Door Supplier
- F. Hardware Set 6: Single Doors 109/1 and 110/1. Each door to have the following:

1.	3 EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5	652	IVE
2.	1 EA	PASSAGE SET	AL10S SAT	626	SCH
3.	1 EA	WALL STOP	WS406/407CCV	630	IVE
4.	1 EA	GASKETING	188SBK PSA	BK	ZER

G. Hardware Set 7: Single Doors 112/1. Each door to have the following:

1.	3 EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5	652	IVE
2.	1 EA	PRIVACY LOCK	AL40S SAT	626	SCH
3.	1 EA	WALL STOP	WS406/407CCV	630	IVE
4.	1 EA	GASKETING	188SBK PSA	BK	ZER

H. Hardware Set 8: Single Hollow Metal 45-Minute Fire-Rated Door 118/1. Each door to have the following:

1.	1 EA	CONT HINGE	224HD	628	IVE
2.	1 EA	CLASSROOM LOCK	AL70PD SAT	626	SCH
3.	1 EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4111 EDA	689	LCN
4.	1 EA	WALL STOP	WS406/407CCV	630	IVE
5.	1 EA	GASKETING	188SBK PSA	BK	ZER

END OF SECTION 087111

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 Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Fixed, extruded-aluminum louvers.
- 2. Wall vents (brick vents).

B. Related Sections:

Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" for field painting louvers.

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.
- B. Horizontal Louver: Louver with horizontal blades; i.e., the axes of the blades are horizontal.
- C. Drainable-Blade Louver: Louver with blades having gutters that collect water and drain it to channels in jambs and mullions, which carry it to bottom of unit and away from opening.
- D. Storm-Resistant Louver: Louver that provides specified wind-driven rain performance, as determined by testing according to AMCA 500-L.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Structural Performance: Louvers shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated without permanent deformation of louver components, noise or metal fatigue caused by louver blade rattle or flutter, or permanent damage to fasteners and anchors. Wind pressures shall be considered to act normal to the face of the building.

- 1. Wind Loads: Determine loads based on a uniform pressure of 20 lbf/sq. ft., acting inward or outward.
- B. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes, without buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of connections, or other detrimental effects.
 - 1. Temperature Change (Range): 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.
- C. Louver Performance Ratings: Provide louvers complying with requirements specified, as demonstrated by testing manufacturer's stock units identical to those provided, except for length and width according to AMCA 500-L.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
 - 1. For louvers specified to bear AMCA seal, include printed catalog pages showing specified models with appropriate AMCA Certified Ratings Seals.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: For units with factory-applied color finishes.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain louvers and vents from single source from a single manufacturer where indicated to be of same type, design, or factory-applied color finish.
- B. SMACNA Standard: Comply with recommendations in SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" for fabrication, construction details, and installation procedures.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Verify actual dimensions of openings by field measurements before fabrication.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum Extrusions: ASTM B 221, Alloy 6063-T5, T-52, or T6.
- B. Aluminum Sheet: ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003 or 5005 with temper as required for forming, or as otherwise recommended by metal producer for required finish.

- C. Aluminum Castings: ASTM B 26/B 26M, Alloy 319.
- D. Fasteners: Use types and sizes to suit unit installation conditions.
 - 1. Use Phillips flat-head screws for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. For fastening aluminum, use aluminum or 300 series stainless-steel fasteners.
 - 3. For color-finished louvers, use fasteners with heads that match color of louvers.
- E. Postinstalled Fasteners for Concrete and Masonry: Torque-controlled expansion anchors, made from stainless-steel components, with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 4 times the loads imposed, for concrete, or 6 times the load imposed, for masonry, as determined by testing per ASTM E 488, conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.
- F. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D 1187.

2.2 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. Vertical Assemblies: Where height of louver units exceeds fabrication and handling limitations, fabricate units to permit field-bolted assembly with close-fitting joints in jambs and mullions, reinforced with splice plates.
 - 1. Continuous Vertical Assemblies: Fabricate units without interrupting bladespacing pattern.
 - 2. Horizontal Mullions: Provide horizontal mullions at joints where indicated.
- C. Maintain equal louver blade spacing, including separation between blades and frames at head and sill, to produce uniform appearance.
- D. Fabricate frames, including integral sills, to fit in openings of sizes indicated, with allowances made for fabrication and installation tolerances, adjoining material tolerances, and perimeter sealant joints.
 - 1. Frame Type: Exterior flange unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Include supports, anchorages, and accessories required for complete assembly.
- F. Provide vertical mullions of type and at spacings indicated, but not more than recommended by manufacturer, or 72 inches o.c., whichever is less.
 - 1. Fully Recessed Mullions: Unless otherwise indicated, provide mullions fully recessed behind louver blades. Where length of louver exceeds fabrication and handling limitations, fabricate with close-fitting blade splices designed to permit expansion and contraction.
 - 2. Exterior Corners: Prefabricated corner units with mitered and welded blades and with fully recessed mullions at corners.

- G. Provide subsills made of same material as louvers or extended sills for recessed louvers.
- H. Join frame members to each other and to fixed louver blades with fillet welds concealed from view unless otherwise indicated or size of louver assembly makes bolted connections between frame members necessary.

2.3 FIXED, EXTRUDED-ALUMINUM LOUVERS

- A. Horizontal Storm-Resistant Louver:
 - 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. Air Balance Inc.; a Mestek company.
 - b. Air Flow Company, Inc.
 - c. Airolite Company, LLC (The).
 - d. Arrow United Industries; a division of Mestek, Inc.
 - e. <u>Construction Specialties, Inc.</u>
 - f. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 - g. Industrial Louvers, Inc.
 - h. Reliable Products, Inc.
 - i. Ruskin Company; Tomkins PLC.
 - j. United Enertech Corp.
 - 2. Louver Depth: 4 inches.
 - 3. Frame and Blade Nominal Thickness: Not less than 0.060 inch for blades and 0.080 inch for frames.
 - 4. Louver Performance Ratings:
 - a. Free Area: Not less than 6.0 sq. ft. for 48-inch-wide by 48-inch-high louver.
 - b. Air Performance: Not more than 0.10-inch wg static pressure drop at 600-fpm free-area exhaust or intake velocity.
 - c. Wind-Driven Rain Performance: Not less than 95 percent effectiveness when subjected to a rainfall rate of 3 inches per hour and a wind speed of 29 mph at a core-area intake velocity of 400 fpm.
 - 5. AMCA Seal: Mark units with AMCA Certified Ratings Seal.
- B. Horizontal, Sightproof, Drainable-Blade Louver:
 - 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. Air Balance Inc.; a Mestek company.
 - b. Air Flow Company, Inc.
 - c. Airolite Company, LLC (The).

- d. Arrow United Industries; a division of Mestek, Inc.
- e. Construction Specialties, Inc.
- f. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
- g. Industrial Louvers, Inc.
- h. Louvers & Dampers, Inc.; a division of Mestek, Inc.
- i. United Enertech Corp.
- 2. Louver Depth: 5 inches.
- 3. Frame and Blade Nominal Thickness: Not less than 0.060 inch for blades and 0.080 inch for frames.
- 4. Mullion Type: Exposed.
- 5. Louver Performance Ratings:
 - a. Free Area: Not less than 8.3 sq. ft. for 48-inch-wide by 48-inch-high louver.
 - b. Point of Beginning Water Penetration: Not less than 750 fpm.
 - c. Air Performance: Not more than 0.10-inch wg static pressure drop at 550-fpm free-area exhaust or intake velocity.

2.4 LOUVER SCREENS

- A. General: Provide screen at each exterior louver
 - 1. Screen Location for Fixed Louvers: Interior face.
 - 2. Screening Type: Insect screening.
- B. Secure screen frames to louver frames with stainless-steel machine screws, spaced a maximum of 6 inches from each corner and at 12 inches o.c.
- C. Louver Screen Frames: Fabricate with mitered corners to louver sizes indicated.
 - 1. Metal: Same kind and form of metal as indicated for louver to which screens are attached. Reinforce extruded-aluminum screen frames at corners with clips.
 - 2. Finish: Same finish as louver frames to which louver screens are attached.
 - 3. Type: Rewirable frames with a driven spline or insert.
- D. Louver Screening for Aluminum Louvers:
 - 1. Insect Screening: Aluminum, 18-by-16 mesh, 0.012-inch wire.

2.5 BLANK-OFF PANELS

- A. Uninsulated, Blank-Off Panels: Metal sheet attached to back of louver.
 - 1. Aluminum sheet for aluminum louvers, not less than 0.050-inch nominal thickness.
 - 2. Panel Finish: Same type of finish applied to louvers, but black color.
 - 3. Attach blank-off panels with sheet metal screws.

2.6 WALL VENTS (BRICK VENTS)

A. Extruded-Aluminum Wall Vents:

- 1. <u>Manufacturers</u>: 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. Air Flow Company, Inc.
 - b. Airolite Company, LLC (The).
 - c. Arrow United Industries; a division of Mestek, Inc.
 - d. Construction Specialties, Inc.
 - e. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 - f. <u>Industrial Louvers, Inc.</u>
 - g. Louvers & Dampers, Inc.; a division of Mestek, Inc.
 - h. Ruskin Company; Tomkins PLC.
 - i. <u>Sunvent Industries; Division of Sylro Sales Corp.</u>
 - j. United Enertech Corp.
- 2. Extruded-aluminum louvers and frames, not less than 0.125-inch nominal thickness, assembled by welding; with 18-by-14-mesh, aluminum insect screening on inside face; incorporating weep holes, continuous drip at sill, and integral waterstop on inside edge of sill; of load-bearing design and construction.
- 3. Dampers: Aluminum blades and frames mounted on inside of wall vents; operated from exterior with Allen wrench in socket-head cap screw. Fabricate operating mechanism from Type 304 stainless-steel components.
- 4. Finish: Mill finish.

2.7 FINISHES, GENERAL

A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.

2.8 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Finish louvers after assembly.
- B. High-Performance Organic Finish: 2-coat fluoropolymer finish complying with AAMA 2604 and containing not less than 50 percent PVDF resin by weight in color coat. Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.
 - 1. Color and Gloss: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and openings, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 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.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Locate and place louvers and vents 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 and to make a weathertight connection.
- 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 finishes damaged by cutting, welding, soldering, and grinding. 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 unpainted galvanized and nonferrous-metal surfaces that will be in contact with concrete, masonry, or dissimilar metals from corrosion and galvanic action by applying a heavy coating of bituminous paint or by separating surfaces with waterproof gaskets or nonmetallic flashing.
- G. Install concealed gaskets, flashings, joint fillers, and insulation as louver installation progresses, where weathertight louver joints are required. Comply with Section 079200 "Joint Sealants" for sealants applied during louver installation.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

A. Test operation of adjustable louvers and adjust as needed to produce fully functioning units that comply with requirements.

- B. 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 during construction period.
- C. Before final inspection, clean exposed surfaces with water and a mild soap or detergent not harmful to finishes. Thoroughly rinse surfaces and dry.
- 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. Touch up minor abrasions in finishes with air-dried coating that matches color and gloss of, and is compatible with, factory-applied finish coating.

END OF SECTION 089000

SECTION 092216 - NON-STRUCTURAL METAL FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Non-load-bearing steel framing systems for interior partitions.
- 2. Suspension systems for interior ceilings and soffits.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: For fire-resistance-rated assemblies that incorporate non-load-bearing steel framing, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated, according to ASTM E119 by an independent testing agency.
- B. STC-Rated Assemblies: For STC-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated on Drawings, according to ASTM E90 and classified according to ASTM E413 by an independent testing agency.

2.2 FRAMING SYSTEMS

- A. Framing Members, General: Comply with ASTM C654 and AISI S220 for conditions indicated.
 - 1. Steel Sheet Components: Comply with ASTM C645 requirements for steel unless otherwise indicated.

- 2. Protective Coating: ASTM A653/A653M, G40 or Coating with equivalent corrosion resistance of ASTM A653/A653M, G40, hot-dip galvanized unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Studs and Tracks: ASTM C645. Use either conventional steel studs and tracks or embossed, high-strength steel studs and tracks.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ClarkDietrich.
 - b. MarinoWARE.
 - c. MRI Steel Framing, LLC.
 - d. SCAFCO Steel Stud Company.
 - 2. Minimum Base-Steel Thickness: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 3. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
- C. Slip-Type Head Joints: Where indicated, provide one of the following:
 - 1. Clip System: Clips designed for use in head-of-wall deflection conditions that provide a positive attachment of studs to tracks while allowing 2-inch minimum vertical movement.
 - 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) CEMCO; California Expanded Metal Products Co.
 - 2) ClarkDietrich.
 - 3) Fire Trak Corp.
 - 4) MarinoWARE.
 - 5) SCAFCO Steel Stud Company.
 - 6) Steel Construction Systems.
 - 7) Super Stud Building Products Inc.
 - 8) The Steel Network, Inc.
 - 2. Single Long-Leg Track System: ASTM C645 top track with 2-inch-deep flanges in thickness not less than indicated for studs, installed with studs friction fit into top track and with continuous bridging located within 12 inches of the top of studs to provide lateral bracing.
 - 3. Double-Track System: ASTM C645 top outer tracks, inside track with 2-inch-deep flanges in thickness not less than indicated for studs and fastened to studs, and outer track sized to friction-fit over inner track.
 - 4. Deflection Track: Steel sheet top track manufactured to prevent cracking of finishes applied to interior partition framing resulting from deflection of structure above; in thickness not less than indicated for studs and in width to accommodate depth of studs.

- 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) CEMCO; California Expanded Metal Products Co.
 - 2) ClarkDietrich.
 - 3) MarinoWARE.
 - 4) MBA Building Supplies.
 - 5) Metal-Lite.
 - 6) Perfect Wall, Inc.
 - 7) SCAFCO Steel Stud Company.
 - 8) Steel Construction Systems.
 - 9) Telling Industries.
 - 10) The Steel Network, Inc.
- D. Firestop Tracks: Top track manufactured to allow partition heads to expand and contract with movement of structure while maintaining continuity of fire-resistance-rated assembly indicated; in thickness not less than indicated for studs and in width to accommodate depth of studs.
 - 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. CEMCO; California Expanded Metal Products Co.
 - b. ClarkDietrich.
 - c. Fire Trak Corp.
 - d. MarinoWARE.
 - e. Metal-Lite.
 - f. Perfect Wall. Inc.
 - g. SCAFCO Steel Stud Company.
 - h. Steel Construction Systems.
 - i. The Steel Network, Inc.
- E. Flat Strap and Backing Plate: Steel sheet for blocking and bracing in length and width indicated.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. ClarkDietrich.
 - b. MarinoWARE.
 - c. MBA Building Supplies.
 - d. MRI Steel Framing, LLC.
 - e. SCAFCO Steel Stud Company.
 - f. Steel Construction Systems.
- F. Hat-Shaped, Rigid Furring Channels: ASTM C645.

- 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. ClarkDietrich.
 - b. Jaimes Industries.
 - c. MarinoWARE.
 - d. MBA Building Supplies.
 - e. MRI Steel Framing, LLC.
 - f. SCAFCO Steel Stud Company.
 - g. Steel Construction Systems.
- 2. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
- G. Resilient Furring Channels: 1/2-inch-deep, steel sheet members designed to reduce sound transmission.
 - 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. ClarkDietrich.
 - b. MarinoWARE.
 - c. MBA Building Supplies.
 - d. MRI Steel Framing, LLC.
 - e. SCAFCO Steel Stud Company.
 - f. Steel Construction Systems.
 - 2. Configuration: Asymmetrical.
- H. Cold-Rolled Furring Channels: 0.053-inch uncoated-steel thickness, with minimum 1/2-inch-wide flanges.
 - 1. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Furring Brackets: Adjustable, corrugated-edge-type steel sheet with minimum uncoated-steel thickness of 0.0329 inch.
 - 3. Tie Wire: ASTM A641/A641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.062-inch-diameter wire, or double strand of 0.048-inch-diameter wire.

2.3 SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

- A. Tie Wire: ASTM A641/A641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.062-inch-diameter wire, or double strand of 0.048-inch-diameter wire.
- B. Hanger Attachments to Concrete:
 - 1. Post-Installed Anchors: Fastener systems with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - a. Uses: Securing hangers to structure.

- b. Type: Torque-controlled, expansion anchor.
- c. Material for Interior Locations: Carbon-steel components zinc-plated to comply with ASTM B633 or ASTM F1941, Class Fe/Zn 5, unless otherwise indicated.
- d. Material for Exterior or Interior Locations and Where Stainless Steel Is Indicated: Alloy Group 1 stainless-steel bolts, ASTM F593, and nuts, ASTM F594.
- C. Wire Hangers: ASTM A641/A641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.16 inch in diameter.
- D. Carrying Channels (Main Runners): Cold-rolled, commercial-steel sheet with a base-steel thickness of 0.0538 inch and minimum 1/2-inch-wide flanges.
 - 1. Depth: 2 inches.
- E. Furring Channels (Furring Members):
 - 1. Cold-Rolled Channels: 0.0538-inch uncoated-steel thickness, with minimum 1/2-inch-wide flanges, 3/4 inch deep.
 - 2. Steel Studs and Tracks: ASTM C645. Use either conventional steel studs and tracks or embossed, high-strength steel studs and tracks.
 - a. Minimum Base-Steel Thickness: As indicated on Drawings.
 - b. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 3. Hat-Shaped, Rigid Furring Channels: ASTM C645, 7/8 inch deep.
 - 4. Resilient Furring Channels: 1/2-inch-deep members designed to reduce sound transmission.
 - a. Configuration: Asymmetrical.
- F. Grid Suspension System for Gypsum Board Ceilings: ASTM C645, direct-hung system composed of main beams and cross-furring members that interlock.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
 - b. Chicago Metallic Corporation.
 - c. United States Gypsum Company.

2.4 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards.
 - 1. Fasteners for Steel Framing: Of type, material, size, corrosion resistance, holding power, and other properties required to fasten steel members to substrates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- Installation Standard: ASTM C754.
 - 1. Gypsum Board Assemblies: Also comply with requirements in ASTM C840 that apply to framing installation.
- B. Install framing and accessories plumb, square, and true to line, with connections securely fastened.
- C. Install supplementary framing, and blocking to support fixtures, equipment services, heavy trim, grab bars, toilet accessories, furnishings, or similar construction.
- D. Install bracing at terminations in assemblies.
- E. Do not bridge building control and expansion joints with non-load-bearing steel framing members. Frame both sides of joints independently.

3.2 INSTALLING FRAMED ASSEMBLIES

- A. Install framing system components according to spacings indicated, but not greater than spacings required by referenced installation standards for assembly types.
- B. Where studs are installed directly against exterior masonry walls or dissimilar metals at exterior walls, install isolation strip between studs and exterior wall.
- C. Install studs so flanges within framing system point in same direction.
- D. Install tracks at floors and overhead supports. Extend framing full height to structural supports or substrates above suspended ceilings except where partitions are indicated to terminate at suspended ceilings. Continue framing around ducts that penetrate partitions above ceiling.
 - Slip-Type Head Joints: Where framing extends to overhead structural supports, install to produce joints at tops of framing systems that prevent axial loading of finished assemblies.
 - 2. Door Openings: Screw vertical studs at jambs to jamb anchor clips on door frames; install track section (for cripple studs) at head and secure to jamb studs.
 - a. Install two studs at each jamb unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Install cripple studs at head adjacent to each jamb stud, with a minimum 1/2-inch clearance from jamb stud to allow for installation of control joint in finished assembly.
 - c. Extend jamb studs through suspended ceilings and attach to underside of overhead structure.

- 3. Other Framed Openings: Frame openings other than door openings the same as required for door openings unless otherwise indicated. Install framing below sills of openings to match framing required above door heads.
- 4. Fire-Resistance-Rated Partitions: Install framing to comply with fire-resistance-rated assembly indicated and support closures and to make partitions continuous from floor to underside of solid structure.
 - a. Firestop Track: Where indicated, install to maintain continuity of fire-resistance-rated assembly indicated.
- 5. Sound-Rated Partitions: Install framing to comply with sound-rated assembly indicated.
- 6. Curved Partitions:
 - a. Bend track to uniform curve and locate straight lengths so they are tangent to arcs
 - b. Begin and end each arc with a stud, and space intermediate studs equally along arcs. On straight lengths of no fewer than two studs at ends of arcs, place studs 6 inches o.c.

E. Z-Shaped Furring Members:

- 1. Erect insulation, specified in Section 072100 "Thermal Insulation," vertically and hold in place with Z-shaped furring members spaced 24 inches o.c.
- 2. Except at exterior corners, securely attach narrow flanges of furring members to wall with concrete stub nails, screws designed for masonry attachment, or powder-driven fasteners spaced 24 inches o.c.
- 3. At exterior corners, attach wide flange of furring members to wall with short flange extending beyond corner; on adjacent wall surface, screw-attach short flange of furring channel to web of attached channel. At interior corners, space second member no more than 12 inches from corner and cut insulation to fit.
- F. Installation Tolerance: Install each framing member so fastening surfaces vary not more than 1/8 inch from the plane formed by faces of adjacent framing.

3.3 INSTALLING CEILING SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

- A. Install suspension system components according to spacings indicated, but not greater than spacings required by referenced installation standards for assembly types.
- B. Isolate suspension systems from building structure where they abut or are penetrated by building structure to prevent transfer of loading imposed by structural movement.
- C. Suspend hangers from building structure as follows:
 - 1. Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum that are not part of supporting structural or suspension system.

- a. Splay hangers only where required to miss obstructions and offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, countersplaying, or other equally effective means.
- 2. Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with locations of hangers required to support standard suspension system members, install supplemental suspension members and hangers in the form of trapezes or equivalent devices.
 - Size supplemental suspension members and hangers to support ceiling loads within performance limits established by referenced installation standards.
- 3. Wire Hangers: Secure by looping and wire tying, either directly to structures or to inserts, eye screws, or other devices and fasteners that are secure and appropriate for substrate, and in a manner that will not cause hangers to deteriorate or otherwise fail.
- 4. Do not attach hangers to steel roof deck.
- 5. Do not attach hangers to permanent metal forms. Furnish cast-in-place hanger inserts that extend through forms.
- 6. Do not attach hangers to rolled-in hanger tabs of composite steel floor deck.
- 7. Do not connect or suspend steel framing from ducts, pipes, or conduit.
- D. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Wire tie furring channels to supports.
- E. Installation Tolerances: Install suspension systems that are level to within 1/8 inch in 12 feet measured lengthwise on each member that will receive finishes and transversely between parallel members that will receive finishes.

END OF SECTION 092216

SECTION 092900 - GYPSUM BOARD

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Interior gypsum board.
- 2. Tile backing panels.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 061600 "Gypsum Sheathing" for gypsum sheathing for exterior walls.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Store materials inside under cover and keep them dry and protected against weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction traffic, and other potential causes of damage. Stack panels flat and supported on risers on a flat platform to prevent sagging.

1.5 FIELD 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 paper-faced gypsum panels 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 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: For fire-resistance-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated according to ASTM E 119 by an independent testing agency.
- B. STC-Rated Assemblies: For STC-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated according to ASTM E 90 and classified according to ASTM E 413 by an independent testing agency.

2.2 INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. <u>Manufacturers</u>: 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 Gypsum.
 - 2. CertainTeed Corp.
 - 3. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC.
 - 4. <u>Lafarge North America Inc.</u>
 - 5. National Gypsum Company.
 - 6. <u>USG Corporation</u>.
- B. Gypsum Board, Type C: ASTM C 1396/C 1396M.
 - 1. Thickness: 5/8 inch.
 - 2. Long Edges: Tapered.
- C. Gypsum Ceiling Board: ASTM C 1396/C 1396M.
 - 1. Thickness: 1/2 inch.
 - 2. Long Edges: Tapered.
- D. Moisture- and Mold-Resistant Gypsum Board: ASTM C 1396/C 1396M. With moisture- and mold-resistant core and paper surfaces.
 - 1. Core: 5/8 inch, Type C.
 - 2. Long Edges: Tapered.
 - 3. Mold Resistance: ASTM D 3273, score of 10 as rated according to ASTM D 3274.

2.3 TILE BACKING PANELS

- A. Glass-Mat, Water-Resistant Backing Board: ASTM C 1178/C 1178M, with manufacturer's standard edges.
 - 1. <u>Products</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. CertainTeed Corp.; GlasRoc Tile Backer.
 - b. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC; DensShield Tile Backer.
 - 2. Core: 5/8 inch, Type C.
 - 3. Mold Resistance: ASTM D 3273, score of 10 as rated according to ASTM D 3274.

2.4 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. L-Bead: L-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
 - e. Expansion (control) joint.
 - f. Curved-Edge Cornerbead: With notched or flexible flanges.

2.5 JOINT TREATMENT MATERIALS

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C 475/C 475M.
- B. Joint Tape:
 - 1. Interior Gypsum Board: Paper.
 - 2. Tile Backing Panels: As recommended by panel manufacturer.
- C. Joint Compound for Interior Gypsum Board: 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 setting-type taping compound.
 - a. Use setting-type compound for installing paper-faced metal trim accessories.

- 3. Fill Coat: For second coat, use setting-type, sandable topping compound.
- 4. Finish Coat: For third coat, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
- D. Joint Compound for Tile Backing Panels:
 - 1. Glass-Mat, Water-Resistant Backing Panel: As recommended by backing panel manufacturer.

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. Laminating adhesive shall 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 thick.
 - 2. For fastening cementitious backer units, use screws of type and size recommended by panel manufacturer.
- D. Sound Attenuation Blankets: ASTM C 665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing) produced by combining thermosetting resins with mineral fibers manufactured from glass, slag wool, or rock wool.
 - 1. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Comply with mineral-fiber requirements of assembly.
- E. Acoustical Joint Sealant: Manufacturer's standard nonsag, paintable, nonstaining latex sealant complying with ASTM C 834. Product effectively reduces airborne sound transmission through perimeter joints and openings in building construction as demonstrated by testing representative assemblies according to ASTM E 90.
 - 1. <u>Products</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Accumetric LLC; BOSS 824 Acoustical Sound Sealant.
 - b. Grabber Construction Products; Acoustical Sealant GSC.
 - c. Pecora Corporation; AC-20 FTR.
 - d. Specified Technologies, Inc.; Smoke N Sound Acoustical Sealant.
 - e. USG Corporation; SHEETROCK Acoustical Sealant.
 - 2. Acoustical joint sealant shall have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

- F. Thermal Insulation: As specified in Section 072100 "Thermal Insulation."
- G. Vapor Retarder: As specified in Section 072100 "Thermal Insulation."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and substrates including welded hollow-metal frames and framing, with Installer present, 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 of open space between panels. Do not force into place.
- D. 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.
- E. Form control and expansion joints with space between edges of adjoining gypsum panels.
- F. 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. 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-wide joints to install sealant.

- G. Isolate perimeter of gypsum board applied to non-load-bearing partitions at structural abutments, except floors. Provide 1/4- to 1/2-inch-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.
- H. STC-Rated Assemblies: Seal construction at perimeters, behind control joints, and at openings and penetrations with a continuous bead of acoustical sealant. Install acoustical sealant at both faces of partitions at perimeters and through penetrations. Comply with ASTM C 919 and with manufacturer's written recommendations for locating edge trim and closing off sound-flanking paths around or through assemblies, including sealing partitions above acoustical ceilings.
- I. Install sound attenuation blankets before installing gypsum panels unless blankets are readily installed after panels have been installed on one side.

3.3 APPLYING INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Install interior gypsum board in the following locations:
 - 1. Type C: Vertical surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Flexible Type: Apply in double layer at curved assemblies.
 - 3. Ceiling Type: Ceiling surfaces.
 - 4. Moisture- and Mold-Resistant Type: Painted walls, ceilings, and/or bulkheads in resident bathrooms.

B. Single-Layer Application:

- On ceilings, apply gypsum panels before wall/partition board application to greatest extent possible and at right angles to framing unless otherwise indicated.
- 2. On partitions/walls, apply gypsum panels vertically (parallel 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.
 - b. At stairwells and other high walls, install panels horizontally unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly.
- 3. On Z-furring members, apply gypsum panels vertically (parallel to framing) with no end joints. Locate edge joints over furring members.
- 4. 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 one framing

- member, 16 inches 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.

E. Curved Surfaces:

- Install panels horizontally (perpendicular to supports) and unbroken, to extent possible, across curved surface plus 12-inch-long straight sections at ends of curves and tangent to them.
- 2. For double-layer construction, fasten base layer to studs with screws 16 inches o.c. Center gypsum board face layer over joints in base layer, and fasten to studs with screws spaced 12 inches o.c.

3.4 APPLYING TILE BACKING PANELS

- A. Glass-Mat, Water-Resistant Backing Panels: Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions and install at showers, tubs, and locations indicated to receive tile. Install with 1/4-inch gap where panels abut other construction or penetrations.
- B. Where tile backing panels abut other types of panels in same plane, shim surfaces to produce a uniform plane across panel surfaces.

3.5 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. Control Joints: Install control joints according to ASTM C 840 and in specific locations approved by Architect for visual effect.
- C. Interior Trim: Install in the following locations:
 - 1. Cornerbead: Use at outside corners.

- 2. Bullnose Bead: Use where indicated.
- 3. LC-Bead: Use at exposed panel edges.
- 4. L-Bead: Use where indicated.
- 5. Curved-Edge Cornerbead: Use at curved openings.
- D. Aluminum Trim: Install in locations exposed to moisture or humidity (locations where moisture and mold-resistant gypsum board are used.

3.6 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 for trim products specifically indicated as not intended to receive 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 tile.
 - 3. Level 4: At panel surfaces that will be exposed to view unless otherwise indicated.

3.7 PROTECTION

- A. Protect adjacent surfaces from drywall compound and promptly remove from floors and other non-drywall surfaces. Repair surfaces stained, marred, or otherwise damaged during drywall application.
- B. Protect installed products from damage from weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction, and other causes during remainder of the construction period.
- C. Remove and replace panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and 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.

END OF SECTION 092900

SECTION 093000 - TILING

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. Ceramic tile.
- 2. Waterproof membrane.
- 3. Crack isolation membrane.

B. Related Sections:

- 1. Section 079200 "Joint Sealants" for sealing of expansion, contraction, control, and isolation joints in tile surfaces.
- 2. Section 092900 "Gypsum Board" for glass-mat, water-resistant backer board.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. General: Definitions in the ANSI A108 series of tile installation standards and in ANSI A137.1 apply to Work of this Section unless otherwise specified.
- B. Module Size: Actual tile size plus joint width indicated.
- C. Face Size: Actual tile size, excluding spacer lugs.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Static Coefficient of Friction: For tile installed on walkway surfaces, provide products with the following values as determined by testing identical products per ASTM C 1028:
 - 1. Level Surfaces: Minimum 0.60 C.O.F.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of tile and grout indicated. Include Samples of accessories involving color selection.

C. Samples for Verification:

- 1. Full-size units of each type and composition of tile and for each color and finish required. For ceramic mosaic tile in color blend patterns, provide full sheets of each color blend.
- 2. Assembled samples mounted on a rigid panel, with grouted joints, for each type and composition of tile and for each color and finish required. Make samples at least 12 inches, but not fewer than 4 tiles. Use grout of type and in color or colors approved for completed Work.
- 3. Full-size units of each type of trim and accessory for each color and finish required.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match and are from same production runs as products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Tile and Trim Units: Furnish quantity of full-size units equal to 3 percent of amount installed for each type, composition, color, pattern, and size indicated.
 - 2. Grout: Furnish quantity of grout equal to 3 percent of amount installed for each type, composition, and color indicated.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations for Tile: Obtain tile of each type and color or finish from one source or producer.
 - 1. Obtain tile of each type and color or finish from same production run and of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties for each contiguous area.
- B. Source Limitations for Setting and Grouting Materials: Obtain ingredients of a uniform quality for each mortar, adhesive, and grout component from one manufacturer and each aggregate from one source or producer.
- C. Source Limitations for Other Products: Obtain each of the following products specified in this Section from a single manufacturer for each product:
 - 1. Waterproof membrane.
 - 2. Crack isolation membrane.
 - Joint sealants.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver and store packaged materials in original containers with seals unbroken and labels intact until time of use. Comply with requirements in ANSI A137.1 for labeling tile packages.
- B. Store tile and cementitious materials on elevated platforms, under cover, and in a dry location.
- C. Store aggregates where grading and other required characteristics can be maintained and contamination can be avoided.
- D. Store liquid materials in unopened containers and protected from freezing.
- E. Handle tile that has temporary protective coating on exposed surfaces to prevent coated surfaces from contacting backs or edges of other units. If coating does contact bonding surfaces of tile, remove coating from bonding surfaces before setting tile.

1.9 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install tile until construction in spaces is complete and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at the levels indicated in referenced standards and manufacturer's written instructions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. ANSI Ceramic Tile Standard: Provide tile that complies with ANSI A137.1 for types, compositions, and other characteristics indicated.
 - 1. Provide tile complying with Standard grade requirements unless otherwise indicated.
- B. ANSI Standards for Tile Installation Materials: Provide materials complying with ANSI A108.02, ANSI standards referenced in other Part 2 articles, ANSI standards referenced by TCA installation methods specified in tile installation schedules, and other requirements specified.
- C. FloorScore Compliance: Tile for floors shall comply with requirements of FloorScore Standard.
- D. Factory Blending: For tile exhibiting color variations within ranges, blend tile in factory and package so tile units taken from one package show same range in colors as those taken from other packages and match approved Samples.
- E. Mounting: For factory-mounted tile, provide back- or edge-mounted tile assemblies as standard with manufacturer unless otherwise indicated.

- Where tile is indicated for installation in wet areas, do not use back- or edgemounted tile assemblies unless tile manufacturer specifies in writing that this type of mounting is suitable for installation indicated and has a record of successful inservice performance.
- F. Factory-Applied Temporary Protective Coating: Where indicated under tile type, protect exposed surfaces of tile against adherence of mortar and grout by precoating with continuous film of petroleum paraffin wax, applied hot. Do not coat unexposed tile surfaces.

2.2 TILE PRODUCTS

- A. Tile Type **TI-1**: Factory-mounted unglazed ceramic mosaic floor tile Bathroom and shower floors.
 - 1. <u>Basis-of-Design Product</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Florida Tile Industries, Inc., Craftsman Mosaic floor tile
 - 2. Composition: Porcelain.
 - 3. Module Size: 2 by 2 inch.
 - 4. Thickness: 1/4 inch.
 - 5. Face: Pattern of design indicated, with cushion edges.
 - 6. Surface: Slip-resistant, with abrasive admixture.
 - 7. Dynamic Coefficeint of Friction: Not less than 0.42.
 - 8. Finish: Mat, clear glaze.
 - 9. Tile Color and Pattern: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 - 10. Grout Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 - 11. Trim Units: Coordinated with sizes and coursing of adjoining flat tile where applicable and matching characteristics of adjoining flat tile. Provide shapes as follows, selected from manufacturer's standard shapes:
 - a. Base Cove: Cove, module size 1 by 1 inch.
- B. Tile Type **TI-2**: Porcelain wall tile –Bathroom and shower walls.
 - 1. <u>Basis-of-Design Product</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Florida Tile Industries, Inc., Craftsman Wall tile.
 - 2. Module Size: 12 by 12 inches.
 - 3. Thickness: 5/16 inch.
 - 4. Face: Pattern of design indicated, with manufacturer's standard edges.
 - 5. Finish: Bright, clear glaze.
 - 6. Tile Pattern: Savannah.
 - 7. Tile Color: Plantation Beige.
 - 8. Grout Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- C. Tile Type **TI-3**: Wall bullnose tile.
 - 1. <u>Basis-of-Design Product</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Florida Tile Industries, Inc., Craftsman Bullnose.
 - 2. Module Size: 3 by 12 inches.

- 3. Thickness: 3/8 inch.
- 4. Face: Pattern of design indicated, with manufacturer's standard edges.
- 5. Finish: Bright, clear glaze.
- 6. Tile Pattern: Savannah.
- 7. Tile Color: Plantation Beige.
- 8. Grout Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- D. Tile Type **TI-4**: Wall Base tile.
 - 1. <u>Basis-of-Design Product</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Florida Tile Industries, Inc., Craftsman floor tile.
 - 2. Module Size: 12 by 12 inches cut to 6 x 12 inches.
 - 3. Thickness: 3/8 inch.
 - 4. Face: Pattern of design indicated, with manufacturer's standard edges.
 - 5. Finish: Bright, clear glaze.
 - 6. Tile Pattern: Savannah.
 - 7. Tile Color: Plantation Beige.
 - 8. Grout Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.3 WATERPROOF MEMBRANE

- A. General: Manufacturer's standard product, selected from the following that complies with ANSI A118.10 and is recommended by the manufacturer for the application indicated. Include reinforcement and accessories recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Fabric-Reinforced, Fluid-Applied Membrane: System consisting of liquid-latex rubber or elastomeric polymer and continuous fabric reinforcement.
 - 1. <u>Products</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. <u>Boiardi Products; a QEP company; Elastiment 344 Reinforced</u> Waterproofing and Anti-Fracture/Crack Suppression Membrane.
 - b. <u>Bonsal American; an Oldcastle company; B 6000 Waterproof Membrane</u> with Glass Fabric.
 - c. Bostik, Inc.; Hydroment Blacktop 90210.
 - d. <u>Custom Building Products</u>; <u>9240 Waterproofing and Anti-Fracture</u> Membrane.
 - e. MAPEI Corporation; Mapelastic HPG with MAPEI Fiberglass Mesh.
 - f. Mer-Kote Products, Inc.; Hydro-Guard 2000.
 - g. Summitville Tiles, Inc.; S-9000.

2.4 CRACK ISOLATION MEMBRANE

A. General: Manufacturer's standard product, selected from the following that complies with ANSI A118.12 for standard performance and is recommended by the manufacturer for the application indicated. Include reinforcement and accessories recommended by manufacturer.

- B. Fabric-Reinforced, Fluid-Applied Membrane: System consisting of liquid-latex rubber or elastomeric polymer and fabric reinforcement.
 - 1. <u>Products</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. <u>Boiardi Products; a QEP company; Elastiment 344 Reinforced</u> Waterproofing and Anti-Fracture/Crack Suppression Membrane.
 - b. <u>Bonsal American; an Oldcastle company; B 6000 Waterproof Membrane</u> with Glass Fabric.
 - c. Bostik, Inc.; Hydroment Blacktop 90210.
 - d. <u>Custom Building Products; 9240 Waterproofing and Anti-Fracture</u> Membrane.
 - e. MAPEI Corporation; Mapelastic L (PRP M19).
 - f. Mer-Kote Products, Inc.; Hydro-Guard 2000.
 - g. Summitville Tiles, Inc.; S-9000.

2.5 SETTING MATERIALS

- A. Portland Cement Mortar (Thickset) Installation Materials: ANSI A108.02.
 - 1. Cleavage Membrane: Asphalt felt, ASTM D 226, Type I (No. 15); or polyethylene sheeting, ASTM D 4397, 4.0 mils thick.
 - 2. Reinforcing Wire Fabric: Galvanized, welded wire fabric, 2 by 2 inches by 0.062-inch diameter; comply with ASTM A 185 and ASTM A 82 except for minimum wire size
 - 3. Expanded Metal Lath: Diamond-mesh lath complying with ASTM C 847.
 - a. Base Metal and Finish for Interior Applications: Uncoated or zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet, with uncoated steel sheet painted after fabrication into lath.
 - b. Base Metal and Finish for Exterior Applications: Zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet.
 - c. Configuration over Studs and Furring: Flat.
 - d. Configuration over Solid Surfaces: Self furring.
 - e. Weight: 3.4 lb/sq. yd.
 - 4. Latex Additive: Manufacturer's standard water emulsion, serving as replacement for part or all of gaging water, of type specifically recommended by latex-additive manufacturer for use with field-mixed portland cement and aggregate mortar bed.
 - 5. Locations: All shower floors.
- B. Latex-Portland Cement Mortar (Thin Set): ANSI A118.4.
 - 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. Boiardi Products; a QEP company.
- b. Bonsal American; an Oldcastle company.
- c. Bostik, Inc.
- d. C-Cure.
- e. Custom Building Products.
- f. MAPEI Corporation.
- g. Mer-Kote Products, Inc.
- h. Southern Grouts & Mortars, Inc.
- i. Summitville Tiles, Inc.
- 2. Provide prepackaged, dry-mortar mix containing dry, redispersible, vinyl acetate or acrylic additive to which only water must be added at Project site.
- 3. Provide prepackaged, dry-mortar mix combined with acrylic resin liquid-latex additive at Project site.
- 4. For wall applications, provide mortar that complies with requirements for nonsagging mortar in addition to the other requirements in ANSI A118.4.
- 5. Locations: All ceramic tile locations except for shower floors.

2.6 GROUT MATERIALS

- A. Sand-Portland Cement Grout: ANSI A108.10, composed of white or gray cement and white or colored aggregate as required to produce color indicated.
- B. Grout for Pregrouted Tile Sheets: Same product used in factory to pregrout tile sheets.

2.7 ELASTOMERIC SEALANTS

- A. General: Provide sealants, primers, backer rods, and other sealant accessories that comply with the following requirements and with the applicable requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
 - 1. Sealants shall have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
 - 2. Use primers, backer rods, and sealant accessories recommended by sealant manufacturer.
- B. Colors: Provide colors of exposed sealants to match colors of grout in tile adjoining sealed joints unless otherwise indicated.
- C. One-Part, Mildew-Resistant Silicone Sealant: ASTM C 920; Type S; Grade NS; Class 25; Uses NT, G, A, and, as applicable to nonporous joint substrates indicated, O; formulated with fungicide, intended for sealing interior ceramic tile joints and other nonporous substrates that are subject to in-service exposures of high humidity and extreme temperatures.
 - 1. <u>Products</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. <u>DAP Inc.</u>; Titanium Enriched Kitchen and Bath Sealant.

- b. Dow Corning Corporation; Dow Corning 786.
- c. GE Silicones; a division of GE Specialty Materials; Sanitary 1700.
- d. Pecora Corporation; Pecora 898 Sanitary Silicone Sealant.
- e. Tremco Incorporated; Tremsil 600 White.

2.8 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Trowelable Underlayments and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland cement-based formulation provided or approved by manufacturer of tile-setting materials for installations indicated.
- B. Temporary Protective Coating: Product indicated below that is formulated to protect exposed surfaces of tile against adherence of mortar and grout; compatible with tile, mortar, and grout products; and easily removable after grouting is completed without damaging grout or tile.
 - Grout release in form of manufacturer's standard proprietary liquid coating that is specially formulated and recommended for use as temporary protective coating for tile.
- C. Tile Cleaner: A neutral cleaner capable of removing soil and residue without harming tile and grout surfaces, specifically approved for materials and installations indicated by tile and grout manufacturers.
- D. Grout Sealer: Manufacturer's standard silicone product for sealing grout joints and that does not change color or appearance of grout.
 - 1. <u>Products</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Bonsal American; an Oldcastle company; Grout Sealer.
 - b. Bostik, Inc.; CeramaSeal Grout & Tile Sealer.
 - c. C-Cure; Penetrating Sealer 978.
 - d. Custom Building Products; Grout and Tile Sealer.
 - e. <u>MAPEI Corporation</u>; KER 003, Silicone Spray Sealer for Cementitious Tile Grout.
 - f. Southern Grouts & Mortars, Inc.; Silicone Grout Sealer.
 - g. <u>Summitville Tiles, Inc.; SL-15, Invisible Seal Penetrating Grout and Tile</u> Sealer.

2.9 MIXING MORTARS AND GROUT

- A. Mix mortars and grouts to comply with referenced standards and mortar and grout manufacturers' written instructions.
- B. Add materials, water, and additives in accurate proportions.

C. Obtain and use type of mixing equipment, mixer speeds, mixing containers, mixing time, and other procedures to produce mortars and grouts of uniform quality with optimum performance characteristics for installations indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions where tile will be installed, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of installed tile.
 - Verify that substrates for setting tile are firm, dry, clean, free of coatings that are incompatible with tile-setting materials including curing compounds and other substances that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone; and comply with flatness tolerances required by ANSI A108.01 for installations indicated.
 - 2. Verify that concrete substrates for tile floors installed with bonded mortar bed comply with surface finish requirements in ANSI A108.01 for installations indicated.
 - a. Verify that surfaces that received a steel trowel finish have been mechanically scarified.
 - b. Verify that protrusions, bumps, and ridges have been removed by sanding or grinding.
 - 3. Verify that installation of grounds, anchors, recessed frames, electrical and mechanical units of work, and similar items located in or behind tile has been completed.
 - 4. Verify that joints and cracks in tile substrates are coordinated with tile joint locations; if not coordinated, adjust joint locations in consultation with Architect.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions in concrete substrates for tile floors installed with thin-set mortar with trowelable leveling and patching compound specifically recommended by tile-setting material manufacturer.
- B. Where indicated, prepare substrates to receive waterproofing by applying a reinforced mortar bed that complies with ANSI A108.1A and is sloped 1/4 inch per foot toward drains.
- C. Blending: For tile exhibiting color variations, verify that tile has been factory blended and packaged so tile units taken from one package show same range of colors as those taken from other packages and match approved Samples. If not factory blended, either return to manufacturer or blend tiles at Project site before installing.

D. Field-Applied Temporary Protective Coating: If indicated under tile type or needed to prevent grout from staining or adhering to exposed tile surfaces, precoat them with continuous film of temporary protective coating, taking care not to coat unexposed tile surfaces.

3.3 TILE INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with TCA's "Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation" for TCA installation methods specified in tile installation schedules. Comply with parts of the ANSI A108 Series "Specifications for Installation of Ceramic Tile" that are referenced in TCA installation methods, specified in tile installation schedules, and apply to types of setting and grouting materials used.
 - 1. For the following installations, follow procedures in the ANSI A108 Series of tile installation standards for providing 95 percent mortar coverage:
 - a. Tile floors in wet areas.
- B. Extend tile work into recesses and under or behind equipment and fixtures to form complete covering without interruptions unless otherwise indicated. Terminate work neatly at obstructions, edges, and corners without disrupting pattern or joint alignments.
- C. Accurately form intersections and returns. Perform cutting and drilling of tile without marring visible surfaces. Carefully grind cut edges of tile abutting trim, finish, or built-in items for straight aligned joints. Fit tile closely to electrical outlets, piping, fixtures, and other penetrations so plates, collars, or covers overlap tile.
- D. Provide manufacturer's standard trim shapes where necessary to eliminate exposed tile edges.
- E. Jointing Pattern: Lay tile in grid pattern unless otherwise indicated. Lay out tile work and center tile fields in both directions in each space or on each wall area. Lay out tile work to minimize the use of pieces that are less than half of a tile. Provide uniform joint widths unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. For tile mounted in sheets, make joints between tile sheets same width as joints within tile sheets so joints between sheets are not apparent in finished work.
 - 2. Where adjoining tiles on floor, base, walls, or trim are specified or indicated to be same size, align joints.
 - 3. Where tiles are specified or indicated to be whole integer multiples of adjoining tiles on floor, base, walls, or trim, align joints unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Joint Widths: Unless otherwise indicated, install tile with the following joint widths:
 - 1. Ceramic Mosaic Tile: 1/16 inch.
 - 2. Porcelain Ceramic Tile: 1/8 inch.
 - 3. Glazed Wall Tile: 1/16 inch.

- G. Lay out tile wainscots to dimensions indicated or to next full tile beyond dimensions indicated.
- H. Expansion Joints: Provide expansion joints and other sealant-filled joints, including control, contraction, and isolation joints, where indicated. Form joints during installation of setting materials, mortar beds, and tile. Do not saw-cut joints after installing tiles.
 - 1. Where joints occur in concrete substrates, locate joints in tile surfaces directly above them.
- I. Grout Sealer: Apply grout sealer to cementitious grout joints in tile floors according to grout-sealer manufacturer's written instructions. As soon as grout sealer has penetrated grout joints, remove excess sealer and sealer from tile faces by wiping with soft cloth.

3.4 WATERPROOFING INSTALLATION

- A. Install waterproofing to comply with ANSI A108.13 and manufacturer's written instructions to produce waterproof membrane of uniform thickness and bonded securely to substrate.
- B. Do not install tile or setting materials over waterproofing until waterproofing has cured and been tested to determine that it is watertight.

3.5 CRACK ISOLATION MEMBRANE INSTALLATION

- A. Install crack isolation membrane to comply with ANSI A108.17 and manufacturer's written instructions to produce membrane of uniform thickness and bonded securely to substrate.
- B. Do not install tile or setting materials over crack isolation membrane until membrane has cured.

3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTING

- A. Cleaning: On completion of placement and grouting, clean all ceramic tile surfaces so they are free of foreign matter.
 - 1. Remove epoxy grout residue from tile as soon as possible.
 - 2. Clean grout smears and haze from tile according to tile and grout manufacturer's written instructions but no sooner than 10 days after installation. Use only cleaners recommended by tile and grout manufacturers and only after determining that cleaners are safe to use by testing on samples of tile and other surfaces to be cleaned. Protect metal surfaces and plumbing fixtures from effects of cleaning. Flush surfaces with clean water before and after cleaning.

- 3. Remove temporary protective coating by method recommended by coating manufacturer and that is acceptable to tile and grout manufacturer. Trap and remove coating to prevent drain clogging.
- B. Protect installed tile work with kraft paper or other heavy covering during construction period to prevent staining, damage, and wear. If recommended by tile manufacturer, apply coat of neutral protective cleaner to completed tile walls and floors.
- C. Prohibit foot and wheel traffic from tiled floors for at least seven days after grouting is completed.
- D. Before final inspection, remove protective coverings and rinse neutral protective cleaner from tile surfaces.

END OF SECTION 093000

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 Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes acoustical panels and exposed suspension systems for ceilings.
- B. Products furnished, but not installed under this Section, include anchors, clips, and other ceiling attachment devices to be cast in concrete.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: For components with factory-applied color finishes.
- 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-square Samples of each type, color, pattern, and texture.
 - 2. Exposed Suspension-System Members, Moldings, and Trim: Set of 6-inch long Samples of each type, finish, and color.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For finishes to include in maintenance manuals.

1.5 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.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E 84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Flame-Spread Index: Comply with ASTM E 1264 for Class A materials.
 - 2. Smoke-Developed Index: 50 or less.
- B. 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. Source Limitations:

1. Acoustical Ceiling Panel: Obtain each type from single source from single manufacturer.

- 2. Suspension System: Obtain each type from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of acoustical ceiling panel and supporting suspension system from single source from single manufacturer.
- C. 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.
 - 1. Mounting Method for Measuring NRC: Type E-400; plenum mounting in which face of test specimen is 15-3/4 inches away from test surface according to ASTM E 795.
- D. 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.

2.3 ACOUSTICAL PANELS AP-1

- A. <u>Basis-of-Design Product</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Pacific Mineral Fiber Ceilings as manufactured by Rockfon or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. <u>Armstrong World Industries, Inc.</u>
 - 2. Chicago Metallic Corporation.
 - 3. Tectum Inc.
 - 4. USG Interiors, Inc.; Subsidiary of USG Corporation.
- B. Classification: Provide panels complying with ASTM E 1264 for type, form, and pattern as follows:
 - 1. Type and Form: Type XX, Stone wool base with membrane-faced overlay.
 - 2. Pattern: G (lightly textured).
- C. Color: White.
- D. LR: Not less than 0.80.
- E. NRC: Not less than 0.60.
- F. CAC: Not less than 35.
- G. Edge/Joint Detail: Reveal sized to fit flange of exposed suspension-system members.

H. Thickness: 3/4 inch.

I. Modular Size: 24 by 24 inches.

J. 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.

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/C 635M.
 - 1. High-Humidity Finish: Comply with ASTM C 635/C 635M requirements for "Coating Classification for Severe Environment Performance" where high-humidity finishes are indicated.
- B. Attachment Devices: Size for five times the design load indicated in ASTM C 635/C 635M, Table 1, "Direct Hung," unless otherwise indicated. Comply with seismic design requirements.
 - 1. Anchors in Concrete: Anchors of type and material indicated below, with holes or loops for attaching hangers of type indicated and with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to five times that imposed by ceiling construction, as determined by testing according to ASTM E 488 or ASTM E 1512 as applicable, conducted by a qualified testing and inspecting agency.
 - a. Type: Post-installed expansion anchors.
 - b. Corrosion Protection: Carbon-steel components zinc plated to comply with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 5 (0.005 mm) for Class SC 1 service condition.
 - c. Corrosion Protection: Stainless-steel components complying with ASTM F 593 and ASTM F 594, Group 1 Alloy 304 or 316 for bolts; Alloy 304 or 316 for anchor.
 - d. Corrosion Protection: Components fabricated from nickel-copper-alloy rods complying with ASTM B 164 for UNS No. N04400 alloy.
 - 2. Power-Actuated Fasteners in Concrete: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with clips or other accessory devices for attaching hangers of type indicated and with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 10 times that imposed by ceiling construction, as determined by testing according to ASTM E 1190, conducted by a qualified testing and inspecting agency.
- C. 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. Stainless-Steel Wire: ASTM A 580/A 580M, Type 304, nonmagnetic.
- 3. Nickel-Copper-Alloy Wire: ASTM B 164, nickel-copper-alloy UNS No. N04400.
- 4. Size: Select wire diameter so its stress at three times hanger design load (ASTM C 635/C 635M, Table 1, "Direct Hung") will be less than yield stress of wire, but provide not less than 0.106-inch-diameter wire.
- D. Hanger Rods: Mild steel, zinc coated or protected with rust-inhibitive paint.
- E. Angle Hangers: Angles with legs not less than 7/8 inch wide; formed with 0.04-inch-thick, galvanized-steel sheet complying with ASTM A 653/A 653M, G90 coating designation; with bolted connections and 5/16-inch-diameter bolts.
- F. Hold-Down Clips: Where indicated, provide manufacturer's standard hold-down clips spaced 24 inches o.c. on all cross tees.

2.5 METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEM - MS-1

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
 - 2. <u>CertainTeed Corp.</u>
 - 3. Chicago Metallic Corporation.
 - 4. USG Interiors, Inc.; Subsidiary of USG Corporation.
- B. Wide-Face, Single-Web, Steel Suspension System: Main and cross runners roll formed from cold-rolled steel sheet electrolytically zinc coated, with prefinished flanges of width indicated.
 - 1. Structural Classification: Heavy-duty system.
 - 2. Face Finish: Painted white.

2.6 METAL EDGE MOLDINGS AND TRIM

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
 - 2. CertainTeed Corp.
 - 3. Chicago Metallic Corporation.
 - 4. Fry Reglet Corporation.
 - 5. <u>USG Interiors, Inc.; Subsidiary of USG Corporation</u>.
- B. Roll-Formed, Sheet-Metal Edge Moldings and Trim: Type and profile indicated or, if not indicated, manufacturer's standard moldings for edges and penetrations 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.

- 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. For circular penetrations of ceiling, provide edge moldings fabricated to diameter required to fit penetration exactly.
- C. Extruded-Aluminum Edge Moldings and Trim: Where indicated, provide manufacturer's extruded-aluminum edge moldings and trim of profile indicated or referenced by manufacturer's designations, including splice plates, corner pieces, and attachment and other clips, complying with seismic design requirements and the following:
 - 1. Baked-Enamel or Powder-Coat Finish: Minimum dry film thickness of 1.5 mils. Comply with ASTM C 635/C 635M and coating manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning, conversion coating, and applying and baking finish.

2.7 ACOUSTICAL SEALANT

- A. <u>Products</u>: 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.
 - c. Henkel Corporation; OSI Pro-Series SC-175 Acoustical Sound Sealant.
 - d. Pecora Corporation: AIS-919.
 - e. Tremco. Inc.: Tremco 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. Concealed Joints: Nondrying, nonhardening, nonskinning, nonstaining, gunnable, synthetic-rubber sealant.
 - 3. Acoustical sealant shall have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

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.
- B. Examine acoustical panels before installation. Reject acoustical panels that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Measure each ceiling area and establish layout of acoustical 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/C 636M and seismic design requirements indicated, according to 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.
- B. Suspend ceiling hangers from building's structural members and as follows:
 - 1. Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum that are not part of supporting structure or of ceiling suspension system.
 - 2. Splay hangers only where required to miss obstructions; offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, countersplaying, or other equally effective means.
 - 3. Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with location of hangers at spacings required to support standard suspension-system members, install supplemental suspension members and hangers in form of trapezes or equivalent devices.
 - 4. Secure wire hangers to ceiling-suspension members and to supports above with a minimum of three tight turns. Connect hangers directly 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.
 - 5. Secure flat, angle, channel, and rod hangers to structure, including intermediate framing members, by attaching to inserts, eye screws, or other devices that are

- secure and appropriate for both the structure to which hangers are attached and the type of hanger involved. Install hangers in a manner that will not cause them to deteriorate or fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. Do not attach hangers to steel deck tabs.
- 9. Do not attach hangers to steel roof deck. Attach hangers to structural members.
- 10. Space hangers not more than 48 inches o.c. along each member supported directly from hangers unless otherwise indicated; provide hangers not more than 8 inches from ends of each member.
- 11. 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 o.c. and not more than 3 inches from ends, leveling with ceiling suspension system to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 12 feet. 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 suspensionsystem runners and edge moldings. Scribe and cut panels at borders and penetrations to provide a neat, precise fit.
 - 1. Arrange directionally patterned acoustical panels as follows:
 - a. As indicated on reflected ceiling plans.
 - b. Install panels with pattern running in one direction parallel to long axis of space.
 - c. Install panels in a basket-weave pattern.
 - 2. For square-edged panels, install panels with edges fully hidden from view by flanges of suspension-system runners and moldings.

- 3. For reveal-edged panels on suspension-system runners, install panels with bottom of reveal in firm contact with top surface of runner flanges.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.

3.4 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 096513 - RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Thermoplastic-rubber base.
- 2. Resilient molding accessories.

B. Related Sections:

- 1. Section 096519 "Resilient Tile Flooring" for resilient floor tile.
- 2. Section 096816 "Sheet Carpeting" for carpeting.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of product indicated.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type of product indicated, in manufacturer's standard-size Samples but not less than 12 inches long, of each resilient product color, texture, and pattern required.

1.4 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Furnish not less than 10 linear feet for every 500 linear feet or fraction thereof, of each type, color, pattern, and size of resilient product installed.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: As determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 648 or NFPA 253 by a qualified testing agency.

1. Critical Radiant Flux Classification: Class I, not less than 0.45 W/sg. cm.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store resilient products and installation materials in dry spaces protected from the weather, with ambient temperatures maintained within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 50 deg F or more than 90 deg F.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 70 deg F or more than 95 deg F, in spaces to receive resilient products during the following time periods:
 - 1. 48 hours before installation.
 - 2. During installation.
 - 3. 48 hours after installation.
- B. Until Substantial Completion, maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 55 deg F or more than 95 deg F.
- C. Install resilient products after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 RESILIENT BASE **RB-1**, Johnsonite 6" Monarch millwork base.
 - A. Resilient Base:
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the specified product as manufactured by Johnsonite, or approved equal manufactured by one of the following:
 - a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
 - b. Flexco, Inc.
 - c. Mannington Commercial.
 - d. Nora Rubber Flooring; Freudenberg Building Systems, Inc.
 - e. Roppe Corporation, USA.
 - B. Resilient Base Standard: ASTM F 1861.
 - 1. Material Requirement: Type TP (rubber, thermoplastic).
 - 2. Manufacturing Method: Group I (solid, homogeneous).
 - 3. Style: Millwork (base with toe).
 - C. Minimum Thickness: 0.375 inch.

- D. Height: 6 inches.
- E. Lengths: Coils in manufacturer's standard length.
- F. Outside Corners: Job formed.
- G. Inside Corners: Job formed.
- H. Finish: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- I. Colors and Patterns: Mercer 104 "Fudge".
- J. Locations: All LVT or Carpet Floors.

2.2 INSTALLATION MATERIALS

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland cement based or blended hydraulic-cement-based formulation provided or approved by manufacturer for applications indicated.
- B. Concrete Slab Primer: Non-staining type as recommended by flooring manufacturer.
- C. Stair Tread Nose Filler: Two part epoxy compound recommended by resilient tread manufacturer to fill nosing substrates not conforming to tread contours
- D. Adhesives: Water-resistant type recommended by manufacturer to suit resilient products and substrate conditions indicated.
 - 1. Adhesives shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24), except that adhesive for rubber stair treads shall have a VOC content of 60 g/L or less.
- E. Floor Polish: Provide protective liquid floor polish products as recommended by resilient stair tread manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Verify that finishes of substrates comply with tolerances and other requirements specified in other Sections and that substrates are free of cracks, ridges, depressions, scale, and foreign deposits that might interfere with adhesion of resilient products.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare substrates according to manufacturer's written instructions to ensure adhesion of resilient products.
- B. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates with trowelable leveling and patching compound and remove bumps and ridges to produce a uniform and smooth substrate.
- C. Do not install resilient products until they are same temperature as the space where they are to be installed.
 - 1. Move resilient products and installation materials into spaces where they will be installed at least 48 hours in advance of installation.
- D. Sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by resilient products immediately before installation.

3.3 RESILIENT BASE INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing resilient base.
- B. Apply resilient base to walls, columns, pilasters, casework and cabinets in toe spaces, and other permanent fixtures in rooms and areas where base is required.
- C. Install resilient base in lengths as long as practicable without gaps at seams and with tops of adjacent pieces aligned.
- D. Tightly adhere resilient base to substrate throughout length of each piece, with base in continuous contact with horizontal and vertical substrates.
- E. Do not stretch resilient base during installation.
- F. On masonry surfaces or other similar irregular substrates, fill voids along top edge of resilient base with manufacturer's recommended adhesive filler material.
- G. Job-Formed Corners:
 - 1. Outside Corners: Use straight pieces of maximum lengths possible. Form without producing discoloration (whitening) at bends.
 - 2. Inside Corners: Use straight pieces of maximum lengths possible.

3.4 RESILIENT ACCESSORY INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing resilient accessories.
- B. Resilient Molding Accessories: Butt to adjacent materials and tightly adhere to substrates throughout length of each piece. Install reducer strips at edges of carpet or resilient floor covering that would otherwise be exposed.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and protection of resilient products.
- B. Perform the following operations immediately after completing resilient product installation:
 - 1. Remove adhesive and other blemishes from exposed surfaces.
 - 2. Sweep and vacuum surfaces thoroughly.
 - 3. Damp-mop surfaces to remove marks and soil.
- C. Protect resilient products from mars, marks, indentations, and other damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during remainder of construction period.
- D. Floor Polish: Remove soil, visible adhesive, and surface blemishes from resilient stair treads before applying liquid floor polish.
 - 1. Apply two coat(s).
- E. Cover resilient products until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 096513

SECTION 096519 - RESILIENT TILE FLOORING

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. Luxury vinyl floor tile.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 096513 "Resilient Base and Accessories" for resilient base, reducer strips, and other accessories installed with resilient floor coverings.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of floor tile indicated.
- C. Samples for Verification: Full-size units of each color and pattern of floor tile required.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For each type of floor tile to include in maintenance manuals.

1.6 MATERIALS MAINTENANCE 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. Floor Tile: Furnish 1 box for every 50 boxes or fraction thereof, of each type, color, and pattern of floor tile installed.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: As determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 648 or NFPA 253 by a qualified testing agency.
 - 1. Critical Radiant Flux Classification: Class I, not less than 0.45 W/sq. cm.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store floor tile and installation materials in dry spaces protected from the weather, with ambient temperatures maintained within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 50 deg F or more than 90 deg F. Store floor tiles on flat surfaces.

1.9 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 70 deg F or more than 95 deg F, in spaces to receive floor tile during the following time periods:
 - 1. 48 hours before installation.
 - 2. During installation.
 - 3. 48 hours after installation.
- B. Until Substantial Completion, maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 55 deg F or more than 95 deg F.
- C. Close spaces to traffic during floor tile installation.
- D. Close spaces to traffic for 48 hours after floor tile installation.
- E. Install floor tile after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. FloorScore Compliance: Resilient tile flooring shall comply with requirements of FloorScore Standard.
- B. Low-Emitting Materials: Flooring system 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."

2.2 LUXURY VINYL FLOOR TILE

- A. <u>Products</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - Tandus Centiva.
- B. Product Name: Venue Series.
- C. Style: 0188V.
- D. Wearing Surface: Smooth.
- E. Thickness: 0.125 inch.
- F. Size: 18 by 18 inches.
- G. Colors and Patterns: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's standards.

2.3 INSTALLATION MATERIALS

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland cement based or blended hydraulic-cement-based formulation provided or approved by manufacturer for applications indicated.
- B. Adhesives: Water-resistant type recommended by manufacturer to suit floor tile and substrate conditions indicated.
 - 1. Adhesives shall comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24):
 - a. Tile Adhesives: Not more than 50 g/L.
- C. Floor Polish: Provide protective liquid floor polish products as recommended by manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

- B. Verify that finishes of substrates comply with tolerances and other requirements specified in other Sections and that substrates are free of cracks, ridges, depressions, scale, and foreign deposits that might interfere with adhesion of floor tile.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare substrates according to manufacturer's written instructions to ensure adhesion of resilient products.
- B. Concrete Substrates: Prepare according to ASTM F 710.
 - 1. Verify that substrates are dry and free of curing compounds, sealers, and hardeners.
 - 2. Remove substrate coatings and other substances that are incompatible with adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, using mechanical methods recommended by manufacturer. Do not use solvents.
 - 3. Alkalinity and Adhesion Testing: Perform tests recommended by manufacturer. Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing.
 - 4. Moisture Testing: Perform tests recommended by manufacturer. Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing.
- C. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates with trowelable leveling and patching compound and remove bumps and ridges to produce a uniform and smooth substrate.
- D. Do not install floor tiles until they are same temperature as space where they are to be installed.
 - 1. Move resilient products and installation materials into spaces where they will be installed at least 48 hours in advance of installation.
- E. Sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by resilient products immediately before installation.

3.3 FLOOR TILE INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing floor tile.
- B. Lay out floor tiles from center marks established with principal walls, discounting minor offsets, so tiles at opposite edges of room are of equal width. Adjust as necessary to avoid using cut widths that equal less than one-half tile at perimeter.
 - 1. Lay tiles square with room axis.
- C. Match floor tiles for color and pattern by selecting tiles from cartons in the same sequence as manufactured and packaged, if so numbered. Discard broken, cracked, chipped, or deformed tiles.

- 1. Lay tiles with grain running in one direction.
- D. Scribe, cut, and fit floor tiles to butt neatly and tightly to vertical surfaces and permanent fixtures including built-in furniture, cabinets, pipes, outlets, and door frames.
- E. Extend floor tiles into toe spaces, door reveals, closets, and similar openings. Extend floor tiles to center of door openings.
- F. Maintain reference markers, holes, and openings that are in place or marked for future cutting by repeating on floor tiles as marked on substrates. Use chalk or other nonpermanent, nonstaining marking device.
- G. Adhere floor tiles to flooring substrates using a full spread of adhesive applied to substrate to produce a completed installation without open cracks, voids, raising and puckering at joints, telegraphing of adhesive spreader marks, and other surface imperfections.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and protection of floor tile.
- B. Perform the following operations immediately after completing floor tile installation:
 - 1. Remove adhesive and other blemishes from exposed surfaces.
 - 2. Sweep and vacuum surfaces thoroughly.
 - 3. Damp-mop surfaces to remove marks and soil.
- C. Protect floor tile products from mars, marks, indentations, and other damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during remainder of construction period.
- D. Floor Polish: Remove soil, visible adhesive, and surface blemishes from floor tile surfaces before applying liquid floor polish.
 - 1. Apply two coat(s).
- E. Cover floor tile until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 096519

SECTION 096813 - TILE CARPETING

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. Modular carpet tile.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 024119 "Selective Demolition" for removing existing floor coverings.
 - 2. Section 096513 "Resilient Base and Accessories" for resilient wall base and accessories installed with carpet tile.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Review methods and procedures related to carpet tile installation including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Review delivery, storage, and handling procedures.
 - b. Review ambient conditions and ventilation procedures.
 - c. Review subfloor preparation procedures.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include manufacturer's written data on physical characteristics, durability, and fade resistance.
 - 2. Include manufacturer's written installation recommendations for each type of substrate.
- B. Samples: For each of the following products and for each color and texture required. Label each Sample with manufacturer's name, material description, color, pattern, and designation indicated on Drawings and in schedules.

- 1. Carpet Tile: Full-size Sample.
- 2. Exposed Edge, Transition, and Other Accessory Stripping: 12-inch-long Samples.
- C. Product Schedule: For carpet tile. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.
- D. Sustainable Product Certification: Provide ANSI/NSF 140 certification for carpet products.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Product Test Reports: For carpet tile, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- C. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For carpet tiles to include in maintenance manuals. Include the following:
 - 1. Methods for maintaining carpet tile, including cleaning and stain-removal products and procedures and manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule.
 - 2. Precautions for cleaning materials and methods that could be detrimental to carpet tile.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Carpet Tile: Full-size units equal to **5** percent of amount installed for each type indicated, but not less than 5 sq. yd.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Comply with the Carpet and Rug Institute's CRI 104.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Comply with the Carpet and Rug Institute's CRI 104 for temperature, humidity, and ventilation limitations.

- B. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install carpet tiles until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet-work in spaces is complete and dry, and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at levels planned for building occupants during the remainder of the construction period.
- C. Do not install carpet tiles over concrete slabs until slabs have cured and are sufficiently dry to bond with adhesive and concrete slabs have pH range recommended by carpet tile manufacturer.
- D. Where demountable partitions or other items are indicated for installation on top of carpet tiles, install carpet tiles before installing these items.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty for Carpet Tiles: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of carpet tile installation that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty does not include deterioration or failure of carpet tile due to unusual traffic, failure of substrate, vandalism, or abuse.
 - 2. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. More than 10 percent edge raveling, snags, and runs.
 - b. Dimensional instability.
 - c. Excess static discharge.
 - d. Loss of tuft-bind strength.
 - e. Loss of face fiber.
 - f. Delamination.
 - 3. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CARPET TILE

- A. Manufacturer: Tandus Centiva
- B. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- C. Pattern: 56701 Tatami III
- D. Fiber Type: Dynex SD Solution Dyed.
- E. Pile Characteristic: Textured loop pile.
- F. Density: 7315 oz./cu. yd.
- G. Pile Thickness: 0.225 inches for finished carpet tile according to ASTM D6859.

- H. Gage: 1/10 inch.
- I. Surface Pile Weight: 30 oz./sq. yd.
- J. Primary Backing/Backcoating: Manufacturer's standard composite materials.
- K. Secondary Backing: Manufacturer's standard material.
- L. Backing System: Super-Lok.
- M. Size: 18 by 18 inches.
- N. Applied Treatments:
 - 1. Soil-Resistance Treatment: Manufacturer's standard treatment.
 - 2. Antimicrobial Treatment: Manufacturer's standard treatment that protects carpet tiles as follows:
 - a. Antimicrobial Activity: Not less than 2-mm halo of inhibition for gram-positive bacteria, not less than 1-mm halo of inhibition for gram-negative bacteria, and no fungal growth, according to AATCC 174.

2.2 INSTALLATION ACCESSORIES

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, hydraulic-cement-based formulation provided or recommended by carpet tile manufacturer.
- B. Adhesives: Water-resistant, mildew-resistant, nonstaining, pressure-sensitive type to suit products and subfloor conditions indicated, that comply with flammability requirements for installed carpet tile, and are recommended by carpet tile manufacturer for releasable installation.
- C. Metal Edge/Transition Strips: Extruded aluminum with mill finish of profile and width shown, of height required to protect exposed edge of carpet, and of maximum lengths to minimize running joints.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content, alkalinity range, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting carpet tile performance.
- B. Examine carpet tile for type, color, pattern, and potential defects.

- C. Concrete Slabs: Verify that finishes comply with requirements specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" and that surfaces are free of cracks, ridges, depressions, scale, and foreign deposits.
 - 1. Moisture Testing: Perform tests so that each test area does not exceed 200 sq. ft., and perform no fewer than three tests in each installation area and with test areas evenly spaced in installation areas.
 - a. Anhydrous Calcium Chloride Test: ASTM F1869. Proceed with installation only after substrates have maximum moisture-vapor-emission rate of 3 lb of water/1000 sq. ft. in 24 hours.
 - b. Relative Humidity Test: Using in situ probes, ASTM F2170. Proceed with installation only after substrates have a maximum 75 percent relative humidity level measurement.
 - c. Perform additional moisture tests recommended in writing by adhesive and carpet tile manufacturers. Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing.
- D. Painted Subfloors: Perform bond test recommended in writing by adhesive manufacturer.
- E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. General: Comply with the Carpet and Rug Institute's CRI 104 and with carpet tile manufacturer's written installation instructions for preparing substrates indicated to receive carpet tile.
- B. Use trowelable leveling and patching compounds, according to manufacturer's written instructions, to fill cracks, holes, depressions, and protrusions in substrates. Fill or level cracks, holes and depressions 1/8 inch wide or wider, and protrusions more than 1/32 inch unless more stringent requirements are required by manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Concrete Substrates: Remove coatings, including curing compounds, and other substances that are incompatible with adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, without using solvents. Use mechanical methods recommended in writing by adhesive and carpet tile manufacturers.
- D. Broom and vacuum clean substrates to be covered immediately before installing carpet tile.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. General: Comply with the Carpet and Rug Institute's CRI 104, Section 10, "Carpet Tile," and with carpet tile manufacturer's written installation instructions.

- B. Installation Method: Partial glue down; install periodic tiles with releasable, pressuresensitive adhesive.
- C. Maintain dye-lot integrity. Do not mix dye lots in same area.
- D. Maintain pile-direction patterns recommended in writing by carpet tile manufacturer.
- E. Cut and fit carpet tile to butt tightly to vertical surfaces, permanent fixtures, and built-in furniture including cabinets, pipes, outlets, edgings, thresholds, and nosings. Bind or seal cut edges as recommended by carpet tile manufacturer.
- F. Extend carpet tile into toe spaces, door reveals, closets, open-bottomed obstructions, removable flanges, alcoves, and similar openings.
- G. Maintain reference markers, holes, and openings that are in place or marked for future cutting by repeating on carpet tile as marked on subfloor. Use nonpermanent, nonstaining marking device.
- H. Install pattern parallel to walls and borders.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Perform the following operations immediately after installing carpet tile:
 - 1. Remove excess adhesive and other surface blemishes using cleaner recommended by carpet tile manufacturer.
 - 2. Remove yarns that protrude from carpet tile surface.
 - 3. Vacuum carpet tile using commercial machine with face-beater element.
- B. Protect installed carpet tile to comply with the Carpet and Rug Institute's CRI 104, Section 13.7.
- C. Protect carpet tile against damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during the remainder of construction period. Use protection methods indicated or recommended in writing by carpet tile manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 096813

SECTION 099113 - EXTERIOR PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes surface preparation and the application of paint systems on the following exterior substrates:
 - 1. Exterior cement board siding.
 - 2. Exterior wood and metal trim (not anodized or otherwise coated).

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 099123 "Interior Painting" for surface preparation and the application of paint systems on interior substrates.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Gloss Level 1: Not more than 5 units at 60 degrees and 10 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- B. Gloss Level 3: 10 to 25 units at 60 degrees and 10 to 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- C. Gloss Level 4: 20 to 35 units at 60 degrees and not less than 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- D. Gloss Level 5: 35 to 70 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- E. Gloss Level 6: 70 to 85 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- F. Gloss Level 7: More than 85 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include preparation requirements and application instructions.

- B. Samples for Verification: For each type of paint system and each color and gloss of topcoat.
 - 1. Submit Samples on rigid backing, 8 inches 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.
- C. 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, with the proposed product highlighted.
 - 3. VOC content.

1.5 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Paint: 5 percent, but not less than 1 gal. of each material and color applied.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Mockups: Apply mockups 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. Vertical and Horizontal Surfaces: Provide samples of at least 25 sq. ft.
 - b. Other Items: Architect will designate items or areas required.
 - 2. Final approval of color selections will be based on mockups.
 - a. If preliminary color selections are not approved, apply additional mockups of additional colors selected by Architect at no added cost to Owner.
 - 3. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 - 4. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in well-ventilated areas with ambient temperatures continuously maintained at not less than 45 deg F.
 - 1. Maintain containers in clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
 - 2. Remove rags and waste from storage areas daily.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Apply paints only when temperature of surfaces to be painted and ambient air temperatures are between 50 and 95 deg F.
- B. Do not apply paints in snow, rain, fog, or mist; when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; at temperatures less than 5 deg F above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. <u>Manufacturers</u>: 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. Benjamin Moore & Co.
 - 2. Duron, Inc.
 - 3. <u>Euclid Chemical Company</u>.
 - 4. ICI Paints.
 - 5. PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc.
 - 6. Pratt & Lambert.
 - 7. Sherwin-Williams Company (The).
- B. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to products listed in other Part 2 articles for the paint category indicated.

2.2 PAINT, GENERAL

- A. MPI Standards: Provide products that comply with MPI standards indicated and that are listed in its "MPI Approved Products List."
- B. 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.

- 2. 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: Provide materials that comply with VOC limits of authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Colors: Match Architect's samples.
 - 1. 100 percent of surface area will be painted with deep tones.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. 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. Application of coating indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Manual" applicable to substrates and paint systems indicated.
- B. Remove hardware, covers, plates, and similar items already in place that are removable and are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
 - 1. After completing painting operations, use workers skilled in the trades involved to reinstall items that were removed. Remove surface-applied protection.
- C. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of paints, including dust, dirt, oil, grease, and incompatible paints and encapsulants.
 - 1. Remove incompatible primers and reprime substrate with compatible primers or apply tie coat as required to produce paint systems indicated.
- D. Steel Substrates: Remove rust, loose mill scale, and shop primer if any. Clean using methods recommended in writing by paint manufacturer.

- 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 paints.
- G. Aluminum Substrates: Remove loose surface oxidation.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. Apply paints according to manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Manual."
 - 1. Use applicators and techniques suited for paint and substrate indicated.
 - 2. Paint entire exposed surface of window frames and sashes.
 - 3. Primers specified in painting schedules may be omitted on items that are factory primed or factory finished if acceptable to topcoat manufacturers.
- B. Tint undercoats same color as topcoat, but tint each undercoat a lighter shade to facilitate identification of each coat if multiple coats of same material are to be applied. Provide sufficient difference in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat.
- C. If undercoats or other conditions show through topcoat, apply additional coats until cured film has a uniform paint finish, color, and appearance.
- D. Apply paints to produce surface films without cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, roller tracking, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Cut in sharp lines and color breaks.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Dry Film Thickness Testing: Owner may engage the services of a qualified testing and inspecting agency to inspect and test paint for dry film thickness.
 - 1. Contractor shall touch up and restore painted surfaces damaged by testing.
 - 2. If test results show that dry film thickness of applied paint does not comply with paint manufacturer's written recommendations, Contractor shall pay for testing and apply additional coats as needed to provide dry film thickness that complies with paint manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. At end of each workday, remove rubbish, empty cans, rags, and other discarded materials from Project site.

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- B. After completing paint application, clean spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paints by washing, scraping, or other methods. Do not scratch or damage adjacent finished surfaces.
- C. Protect work of other trades against damage from paint application. Correct damage to work of other trades by cleaning, repairing, replacing, and refinishing, as approved by Architect, and leave in an undamaged condition.
- D. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

3.6 EXTERIOR PAINTING SCHEDULE

A. Steel Substrates:

- 1. Alkyd System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer, alkyd, anticorrosive for metal.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Exterior alkyd enamel matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Alkyd, exterior, semi-gloss (Gloss Level 5).
- 2. Quick-Drying Enamel System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer, alkyd, quick dry, for metal.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Alkyd, quick dry, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Alkyd, quick dry, semi-gloss (Gloss Level 5).

B. Cement board Substrates:

- 1. Latex System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer, quick dry, for aluminum.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, exterior, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, exterior semi-gloss (Gloss Level 5).

C. Wood Substrates:

- 1. Latex System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer, quick dry, for aluminum.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, exterior, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, exterior semi-gloss (Gloss Level 5).

END OF SECTION 099113

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SECTION 099123 - INTERIOR PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes surface preparation and the application of paint systems on the following interior substrates:
 - 1. Gypsum board.
 - 2. Wood.
 - Hollow Metal Doors and Frames.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Gloss Level 1: Not more than 5 units at 60 degrees and 10 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- B. Gloss Level 2: Not more than 10 units at 60 degrees and 10 to 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- C. Gloss Level 3: 10 to 25 units at 60 degrees and 10 to 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- D. Gloss Level 4: 20 to 35 units at 60 degrees and not less than 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- E. Gloss Level 5: 35 to 70 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.

1.3 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Paint: 5 percent, but not less than 1 gal. of each material and color applied.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include but are not limited to products listed in other Part 2 articles for the paint category indicated.

2.2 PAINT, GENERAL

- A. MPI Standards: Provide products that comply with MPI standards indicated and that are listed in its "MPI Approved Products List."
- B. 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.
 - 2. 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: Products shall comply with VOC limits of authorities having jurisdiction and, for interior paints and coatings applied at Project site, the following VOC limits, exclusive of colorants added to a tint base, when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
 - 1. Flat Paints and Coatings: 50 g/L.
 - 2. Nonflat Paints and Coatings: 150 g/L.
 - 3. Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters: 200 g/L.
 - 4. Pretreatment Wash Primers: 420 g/L.
- D. Low-Emitting Materials: Interior paints and 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."
- E. Colors: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 - 1. 20 percent of surface area will be painted with deep tones.

2.3 PRIMERS/SEALERS

- A. Primer Sealer, Latex, Interior:
 - 1. Benjamin Moore, Eco Spec Interior Latex Primer Sealer.

2.4 WATER-BASED PAINTS

- A. Latex, Interior, Institutional Low Odor/VOC, Flat (Gloss Level 1):
 - 1. Benjamin Moore, Waterborne Ceiling Paint 508.
- B. Latex, Interior, Institutional Low Odor/VOC, Eggshell (Gloss Level 4):
 - 1. Benjamin Moore, Aura Eggshell Waterborne Interior Paint.

2.5 SOLVENT-BASED PAINTS

- A. Alkyd, Interior, Eggshell (Gloss Level 4):
 - 1. Benjamin Moore, Dulamel Eggshell Enamel C305.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Maximum Moisture Content of Substrates: When measured with an electronic moisture meter as follows:
 - 1. Gypsum Board: 12 percent.
- C. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility with existing finishes and primers.
- D. Proceed with coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
 - 1. Application of coating indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Manual" applicable to substrates indicated.
- B. Remove hardware, covers, plates, and similar items already in place that are removable and are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
 - 1. After completing painting operations, use workers skilled in the trades involved to reinstall items that were removed. Remove surface-applied protection if any.
- C. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of paints, including dust, dirt, oil, grease, and incompatible paints and encapsulants.
 - 1. Remove incompatible primers and reprime substrate with compatible primers or apply tie coat as required to produce paint systems indicated.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. Apply paints according to manufacturer's written instructions and to recommendations in "MPI Manual."
- B. Apply paints to produce surface films without cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, roller tracking, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Cut in sharp lines and color breaks.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. 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.
- B. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

3.5 INTERIOR PAINTING SCHEDULE

- A. Gypsum Board Substrates:
 - 1. Institutional Low-Odor/VOC Latex System:
 - a. Prime Coat: Primer sealer, interior, institutional low odor/VOC.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, flat (Gloss Level 1) for horizontal ceiling/soffit areas.
 - d. Topcoat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, semi-gloss (Gloss Level 5) for all walls and vertical surfaces.

END OF SECTION 099123

SECTION 102113.13 - METAL TOILET COMPARTMENTS

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. Painted steel toilet compartments configured as toilet enclosures.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry for blocking and support of floor-and-wall-anchored compartments.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for toilet compartments.
- B. Shop Drawings: For toilet compartments.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
 - 2. Show locations of centerlines of toilet fixtures.
 - Show locations of floor drains.
- C. Samples for Verification: For the following products, in manufacturer's standard sizes unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Each type of material, color, and finish required for toilet compartments, prepared on 6-inch-square Samples of same thickness and material indicated for Work.
 - 2. Each type of hardware and accessory.
- D. Product Schedule: For toilet compartments, prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, detailing location and selected colors for toilet compartment material.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Product Certificates: For each type of toilet compartment.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For toilet compartments to include in maintenance manuals.

1.6 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. Door Hinges: One hinge with associated fasteners.
 - 2. Latch and Keeper: One latch and keeper with associated fasteners.
 - 3. Door Bumper: One door bumper with associated fasteners.
 - 4. Door Pull: One door pull with associated fasteners.
 - 5. Fasteners: 10 fasteners of each size and type.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Verify actual locations of toilet fixtures, walls, columns, ceilings, and other construction contiguous with toilet compartments by field measurements before fabrication.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with applicable provisions in ICC A117.1 for toilet compartments designated as accessible.

2.2 PAINTED STEEL TOILET COMPARTMENTS

- A. Toilet-Enclosure Style: Floor and wall anchored.
- B. Entrance-Screen Style: Floor and wall anchored.
- C. Door, Panel, and Pilaster Construction: Seamless, metal facing sheets pressure laminated to core material; with continuous, interlocking molding strip or lapped-andformed edge closures; corners secured by welding or clips and exposed welds ground smooth. Provide with no-sightline system. Exposed surfaces shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, telegraphing of core material, or other imperfections.

- 1. Core Material: Manufacturer's standard sound-deadening honeycomb of resinimpregnated kraft paper in thickness required to provide finished thickness of 1 inch for doors and panels and 1-1/4 inches for pilasters.
- 2. Grab-Bar Reinforcement: Provide concealed internal reinforcement for grab bars mounted on units of size and material adequate for panel to withstand applied downward load on grab bar of at least 250 lbf, when tested according to ASTM F446, without deformation of panel.
- 3. Tapping Reinforcement: Provide concealed reinforcement for tapping (threading) at locations where machine screws are used for attaching items to units.
- D. Facing Sheets and Closures: Electrolytically coated steel sheet with nominal base-metal (uncoated) thicknesses as follows:
 - 1. Pilasters, Braced at Both Ends: Manufacturer's standard thickness, but not less than 0.036 inch.
 - 2. Pilasters, Unbraced at One End: Manufacturer's standard thickness, but not less than 0.048 inch.
 - 3. Panels: Manufacturer's standard thickness, but not less than 0.030 inch.
 - 4. Doors: Manufacturer's standard thickness, but not less than 0.030 inch.
- E. Pilaster Shoes and Sleeves (Caps): Stainless steel sheet, not less than 0.031-inch nominal thickness and 3 inches high, finished to match hardware.
- F. Brackets (Fittings):
 - 1. Stirrup Type: Ear or U-brackets; stainless steel.
- G. Steel Sheet Finish: Immediately after cleaning and pretreating, apply manufacturer's standard baked-on finish, including thermosetting, electrostatically applied, and powder coatings. Comply with coating manufacturer's written instructions for applying and baking.
 - 1. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 - a. Allow for application of one color in each room.

2.3 HARDWARE AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Hardware and Accessories: Manufacturer's standard operating hardware and accessories.
 - 1. Material: Stainless steel.
 - 2. Hinges: Manufacturer's standard continuous, cam type that swings to a closed or partially open position, allowing emergency access by lifting door.
 - 3. Latch and Keeper: Manufacturer's standard recessed latch unit designed for emergency access and with combination rubber-faced door strike and keeper. Provide units that comply with regulatory requirements for accessibility at compartments designated as accessible.

- 4. Coat Hook: Manufacturer's standard combination hook and rubber-tipped bumper, sized to prevent in-swinging door from hitting compartment-mounted accessories.
- 5. Door Bumper: Manufacturer's standard rubber-tipped bumper at out-swinging doors and entrance-screen doors.
- 6. Door Pull: Manufacturer's standard unit at out-swinging doors that complies with regulatory requirements for accessibility. Provide units on both sides of doors at compartments designated as accessible.
- B. Anchorages and Fasteners: Manufacturer's standard exposed fasteners of stainless steel, finished to match the items they are securing, with theft-resistant-type heads. Provide sex-type bolts for through-bolt applications. For concealed anchors, use stainless steel, hot-dip galvanized steel, or other rust-resistant, protective-coated steel compatible with related materials.

2.4 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum Castings: ASTM B26.
- B. Aluminum Extrusions: ASTM B221.
- C. Brass Castings: ASTM B584.
- D. Brass Extrusions: ASTM B455.
- E. Steel Sheet: Commercial steel sheet for exposed applications; mill phosphatized and selected for smoothness.
 - 1. Electrolytically Zinc Coated: ASTM A879/A879M, 01Z.
 - 2. Hot-Dip Galvanized: ASTM A653/A653M, either hot-dip galvanized or galvannealed.
- F. Stainless Steel Sheet: ASTM A240/A240M or ASTM A666, Type 304, stretcher-leveled standard of flatness.
- G. Stainless Steel Castings: ASTM A743/A743M.
- H. Zamac: ASTM B86, commercial zinc-alloy die castings, chrome plated.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Fabrication, General: Fabricate toilet compartment components to sizes indicated. Coordinate requirements and provide cutouts for through-partition toilet accessories, and solid blocking within panel where required for attachment of toilet accessories.
- B. Floor-Anchored Units: Provide manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant anchoring assemblies with leveling adjustment nuts at pilasters for structural connection to floor. Provide shoes at pilasters to conceal anchorage.

- C. Floor-and-Wall-Anchored Units: Provide manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant anchoring assemblies with leveling adjustment at tops and bottoms of pilasters. Provide shoes and sleeves (caps) at pilasters to conceal anchorage.
- D. Door Size and Swings: Unless otherwise indicated, provide 24-inch-wide, in-swinging doors for standard toilet compartments and 36-inch-wide, out-swinging doors with a minimum 32-inch-wide, clear opening for compartments designated as accessible.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for fastening, support, alignment, operating clearances, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Confirm location and adequacy of blocking and supports required for installation.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- C. Coordinate layout and installation of supports, inserts, and anchors built into other units of work for toilet compartment anchorage.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions. Install units rigid, straight, level, and plumb. Secure units in position indicated with manufacturer's recommended anchoring devices.
 - 1. Maximum Clearances:
 - a. Pilasters and Panels: 1/2 inch.
 - b. Panels and Walls: 1 inch.
 - 2. Stirrup Brackets: Secure panels to walls and to pilasters with no fewer than three brackets attached at midpoint and near top and bottom of panel.
 - a. Locate wall brackets so holes for wall anchors occur in masonry or tile joints.
 - b. Align brackets at pilasters with brackets at walls.
- B. Floor-Anchored Units: Set pilasters with anchors penetrating not less than 2 inches into structural floor unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written instructions. Level, plumb, and tighten pilasters. Hang doors and adjust so tops of doors are level with tops of pilasters when doors are in closed position.

C. Floor-and-Wall-Anchored Units: Secure pilasters to supporting construction and level, plumb, and tighten. Hang doors and adjust so doors are level and aligned with panels when doors are in closed position.

3.3 ADJUSTING

A. Hardware Adjustment: Adjust and lubricate hardware according to hardware manufacturer's written instructions for proper operation. Set hinges on in-swinging doors to hold doors open approximately 30 degrees from closed position when unlatched. Set hinges on out-swinging doors to return doors to fully closed position.

END OF SECTION 102113.13

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 Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Public-use washroom accessories.
 - 2. Private-use bathroom accessories.
 - 3. Underlayatory guards.
- B. Owner-Furnished Material: None.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. The latest published edition of a reference shall be applicable to this Project unless identified by a specific edition date.
- B. All reference amendments adopted prior to the effective date of this Contract shall be applicable to this Project.
- C. All materials, installation and workmanship shall comply with all applicable requirements and standards.

1.4 ACTION 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. Product Schedule: Indicating types, quantities, sizes, and installation locations by room of each accessory required.

- 1. Identify locations using room designations indicated.
- 2. Identify products using designations indicated.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For toilet and bath accessories to include in maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Inserts and Anchorages: Furnish accessory manufacturers' standard inserts and anchoring devices that must be set in concrete or built into masonry. Coordinate delivery with other Work to avoid delay.
- B. Single Source Responsibility: Provide products of same manufacturer for each type of accessory unit and for units exposed to view in same areas, unless otherwise acceptable to Architect.

1.7 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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 666, Type 304, 0.031-inch minimum nominal thickness unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Brass: ASTM B 19, flat products; ASTM B 16/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), 0.036-inch minimum nominal thickness.
- D. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, with G60 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 AND STAFF USE WASHROOM ACCESSORIES

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. A & J Washroom Accessories, Inc.
 - 2. American Specialties, Inc.
 - 3. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
 - 4. Bradley Corporation.
 - 5. Georgia Pacific, LLC.
- B. Toilet Tissue (Roll) Dispenser:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Bobrick B-2888.
- C. Grab Bar:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Bradley #817.
 - 2. Mounting: Flanges with concealed fasteners.
 - 3. Material: Stainless steel, 0.05 inch thick.
 - a. Finish: Smooth, No. 4 finish (satin).
 - 4. Outside Diameter: 1-1/2 inches.
 - 5. Configuration and Length: As indicated on Drawings.
- D. Mirror Unit:
 - 1. Basis of Design Product: Bradley #747 or #7471.
 - 2. Frame: Frameless
 - a. Secure mounting clips (metal) mounted to wall with screws.
 - 3. Hangers: Produce rigid tamper and theft resistant installation, using method indicated below.
 - 4. Size: 18x30.
- E. Paper Towel (Folded) Dispenser
 - 1. Basis of Design Product: Jan Jamar #T1790 (Oceans Style).
 - 2. Mounting: Surface mounted.
 - 3. Minimum Capacity: 450 C-fold or 750 Multi-fold towels.
 - 4. Material and Finish: Impact resistant plastic.

- 5. Lockset: Tumbler type.
- 6. Refill Indicators: Visibility through housing.

F. Liquid Soap Dispenser.

- 1. Basis of Design Product: San Jamar "Oceans".
- 2. Description: Designed for dispensing bulk lotion soap and gel sanitizer.
- 3. Mounting: Horizontally oriented, surface mounted.
- 4. Capacity: 800 ml bag in a box cartridge (up to 1000 ml.)
- 5. Materials: Impact resistant plastic.
- 6. Lockset: Tumbler type.
- 7. Refill Indicator: Visibility through housing

G. Sanitary Napkin Disposal Unit.

- 1. Basis of Design Product: Bradley 4722-15.
- 2. Mounting: Surface Mounted.
- 3. Door or Cover: Self-closing disposal-opening cover and hinged face panel with tumbler lockset.
- 4. Receptacle: Removable.
- 5. Material and Finish: Stainless steel, No. 4 finish (satin.)

H. Robe Hook:

- 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Bobrick B-2116.
- 2. Description: Single-prong unit.
- 3. Material and Finish: Stainless steel, No. 4 finish (satin).
- 4. Location: Washrooms with showers.

2.3 UNDERLAVATORY GUARDS

- 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. Plumberex Specialty Products, Inc.
 - 2. Truebro by IPS Corporation.

B. Underlayatory Guard:

- 1. Description: Insulating pipe covering for supply and drain piping assemblies that prevent direct contact with and burns from piping; allow service access without removing coverings.
- 2. Material and Finish: Antimicrobial, molded plastic, white.

2.4 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.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation shall meet or exceed all applicable federal, state and local requirements, referenced standards and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. All installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer's published recommendations.
- C. Install toilet accessory units according to manufacturers' instructions, using fasteners appropriate to substrate as recommended by unit manufacturer. Install units plumb and level, firmly anchored in locations and at heights indicated.
- D. Secure mirrors to walls in concealed, tamperproof manner with special hangers, toggle bolts, or screws. Set units plumb, level, and square at locations indicated, according to manufacturer's instructions for type of substrate involved.
- E. Install grab bars to withstand a downward load of at least 400 lbf, complying with ASTM F 446 test methods.

3.2 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Adjust toilet accessories for proper operation and verify that mechanisms function smoothly. Replace damaged or defective items.
- B. Clean and polish all exposed surfaces strictly according to manufacturer's recommendations after removing temporary labels and protective coatings.
- C. All paper products are to be stocked at turnover, with attic stock provided per **COUNTY** Quantities.

END OF SECTION 102800

SECTION 104413 - FIRE EXTINGUISHER CABINETS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Fire protection cabinets for the following:
 - a. Portable fire extinguishers.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 104416 "Fire Extinguishers."

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for fire protection cabinets.
 - 1. Fire Protection Cabinets: Include roughing-in dimensions, details showing mounting methods, relationships of box and trim to surrounding construction, door hardware, cabinet type, trim style, and panel style.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fire-Rated, Fire Protection Cabinets: Listed and labeled to comply with requirements in ASTM E 814 for fire-resistance rating of walls where they are installed.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size of fire protection cabinets to ensure that type and capacity of fire extinguishers indicated are accommodated.
- B. Coordinate sizes and locations of fire protection cabinets with wall depths.

1.6 SEQUENCING

A. Apply vinyl lettering on field-painted, fire protection cabinets after painting is complete.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B.
- B. Acrylic Bubble: One piece.

2.2 FIRE PROTECTION CABINET

- A. Cabinet Type: Suitable for fire extinguisher.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. J. L. Industries, Inc., a division of Activar Construction Products Group;
 - b. Larsen's Manufacturing Company;
 - c. Modern Metal Products, Division of Technico Inc.;
 - d. Potter Roemer LLC;
 - e. Watrous Division, American Specialties, Inc.;
- B. Cabinet Construction: Nonrated.
- C. Cabinet Material: Steel sheet.
 - 1. Shelf: Same metal and finish as cabinet.
- D. Semirecessed Cabinet: Cabinet box partially recessed in walls of sufficient depth to suit style of trim indicated; with one-piece combination trim and perimeter door frame overlapping surrounding wall surface with exposed trim face and wall return at outer edge (backbend). Provide where walls are of insufficient depth for recessed cabinets but are of sufficient depth to accommodate semirecessed cabinet installation.
 - 1. Square-Edge Trim: 1-1/4- to 1-1/2-inch backbend depth.
- E. Cabinet Trim Material: Same material and finish as door.
- F. Door Material: Steel sheet.
- G. Door Style: Full bubble with frame.
- H. Door Glazing: Molded acrylic bubble.
 - 1. Acrylic Bubble Color: Clear, transparent.

- I. Door Hardware: Manufacturer's standard door-operating hardware of proper type for cabinet type, trim style, and door material and style indicated.
 - 1. Provide projecting door pull and friction latch.
 - 2. Provide continuous hinge, of same material and finish as trim, permitting door to open 180 degrees.

J. Accessories:

- 1. Mounting Bracket: Manufacturer's standard steel, designed to secure fire extinguisher to fire protection cabinet, of sizes required for types and capacities of fire extinguishers indicated, with plated or baked-enamel finish.
- 2. Break-Glass Strike: Manufacturer's standard metal strike, complete with chain and mounting clip, secured to cabinet.
- 3. Lettered Door Handle: One-piece, cast-iron door handle with the word "FIRE" embossed into face.
- 4. Door Lock: Cam lock that allows door to be opened during emergency by pulling sharply on door handle.
- 5. Identification: Lettering complying with authorities having jurisdiction for letter style, size, spacing, and location. Locate as directed by Architect.
 - a. Identify fire extinguisher in fire protection cabinet with the words "FIRE EXTINGUISHER."
 - 1) Location: Applied to cabinet door.
 - 2) Application Process: Pressure-sensitive vinyl letters.
 - 3) Lettering Color: Red.
 - 4) Orientation: Vertical.

K. Finishes:

- 1. Manufacturer's standard baked-enamel paint for the following:
 - a. Exterior of cabinet, door, and trim except for those surfaces indicated to receive another finish.
 - b. Interior of cabinet and door.
- 2. Steel: Baked enamel or powder coat.

2.3 FABRICATION

- A. Fire Protection Cabinets: Provide manufacturer's standard box (tub) with trim, frame, door, and hardware to suit cabinet type, trim style, and door style indicated.
 - 1. Weld joints and grind smooth.
 - 2. Provide factory-drilled mounting holes.
 - 3. Prepare doors and frames to receive locks.
 - 4. Install door locks at factory.

- B. Cabinet Doors: Fabricate doors according to manufacturer's standards, from materials indicated and coordinated with cabinet types and trim styles selected.
 - 1. Fabricate door frames with tubular stiles and rails and hollow-metal design, minimum 1/2 inch thick.
 - 2. Fabricate door frames of one-piece construction with edges flanged.
 - 3. Miter and weld perimeter door frames.
- C. Cabinet Trim: Fabricate cabinet trim in one piece with corners mitered, welded, and ground smooth.

2.4 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 of fire protection cabinets from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- C. Finish fire protection cabinets after assembly.
- D. 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.

2.5 STEEL FINISHES

- A. Surface Preparation: Remove mill scale and rust, if present, from uncoated steel, complying with SSPC-SP 5/NACE No. 1, "White Metal Blast Cleaning". After cleaning, apply a conversion coating suited to the organic coating to be applied over it.
- B. Baked-Enamel or Powder-Coat Finish: Immediately after cleaning and pretreating, apply manufacturer's standard two-coat, baked-on finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat. Comply with coating manufacturer's written instructions for applying and baking to achieve a minimum dry film thickness of 2 mils.
 - 1. Color and Gloss: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine walls and partitions for suitable framing depth and blocking where semi recessed cabinets will be installed.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Prepare recesses for semi recessed fire protection cabinets as required by type and size of cabinet and trim style.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install fire protection cabinets in locations and at mounting heights indicated or, if not indicated, at heights indicated below:
 - 1. Fire Protection Cabinets: 54 inches above finished floor to top of cabinet.
- B. Fire Protection Cabinets: Fasten cabinets to structure, square and plumb.
 - 1. Unless otherwise indicated, provide semi recessed fire protection cabinets.
 - 2. Provide inside latch and lock for break-glass panels.
 - 3. Fasten mounting brackets to inside surface of fire protection cabinets, square and plumb.
 - 4. Fire-Rated, Cabinets:
 - a. Seal through penetrations with firestopping sealant as specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."
- C. Identification: Apply vinyl lettering at locations indicated.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films, if any, as fire protection cabinets are installed unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. Adjust fire protection cabinet doors to operate easily without binding. Verify that integral locking devices operate properly.
- C. On completion of fire protection cabinet installation, clean interior and exterior surfaces as recommended by manufacturer.
- D. Touch up marred finishes or replace fire protection cabinets that cannot be restored to factory-finished appearance. Use only materials and procedures recommended or furnished by fire protection cabinet and mounting bracket manufacturers.
- E. Replace fire protection cabinets that have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

END OF SECTION 104413

SECTION 104416 - FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

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 portable, hand-carried fire extinguishers.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 104413 "Fire Extinguisher Cabinets."

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include rating and classification, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for fire extinguisher.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. NFPA Compliance: Fabricate and label fire extinguishers to comply with NFPA 10, "Portable Fire Extinguishers."
- B. Fire Extinguishers: Listed and labeled for type, rating, and classification by an independent testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.5 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate type and capacity of fire extinguishers with fire protection cabinets to ensure fit and function.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PORTABLE, HAND-CARRIED FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

A. Fire Extinguishers: Type, size, and capacity for each fire protection cabinet indicated.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS 104416 - 1

- 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. <u>Badger Fire Protection; a Kidde company</u>.
 - b. J. L. Industries, Inc.; a division of Activar Construction Products Group.
 - c. <u>Kidde Residential and Commercial Division; Subsidiary of Kidde plc.</u>
 - d. Larsen's Manufacturing Company.
 - e. Pyro-Chem; Tyco Safety Products.
- 2. Valves: Manufacturer's standard.
- 3. Handles and Levers: Manufacturer's standard.
- 4. Instruction Labels: Include pictorial marking system complying with NFPA 10, Appendix B.
- B. Multipurpose Dry-Chemical Type in Steel Container 2-A:10-B:C, 5-lb nominal capacity, with monoammonium phosphate-based dry chemical in enameled-steel container.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine fire extinguishers for proper charging and tagging.
 - 1. Remove and replace damaged, defective, or undercharged fire extinguishers.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. General: Install fire extinguishers in locations indicated and in compliance with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

END OF SECTION 104416

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS 104416 - 2

SECTION 107516 - GROUND-SET FLAGPOLES

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 ground-set flagpoles made from steel.
- B. Owner-Furnished Material: Flags.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, operating characteristics, fittings, accessories, and finishes for flagpoles.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For flagpoles to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Spiral wrap flagpoles with heavy paper and enclose in a hard fiber tube or other protective container.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Source Limitations: Obtain flagpoles as complete units, including fittings, accessories, bases, and anchorage devices, from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Flagpole assemblies, including anchorages and supports, shall withstand design loads indicated within limits and under conditions indicated.
 - 1. Wind Loads: Determine according to NAAMM FP 1001. Basic wind speed for Project location is 100 MPH.
 - 2. Base flagpole design on polyester flags of maximum standard size suitable for use with flagpole or flag size indicated, whichever is more stringent.

2.3 STEEL FLAGPOLES

- A. Steel Flagpoles: Cone-tapered flagpoles fabricated from standard-weight, seamless steel pipe complying with ASTM A53/A53M, Type S, Grade B, or steel tube complying with ASTM A513.
- B. Exposed Height: Two at 30 feet and one at 35 feet.
- C. Construct flagpoles in one piece if possible. If more than one piece is necessary, comply with the following:
 - 1. Fabricate shop and field joints without using fasteners, screw collars, or lead calking.
 - 2. Provide flush hairline joints using self-aligning, snug-fitting, internal sleeves.
 - 3. Provide self-aligning, snug-fitting joints.
- D. Metal Foundation Tube: Manufacturer's standard corrugated-steel foundation tube, 0.060-inch wall thickness with 3/16-inch steel bottom plate and support plate; 3/4-inchdiameter, steel ground spike; and steel centering wedges welded together. Galvanize foundation tube after assembly. Furnish loose hardwood wedges at top of foundation tube for plumbing pole.
 - 1. Flashing Collar: Same material and finish as flagpole.

2.4 FITTINGS

- A. Finial Ball: Flush-seam ball, sized as indicated or, if not indicated, to match flagpole-butt diameter.
 - 1. Spun stainless steel, finished to match flagpole.
- B. Internal Halyard, Winch System: Manually operated winch with control stop device and removable handle, stainless-steel cable halyard, and concealed revolving truck assembly with plastic-coated counterweight and sling. Furnish flush access door secured with cylinder lock. Finish truck assembly to match flagpole.
 - 1. Halyard Flag Snaps: Stainless-steel swivel snap hooks. Furnish two per halyard.

2. Plastic Halyard Flag Clips: Made from injection-molded, UV-stabilized, acetal resin (Delrin). Clips attach to flag and have two eyes for inserting both runs of halyards. Furnish two per halyard.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Nonshrink, Nonmetallic Grout: Factory-packaged, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C1107/C1107M.
- B. Drainage Material: Crushed stone, or crushed or uncrushed gravel; coarse aggregate.
- C. Sand: ASTM C33/C33M, fine aggregate.
- D. Elastomeric Joint Sealant: Multicomponent nonsag urethane joint sealant complying with requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
- E. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D1187/D1187M.

2.6 STAINLESS-STEEL FINISHES

- A. Surface Preparation: Remove tool and die marks and stretch lines, or blend into finish.
- B. Polished Finishes: Grind and polish surfaces to produce uniform finish, free of cross scratches.
 - 1. When polishing is completed, passivate and rinse surfaces. Remove embedded foreign matter and leave surfaces chemically clean.
 - 2. Directional Satin Finish: No. 4.

2.7 STEEL FINISHES

- A. Flagpole Interior Finish: Apply one coat of bituminous paint on interior of flagpole.
- B. Galvanized Finish: Hot-dip galvanize after fabrication to comply with ASTM A123/A123M.
- C. Baked-Enamel or Powder-Coat Finish: Remove mill scale and rust, if present, from uncoated steel, complying with SSPC-SP 5/NACE No. 1, "White Metal Blast Cleaning". After cleaning, apply a conversion coating suited to the organic coating to be applied over it. After cleaning and pretreating, apply manufacturer's standard two-coat, baked-on finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat to a minimum dry film thickness of 2 mils.
 - 1. Color and Gloss: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare uncoated metal flagpoles that are set in foundation tubes by painting below-grade portions with a heavy coat of bituminous paint.
- B. Foundation Excavation: Excavate to neat clean lines in undisturbed soil. Remove loose soil and foreign matter from excavation and moisten earth before placing concrete. Place and compact drainage material at excavation bottom.
- C. Provide forms where required due to unstable soil conditions and for perimeter of flagpole base at grade. Secure and brace forms to prevent displacement during concreting.
- D. Foundation Tube: Place foundation tube, center, and brace to prevent displacement during concreting. Place concrete. Plumb and level foundation tube and allow concrete to cure.
- E. Sleeves: Locate and secure sleeves in forms by bracing to reinforcement and forms.
- F. Anchor Bolts: Locate and secure anchor bolts in forms with templates and by tying to reinforcement.
- G. Place concrete, as specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete." Compact concrete in place by using vibrators. Moist-cure exposed concrete for no fewer than seven days or use nonstaining curing compound.
- H. Trowel exposed concrete surfaces to a smooth, dense finish, free of trowel marks, and uniform in texture and appearance. Provide positive slope for water runoff to perimeter of concrete base.

3.2 FLAGPOLE INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install flagpoles where indicated.
- B. Foundation Tube: Place flagpole in tube, seated on bottom plate between steel centering wedges, and install hardwood wedges to secure flagpole in place. Place and compact sand in foundation tube and remove hardwood wedges. Seal top of foundation tube with a 2-inch layer of elastomeric joint sealant and cover with flashing collar.
- C. Baseplate: Cast anchor bolts in concrete foundation. Install baseplate on washers placed over leveling nuts on anchor bolts and adjust until flagpole is plumb. After flagpole is plumb, tighten retaining nuts and fill space under baseplate solidly with nonshrink, nonmetallic grout. Finish exposed grout surfaces smooth and slope 45 degrees away from edges of baseplate.

END OF SECTION 107516



Office of Facilities Management

Building Component Standards

Last Revision: 3/3/2020

DB

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SECTION 01 77 00 - CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

PART 1-GENERAL

1.1 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

1.2 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

- A. Preliminary Procedures: Before requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion, complete the following:
 - 1. Prepare a list of items to be completed and corrected.
 - 2. Advise **COUNTY** of pending insurance changeover requirements.
 - 3. Submit specific warranties, workmanship bonds, maintenance service agreements, final certifications, and similar documents.
 - 4. Obtain and submit releases permitting **COUNTY** unrestricted use of the work and access to services and utilities. Include occupancy permits, operating certificates, and similar releases.
 - Prepare and submit Project Records Documents, operations and maintenance manuals, final
 completion construction photographs, damage or settlement surveys, property surveys, and
 similar final record information.
 - 6. Deliver tools, spare parts, extra materials, and similar items to location designated by **COUNTY**. Label with manufacturer's name and model number where applicable.
 - Make final changeover of permanent locks and deliver keys to COUNTY. Advise COUNTY's
 personnel of changeover in security provisions.
 - 8. Complete startup testing of systems.
 - 9. Submit test/adjust balance records.
 - 10. Terminate and remove temporary facilities from project site, along with mockups, construction tools, and similar elements.

- 11. Advise **COUNTY** of changeover in heat and other utilities.
- 12. Submit changeover information related to COUNTY's occupancy, use, operation, and maintenance.
- 13. Complete final cleaning requirements, including touch up painting.
- 14. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred and exposed finishes to eliminate visual defects.
- B. Inspection: Submit a written request for inspection of Substantial Completion. On receipt pf request, Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architects will prepare 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. Re-inspection: Request re-inspection 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.

1.3 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.
 - 2. Submit a certified copy of Architect's Substantial Completion inspection list of items to be completed or corrected, endorsed and dated by Architect. The 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. Submit pest control final inspection report and warranty.
 - 5. Instruct **COUNTY's** personnel in operation, adjustment, and maintenance of products, equipment, and systems. Submit demonstration and training video.
- B. Inspection: Submit a written request for final inspection for acceptance. On receipt of request, Architect will wither 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. Re-inspection: Request re-inspection when the work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.

1.4 LIST OF INCOMPLETE ITEMS

- A. Preparation: Submit one copy of list. Include name and identification of each space and area affected by construction operations for incomplete items and items needing correction including of 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 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.

1.5 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. Organize warranty documents into an orderly sequence based on the table of contents Project Manual.
 - 1. Bind warranties and bonds in a heavy duty, 3- ring, vinyl-covered, loose leaf binders, thickness as necessary to accommodate contents, and sized to receive 8 ½ by 11 inch paper.
 - 2. Provide heavy paper dividers with plastic covered tabs for each separate warranty. Mark tab to identify the product of 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 "WARRANTES", Project name, and name of contractor.
- C. Provide additional copies of each warranty to include operation and maintenance manuals
- D. All warranties registration are to be filled out by contractor.

PARTS 2-PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Cleaning Agents: Use cleaning materials and agents recommended by the 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 anti-pollution 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 the project.
 - Clean Project site, yard, and grounds in areas disturbed by construction activities, including landscape development areas, of rubbish, waste material, litter, and other foreign substances.
 - b. Sweep paved areas broom clean. Remove petrochemical spills, stains, and other foreign deposits.
 - c. Rake grounds that are neither planted nor paved to a smooth, even textured surface.
 - d. Remove tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus material from Project site.
 - e. Clean exposed exterior and interior hard surfaced finishes to a dirt free condition, free of stains, films, and similar foreign substances. Avoid disturbing natural weathering of exterior surfaces. Restore reflective surfaces to their original condition.
 - f. Remove debris and surface dust from limited access spaces, including roofs, plenums, shafts, trenches, equipment vaults, manholes, attics, and similar spaces.
 - g. Sweep concrete floors broom clean in unoccupied spaces.
 - h. Vacuum carpet and similar soft surfaces, removing debris and excess nap; shampoo if visible soil or stains remain.

- Clean transparent materials, including mirrors and glass in doors and windows. Remove glazing compounds and other noticeable, vision-obscuring materials. Replace chipped or broken glass and other damaged transparent materials. Polish mirrors and glass, taking care not to scratch surfaces.
- j. Remove labels that are not permanent.
- k. Touch up and otherwise repair and restored 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 name plates.
- Wipe surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment, elevator equipment, and similar equipment. Remove excess lubrication, paint and mortar droppings, and other foreign substances.
- m. Replace parts subject to unusual operating conditions.
- n. Clean plumbing fixtures to a sanitary condition, free of stains, including stains resulting from water exposure.
- o. Replace disposable air filters and clean and permanent air filters. Clean exposed surfaces of diffusers, registers, and grills.
- p. Clean ducts, blowers, and coils if units were operated without filters during construction.
- q. Clean light fixtures, lamps, globes, and reflectors to function with full efficiency. Replaced burned out light bulbs, and those noticeably dimmed by hours of use, and defective and noisy starters in fluorescent and mercury vapor fixtures to comply with requirements for new fixtures.
- r. Leave project site clean and ready for occupancy.
- C. Pest Control: Engage an experienced, licensed exterminator to make a final inspection and rid project site of rodents, insects, and other pests. Prepare a report.
- D. Comply with safety standards for cleaning. Do not burn waste materials. Do not bury debris or excess materials on **COUNTY'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 01770

SECTION 06 40 00 - ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions, apply to this Section.
- B. Specifications throughout all Divisions of the Project Manual are directly applicable to this Section, and this Section is directly applicable to them.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. The latest published edition of a reference shall be applicable to this Project unless identified by a specific edition date.
- B. All reference amendments adopted prior to the effective date of this Contract shall be applicable to this Project.
- C. All materials, installation and workmanship shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local requirements, and conform to codes and ordinances of the authorities having jurisdiction.

1.3 **QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Firm with minimum five years experience 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. AWI Quality Standard: Comply with applicable requirements of "Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards" published by the Architectural Woodwork Institute (AWI) except as otherwise indicated.

1.4 **SUBMITTALS**

A. Samples:

- 1. Provide samples for initial selection purposes of the following materials and finishes in the form of manufacturer's color charts consisting of actual units or sections of units showing full range of colors, textures, and patterns available for each type of material indicated.
 - a. Plastic laminate.
 - b. Solid surfacing materials.
- 2. Provide samples for verification purposes of the following:
 - a. Lumber with or for transparent finish, 50 square inches, for each species and cut, finished on one side and one edge.
 - b. Veneer leaves representative of and selected from flitches to be used for transparent finished woodwork.

- c. Wood veneer faced panel products, with or for transparent finish, 8½ inches by 11 inches, for each species and cut with one half of exposed surface finished, with separate samples of unfaced panel product used for core.
- d. Lumber and panel products with factory applied opaque finish, 8½ inches by 11 inches for panels and 50 square inches for lumber, for each finish system and color, with one half of exposed surface finished.
- e. Laminate clad panel products, 8½ inches, by 11 inches for each type, color, pattern, and surface finish, with separate samples of unfaced panel product used for core.
- f. Corner pieces as follows:
 - 1) Cabinet front frame joints between stiles and rail as well as exposed end pieces, 18 inches high by 18 inches wide by 6 inches deep.
 - 2) Miter joints for standing trim.
- g. Exposed cabinet hardware, one unit of each type and finish.
- h. Solid surfacing materials.

B. Product Data:

1. Provide manufacturer's catalog cuts and descriptive information on each product used.

C. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Shop drawings showing location of each item, dimensioned plans and elevations, large scale details, attachment devices, and other components.
 - a. Show elevation drawings of all millwork items. Scale of drawings shall be minimum ³/₄"=1'-0"
 - Show plan section drawings at each unique condition. Scale of drawings shall be minimum 1"=1'-0"
 - Show vertical section drawings at each unique condition. Scale of drawings shall be 3"=1'-0"
 - d. Show other details full size.
 - e. Indicate all field measurements and all proposed deviations from the contract documents.
 - f. Graphically indicate on plans, elevations, and details all plastic laminate and/or painted surfaces as applicable. General notes indicating location of these finishes is not acceptable.
 - g. Show all approved change orders, clarification, and addendum items related to the scope of the architectural woodwork.
 - h. Show locations and size of furring, blocking, and hanging strips, including concealed blocking and reinforcing specified in other Sections.
 - Show locations and sizes of cutouts and holes for plumbing fixtures and other items installed in architectural woodwork.

D. Record Documents:

1. Provide record approved shop drawings, samples, and warranties.

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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

A. All materials shall meet or exceed all applicable referenced standards, federal, state and local requirements, and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.

2.2 HIGH PRESSURE DECORATIVE LAMINATE MANUFACTURERS

A. The notes and schedules on the Drawings establish manufacturer and model/design required for the Project. Provide the products listed unless Owner approves products of other manufacturer specifically for this Project.

2.3 WOODWORK MATERIALS

- A. 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. High Pressure Laminate: NEMA LD 3
 - 2. Softwood Plywood: PS 1
 - 3. Formaldehyde Emission Levels: Comply with formaldehyde emission requirements of each voluntary standard referenced below:
 - a. Hardwood Plywood: Hardwood Plywood and Veneer Association
 - 4. Medium Density Fiber Board: ANSI A 208.2, Grade MD Exterior Glue
 - 5. Particle Board: ANSI 208.1, grade M-2 Exterior Glue

6. Hard Board: AHA A 1.5.4

2.4 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.
- B. Fabricate woodwork to dimensions, profiles, and details indicated. Ease edges to radius indicated for the following:
 - 1. Corners of cabinets and edges of solid wood (lumber) members less than 1 inch in nominal thickness: 1/16 inch.
 - 2. Edges of rails and similar members more than 1 inch in nominal thickness: 1/8 inch.
- C. Complete fabrication, including assembly, finishing, and hardware application, before shipment to the Project Site to maximum extent possible. Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation. Where necessary for fitting at the Project Site, provide ample allowance for scribing, trimming, and fitting.
- D. 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.

2.5 FIRE RETARDANT TREATED LUMBER

- A. Where indicated, pressure impregnate lumber with fire retardant chemicals of formulation indicated to produce materials with fire performance characteristics specified.
- B. Fire Retardant Chemicals: Use chemical formulations specified that do not bleed through or otherwise adversely affect finishes. Do not use colorants in solution to distinguish treated lumber from untreated lumber.
 - Organic Resin Based Formulation: Exterior type per AWPA C20 consisting of organic resin solution, relatively insoluble in water, thermally set in wood by kiln drying that does not bleed through or otherwise adversely affect finishes. Do not use colorants in solution to distinguish treated lumber from untreated lumber.
- C. Fire Performance Characteristics: Provide materials identical to those tested for the following fire performance characteristics per ASTM test methods indicated by UL or other testing and inspecting organizations acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Identify treated lumber with classification marking of inspecting and testing organization in the form of separable paper label or, where required by authorities having jurisdiction, of imprint on lumber surfaces that will be concealed from view after installation.
 - 1. Surface Burning Characteristics: Not exceeding values indicated below, tested per ASTM E 84 for 30 minutes with no evidence of significant combustion.

a. Flame Spread: 25

b. Smoke Developed: 50

D. Mill lumber after treatment, within limits set for wood removal that does not affect listed fire performance characteristics, using a woodworking plant certified by testing and inspecting organization.

- E. Kiln dry woodwork after treatment to levels required for untreated woodwork. Maintain moisture content required by kiln drying before and after treatment.
- F. Discard treated lumber that does not comply with requirements of referenced woodworking standard. Do not use twisted, warped, bowed, discolored, or otherwise damaged or defective lumber.

2.6 WOOD CABINETS (CASEWORK) FOR OPAQUE FINISH

- A. Quality Standard: AWI Section 400 and its Division 400A "Wood Cabinets."
- B. Grade: Premium.
- C. AWI Type of Cabinet Construction: Flush overlay.
- D. AWI Type of Cabinet Construction: Reveal overlay.
- E. AWI Type of Cabinet Construction: Flush with exposed face frame.
- F. AWI Type of Cabinet Construction: Flush without exposed face frame.
- G. Species for Exposed Lumber Surfaces: Any close grained hardwood listed in referenced woodworking standard.
- H. Materials for Semi-exposed Surfaces: Match materials indicated for exposed surfaces.

2.7 LAMINATE GRADE FOR SURFACES

- A. Provide laminate cladding complying with the following requirements for type of surface and grade:
 - 1. Horizontal Surfaces Other Than Tops: HGS 0.048 inches thickness
 - 2. Post formed Surfaces: PF 0.042 inch thickness
 - 3. Vertical Surfaces: VGS 0.028inch thickness
 - 4. Liner and Backer Panels: CLS/BKL 0.020 inch thickness
- B. Edges: Solid, high impact, purified, color-thru, acid resistant, PVS edging with self-locking serrated tongue, machine-applies with hot melt adhesives. Machine profile all door and drawer edges and outside corners, exposed to view when doors and drawers are closed, to a 1/8 inch radius. Color to match exterior laminate.
 - 1. 3mm edging at counter tops, drawers, doors, and splashes
 - 2. 1mm edging at cabinet boxes, exposed shelving, and concealed shelving.
- C. Edges: HGS 0.048 inch thickness
- D. Edges: VGS 0.028 inch thickness
- E. Semi-exposed Surfaces: Provide surface materials indicated below:
 - 1. High pressure laminate, VGS 0.028 inch thickness
- F. Provide dust panels of 1/4 inch plywood above compartments and drawers except where located directly under tops.

2.8 ARCHITECTURAL CABINET TOPS (COUNTERTOPS)

- A. Quality Standard: Comply with AWI Section 400 and its Division 400C.
- B. Type of Top: High pressure decorative laminate over exterior grade plywood (no particleboard) core complying with the following:
 - 1. Grade: Premium
 - 2. Laminate Cladding for Horizontal Surface: High pressure decorative laminate as follows:
 - a. Colors, Patterns, and Finishes: Provide materials and products that result in colors and textures of exposed laminate surfaces complying with the following requirements:
 - 1) Match Owner's sample
 - a) Wood grains
 - b) Patterns
 - 3. Edge Treatment: As indicated.
- C. Type of Top: Solid wood for transparent finish (lumber boards, edge glued where required to produce widths indicated) as follows:
 - 1. Grade: Premium.
 - 2. Lumber Species: As indicated.
- D. Type of Top: Panel product for transparent finish (wood veneer laminated over exterior grade plywood: (no particleboard) as follows:
 - 1. Grade: Premium.
 - 2. Veneer Species: As indicated.
 - 3. Matching of Adjacent Veneer Leaves: COUNTY to choose.
 - 4. Veneer Matching Within Panel Face: Balance match.
 - 5. Edge Treatment: As indicated.

2.9 INTERIOR DOORS AND DOOR FRAMES

- A. Quality Standard: Comply with AWI Section 900B.
- B. Grade: Premium.
- C. Grade: Custom.
- D. Lumber Species for Transparent Finish: Match species and cut indicated for other types of transparent finished architectural woodwork located in same areas of building unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Lumber Species for Opaque Finish: Any closed grain hardwood listed in referenced woodworking standard.

F. Fire Rated Doors and Frames: Provide fire rated wood frames for wood doors that are identical to units tested in door and frame assemblies per ASTM E152 and that are labeled and listed for ratings indicated by UL, Warnock Hersey, or other testing and inspection organization acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

2.10 FACTORY FINISHING OF INTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK

- A. Quality Standard: Comply with AWI Section 1500 unless otherwise indicated.
- B. 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.
- D. Opaque Finish: Comply with requirements indicated below for grade, finish system, color, effect, and sheen:
 - 1. Color: Provide selections made by COUNTY from full range of standard colors available in finish system specified.
 - 2. Sheen: Dull satin 15 20 degrees.

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. Installation shall meet or exceed all applicable federal, state and local requirements, referenced standards and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. All installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer's published recommendations.
- C. 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.
- D. 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.
- E. Scribe and cut woodwork to fit adjoining work and refinish cut surfaces or repair damaged finish at cuts.

- F. Fire Retardant Treated Wood: Handle, store, and install fire retardant treated wood to comply with recommendations of chemical treatment manufacturer including those for adhesives where they are used to install woodwork.
- G. 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.
- H. 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.
- I. Cabinets: Install without distortion so that doors and drawers fit openings properly and are accurately aligned. Adjust hardware to center doors and drawers in openings and to provide unencumbered operation. Complete the installation of hardware and accessory items as indicated. Maintain veneer sequence matching (if any) of cabinets with transparent finish.
- J. Tops: Anchor securely to base units and other support systems as indicated.

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, which ensures that woodwork is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 06 40 00

SECTION 08 71 11 - FINISH HARDWARE

PART 1-GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General Conditions, apply to this Section.
- B. Specifications throughout all Divisions of the Project Manual are directly applicable to this Section, and this Section is directly applicable to them.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes items known commercially as finish or door hardware that are required for swing, sliding, and folding doors, except special types of unique hardware specified in the same Sections as the doors and door frames on which they are installed.
 - 1. Provide cylinders for operation of lock mechanisms furnished as part of the Work of other Sections such as entrance doors, rolling doors and grilles, etc.
 - a. Provide cylinders keyed to building system and with finish to match adjacent surfaces.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. The latest published edition of a reference shall be applicable to this Project unless identified by a specific edition date.
- B. All reference amendments adopted prior to the effective date of this Contract shall be applicable to this Project.
- C. All materials, installation and workmanship shall comply with all applicable requirements and standards.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An experienced installer who has completed door hardware installation similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and whose Work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Supplier Qualifications: A recognized architectural door hardware supplier, with warehousing facilities in the Project's vicinity, that has a record of successful in- service performance for supplying door hardware similar in quantity, type, and quality to that indicated for this Project and that employs an experienced architectural hardware consultant (AHC) who is available to Owner, Architect, and Contractor, at reasonable times during the course of the Work, for consultation.
- C. Electrified Door Hardware Supplier Qualifications: An experienced door hardware supplier who has completed projects with electrified door hardware 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, and who is acceptable to manufacturer of primary materials.
 - 1. Engineering Responsibility: Prepare data for electrified door hardware, including Shop Drawings, based on testing and engineering analysis of manufacturer's standard units in assemblies similar to those indicated for this Project.

- D. Fire Rated Openings: Provide door hardware for fire rated openings that comply with NFPA Standard No. 80 and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Provide only items of door hardware that are listed and are identical to products tested by UL, Warnock Hersey, FM, or other testing and inspecting organization acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for use on types and sizes of doors indicated in compliance with requirements of fire rated door and door frame labels.
- E. Source Limitations: Obtain each type and variety of door hardware from a single manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Include installation details, material descriptions, and dimensions of individual components, profiles, and finishes.

B. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Details of electrified door hardware, indicating the following:
 - a. Wiring Diagrams: Detail wiring for power, signal, and control systems. Differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring. Include the following:
 - 1) System schematic.
 - 2) Point-to-point wiring diagram.
 - 3) Riser diagram.
 - 4) Elevation of each door.
- 2. Details of interface between electrified door hardware and fire alarm, access control, security, and building control system.
- 3. Door Hardware Schedule:
 - a. Prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, detailing fabrication and assembly of door hardware, as well as procedures and diagrams. Coordinate the final Door Hardware Schedules with doors, frames, and related Work to ensure proper size, thickness, hand, function, and finish of door hardware.
 - b. Format: Comply with scheduling sequence and vertical format in DHI's "Sequence and Format for the hardware schedule.
 - c. Organization: Organize the Door Hardware Schedule into door hardware sets indicating complete designations of every item required for each door opening.
 - d. Use same identifying "set numbers" given in each Section. Coordinate submittal with doors and frames submittals and use same "opening number" identification as given on Drawings and in the Door Schedule.
 - e. Submittals not using numbering identification system shown on Drawings and Schedules will be rejected.
 - f. Content: include the following information:
 - 1) Type, style, function, size, and finish of each hardware item.

- 2) Name and manufacturer of each item.
- 3) Fastenings and other pertinent information.
- 4) Location of each hardware set, cross referenced to indications on Drawings both on floor plans and in door and frame schedule.
- 5) Explanation of all abbreviations, symbols, and codes contained in schedule.
- 6) Mounting locations for hardware.
- 7) Door and frame sizes and materials.
- 8) Keying information.
- 9) Description of each electrified door hardware function, including location, sequence of operation, and interface with other building control systems.
- g. Submittal Sequence: Submit final schedule at earliest possible date particularly where acceptance of hardware schedule must precede fabrication of other Work that is critical in the Project construction schedule. Include with schedule the product data, samples, Shop Drawings of other Work affected by door hardware, and other information essential to the coordinated review of schedule.
- 4. Keying Schedule: Prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, detailing **COUNTY'S** final keying instructions for locks. Include schematic keying diagram and index each key set to unique door designations.
 - a. Approved Manufacturer: Yale 8800FL Series x VIR
 - b. Approved Manufacturer: Yale 5400F-AV 626
 - c. Provide Yale High Security 7 Pin cylinders. These cylinders must accept Yale 5220 Security Cylinders, "ZG" Keyway, "0" Bitted with removable core.
 - d. Final keying to be done by **COUNTY**.
 - e. Stamp all keys "Do Not Duplicate".
 - f. Keys required:
 - 1) 2 keys each, individually keyed in cylinder.
 - 2) 6 Master keys.
 - 3) 3 Construction control keys.
 - 4) 3 Control keys (Permanent cores.)
- Templates for doors, frames, and other specified items to be factory prepared for the installation of door hardware. 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. Record Documents:
 - 1. Provide record approved product data, shop drawings, samples, and warranties.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate the Work of this Section with Work of other sections that interface with hardware.
- B. Furnish templates for doors, frames, and other Work specified to be factory prepared for the installation of door hardware to the appropriate trades. Check Shop Drawings of other Work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing door hardware to comply with indicated requirements.

1.7 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. Tag each item or package separately with identification related to final hardware schedule, and include basic installation instructions with each item or package.
- B. Packaging of door hardware is responsibility of supplier. As hardware supplier from various manufacturers receives material, sort and repackage in containers clearly marked with appropriate hardware set number to match set numbers of approved hardware schedule. Two (2) or more identical sets may be packed in same container.
 - 1. Levers, handles and pulls shall be provided with cloth or cotton covered paper coverings, of sufficient size to completely cover the items, secured to remain in place.
 - 2. Keys: Tag and mark to identify lock, which they will pass.
- C. Inventory door hardware jointly with representatives of hardware supplier and hardware installer until each is satisfied that count is correct.
- D. Deliver individually packaged door hardware items promptly to place of installation (shop or Project Site).

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

A. All materials shall meet or exceed all applicable referenced standards, federal, state and local requirements, and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.

2.2 SCHEDULED HARDWARE

- A. Requirements for design, grade, function, finish, size, and other distinctive qualities of each type of finish hardware are indicated in the "Hardware Schedule" at the end of Part 3 of this Section. Products are identified by using hardware designation numbers of the following:
 - Manufacturer's Product Designations: The product designation and name of one (1) manufacturer are listed for each hardware type required for the purpose of establishing minimum requirements. Provide either the product designated or, where more than one (1) Manufacturer is specified for each hardware type, the comparable product of one (1) of the other manufacturers that complies with requirements.
 - 2. ANSI/BHMA designations used elsewhere in this Section or in schedules to describe hardware items or to define quality or function are derived from the following standards. Provide products complying with these standards and requirements specified elsewhere in this Section.
 - a. Butts and Hinges: ANSI/BHMA A156.1.
 - b. Bored and Preassembled Locks and Latches: ANSI/BHMA A156.2.

- c. Exit Devices: ANSI/BHMA A156.3.
- d. Door Controls Closers: ANSI/BHMA A156.4.
- e. Auxiliary Locks and Associated Products: ANSI/BHMA A156.5.
- f. Architectural Door Trim: ANSI/BHMA A156.6.
- g. Template Hinge Dimensions: ANSI/BHMA A156.7.
- h. Door Controls Overhead Holders: ANSI/BHMA A156.8.
- Interconnected Locks and Latches: ANSI/BHMA A156.12.
- j. Mortise Locks and Latches: ANSI/BHMA A156.13.
- k. Sliding and Folding Door Hardware: ANSI/BHMA A156.14.
- I. Closer Holder Release Devices: ANSI/BHMA A156.15.
- m. Auxiliary Hardware: ANSI/BHMA A156.16.
- n. Self-Closing Hinges and Pivots: ANSI/BHMA A156.17.
- o. Materials and Finishes: ANSI/BHMA A156.18.

2.3 MATERIALS AND FABRICATION

- A. Manufacturer's Name Plate: Do not use manufacturers' products that have manufacturer's name or trade name displayed in a visible location (omit removable nameplates) except in conjunction with required fire rated labels and as otherwise acceptable to Architect.
 - 1. Manufacturer's identification will be permitted on rim of lock cylinders only.
- B. Base Metals: Produce hardware units of base metal, fabricated by forming method indicated, using manufacturer's standard alloy, composition, temper, and hardness. Furnish metals of a quality equal to or greater than that of specified door hardware units and BHMA A156.18 for finishes. Do not furnish manufacturer's standard materials or forming methods if different from specified standard.
- C. Fasteners: Provide door hardware manufactured to comply with published templates generally prepared for machine, wood, and sheet metal screws. Provide screws according to commercially recognized industry standards for application intended. Provide Phillips flat-head screws with finished heads to match surface of door hardware, unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 HINGES, BUTTS, AND PIVOTS

- A. Templates: Except for hinges and pivots to be installed entirely (both leaves) into wood doors and frames, provide only template produced units.
- B. Screws: Provide Phillips flat head screws complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. For metal doors and frames install machine screws into drilled and tapped holes.
 - 2. For wood doors and frames install wood screws.
 - 3. For fire rated wood doors install #12 x 1 1/4 inch, threaded to the head steel wood screws.

- 4. Finish screw heads to match surface of hinges or pivots.
- C. Hinge Pins: Except as otherwise indicated, provide hinge pins as follows:
 - 1. Out Swing Exterior Doors: Non-removable pins.
 - 2. Out Swing Corridor Doors with Locks: Non-removable pins.
 - 3. Interior Doors: Non-rising pins.
 - 4. Tips: Flat button and matching plug, finished to match leaves, except where hospital tip (HT) indicated.
- D. Number of Hinges: Provide number of hinges indicated but not less than three (3) hinges per door leaf for doors 90 inches or less in height and one (1) additional hinge for each 30 inches of additional height.
 - 1. Fire Rated Doors: Not less than three (3) hinges per door leaf for doors 90 inches or less in height with same rule for additional hinges.

E. Continuous Hinges:

- 1. Hinge to be manufactured of 6063-T6- aluminum alloy with anodized finishes (painted finishes available on entire hinge or gear cap only).
- Door and frame leaves to be machined, anodized and assembled as a matched pair. Door and frame leaves to be anodized after all machining and drilling processes are complete.
- 3. All hinge profiles shall be manufactured to template screw locations, with standard duty and heavy duty hole patterns identical as to number and placement of holes. All hinge profiles to be manufactured to template bearing locations, with standard duty bearing configurations of 5-1/8 inch spacing with a minimum of sixteen (16) bearings; and heavy duty at 2-9/16 inch spacing with a minimum of thirty-two (32) bearings.
- 4. Hinge leaves to be extruded at a uniform 1/8 inch thickness from pivot point to outside edge of hinge leaf. Uncut hinges shall be non-handed and shall be paint less assembly of three (3) interlocking extrusions applied to the full height of the door and frame without mortising.
- 5. Vertical door loads shall be carried on chemically lubricated thermoplastic thrust bearings. The door and frame leaves shall be continuously geared together for the entire hinge length and this relationship secured with a full length cover channel so that the hinge will operate through a full 180 degrees.
- 6. All rotating areas of the gear cap and geared leaves shall have a permanent lubrication which is factory applied along the full length of the hinge, and the lubricant shall last the life of the hinge with no additional maintenance required. Fasteners supplied shall be 410 stainless steel, brite hardened and plated.

2.5 LOCKS, LATCHES, AND BOLTS

- A. Strikes: Provide manufacturer's standard wrought box strike for each latch or lock bolt, with curved lip extended to protect frame, finished to match hardware set, unless otherwise indicated.
 - Provide flat lip strikes for locks with 3 piece, antifriction latch bolts as recommended by manufacturer.
 - 2. Provide extra-long strike lips for locks used on frames with applied wood casing trim.
 - 3. Provide recess type top strikes for bolts locking into head frames, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Provide dust proof strikes for foot bolts, except where special threshold construction provides non recessed strike for bolt.
 - 5. Provide roller type strikes where recommended by manufacturer of the latch and lock units.
 - 6. Provide standard (open) strike plates for interior doors of residential units where wood door frames are used.
- B. Lock Throw: Provide 5/8 inch minimum throw of latch on pairs of doors. Comply with UL requirements for throw of bolts and latch bolts on rated fire openings.
 - 1. Provide 1/2 inch minimum throw of latch for other bored and preassembled types of locks and 3/4 inch minimum throw of latch for mortise locks. Provide 1 inch minimum throw for all dead bolts.
- C. Flush Bolt Heads: Minimum of 1/2 inch diameter rods of brass, bronze, or stainless steel with minimum 12 inch long rod for doors up to 7 feet 0 inches in height. Provide longer rods as necessary for doors exceeding 7 feet 0 inches in height.
- D. Exit Device Dogging: Except on fire rated doors where closers are provided on doors equipped with exit devices, equip the units with keyed dogging device to keep the latch bolt retracted, when engaged.
- E. Rabbeted Doors: Where rabbeted door stiles are indicated, provide special rabbeted front on lock and latch units and bolts.

2.6 PROGRAMMABLE/ELECTRIFIED LOCKING DEVICES

- A. Programmable Locking Device:
 - 1. Lock shall be heavy-duty cylindrical type, with a 2-¾ inches backset supplied with a ½ inch throw latch bolt as standard. Chassis shall accommodate standard 161 cylindrical lock prep for 1-¾ inch doors as standard, with 1-3/8 inches to 2-¾ inch thick doors in 1/8 inch increments available. Locksets shall be provided from the factory with the appropriate handing.
 - 2. Outside and inside levers shall operate independently of each other. Lock shall use patented, clutch mechanism to deter vandalism and maximize durability. Disablement of secured levers shall not permit latch bolt retraction from secure side while allowing emergency egress.

- 3. The lock will be furnished with the Classroom and Storeroom function which is: The outside lever is normally locked. The inside lever is always free. The unit may be momentarily unlocked with an approved Normal access credential. The unit may be maintained unlocked by using a Toggle access credential.
- 4. Emergency mechanical key override utilizes a 1-1/4 inch mortise cylinder with standard straight cam.
- 5. Outside escutcheon shall contain an integrated 6-button keypad.
- 6. Visual red and green LED indicators shall indicate activation, operational system status, system error conditions and low power conditions.
- 7. Device as manufactured by Best Access Systems. No substitution.
- B. Electrified Locking Device: A security platform that combines mechanical hardware with the ability to monitor door openings with Owner's existing access control panel and software.
 - 1. Complete monitoring of door from the lockset.
 - 2. Panel interface board connects to third party access control panel.
 - 3. Available in proximity or magnetic stripe.
 - 4. Simplified request to exit component contained in the inside trim.
 - 5. Industry standard HID Prox coordinates with Owner's existing credential.
 - 6. UL tested for use on fire doors up to and including 3 hours. ANSI Grade 1.

C. KEY PAD, ACCESS LOCK

- 1. Yale no touch
- 2. Use keying schedule from section 08 71 11 Page 3 of this Building Component Standard
- 3. Style/model to be recommended through submittal process.

2.7 EXIT DEVICES

- A. Exit Devices shall be touchpad type, fabricated of bronze, brass, stainless steel, or aluminum, and plated to the standard architectural finishes to match the balance of door hardware.
- B. All exit devices shall incorporate a fluid damper, which decelerates the touchpad on its return stroke and eliminates noise associated with exit device operation. Touchpad shall extend a minimum of one half of the door width. All latch bolts to be dead latching type, with a self-lubrication coating to reduce wear. Mechanism case and end-cap will be 0.140-gauge attachment to door. Touchpad shall match exit device finish, and shall be stainless steel for US26, US26D, US28, US32, and US32D finishes. Only compression springs will be used in devices, latches, and outside trims or controls.
- C. Exit devices shall be UL listed panic exit hardware. All exit devices for fire rated openings shall be UL labeled fire exit hardware.
- D. Lever trim for exit devices shall be vandal-resistant type, which will travel to a 90-degree down position when more than 35 pounds of torque are applied, and which can easily be re-set.

- E. All exit devices shall be of one manufacturer. No deviation will be considered.
- F. All trim shall be thru-bolted to the lock stile case. Lever design to match locksets.
- G. Surface vertical rod devices shall be UL labeled for fire door applications without the use of bottom rod assemblies. Where bottom rods are required for security applications, the devices shall be UL labeled for fire door applications with rod and latch guards by the device manufacturer.

2.8 CLOSERS AND DOOR CONTROL DEVICES

- A. Access-Free Manual Closers: Where manual closers are indicated for doors required to be accessible to the physically handicapped, provide adjustable units complying with ADA and ANSI A-117.1 provisions for door opening force.
 - At interior doors, adjust closers for door opening force not to exceed 5 foot-pounds of force. If a door has a closer, then the sweep period of the closer shall be adjusted so that from an open position of 90 degrees, the time required to move the door to a position of 12 degrees from the latch is five (5) seconds minimum.
 - At exterior doors, adjust closers for door opening force not to exceed 8.5 foot-pounds of force.
 - 3. Where parallel arms are indicated for closers, provide closer unit one (1) size larger than recommended for use with standard arms.
- B. Door closers shall have fully hydraulic, full rack and pinion action with a high strength cast iron cylinder. All closers shall be of one (1) manufacturer. All closers shall utilize a stable fluid withstanding temperature range of 120 degrees F to –30 degrees F without seasonal adjustment of closer speed to properly close the door. Closers for fire-rated doors shall be provided with temperature stabilizing fluid that complies with standards UBC 7-2 (1997) and UL 10C.
- C. Spring power shall be continuously adjustable over the full range of closer sizes, and allow for reduced opening force for the physically handicapped. Spring power adjustment allows for quick and accurate power adjustment and visually shows closer power size settings by way of dial adjustment gauge located on closer spring tube. Hydraulic regulation shall be by tamper-proof, non-critical valves. Closers shall have separate adjustment for latch speed, general speed and back check. Door closers with pressure relief valves are not acceptable.
- D. All closers shall have solid forged steel main arms (and forearms for parallel arm closers) and where specified shall have a cast-in solid stop on the closer shoe.
- E. All surface closers shall be certified to exceed ten million full load cycles by a recognized independent testing laboratory. All closers (overhead, surface and concealed shall be of one (1) manufacturer and carry manufacturer's ten (10) year warranty (electric closers to have two (2) Year warranty).
- F. Overhead concealed closers shall have spring power adjustable for 50 percent increase in closing power and fully mortised door tracks.
- G. Closers to be installed to allow door swing as shown on plans. Doors swinging into exit corridors shall provide for corridor clear width as required by code. Where possible, mount closers on inside of rooms.
- H. Provide brackets, mounting plates, and fastener types for closers as required for proper installation with door and frame conditions. Closers shall be attached to wood doors with sex bolts.
- I. Powder coating finish to be certified to exceed 100 hours salt spray testing by ETL, an independent testing laboratory used by BHMA for ANSI certification.

- J. Combination Door Closers and Holder: Provide units designed to hold door in open position under normal usage and to release and close door automatically under fire conditions. Incorporate an integral electromagnetic holder mechanism designed for use with UL listed fire detectors, provided with normally closed switching contacts.
- K. Magnetic Door Holders to be heavy duty wall or floor mounted with metal housing and complete mounting hardware. Provide 24V holding coils unless otherwise scheduled.
- L. Flush Floor Plates: Provide finished metal flush floor plates for floor closers except where thresholds are indicated and cover plate is specified to be an integral part of threshold. Finish floor plate to match hardware sets, unless otherwise indicated.
- M. Recessed Floor Plates: Provide recessed floor plates where no thresholds are indicated and floor closers are located in an area of resilient flooring, stone flooring, or terrazzo. Recess plates to receive an insert of the floor finish material of the normal thickness as indicated. Provide extended spindle on closer as may be necessary to accommodate thickness of floor finish.
 - 1. Where terrazzo floor finish includes metal divider or expansion strips, match exposed ring of recessed floor plate on closer with metal of floor strips.
- N. Provide grey resilient parts for exposed bumpers.
- O. Provide black resilient parts for exposed bumpers.

2.9 PUSH/PULL UNITS

- A. Exposed Fasteners: Provide manufacturer's standard exposed fasteners for installation, through bolted for matched pairs but not for single units.
- B. Concealed Fasteners: Provide manufacturer's special concealed fastener system for installation, through bolted for matched pairs but not for single units.

2.10 DOOR TRIM UNITS

- A. Fasteners: Provide manufacturer's standard exposed fasteners for door trim units consisting of either machine screws or self-tapping screws.
- B. Fabricate edge trim of stainless steel to fit door thickness in standard lengths or to match height of protection plates.
- C. Fabricate protection plates not more than 1-1/2 inches less than door width on hinge side and not more than 1/2 inch less than door width on pull side by height indicated.
 - 1. Metal Plates: Stainless steel, 0.050 inch (U.S. 18-gage).
 - 2. Metal Plates: Brass or bronze, 0.062 inch (U.S. 16-gage).
 - 3. Plastic Plates: Clear acrylic plastic, 1/8 inch thick.
 - 4. Plastic Plates: Plastic laminate or high impact polyethylene, 1/8 inch thick, in color selected.

2.11 HARDWARE FOR INTERIOR SLIDING DOORS

A. Provide manufacturer's standard hardware for interior sliding doors when not furnished as part of complete door package.

- B. Operating Hardware for Bypassing Doors: Provide manufacturer's complete set consisting of extruded aluminum overhead track, adjustable hangers (carriages), bumpers, and floor guides designed to accommodate the number, size, thickness, and weight of door leaves indicated. Provide flush pulls for each door leaf.
- C. Operating Hardware for Pocket Doors: Provide manufacturer's complete set consisting of extruded aluminum or galvanized steel overhead track, adjustable hangers (carriages), galvanized steel split jambs and split studs, wood nailers for head track, jambs and studs, galvanized steel brackets for assembly and attachment to floor and wall framing, bumpers, and nylon floor guides designed to accommodate the number (single and biparting), size, thickness, and weight of door leaves indicated. Provide flush pull and edge pull for each door leaf.

2.12 HARDWARE FOR BIFOLD DOORS

- A. Provide manufacturer's standard hardware for interior bifold doors when not furnished as part of complete door package.
- B. Operating Hardware: Provide manufacturer's complete sets consisting of overhead extruded aluminum track; captive nylon shoe or roller guides; rubber bumpers in track; and adjustable pivots, hinges, and door aligners all designed to accommodate the number, size, thickness, and weight of door leaves indicated.
 - 1. Provide medium duty sets designed for leaves weighing up to 35 pounds.
- C. Trim Hardware: Provide the following items as needed for operating bifold doors:
 - 1. Pulls: Manufacturer's standard pull, one (1) per pair of leaves.

2.13 WEATHERSTRIPPING AND SEALS

- A. Provide continuous weather stripping on exterior doors and smoke, light, or sound seals on interior doors where indicated or scheduled. Provide non-corrosive fasteners for exterior applications and elsewhere as indicated.
- B. Replaceable Seal Strips: Provide only those units where resilient or flexible seal strip is easily replaceable and readily available from stocks maintained by manufacturer.
- C. Quality and type of materials are established herein and on the Drawings by catalogue numbers and descriptions from the catalogue of National Guard Products. Other acceptable manufacturers are: Zero International, Inc., Pemko Mfg., Co., Reese Enterprises, Inc.
 - 1. Head/Jamb Seals: No. 2525.
 - 2. Sweep Strip: No. 200N, mill finish.
 - 3. Threshold: No. 425, mill finish.
 - 4. Adjustable Head/Jamb Seals: No. 103N, mill finish.
 - 5. Adjustable Door Bottoms: No. 222N, mill finish.
 - 6. Threshold for Adjustable Seals: No. 950N, mill finish.
 - 7. Rain Drip: No. 17, mill finish.
 - 8. Top Protection: No. 16, mill finish.

2.14 HARDWARE FINISHES

- A. Match items to the manufacturer's standard color and texture finish for the latch and lock sets (or push pull units if no latch or lock sets).
- B. Provide finishes that match those established by ANSI/BHMA or, if none established, match the Architect's sample.
- C. Provide quality of finish, including thickness of plating or coating (if any), composition, hardness, and other qualities complying with manufacturer's standards, but in no case less than specified by referenced standards for the applicable units of hardware.
- D. Provide protective lacquer coating on all exposed hardware finishes of brass, bronze, and aluminum, except as otherwise indicated. The suffix "NL" is used with standard finish designations to indicate "no lacquer."
- E. The designations used in schedules and elsewhere to indicate hardware finishes are those listed in ANSI/BHMA A156.18, "Materials and Finishes," including coordination with the traditional U.S. finishes shown by certain manufacturers for their products.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation shall meet or exceed all applicable federal, state and local requirements, referenced standards and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. All installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer's published recommendations.
- C. Mount hardware units at heights indicated in following applicable publications, except as specifically indicated or required to comply with governing regulations and except as otherwise directed by Architect.
 - 1. "Recommended Locations for Builders Hardware for Standard Steel Doors and Frames" by the Door and Hardware Institute.
 - 2. "Recommended Locations for Builders Hardware for Custom Steel Doors and Frames" by the Door and Hardware Institute.
 - 3. NWWDA Industry Standard I.S.1.7, "Hardware Locations for Wood Flush Doors"; applicable for flush wood doors 1-3/8 and1-3/4 inches thick by 6 feet 8 inches and 7 feet 0 inches high.
- D. Install each hardware item in compliance with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations. Where cutting and fitting is required to install hardware onto or into surfaces that are later to be painted or finished in another way, coordinate removal, storage, and reinstallation or application of surface protection with finishing Work specified in the Division 09 Sections. Do not install surface mounted items until finishes have been completed on the substrates involved.
- E. Set units level, plumb, and true to line and location. Adjust and reinforce the 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 in accordance with industry standards.

- G. Set thresholds for exterior doors in full bed of butyl rubber or polyisobutylene mastic sealant complying with requirements specified in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealers."
- H. Weather stripping and Seals: Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations to the extent installation requirements are not otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Where adhesive applied items are indicated, abrade or otherwise prepare the substrate for complete adhesion to ensure the items will not delaminate.
- Install manufacturer supplied, temporary keyed construction cores for all exterior doors, suite
 entry doors, and doors where electrified hardware is scheduled. For all other doors, install
 Owner-provided, temporary non-keyed plastic construction cores unless keyed construction
 cores are specifically called for.

3.2 ADJUSTING, CLEANING, AND DEMONSTRATING

- A. Adjust and check each operating item of hardware and each door to ensure proper operation or function of every unit. Replace units that cannot be adjusted to operate freely and smoothly or as intended for the application made.
 - 1. Where door hardware is installed more than one (1) month prior to acceptance or occupancy of a space or area, return to the installation during the week prior to acceptance or occupancy and make final check and adjustment of all hardware items in such space or area. Clean operating items as necessary to restore proper function and finish of hardware and doors. Adjust door control devices to compensate for final operation of heating and ventilating equipment.
- B. Clean adjacent surfaces soiled by hardware installation.
- C. Instruct Owner's personnel in the proper adjustment and maintenance of door hardware and hardware finishes.

END OF SECTION 08 71 11

SECTION 09 30 00 - TILE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General Conditions, apply to this Section.
- B. Specifications throughout all Divisions of the Project Manual are directly applicable to this Section, and this Section is directly applicable to them.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. The latest published edition of a reference shall be applicable to this Project unless identified by a specific edition date.
- B. All reference amendments adopted prior to the effective date of this Contract shall be applicable to this Project.
- C. All materials, installation and workmanship shall comply with all applicable requirements and standards.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Single Source Responsibility for Tile: Obtain each color, grade, finish, type, composition, and variety of tile from a single source with resources to provide products of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties without delaying progress of the Work.
- B. Single Source Responsibility for Setting and Grouting Materials: Obtain ingredients of a uniform quality from one manufacturer for each cementitious and admixture component and from one source or producer for each aggregate.
- C. Installer Qualifications: Engage an experienced Installer who has successfully completed tile installations similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for Project.
- D. Pre-installation Conference: Conduct conference at Project Site.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Samples:

- Submit samples for initial selection purposes of each tile type and grout in form of manufacturer's color charts consisting of actual units or sections of units showing full range of colors, textures, and patterns available for each type of finish indicated.
 - a. Where finish involves normal color and texture variations, include sample sets composed of two or more units showing full range of variations expected.
 - b. Include similar samples of material for joints and accessories involving color selection.
- 2. Submit samples for verification purposes of each type, class, and color/ pattern of tile required, not less than 18 inches square on plywood or hardboard backing, and grouted as required. Architect's review will be for color, pattern and texture only. Compliance with all other requirements is the exclusive responsibility of the Contractor.

 Prepare and submit new samples, if requested, until appearance is acceptable to the Architect.

B. Product Data:

1. Submit manufacturer's product data and installation/maintenance instructions for all manufactured products and materials.

C. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Submit plans of all areas to receive tile Work showing location of expansion and control joints, layout of tile units, and other conditions affecting the Work.
 - a. Include details showing setting methods, expansion joint constructions, and relationships to adjacent substrates.
 - Locate precisely each joint and crack in tile substrates by measuring, record measurements on shop Drawings, and coordinate them with tile joint locations, in consultation with Architect.
 - c. Provide manufacturer's Master Grade Certificate bearing TCA Certification mark and stating type, grade and location of material for all tile specified to be "Standard Grade".

D. Record Documents:

1. Provide record approved shop drawings, samples, and warranties.

E. Warranty:

1. Provide guarantee on waterproofing membrane stating that the waterproofing membrane will not leak, cause delamination of tile installation, or otherwise fail to perform as protective waterproofing for a period of five (5) years from the Date of Substantial Completion.

1.5 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Load-Bearing Performance: For ceramic tile installed on walkway surfaces, provide installations rated for the following load-bearing performance level based on testing assemblies according to ASTM C 627 that are representative of those indicated for this Project.
 - 1. Extra Heavy: Passes cycles 1 through 14
 - 2. Heavy: Passes cycles 1 through 12
 - 3. Moderate: Passes cycles 1 through 10
 - 4. Light: Passes cycles 1 through 6
 - 5. Residential: Passes cycles 1 through 3

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver and store packaged materials in original containers with seals unbroken and labels intact until time of use. Comply with requirement of ANSI A137.1 for labeling sealed tile packages.

B. Prevent damage or contamination to materials by water, freezing, foreign matter, and other causes.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain environmental conditions and protect Work during and after installation to comply with referenced standards and manufacturer's printed recommendations.
- B. Vent temporary heaters to exterior to prevent damage to tile Work from carbon dioxide buildup.
- C. Maintain temperatures at 50 degrees F (10 degrees C) or more in tiled areas during installation and for seven (7) days after completion, unless higher temperatures are required by referenced installation standard or manufacturer's instructions.

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Deliver extra materials to Owner. Furnish extra materials that match products installed, packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels clearly describing contents.
 - a. Furnish 10% of "Attic Stock" of all tile products to the **COUNTY**.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

A. All materials shall meet or exceed all applicable referenced standards, federal, state and local requirements, and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS

A. The notes and schedules on the Drawings establish manufacturer and model/design of tile products required for the Project. Provide the products listed unless Architect approves products of other manufacturer specifically for this Project.

2.3 PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. ANSI Standard for Ceramic Tile: Comply with ANSI A137.1 "American National Standard Specifications for Ceramic Tile" for types, compositions, and grades of tile indicated.
 - 1. Furnish tile complying with "Standard Grade" requirements unless otherwise indicated.
- B. ANSI Standard for Tile Installation Materials: Comply with ANSI standard referenced with products and materials indicated for setting and grouting.
- C. Colors, Textures, and Patterns: Where manufacturer's standard products are indicated for tile, grout, and other products requiring selection of colors, surface textures, patterns, and other appearance characteristics, provide specific products or materials complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. Match Architect's sample.
 - 2. Match color, texture, and pattern indicated by reference to manufacturer's standard designations for these characteristics.

- 3. Provide selections made by Architect from manufacturer's full range of standard colors, textures, and patterns for products of type indicated.
- 4. Provide tile trim and accessories that match color and finish of adjoining flat tile.
- D. Factory Blending: For tile exhibiting color variations within the ranges selected during sample submittals, blend tile in factory and package accordingly so that tile units taken from one package show the same range in colors as those taken from other packages and match approved samples.
 - 1. Trim and Special Shapes: Rounded external corners, and trim shapes at head, jamb, and sills of opening, of same material and finish as tile, and as follows:
 - a. Base: At tiled walls, integral cove base; at vinyl fabric covered walls, integral cove, field tile and surface bullnose to form a base of height indicated.
 - b. Base: At tiled floor and walls, integral cove base; at vinyl composition tile floors and tiled walls, straight field tile base; at vinyl composition tile floors and vinyl wallcovering, straight field tile and surface bullnose to form a base of height indicated.
 - c. External Corners: Surface bullnose shapes.
 - d. Internal Corners: Field butted square, except use square corner-combination angle and stretcher type cap.
 - 2. At locations indicated, provide tile manufacturer's abrasive grit surfaced tile for slipresistant finish.
- E. For glazed wall tile, provide "Standard Grade" units, complying with ANSI A137.1. Provide units, trim and special shapes as indicated and required.
- F. Accessories for Glazed Wall Tile: Provide vitreous china accessories of type and size indicated and in color and finish to match adjoining glazed wall tile.

2.4 STONE THRESHOLDS

- A. Provide stone that is uniform in color and finish, fabricated to sizes and profiles indicated or required to provide transition between tile surfaces and adjoining finished floor surfaces.
 - 1. Fabricate thresholds to heights indicated, but not more than 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) above adjoining finished floor surfaces, with transition edges beveled on a slope of no greater than 1 to 2.
- B. Marble Thresholds: Provide marble thresholds complying with ASTM C 503 requirements for exterior use and for abrasion resistance where exposed to foot traffic, a minimum hardness of 10 per ASTM C 241.
 - 1. Match Architect's sample for color and finish.
 - 2. Provide white, honed "Carrera" marble complying with MIA Group "A" requirements for soundness.
- C. Slate Thresholds: Provide nonfading slate thresholds with honed finish complying with ASTM C 629 requirements for interior use and for abrasion resistance.
 - 1. Match Architect's sample for color.

2.5 MORTAR SETTING BED MATERIALS

- A. Provide Portland cement mortar as specified in the ANSI A 108 Series, Materials, and Installation Specifications with a Portland Cement mortar/sand mix in 1:6 proportion.
- B. For "Thin Set/Dry Set" mortar bed setting, provide factory sanded Portland cement mix with manufacturer's standard acrylic latex additive conforming to ANSI A 118.4. For wall applications, provide mortar that complies with requirements for non-sagging mortar in addition to the other requirements in ANSI A118.4.
 - 1. American Olean "759 Thinset Mortar with AO Acrylic Thin Set Additive".
 - Laticrete "Floor 'N Wall Thin Set Mortar".
 - 3. Mapei "Kerabond Premium".
 - 4. C Cure Chemical Co. "Permabond with C Cure Latex Admixture".
 - 5. Use one item from 1-4 above or the equivalent.

2.6 JOINT GROUT

- A. For mosaic tile and glazed tile grout, provide manufactured joint grout conforming to ANSI A 118.6.
 - 1. American Olean "Wall and Floor Grout".
 - 2. Laticrete "Floor Grout" or "Wall Grout".
 - 3. Mapei "Keracolor".
 - 4. C Cure "MP Grout".

2.7 MIXING MORTARS AND GROUT

A. Mix mortars and grouts to comply with requirements of referenced standards and manufacturers including those for accurate proportioning of materials, water, or additive content; type of mixing equipment, selection of mixer speeds, mixing containers, mixing time, and other procedures needed to produce mortars and grouts of uniform quality with optimum performance characteristics for application indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Examine substrates and areas where tile will be installed, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of installed tile.
 - 1. Verify that substrates for setting tile are firm, dry, clean, and free from oil or waxy films and curing compounds.
 - 2. Verify that installation of grounds, anchors, recessed frames, electrical and mechanical units of Work, and similar items located in or behind tile has been completed before installing tile.
- B. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

C. Blending: For tile exhibiting color variations within the ranges selected during sample submittals, verify that tile has been blended in factory and packaged accordingly so that tile units taken from one package show the same range in colors as those taken from other packages and match approved samples. If not factory blended, either return to manufacturer or blend tiles at the Project Site before installing.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation shall meet or exceed all applicable federal, state and local requirements, referenced standards and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. All installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer's published recommendations.
- C. ANSI Tile Installation Standard: Comply with parts of ANSI 108 series of tile installation standards included under "American National Standard Specifications for the Installation of Ceramic Tile" that apply to type of setting and grouting materials and methods indicated.
 - 1. Dry Set or latex cement set wall and floor tile: ANSI A 108.5.
 - 2. Organic adhesive set wall and floor tile: ANSI A 108.4.
 - 3. Tile set in portland cement mortar bed: ANSI A 108.1.
 - 4. Tile set in chemical resistant epoxy mortar and grout: ANSI A 108.6.
 - 5. Tile set in chemical resistant furan mortar and grout: ANSI A 108.8.
- D. TCA Installation Guidelines: TCA "Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation"; comply with TCA installation methods indicated.
- E. Extend tile Work into recesses and under or behind equipment and fixtures to form a complete covering without interruptions except as otherwise shown. Terminate Work neatly at obstructions, edges, and corners without disrupting pattern or joint alignments.
- F. Accurately form intersections and returns. Perform cutting and drilling of tile without marring visible surfaces. Carefully grind cut edges of tile abutting trim, finish, or built in items for straight aligned joints. Fit tile closely to electrical outlets, piping, fixtures, and other penetrations so that plates, collars, or covers overlap tile.
- G. Carefully lay out tile in an endeavor to center the tiles to space them evenly, and to avoid cutting them. If cutting is necessary, cutting shall be done by saw cut or drilling only, no tile cutters or snipped edges allowed; all cut ends shall be rubbed smooth and even. Unless otherwise shown, lay out tile so that no tile less than 1/2 size occurs. For height stated in feet and inches, maintain full courses to produce nearest attainable heights without cutting tile. Align joints in wall tile vertically and horizontally. No staggering of joints will be permitted. All cutting and drilling shall be done without marring surfaces and shall be done neatly to fit closely around pipes, fixtures, and fittings so that cover plates will overlap cuts.
- H. Unless otherwise shown, lay tile in grid pattern. Align joints when adjoining tiles on floor, base, walls, and trim are same size. Lay out tile Work and center tile fields in both directions in each space or on each wall area. Adjust to minimize tile cutting. Provide uniform joint widths unless otherwise shown.
 - 1. Confirm locations of joints in substrate will align with planned expansion joints in tile Work. Adjust layout of tile if necessary to align expansion joints with substrate conditions.

- I. Expansion Joints: Locate expansion joints and other sealant filled joints, including control, Contraction, and isolation joints, where indicated during installation of setting materials, mortar beds, and tile. Do not saw cut joints after installation of tiles.
 - 1. Locate joints in tile surfaces directly above joints in concrete substrates.
- J. Grout tile to comply with the requirements of the following installation standards:
 - 1. For ceramic tile grouts (sand Portland cement, dry set, commercial Portland cement, and latex Portland cement grouts), comply with ANSI A108.10.
 - 2. For chemical resistant epoxy grouts, comply with ANSI A108.6.
 - 3. For chemical resistant furan grouts, comply with ANSI A108.8.

3.3 WATERPROOFING FOR THINSET TILE INSTALLATIONS

- A. Install waterproofing in compliance with waterproofing manufacturer's instructions to produce a waterproof membrane of uniform thickness bonded securely to substrate.
- B. Do not install tile over waterproofing until waterproofing has cured and been tested to determine that it is watertight.

3.4 FLOOR INSTALLATION METHODS

- A. Thick Set Setting Bed:
 - 1. Mortar Bed: 1-1/4 inch to 2 inch thick latex-Portland cement mortar.
 - 2. Bond Coat: Portland cement paste on plastic mortar bed or latex-Portland cement mortar on cured mortar bed (Contractor's option).
 - 3. On Grade: TCA F112.
 - 4. Above Grade: TCA F111.
 - 5. Over Waterproof Membrane: TCA F121.
 - 6. With Epoxy Mortar and Bond Coat: TCA F132.
- B. Medium Set Setting Bed; Tiles 8" x 8" and Larger:
 - 1. Bond Coat: 3/8 inch to 3/4 inch thick medium bed dry set latex-Portland cement mortar.
 - 2. Typical: TCA F113, except for bond coat thickness.
 - 3. Over Waterproof Membrane: TCA F122, except for bond coat thickness.
- C. Thin Set Setting Bed; Tiles 6" x 6" and Smaller:
 - 1. Bond Coat: 3/32 inch minimum thick dry set latex-Portland cement mortar.
 - 2. Typical: TCA F113.
 - 3. Over Waterproof Membrane: TCA F122.
 - 4. With Epoxy Mortar and Grout: TCA F131.

D. Set marble thresholds in thin set mortar setting beds; point threshold base flush with adjoining tile floors. Comply with TCA Method TH821.

3.5 WALL TILE INSTALLATION METHODS

- A. Install types of tile designated for wall application to comply with requirements indicated below for setting bed methods, TCA installation methods related to subsurface wall conditions, and grout types:
- B. Over gypsum board, use organic adhesive in accordance with TCA Method W242.
- C. Over glass mesh mortar units, at typical locations, use latex portland cement mortar in accordance with TCA Method W244.
 - 1. At Bath Tubs; TCA B412.
 - 2. At Showers; TCA B415.
- D. Over masonry or concrete use latex Portland cement mortar; TCA W202.

3.6 GROUT

- A. Wall Joints (less than 1/8 inches wide): Unsanded Grout.
- B. Floor and Wall Joints (1/8 inch to 5/8 inch wide): Sanded Grout.
- C. Floor Joints in Showers, and all Quarry Tile Joints (1/16 inch to 3/8 inch wide): Epoxy Grout.

3.7 EXPANSION JOINT INSTALLATION

- A. At all floor tile installations, provide expansion joints at perimeter of area to be tiled, at all penetrations in tile Work, and 12 feet 0 inches on center both ways as recommended in the TCA "Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation" unless closer spacing is indicated or required by Project conditions. Install removable strips of the same depth as the finished tile system including setting bed. Remove strips after grouting and curing operations.
 - 1. Install joints in accordance with TCA Method EJ711.

3.8 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Upon completion of placement and grouting, clean all ceramic tile surfaces so they are free of foreign matter.
 - 1. Remove latex Portland cement grout residue from tile as soon as possible.
 - Unglazed tile may be cleaned with acid solutions only when permitted by tile and grout
 manufacturer's printed instructions, but no sooner than fourteen (14) calendar days after
 installation. Protect metal surfaces, cast iron, and vitreous plumbing fixtures from effects
 of acid cleaning. Flush surface with clean water before and after cleaning.
- B. Leave finished installation clean and free of cracked, chipped, broken, unbonded, and otherwise defective tile Work.
- C. Provide final protection and maintain conditions in a manner acceptable to manufacturer and installer that ensures tile is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
 - 1. When recommended by tile manufacturer, apply a protective coat of neutral protective cleaner to completed tile walls and floors. Protect installed tile Work with kraft paper or

other heavy covering during construction period to prevent staining, damage, and wear.

- 2. Prohibit foot and wheel traffic from tiled floors for at least seven (7) calendar days after grouting is completed.
- D. Before final inspection, remove protective coverings and rinse neutral cleaner from tile surfaces.

END OF SECTION 09 30 00

SECTION 09 51 00 – ACOUSTICAL CEILINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General Conditions, apply to this Section.
- B. Specifications throughout all Divisions of the Project Manual are directly applicable to this Section, and this Section is directly applicable to them.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. The latest published edition of a reference shall be applicable to this Project unless identified by a specific edition date.
- B. All reference amendments adopted prior to the effective date of this Contract shall be applicable to this Project.
- C. All materials, installation and workmanship shall comply with all applicable requirements and standards.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Engage an experienced Installer who has successfully completed acoustical ceilings similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for Project.
- B. Fire Performance Characteristics: Provide acoustical ceilings that are identical to those tested for the following fire performance characteristics, per ASTM test method indicated below, by UL or other testing and inspecting organizations acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Identify acoustical ceiling components with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting organization.
 - 1. Surface Burning Characteristics: As follows, tested per ASTM E 84 and complying with ASTM E 1264 for Class A products.
 - a. Flame Spread: 25 or less.
 - b. Smoke Developed: 50 or less.
 - 2. Fire Resistance Ratings: As indicated by reference to design designations in UL "Fire Resistance Directory," for types of assemblies in which acoustical ceilings function as a fire protective membrane and tested per ASTM E 119.
 - a. Protect lighting fixtures and air ducts to comply with requirements indicated for rated assembly.
- C. Single Source Responsibility for Ceiling Units: Obtain each type of acoustical ceiling unit from a single source with resources to provide products of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties without delaying progress of the Work.
- D. Single Source Responsibility for Suspension System: Obtain each type of suspension system from a single source with resources to provide products of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties without delaying progress of the Work.

- E. Coordination of Work: Coordinate layout and installation of acoustical ceiling units and suspension system components with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, fire suppression system components (if any), and partition system (if any).
- F. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project Site.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings:

- 1. Reflected ceiling plans drawn accurately to scale and coordinating penetrations and ceiling mounted items. Show the following:
 - a. Ceiling suspension members.
 - b. Method of attaching hangers to building structure.
 - c. Ceiling mounted items including light fixtures; air outlets and inlets; speakers; sprinkler heads; and special moldings at walls, column penetrations, and other junctures with adjoining construction.

B. Samples:

- Samples for initial selection purposes in form of manufacturer's color charts consisting of actual acoustical units or sections of units showing full range of colors, textures, and patterns available for each type of unit indicated.
- Samples for verification purposes of each type of exposed finish required, prepared on samples of size indicated below and of same thickness and material indicated for final unit of Work. Where finishes involve normal color and texture variations, include sample sets showing full range of variations expected.
 - a. 6 inch square samples of each unit pattern and color required.
 - b. Set of 12 inch long samples of exposed suspension system members, including moldings, for each color and system type required.

C. Product Data:

1. Submit manufacturer's product data and installation/maintenance instructions for all manufactured products and materials.

D. Record Documents:

1. Provide record approved samples, product data, and coordination drawings.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver acoustical ceiling units to Project Site in original, unopened packages and store them in a fully enclosed space where they will be protected against damage from moisture, direct sunlight, surface contamination, and other causes.
- Before installing acoustical ceiling units, permit them to reach room temperature and stabilized moisture content.
- C. Handle acoustical ceiling units carefully to avoid chipping edges or damaging units in any way.

1.6 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Deliver extra materials to Owner. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed, are packaged with protective covering for storage, and are identified with appropriate labels.
 - 1. Refer to Section 01 78 46 for Maintenance Material Requirements.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Space Enclosure: Do not install interior acoustical ceilings until space is enclosed and weatherproof, wet Work in space is completed and nominally dry, Work above ceilings is complete, and ambient conditions of temperature and humidity will be continuously maintained at values near those indicated for final occupancy.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

A. All materials shall meet or exceed all applicable referenced standards, federal, state and local requirements, and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.

2.2 METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEMS, GENERAL

- A. Standard for Metal Suspension Systems: Provide manufacturer's standard metal suspension systems of types, structural classifications, and finishes indicated that comply with applicable ASTM C 635 requirements.
- B. Finishes and Colors: 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 5 times design load indicated in ASTM C 635, Table 1, Direct Hung unless otherwise indicated.
 - Cast In Place and Post-installed Anchors in Concrete: Anchors of type indicated below, fabricated from corrosion resistant materials, with holes or loops for attachment of hangers of type indicated and with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 5 times that imposed by ceiling construction, as determined by testing per ASTM E 488, conducted by a qualified independent testing laboratory.
 - a. Cast in place anchors.
 - b. Chemical anchors.
 - c. Expansion anchors.
 - d. Undercut anchors.
 - 2. Powder Actuated Fasteners in Concrete: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion resistant materials, with clips or other accessory devices for attachment of hangers of type indicated, and with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 10 times that imposed by ceiling construction, as determined by testing per ASTM E 1190, conducted by a qualified testing laboratory.

- D. Wire for Hangers and Ties: ASTM A 641, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper.
 - 1. Gage: Provide wire sized so that 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 diameter (12 gage).
- E. Hanger Rods: Mild steel, zinc coated, or protected with rust inhibitive paint.
- F. Flat Hangers: Mild steel, zinc coated, or protected with rust inhibitive paint.
- G. Angle Hangers: Angles with legs not less than 7/8 inch wide, formed with 0.0365 inch thick galvanized steel sheet complying with ASTM A 446, Coating Designation G90, with bolted connections and 5/16 inch diameter bolts.
- H. Edge Moldings and Trim: Metal or extruded aluminum of types and profiles indicated or, if not indicated, manufacturer's standard moldings for edges and penetrations that fit type of edge detail and suspension system indicated. Provide trim with hemmed edges.
 - 1. 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.
 - 2. For circular penetrations of ceiling, provide edge moldings fabricated to diameter required to fit penetration exactly.
 - 3. For narrow faced suspension systems, provide suspension system manufacturer's standard edge moldings that match width and configuration of exposed runners.
- I. Hold down Clips for Non Fire Resistance Rated Ceilings: For interior ceilings composed of lay in panels weighing less than 1 lb. per sq. ft., provide hold down clips spaced 2' 0" on center on all cross tees.
- J. Impact Clips: Where indicated, provide manufacturer's standard impact clip system designed to absorb impact forces against lay in panels.
- K. Clean-Room Gasket System: Where indicated, provide manufacturer's standard system, including gasket and related adhesives, tapes, seals, and retention clips, designed to seal out foreign material from and maintain positive pressure in clean room.

2.3 EXPOSED GRID SYSTEM

- A. Provide double web main and cross runners with 15/16 inch wide face, 1-1/2 inch deep nominally, with painted galvanized steel cap.
- B. Provide double web main and cross runners with 15/16 inch wide face, 1-1/2 inch deep nominally, with painted aluminum cap.
- C. Provide "intermediate duty" structural classification per ASTM C 635.
- D. Exposed Grid Suspension System:
 - 1. Armstrong "Prelude XL"
 - 2. USG Interiors Donn "DX" System

2.4 ACOUSTIC UNIT MATERIALS

A. Refer to Finish Schedule on Drawings for type of acoustic units to be provided.

- B. Acoustic Unit Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard units of configuration indicated that comply with ASTM E 1264 requirements, including those indicated by reference to type, form, pattern, grade (NRC as applicable), light reflectance coefficient (LR), edge detail, and joint detail (if any).
- C. Mounting Method for Measuring Noise Reduction Coefficient: Type E-400; plenum mounting in which face of test specimen is 15 ¾ inches (400 mm) away from test surface per ASTM E 795.
- D. Antimicrobial Treatment: Provide acoustical units treated with manufacturer's standard antimicrobial formulation that inhibits fungus, mold, mildew, and gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria and which show no mold, mildew, or bacterial growth when tested according to ASTM D 3273 and evaluated according to ASTM D 3274 or ASTM G 21.
- E. Lake County Approved Manufacturer: Armstrong-Dune USG-Olympia Micro ClimaPlus

2.5 ACOUSTICAL PANELS FOR ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILINGS

- A. Basis of Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product as designated or an equivalent product that meets the sustainable design requirements.
 - 1. Plan Designation (SAI):
 - a. Armstrong, Duane
 - b. USG, Olympia Micro, ClimaPlus
- B. Classification: Provide panels complying with ASTM E 1264 for type, form, and pattern as follows:
 - 1. Type and Form: Type III mineral base with painted finish; Form 2, water felted.
 - 2. Pattern: CE (perforated small holes and lightly textured.)
- C. Color: White
- D. LR: Not less than 0.82 E. NRC: Not less than 0.50
- F. CAC: Not less than 35
- G. AC: Not less than N/A
- H. Edge/Joint Detail: Tegular
- I. Thickness: 5/8"
- J. Modular Size: 24x24 inches
- K. Antimicrobial Treatment: Fungicide based
 - 1. BioBlock or Equivalent

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Examine substrates and structural framing to which ceiling system attaches or abuts, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements specified in this and other sections that affect installation and anchorage of ceiling system. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- B. Coordination: Furnish layouts for preset inserts, clips, and other ceiling anchors whose installation is specified in other sections.
 - 1. Furnish concrete inserts and similar devices to other trades for installation well in advance of time needed for coordination of other Work.

C. Measure each ceiling area and establish layout of acoustical units to balance border widths at opposite edges of each ceiling. Avoid use of less than half width units at borders, and comply with reflected ceiling plans.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation shall meet or exceed all applicable federal, state and local requirements, referenced standards and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. All installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer's published recommendations.
- C. Install acoustical ceiling systems to comply with installation standard referenced below, per manufacturer's instructions and CISCA "Ceiling Systems Handbook."
 - 1. Standard for Installation of Ceiling Suspension Systems: Comply with ASTM C 636.
 - 2. Standards for Installation of Ceiling Suspension Systems Requiring Seismic Restraint: Comply with ASTM C 636 and ASTM E 580.
 - 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."
 - 4. CISCA's Guidelines for Systems Requiring Seismic Restraint: Comply with CISCA's "Guidelines for Seismic Restraint of Direct-Hung Suspended Ceiling Assemblies---Seismic Zones 3 & 4.
 - 5. U.B.C.'s "Metal Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and for Lay-in Panel Ceilings": U.B.C. Standard 25-2.
- D. Arrange acoustical units and orient directionally patterned units (if any) in manner shown by reflected ceiling plans.
 - 1. Install units with pattern running in one direction.
 - 2. Install units with pattern running in alternating directions to form checkerboard layout.
- E. Suspend ceiling hangers from building structural members and as follows:
 - Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum that are not part of supporting structural or ceiling suspension system. Splay hangers only where required to miss obstructions and offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, countersplaying, or other equally effective means.
 - 2. Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with the 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. Size supplemental suspension members and hangers to support ceiling loads within performance limits established by referenced standards.
 - Secure wire hangers by looping and wire tying, either directly to structures or to inserts, eyescrews, or other devices that are secure and appropriate for substrate, and in a manner that will not cause them to deteriorate or otherwise fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.

- 4. Secure flat, angle, channel, and rod hangers to structure, including intermediate framing members, by attaching to inserts, eyescrews, or other devices that are secure and appropriate for structure to which hangers are attached as well as for type of hanger involved, and in a manner that will not cause them to deteriorate or fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.
- 5. Do not support ceilings directly from permanent metal forms; furnish cast in place hanger inserts that extend through forms.
- 6. Do not attach hangers to steel deck tabs.
- 7. Do not attach hangers to steel roof deck. Attach hangers to structural members.
- 8. Space hangers not more than 4' 0" on center along each member supported directly from hangers, unless otherwise shown, and provide hangers not more than 8 inches from ends of each member.
- F. Install edge moldings of type indicated at perimeter of acoustical ceiling area and where necessary to conceal edges of acoustical units.
 - 1. Screw attach moldings to substrate at intervals not over 16 inches on center and not more than 3 inches from ends, leveling with ceiling suspension system to tolerance of 1/8 inch in 12' 0". Miter corners accurately and connect securely.
 - 2. Do not use exposed fasteners, including pop rivets, on moldings and trim.
- G. Install suspension system runners so they are squared and securely interlocked with one another. Remove and replace dented, bent, or kinked members.
- H. Install acoustical panels with undamaged edges and fitted accurately into suspension system runners and edge moldings. Scribe and cut panels at borders and penetrations to provide a neat, precise fit.
- I. Install acoustical units in coordination with suspension system, with edges concealed by support of suspension members. Scribe and cut panels to fit accurately at borders and at penetrations.
 - 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 panel edges remaining exposed after installation; match color of exposed panel surfacing using coating recommended in writing for this purpose by acoustical panel manufacturer.
 - 5. Install hold down clips in areas indicated and in areas where required by governing regulations or for fire resistance ratings; space as recommended by panel manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated or required.

3.3 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 09 51 00

SECTION 09 65 13 - RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. The latest published edition of a reference shall be applicable to this Project unless identified by a specific edition date.
- B. All reference amendments adopted prior to the effective date of this Contract shall be applicable to this Project.
- C. All materials, installation and workmanship shall comply with all applicable requirements and standards.

1.2 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. Special Requirements of Regulatory Agencies: Submit certification that system complies with VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) requirements and regulations of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), State, County, City, and local Air Control District.
- C. Standard of Quality Sample: After approval of submittals and prior to proceeding with the Work of this Section, at a location determined by Owner, lay not less than 10 lineal feet of resilient base in conjunction with sheet vinyl flooring. Demonstrate cutting and trimming techniques around obstructions. The Work will be reviewed by Owner and Architect and, upon approval, will become the standard upon which the quality of materials and workmanship will be judged.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Samples:

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.

B. Product Data:

- 1. Submit manufacturer's catalog cuts and descriptive information on each product used. Include installation/maintenance instructions.
- C. Record Documents: Provide record approved samples and product data.

1.4 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 degrees F (10 degrees C) and 90 degrees F (32 degrees C).
- C. Move products into spaces where they will be installed at least 48 hours in advance of installation.

1.5 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Deliver extra materials to Owner. Furnish extra materials matching products installed, packaged with protective covering for storage, and identified with labels clearly describing contents.
 - 1. Refer to Section 01 78 46 for Maintenance Material Requirements.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain a minimum temperature of 70 degrees F (21 degrees 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 degrees F (13 degrees 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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. All materials shall meet or exceed all applicable referenced standards, federal, state and local requirements, and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. The notes and schedules on the Drawings establish manufacturer and model/design required for the Project. Provide the products listed unless Architect approves products of other manufacturer specifically for this Project.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS

- A. To establish standards of manufacture, operation, performance, and appearance, drawings and specifications are based on the specific manufacturer's products and color/patterns shown on the Drawings. If accepted in advance by the Architect, and subject to compliance with requirements, products of the following manufacturers may also be acceptable:
 - 1. Burke Flooring.
 - a. Mercer 104 "Fudge"
- B. Lengths: <Coils in lengths standard with manufacturer but not less than 100 feet.>

- C. Exterior Corners: <Job formed only.>
- D. Interior Corners: <Job formed only.>
- E. Ends: Pre-molded.
- 2.3 RESILIENT BASE (RB1, RB2, RB3, RB4)
 - A. Resilient Base:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Johnsonite
 - 1) Designation (RB1): Tight lock for resilient flooring.
 - 2) Designation (RB2): Tight lock for carpet floors without spacer tab.
 - 3) Designation (RB3): Tradition cove base.
 - 4) Designation (RB4): Millwork base, Madalay.
 - b. Approved equivalent
 - B. Resilient Base Standard: ASTM F 1861
 - 1. Material Requirement: Type TP (rubber, thermoplastic.)
 - 2. Manufacturing Method: Group I (solid, homogeneous.)
 - 3. Style:
 - a. Designation (RB1): Wedge-Shaped Toeless.
 - b. Designation (RB2): Wedge-Shaped Toeless.
 - c. Designation (RB3): Covered Toe Profile.
 - d. Designation (RB4): Millwork.
 - C. Minimum Thickness:
 - 1. Designation: (RB1):1/4" tapered
 - 2. Designation (RB3): 1/8"
 - 3. Designation (RB4): .375"
 - D. Height:
 - 1. Designation (RB1): 4-3/8" (4-1/4" face) 2.
 - 2. Designation (RB2): 4-1/2" (4-1/4" face).
 - 3. Designation (RB3): 4".
 - 4. Designation (RB4): 6".
 - E. Lengths: Coil in manufacturer's standard length.
 - F. Outside Corners: Job formed. Comply with manufacturer's installation procedure.
 - G. Inside Corners: Job formed. Comply with manufacturer's installation procedures.
 - H. Finish: As indicated.

I. Colors and patterns: Mercer- 104 "Fudge"

2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A. Provide reducer strips, transition strips, and other accessories required in the Work from the same manufacturer as the resilient wall base. The following accessories are products of Johnsonite and are listed to establish configuration, size, and shape of items only.
 - 1. Where scheduled in colors matching base, provide accessories from the same color run to assure acceptable match.

B. Accessories:

- 1. Carpet Reducer Strip: EG-XX-G.
- 2. Resilient Flooring Reducer Strip: RRS-XX.
- 3. Transition Strip; Resilient to Carpet: CTA-XX.
- 4. Transition Strip; Carpet to Ceramic: CCA-XX.
- C. Provide accessories in proper thickness to accommodate adjacent flooring materials.

2.5 INSTALLATION ACCESSORIES

- A. Concrete Slab Primer: Non-staining 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. Stair Tread Nose Filler: Two part epoxy compound recommended by resilient tread manufacturer to fill nosing substrates not conforming to tread contours.
- D. Adhesives: Water resistant type recommended by manufacturer to suit resilient flooring product and substrate conditions indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- 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.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's installation specifications for preparing substrates indicated to receive products indicated.
- C. Use trowelable leveling and patching compounds per manufacturer's directions to fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates.
- D. Use stair tread nose filler per tread manufacturer's directions to fill nosing substrates not conforming to tread contours.
- E. 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.

- F. 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.
- G. Apply concrete slab primer, if recommended by flooring manufacturer, prior to applying adhesive. Apply according to manufacturer's directions.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation shall meet or exceed all applicable federal, state and local requirements, referenced standards and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. All installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer's published recommendations.
- Install products specified in this Section using methods indicated according to manufacturer's installation directions.
- D. 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.
- E. 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.
- F. Apply resilient accessories to stairs as indicated and according to manufacturer's installation instructions.

3.3 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.
 - 5. Apply protective floor polish to resilient accessories that are free from soil, visible adhesive, and surface blemishes.

- a. Use commercially available cross linked, acrylic product acceptable to resilient accessory manufacturer.
- b. Coordinate selection of floor polish with Owner's maintenance service.
- 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.
- C. Clean products specified in this Section not more than four (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.

END OF SECTION 09 65 13

SECTION 09 65 16 - VINYL/LUXURY VINYL TILE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General Conditions, apply to this Section.
- B. Specifications throughout all Divisions of the Project Manual are directly applicable to this Section, and this Section is directly applicable to them.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. The latest published edition of a reference shall be applicable to this Project unless identified by a specific edition date.
- B. All reference amendments adopted prior to the effective date of this Contract shall be applicable to this Project.
- C. All materials, installation and workmanship shall comply with all applicable requirements and standards.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Engage Installer that is certified by floor covering manufacturer as competent in the technique for heat welding seams.
- B. Single Source Responsibility for Vinyl/Luxury Vinyl Tile: Obtain each type, color, and pattern of floor covering from a single source with resources to provide products of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties without delaying progress of the Work.
- C. Special Requirements of Regulatory Agencies: Submit certification that system complies with VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) requirements and regulations of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), State, County, City, and local Air Control District.
- D. Standard of Quality Sample: After approval of submittals and prior to proceeding with the Work of this Section, at a location determined by COUNTY, lay Vinyl/Luxury Vinyl Tile of not less than 100 square feet including not less than 10 lineal feet of resilient base. Demonstrate cutting and trimming techniques around obstructions. The Work will be reviewed by Owner and Architect and, upon approval, will become the standard upon which the quality of materials and workmanship will be judged.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Samples:

- 1. Samples for initial selection purposes in form of manufacturer's color charts consisting of actual sections of Vinyl/Luxury Vinyl Tile coverings showing full range of colors and patterns available for each different product indicated.
- 2. Samples for verification purposes in form of 6 inch by 9 inch sections of each different color and pattern of Vinyl/Luxury Vinyl Tile covering product specified, showing full range of variations expected in these characteristics.

B. Product Data:

- 1. Submit manufacturer's catalog cuts and descriptive information on each product used. Include information on installation materials substantiating that they are recommended for use by the Vinyl/Luxury Vinyl Tile manufacturer.
- 2. Submit manufacturer's installation and maintenance instructions for all manufactured products and materials.

C. Shop Drawings:

 Shop drawings showing location of seams and edge strips. Indicate location of columns, doorways, enclosing partitions, built-in cabinets, and locations where cutouts are required in flooring.

D. Record Documents:

1. Provide record approved samples, product data, and shop drawings.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver Vinyl/Luxury Vinyl Tile floor coverings and installation accessories to the 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 flooring materials in dry spaces protected from the weather with ambient temperatures maintained between 50 degrees F (10 degrees C) and 90 degrees F (32 degrees C).
- C. Move Vinyl/Luxury Vinyl Tile coverings and installation accessories into spaces where they will be installed at least 48 hours in advance of installation.

1.6 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Deliver extra materials to Owner. Furnish extra materials matching products installed, packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels clearly describing contents.
 - 1. This will be known as "County Attic Stock."

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain a minimum temperature of 70 degrees F (21 degrees C) in spaces to receive Vinyl/Luxury Vinyl Tile coverings 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 degrees F (13 degrees C).
- B. Do not install Vinyl/Luxury Vinyl Tile coverings until they are at the same temperature as the space where they are to be installed.
- C. Close spaces to traffic while installing Vinyl/Luxury Vinyl Tile covering.

1.8 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

A. Install Vinyl/Luxury Vinyl Tile coverings and accessories as late in the construction schedule as practical, and after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

B. Do not install Vinyl/Luxury Vinyl Tile floor coverings over concrete slabs until the slabs have cured and are sufficiently dry to bond with adhesive as determined by floor covering manufacturer's recommended bond and moisture test.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

A. All materials shall meet or exceed all applicable referenced standards, federal, state and local requirements, and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS

- A. The notes and schedules on the Drawings establish manufacturer and model/design required for the Project. Provide the products listed unless Architect approves products of other manufacturer specifically for this Project.
 - Tandus Centiva Venue Series
- Tandus Centiva Venue Stone UVS
- Tandus Centiva Grand Ash CGA
- 4. Tandus Centiva Travertine ETR
- 5. Burke Flooring LVT-702/20 MIL Red Giant 18"X18"
- B. To establish standards of manufacture, operation, performance, and appearance, drawings and specifications are based on the specific manufacturer's products and color/patterns shown on the Drawings. If accepted in advance by the Architect, and subject to compliance with requirements, products of other manufacturers may also be acceptable:
- C. NO SUBSTITUTIONS

2.3 INSTALLATION ACCESSORIES

- A. Concrete Slab Primer: Non-staining type as recommended by flooring manufacturer.
- B. Trowelable Underlayments and Patching Compounds: Latex modified, portland cement based formulation provided or approved by floor covering manufacturer for applications indicated.
- C. Adhesives (Cements): Water resistant, stabilized type as recommended by manufacturer to suit Vinyl/Luxury Vinyl Tile products and substrate conditions indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. General: Examine areas where installation of Vinyl/Luxury Vinyl Tile coverings will occur, with Installer present, to verify that substrates and conditions are satisfactory for installation and comply with floor covering manufacturer's requirements and those specified in this Section.
- B. Concrete Subfloors: Verify that concrete slabs comply with ASTM F 710 and the following:
 - 1. Slab substrates are dry and free of curing compounds, sealers, hardeners, and other materials whose presence would interfere with bonding of adhesive. Determine adhesion

- 2. Finishes of subfloors comply with tolerances and other requirements specified in Division 03 Section "Cast in Place Concrete" for slabs receiving resilient flooring.
- 3. Subfloors are free of cracks, ridges, depressions, scale, and foreign deposits of any kind.
- C. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- D. Comply with manufacturer's installation specifications to prepare substrates indicated to receive Vinyl/Luxury Vinyl Tile coverings.
- E. Use trowelable leveling and patching compounds per floor covering manufacturer's direction to fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates.
- F. 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.
- G. Broom or vacuum clean substrates to be covered by Vinyl/Luxury Vinyl Tile coverings immediately before installation. Following cleaning, examine substrates to determine if there is visually any evidence of moisture, alkaline salts, carbonation, or dust.
- H. Apply concrete slab primer, if recommended by flooring manufacturer, prior to application of adhesive. Apply according to manufacturer's directions.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation shall meet or exceed all applicable federal, state and local requirements, referenced standards and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. All materials and installation methods shall be in accordance with manufacturer's published recommendations. Where installation methods and, or materials are at variance with manufacturer's recommendations, Contractor shall bear full responsibility for any resulting deficiencies.
- C. Installation of Vinyl/Luxury Vinyl Tile shall be accomplished as late in the construction schedule as is practical.
- D. Comply with Vinyl/Luxury Vinyl Tile covering manufacturer's installation instructions and other requirements indicated that are applicable to each type of floor covering installation included in Project.
- E. Install resilient sheet floor coverings on covers for telephone and electrical ducts, and similar items occurring within finished floor areas. Maintain overall continuity of color and pattern with pieces of flooring installed on these covers. Tightly adhere edges to perimeter of floor around covers and to covers.
- F. Adhere resilient sheet floor coverings to flooring substrates by method approved by floor covering manufacturer.
 - 1. Produce completed installation without open cracks, voids, raising and puckering at joints, telegraphing of adhesive spreader marks, or other surface imperfections.
 - 2. Comply with floor covering manufacturer's directions including those for trowel notching, adhesive mixing, and adhesive open and working times.

3.3 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Perform the following operations immediately after installing Vinyl/Luxury Vinyl Tile coverings:
 - 1. Remove visible adhesive and other surface blemishes using cleaner recommended by floor covering manufacturers.
 - 2. Sweep or vacuum floor thoroughly.
 - 3. Do not wash floor until after period recommended by floor covering manufacturer.
 - 4. Damp mop floor to remove black marks and soil.
 - 5. Apply protective floor polish to Vinyl/Luxury Vinyl Tile covering surfaces that are free from soil, visible adhesive, and surface blemishes.
 - Use commercially available cross linked acrylic product acceptable to floor covering manufacturer.
 - b. Coordinate selection of floor polish with Owner's maintenance service.
- B. Where application of a surface sealer is recommended by the flooring manufacturer, provide sealer materials, and number of coats, as recommended or approved by the flooring manufacturer and apply following printed instructions.
- C. 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 in writing by floor covering manufacturer.
 - 1. Do not move heavy and sharp objects directly over Vinyl/Luxury Vinyl Tile coverings. Place plywood or hardboard panels over floor coverings and under objects while they are being moved. Slide or roll objects over panels without moving panels.
- D. Clean Vinyl/Luxury Vinyl Tile not more than two (2) days prior to dates scheduled for inspections intended to establish date of Substantial Completion in each area of Project. Clean floor coverings by method recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 09 65 16

SECTION 09 68 00 - CARPET

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General Conditions, apply to this Section.
- B. Specifications throughout all Divisions of the Project Manual are directly applicable to this Section, and this Section is directly applicable to them.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. The latest published edition of a reference shall be applicable to this Project unless identified by a specific edition date.
- B. All reference amendments adopted prior to the effective date of this Contract shall be applicable to this Project.
- C. All materials, installation and workmanship shall comply with all applicable requirements and standards.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Carpet Surface Burning Characteristics: Provide carpet identical to that tested for the following fire performance characteristics, per test method indicated below, by UL or other testing and inspecting organizations acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Identify carpet with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting organization.
 - 1. Test Method: DOC FF 1 70.
 - 2. Rating: Pass.
- B. Factory Runs: Provide Carpet from one factory run and one dye lot with colors and shades guaranteed to be uniform throughout the entire area run for type of carpet specified.
- C. Vermin and Dampproofness: Provide moth and vermin proofed carpet, compatible with installation over concrete slab on grade floors.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Layout and seaming diagrams:
 - a. Indicate pile or pattern direction and locations and types of edge strips.
 - b. Indicate columns, doorways, enclosing walls or partitions, built in cabinets, and locations where cutouts are required in carpet.
 - c. Show installation details at special conditions.

B. Samples:

- 1. Samples for verification purposes in manufacturer's standard size, showing full range of color, texture, and pattern variations expected. Prepare samples from same material to be used for the Work. Submit the following:
 - a. 12 inch square samples of each type of carpet material required.
 - b. Two (2) full-size samples of each carpet tile required.
 - c. 12 inch long samples of each type exposed edge stripping and accessory item.
 - d. 6 inch square samples of each type of carpet cushion.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to Project Site in original factory wrappings and containers, labeled with identification of manufacturer, brand name, and lot number.
- B. Store materials in original undamaged packages and containers, inside well ventilated area protected from weather, moisture, soilage, extreme temperatures, and humidity. Lay flat, blocked off ground. Maintain minimum temperature of 68 degrees F (20 degrees C) at least three days prior to and during installation in area where materials are stored.

1.6 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials matching products installed, packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents. Deliver extra materials to Owner's storage location at The University of Texas, MD Anderson Cancer Center, Physical Plant, 7777 Knight Road.
 - 1. Refer to Section 01 78 46 for Maintenance Material Requirements.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Substrate Conditions: No condensation within 48 hours on underside of 4 foot by 4 foot polyethylene sheet, fully taped at perimeter to substrate.
- B. Substrate Conditions: pH of 9 or less when substrate wetted with potable water and Hydrion paper applied.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. General Warranty: The special warranty specified in this Section shall not deprive the Owner of other rights the Owner may have under other provisions of the Contract Documents and shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties made by the Contractor under requirements of the Contract Documents.
- B. Special Carpet Warranty: Submit a written warranty executed by carpet manufacturer and Installer agreeing to repair or replace carpet that does not meet requirements or that fails in materials or workmanship within the specified warranty period. Failures include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Wear: Carpet materials shall evidence no more than 10 percent loss of face fiber.
 - 2. Edge Raveling: Carpet material shall exhibit no edge ravel, snags, and runs under normal use.
 - 3. Delamination: Carpet materials shall not delaminate from primary or secondary backing.

- 4. Shrinkage: Carpet materials shall show no shrinkage.
- C. Warranty Period: Five (5) years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. All materials shall meet or exceed all applicable referenced standards, federal, state and local requirements, and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. The notes and schedules on the Drawings establish manufacturer and model/design required for the Project. Provide the products listed unless Architect approves products of other manufacturer specifically for this Project.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS

A. To establish standards of manufacture, operation, performance, and appearance, drawings and specifications are based on the specific manufacturer's products and color/patterns shown on the Drawings. If accepted in advance by the Architect, and provided compliance with requirements, products of other manufacturers may also be acceptable:

2.3 CARPET MATERIALS

- A. Carpet Type I: Tandus Centiva Tatami III
- B. Carpet Type II: Tandus Centiva Color Spectrum
- C. Carpet Type III: Tandus Abrasive Action II
- D. Carpet Type IV: Tandus Centiva Aftermath II
- E. Carpet Type V: Tandus Centiva Assertive Series

2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A. Tackless Carpet Stripping: Water resistant plywood in strips, 3/8 inch or 9/32 inch thick, as required to match cushion thickness and in compliance with CRI 104, 11.3.
- B. Carpet Edge Guard: Extruded aluminum carpet edge similar to #416 by National Guard Products Inc., mill finish aluminum.
- C. Seaming Cement: Hot melt adhesive tape or similar product recommended by carpet manufacturer for taping seams and butting cut edges at backing to form secure seams and to prevent pile loss at seams.
- D. Carpet Adhesive: Non-solvent based, water resistant, and non-staining as recommended by carpet and carpet tile manufacturer to comply with flammability requirements for installed carpet and compatible with substrate.
- E. Trowelable Underlayments and Patching Compounds: Latex modified, Portland cement based formulation provided or approved by floor covering manufacturer for applications indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Clear away debris and scrape up cementitious deposits from concrete surfaces to receive carpet; apply sealer to prevent dusting.
- B. Patch holes and level to a smooth surface. If previous finish chemically stripped, reseal concrete. Seal powdery or porous surfaces with sealer recommended by carpet manufacturer.
- C. Patch holes and cracks. Sand to level. Remove wax. Seal surface with sealer recommended by carpet manufacturer.
- D. Replace missing pieces of existing resilient flooring or patch to level. Cut out peaked sheet goods seams and fill with latex underlayment.
- E. Remove chemical finish on terrazzo; patch grout lines and cracks to level with latex underlayment.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation shall meet or exceed all applicable federal, state and local requirements, referenced standards and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. All installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer's published recommendations.
- C. Dry fit sections of carpet prior to application of adhesive.
- D. Apply adhesive uniformly to substrate in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Butt edges tight to form seams without gaps.
- E. Adhere perimeter tiles and partial tiles with a full spread of adhesive. Dry fit cut tiles and apply adhesive to tile back after tile has been cut. In corridor areas, use full tiles down the center and cut perimeter tile borders.
- F. Direct Glue-Down Installation: Comply with CRI 104, Section 8: "Direct Glue-Down."
- G. Carpet with Attached-Cushion Installation: Comply with CRI 104, Section 10: "Attached Cushion."
- H. Stair Installation: Comply with CRI 104, Section 12: "Carpet on Stairs."
- I. Comply with manufacturer's recommendations for seam locations and direction of carpet; maintain uniformity of carpet direction and lay of pile. At doorways, center seams under door in closed position; do not place seams perpendicular to door frame, in direction of traffic through doorway. Do not bridge building expansion joints with continuous carpet.
- J. In rooms or areas whose smallest dimension is less than the standard roll width of the specified carpet, install only full widths of carpet. No seams in such areas will be permitted.
- K. Extend carpet under removable flanges and furnishings and into alcoves and closets of each space.
- L. Provide cutouts where required, and bind cut edges where not concealed by protective edge guards or overlapping flanges.
- M. Install carpet edge guard where edge of carpet is exposed; anchor guards to substrate.

- N. Fit sections of carpet prior to application of adhesive. Trim edges and butt cuts with seaming cement.
- O. Apply adhesive uniformly to substrate in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Butt edges tight to form seams without gaps. Roll entire area lightly to eliminate air pockets and ensure uniform bond.

3.3 CLEANING

- A. Remove adhesive from carpet surface with manufacturer's recommended cleaning agent.
- B. Remove and dispose of debris and unusable scraps. Vacuum with commercial machine with face beater element. Remove soil. Replace carpet where soil cannot be removed. Remove protruding face yarn.
- C. Vacuum carpet.

3.4 PROTECTION

A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions, in a manner acceptable to manufacturer and installer, to ensure carpet is not damaged or deteriorated at time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 09 68 00

SECTION 09 91 00 - PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General Conditions, apply to this Section.

Specifications throughout all Divisions of the Project Manual are directly applicable to this Section, and this Section is directly applicable to them.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

The latest published edition of a reference shall be applicable to this Project unless identified by a specific edition date.

All reference amendments adopted prior to the effective date of this Contract shall be applicable to this Project.

All materials, installation and workmanship shall comply with the applicable requirements and standards.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

"Paint" includes coating systems materials, primers, emulsions, enamels, stains, sealers and fillers, and other applied materials whether used as prime, intermediate, or finish coats.

"Substrate" as used herein means the surface to which paint is to be applied. In the case of previously painted existing surfaces, substrate means the surface to which the existing paint was applied.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Single Source Responsibility: Provide primers and undercoat paint produced by the same manufacturer as the finish coats.

Coordination of Work: Review other sections in which primers are provided to ensure compatibility of the total systems for various substrates. On request, furnish information on characteristics of finish materials to ensure use of compatible primers.

Notify the Architect of problems anticipated using the materials specified.

Material Quality: Provide the manufacturer's best quality trade sale paint material of the various coating types specified. Paint material containers not displaying manufacturer's product identification will not be acceptable.

- 1. Proprietary names used to designate colors or materials are not intended to imply that products named are required or to exclude equal products of other manufacturers.
- 2. Federal Specifications establish a minimum quality level for paint materials, except where other product identification is used. Provide written certification from the manufacturer that materials provided meet or exceed these criteria.
- Products that comply with qualitative requirements of applicable Federal Specifications, yet differ in quantitative requirements, may be considered for use when acceptable to the Architect. Furnish material data and manufacturer's certificate of performance to Architect for proposed substitutions.

Odor Eliminating Additive: At all locations scheduled to receive solvent or alkyd-based coatings, provide an odor-eliminating additive to minimize the presence of odor from wet and drying paint films.

- 4. Provide additive recommended and approved by the primer/finish coat manufacturer for use with their paint. Benjamin Moore does not recommend an "odor eliminator additive" for Benjamin. Moore Paints.
- 5. Subject to compliance with above requirements, "Bio Zapp Paint Odor Eliminator" by Bio Zapp Laboratories, (941/922-9199) is acceptable.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

Samples:

- 1. Samples for initial color selection in the form of manufacturer's color charts.
 - a. After color selection, the Architect will furnish color chips for surfaces to be coated.
- 2. Samples for verification purposes:
 - a. Provide samples of each color and material to be applied, with texture to simulate actual conditions, on representative samples of the actual substrate.
 - b. Define each separate coat, including block fillers and primers.
 - c. Use representative colors when preparing samples for review.
 - d. Resubmit until required sheen, color, and texture are achieved.
 - e. Provide a list of material and application for each coat of each sample. Label each sample as to location and application.
 - f. Submit samples on the following substrates for the Architect's review of color and texture only:
 - 1) Concrete: Provide two 4-inch-square samples for each color and finish.
 - 2) Concrete Masonry: Provide two 4 by 8-inch samples of masonry, with mortar joint in the center, for each finish and color.
 - 3) Painted Wood: Provide two 12 by 12-inch samples of each color and material on hardboard.
 - 4) Stained or Natural Wood: Provide two 4 by 8-inch samples of natural and stained wood finish on actual wood surfaces.
 - 5) Ferrous Metal: Provide two 4-inch-square samples of flat metal and two 8-inch-long samples of solid metal for each color and finish.
 - 6) Drywall: Provide two 12 by 12-inch samples of each color and finish.

Product Data:

3. Submit manufacturer's catalog cuts and descriptive information on each product used. Include preparation requirements and application instructions.

Record Documents: Provide record approved samples and product data.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

Deliver materials to the job site in the manufacturer's original, unopened packages and containers bearing manufacturer's name and label and the following information:

- 1. Product name or title of material.
- 2. Product description (generic classification or binder type).
- 3. Federal Specification number, if applicable.
- 4. Manufacturer's stock number and date of manufacture.
- 5. Contents by volume, for pigment and vehicle constituents.
- 6. Thinning instructions.
- 7. Application instructions.
- 8. Color name and number.

Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in a well ventilated area at a minimum ambient temperature of 45 deg F (7 degrees C). Maintain containers used in storage in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.

9. Protect from freezing. Keep storage area neat and orderly. Remove oily rags and waste daily. Take necessary measures to ensure that workers and work areas are protected from fire and health hazards resulting from handling, mixing, and application.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

Apply water-based paints only when the temperature of surfaces to be painted and surrounding air temperatures are between 50 degrees F (10 degrees C) and 90 degrees F (32 degrees C).

Apply solvent-thinned paints only when the temperature of surfaces to be painted and surrounding air temperatures are between 45 degrees F (7 degrees C) and 95 degrees F (35 degrees C).

Do not apply paint in rain, fog, or mist, when the relative humidity exceeds 85 percent, at temperatures less than 5 degrees F (3 degrees C) above the dew point, or to damp or wet surfaces.

1. Painting may continue during inclement weather if surfaces and areas to be painted are enclosed and heated within temperature limits specified by the manufacturer during application and drying periods.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

All materials shall meet or exceed all applicable referenced standards, federal, state and local requirements, and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS

Sherwin Williams

Color Wheel

2.3 PAINTING SERVICES SPECIFICATION

A. General work requirements

- 1. The Contractor shall perform all work in accordance with applicable codes, local ordinances, and requirements of Lake County.
- 2. The Contractor shall provide all required licenses, permits, plans, engineering, and inspections to provide a completed project.
- 3. The term paint shall mean both paint and coatings including emulsions, enamels, stain, varnishes, sealers, and all other coatings whether organic or inorganic and whether used as a prime, intermediate, or finish coats.
- 4. All painting work shall be done in strict accordance with the paint manufacturer's recommendations.
- 5. Do not apply paint until substrates are free of conditions that will inhibit proper coating adhesion or appearance.
- 6. Ensure substrates' moisture content is within tolerances recommended by paint manufacturer prior to application of paint.
- 7. Paint shall only be applied when environmental conditions recommended by the manufacturer are met.
- 8. All surfaces to be painted shall be prepared in a workmanlike manner with the objective of obtaining a clean dry surface free from dust, dirt, debris, rust, scale, and all foreign matter. No surface shall be painted before the surface meets the requirements of the paint manufacturer.
- 9. All surfaces shall be patched, sanded, repaired, caulked, or skim coated as needed to achieve a finished product free of imperfections, blemishes and holidays.
- 10. Hardware accessories, picture tracks, machined surfaces, plates, lighting fixtures, locksets, hinges, and similar items in place prior to cleaning and painting, and not intended to be painted, shall be protected or removed, as directed by the COUNTY's Designated Representative, during painting operations and shall be promptly reinstalled after painting operations.
- 11. Paint shall be applied by experienced painters with brushes, rollers, or other applicators designed for particular application and shall be free of runs, sags, holidays, or unacceptable marks.
- 12. Paint may be applied by experienced painters using airless sprayers where recommended by the manufacturer. All products used for thinning must be in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instruction.
- 13. All substrates shall receive a minimum of one (1) coat of primer and two (2) finish coats of paint. Additional coats of paint shall be applied, if necessary, to obtain an aesthetically pleasing appearance and the specified thickness and coverage.
- 14. Where manufacturer's recommended materials, surface preparation, number of coats or mil thickness exceed what is shown in the specifications, the recommendations of the manufacturer shall govern.
- 15. Drying times between coats shall conform to the manufacturer's instructions.

- 16. The Contractor shall use tarps, drop cloths, and painter's tape to protect work wherever such covering is necessary.
- 17. Any unwanted paint shall be carefully removed without damage to any finish or surface.
- 18. The Contractor shall not use any plumbing or waste piping for mixing of, or disposal of paint.
- B. Treatment of rust on iron and steel substrates
 - 1. All rusted surfaces shall be treated with OSPHO rust converter (or equivalent equal), which shall generate a chemical reaction to convert existing rust into a stable, black protective polymeric coating and protect against future rust and corrosion. Prior to applying OSPHO, use a wire brush or wire wheel to remove loose paint, rust scales, dirt, oil, and anything else accumulated on the surface. Rust converter shall be compatible with all substrates and top coats.
 - 2. The Contractor shall notify the **COUNTY's** Project Manager 24 hours prior to the completion of rust treatments so that an inspection can be made of all areas. No primer or paint shall be applied until all rusted areas have been inspected.
- C. Primer and paint types to be used (or equivalent equal upon approval from **COUNTY** Project Manager)
 - 1. Interior Office Wall, Trim & Doors: Sherwin-Williams ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Primer & Paint with Anti-microbial agents.
 - 2. Exterior Wood/Steel/Vinyl/Aluminum: Sherwin-Williams All Surface Enamel Latex Primer.
 - 3. Exterior Wood/Steel/ Vinyl/Aluminum: Sherwin-Williams A-100 Exterior Acrylic Latex Paint.
 - 4. Exterior Masonry: Sherwin-Williams Loxon Primer & Paint.
 - 5. Structural Steel: Sherwin-Williams Kem Kromik Alkyd-Metal Primer.
- D. Finishes types to be used (unless otherwise specified.)
 - 1. Interior Office Wall, Trim & Doors: Walls- egg shell, trim & doors-semi gloss.
 - 2. Exterior Wood/Steel/Vinyl/Aluminum: Satin.
 - 3. Exterior Masonry: Satin.
 - 4. Structural Steel: Satin.
- E. Standard color matches (unless otherwise specified, **COUNTY** Project Manager to approve all colors prior to installation.)
 - 1. Interior/Office Wall paint: Sherwin-Williams SW6105 "Divine White" Egg shell finish
 - 2. Moderate white SW 6140
 - 3. Contented SW 6191
 - 4. Trim & Door Frame Paint: Color Wheel CL 3257N-4/L33 "Eclipse" semi-gloss finish
 - 5. Common Area Wall Paint: Color Wheel "Old Washer" satin finish
 - 6. Walls: Color Wheel "Desert Fawn" 8222W or "Crisp Khaki" 3233M
 - 7. Walls: Sherwin Williams "Tranquil Aqua" SW7611

8. Accents: Color Wheel "Quasar Blue" 8545D,

Sherwin Williams "Nomadic Desert" SW 6107,

Sherwin Williams "Latte" SW 6108, Sherwin Williams "Contented" SW 6191, Sherwin Williams "Gibraltar" SW 6257.

Sherwin Williams "Quasar Blue" PT-14

Formula

CCE*Colorant ΟZ 32 64 128 B1-Black 4 43 1 G2-New Green 20 1

One Gallon B20W00653 Deep Base 640387411

Pro Green 200 **EG-SHEL Interior** Sherwin Williams "Stradivari" Comp (F003) CL 1566A

Formula

CCE* Colorant OZ 32 64 128 B1-Black 7 1 2 R2-Maroon 13 1 Y1-Yellow 2 43 1 Y3-Deep Gold 63 4

One Gallon B20W02253 Deep Base 640354130

Pro Mar 200 **EG-SHEL** Interior

- 9. Stairwell metal pan: Color Wheel "Daplin" 8234M
- Ceiling: Color Wheel "Soaring White" CW024W

F. Dry wall repair

1. Please Note: The Contractor shall provide workers experienced in installation, repair, taping, finishing, and texturing of drywall. If the Contractor exhibits an unacceptable finished products as a result of inadequate repairs and finishes made to drywall, the Contractor, at the sole discretion of the **COUNTY**'s project Manager, may not be included in future efforts that require such work.

G. Clean-up

1. The contractor shall leave the site clean and neat. All work must be cleaned up prior to the next day of business. At no time shall the specified work interfere with the regular operating hours of the Lake County. The contractor must have ample cleaning supplies and a minimum of two (2) vacuums cleaners on site for clean-up. At no time shall the contractor use the county's cleaning supplies or equipment.

Please note: If the contractor fails to clean up the work area to acceptable standards the **COUNTY** shall retain outside cleaning services and the cost for this clean up shall be deducted from the Contractor's final payment with the minimum cost of \$50.00 to offset the **COUNTY** labor for securing services and vehicle usage required to inspect the project.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

Examine substrates and conditions under which painting will be performed for compliance with requirements for application of paint. Do not begin paint application until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

1. Start of painting will be construed as the Applicator's acceptance of surfaces and conditions within a particular area.

General Procedures: Remove hardware and hardware accessories, plates, machined surfaces, lighting fixtures, and similar items in place that are not to be painted, or provide surface applied protection prior to surface preparation and painting. Remove these items if necessary for complete painting of the items and adjacent surfaces. Following completion of painting operations in each space or area, have items reinstalled by workers skilled in the trades involved.

Clean surfaces before applying paint or surface treatments. Remove oil and grease prior to cleaning. Schedule cleaning and painting so that dust and other contaminants from the cleaning process will not fall on wet, newly painted surfaces.

Surface Preparation: Clean and prepare surfaces to be painted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for each particular substrate condition and as specified.

- Provide barrier coats over incompatible primers and existing surfaces, or remove and reprime. Notify Architect in writing of problems anticipated with using the specified finish coat material with substrates primed by others.
- 4. Cementitious Materials: Prepare concrete, concrete masonry block, cement plaster, and mineral fiber reinforced cement panel surfaces to be painted. Remove efflorescence, chalk, dust, dirt, grease, oils, and release agents. Roughen as required to remove glaze. If hardeners or sealers have been used to improve curing, use mechanical methods of

LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA OFFICE OF FACILIITES MANAGEMENT surface preparation.

- a. Use abrasive blast cleaning methods if recommended by the paint manufacturer.
- b. Determine alkalinity and moisture content of surfaces by performing appropriate tests. If surfaces are sufficiently alkaline to cause blistering and burning of finish paint, correct this condition before application. Do not paint surfaces where moisture content exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's printed directions.
- c. Clean concrete floors to be painted with a 5 percent solution of muriatic acid or other etching cleaner. Flush the floor with clean water to remove acid, neutralize with ammonia, and rinse; allow to dry and vacuum before painting.
- 5. Wood: Clean surfaces of dirt, oil, and other foreign substances with scrapers, mineral spirits, and sandpaper, as required. Sand surfaces exposed to view smooth and dust off.
 - a. Scrape and clean small, dry, seasoned knots and apply a thin coat of white shellac or other recommended knot sealer before application of primer. After priming, fill holes and imperfections in finish surfaces with putty or plastic wood filler. Sand smooth when dried.
 - b. When transparent finish is required, back prime with spar varnish.
 - c. Back prime paneling on interior partitions where masonry, plaster, or other wet wall construction occurs on backside.
 - d. Seal tops, bottoms, and cutouts of unprimed wood doors with a heavy coat of varnish or sealer immediately upon delivery.
- 6. Ferrous Metals: Clean non-galvanized ferrous metal surfaces that have not been shop coated; remove oil, grease, dirt, loose mill scale, and other foreign substances. Use solvent or mechanical cleaning methods that comply with recommendations of the Steel Structures Painting Council.
 - a. Blast steel surfaces clean as recommended by the paint system manufacturer and in accordance with requirements of SSPC specification SSPC-SP 10.
 - b. Treat bare and sandblasted or pickled clean metal with a metal treatment wash coat before priming.
 - c. Touch up bare areas and shop applied prime coats that have been damaged. Wire brush, clean with solvents recommended by the paint manufacturer, and touch up with the same primer as the shop coat.
- 7. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean galvanized surfaces with non-petroleum based solvents so that the surface is free of oil and surface contaminants. Remove pretreatment from galvanized sheet metal fabricated from coil stock by mechanical methods.

Materials Preparation: Carefully mix and prepare paint materials in accordance with manufacturer's directions.

- 8. Maintain containers used in mixing and application of paint in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
- 9. Stir material before application to produce a mixture of uniform density; stir as required during application. Do not stir surface film into material. Remove film and, if necessary, strain material before using.
- 10. Use only thinners approved by the paint manufacturer, and only within recommended limits.

Tinting: Tint each undercoat a lighter shade to facilitate identification of each coat where multiple coats of the same material are applied. Tint undercoats to match the color of the finish coat, but provide sufficient differences in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat.

3.2 INSTALLATION

Installation shall meet or exceed all applicable federal, state and local requirements, referenced standards and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.

All installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer's published recommendations

3.3 APPLICATION

Apply paint in accordance with manufacturer's directions. Use applicators and techniques best suited for substrate and type of material being applied.

Paint exposed surfaces whether or not colors are designated in "schedules," except where a surface or material is specifically indicated not to be painted or is to remain natural. Where an item or surface is not specifically mentioned, paint the same as similar adjacent materials or surfaces. If color or finish is not designated, the Architect will select from standard colors or finishes available.

1. Painting of mechanical, electrical, and plumbing items is limited to exposed natural gas piping, exposed fire sprinkler piping, and roof top exhaust fan hoods. Items in mechanical and electrical rooms shall not be field painted unless otherwise scheduled on Drawings.

At "unoccupied" interior areas, painting is not required on prefinished items or finished metal surfaces.

2. Do not paint over Underwriter's Laboratories, Factory Mutual or other code required labels or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.

Do not paint over dirt, rust, scale, grease, moisture, scuffed surfaces, or conditions detrimental to formation of a durable paint film.

- 3. Paint colors, surface treatments, and finishes are indicated in "schedules."
- 4. Provide finish coats that are compatible with primers used.
- 5. The number of coats and film thickness required is the same regardless of the application method. Do not apply succeeding coats until the previous coat has cured as recommended by the manufacturer. Sand between applications where sanding is required to produce an even smooth surface in accordance with the manufacturer's directions.
- 6. Apply additional coats when undercoats, stains, or other conditions show through final coat of paint until paint film is of uniform finish, color, and appearance. Give special attention to ensure that surfaces, including edges, corners, crevices, welds, and exposed fasteners, receive a dry film thickness equivalent to that of flat surfaces.
- 7. The term "exposed surfaces" includes areas visible when permanent or built-in fixtures, convector covers, covers for finned tube radiation, grilles, and similar components are in place. Extend coatings in these areas as required to maintain the system integrity and provide desired protection.
- 8. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture same as similar exposed surfaces. Paint surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only before final installation of equipment.

- 9. Paint interior surfaces of ducts, where visible through registers or grilles, with a flat, nonspecular black paint.
- Finish interior of wall and base cabinets and similar field- finished casework to match exterior.
- 11. Finish exterior doors on tops, bottoms, and side edges same as exterior faces.
- 12. Sand lightly between each succeeding enamel or varnish coat.
- 13. Omit primer on metal surfaces that have been shop primed and touch up painted.
- Scheduling Painting: Apply first coat to surfaces that have been cleaned, pretreated, or otherwise prepared for painting as soon as practicable after preparation and before subsequent surface deterioration.
 - 14. Allow sufficient time between successive coats to permit proper drying. Do not recoat until paint has dried to where it feels firm, and does not deform or feel sticky under moderate thumb pressure and where application of another coat of paint does not cause lifting or loss of adhesion of the undercoat.
- Minimum Coating Thickness: Apply materials at not less than the manufacturer's recommended spreading rate. Provide a total dry film thickness of the entire system as recommended by the manufacturer.
- Block Fillers: Apply block fillers to concrete masonry block at a rate to ensure complete coverage with pores filled.
 - 15. Prime Coats: Before application of finish coats, apply a prime coat of material as recommended by the manufacturer to material that is required to be painted or finished and has not been prime coated by others. Recoat primed and sealed surfaces where evidence of suction spots or unsealed areas in first coat appears, to assure a finish coat with no burn through or other defects due to insufficient sealing.
- Stipple Enamel Finish: Roll and redistribute paint to an even and fine texture. Leave no evidence of rolling such as laps, irregularity in texture, skid marks, or other surface imperfections.
- Pigmented (Opaque) Finishes: Completely cover to provide an opaque, smooth surface of uniform finish, color, appearance, and coverage. Cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections will not be acceptable.
- Transparent (Clear) Finishes: Use multiple coats to produce a glass-smooth surface film of even luster. Provide a finish free of laps, cloudiness, color irregularity, runs, brush marks, orange peel, nail holes, or other surface imperfections.
 - 16. Provide satin finish for final coats.
- Completed Work: Match approved samples for color, texture, and coverage. Remove, refinish, or repaint work not in compliance with specified requirements.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- The Owner reserves the right to invoke the following test procedure at any time and as often as the Owner deems necessary during the period when paint is being applied:
 - 1. The Owner will engage the services of an independent testing laboratory to sample the paint material being used. Samples of material delivered to the project will be taken, identified, sealed, and certified in the presence of the Contractor.

- 2. The testing laboratory will perform appropriate tests for the following characteristics as required by the Owner:
 - a. Quantitative materials analysis.
 - b. Abrasion resistance.
 - c. Apparent reflectivity.
 - d. Flexibility.
 - e. Wash ability.
 - f. Absorption.
 - g. Accelerated weathering.
 - h. Dry opacity.
 - i. Accelerated yellowness.
 - j. Recoating.
 - k. Skinning.
 - I. Color retention.
 - m. Alkali and mildew resistance.
- 3. If test results show material being used does not comply with specified requirements, the Contractor may be directed to stop painting, remove noncomplying paint, pay for testing, repaint surfaces coated with rejected paint, and remove rejected paint from previously painted surfaces if, upon repainting with specified paint, the two coatings are noncompatible.

3.5 CLEANING

At the end of each workday, remove empty cans, rags, rubbish, and other discarded paint materials from the site.

Upon completion of painting, clean glass and paint spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paint by washing and scraping, using care not to scratch or damage adjacent finished surfaces.

3.6 PROTECTION

Protect work of other trades, whether to be painted or not, against damage by painting. Correct damage by cleaning, repairing or replacing, and repainting, as acceptable to Architect.

Provide "wet paint" signs to protect newly painted finishes. Remove temporary protective wrappings provided by others for protection of their work after completion of painting operations.

1. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

END OF SECTION 09 91 00

SECTION 10 28 13 - TOILET AND BATH ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General Conditions, apply to this Section.
- B. Specifications throughout all Divisions of the Project Manual are directly applicable to this Section, and this Section is directly applicable to them.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. The latest published edition of a reference shall be applicable to this Project unless identified by a specific edition date.
- B. All reference amendments adopted prior to the effective date of this Contract shall be applicable to this Project.
- C. All materials, installation and workmanship shall comply with all applicable requirements and standards.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Inserts and Anchorages: Furnish accessory manufacturers' standard inserts and anchoring devices that must be set in concrete or built into masonry. Coordinate delivery with other Work to avoid delay.
- B. Single Source Responsibility: Provide products of same manufacturer for each type of accessory unit and for units exposed to view in same areas, unless otherwise acceptable to Architect.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Submit manufacturer's product data and installation/maintenance instructions for all manufactured products and materials.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Submit a complete listing of all manufacturers, products, model numbers, locations, and designs proposed for use.

C. Record Documents:

1. Provide record approved product data and shop drawings.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Coordination: Coordinate accessory locations, installation, and sequencing with other Work to avoid interference with and ensure proper installation, operation, adjustment, cleaning, and servicing of toilet accessory items.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

A. All materials shall meet or exceed all applicable referenced standards, federal, state and local requirements, and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS

- A. The notes and schedules on the Drawings establish manufacturer and design required for the Project. Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering toilet accessories that may be incorporated in the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. A & J Washroom Accessories.
 - 2. American Specialties, Inc.
 - 3. Bradley Corporation.
 - 4. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
 - 5. Georgia-Pacific LLC.

2.3 ACCESSORY SCHEDULE

A. As indicated on the Drawings.

2.4 MATERIALS

- A. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 666, Type 304, 0.0312-inch minimum nominal thickness, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Designation CS (cold rolled, commercial steel), 0.0359 inch minimum nominal thickness.
- C. Galvanized Steel Mounting Devices: ASTM A 153/A 153M, hot-dip galvanized after fabrication.
- D. 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.
- E. Chrome Plating: ASTM B 456, Service Condition Number SC2 (moderate service.)
- F. Mirrors: ASTM C 1503, Mirror Glazing Quality, clear glass mirrors, nominal ¼ inch thick.
- G. ABS Plastic: Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene resin formulation.

2.5 PUBLIC AND STAFF USE WASHROOM ACCESSORIES

- A. Basis of Design Product: The design for accessories is based on the Bobrick products indicated. Subject to compliance requirements, provide the named product or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
 - 2. San Jamar (Basis of Design.)
- B. Grab Bar

- 1. Basis of Design Product: Bradley #817.
- 2. Mounting: Flanges with exposed flanges.
- 3. Material: Stainless steel, 0.05 inch thick
 - a. Finish: Smooth, No. 4, satin finish in ends and slip resistant texture (safety grip finish) in grip area.
- 4. Outside Diameter: 1-1/2 inches.
- 5. Configuration and Length: Straight, 36 inches long.

C. Grab bar

- 1. Basis of Design Product: Bradley #817.
- 2. Mounting: Flanges with exposed flanges.
- 3. Material: Stainless steel, 0.05 inch thick.
 - a. Finish: Smooth, No. 4, satin finish on ends and slip-resistant texture (safety grip finish) in grip area.
- 4. Outside Diameter: 1-1/2 inches.
- 5. Configuration and Length: Straight, 42 inches long.

D. Mirror Unit

- 1. Basis of Design Product: Bradley #747 or #7471.
- 2. Frame: Frameless
 - a. Secure mounting clips (metal) mounted to wall with screws.
- 3. Hangers: Produce rigid tamper and theft resistant installation, using method indicated below.
- 4. Size: 18x30

E. Toilet Paper Dispenser

- 1. Basis of Design Product: Bobrick #B-2888
- F. Paper Towel (Folded) Dispenser
 - 1. Basis of Design Product: Jan Jamar #T1790 (Oceans Style.)
 - 2. Mounting: Surface mounted
 - 3. Minimum Capacity: 450 C-fold or 750 Multi-fold towels.
 - 4. Material and Finish: Impact resistant plastic.
 - 5. Lockset: Tumbler type.
 - 6. Refill Indicators: Visibility through housing.
- G. Liquid Soap Dispenser

- 1. Basis of Design Product: San Jamar "Oceans".
- 2. Description: Designed for dispensing bulk lotion soap and gel sanitizer.
- 3. Mounting: Horizontally oriented, surface mounted.
- 4. Capacity: 800 ml bag in a box cartridge (up to 1000 ml.)
- 5. Materials: Impact resistant plastic.
- 6. Lockset: Tumbler type.
- 7. Refill Indicator: Visibility through housing.
- H. Sanitary Napkin Disposal Unit
 - 1. Basis of Design Product: Bradley 4722-15.
 - 2. Mounting: Surface Mounted.
 - 3. Door or Cover: Self-closing disposal-opening cover and hinged face panel with tumbler lockset.
 - 4. Receptacle: Removable.
 - 5. Material and Finish: Stainless steel, No. 4 finish (satin.)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation shall meet or exceed all applicable federal, state and local requirements, referenced standards and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. All installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer's published recommendations.
- C. Install toilet accessory units according to manufacturers' instructions, using fasteners appropriate to substrate as recommended by unit manufacturer. Install units plumb and level, firmly anchored in locations and at heights indicated.
- D. Secure mirrors to walls in concealed, tamperproof manner with special hangers, toggle bolts, or screws. Set units plumb, level, and square at locations indicated, according to manufacturer's instructions for type of substrate involved.
- E. Install grab bars to withstand a downward load of at least 400 lbf, complying with ASTM F 446 test methods.

3.2 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Adjust toilet accessories for proper operation and verify that mechanisms function smoothly. Replace damaged or defective items.
- B. Clean and polish all exposed surfaces strictly according to manufacturer's recommendations after removing temporary labels and protective coatings.
- C. All paper products are to be stocked at turnover, with attic stock provided per **COUNTY** Quantities.

END OF SECTION 10 28 13

SECTION 14 21 00 - ELECTRIC TRACTION ELEVATORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General Conditions.
- B. Specifications throughout all Divisions of the Project Manual are directly applicable to this Section, and this Section is directly applicable to them.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes electric traction passenger and service elevators.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. The latest published edition of a reference shall be applicable to this Project unless identified by a specific edition date.
- B. All materials, installation and workmanship shall comply with the applicable requirements and standards addressed within the following references:
 - 1. ASME A17.1 Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, latest edition or as required by the local building code.
 - 2. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code.
 - 3. NFPA 80 Fire Doors and Windows.
 - 4. Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG).
 - 5. ASME A17.1, Buildings and Facilities, Providing Accessibility and Usability for Physically Handicapped People.
 - 6. ASME UL 10B and ASTM E152, Fire tests of door assemblies.
 - 7. The Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, Texas Accessibility Standards of the Architectural Barriers Act, Article 9102, Texas Civil Statutes (TAS).
 - 8. Model building codes.
 - 9. All other local applicable codes.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

- A. Definitions in ASME A17.1 apply to work of this Section.
- B. Defective Elevator Work: Operation or control system failure, including excessive malfunctions; performances below specified ratings; excessive wear; unusual deterioration or aging of materials or finishes; unsafe conditions; need for excessive maintenance; abnormal noise or vibration; and similar unusual, unexpected, and unsatisfactory conditions.
- C. Service Elevator: A passenger elevator that is also used to carry freight.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain all elevators specified in Division 14 Section through one source from a single manufacturer.
 - 1. Provide major elevator components, including driving machines, controllers, signal fixtures, door operators, car frames, cabs, and entrances, manufactured by a single manufacturer.
- B. Regulatory Requirements: In addition to local governing regulations, comply with applicable provisions in ASME A17.1, "Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators."
- C. Accessibility Requirements: Comply with Section 4.10 in the U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's "Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)"; and the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, Texas Accessibility Standards of the Architectural Barriers Act, Article 9102, Texas Civil Statutes (TAS).
- D. Installer Qualifications: Elevator Contractor must be able to demonstrate that Elevator Contractor has installed and maintained similar elevators to those specified and which have given satisfactory service; has been in successful operation for at least ten (10) years; maintains locally, an adequate stock of new parts for replacement or emergency purposes; has available qualified persons to do the work.
- E. Contractor guarantees they will sell parts and printed circuit boards to the Owner or the Owner's Agent. The same shall not be dependent on an exchange component. Contractor agrees replacement parts will be available for a minimum of ten (10) years.

1.6 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Refer to Section 01 78 46 for Maintenance Material Requirements.

1.7 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product data for each system proposed for use. Include the following:
 - 1. Signal and operating fixtures, operating panels and indicators.
 - 2. Cab design, dimensions and layout.
 - 3. Hoistway door and frame details.
 - 4. Electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
 - 5. Expected heat dissipation of elevator equipment in machine rooms.
 - 6. Comp chain detail specification.
 - 7. Door hanger detail specification.
 - 8. Roller guide detail specification.

B. Record Documents:

- 1. Manufacturer's warranty form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
- C. Shop Drawings: Submit approval layout drawings. Include the following:

- 1. Provide floor plan and elevation drawings drawn to scale showing hoistway, elevator cab(s), lifting apparatus and their associated components, machine room with equipment and elevator pit. Elevator submittal is subject to rejection without these drawings.
- 2. Driving machine, controller, governor and other machine room component locations.
- 3. Car, counterweight, sheaves, guide rails, buffers, ropes, and other components in hoistway.
- 4. Rail bracket spacing; maximum loads imposed on guide rails requiring load transfer to building structural framing.
- 5. Load reactions at all points of support.
- 6. Location of hoisting beams for machine room equipment.
- 7. Clearances and over travel of car and counterweight.
- 8. Locations in hoistway and machine room of traveling cables and connections for car light and intercom system.
- 9. Location and sizes of access doors and frames.
- 10. Hoistway door and frame details.
- D. Samples: All exposed materials with finish and all custom fixture fabrications.
 - 1. Omit all logos from exposed finishes or components.
 - 2. All cab finishes.
- E. Manufacturer Certificates: Signed by elevator manufacturer certifying that hoistway, pit, and machine room layout and dimensions, as shown on Drawings, and electrical service, as shown and specified, are adequate for elevator system being provided.
- F. Qualification Data: For Elevator Contractor (Installer).
- G. Operation and Maintenance Data: Provide written information necessary for proper maintenance and adjustment of the equipment prior to final acceptance as follows:
 - Straight line wiring diagrams of as-installed elevator circuits with index of location and function of all components. Leave one set in machine rooms. Provide two (2) corrected sets for Owner's file 90 days after acceptance.
 - 2. Lubricating instructions and recommended lubricant grade.
 - 3. Parts catalogs and maintenance manuals.
 - 4. Include any special tools, pass words and manuals that are required for maintenance, trouble shooting, adjustments or performance of safety tests for the Owner's use.
 - If the Contractor requires the Owner to sign a lease for a special trouble-shooting tool, a copy of the agreement, with all costs associated with its use, shall be submitted with the bid.
- H. Continuing Maintenance Proposal: Service agreement specified in this Section.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, and handle materials, components, and equipment in manufacturer's protective packaging.
- B. Store materials, components, and equipment off of ground, under cover, and in a dry location. Handle according to manufacturer's written recommendations to prevent damage, deterioration, or soiling.

1.9 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate installation of sleeves, block outs, elevator equipment with integral anchors, and other items that are embedded in concrete or masonry for elevator equipment. Furnish templates, sleeves, elevator equipment with integral anchors, and installation instructions and deliver to Project Site in time for installation.
- B. Coordinate sequence of elevator installation with other work to avoid delaying the Work.
- C. Coordinate locations and dimensions of other work relating to electric traction elevators including pit ladders, sumps, and floor drains in pits; entrance subsills; machine beams; and electrical service, electrical outlets, lights, and switches in pits, machine rooms, and hoistways.
- D. The electrical and mechanical design is based on the following power characteristics and heat releases. The Contractor shall submit with bid, any power characteristics or heat releases of their equipment that exceeds these listed below. Any additions or modifications requested at a later date will be at the expense of the Contractor.

Elevator#	Capacity	Speed	H.P.	Accelerating Amps	Running Amps	Heat Release *
Low Rise				•	•	
High Rise						
Service						

- 1. * BTU per Elevator per Hour.
- 2. All amperages based on 480 volt, 3 phase, 60-hertz system.
- 3. Maintain 50 to 90 degrees F temperature with 90 percent non-condensing humidity.

1.10 WARRANTY

A. Provide written warranty to replace, repair, or restore parts or components that fail or do not operate properly due to poor field or factory workmanship, engineering or design for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of Substantial Completion.

1.11 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Initial Maintenance Service: Beginning at Substantial Completion, provide three (3) months full maintenance service by skilled employees of Elevator Contractor. The maintenance service shall comprise regular examinations of the installation by competent and trained mechanics on a weekly basis, and shall include all necessary adjustments, greasing, oiling, cleaning, and supply of parts and accessories necessary to keep the equipment in good operating condition, except such replacement of parts made necessary by misuse, accidents not attributable to failure of equipment or workmanship, and negligence of the Owner. For the aforementioned period, spare parts shall be available within 24 hours. Maintenance documentation shall be submitted to Owner within one week of completion of prescribed tasks. Emergency Service response time shall be one hour or less, 24 hours a day.
- B. Repair work shall be carried out only by the Elevator Contractor's personnel using only standard new parts furnished by the Elevator Contractor and shall not be assigned or transferred to any agent.
- C. Continuing Maintenance Proposal: Provide a separate continuing maintenance proposal from Elevator Contractor to Owner, in the form of a five-year maintenance agreement, starting on date initial maintenance service is concluded. State services, obligations, conditions, and terms for agreement period and for future renewal options. Proposal shall include 24-hour emergency callback service. Submit this proposal with the equipment bid for COUNTY'S review.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. All materials shall meet or exceed all applicable referenced standards, federal, state and local requirements, and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Inspection: The Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR) inspector must be approved by the Owner's Facilities Management/Campus Operation's Representative.
- C. Logic Control Equipment: Provide a non-proprietary microprocessor controller for each individual elevator and group controller. Store all programming in non-volatile memory. Provide a microprocessor control system that includes all hardware and software required to service and maintain the elevator and a technical support service that is routinely provided to any elevator service provider.

D. On Board Diagnostic Panel

- 1. Provide for each individual elevator microprocessor controller, an on-board diagnostic control and LCD display panel that allows unrestricted access to the comprehensive range of adjustable parameters necessary to perform installation, adjusting, service, maintenance and testing for the elevator.
- 2. For each elevator group control, provide a separate on-board diagnostic control and LCD display penal that allows unrestricted access to the comprehensive range of options and adjustments necessary to perform installation, adjusting, service, maintenance, and testing of the elevator group.

- 3. For both individual and group controllers, provide fault log capability to store all fault logs for up to one (1) year of elevator history. The on-board display shall provide the capability to display and monitor any and all fault logs, trouble calls and fault history for up to one (1) year of elevator service history. The on-board LCD display shall also provide the capability to display and diagnose trouble calls, faults, and shut downs.
- E. Maintenance and Diagnostic Software: Provide three (3) copies of the manufacturer's maintenance and service diagnostic software, with complete software documentation, that shall enable the same level of unrestricted access to all controllers of the same make and model, regardless of the installation date of location. Provide signed certification, from the manufacturer's corporate headquarters, that guarantees the microprocessor software and access system will not terminate the unlimited and unrestricted access at any future date.
 - F. Acceptable Controller Suppliers
 - Elevator Controls Corporation 3525 La Grande Boulevard Sacramento, CA 95823
 - G.A.L. Manufacturing Corporation 50 East 153rd St. Bronx, New York 10451
 - Motion Control Engineering, Inc. 11354 Whiterock Rd Rancho Cordova, CA 95742-6522
 - Virginia Controls, Inc.
 2513 Mechanicsville Turnpike Richmond. VA 23223

2.2 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following manufacturers.
 - 1. Fujitec America, Inc.
 - 2. KONE Inc.
 - 3. Otis Elevator Company
 - 4. Schindler Elevator Corporation

2.3 SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS

- A. General Performance:
 - 1. Speed: +/- 3 percent under any loading condition.
 - 2. Capacity: Safely lower, stop and hold up to 125 percent rated load.
 - 3. Leveling: +/- 1/8 inches under any loading condition.
 - 4. Door Closing time, Thrust and Kinetic Energy shall comply with ASME Code and ADA.
- B. Machine Room Equipment:

- 1. Identification: Provide identifying numbers on drive, machine, governor, controller, disconnect switch and 120 volt light switch.
- 2. Geared Machine: The machines shall be of the geared single wrap traction type with the motor, brake, and traction sheave mounted on a continuous bedplate. Sound isolation pads shall be installed beneath the machine bedplate to reduce vibration and noise transmission to the building structure.
- 3. Gearless Machine: The machine shall be of the gearless traction type with the traction sheave and brake drum mounted directly on the motor shaft. The machine shall be provided with a steel bedplate. Sound isolation pads shall be installed beneath the machine bedplate to reduce vibration and noise transmission to the building structure.
- 4. Motors: The motor shall be designed for elevator service with high starting torque and low starting current and be provided with devices to protect against overloading. The motor shall be of alternating current type. Motor armature shall be dynamically balanced and supported by appropriate ball or roller bearings.
- 5. Brake: The brake shall be spring applied and electrically released and designed to hold the car at the floor after it has come to rest and provide smooth stops under variable loads.
- 6. Governor: The car safety shall be operated by a centrifugal speed governor located at the top of the hoistway in the machine room. The governor shall actuate a switch when excessive speed occurs, disconnecting power to the motor and applying the brake application of the safety.

7. Drive System:

- a. A variable voltage variable frequency AC regenerative drive system shall be provided. Power for the system will be taken from the building 3 phase power supply. Provide means for absorbing regenerated power when elevator system is operating on standby power. Provide line filters or chokes to prevent electrical peaks or spikes from feeding back into building power system. The AC voltage will be changed to DC, and a power transistor inverter circuit will change the DC voltage to AC to power the elevator motor. Motor speed and torque will be controlled by varying the frequency and amplitude of the AC. A digital velocity encoder shall be provided on the motor giving feedback to the controller on motor speed and position. Provide line filters, noise spike or notching suppressors to insure other computer-operated equipment in the building will not be affected.
- b. The drive system shall be designed to suppress noise and prevent transient voltage feedback into the building power supply. Isolation transformers and filter networks shall be utilized to ensure that waveform distortion and harmonic content will not adversely affect the operation of standby generator and other equipment.
- c. The power for the system is to be protected for phase loss and phase unbalance protection.
- d. The drive system shall meet or exceed all requirements of IEEE 519 1981 standard for general systems. The position selector shall be part of the microprocessor system. The car position in the hoistway shall be digitized through a primary position encoder. The microprocessor control system shall store the floor position and slowdown points in memory.

- e. The drive control system shall be a dual-loop feedback system based primarily on car position. The velocity profile shall be calculated by the microprocessor control system producing extremely smooth and accurate stops. The velocity encoder shall permit accurate position/velocity feedback and shall permit a fast and accurate control of acceleration and deceleration. The vertical acceleration rate shall be not less than 3.3 ft./sec.² for speeds through 700 fpm, and 4 ft./sec.² for speeds over 700 fpm.
- f. Provide isolation transformers to compensate for building voltage fluctuations.

C. Automatic Two-Way Leveling:

- 1. Each elevator shall have two-way leveling to automatically bring the car to a stop approximately 1/8 inch level with any floor for which a stop has been initiated, regardless of load, rope stretch of direction of travel.
- 2. Automatic leveling control shall permit the synchronization of door opening with the stopping of the car at a floor.
- D. Elevator Successive Starting: After all variable frequency drives in a group have been shut down due to lack of normal power, only a single drive shall be allowed to start up at one time.
- E. Normal Stopping Devices: Provide slow-down and normal stopping devices on top of each car.
- F. Guards: In addition to guards for sheaves and other similar items hereinafter specified, attention is directed to the requirements relative to guarding of exposed gears, sprockets, tape or rope sheaves, or devices of selectors, floor controllers, or signal machines, and the ropes, chains, or tapes for driving same in machine rooms and secondary spaces. Kick angles shall be included around all unprotected openings in the machine room floor.

G. Motion Control:

- 1. Furnish and install microprocessor based motion controller for each elevator.
- 2. The motion control system shall perform all of the functions of safe elevator motion and elevator door control. This shall include all the hardware and software required to connect, transfer and interrupt power, and protect the equipment against overloads. The motion controller shall interface with the microprocessor control system.
- H. Guide Rails: Car and counterweight guide rails shall be machined. Rails, brackets, and bracket spacing shall conform to ASME A17.1 Code requirements. Guide rails shall be pinned or welded after alignment. Locate brackets at maximum intervals allowed by Code where such spacing can eliminate the need for intermediate support structure, and does not impact the quality of car operation. Bracket design shall accommodate offsets or variations in hoistway walls. Include ladder brackets where necessary.
- I. Pit Switch: Provide an additional pit switch where pit depth exceeds 66 inches per code requirement.
- J. Ropes: Steel suspension ropes and their connections shall conform to ASME A17.1, Section 2.12.

- K. Elevator Counterweights: A counterweight shall be provided for each elevator equal in weight to approximately the weight of the car plus a minimum of 40 to 45 percent of the rated load. Counterweight fillers shall be fabricated of precision flame cut steel plates. They shall lay flat in the weight frame and not rattle when the car is in motion. They shall be sized in a way to facilitate accurate balance of the elevator car.
- L. Car and Counterweight Buffers: Suitable oil buffers with necessary blocking and extensions shall be provided under the elevator car and counterweight. Buffers shall be provided with a switch that prevents the car from moving if the plunger is not in its fully extended position. Only synthetic based fluids permitted and shall be fire-resistant containing antioxidant, anticorrosive, antifoaming and metal-passivating additives.
- M. Overhead Switches: One emergency stop switch shall be located beside top access door of elevators without overhead machine location.
- N. Hoistway Door Interlock: Each elevator hoistway door shall be equipped with a hoistway unit system hoistway door interlock. The interlock shall prevent the operation of the elevator driving machine by the normal operating device unless the hoistway is locked in the closed position. The interlock shall also prevent the opening of the hoistway door from the landing side unless the car is either stopped or being stopped. Provide door restrictors.
- O. Hoistway Door Unlocking Devices: Unlocking devices shall be provided at all floors. Escutcheons shall be provided in all openings; finish of escutcheons shall be metal and match door finish.
- P. Hoistway: Coordinate to provide enclosure of adequate size to accommodate any required guide rail/bracket support structure within the hoistway, without interruption of surrounding shaft wall by support structure.
- Q. Elevator Compensation: Compensation, when required, shall be provided for the weight of hoisting ropes and unbalanced portion of traveling cables. Such compensation shall consist of iron or steel wire ropes attached to the underside of the car and counterweight. Where ropes are provided, pit sheaves shall be included. Provide alternate quotation for whisper flex systems with sway-less dampening devices where applicable.

R. Electrical Wiring:

- 1. Electrical wiring shall comply with the ASME A17.1 and NFPA 70, National Electrical Codes and all applicable local codes. Wiring shall be included for all devices installed.
 - a. Furnish and install complete insulated wiring and conduit to connect all parts of the equipment. Properly ground all components as required by NFPA 70, National Electric Code.
 - b. Insulated wiring shall have a flame retarding and moisture resisting outer cover and shall be run in a metal conduit, metallic tubing, or wire ducts.
 - c. Provide 6 percent spare wires between each controller, leveling device, hoistway junction box, and control panel, also, provide 6 percent spare conductors in each trail cable; all spares shall be properly tagged or otherwise identified with clear and indelible markings.
 - d. Tag code all field wiring at junction points; control wiring in traveling cables at their terminals in the machine room: elevator car junction box and connections within the car. Test entire wiring system for insulation to ground.

- e. Provide four two pair (eight total conductors) 18 AWG stranded copper cable with overall shield dedicated for cardreader use in each elevator cab. These pairs shall be located in a cable that is not used to carry alternating current circuits. The cabling shall have two feet of available length at the cardreader installation location within the elevator cab. The cabling shall route into the elevator machine room then into the cardreader interface panel in the elevator machine room. The cabling shall have three feet of available length in the cardreader interface panel. The card reader interface panel and all terminations shall be provided by the security subcontractor.
- f. Provide four two pair (eight total conductors) 18 AWG stranded copper cable with overall shield dedicated for security intercom system (SIS) remote use in each elevator cab. These pairs shall be located in a cable that is not used to carry alternating current circuits. The cabling shall have two feet of available length at the intercom installation location within the elevator cab. The cabling shall route into the elevator machine room then into the SIS interface panel in the elevator machine room. The cabling shall have three feet of available length in the SIS interface panel. The SIS interface panel and all terminations shall be provided by the security subcontractor.
- g. Provide two (2) stranded core RG6U coax cable to each elevator cab for closed circuit television (CCTV) security surveillance camera use. The cable shall have two feet of available length at the CCTV camera installation location within the elevator cab for each cab required to have a CCTV camera as shown on the security drawings. The cable shall have fifteen feet of available length at the top of the cab for cabs not required to have a CCTV camera as shown on the security drawings. The cabling shall route into the elevator machine room and then into the CCTV interface panel in the elevator machine room. The CCTV interface panel and all terminations shall be provided by the security subcontractor.
- h. Provide a dedicated GFI outlet on top of the cab for a camera.
- S. Top of Car Operating Device: Each elevator shall be provided with an operation device mounted from or on the car cross-head which will permit slow speed (150 fpm or less) operation for purposes of adjustment, inspection, maintenance, and repair. A transfer switch shall be provided in the top of the car operating device fixture, which will permit the disconnection of hoistway switch or switches and render the top of car operating device operative. The operating device shall be mounted in a metal box and shall be rigidly secured in a position conveniently accessible to workmen on top of the car and accessible from the landing side without getting on the car top.
- T. Lubrication: Suitable means shall be provided for lubrication, with oil or grease, for all bearing surfaces in connection with the elevator installation. Grease gun fittings, if used, shall be suitable for high-pressure guns. Grease cups, if used, shall be automatic compression type.
- U. Car Top Lights: Electric light with wire guard and GFCI convenience outlet fixture on car top, which shall meet the requirements of ASME A17.1, Rule 204.7a (4).

V. Door Operator:

1. A heavy duty, DC master door operator capable of opening door at not less than 1½ inch fps and accomplishing reversal in 2½ inch maximum door movement. Doors shall open automatically when car arrives at floor to permit transfer of passengers; after timed interval, door shall automatically close. Arrange operator so doors can be opened by hand from inside car in case of power failure, if car is within leveling zone.

2. Door operation shall be "closed loop" system which gives constant feedback of the position and velocity of the elevator doors. System shall automatically overcome door resistance by increasing the power supply to the motor and increasing the torque required to maintain velocity. If a service tool is needed to make digital adjustments, provide the Owner with the service tool and all required manuals.

W. Final Limit Switches:

- 1. In addition to the normal limit switches, a hoistway final limit switch shall be installed at the top and at the bottom of each hoistway.
- 2. Final limit switches shall be so located that they open at or about the time the buffer is engaged by the time the buffer is engaged by the car or counterweight.
- X. Car Frame and Safety: Car frame shall be fabricated from formed or structural steel members and shall have adequate bracing to support the platform and car enclosure. The car safety shall be an integral part of the car frame with safety blocks located in the bottom members of the car frame. The safety shall be flexible guide clamp type.

Y. Platform:

- 1. The car platform shall be constructed of steel with ¾ inch Marine grade plywood sub-floor and fire proofing on the underside. The platform shall rest on rubber pads designed to form an isolating cushion between the car and car frame.
- 2. The finish flooring for the elevators shall be furnished and installed by others; refer to Owner's Interior Standards.
- Z. Roller Guides: Rubber tired spring dampening roller guides, set in adjustable castings, shall be mounted on the top and bottom of the car and counterweight to engage the guide rails.
- AA. Car Door Hangers and Tracks: Hang doors on sheave type hangers with polyurethane that roll on a polished steel track and are guided at the bottom by non-metallic shoes sliding in a smooth threshold groove.
- BB. Car Door Electrical Contact: Shall operate in conjunction with car door so elevator cannot operate unless doors are closed or within the tolerance allowed by Code.

2.4 OPERATION SYSTEMS

- A. Service: Provide "Simplex Collective" operation using a microprocessor-based controller. Operation shall be automatic by means of the car and hall buttons. If all calls in the system have been answered, the car shall park at the last landing served.
- B. Provide "Group Automatic" operation and control systems for all passenger groups.
- C. General Operation and Control: A microprocessor based control system shall be provided to perform all of the functions of safe elevator motion and elevator door control. This shall include all of the hardware required to connect, transfer and interrupt power, and protect the motor against overloading. The system shall also perform car operational and group supervisory control. Each controller cabinet containing memory equipment shall be properly shielded from line pollution. Micro-computer system shall be designed to accept reprogramming with minimum system down time.

- D. Anticipated in Rush Device: To maintain sufficient lobby elevator capacity to handle anticipated heavy in rush traffic the system shall include a device to call all of the cars in the group to the lobby without waiting for a lobby call. The device shall only operate predetermined heavy rush periods. During these periods, cars shall be automatically dispatched from the lobby when they become loaded nearly to capacity or, if not loaded to capacity, on a variable time interval calculated on the basis of the number of cars at the lobby and other data representative of traffic in the system. The cars shall continue to operate in this manner until the end of the pre-determined period.
- E. Off Peak Geographical Spacing: When the cars are at rest, they shall be assigned throughout the building to pre-determined zones. The first car entering a zone shall become assigned to that zone. A car may run through an occupied, assigned zone in search of an occupied zone in which to park. While there are no calls registered the cars shall remain in a zone parked with door closed. The lowest zone shall consist of the main floor and adjacent floor, above or below, as required to suit design requirements. The remaining floors shall be divided into equal zones with one car randomly assigned to each zone. Optimized response to hall calls shall be below, as required to suit design requirements. The remaining floors shall be divided into equal zones with one car randomly assigned to each zone. Optimized response to hall calls shall be achieved by computing a relative system response (RSR) time for each registered hall call. The computation of each car's (RSR) time to a hall call shall be based on, but not limited to, such relevant factors as distance, service to previously assigned car, and hall calls, car load, direction, door and car motion status, and coincidence of car and hall calls. The call with the least RSR shall have this car assigned to it. RSR computation for each hall call is repeated several times a second and the hall call assignment might be changed if a more suitable car is found.
- F. Moderate Up and Moderate Down Traffic Programs: When incoming traffic at the lobby floor increases as indicated by two cars leaving the lobby in the up direction, filled to capacity with a re-determined adjustable time period, cars assigned to upper zones shall be called to the lobby without waiting for a lobby call. Calls shall be automatically dispatched from the lobby when they become loaded nearly to capacity or, if not loaded to capacity, on a variable time interval calculated on the basis of the number of cars at the lobby and other data representative of traffic in the system. The cars shall continue to operate in this manner until the lobby traffic has been reduced to a predetermined level. When down calls above the lobby car shall travel up to assist the other cars. Cars arriving at the lobby, after discharging passengers shall be dispatched upward. The cars shall continue to operate in this manner until the down traffic has been reduced to a pre-determined level.
- G. Anticipated Exit Device: To prepare the system for heavy outgoing traffic, operation shall be such that upon arrival at the lobby of any car, loaded more than a pre-determined capacity during a regularly anticipated exit period, assignment of a car to the lobby ceases and the lobby car shall travel up to assist the other cars. Cars arriving at the lobby, after discharging passengers, shall be dispatched upward. The cars shall continue to operate in this manner until the end of the regularly anticipated exit period.
- H. Car to Lobby Operation: Provide a key operated switch for each elevator in the Life Safety Panel which, when actuated, shall cause the corresponding elevator to make a trip to the lobby as soon as the car is available for response to the special call. Switch shall be keyed to a 2395.
- I. Load Weighing Dispatching: A load weighing device shall be provided which shall dispatch the cars away from the main lobby floor when the load in the car reaches a pre-determined capacity. The load dispatch weight shall be adjustable.

- J. Load Weighing Bypass: A load weighing device shall be provided which shall be set to operate at a pre-determined percentage of the load in the car. The car shall bypass hall calls when this device is actuated. The bypass load weight shall be adjustable and separate from the load weighing dispatch weight.
- K. Anti-nuisance: A system shall be provided so that when the number of car calls is greatly disproportionate with the weight of the car all car calls shall be canceled without making any stops. The ratio of calls to weight shall be adjustable.
- L. Car Button Independent Service all Elevators: A Switch shall be provided in the car operating station which, when actuated, shall disconnect the elevator from the hall buttons, and permit operation from the car buttons only. The switch shall be an EPCO1 type. If Independent Service key switch is situated behind a lockable compartment, the compartment shall be keyed to an EPCO2 with a flush mounted and/or vandal resistant locking device.
- M. Car Reversal Operation: A car without registered car call arriving at a floor where both up and down hall calls are registered shall initially respond to the hall call in the direction that the car was traveling. If no car call or hall call is registered for further travel in that direction, the car shall close its doors and immediately reopen them in response to the hall call in the opposite direction.
- N. Car Delay Operation: If, for any reason, the doors are prevented from closing and the car is unable to respond to a call, the calls shall be transferred to another car.
- O. Transfer Floor Operation: The car button of the transfer floor for the high rise elevators shall only operate in the down direction. There shall only be up directions hall buttons at the transfer floor lobby of the high rise elevators. Up hall lanterns only shall be provided for the high rise elevators at the transfer lobby. This limited operation forces the tenants on the transfer floor to ride the low rise elevators to and from the first floor lobby.

P. General Operations and Control:

- 1. Control of the elevator shall be automatic in operation by means of pushbuttons in the car numbered to correspond to floors served, for registering car stops and by up/down push buttons at each intermediate landing and call pushbuttons at terminal landings.
- 2. The momentary pressing of one or more buttons shall dispatch the car to designated landings in the order in which the landings are reached by the car, irrespective of the sequence in which buttons are pressed.
- 3. Each landing call shall be canceled when answered.
- 4. When the car is traveling in the up direction, it shall stop at all floors for which car buttons or up hall buttons have been pressed. It shall not stop at floors where down buttons only have been pressed unless the stop for the floor has been registered by a car button, or unless the down call is at the highest floor for which any buttons have been pressed.
- 5. The pressing of an up button when the car is traveling in the down direction shall not interrupt the travel unless the stop for that floor has been registered by a car button, or unless the up call is the lowest for which any button has been pressed.
- 6. When the car has responded to high or lowest stop, and stops are registered for the opposite direction, its travel shall reverse automatically and it shall then clear the calls registered for that direction.

- 7. Should both up and down call be registered at an intermediate floor, only the call corresponding to the direction in which the car is traveling shall be canceled upon the stopping of the car at the landing.
- 8. An adjustable time delay shall be provided so that after the car has stopped in response to a hall button, the entering passenger may register his car button before the car will reverse to answer calls in opposite direction.
- 9. Car station shall contain a key operated toggle switch for the car light, a fan switch and a door open button for stopping the closing motion of the doors and causing them to return automatically to their position.
- 10. The buttons in the car and hall stations shall be of the LED light-up type and shall indicate that a call has been registered for that landing.
- 11. Elevators shall have car button independent service keyed to EPCO 1. When a key operated switch in the car panel is activated, the car shall be disconnected from the hall buttons and shall only respond to car buttons. Car doors shall be closed by pressing the door close button.

Q. Auxiliary Operation and Controls:

- General: In addition to primary control system features, provide the following controls or operational features for the passenger and service elevators, except where otherwise indicated.
 - a. Special Emergency Service Phase I: The activation of a MFD1 key switch in a lobby level hall station shall return all cars in the group express to the designated floor and by-pass all car and hall calls. The cars shall park at the designated floor with the doors open and will not respond to car or hall calls unless the SES-II switch in the car is activated. This system shall be in conformance with the current ASME code, Section 211.3.
 - Special Emergency Service Phase II: In-car control of each elevator during the emergency operation, by means of a MFD1 key switch in each car shall be provided. Operation shall be per ASME A17.1, Rule 211.3.
 - c. Emergency Lighting and Alarm Bell (Power to Car): Remote emergency alarm bell, located where directed, so it can be heard outside the hoistway, to be arranged to sound automatically in response to activation of alarm button.
 - d. Emergency Lighting and Alarm Bell (No Electrical Power to Car): Car mounted 12 volt battery unit including solid state charger and testing means enclosed in common metal container rechargeable lead acid or nickel cadmium battery with 10 year minimum life expectancy. When normal power to the car fails the system shall automatically provide power to the car emergency light and to the alarm bell circuit. Operation shall be in accordance with ASME A17.1, Rule 204.7.
 - e. Emergency Fan: Any glass elevators located where direct sunlight can reach the cab and parking garage elevators shall be equipped with an emergency battery back-up exhaust fan. Car fans shall be keyed to an EPCO1.
 - f. For cars equipped with individual air-conditioning units, the air-conditioning units shall be on emergency power.

- g. Elevators shall be equipped with pit flood switches so that when switches are activated when water is present, the elevators will park on the second floor with the doors open.
- h. Software provision to allow for any number of cars in given bank to run on emergency power as determined by Owner.
- i. Elevators shall have the capability to receive pre-signal from Automatic Transfer Switch for generator testing.

2.5 DOOR OPENING AND DOOR CONTROL DEVICES

- A. Provide Janus 40+ door reopening devices with uniform array of 36 or more microprocessor-controlled, infrared light beams projecting across car entrance.
- B. Door open timing features:
 - 1. Operate in conjunction with proximity devices to provide adjustable, reduced, hold open time once beams are broken and re-established.
 - 2. When doors are held open beyond an adjustable time, buzzer sounds and doors shall close at reduced speed and force per ADA and TAS requirements.
 - 3. There shall be a difference in door hold open times between car and hall calls. Door speed, thrust and kinetic energy shall comply with the ASME A17.1 Code. Door hold open times shall comply with "Handicapped Requirements".

2.6 FINISH MATERIALS

A. The passenger cabs shall be in accordance with the Architectural Drawings. The interior panels shall be in accordance with Owner's Elevator Finish standards. The sub floors shall be marine grade plywood.

2.7 CAR ENCLOSURES

- A. Provide a steel shell for the service elevator with lights mounted flush with the canopy; refer to Owner's Interior Standards for service cars. No. 4 stainless steel car door, front return panels and car operating panel finish. Provide a two speed fan and manufacturer's standard No. 4 stainless steel hand rail 1-¼ inches on each side wall. Provide ¼ inch checkered aluminum plate for the floor.
- B. Lighting plan shall be submitted to Owner for approval prior to final design.

C. Car Doors:

- Car doors shall be 1 inch thick, of flush design metal construction, with interior reinforcing and sound deadening insulation. They shall be adequately reinforced to withstand operational stresses and as required to accept hangers, interlocks and other accessories. The finish of the car doors shall be No. 4 stainless steel for the service elevator. Provide Warnock-Hersey Label.
- 2. The car return panels and car operating panels shall be No. 4. Stainless steel finish for the service elevator.
- 3. The car door system shall be designed so that the car doors may not be opened more than 4 inches from the inside of the car if the car is outside the unlocking zone of a landing.

D. Emergency Exits: All cars shall have ceiling emergency exits.

2.8 HOISTWAY ENTRANCES

- A. Entrances shall be complete with frames, doors, sight guards, sills, fascia plates, toe guards, headers, struts, hanger covers, tracks, hangers, dust covers, miscellaneous hardware and related parts. Entrances shall carry UL label for Class "B" 1 ½ hour fire rating. Sill support angles shall be included. Entrance profiles and details as shown on the Drawings.
- B. Frames: Frame finish shall be No. 4 stainless steel at entrances at all floors for the passenger and service elevators. Floor designations/ braille plates on hoistway door frames shall be permanently attached to frames. Adhesive application is not acceptable.
- C. Doors and Sight Guards: Provide sound deadened, horizontal sliding doors of flush construction. [The following sizes are typically used. Confirm with Owner if different size is required; edit to suit project requirements.] Passenger elevator doors shall be 8'-0" high and service elevator doors shall be 9'-0" high. Doors shall be No. 4 stainless steel at all floors for the passenger and service elevator entrances.
- D. Sills: Provide extruded aluminum sills at all floors. Sills shall be level with finished floor. Space between the sill and sill support shall be grouted.
- E. Sill Support Angles: Any support angles required shall be furnished and installed by the Elevator Contractor.
- F. Hanger Supports: Hanger supports or headers shall be formed sections securely bolted to the strut angles.
- G. Fascia Plates: Concealed fascia plates shall be No. 14 gauge steel, reinforced to insure a flat even surface throughout, and shall be securely fastened to hanger housings and sill above. Fascia plates shall be finish painted with one coat of rust inhibitive prime paint.
- H. Struts and Closers: Structural steel angles and other similar methods shall be furnished of sufficient size to accommodate the door closers. Angles shall be continuous and be securely bolted to the sills and building beams above.
- I. Header: 3/16 inch thick steel formed to provide stiffening flanges.
- J. Door Hangers and Tracks: Hangers for each hoistway entrance shall be of the sheave type arranged for two point suspension of the doors, and shall have brackets integral with door, or applied. Sheave and rollers shall be of steel with sealed ball bearings and there shall be adjustable ball bearings rollers to take up thrust of doors. Tracks shall be cold drawn or cold rolled steel of smooth surface and working section and shall be oiled with wick type lubrication.
- K. Hanger Cover Plates: Shall be made of No. 14 gauge steel and shall be removable type. Cover plates shall be arranged to assure hanger accessibility from within the car. Cover plates shall be finish painted with one coat of rust-inhibitive prime paint.
- L. Floor Numbers: Provide floor numbers within the hoistway in compliance with ASME A17.1 Code. Provide cast plates on each elevator entrance jamb in compliance with requirements of ADA and TAS. Stick-on plates are not acceptable. Submit sample for Owner's approval.

2.9 SIGNAL EQUIPMENT

A. Hall Button Fixtures:

- Low and high-rise passenger elevators shall have two risers of hall buttons. The service elevators shall have one riser of hall buttons for each bank. The buttons for the passenger elevators shall be LED light-up type. Provide manufacturer's standard fixtures for the service elevator. Face-plates for all elevators shall have a No. 4 stainless steel finish.
- 2. Include rated boxes and wiring as required. Membrane penetration of minimum 1-hour, up to maximum 2-hour fire rating walls and partitions by recessed steel electrical boxes that do not exceed 16 square inches in area are permitted, provided the aggregate area of the openings does not exceed 100 square inches in any 100 square feet of wall area. The annular space between the wall membrane and the box shall not exceed 1/8 inch. Such boxes on opposite sides of the wall or partition shall be either separated by a horizontal distance of not less than 24 inches or separated by protecting both boxes by listed putty pads or other listed materials and methods. If electrical box exceeds 16 square inches, listed putty pads or other listed materials and methods are also required.
- 3. Include integral fireman's stereo-type phone jacks at each lobby. Include all wiring and conduit to Life Safety Panel. Fire phone jacks provided by the elevator vendor shall be compatible with fire phones supplied by fire detection vendor.
- 4. Hall button fixtures in spaces that are not air-conditioned (such as in parking garage elevator lobbies) shall be watertight.

B. Hall Lantern Fixtures:

- 1. Provide LED hall lanterns with a chime at each landing entrance for each elevator. The lanterns, when illuminated with red for down and green for up, shall indicate which elevator car will stop at the landing and in which direction the car is set to travel.
- 2. When the car reaches a pre-determined distance from the floor where it is going to stop, the corresponding hall lantern shall illuminate and the chimes sound once for up and twice for down. The hall lantern shall remain illuminated until the car doors close in preparation for leaving the floor.
 - a. Passenger elevators shall not have face plates. Provide LED hall lanterns for the service elevator with No. 4 stainless steel face plates.
 - b. Hall lanterns for the passenger elevators shall have triangular milk white lenses and project out 5/8 inches from the finished wall surface.
 - c. Visual elements shall be at least 2-1/2" in the smallest dimension.
- 3. Hall lantern fixtures in spaces that are not air-conditioned (such as in parking garage elevator lobbies) shall be watertight.

C. Car Position Indicator:

- 1. The elevators shall have one digital readout fixture, with 1 inch high characters, above each car operating panel.
- 2. Fixtures shall be LED type and include floor sounding single adjustable tone of no less than 20 Decibels at not more than 1500 hertz, shall sound as the car is passing or stopping at a floor.

D. Car Operating Panels:

- Passenger elevators and service elevators shall have two (2) car operating panels per car. The service elevator panel shall be applied. The service elevator return and car operating panel shall have a No.4 stainless steel finish. The car operating panels shall include the following:
 - Self-illuminating LED floor registration circular milk white buttons without markings on buttons.
 - b. Alarm, door control buttons.
 - c. Firefighter's key switch (MFD1), pilot light, call cancel, and buzzer.
 - d. Stereo type jack for Firefighter's headset. Include wiring to fire control panel. Fire phone jacks provided by the elevator vendor shall be compatible with fire phones supplied by fire detection vendor.
 - e. All buttons shall be designated by raised markings with Braille, applied with concealed fasteners to meet ADA requirements. Stick-on markings are not acceptable.
 - f. Engraved elevator number, Phase II fireman's instructions, no smoking signs and elevator capacity on each faceplate or return panel.
 - g. Lockable service cabinet mounted flush with the wall and keyed to EPCO2, containing controls for car stop switch, fan switch, car light switch, light rheostat, independent service, inspection service, and 110 volt convenience outlet.
 - h. Locate to meet ADA and TAS requirements.
 - i. ADA/TAS compliant hands free phone shall be flush mounted in the swing front return.
 - j. Logos or manufacturer's name are not permitted on exposed surfaces.
 - k. Permanently engraved "NO SMOKING" signs above each car operating panel.
 - I. Provide space for one card reader in each cab. Others will provide the card readers.
 - m. As occupancy determines, provide Code Blue Operation that operates by providing a car to any Code Blue landing. Existing car functions are overridden (existing Car Calls and Hall Call assignments are canceled), and a call is placed for a single landing. Must provide specific key # EX513.

E. Communications Systems:

- 1. The emergency communication system shall be mounted behind the main car-operating panel and be designed to provide two-way communication between the elevator and a point outside the hoistway. Audio and visual two-way communication is required. System shall automatically dial a programmable number to a point outside hoistway.
- Visual messages shall be provided to indicate the status of an emergency call. The visual message will illuminate and shall read: "Message Received" when the emergency call button is pressed.
- 3. Raised letter and Braille shall be integrated and permanently marked on the faceplate identifying the device as a speech independent emergency telephone. Surface painted or applied graphics shall not be acceptable.

- 4. Emergency communication system must be able to provide receiving agent with information identifying building and elevator number and callback whenever an emergency call is placed.
- Emergency communication system shall comply with Federal Communication Commission (FCC) regulations, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS).
- 6. When the party called by someone in the cab hangs up, the telephone shall disconnect immediately without giving a busy signal in the cab.

F. Smoke Sensor Tie-In:

- 1. System to interface with smoke sensors, including alternate level refuge. (Others will run wiring from the smoke sensors to the elevator machine room interface where the Elevator Contractor connects to their controls).
- 2. Coordinate elevator controls, features and functions with Fire Alarm system (Division 28) requirements.

G. Life Safety Panel:

- Elevator bid price shall include the cost of all wiring and conduit from various elevator banks to the fire command panel. Faceplate shall be No. 4 finish stainless steel. Life safety panel shall include all elevators.
 - a. Position indicators for all elevators.
 - b. One fireman's SES switch (on/off) per elevator bank.
 - c. Stereo-type jack for Firefighters headset, compatible with equipment supplied by fire detection vendor.
 - d. Interlocking push button switches for override of the emergency power automatic selection system, buttons to be behind lockable door.

H. Security Monitor:

- 1. Elevator bid price shall include the cost of all wiring and conduit from the various elevator banks to the security desk. Security monitor shall include all elevators.
 - a. Provide a full function monitor that allows hall and car call cutouts. Include onboard security feature that allows the use of car buttons to access restricted floors.
 - b. Communications station with conduit and wiring for communication with each elevator.
 - c. Monitor shall have the capability to provide hall call waiting time reports. Include a printer and flat screen monitor to be coordinated with Architect for placement in desk.
- I. Security Interface for Elevators with Card readers:

- 1. Elevator Contractor shall provide cut-out in one faceplate with a tinted non-scratch glass window and space behind within each elevator that requires a security cardholder. Refer to the security drawings. The security contractor shall furnish the card reader to the Elevator Contractor for mounting. The Elevator Contractor shall provide all required mounting accessories and shall mount the card reader within the elevator cab. Brackets to hold the card reader in place shall be durable and non-metallic. The elevators shall have security software. Security contractor shall furnish a key switch (Best Lock keyed to an A-2) in the machine room that when activated will override card reader functions and allow the elevator to return to normal operation.
- 2. The security contractor shall terminate the traveling cable provided by the Elevator Contractor within the elevator cab to the mounted card reader. The Elevator Contractor shall provide and mount glass panel to cover the mounted card reader. Mount the card reader so the glass panel is flush to the front of the mounted card reader.
- 3. The security contractor shall terminate the traveling cable provided by the Elevator Contractor within the elevator machine room to the security remote field panel.
- 4. The security contractor shall provide an interface panel within the elevator machine room. This panel shall contain two terminal strips. The security contractor shall label the terminal strips with the required connections from the elevator controller. The Elevator Contractor shall wire from the elevator controller to these terminal strips. Coordinate with the security contractor to provide all required connections and compatible low voltage contact closures from the elevator controller to this terminal strip to allow the following operation:
 - a. Signal from the security system to initiate elevator control by the card reader.
 - b. On card reader mode: The security system shall indicate to the elevator controller which floors are selectable by the cardholder within that elevator. The elevator controller shall enable those floor selection buttons only. When a floor is selected, the elevator controller should disable all other floors from being selected and signal the security system that a selection has been made.
 - c. Signal from the security system to remove the elevator from under card reader control to normal operation.
 - d. Submit an alternate price at bid if this interface can be accomplished via an RS-32 protocol interface.
- J. Zoned Access at Upper and Bottom Landings:
 - This feature, activated by a key switch located at the landing, shall permit the operation of the car at the landing with the hoistway door and car door open, in order to permit access to the hoistway and pit. Movement of the car away from the landing shall be limited or "zoned" as required by the applicable codes.

K. Rope Brakes:

- 1. Provide new ASME A17.1-2000 approved ascending car over speed emergency brake and un-intended car movement protection devices.
- L. Remote Elevator Monitoring:

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- Provide a microprocessor based system that continuously monitors the elevators on a 24-hour per day, year round basis. The system shall notify a centralized dispatching center that an elevator is inoperative by sending a message via telephone line. The dispatching center shall dispatch mechanics based upon the level of message received from the remote elevator monitoring system.
- 2. The system shall also collect data on the equipment condition including but not limited to, door operation, leveling, and whether the operation of the unit has been interrupted.
- M. Pit Switches:
- 1. Cars with stops below the first floor shall be equipped with high water pit switches that when activated parks the elevator on an intermediate floor.

2.10 ELEVATOR SCHEDULE [EDIT FOR PROJECT]

A. Passenger Elevators:

1. Quai	ntity:			
2. Capa	acity and Speed:			
3. Floor	rs Served:			
4. Stop	s and Openings:			
5. Oper	ration and Control:			
6. Macl	nine Location:			
7. Cabs	S:			
8. Door	'S:			
9. Cano	Canopy Height:			
10. Cab). Cab Inside:			
11. Car l	Enclosures:			
	a. Platform:			
	b. Door Sills:			
C.	Front Walls:			
d.	Car Fixtures:			
e.	Side and Rear Wall Panels:			
f.	Reveals:			
g.	Door Faces (Interior):			
h.	Ceiling:			
i.	Handrails:			

Floor:

j.

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12. Hoistway Entrances:				
a. Sills:				
b. Door Finishes:				
c. Frame Finishes:				
d. Hall Fixtures:				
e. Additional Requirements:				
 Provide inspection certificate in each car, mounted under acrylic cover with frame finish to match car enclosure exposed metal. 				
B. Service Elevators:				
1. Quantity:				
2. Capacity and Speed:				
3. Freight Loading Classification and Maximum Unit Load (as applicable):				
I. Floors Served:				
5. Stops and Openings:				
6. Operation and Control:				
7. Machine Location:				
8. Cabs:				
9. Doors:				
10. Canopy Height:				
11. Cab Inside:				
12. Car Enclosures:				
a. Platform:				
b. Door Sills:				
Front Walls:				
d. Car Fixtures:				
e. Side and Rear Wall Panels:				
f. Reveals:				
g. Door Faces (Interior):				
h. Ceiling:				
i. Handrails:				

Floor:

j.

13. Hoistway Entrances:

- a. Sills:
- b. Door Finishes:
- c. Frame Finishes:
- d. Hall Fixtures:
- e. Additional Requirements:
 - 1) Provide inspection certificate in each car, mounted under acrylic cover with frame finish to match car enclosure exposed metal.
 - 2) Provide protective blanket hooks in all cars and two complete sets of full-height blankets for each car size.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Examine elevator areas, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance. Examine hoistways, hoistway openings, pits, and machine rooms as constructed; verify critical dimensions; and examine supporting structure and other conditions under which elevator work is to be installed.
 - 1. For the record, prepare a written report, endorsed by Installer, listing dimensional discrepancies and conditions detrimental to performance or indicating that dimensions and conditions were found to be satisfactory.
 - 2. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation shall meet or exceed all applicable federal, state and local requirements, referenced standards and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. All installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer's published recommendations.
- C. Welded Construction: Provide welded connections for installing elevator work where bolted connections are not required for subsequent removal or for normal operation, adjustment, inspection, maintenance, and replacement of worn parts. Comply with AWS standards for workmanship and for qualifications of welding operators.
- D. Sound Isolation: Mount rotating and vibrating equipment on vibration-isolating mounts designed to minimize transmission of vibrations to structure and thereby minimize structure-borne noise from elevator system.
- E. Lubricate operating parts of systems, including ropes, as recommended by manufacturers.
- F. Alignment: Coordinate installation of hoistway entrances with installation of elevator guide rails for accurate alignment of entrances with car. Where possible, delay final adjustment of sills and doors until car is operable in shaft. Reduce clearances to minimum, safe, workable dimension at each landing.

- Entire front of hoistway will be left open until the hoistway entrances have been installed.
 After the guide rails have been erected and aligned, install frames in alignment with the guide rails, after which the wall may be completed. Coordinate this phase of the Work to provide minimum delay in completion.
- G. Leveling Tolerance: 1/8 inch up or down, regardless of load and direction of travel.
- H. Set sills flush with finished floor surface at landing. Fill space under sill solidly with no shrink, nonmetallic grout.
- I. Painting: All elevator equipment not painted, wire duct, and miscellaneous iron and steel work located within the machine room or hoistway, shall be given a finish coat of paint. Material that has factory finish paint shall have all scratches or mars painted after installation. Paint the machine room and pit floors.
 - 1. Finish coat shall have hard, tough semi-gloss surface.
- J. Clean-up: Remove daily trash from hoist ways, pits, and machine rooms including all packing material and debris resulting from this Work. Leave all elevator spaces broom clean.

3.3 TESTING

- A. Make application for, secure and pay for all necessary permits and certificates of inspection for all equipment included herein, as required by the various departments of the Local and State Authorities. Furnish the Owner certificates and approval as required by the local governing authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. In addition to the permits, inspections and tests specified and the governing codes, the Elevator Contractor will be required to have performed speed and load carrying capacity and heat tests at Elevator Contractor's own expense.
- C. Damage of any kind to the car or the adjoining structure which results from performance of any tests shall be repaired at no additional cost to the Owner.
- D. Acceptance Testing: On completion of elevator installation and before permitting use (either temporary or permanent) of elevators, perform acceptance tests as required and recommended by ASME A17.1 and by governing regulations and agencies. Tests shall be performed by the Elevator Contractor at Elevator Contractor's expense in the presence of the Owner's representative. In addition to tests required by reference standards and codes, elevators shall be subjected to the following acceptance inspection and tests:
 - 1. Test safety circuit, loop circuit, and the drive circuits at 500 volts. Minimum resistance to ground shall be one megohm.
 - General ride quality, leveling accuracy, and quietness of operation shall be acceptable to the Owner's representative.
 - Owner's representative will conduct ride quality PMT measurements; Elevator Contractor will witness PMT measurements. The PMT shall apply ISO Whole Body standards and performance expectations as follows:
 - a. Gearless
 - 1) X axis, not to exceed 20 mg
 - 2) Y axis, not to exceed 20 mg
 - 3) Z axis, not to exceed 20 mg

b. Geared

- 1) X axis, not to exceed 25 mg
- 2) Y axis, not to exceed 25 mg
- 3) Z axis, not to exceed 25 mg
- c. Hydro
 - 1) X axis, not to exceed 30 mg
 - 2) Y axis, not to exceed 30 mg
 - 3) Z axis, not to exceed 30 mg
- E. Operating Test: Load each elevator to rated capacity and operate continuously for 30 minutes over full travel distance, stopping at each level and proceeding immediately to the next. Record temperature rise of elevator machine during 30-minute test period. Record failure to perform as required.
- F. Advise Owner, Architect, and authorities having jurisdiction in advance of dates and times tests are to be performed on elevators.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. The elevators shall not be used for construction purposes or during the period prior to turning over the Project to the Owner. Should the Owner authorize elevators for temporary use, the following conditions shall apply:
 - 1. Provide a temporary acceptance form for the Owner's authorization.
 - 2. Neither the new installation period nor the Warranty Period shall start at this time unless specifically approved in writing by the Owner.
 - 3. Provide all temporary enclosures, guards, or other protection of the hoistway openings, power, signal devices, car lights, and protection of any elevator entrances, cars, fixtures, and any other equipment that is installed.
 - 4. Provide and maintain manufacturer's recommended equipment room environment prior to Substantial Completion while operating equipment for Contractor's benefit.
 - Provide written operation and maintenance documentation to the Owner that Contractor has provided proper maintenance and adjustment of the equipment while operating equipment for Contractor's benefit during construction and prior to Substantial Completion.
 - 6. Replace all frequently repaired/high maintenance parts after Contractor's use prior to Substantial Completion to assure minimal carry-forward maintenance problems.
 - 7. Return the elevators in the same condition they were in prior to being placed on temporary service and pay for any repairs, clean up, and cost of temporary service.
 - 8. The Elevator Contractor shall be allowed to perform routine maintenance or repairs.
- B. As elevator installation is completed, the Owner may accept and use the elevators, shut them down, or accept them under an Interim Service Agreement described below:

- 1. The Owner shall have the option of continuing the Interim Service Agreement until all elevators in the group (or building) are completed.
- 2. The guarantee period and new installation service shall start at the termination of the interim service period.
- 3. The cost of interim service shall not exceed the prorated cost of the monthly maintenance bid required by these specifications.

3.5 TRAINING

- A. Before Substantial Completion, instruct Owner's personnel on elevator operation during automatic operation, independent service, secured mode, and fireman's service.
- B. Check operation of each elevator with Owner's personnel present and before date of Substantial Completion. Determine that operation systems and devices are functioning properly.
- C. Check operation of each elevator with Owner's personnel present not more than one month before end of Warranty Period. Determine that operation systems and devices are functioning properly.

3.6 ACCEPTANCE

A. Final acceptance of the installation shall be made only after all field inspections and tests are complete, punch list items are complete, all submittals have been furnished, and the Owner's representative is satisfied that the installation has been satisfactorily completed.

END OF SECTION 14 21 00

SECTION 22 40 00 - PLUMBING FIXTURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General Conditions, apply to this Section.
- B. Specifications throughout all Divisions of the Project Manual are directly applicable to this Section, and this Section is directly applicable to them.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This section includes the furnishing of all labor and materials necessary for a complete installation of all plumbing fixtures indicated on the Drawings and specified herein.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. The latest published edition of a reference shall be applicable to this Project unless identified by a specific edition date.
- B. All reference amendments adopted prior to the effective date of this Contract shall be applicable to this Project.
- C. All materials, installation and workmanship shall comply with the applicable requirements and standards addressed within the following references:
 - 1. 2015 Edition of the International Plumbing Code
 - 2. NOTE: MD Anderson takes various exceptions to the International Plumbing Code and has adopted the more stringent requirements within the Uniform Plumbing Code. These exceptions are included within Project Specifications and/or Project Design Drawings.
 - 3. Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, Texas Accessibility Standards of the Architectural Barriers Act, Article 9102, Texas Civil Statutes
 - Americans with Disabilities Act, 28 CFR Part 35 Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability in State and Local Government Services, Final Rule, as published in the Federal Register
 - 5. ICC/ANSI A117.1, "Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities" relative to plumbing fixtures for people with disabilities
 - 6. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components--Health Effects," for fixture materials that will be in contact with potable water
 - 7. Texas Health and Safety Code, Chapter 372, Environmental Performance Standards for Plumbing Fixtures
 - 8. ANSI/ASME A112, Plumbing Standards

1.4 PRODUCTS NOT FURNISHED BUT INSTALLED UNDER THIS SECTION

A. Rough-in for and make final connection to Owner furnished fixtures and equipment requiring plumbing services.

B. Rough-in for and make final connection to fixtures and equipment furnished under other divisions of these Contract Specifications requiring plumbing services.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fixtures, trim, accessories and carriers of any one type shall be by the same manufacturer throughout.
- B. All fixtures and trim shall be new, institutional/commercial quality and free from mars, chips, scratches, blemishes or any defects.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Provide manufacturer's data sheets indicating Code and Standards compliance, illustrations of fixtures, physical sizes, rough-in dimensions, utility sizes, trim and finishes.

B. Record Documents:

- 1. Provide full written description of manufacturer's warranty.
- 2. Manufacturer's installation instructions.

C. Operation and Maintenance Data:

 Include installation instructions, exploded assembly views, servicing requirements, inspection data, installation instructions, spare parts lists, replacement part numbers and availability, location and contact numbers of service depot, for all plumbing specialties installed.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Accept fixtures on Site in factory packaging. Inspect for damage.
- B. Protect all fixtures and trim before and after installation from exposure to rain, freezing temperatures and direct sunlight. EXCEPTION: Materials manufactured for installation within exterior environments.
- C. Protect installed fixtures and trim from damage and/or entry of foreign materials by temporary covers during the construction phase of this project.
- D. Do not allow use of installed fixtures and trim for any reason, other than testing, during the construction phase of this project.

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Refer to Section 01 78 46 for Maintenance Material Requirements.

1.9 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

A. Verify that field measurements are either as indicated on Shop Drawings or as instructed by the manufacturer. Designate within submittals that measurements have been verified, and note which measurements are the basis for construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

A. Stainless Steel Sinks: Just, Elkay

B. Mop Sinks: Crane/Fiat, Stern Williams

C. Drinking Fountains: Elkay

D. Bariatric Toilets: Acorn, Whitehall, Willoughby

E. Vitreous China Water Closets: American Standard, Kohler, Crane, Eljer

F. Vitreous China Clinical Flushing Rim Sinks: American Standard, Kohler, Crane, Eljer

G. Vitreous China Urinals: American Standard, Kohler, Crane, Eljer

H. Vitreous China Lavatories: American Standard, Kohler, Crane, Eljer

I. Cast Iron Bathtubs: American Standard, Kohler, Crane, Eljer

J. Manual Lavatory/Sink Faucets: Hydrotek

K. Electronic Lavatory/Sink Faucets: Hydrotek

L. Manual Flush Valves: Sloan "Royal" or "Aqua Vantage"

M. Manual Flush Valves with Bedpan Washer: Sloan "Royal" or "Aqua Vantage"

N. Electronic Flush Valves (DC Powered): Hydrotek HB8RFKC-U

O. Electronic Flush Valves (AC Powered): Sloan "Optima" or "Aqua Sense"

P. Shower/Bathtub Mixing Valves: Chicago "Tempshield", Powers "Hydroguard"

Q. Shower Heads/Hand Sprayer: Chicago, Powers, Leonard, Speakman

R. Bedpan Washers (Hand held): Chicago

S. Fixture Stops & Supplies: Chicago

T. Fixture Traps: Chicago, McGuire

U. Toilet Seats: Church, Bemis, Olsonite

V. Fixture Carriers: Wade, Josam, Smith

W. A.D.A. Insulation Kits: Mcguire, Truebro, Plumberex

X. Tankless Electrical Water heater Rheem RTE 3-27

AA. Wall Hydrant Chicago

BB. Hydrpexants (Freezeless) Woodford 65/B65/RB65

CC.Wall Faucet

Woodford Anti-Siphon Model 24

2.2 GENERAL

- A. All materials shall meet or exceed all applicable referenced standards, federal, state and local requirements, and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Provide plumbing fixtures as indicated and scheduled on the Contract Drawings and as specified herein.
- C. Fixtures, trim and accessories of any one type shall be by the same manufacturer.
- D. All vitreous china fixtures shall be white in color unless noted otherwise on Drawings.
- E. All plumbing fixture trim within public toilet rooms shall be furnished with vandal-proof trim.
- F. All exposed brass fixture trim shall be heavily chrome plated.
- G. Fittings and piping shall be brass and, wherever exposed, shall be polished chrome-plated. Provide tight fitting wall or floor escutcheons of chrome-plated brass or stainless steel wherever pipes pass through floors, walls or ceilings.
- H. Fixture supplies shall be loose key angle stops with 1/2" I.P.S. female inlets and shall include wall flanges and brass risers. All components shall be chrome plated. In all cases, all piping, tubing, fittings and faucets shall be installed using mechanical non-slip connections, such as bull-nose, flanged, ferrule or threaded fittings. Fittings requiring a friction fit using slip-on or gasket connections are not acceptable. [EXCEPTION: Hose type riser supplies are acceptable when supplied and required by the fixture manufacturer]. Supply riser tubing for lavatories and sinks shall be minimum 3/8" O.D.
- I. Provide A.D.A. compliant molded insulation on exposed water and drain piping beneath handicap accessible lavatories and sinks. Insulation shall be designed to allow removal and re-installation for pipe servicing.
- J. Unless noted otherwise, install each lavatory, sink and drinking fountain with chrome-plated, 17 gauge trap with cleanout plug that is easily removable for servicing and cleaning. Slip joints shall be permitted only on the fixture trap inlet, within the trap seal and at outlet connection to the trap adapter.
- K. Wall mounted water closets, lavatories, urinals and drinking fountains shall be supported with commercial carriers bolted to floor, model to suit installation. Provide concealed arm type carriers for lavatories.
 - Water Fountain to be Elkay LZWSRK-EZH20, unless otherwise noted by the COUNTY.
- L. Fixtures shall have flow control devices to limit the flow of water to a maximum rate in accordance with the following table:

FIXTURE	MAXIMUM WATER USAGE
Patient Shower Valve or Head	2.5 GPM (at 80 psi)
Non-Patient Shower Valve or Head	2.0 GPM (at 80 psi)
Staff Lavatory Faucet	2.2 GPM (at 60 psi)
Public Toilet Room Lavatory Faucet	0.5 GPM (at 60 psi)
Sink Faucet	2.2 GPM (at 60 psi)
Water Closet	1.28 Gallons Per Flush
Urinal	0.25 Gallon Per Flush

M. Stainless Steel Sinks

- 1. Stainless steel sinks shall be 18 gauge, Type 304 stainless steel with insulation undercoating.
- 2. Provide stainless steel covers for all unused sink faucet/accessory holes. Covers shall be secured with stainless steel bolt and wing nut. Snap-in type covers are not acceptable. Covers shall provide a watertight seal by utilizing rubber gasket or plumbers putty.
- 3. Sink strainer shall be 316 stainless steel.

N. Housekeeping Mop Sinks

- 1. Provide mop sink having dimensions as scheduled on Contract Drawings
- 2. Receptor shall be precast terrazzo composed of marble chips and Portland cement, ground smooth, grouted and sealed to resist stains.
- 3. Stainless steel caps shall be cast integral on all curbs.
- 4. Shoulders shall not be less than 9-3/4" high inside (12" high outside) measurement, and not less than 1-1/4" wide. Drop front shoulders shall have 6" high outside measurement.
- 5. Tiling flanges shall be cast integral and extend 1" above shoulder on 1, 2 or 3 sides (as required per Project).
- 6. Drain shall be cast brass with stainless steel strainer cast integral and shall provide for a code compliant connection to a 3" pipe.

O. Bariatric Toilets

- 1. Unit shall conform to ADA requirements and withstand loads up to 2,000 pounds with no measurable deflection and loads up to 5,000 pounds with no permanent damage.
- 2. Fixture shall be floor mounted fabricated from 14 gage, type 304 stainless steel with side access panels. Construction shall be seamless welded construction and white epoxy antimicrobial finish.
- 3. Toilet shall be ASME A112.19.3 and CSA B45.4 compliant. Toilet shall evacuated bowl contents with a minimum water consumption of 1.28 gallons per flush. Toilet trap shall be fully enclosed and have a minimum 3-1/2" seal that shall pass a 2-1/8" diameter ball.
- 4. Toilet shall have a floor mounted elongated bowl with a self-draining flushing rim and top spud.
- 5. Provide unit having wall or floor waste outlet as required.
- 6. Provide hinged open-front seat (less cover) rated for minimum 1,200 pounds.
- 7. Provide in-patient room toilets with bedpan lugs.

P. Water Closets

- 1. Water closets shall be vitreous china, wall-mounted elongated bowl having siphon jet flushing action design.
- 2. Water closet bowls installed within non-ambulatory patient toilet rooms shall be furnished with slotted rim for bedpan holding.

- 3. Water closet bowl gaskets shall be neoprene, felt gaskets and wax rings are not permitted.
- 4. Wall mounted water closets shall be supported with extra-heavy duty commercial carriers bolted to floor and rated for a 500 pound load. Carrier model shall be designed for the actual fixture being supported and provided with all options and accessories manufactured by the carrier manufacturer for a complete installation. Provide auxiliary foot support as recommended by the manufacture to prevent bending of fixture support stud bolts.
- 5. Water closet seats shall be commercial/institutional grade, white in color, have open front and stainless steel self-sustaining check hinges.

Q. Flush Valves

- 1. Water closet and urinal flush valves shall be chrome plated brass exposed type.
- 2. Urinal flush valves shall be electronic sensor operated.
- 3. All electronic flush valves shall be provided with manual override activators. EXCEPTION: Flush valves located within specimen collecting toilet rooms shall be hardwired without manual override activator.
- 4. AC powered electronic flush valves located within Patient Care areas and critical Research areas shall be connected to the emergency electrical system.
- 5. Flush valves in non-ambulatory patient toilet rooms shall be manually operated and have integral bedpan washer.

R. Faucets

- 1. Provide faucets with laminar flow outlets. Aerators shall not be acceptable. Faucet flow control devices shall be located at the spout outlet.
- 2. Provide vacuum breakers for all faucets that have threaded or serrated hose connection outlets (including laboratory pure water faucets).
- 3. Gooseneck spout outlets shall terminate five inches minimum and six & one half inches maximum above top rim of lavatory or sink. Horizontal dimension from spout inlet to spout outlet shall be a minimum five & one half inches.
- 4. Provide integral hot and cold water inlet check stops in all mixing type sink faucets that have hose connection outlets.
- 5. All non-public use electronic faucets shall be designed and manufactured to allow continuous water flow during usage for at least sixty seconds after initial activation.
- 6. All electronic lavatory faucets located within public toilet rooms shall be designed and manufactured to allow continuous water flow during usage for a maximum duration of ten seconds after initial activation.
- 7. AC powered electronic faucets located within Patient Care areas and critical Research areas shall be connected to the emergency electrical system.
- 8. All lavatory faucets within non-patient room toilets shall have low-profile (non-gooseneck) spouts and electronic sensor activation.

- 9. Lavatory faucets within patient rooms shall have gooseneck spouts and manually activated four-inch wrist blade operation.
- 10. Staff Lavatory Faucets:
 - a. Hydrotek HB 5000 EM AC MODE
- 11. Public Toilet Room Lavatory Faucets
 - a. Hydrotek HB 5000 EM AC MODE
- S. Shower and Bathtub Mixing Valves
 - 1. Shower and bathtub mixing valves shall be ASME A112.18.1M, CSA B125, ASSE 1016 and ADA compliant, having combination thermostatic/pressure balancing replaceable cartridge, integral check valves, integral stops and high temperature limit set at 110° F.
 - Thermostatic/pressure balance mixing valves shall have brass body construction with polished chrome plated finish, lever control handles for volume and temperature, and 1/2" NPT connections.
 - 3. Provide showerheads, tub spouts, hand-held shower systems, diverters, vacuum breakers and other trim accessories as scheduled on Contract Drawings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that walls and floor finishes are prepared and ready for installation of fixtures.
- B. Confirm that millwork is constructed with adequate provision for the installation of countertop lavatories, sinks, faucets and related trim and accessories.
- C. Verify that electric power is available and of the correct characteristics.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Rough-in fixture piping connections in accordance with minimum sizes required by code, as recommended by the manufacturer, and as indicated in Contract Drawings fixture rough-in schedule.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation shall meet or exceed all applicable federal, state and local requirements, referenced standards and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. All installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer's published recommendations.
- C. Furnish and install all labor, materials, equipment, tools and services and perform all operations required in connection with or properly incidental to the installation of complete plumbing fixtures, as indicated on Contract Drawings, reasonably implied therein or as specified herein, unless specifically excluded.
- D. Each piece of trim shall be furnished whether specifically mentioned or not, in order to provide a complete first-class installation. Furnish and install all required water, waste, soil and vent connections to all plumbing fixtures, together with all fittings, supports, fastening devices, cocks, valves, traps, etc., leaving all in complete working order.

- E. Provide accessible check valves in the individual cold and hot water fixture supply lines serving mixing valve type faucets or assemblies having hose connection outlets that are not equipped with integral check stops.
- F. Coordinate mounting heights of plumbing fixtures with architectural details/elevations.
- G. Install A.D.A. compliant water closet flush valve handles on wide side of toilet stalls.
- H. Install fixtures and trim in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- I. All exposed chrome plated, polished or enameled fixtures and trim shall be installed with special care, leaving no tool marks on finishes. Install flexible brass fixture supply risers using manufactured tube bending tools. Bending tubes only with the use of hands shall not be permitted.
- J. Install each fixture trap, easily removable for servicing and cleaning.
- K. Provide chrome-plated deep escutcheons where required to cover non-chrome-plated piping projecting through walls.
- L. Thoroughly fill spaces between fixtures and walls, countertops and/or floors with waterproof, mold resistant, non-toxic, non-shrinkable white tile caulking.
- M. Install components firmly fixed, level and plumb.
- N. Install and secure all wall mounted fixtures in place with commercial carriers and bolts in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Fixture weight shall not be transmitted to walls, partitions or service piping. Installation shall prevent any movement of fixture during use.
- O. All non-monolithic shower floors shall be provided with drain pan attached to floor drain flange in accordance with the latest edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code. Refer to Architectural Contract Specifications and Drawings for pan materials and additional installation requirements.

3.4 INTERFACE WITH OTHER PRODUCTS AND TRADES

- A. Review millwork Shop Drawings. Confirm location and size of fixtures and openings before rough-in and installation.
- B. Provide templates for all fixtures to be mounted in millwork to General Contractor.
- C. Coordinate with Electrical Contractor and insure proper power is provided for electric drinking fountains, sensor operated faucets and sensor operated flush valves

3.5 TESTING

- A. Adjust stops or valves for intended water flow rate to fixtures without splashing, noise or overflow.
- Adjust and set sensor faucet mixing valves to provide desired water temperature at spout outlet.
- C. Insure that all traps are filled with water and maintain trap seal. Each fixture shall be filled and then drained. Traps and fixture connections shall be proven water tight by visual inspection.
- D. After fixtures have been installed and water systems are pressurized, test each fixture and associated trim for proper operation and inspect for leaks. Replace malfunctioning fixtures and components, then retest. Repeat procedure until all components operate properly.

E. Test drain pans installed for non-monolithic shower floors prior to installation of finished flooring. Fill pan with water to within 1" of top. Pan must maintain test water level without leakage for at least eight hours

3.6 CLEANING

- A. Thoroughly clean all plumbing fixtures and equipment furnished under this Contract prior to final acceptance.
- B. Thoroughly flush and clean all faucet spout outlet screens and flow control devices.

3.7 PROTECTION OF FINISHED WORK

A. Do not permit use of fixtures until after Substantial Completion has been announced by Owner.

END OF SECTION 22 40 00

SECTION 23 37 00 - HVAC SYSTEMS, AIR OUTLETS, AND INLETS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General Conditions, apply to this Section.
- B. Specifications throughout all Divisions of the Project Manual are directly applicable to this Section, and this Section is directly applicable to them.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Perform all Work required to provide and install diffusers, diffuser boots, registers/grilles, louvers, louver penthouses, roof hoods, and goosenecks indicated by the Contract Documents with supplementary items necessary for proper installation.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. The latest published edition of a reference shall be applicable to this Project unless identified by a specific edition date.
- B. All reference amendments adopted prior to the effective date of this Contract shall be applicable to this Project.
- C. All materials, installation and workmanship shall comply with the applicable requirements and standards addressed within the following references:
 - 1. AMCA 500 Test Method for Louvers, Dampers and Shutters.
 - 2. ANSI/NFPA 90A Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems.
 - 3. ARI 890 Rating of Air Diffusers and Air Diffuser Assemblies.
 - 4. ASHRAE 70 Method of Testing for Rating the Air Flow Performance of Outlets and Inlets.
 - 5. SMACNA 1035 HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Test and rate performance of air outlets and inlets in accordance with ASHRAE 70.
- B. Test and rate performance of louvers in accordance with AMCA 500.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

- 1. Submit product data and Shop Drawings, indicating type, size, location, application, noise level, finish, and type of mounting.
- 2. Review requirements of outlets and inlets as to size, finish, and type of mounting prior to submitting product data.
- B. Operation and Maintenance Data:

1. Submit manufacturer's installation instructions under provisions of Division 01.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. All materials shall meet or exceed all applicable referenced standards, federal, state and local requirements, and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Grilles, registers and diffusers shall be as scheduled on the Drawings Grilles, registers and diffusers shall be provided with sponge rubber or soft felt gaskets where noted on the Drawings Grilles, slot diffusers and laminar flow bars shall not be internally insulated. If a manufacturer other than the one scheduled is used, the sizes shown on the Drawings shall be checked for performance, noise level, face velocity, throw, pressure drop, etc., before the submittal is made. Selections shall meet the manufacturer's own published data for the above performance criteria. The throw shall be such that the velocity at the end of the throw in the five (5) foot occupancy zone will not exceed 50 fpm nor be less than 25 fpm except where indicated otherwise. Noise levels shall not exceed those published in ASHRAE for the type of space being served (NC level). In the vicinity of lab hoods, terminal velocity at face of hood shall not exceed 20 fpm.
- C. Locations of air distribution devices on Drawings are approximate and shall be coordinated with other trades to make symmetrical patterns and shall be influenced by the established general pattern of the lighting fixtures or architectural reflected ceiling plan, but primarily located to maintain proper air distribution. Where called for on Drawings, grilles, registers and diffusers shall be provided with deflecting devices and manual dampers. These grilles, registers, and diffusers shall be the standard product of the manufacturer, and subject to review by the Architect.
- D. Provide a frame compatible with the type of ceiling or wall in which the devices are installed. Refer to Architectural Drawings for exact type of ceiling specified.
- E. Coordinate color and finish of the devices with the Architect.
- F. When possible, a 20"x20"x1" filter back on return grilles will be used as a pre-filter or instead of the filter in the unit.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Grilles, Registers, and Diffusers:
 - 1. Krueger Manufacturing Company.
 - 2. Titus Products.
 - 3. Price Industries.
 - 4. Nailor Industries.
 - 5. MetalAire
- B. Louvers:
 - 1. American Warming and Ventilating.
 - 2. Ruskin.

- 3. Greenheck.
- 4. Arrow.
- C. Roof Hoods:
 - 1. Greenheck.
 - 2. Cook.
 - 3. Acme.
- D. Split systems/package units/duct work/chilled water systems:
 - 1. 1.5-5 ton split systems shall be Grandaire, minimum 15 SEER heat pump.
 - 2. 2 -5 ton package units shall be Grandaire, minimum 14 SEER heat pump.
 - 3. 7.5 -25 ton split systems shall be Carrier or Trane, minimum 11.5 SEER.
 - 4. 7.5 -12 ton package units shall be Carrier or Trane, minimum 11.5 SEER.
 - 5. Mini splits systems shall be Mitsubishi 23 SEER.
 - 6. Duct work ceiling grills shall be 3 or 4 depending on location. All supply drops shall have control damper. When possible 20x20x1 filter back return grills as a pre filter or instead of the filter in the unit.
 - 7. Chilled water systems-larger buildings with VAV boxes shall have the VAV number located on the ceiling grid under the box.

2.3 ROUND CEILING DIFFUSERS

- A. Round, adjustable pattern, stamped or spun, multicore type diffuser to discharge air in 360-degree pattern, with sector baffles where indicated.
- B. Project diffuser collar above ceiling face and connect to duct with duct ring. In plaster ceilings, provide plaster ring.
- C. Fabricate of aluminum, unless otherwise noted, with factory baked enamel, off-white finish.
- D. Provide multi-louvered equalizing grid where noted on Drawings.

2.4 RECTANGULAR CEILING DIFFUSERS

- A. Rectangular, full louvered face, directional, removable multi-core type diffuser to discharge air in 360-degree pattern. Neck size shall be as scheduled on the Drawings. Provide filler panels, where required, for directional throw diffusers.
- B. Fabricate frame and blades of extruded aluminum with factory baked enamel, off-white finish.
- C. Provide multi-louvered equalizing grid .where noted on Drawings
- D. Provide round neck connection as scheduled on Drawings.

2.5 PERFORATED FACE CEILING DIFFUSERS

- A. Perforated face with fully adjustable pattern and removable face.
- B. Fabricate of aluminum with factory baked enamel, off-white finish.
- C. Provide multi-louvered equalizing grid where noted on Drawings.
- D. Provide round neck connection as scheduled on Drawings.

2.6 SQUARE PANEL FACE SUPPLY AND RETURN AIR CEILING DIFFUSER

- A. Architectural diffuser with a square panel centered within a square housing similar to the Titus OMNI model. Drawings that depict three-way and four-way throw options are achieved with the use of filler panel (where required) for directional throw diffusers.
- B. Opposed blade volume dampers shall be provided with the diffuser, if scheduled on the Drawings. The volume damper design shall be similar to the Titus AG-75.
- C. Although the manufacturers show this model being used only as a supply air device, this same diffuser can also be used as a return air device. The neck connection shall be the largest available neck size provided by the manufacturer.

D. Provide round neck connection as scheduled on Drawings.

2.7 CEILING EXHAUST AND RETURN REGISTERS/GRILLES

- A. Streamlined blades, depth of which exceeds 3/4-inch spacing, with spring or other device to set blades, vertical face.
- B. Fabricate 1-inch margin frame with concealed mounting.
- C. Fabricate of steel with minimum 20 gage frames and minimum 22 gage blades, steel and aluminum with minimum 20 gage frame, or aluminum extrusions, with factory baked enamel finish.
- D. Opposed blade damper with removable key operator, operable from face shall only be provided with the grille when it is scheduled on the Drawing.

2.8 PERFORATED FACE RETURN/EXHAUST GRILLES

- A. Perforated face with back pan, removable face, and neck sizes as indicated on Drawings.
- B. Provide frame type as indicated on Drawings.
- C. Fabricate completely of 22 gage steel with a baked enamel off-white finish.

2.9 LIGHT TROFFER DIFFUSERS

- A. Single plenum type constructed independent of light troffers with volume and pattern controllers with oval top or side air inlet as scheduled.
- B. Match diffusers to light troffers and connect in airtight connection without tools.
- C. Fabricate of galvanized steel with welded or soldered joints and finish matte black inside.

2.10 PERFORATED FACE CEILING EXHAUST AND RETURN REGISTERS/GRILLES.

- A. 0.0375-inch stainless steel non-aspirating perforated panels with stainless steel plenum for low-velocity applications.
- B. Provide quick-opening fasteners with safety chains.
- C. Provide multi-louvered equalizing grid where noted on Drawings.

2.11 CEILING EGG CRATE EXHAUST AND RETURN REGISTERS/GRILLES

- A. Fixed series of cubes comprised of 1/2 x 1/2 x 1-inch aluminum strips.
- B. Fabricate one-inch margin aluminum frame.
- C. Fabricate of aluminum with factory baked enamel finish.
- D. Provide square uniform height plenum for ducted return and exhaust application of scheduled neck size.

2.12 CEILING LINEAR SLOT DIFFUSERS

- A. Continuous linear flow bar slot with adjustable vanes for left, right, or vertical discharge, with volume control. Provide slot width, length and number of slots as scheduled on the Drawings.
- B. Fabricate of aluminum extrusions with factory baked enamel finish.

- C. Provide support clips and gasket as required for ceiling system.
- D. Provide alignment strips for hairline joints and end caps where the slot terminates. Provide mitered corners.
- E. Provide black matte finish for all interior exposed-to-view components.
- F. Provide externally insulated supply air plenum by diffuser manufacturer.
- G. Provide return slot diffuser same as supply, except without the adjustable vane control. Provide return air plenum for ducted return where indicated on Drawings.

2.13 PLENUM SLOT SUPPLY AND RETURN DIFFUSERS

- A. Supply or return plenum slot, 3/4-inch, with single extruded aluminum curved deflector blade to create a tight horizontal airflow pattern across the ceiling. Provide slot width, length, and number of slots as scheduled on the Drawings.
- B. Diffusers shall discharge air horizontally through two outside sections and vertically through a center down-blow section.
- C. Standard nominal lengths shall be 2, 3, 4, or 5 feet. Units shall be constructed of 24 gage steel. Maximum height of the unit's plenum shall be 7-inches. Inlets shall have a minimum of 1-1/2-inch depth for duct connection. The standard finish shall be black on the face of the diffuser and pattern deflectors.
- D. Diffuser shall be similar to Titus N-1-R diffuser.

2.14 PERIMETER SLOT SUPPLY AND RETURN DIFFUSERS

- A. High induction supply and return plenum slot, the supply is a 3/4-inch fixed slot width that produces a horizontal discharge pattern, and a return air slot with a maximum 1-1/2-inch slot width. Provide length as scheduled on the Drawings.
- B. Standard nominal lengths shall be 2, 3, 4, or 5 feet. Units shall be constructed of 24 gage steel. Maximum height of the units shall be 7-inches. Inlets shall have a minimum of 1-1/2-inch depth for duct connection. The standard finish shall be black on the face of the diffuser and pattern deflectors.
- C. Diffuser shall be similar to the Titus N-1-R diffuser.

2.15 CEILING LINEAR EXHAUST AND RETURN GRILLES

- A. Streamlined blades with 90-degree one-way deflection, 1/8-inch x 3/4-inch on 1/4-inch centers.
- B. Fabricate 1-inch margin frame with countersunk screw mounting.
- C. Fabricate of steel with 22 gage minimum frames and 22 gage minimum blades, steel and aluminum with 20 gage minimum frame, or aluminum extrusions, with factory baked enamel finish.
- D. Opposed blade damper with removable key operator, operable from face shall only be provided with the grille when it is scheduled on the Drawing.

2.16 WALL SUPPLY REGISTERS/GRILLES

- A. Streamlined and individually adjustable curved blades to discharge air along face of grille with two-way deflection.
- B. Fabricate 1-inch margin frame with countersunk screw, concealed mounting and gasket.
- C. Fabricate of aluminum extrusions with factory clear anodized finish.
- D. Provide multi-louvered equalizing grid where noted on Drawings.

2.17 WALL EXHAUST AND RETURN REGISTERS/GRILLES

- A. Streamlined blades, depth of which exceeds ¾-inch spacing, with spring or other device to set blades, vertical or horizontal face as scheduled.
- B. Fabricate one-inch margin frame with concealed mounting.
- C. Fabricate of aluminum with 20 gage minimum frame, or aluminum extrusions, with factory baked enamel finish.

2.18 LINEAR BAR WALL DIFFUSERS

- A. Streamlined blades with 0 to 15 degree deflection, as scheduled, 1/8-inch x 3/4-inch or 1/4-inch centers.
- B. Fabricate of aluminum extrusions, with factory clear anodized finish.
- C. Fabricate 1/2-inch margin frame with concealed mounting and gasket.
- D. Provide concealed fastening, straightening grids and alignment bars.
- E. Provide externally insulated plenums by diffuser manufacturer.
- F. Provide return bar diffusers same as supply with return air plenum.
- G. Silhouette finish.

2.19 LINEAR FLOOR SUPPLY REGISTERS/GRILLES

- A. Streamlined blades with zero degree deflection, 7/32-inch x 3/4-inch on 1/2-inch centers.
- B. Fabricate of high-grade aluminum extrusions with factory clear anodized finish.
- C. Fabricate 3/16-inch margin heavy margin frame with concealed mounting and gasket and mounting frame. Frameless flange for floor installation. Silhouette finish.
- D. Provide concealed fastening, straightening grids and alignment bars.

2.20 LABORATORY RADIAL AIR SUPPLY DIFFUSERS

- A. High-volume, low velocity performance.
- B. Diffuser shall provide non-aspirating radial air pattern and shall be configured with air supply plenums with inlet collars to assure uniform velocity over the diffuser face.
- C. Furnish stainless steel back pan and stainless steel faced diffusers for animal holding rooms.
- D. Furnish aluminum back pan and aluminum-faced diffusers for laboratories.

E. Performance face drops below ceiling, single-pane back pan and single piece lower chamber. Sectioned diffuser is not acceptable.

2.21 WALL EXHAUST AND RETURN REGISTERS/GRILLES – SEVERE DUTY

- A. Streamlined 40-degree fixed blades, at 1/2-inch spacing, with horizontal front blades.
- B. Fabricate 1-1/4-inch margin frame with vandal-proof screws.
- C. Fabricate totally of steel with minimum 18 gage frames and minimum 14 gage blades with factory baked enamel finish.

2.22 DOOR GRILLES

- A. V-shaped louvers of 20 gage steel, 1-inch deep on 1/2-inch centers.
- B. Provide 20 gage steel frame with auxiliary frame to give finished appearance on both sides of door, with factory prime coat finish.

2.23 LOUVERS

- A. Provide 6-inch deep louvers with blades on 45-degree slope with center baffle and return bend, heavy channel frame, bird screen on interior side with 1/2-inch square mesh for exhaust and 3/4-inch for intake.
- B. Fabricate of 12 gage extruded aluminum, welded assembly, with factory prime coat finish.
- C. Furnish with exterior angle flange for installation.
- D. Fabricate louver penthouses with mitered corners and reinforce with structural angles.
- E. Pass 750 feet per minute free velocity with less than 0.10 inches of water pressure drop, based in accordance with AMCA 500. Water penetration less than 0.025 ounce of water per foot of free area at 900 feet per minute. Provide a minimum of 45 percent free area.

2.24 ROOF HOODS

- A. Fabricate air inlet or exhaust hoods in accordance with SMACNA 1035, 1-inch classification Duct Construction Standards.
- B. Fabricate of galvanized steel, minimum 16 gage base and 20 gage hood, or aluminum, minimum 16 gage base and 18 gage hood; suitably reinforced; with removable hood; bird screen with 1/2-inch square mesh for exhaust and 3/4-inch for intake, and factory prime coat finish.
- C. Roof curb shall be coordinated with Owner and roofing Contractor.
- D. Hood outlet area shall be minimum two times the throat area.

2.25 GOOSENECKS

- A. Fabricate in accordance with SMACNA 1035, 1-inch classification, of minimum 18 gage galvanized steel.
- B. Roof curb shall be coordinated with Owner and roofing Contractor.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation shall meet or exceed all applicable federal, state and local requirements, referenced standards and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. All installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer's published recommendations.
- C. Check location of air outlets and inlets and make necessary adjustments in position to conform to architectural features, reflected ceiling plans, symmetry, and lighting arrangement.
- D. Install air outlets and inlets to ductwork with airtight connection.
- E. Provide balancing dampers on duct take-off to diffusers, grilles and registers, regardless of whether dampers are specified as part of the diffuser, grille, or register assembly. The use of extractors or scoops at duct take-off to diffusers, grilles and registers is not allowed.
- F. Paint ductwork visible behind air outlets and inlets matte black. Refer to Division 09.
- G. Provide all specialties and frames for air distribution devices as required for proper installation in ceiling type as indicated on Architectural Drawings. Provide all cutting and patching of T-bars, gypsum board, and other ceiling systems as required for installation of air devices.

END OF SECTION 23 37 00

SECTION 26 51 00 - LIGHTING FIXTURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General Conditions, apply to this Section.
- B. Specifications throughout all Divisions of the Project Manual are directly applicable to this Section, and this Section is directly applicable to them.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section specifies requirements for indoor and outdoor lighting fixtures, exit signs, lamps and ballasts.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. The latest published edition of a reference shall be applicable to this Project unless identified by a specific edition date.
- B. All reference amendments adopted prior to the effective date of this Contract shall be applicable to this Project.
- C. All materials, installation and workmanship shall comply with the applicable requirements and standards addressed within the following references:
 - 1. NFPA 101 Code for Safety to Life from Fire in Buildings and Structures.
 - 2. NEMA WD1 General-Purpose Wiring Devices.
 - 3. ANSI C82.1 Specification for Fluorescent Lamp Ballasts.
 - 4. ANSI C82.4 Specifications for High-Intensity-Discharge Lamp Ballasts (Multiple Supply Type).
 - 5. NEMA LE H-I-D Lighting System Noise Criterion (LS-NC) Ratings.
 - 6. NFPA 90A Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems
 - 7. ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1 Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

- Submit a 3-ring binder with manufacturer's data on lighting fixtures in booklet form, with a separate sheet for each fixture, assembled by luminaire "type" in alphabetical order, with the proposed fixture and accessories clearly labeled. Ballast and lamp product data shall accompany fixture submittals.
- B. Record Documents:

1. Submit dimensioned drawings and performance data including coefficients of utilization, candela distribution, spacing to mounting height ratio, efficiency and visual comfort probability for each fixture, assembled by luminaire type in alphabetical order.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver lighting fixtures individually wrapped in factory-fabricated fiberboard type containers. Parabolic louvers shall be shipped in thermally sealed polyethylene wrapper.
- B. Handle lighting fixtures carefully to prevent breakage, denting and scoring the fixture finish. Do not install damaged lighting fixtures.
- C. Store product in a clean, dry space protected from weather.

1.6 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Refer to Section 01 78 46 for Maintenance Material Requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. All materials shall meet or exceed all applicable referenced standards, federal, state and local requirements, and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Lighting fixtures and accessories shall comply with the design and functional requirements of the Project. Design characteristics shall be as noted in manufacturer's submittal data.
- C. Provide lighting fixtures of the size, type and rating as scheduled, complete with, but not limited to, lamps, lamp holders, reflectors, ballasts, and wiring.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Emergency Exit Signs:
 - 1. Lithonia.
 - 2. Sure-lites.
 - 3. Emergi-Lite.
- B. Lamps:
 - 1. Philips.
 - 2. Osram Sylvania.
 - 3. General Electric Company.

C. Ballasts:

- 1. Universal Lighting Technologies.
- 2. Advance.
- 3. Osram/Sylvania.
- 4. Lutron.

5. Robertson Transformer.

2.3 INTERIOR LIGHTING FIXTURES

A. Linear Fluorescent Fixtures:

- 1. Lenses shall be minimum 0.140-inch-thick virgin acrylic. Lens pattern shall be KSH 20 or approved substitution.
- 2. Parabolic louvers shall have a low iridescent diffuse silver finish, 3-inch deep, 6-cells per 4-foot lamp.
- 3. Frames shall be flush or regressed, aluminum, steel hinged and equipped with rotary-action cam latches. Spring latches are not acceptable. Frames shall be reversible and capable of latching either side.

B. Compact Fluorescent Fixtures:

- 1. Reflectors shall be clear, with integral white trim ring, unless noted otherwise.
- 2. Open reflectors shall be 7-inch minimum diameter.
- 3. Fixtures installed outdoors and over food handling areas shall be lensed.
- 4. Fixtures installed in shower locations shall be provided with flush type plastic reflector with opal lens.
- C. Incandescent downlight fixtures shall be prewired equipped with integral thermal protection.

D. LED Fixtures

1. ETI, 2' x 4', 5000k, 42 watt, 122/277 volt, dimmable (or equivalent.)

E. Special Application and Function:

- Teleconferencing areas shall have fixtures which match, and are compatible with existing facility installations, including lamp type, lamp color, fixture and lens type, controls, and minimum lighting levels for the vertical and horizontal planes. Coordination shall be with Owner's Telehealth Services section of UTTV.
- 2. Low voltage fixtures utilizing MR16 lamps shall be lensed.
- 3. 'Clean-room' type fixtures for high purity areas and special laboratory functions shall be triple gasketed, with sealed cam latches.
- 4. Warning signs (In Use, Beam On, X-Ray In Use, etc.) shall be LED illuminated with housing and face color as specified.
- 5. Task lights shall be equipped with an integral rocker switch. Where two or more task lights are located in a room, a wall switch shall be installed at the entry door for control.

2.4 ENVIRONMENTAL ROOMS AND EXTERIOR LIGHTING FIXTURES

A. Enclosures shall be complete with gaskets to form weatherproof seal and UL approved for wet locations.

- B. Provide low temperature ballasts with reliable starting to 0 degrees F.
- C. In-ground or buried fixture and ballast systems are not approved for use.
- D. Exterior fixtures shall match Owner's existing style and types, particularly bollard, pole-top, parking garage, soffit, roadway, perimeter area lights and landscaping types. Exterior fixtures shall be compatible with Texas Medical Center (TMC) standards as applicable.

2.5 RETURN AIR TROFFER

- A. The return air troffer where indicated on Drawings, shall have white enamel finish, 0.140 inch clear prismatic acrylic lens, and shall be recessed in inverted "T" bar ceiling. Lens pattern KSH 20 or approved substitution.
- B. The return air troffer shall have the capacity to handle 200 CFM of return air through the side slots of the nominal 4-foot long fixture (without return air attachment) with a total pressure drop from the rooms to the return air ceiling plenum not to exceed 0.05 inches w.g.

2.6 EMERGENCY EXIT SIGNS

- A. Provide exit signs with red LED illumination.
- B. Exit signs shall have covers that are composed of a black face and body, smooth red diffusion material, with 6 inch-high red letters on black background, directional arrows as indicated. Individual LED's shall not be visible through the diffusion material.
- C. Fixtures shall have minimum five (5) year warranty.
- D. Fixtures shall be UL924 and Energy Star compliant.
- E. Exit signs shall be rated for dual voltage; 120/277.

2.7 LAMPS

- A. Incandescent lamps shall be used only when specified in the Construction Documents and approved for use by Owner's Representative.
- B. Pin-based compact fluorescent lamps shall be quad or triple tube, 13, 18, 26 or 32 watt similar to NEMA lamp type CFQ13W/G24Q/835 or CFTR26W/GX24Q/835. 'Long' compact fluorescent lamps in nominal 39 and 40 watt sizes are acceptable. Compact fluorescent lamps shall be 3500K color temperature. Original equipment manufacturer lamps that are only available from a single manufacturer are not acceptable.
- C. Linear fluorescent rapid or instant-start lamps shall be medium bi-pin equal to or better than Philips T-8 lamps, minimum CRI of 85. General use four foot lamps shall be equal to or better than Philips Energy Advantage F32T8/ADV841/XEW/ALTO. If different lamp manufacturers are submitted, no noticeable difference in color temperature shall be allowed and performance shall be equal to or better than the base lamp. T-8 fluorescent lamps shall have a color temperature of 4100 K and be specified in 2 foot, 3 foot and 4 foot lengths only. U-bent (6 inch, 3 inch and 1-5/8 inch) and circline lamps are not acceptable. Linear four foot lamps used in open fixtures in environments below 70 degrees F, or in operation rooms, shall be full wattage type.
- D. Metal halide HID lamps shall be ceramic metal halide type, clear, unless noted otherwise, with mogul or medium bases. Acceptable medium base lamp sizes are 50, 100 and 150 watts. Double-ended lamps are not acceptable. Any base type other than medium or mogul shall be submitted for Owner review and approval in advance. Metal halide fixtures shall be lensed or utilize a lamp (PAR type) which does not require special arc tube protection.
- E. Cold cathode, neon, T-5 and T-2 systems are not approved for use.
- F. LED, induction and fiber optic lighting systems may be approved for special applications when submitted for Owner review and approval in advance.

G. Lamps, including linear fluorescent, compact fluorescent and high intensity discharge, shall be low mercury type and shall pass all federal TCLP (Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure) test requirements at the time of manufacture.

2.8 BALLASTS FOR FLUORESCENT T-8 LAMPS

- A. High frequency (20 kHz or greater) electronic type.
- B. THD (total harmonic distortion) of less than 10 percent.
- C. Power factor greater than or equal to 95 percent.
- D. Ballasts shall operate with 265 MA lamps.
- E. Unless noted otherwise (i.e. dual switching, etc.), provide one ballast per fixture.
- F. All ballasts shall be rated for 277-volt operation except for under-counter, patient headwall, and patient room night light fixtures that shall be rated for 120-volt operation.
- G. Ballasts shall be Class P thermally protected.
- H. Ballasts shall include a 5-year manufacturer's warranty.
- I. Ballasts shall meet FCC requirements governing electromagnetic and radio frequency interference.

2.9 BALLASTS FOR COMPACT FLUORESCENT LAMPS

- A. All ballasts shall be of the high power factor type and be capable of independent switching if two ballasts are provided with a fixture.
- B. Ballasts shall include a 5-year manufacturer's warranty.
- C. Dimming ballasts shall be electronic and compatible for line voltage or control wire dimming systems as specified on the Contract Documents.
- D. Ballasts shall be magnetic for 2-pin lamp application. Electronic ballasts for other applications shall be submitted for Owner approval in advance.

2.10 BALLASTS FOR HID LAMPS

- A. HID ballast shall be of the lead-peak autotransformer type for metal halide lamps. Ballast shall start and operate the lamp at ambient temperatures ranging from minus 20 degrees F to 105 degrees F. All ballasts shall have automatic thermal protection, and high power factor, minimum of 90 percent. Ballasts for interior applications shall be encased and potted, or be of the electronic type.
- B. HID ballasts for M90, M110, M130, M139 and M140 rated lamps shall be electronic, and shall include a five (5) year manufacturer's warranty.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Installation shall meet or exceed all applicable federal, state and local requirements, referenced standards and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.

- B. Install light fixtures in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions, the applicable requirements of NEC and the National Electrical Contractors Association's "Standard of Installation".
- C. If a fixture type designation is omitted, furnish fixture of the same type as shown for rooms of similar usage. Verify with Owner's Project Manager before purchase and installation.
- D. Check the building electrical system requirements and architectural finishes. Regardless of the catalog number prefixes and suffixes shown, furnish fixtures with the proper trim, frames, supports, hangers, ballasts, voltage rating, and other miscellaneous appurtenances to properly coordinate with Project conditions. Verify with Owner's Project Manager prior to ordering.
- E. Check the type of ceilings to be installed in each room and verify that the recessed light fixtures are proper for the type of ceiling to be installed before ordering fixtures. Provide a frame compatible with the type of ceiling in which the recessed lighting fixture is installed. Refer to the Architectural Room Finish Schedule for the specified ceiling type.
- F. Fixtures shall be securely attached to the ceiling-framing members by mechanical means. Clips identified for use with the type of ceiling framing member(s) and fixture(s) shall also be permitted. Fasten lighting fixtures in areas where there is no ceiling securely to the structure.
- G. Immediately before final observation, clean all fixtures, inside and out, including plastics and glassware, and adjust all trim to properly fit adjacent surface, replace broken or damaged parts, and lamp and test all fixtures for electrical as well as mechanical operation.
- H. Protect installed fixtures from damage during the remainder of the construction period.
- I. Wiring methods:
 - Lighting fixtures shall be connected to a typical metal conduit, junction box, and wire lighting grid system. MC (Metal-Clad Cable) and FMC (Flexible Metal Conduit), where are permitted to be used, shall be concealed to prevent physical damage. Exposed MC and FMC installations are not acceptable.
 - 2. Modular cabling, flexible whip assemblies, feed through wiring, 'daisy-chain' feeds, tandem wiring and other similar wiring methods are not acceptable for the lighting circuit distribution and wiring system.

3.2 TESTING

- A. Upon completion of installation of interior lighting fixtures, and after circuitry has been energized, apply electrical energy to demonstrate capability and compliance with requirements. When possible, correct malfunctioning units at the Project Site, then retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, remove and replace with new units, and proceed with retesting.
- B. Incandescent lamps shall be new at time of Final Completion.
- C. Fluorescent lamps may be used in the final finishing of the Project. Those that have exceeded more than 20 percent of their rated life (as established by Owner records) or that have darkened ends shall be replaced with new lamps before Final Completion.
- D. HID lamps may be used in the final finishing of the Project. Those that have exceeded more than 20 percent of their rated life (as established by Owner records) shall be replaced with new lamps before Final Completion.

E. All existing fixtures in work area that are re-used or relocated shall be cleaned inside and out, broken or damaged parts replaced and new lamps installed.

LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE 3.3

A. Refer to Lighting Fixture Schedule on Drawings for list of specified manufacturers for each fixture proposed.

END OF SECTION 26 51 00

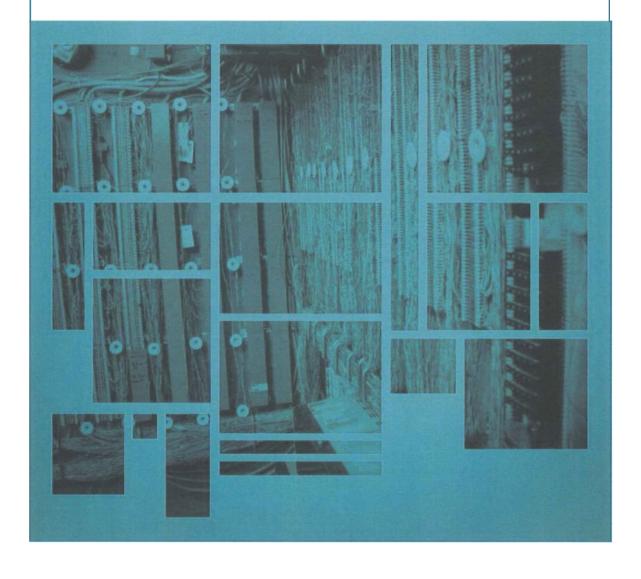
Appendix A

Lake County Data & Telecommunications Cabling Specifications (Updated 7/17/15)



LAKE COUNTY DATA & TELECOM CABLING SPECIFICATIONS

(UPDATED 7/17/2015)



Lake County Board of County Commissioners Cabling System Technical Specification (Updated 7/17/2015)

No Unauthorized Substitutions

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1PURPOSE

The intent of this document is to provide a standard specification that will be used for all Lake County facilities requiring cabling installation. This document provides the minimum performance criteria for the components and subsystems comprising a complete cabling system that shall accommodate Lake County's requirements. Product specifications, general design considerations, and installation guidelines are provided in this written document. The successful contractor shall meet or exceed all requirements for the cabling system described in this document. The Category 6 portion of the cabling system shall comply with the proposed link and channel performance requirements of TIA/EIA 568-C.2 "Performance Specifications for 4-pair 100 Ohm Category 6 Cabling".

The successful contractor must have a BICSI® certified RCDD review the drawings and meet with representatives from Facilities and the Office of Information Technology to discuss the project and to ensure that a structured cabling system is installed that provides a comprehensive telecommunications infrastructure.

1.2 SCOPE

This document defines the cabling system and subsystem components to include cable, termination hardware, supporting hardware, and miscellany to install a complete telecommunications system supporting voice and data. The intent of this document is to provide all pertinent information to allow the contractor to bid the materials, labor, supervision, tooling, and miscellaneous mounting hardware and consumables to install a complete system. However, it is the responsibility of the contractor to identify any and all items required for a complete system not identified in this specification.

1.3 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

The cabling system described in this specification is derived in part from the recommendations made in industry standard documents. The list of documents below are incorporated by reference:

- 1. This Technical Specification and Associated Drawings
- 2. © 2000 BICSI® Telecommunications Distributions Methods Manual, latest edition.
- 3. ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-C.1 Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard 2012.
- 4. ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-C.2 Balanced Twisted-Pair Telecommunication Cabling and Components Standard 2014.
- 5. ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-C.3 Optical Fiber Cabling Components Standard 2011.
- 6. ANSI/TIA/ EIA-568-C.4 Broadband Coaxial Cabling and Components Standard 2011.
- 7. ANSI/TIA/EIA 569-B Commercial Building Standard for Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces 2003.
- 8. ANSI/TIA/EIA-606-A Administration Standard for the Telecommunications Infrastructure of
- 9. Commercial Buildings 2002.
- 10. ANSI/TIA/EIA-607 A Commercial Building Grounding and Bonding Requirements for Telecommunications 2002.

11. ISO/IEC 11801 Generic Cabling for Customer Premises.

Other standards that contain requirements pertaining to the safety of and access to private and public telecommunications networks include:

- 1. ANSI/NFPA 70 The National Electrical Code@, current edition.
- 2. EEE C2-2002 National Electrical Safety Code (NESC@) current edition.
- 3. FCC Part 68 Code of Federal Regulations, Title 47, Telecommunications.
- 4. UL 1459 Underwriters Laboratories Standard for Safety-Telephone Equipment.
- 5 UL 1863 Underwriters Laboratories Standard for Safety-Communication Circuit Accessories.

Specifications as provided by The Division of Information Systems, Telecommunications and Facilities groups and other special codes that may apply:

If this document and any of the documents listed above are in conflict, then the more stringent requirement shall apply. All documents listed are believed to be the most current releases of the documents; the contractor is responsible to determine and adhere to the most recent release when developing the proposal for installation.

1.4 CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS

The contractor installing the telecommunications facilities and equipment herein specified shall be an experienced TELECOMUNICATIONS CONTRACTOR. Experienced meaning that the contractor has been in this type of business for a minimum of two (2) years and have personnel that have been trained and certified in the installation of telecommunications facilities equipment. Additionally, the contractor will have successfully completed installation of similar equipment and size to that specified herein within the last year of the project.

Contractors must have a BICSI Registered/Certified Communications Distribution Designer (RCDD) on staff. A copy of the contractor's current registration must be furnished with the submittal of the proposal. The supervisor or lead technician on every project must have a current Registered BICSI RCDD and/or Registered BICSI Technician Certification.

1.5 EQUIPMENT COMPONENT REQUIREMENTS

The contractor bidding the telecommunications facilities and equipment herein specified shall submit a bill of materials including any manufacturer specifications for proposed components to County IT for approval before submitting a final bid on all telecommunications systems projects. County IT will evaluate the manufacturer specifications and may respond with requests to substitute a preferred name brand manufacturers for specific components. Preference will be given to all bids that conform to county recommended components and standards.

2.0 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

2.1 FACILITIES DESCRIPTION

Lake County's facilities vary in function and size. Most buildings have individual offices for faculty and staff; in certain areas, personnel may be situated in modular office furniture with hard wall offices around the exterior of the floor. Generally, a ceiling distribution cabling system using cable trays and conduits is used. These specifications apply primarily to new buildings and major renovations, but should be followed as closely as possible for all telecommunications cabling installations.

2.2 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Lake County's data distribution network is based on a star topology with a collapsed-backbone. The data cabling should be designed end to end to meet or exceed 1000BASE-T/1000BASE-TX standards. As a standard configuration each work area will consist of a communications outlet containing two Category 6 jack inserts and one Category 3 jack insert (1 Voice and 2 Data). All data jacks are terminated using Category 6 horizontal cables pulled and terminated on Category 6 insulation displacement connector patch panels in the telecommunications room. Patch cords/equipment cords are used to connect each jack to the appropriate service connector. All voice cables and all voice pairs are terminated on 66-M150 blocks on a backboard in the telecommunications room. Generally, high pair count Category 3 CMR or CMP backbone/riser cables are employed between the Entrance facilities or Main telecommunications room and each telecommunications room for voice connectivity. Category 6 cables and 50 micron multi-mode fiber optic cables are used as backbone/riser cables for data. All CATV cable runs under 300 meters shall be accompanied by a single Category 6 data cable run that will terminate on the same wall outlet.

3.0 HORIZONTAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

3.2 TELECOMMUNICATIONS CABLING SYSTEM

The telecommunications contractor will be responsible for pulling and terminating the cables following all federal, state and local codes, accepted industry standards and the manufacturer's instructions. The telecommunications contractor must work closely with the electrical contractor to ensure that the pathways are installed correctly and that they will allow for proper installation of the cabling system. Visual inspections and upon completion of the project test results will be used to verify proper installation practices were followed.

The cabling system will consist of Lake County IT approved Category 6 components and cable. Each Category 6 data cable shall be terminated on an 8-position, 8-conductor Category 6 jack insert wired to the T568B color code in the work area and in the telecommunications room. Each Category 6 voice cable shall be terminated on a 6-position, 6-conductor jack insert at the work station and on 66-M 150 blocks on a backboard in the telecommunications room. Voice and Data racks should be separate and located appropriately for their specific function. A single pull string should be left in the conduit at each outlet location.

3.2.1WORK AREA TELECOMMUNICATIONS OUTLETS

Work area communications outlets should be placed one per 100 sq ft of useable floor space and sized to accommodate four Category 6 cables and connectors. Outlets should be within 3' of an electrical outlet and installed at the same height, unless otherwise specified. Outlets should be placed so that the work area or workstation cable does not exceed 5 meters (16ft) in length. This length is figured into the total horizontal cabling length and must not be exceeded.

Office Outlets

One 3-port flush 110 Connect faceplate. Faceplates shall be constructed of ABS molding compound and be 4.53" X 2.77" X .60" in size. Each outlet shall contain three cables terminated on two Category 6,8-position, 8-conductor jack BLUE inserts and one Category 6 or Category 3,jack ALMOND insert for voice following manufacturer's instructions. Faceplates shall accommodate two labels and provide a clear polycarbonate cover for each. The upper jack will be designated as the voice jack and shall be colored light almond while the data jacks shall be colored blue and shall occupy the bottom two position(s) on the faceplate unless otherwise noted on the drawings. Faceplates shall be light almond in color unless otherwise noted. Faceplates shall be an approved brand and shall be mounted to in-wall single gang boxes.

CATV/VIDEO Outlets

One 2-port flush 110 Connect faceplate. Faceplates shall be constructed of ABS molding compound and be 4.53" X 2.77" X .60" in size. Each outlet shall contain one cable terminated on a Category 6, 8-position, 8-conductor jack for VIDEO and one on a 75 ohm coaxial cable insert for CATV following manufacturer's instructions. Faceplates shall accommodate two labels and provide a clear polycarbonate cover for each. The upper jack will be designated as the CATV jack and while the VIDEO jack shall be colored green and shall occupy the bottom position on the faceplate

unless otherwise noted on the drawings. Faceplates shall be light almond in color unless otherwise noted. Faceplates shall be an approved brand and shall be mounted to in-wall single gang boxes.

Modular Furniture Outlets

Use appropriate FLEX-MODE faceplate determined by modular furniture brand. FLEX-MODE faceplates shall be made of polycarbonate molding compound, black in color. The faceplate(s) shall be mounted in the appropriate knockout(s) in the furniture channel. Consult with a representative for specific instructions.

3.2.2 PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Category 3 Cabling - Non-plenum

Horizontal data cabling shall be 24 AWG, solid copper, 4-pair UTP, UL/NEC CMR rated, with a white/gray/beige PVC jacket. Cable jacketing shall be lead-free. Cable shall meet standard Category 3 performance requirements. Cable shall be supplied on wooden reels or in reel-in-box. Cable shall be UL listed under file number E138034.

Category 3 Cabling- Plenum

Horizontal data cabling shall be 24 AWG, solid copper, 4-pair UTP, UL/NEC CMP rated, with a white/gray/beige plenum-rated PVC jacket. Individual conductors shall be FEP insulated. Cable jacketing shall be lead-free. Cable shall meet standard Category 3 performance requirements. Cable shall be supplied on wooden reels or in reel-in-box. Cable shall be UL listed under file number E138034.

Category 6 Cabling - Non-plenum

Horizontal data cabling shall be 23 AWG, solid copper, 4-pair UTP, UL/NEC CMR rated with a (blue PVC jacket for data) and a (green PVC jacket for voice). Cable jacketing shall be lead-free. Cable shall meet standard EIA/TIA-S68-C.2 Category 6 performance requirements and shall be rated up to SSO MHz. Cable shall be supplied on wooden reels or in reel-in-box. Cable shall be UL listed under file number E138034.

Category 6 Cabling - Plenum

Horizontal data cabling shall be 23 AWG, solid copper, 4-pair UTP, UL/NEC CMP rated with a (blue plenum-rated PVC jacket for data) and a (green plenum-rated PVC jacket for voice). Individual conductors shall be FEP insulated. Cable jacketing shall be lead-free. Cable shall meet standard EIA/TIA-S68-C.2 Category 6 performance requirements and shall be rated up to SSO MHz. Cable shall be supplied on wooden reels or in reel-in-box. Cable shall be UL listed under file number E138034.

Fiber Optic Cable and Termination Hardware

All multimode optical fiber must be S0/12Sum. All optical fiber must be manufactured by CORNING Cable Systems. CORNING Cable Systems LanScape® products will be used for all optical fiber splice and termination points. The types of cable, number of fiber strands and types of termination will vary for each project and must be stated in the project specifications.

Modular Jacks

All modular jacks shall be wired to the TS68B wiring pattern. Category 6 modular (data) jacks shall be keystone QuickPort 4-pair. Modular jacks shall be constructed with a housing of polyphenylene oxide, 94V-0 rated. Modular jacks shall be terminated using a 110-style pc board connector (made of 94V-0 rated polycarbonate), color-coded for both TS68A and TS68B wiring. The 110 connector shall terminate 22-24 AWG solid conductors with a maximum insulation diameter of .OSO inches. The modular jack contacts shall be plated with a minimum of SO micro-inches of gold in the contact area over a SO micro-inch minimum nickel under plate. Modular jacks shall be compatible with panel thicknesses of .OS8"- .063". Modular jacks shall snap into a .790" X .S82" opening and only approved inserts and face plates shall be used. Modular jacks shall be UL Listed under file number E819S6.

3.2.3 WORK AREA COMMUNICATIONS OUTLET INSTALLATION

All outlets shall be installed in the following manner:

o Cables shall be coiled in the in-wall or surface-mount boxes if adequate space is present to house the cable coil without exceeding the manufacturers bend radius. In hollow wall installations where box-eliminators are used,

excess wire can be stored in the wall. No more than 12^n of slack shall be stored in an in-wall box, modular furniture raceway, or insulated walls. Excess slack may be neatly coiled and stored in the ceiling above each drop location when there is not enough space present in the outlet box to store slack cable.

In addition, each cable type shall be terminated as indi
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Cables shall be dressed and terminated in accordance with the recommendations made in the BICSI® Telecommunications Distributions Methods Manual, manufacturer/s recommendations and/or best industry practices.
Deair untwist at the termination shall not exceed .25 inch for Category 6 connecting hardware.
D Bend radius of the cable in the termination area shall not be less than 4 times the outside diameter of the cable
□ The cable jacket shall be maintained as close as possible to the termination point.
3.3 HORIZONTAL DISTRIBUTION CABLE INSTALLATION If the building is renovated or rewired, abandoned cable shall be removed from the building in accordance with National Electric Code, once it is no longer in service. Unused, un-terminated cable is only allowed if there is a planned purpose for the cable and it must be documented on the as-build drawings.
The following guidelines should be used when installing Horizontal distribution cable:
0 All horizontal data distribution cable should be Category 6, 100 ohm, UTP of an approved vendor and shall not exceed a maximum distance of 295 feet.
0 All horizontal voice distribution cable should be Category 3, 100 ohm, UTP of an approved vendor.
0 Cable shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and best industry practices.
0 Cable raceways shall not be filled greater than the NEC maximum fill for the particular raceway type.
0 Cables shall be installed in continuous lengths from origin to destination (no splices).
0 Unshielded twisted pair cable shall be installed so that there are no bends less than four times the cables outside diameter (4 X cable 0.0 .) at any point in the run.
0 Pulling tension on 4-pair UTP cables shall not exceed 25-pounds for a single cable or cable bundle.
0 If a J-hook or trapeze system is used to support cable bundles all horizontal cables shall be supported at a maximum of four-foot intervals. At no point shall cable(s) rest on acoustic ceiling grids or panels.
0 Horizontal distribution cables shall be bundled in groups of not greater than 40 cables. Cable bundle quantities in excess of 40 cables may cause deformation of the bottom cables within the bundle.
0 Cable shall be installed above fire-sprinkler and systems and shall not be attached to the system or any ancillary equipment or hardware. The cabling system and support hardware shall be installed so that it does not obscure any valves, fire alarm conduit, boxes, or other control devices.

0 Cables shall not be attached to ceiling grid or lighting support wires. Where light support for drop cable legs are

required, the contractor shall install clips to support the cabling.

□ Any	cable	damaged	or e	exceeding	recommende	ed ir	nstallation	parameters	during	installation	shall	be	replaced	by
th	e contr	actor prio	or to	final accer	otance at no	cost	t to Lake C	County BCC.						

D Cables shall be identified by a self-adhesive label in accordance with the System Documentation Section of this specification. The cable label shall be applied to the cable behind the faceplate on a section of cable that can be accessed by removing the cover plate.

3.4 HORIZONTAL CABLE TERMINATION

All horizontal distribution runs shall work together to produce optimum efficiency and throughput. All cable and jack combinations must be tested by an independent laboratory to determine their performance when paired together. Two such independent tests are Anixter's "levels" program and Graybar's "VIP" program. It is the responsibility of the contractor to make sure that both jack and wire are of the same "category" rating.

3.4.1 HORIZONTAL DATA/VIDEO CABLE TERMINATION PATCH PANELS

All horizontal data cables will be terminated on Category 6 patch panels in the telecommunications room. The horizontal cables termination patch panels shall be colored black and contained in standard 19" x 7' rack(s), wall-mount racks or equipment cabinets as specified by the project drawings. All equipment racks shall be properly secured to the floor or wall and augmented with horizontal and vertical management hardware, both front and rear, to properly dress horizontal cables. Patch panels shall provide 24 or 48 modular jack ports, wired to T568B. The front of each module shall be capable of accepting 9mm to 12mm labels. Patch panels shall terminate the building cabling on 110-style insulation displacement connectors. Patch panels must be UL Listed under file number E81956. Patch panels shall be of an approved brand. Modular inserts for use in the patch panel should be of the same manufacturer as the jacks used at the work area station outlets. All video cables shall be terminated on a single independent patch panel.

3.4.2 HORIZONTAL VOICE CABLE TERMINATION BLOCKS

All horizontal voice cables will be terminated on 66-M150 blocks in the telecommunications room. The horizontal cables termination 66-M150 blocks shall be contained on a backboard as specified by the project drawings. All 4 pairs of each cable will be terminated on the 66-M150 blocks and labeled 1-XX, 2-XX, 3-XX, etc

3.4.3 HORIZONTAL CABLE SUPPORT

D	a 12" ladder rack system shall	be installed in the	telecommunications	room to support the	cables.	The	ladder
	should encompass the room a	allowing the cables	s to be properly dres	sed and supported.			

D	secure the top of all freestanding equipment	racks	using	12" ladder	racks	to th	ne wall	or	intersect	with	the
	ladder system encompassing the room.										

4.0 BACKBONE CABLE

If the building is renovated or rewired, abandoned cable shall be removed from the building in accordance with National Electric Code, once it is no longer in service. Unused, un-terminated cable is only allowed if there is a planned purpose for the cable and it must be documented on the as-build drawings.

Data backbone cabling installed between the entrance facilities or main telecommunications room and each telecommunications room will consist of one or more of the following types of cable:

D	Category 6 , 100 ohm, UTP as described in the horizontal distribution section for data distances up to 295'.
D	High pair count TIA Category 3 CMR or CMP is adequate for voice backbone/riser cable.
D	50/125um multimode optical fiber (inside building) terminated with LC connectors.

- 0 Single mode optical fiber (building to building) terminated with LC connectors.
- 0 the minimum strand count for the single-mode fiber optic backbone entering the building is 96 strands of SM which should be terminated on a wall mounted fiber box or a rack mounted fiber patch panel in the Main Distribution Room. Connection into Lake County's existing fiber backbone should be included in all design drawings and bids. This should include splicing, termination, testing, conduit, vaults and boring necessary to provide full connectivity into Lake County's existing fiber backbone.
- 0 the minimum strand count of fiber between telecommunications closets that exist on the same floor of a building shall be 12 strand of MM and 6 strand SM, preferably combined in a hybrid fiber cable. All fiber should be terminated on a wall mounted fiber box or in a rack mounted termination panel.
- 0 the minimum strand count of fiber between a server room and the Main Distribution Room shall be 12 strand of MM and 6 strand SM, preferably combined in a hybrid fiber cable. All fiber should be terminated on a wall mounted fiber box or in a rack mounted termination panel.
- 0 the minimum strand count of fiber from each telecommunications closet to the Main Distribution Room shall be 12 strand of MM and 6 strand SM, preferably combined in a hybrid fiber cable. All fiber should be terminated on a wall mounted fiber box or in a rack mounted termination panel.
- 0 a minimum of 25' of excess fiber shall be provided at each fiber termination point. Such service loops should conform to specifications to include total length and bend radii.

The types and number of cables used for backbone systems will vary for each project and must be documented in the project specifications and documented on the drawings. Any termination or splice enclosures used for optical fiber will be listed in the specifications and documented on the drawings.

Voice backbone cabling will be 24 AWG, 100-pair UTP, UL/NEC CMR rated or CMP if required, with a white/gray/beige PVC jacket. Cable shall be third party verified to comply with TIA Category 3 requirements. Cable shall be supplied on 1000 ft. reels. A coupled bonding conductor will be installed within the riser bundle and bonded and grounded at each end.

4.1 BACKBONE CABLE INSTALLATION

All copper backbone cables shall be installed in the following manner:

- 0 Backbone cables shall be installed separately from horizontal distribution cables.
- 0 where cables are housed in conduits, the backbone and horizontal cables shall be installed in separate conduits or in separate inner duct within conduits.
- 0 where cables are installed in an air return plenum, the cable shall be installed in conduit, or plenum cable shall be installed in a plenum inner duct to provide protection to the cable
- 0 where backbone cables and distribution cables are installed in a cable tray or wire way, backbone cables shall be installed first and bundled separately from the horizontal distribution cables.

For optical fiber backbone cables:

- 0 do not exceed the cable's minimum bend radius. Bending cable tighter than the minimum bend Radius may result in increased optical fiber attenuation or fiber breakage.
- 0 the minimum bend radius for indoor backbone optical fiber cable is 10 times the cables outside diameter under no load conditions and 15 times the cables outside diameter when being pulled.

D	do not exceed the cables maximum vertical rise and tensile rating.
D	where cables are installed in an air return plenum, the cable shall be installed in conduit, or plenum cable shall be installed in a plenum inner duct to provide protection to the cable
D	where backbone cables and distribution cables are installed in a cable tray or wire way, backbone cables shall be installed first and bundled separately from the horizontal distribution cables use inner duct whenever possible.
D	all fiber should be from the same manufacture and preferably the same lot if possible. All lot numbers of fiber should be documented on drawings.

NOTE: Do not locate backbone cable pathways in elevator shafts. Do not over fill conduits, ducts or sleeves. Refer to the BICSI® *Telecommunications Distributions Methods Manual*. latest edition for more information.

4.2 FIBER LIGHTGUIDE INTERCONNECT UNIT (LIU)

Fiber LIUs shall be manufactured to fit in both 19 inch relay rack and 23 inch relay rack. The LIU shall be sized to accommodate the appropriate number of fiber connections and utilize the least amount of rack space. Even if the LIU is not fully populated with fiber connection, the LIU shall be completely populated with bulkhead panels to accommodate future use. On 72 and 144 port LIU's the termination and splice shelf must be used together due to fusion splicing on single mode and multimode fiber. The LIUs used by the contractor must be approved by Lake County IT.

4.3 FIBER CONNECTORS:

All single mode fiber shall be terminated using factory manufactured pigtails with LC type connectors. All multimode fiber shall be terminated using factory manufactured pigtails with LC type connectors. The pigtails used by the contractor must be approved by Lake County IT.

4.4 FIBER COUPLERS:

All single mode fiber LIU panels shall be equipped with LC to LC couplers. All multimode fiber LIU panels shall be equipped with LC to LC couplers. The couplers used by the contractor must be approved by Lake County IT and must be of the same manufacturer as the fiber connectors.

5.0 WORK AREA AND PATCH CORD CABLE ASSEMBLIES

The Division of Information Systems will provide the patch cords for the workstations unless they are specifically included as part of the project. Cables must not exceed 5 meters (16ft) in length and should be approved by Lake County BCC IT.

6.0 CABLING SYSTEM TESTING

All cables and termination hardware shall be 100% tested for defects in installation and to verify cable performance under installed conditions. The contractor prior to system acceptance shall verify all conductors of each installed cable useable. Any defect in the cabling system installation including but not limited to cable, connectors, feed through couplers, patch panels, and connector blocks shall be repaired or replaced in order to ensure 100% useable conductors in all cables installed. All cables shall be tested in accordance with this document, and best industry practices. If any of these are in conflict, the Contractor shall be responsible to bring any discrepancies to the attention of the project manager for clarification and/or resolution.

6.1 PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION

6.1.1 COPPER

Category 6 data cable shall be performance verified using an automated test set. Test results shall be automatically evaluated by the equipment, using the most up-to-date criteria from the TIA/EIA Standard currently ANSI/TIA/EIA-

568-C.2, and the result shown as pass/fail. Test results shall be printed directly from the test unit or from a download file using an application from the test equipment manufacturer. The printed test results shall include all tests performed, the expected test result and the actual test result achieved.

6.1.2 FIBER

All 50/125um multimode optical fiber and/or Single mode optical fiber must be manufactured by CORNING Cable Systems and it would be preferable that all fiber cable is from the same manufacturer lot number. After installation, it must be performance verified using an automated test set. Test results shall be automatically evaluated by the equipment, using the most up-to-date criteria from the TIA/EIA Standard currently ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-C.3, and the results shown as pass/fail. Test results shall be printed directly from the test unit or from a download file using an application from the test equipment manufacturer. The printed test results shall include all tests performed, the expected test result and the actual test result achieved.

6.1.3 COAXIAL

CATV cable shall be performance verified using an automated test set. Test results shall be automatically evaluated by the equipment, using the most up-to-date criteria from the TIA/EIA Standard currently ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-C.4, and the result shown as pass/fail along with the signal level at each catv outlet across the spectrum, ie +6db at 55mhz and +2db at 750mhz. Test results shall be printed directly from the test unit or from a download file using an application from the test equipment manufacturer. The printed test results shall include all tests performed, the expected test result and the actual test result achieved.

7.0 SAFETY/ ENVIRONMENTAL

7.1 FIRESTOP SYSTEMS

A fire stop system is comprised of: the item or items penetrating the fire rated structure; the opening in the structure and the materials and assembly of the materials used to seal the penetrated structure. Fire stop systems comprise an effective block for fire, heat, vapor and pressurized water stream.

All penetrations through fire rated building structures (walls and floors) shall be sealed with an appropriate fire stop system. This requirement applies to through penetrations (complete penetration) and membrane penetrations (through one side of a hollow fire rated structure). Any penetrating items i.e., riser slots and sleeves, cables, conduit, cable tray, and raceways, etc. shall be properly fire stopped.

7.1.1 PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Fire stop systems shall be UL Classified to ASTM E814 (UL 1479) and shall be approved by the Lake County Fire Marshal. A drawing showing the proposed fire stopped system, shall be provided to Lake County's Technical Representative and Fire Marshall prior to installing the fire stop system(s).

7.1.2 FIRESTOP SYSTEM INSTALLATION

All fire stop systems shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and shall be completely installed and available for inspection by the local inspection authorities prior to cabling system acceptance.

7.2 GROUNDING AND BONDING

The facility shall be equipped with a Telecommunications Bonding Backbone (TBB). This backbone shall be used to ground all telecommunications cable shields, equipment, racks, cabinets, raceways, and other associated hardware that has the potential for acting as a current carrying conductor. The TBB shall be installed independent of the buildings electrical and building ground and shall be designed in accordance with the recommendations contained in the TIA/EIA-607 Telecommunications Bonding and Grounding Standard.

The main entrance facility/equipment room in each building shall be equipped with a telecommunications main grounding bus bar (TMGB). Each telecommunications closet shall be provided with a telecommunications ground bus bar (TGB). The TMGB shall be connected to the building electrical entrance grounding facility. The intent of this system is to provide a grounding system that is equal in potential to the building electrical ground system. Therefore, ground loop current potential is minimized between telecommunications equipment and the electrical system to which it is attached.

7.2.1 PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

All racks, metallic backboards, cable sheaths, metallic strength members, splice cases, cable trays, etc. entering or residing in the TC or ER shall be grounded to the respective TGB or TMGB using a minimum #6 AWG stranded copper bonding conductor and compression connectors. Where metallic panels attached to the rack to not have sufficient metal to metal contact to provide an adequate path to ground, they shall be bonded to the rack using a minimum #14 AWG copper conductor. The copper conductor size shall be upgraded based on the largest power conductor feeding any rack mount equipment. The conductor shall be continuous; attaching all isolated components in a daisy chain fashion from top to bottom and bonded to the rack using an appropriate compression connector.

All wires used for telecommunications grounding purposes shall be identified with a green insulation. Non-insulated wires shall be identified at each termination point with a wrap of green tape. All cables, and bus bars shall be identified and labeled.

7.2.2 GROUND SYSTEM INSTALLATION

The TBB shall adhere to the recommendations of the TIA/EIA-607 standard, and shall be installed in accordance with best industry practices. Installation and termination of the main bonding conductor to the building service entrance ground, at a minimum, shall be performed by a licensed electrical contractor.

7.3 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

Environmental considerations need to be made for the telecommunications room where networking equipment will be in use. If possible air conditioning shall be installed on a separate zone so that the air can be run during the winter. If air conditioning cannot be afforded, heavy-duty airflow and exhaust fans should be used to keep the room below 90 degrees.

7.4 FIRE EXTINGUISHER

A fire extinguisher (C02 or type dependent on local fire codes) shall be hung inside all equipment rooms and telecommunications rooms.

7.5 SPRINKLER SYSTEM

Sprinkler systems heads should be rated for higher temperature to prevent them from going off inadvertently as the water can harm networking equipment. If needed, special hoods may be fabricated to prevent water from directly assessing computer equipment.

8.0 SYSTEM DOCUMENTATION

The following section describes the installation, administration, testing, and as-built documentation required to be produced and maintained by the contractor during the course of the installation.

8.1 CABLING SYSTEM LABELING

The contractor shall develop and submit for approval a labeling system for the cable installation. Lake County BCC will negotiate an appropriate labeling scheme with the successful contractor. At a minimum, the labeling system shall clearly identify all components of the system: racks, cables, panels and outlets. The labeling system shall designate the cables origin and destination and a unique identifier for the cable within the system. Racks and patch panels shall be labeled to identify the location within the cabling system infrastructure. All labeling information shall be recorded on the as-built drawings and all test documents shall reflect the appropriate labeling scheme. All label printing will be machine generated using indelible ink ribbons or cartridges. Self-laminating labels will be used on cable jackets, appropriately sized to the OD of the cable, and placed within view at the termination point on each end. Outlet labels will be the manufacturer's labels provided with the outlet assembly.

8.1.1 DEFAULT LABELING SCHEME

All cable outlets and termination panels/bays or blocks will be appropriately labeled to match the cable using the following default labeling scheme is an approved scheme has not been negotiated:

0 Room number
0-(dash)
D Device Code (0-outlet, P-Patch Panel, B-Biock)
0 Device number (devices numbered 1-9 going around the room in a clockwise direction from the entrance)
0 D or V (for data or voice)
0 Outlet number on the plate, port number on the panel
8.2 AS-BUILT DRAWINGS The installation contractor will be provided with 2 sets of D or E-size drawings at the start of the project. One set will be designated for as the central location to document all as-built information as it occurs throughout the project. The central set will be maintained by the Contractor's Foreman on a daily basis, and will be available to the Technical representative upon request during the course of the project. Anticipated variations from the build-to drawings may be for such things as cable routing and actual outlet placement. No variations will be allowed to the planned termination positions of horizontal and backbone cables, and grounding conductors unless approved in writing by Lake County BCC. The Contractor shall provide the central drawing set to the Lake County BCC at the conclusion of the project. The marked up drawing set will accurately depict the as-built status of the system including termination locations, cable routing, and all administration labeling for the cabling system. In addition, a narrative will be provided that describes any areas of difficulty encountered during the installation that could potentially cause problems to the telecommunications system.
Requirements for As-built drawings
Backbone diagrams shall include:
0 one line diagrams for UTP copper cabling with cable counts.
0 one line diagrams for optical fiber cabling with cable counts (including lot number).
Floor Diagrams shall include:
0 TR locations and room numbers.
0 Work area outlets (WAO) and faceplate labels.
0 TR wiring zones, which identify WAOs served.
0 Horizontal cabling pathways including penetrations and fire stopping.
TR Diagrams shall include:
0 TR room number.
0 Rack locations.

D Power outlet locations.	
D Conduit entrance locations.	

8.3 TEST DOCUMENTATION

Test documentation shall be provided in a three ring binder(s) within three weeks after the completion of the project. The binder(s) shall be clearly marked on the outside front cover and spine with the words "Test Results", the project name, and the date of completion (month and year). The binder shall be divided by major heading tabs, Horizontal and Backbone. Each major heading shall be further sectioned by test type. Within the horizontal and backbone sections, and scanner test results (Category 6)(10GBase-T), shall be segregated by tab. Test data within each section shall be presented in the sequence listed in the administration records. The test equipment by name, manufacturer, model number and last calibration date will also be provided at the end of the document. Unless a more frequent calibration cycle is specified by the manufacturer, an annual calibration cycle is anticipated on all test equipment used for this installation. The test document shall detail the test method used and the specific settings of the equipment during the test. Scanner tests shall be printed on 8-1/2" x 11" paper.

When repairs and re-tests are performed, the problem found and corrective action taken shall be noted, and both the failed and passed test data shall be collocated in the binder.

9.0 WARRANTY AND SERVICES

9.1 CABLING SYSTEM WARRANTY

The telecommunications contractor shall facilitate a 5-Year extended System Performance Warranty between the manufacturer and Lake County BCC. The extended component warranty shall be provided which warrants functionality of all components used in the system for 5 years from the date of acceptance. The performance warranty shall warrant the installed 550 MHz horizontal copper, and if installed by the contractor both the horizontal and backbone optical fiber portions of the cabling system. Copper links shall be warranted against the link performance minimum expected results defined in TIA/EIA-568-C.2 (latest draft).

9.2 POST INSTALLATION MAINTENANCE

The contractor shall furnish an hourly rate with the proposal submittal, which shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of acceptance. This rate will be used when cabling support is required to affect moves, adds, and changes to the system (MACs). MACs shall not void the Contractor's nor manufacturer's warranty.

9.3 PROJECT MANAGEMENT / GENERAL

The contractor shall establish a point of contact with Lake County BCC who will be responsible for reporting progress and updating Lake County's Technical Representatives, (FMO Project Manager, LCIT Information Systems, LCIT Telecommunications) with issues that Lake County BCC must address to facilitate the cabling system installation. The contractor's POC shall provide daily written reports to Lake County's Technical Representatives detailing progress. Requests for access to limited access or restricted areas shall be made the day prior to the required access. Information critical to the completion of the task or project shall be communicated to the county's Technical Representatives, as the requirement becomes known. Casual information shall be passed during the scheduled progress report.

The contractor shall maintain Lake County's facility in a neat and orderly manner during the installation of the communications cabling system. Lake County's facilities shall be maintained in broom clean condition at the completion of work each day. At the completion of work in each area, the contractor will perform a final cleaning of debris prior to moving the installation crew to the next work area.

10.0 CABLING SYSTEM ACCEPTANCE

Lake County's Technical Representatives will make periodic inspection of the project in progress. One inspection will be performed at the conclusion of cable pulling, prior to closing of the false ceiling, to inspect the method of cable routing and support, and the fire stopping of penetrations. A second inspection will be performed at completion of cable termination to validate that cables were dressed and terminated in accordance with TIA/EIA specifications for

jacket removal and pair untwist, compliance with manufacturer's minimum bend radius, and that cable ends are dressed neatly and orderly.

10.1 FINAL INSPECTION

Upon completion of the project, Lake County's Technical Representatives will perform a final inspection of the installed cabling system with the Contractor's Project Foreman. The final inspection will be performed to validate that all horizontal and backbone cables were installed as defined in the drawing package, and that the installation meets the aesthetic expectations of Lake County BCC.

10.2 TEST VERIFICATION

Upon receipt of the test documentation, Lake County reserves the right to perform spot testing of a representative sample of the cabling system to validate test results provided in the test document. Lake County BCC testing will use the same method employed by the contractor, and minor variations will be allowed to account for differences in test equipment. If significant discrepancies are found the contractor will be notified for resolution.

10.3 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

During the three-week period between final inspection and delivery of the test and as-built documentation, Lake County BCC will activate the cabling system. Lake County BCC will validate operation of the cabling system during this period.

10.4 FINAL ACCEPTA NCE

Completion of: the installation; in-progress and final inspections; receipt of the test and as-built documentation; and successful performance of the system for a two week period will constitute acceptance of the system.

11.1 CATV or CCTV Cabling

When CATV or CCTV requirements are identified, either a 75-ohm broadband coaxial cable or single-mode fiber optic cable system should be installed. Refer to the paragraphs related to fiber optic cable in this standard for more information.

When a coaxial system is installed, care must be taken to ensure the correct cable is used. The designer must coordinate with the cable service provider where franchised agreements are in place. Plenum cables must be provided in accordance with NFPA 70, or when directed by the BCC project team. The table below lists cable types with corresponding distance limitation. This table is derived from vendor specifications (Anixter) for coaxial cable. RG-59 will not be acceptable for CATV or CCTV projects. RG-6 quad shield cabling should be used to outlet locations and RG-11 for feeder and trunk cables for distances up to 400 feet and 625 series for lengths over 400'.

Cable	Distance (Feet)	Distance (Meters)
RG-6 Quad Shield	<=200	<=61
RG-11	>=201 and <=400	>61 and <=122
625 Series	>400	>122

Community Antenna Television (CATV) Systems

Community Antenna Television Systems are generally referred to as Cable TV. CATV systems must be designed in accordance with the following: Where required, provide a complete system to be owned and maintained by the government including backbone consisting of backboards/cabinets and wire and conduit with outlets and jacks in all offices, and other locations as required by the user. System must be designed in accordance with applicable TIA/EIA, BICSI, and NFPA 70 standards, and must be coordinated with the local CATV service provider. System must include headend amplifier when required by the local provider, amplifiers, splitters, combiners, line taps, cables, outlets, tilt compensators and all other parts, components, and equipment necessary to provide a complete and usable system. System must provide a high quality signal to all outlets with a return path for interactive television and cable modem access. The system must be designed to operate within the 5 to 1000 MHz bandwidth using 1000 MHz passive devices and a minimum of 750 MHz active devices. Each outlet must have a minimum signal level of 0 decibel millivolts (dBmV) (1000 microvolts) and a maximum of 15 dBmV at 55 and 750 MHz.

Distribution system must be star topology with each outlet connected via home run to a communications closet with a feeder cable or a drop cable and each communications closet connected to the head end equipment with a trunk cable.

Provide cable installed in conduit as follows:

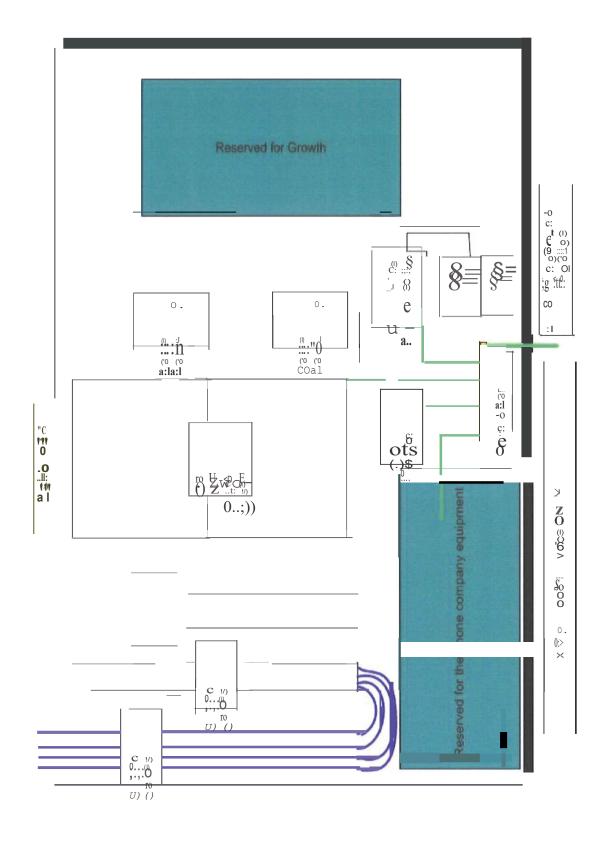
- Trunk Cable, RG-11 or 625 series
- Feeder cable, RG-11
- Drop Cable, RG-6

APPENDIX A - Lake County Network Cabling Check List For Contractors

Lake County Network Cabling Check List For Contractors

Complete details can be found in the Lake County Telecommunications Specs and the Design Standards for Communication Wiring Systems Documents

- ./ Cable contractor must have a BICSI Registered/Certified Communications Distribution Designer (RCDD) on staff
- ./ Cable installer must be an experienced telecommunications contractor with a minimum of two years experience and must be certified in the system(s) being installing
- ./ Lake County IT shall receive a set of As-Built drawings (section 8.2 County telecommunications specs)
- ./ Contractor shall develop and submit to Lake County IT for approval a labeling system for cable installation (section 8.1 County telecommunications specs)
- ./ Lake County IT shall receive all cable tests documented and presented in a three ring binder(s) within three weeks after completion of the project.
- ./ All backbone fiber installation shall be done by a Corning certified vendor and all test results must be submitted to Corning as to comply with the Corning 25 year manufacturer warranty program
- ./ Contractor shall provide cabling warranty and services as specified in section 9.0 of County telecommunications specs
- ./ Proper grounding of all telecommunications equipment must meet best practices and County telecommunication specs section 7.0
- ./ All backbone fiber shall be manufactured by Corning cable systems, other fiber shall be manufactured by Corning cable systems unless approved by Lake County IT
- ./ All multimode fiber shall be 50/125um and shall be terminated with LC connectors
- ./ All single mode fiber shall be terminated with LC connectors
- ./ All fiber shall be terminated by the contractor on a wall mounted LIU panel or rack mounted LIU whichever is most appropriate and the LIU shall be equipped with LC to LC couplers
- ./ The minimum strand count for single mode backbone fiber running from building to building shall be 96 strand
- ./ The minimum strand count from each telecommunications closet to the Main Distribution Room shall be 12 strand of multimode and 6 strand of single mode, preferably provided with a single hybrid fiber cable
- ./ If a floor contains multiple telecommunications closets then a minimum strand count of 12 strand multimode and 6 strand single mode shall be run between each closet, preferably provided with a single a hybrid fiber cable
- ./ The minimum strand count from each server room to the Main Distribution Room shall be 12 strand of multimode and 6 strand of single mode, preferably provided with a single hybrid fiber cable
- ./ All data cables shall be blue colored Category 6, 100 ohm UTP and manufactured by an approved vendor
- ./ All data and voice cables shall be terminated on approved category 6 patch panels in the telecommunications closet. Voice cables should be terminated on an independent patch panel and labeled as such.
- ./ All data and voice cables shall be terminated at the work area using category 6 modular data jacks. Data cables and inserts are colored blue while voice cables and inserts are green.
- ./ Work area telecommunications outlets shall be placed one per 100 sq ft and should be within 3' of an electrical outlet and at the same height
- ./ Each work area outlet shall consist of two blue colored data jacks and two ivory colored voice jacks with a ivory colored four port flush faceplate
- ./ Each work area outlet will consist of two blue jacks terminated with data cables, one ivory jack terminated with a voice cable and one un-terminated ivory jack
- ./ Each CATV outlet shall consist of a 75 ohm coaxial connector as well as a single CAT6 green co n where the video run is greater than IOOm then a single mode fiber LC connection should be s ca
- ./ A single pull string should be left in the conduit at each outlet position.
- %" Plywood covering as much wall, floor to ceiling, as possible not to be any smaller than 4' x 8' for the PBX equipment



Appendix B

Lake County Public Safety Fire Station Low Voltage Specifications

Lake County Public Safety fire Station Low Voltage Specs (in addition to IT specs)

Requirement:

- Antenna mount support 2" diameter SCH 40 pipe mounted at peak of exterior roof above the structure with full360 degree line of sight. Must be galvanized or coated to prevent rust.
- o A 1" non-conductive, contiguous conduit pathway with pull string from the intended location of the VHF and 800MHz control stations (internal Equipment room) to the peak of the exterior roof line at the rear of the station for access to the Antenna mount.
- A stranded green #6 ground wire should be homerun from the desired antenna mounting location to the main electrical panel ground or primary ground bonding bar for transient voltage mitigation.
 - Antenna mount, installation of the mount, and related components will be the contractor's responsibility and should be installed according to Lake County Facilities best practices and recommendations.
- o Example:

damage to structure

Mounting hardware to be treated for rust and corrosion. Sealant to be applied to any penetrations related to mount to prevent water

Antenna Mounting Area

I.lo of d∴l-∴, || II j j j j i i ...111d Irr : ·r || Ir.,•• h·l. Minimum 18" separation

Appendix C

Lake County Public Safety General Low Voltage Specifications for Outside

Lake County Public Safety

General Low Voltage Specs for Outside Plant

- o Due to the Public Service Commission Tariff requirements Centurylink requires their own pathway from the right of way where their plant exists to the data facility at the fire station
- o The following is required:
- Two-2" conduits (minimum) with pull strings from the entrance facility to the road right of way
 - o If there is an external entrance facility(outside closet), a minimum of two 2" conduit pathways to the interior data facility
- Exterior conduit runs in excess of 200' should have 12"x18"x30" or larger pull box installed at the 200' marl<. Any pull boxes, hand holes, or vaults should have a bolt down lid, be traffic rated where required, and have a minimum of 4" of pea gravel in the bottom of the box.
 - A white stranded 1112 trace wire should be placed in the trench with the low voltage conduits as a trace wire. Any splices in the trace wire must utilize a weather proof splice housing to prevent corrosion.
 - Above ground conduit markers placed at the start and finish of the conduit run and at any pull box and any change of direction 90 degree or more. Trace wires are to be attached to the fiber markers following industry best practices for ease of access with locating equipment.
- Exterior grounding attachment point must be easily accessible above ground at the meter panel or H frame for the external entry surge protection equipment provided by the CATV, Telco, and Fiber providers.
- Interior grounding bonding buss bar must be installed in the interior data facility for equalizing transient voltage potentials across all metallic components. Also identified in County IT standards for telecommunications
- A Y." fire rated plywood backboard lined wall mounting space in the Equipment Room (ER) for Public Address (PA) system hardware, fiber termination enclosure, CATV and Telco termination panels as well as any IT related infrastructure is a must. Coordination will be required to determine the actual space needed but at a minimum 100 sq. feet of useable space. This space should be free of water and humidity (i.e. mop sinks, hot water heaters, etc.)

Appendix D

Lake County Public Safety PA Systems Specifications

Lal<e County Public Safety

9/20/2016

PA System Specs

- A shielded 18 Gauge 2 conductor feed/homerun is required from the desired amp location to each volume control location.
- A shielded 18 Gauge 2 conductor feed is required from each volume control location to each speaker being controlled by that volume control
- A shielded 18 Gauge 4 conductor feed/homerun is required from the intended location of the VHF and 800MHz control stations to the amplifier.
- *All wiring to be shielded 18 Gauge wire with minimum two conductors and a drain wire. All drain wires should be tied together at each volume control and at the amp.
- *Minimum of 6' of slack should be provided at each speaker, volume control and the amp to allow removal for testing and troubleshooting.
- *All above ceiling wire to be supported every 5' at a minimum per BICSI/NEC standards.
- All home runs for volume controls to be labeled on each end with room number
- •All designated speaker locations to have a minimum of 12" clearance in all directions from obstructions (incl but not limited to duct work, sprinkler and related piping, electrical conduits, etc)

- *Minimum of one speaker for every numbered room in the building, minimum of 1speaker in the bay area and outdoor patio, porch, etc. Indoor common areas minimum of one speaker for every 200 sq feet.
- *Amplifier should be sized appropriately for the number of speakers and provide for audio at least 10db above ambient noise level
- *PA system should be a 70V system
- Fire station interior lighting system should include a dry contact closure to turn on ingress/egress lights throughout the station when the station is alerted for a call. Dry contact closure should be wired with shielded 18 Gauge 2 conductor wire from the location of the 2 way radios (control stations) to the AC contactor for the lights and labeled as such on each end. The duration of the lighting during call activation is to be decided by LCFR staff at the time of acceptance (In the past the duration has typically been 3 minutes).
- A provision should be made in the station electrical system to turn off the stove if it's operational during an emergency call. This capability should have either an auto-reset or manual push button in the kitchen to reset the shunt. *Let it be noted that the radio system can provide a dry contact closure to trigger the shunt device.

Notes and other comments:

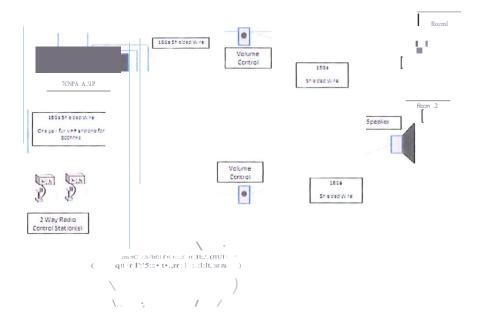
All LCFR stations currently utilize Bogen Power Vector series amplifiers and Bogen speakers.

Typical interior speakers are HFCSILP, A2T, CSD2X2U depending on the design of the station (drop ceiling or drywall, etc)

Belden 5300FE Shielded 2 conductor cable is currently being utilized at all

lake County Public Safety

PA System Specs (cont)



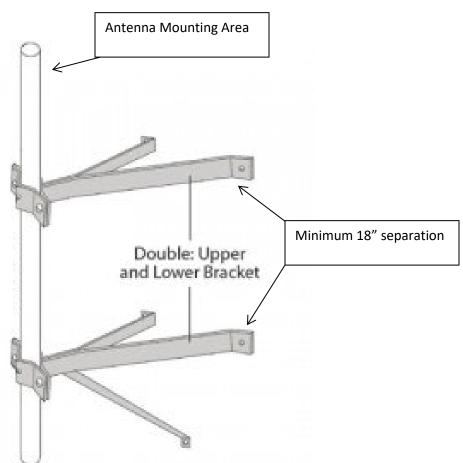
Sample drawing for reference

Fire Station Low Voltage Specs (in addition to IT specs)

Requirement:

- A 1" non-conductive, contiguous conduit pathway with pull string from the intended location of the VHF and 800MHz control stations to the peak of the exterior roof line at the rear of the station for access to the Antenna mount.
- A stranded green #6 ground wire should be homerun from the desired antenna mounting location to the main electrical panel ground or primary ground bonding bar for transient voltage mitigation.
- Antenna mount should support 2" diameter SCH 40 pipe and be galvanized or coated to prevent rust.
- Antenna mount, installation of the mount, and related components will be the contractor's responsibility and should be installed according to Lake County Facilities best practices and recommendations.
- Example below

Mounting hardware to be treated for rust and corrosion. Sealant to be applied to any penetrations related to mount to prevent water damage to structure



PA System Specs

- *A shielded 18 Gauge 2 conductor feed/homerun is required from the desired amp location to each volume control location.
- * A shielded 18 Gauge 2 conductor feed is required from each volume control location to each speaker being controlled by that volume control.
- * A shielded 18 Gauge 4 conductor feed/homerun is required from the intended location of the VHF and 800MHz control stations to the amplifier.
- *All wiring to be shielded 18 Gauge wire with minimum two conductors and a drain wire. All drain wires should be tied together at each volume control and at the amp.
- *Minimum of 6' of slack should be provided at each speaker, volume control and the amp to allow removal for testing and troubleshooting.
- *All above ceiling wire to be supported every 5' at a minimum per BICSI/NEC standards.
- * All home runs for volume controls to be labeled on each end with room number
- *All designated speaker locations to have a minimum of 12" clearance in all directions from obstructions (incl but not limited to duct work, sprinkler and related piping, electrical conduits, etc)

*Minimum of one speaker for every numbered room in the building and in common areas minimum of one speaker for every 200 sq feet.

Outside Speaker?

- *Amplifier should be sized appropriately for the number of speakers and provide for audio at least 10db above ambient noise level
- *PA system should be a 70V system
- * Fire station interior lighting system should include a dry contact closure to turn on ingress/egress lights throughout the station when the station is alerted for a call. Dry contact closure should be wired with shielded 18 Gauge 2 conductor wire from the location of the 2 way radios (control stations) to the AC contactor for the lights and labeled as such on each end. The duration of the lighting during call activation is to be decided by LCFR staff at the time of acceptance (In the past the duration has typically been 3 minutes).
- *A provision should be made in the station electrical system to turn off the stove if it's operational during an emergency call. This capability should have either an auto-reset or manual push button in the kitchen to reset the shunt. *Let it be noted that the radio system can provide a dry contact closure to trigger the shunt device.

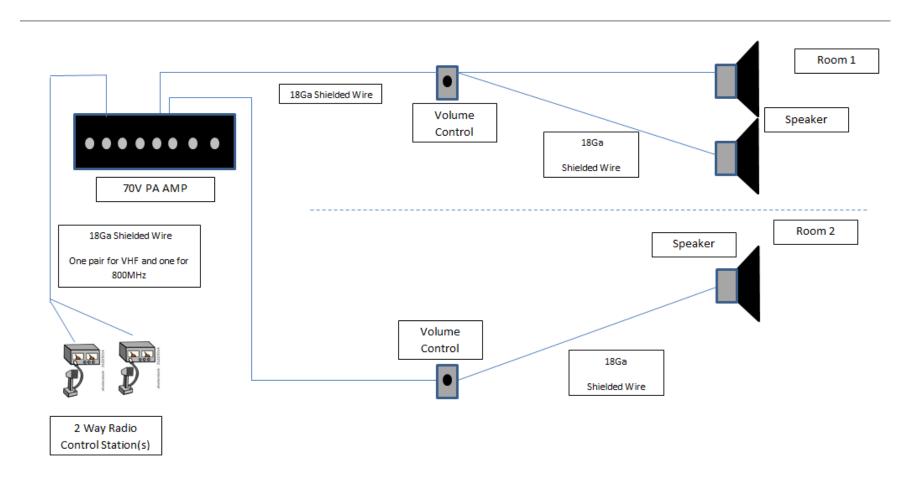
Notes and other comments:

All LCFR stations currently utilize Bogen Power Vector series amplifiers and Bogen speakers.

Typical interior speakers are HFCS1LP, A2T, CSD2X2U depending on the design of the station (drop ceiling or drywall, etc)



Lake County Public Safety PA System Specs (cont)



Sample drawing for reference